

Sir John Throckmorton

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No Picture Available

Born: 1382 Throckmorton, England

Married: 1410 Eleanor De La Spine

Died: 12 Apr 1445 Throckmorton, England



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Coughtoncourtmorris_edited.jpg

Coughton Court (pronounced /ˌkɔːtɒnˈkɔːt/^[1]) ([grid reference SP080604](#)) is one of [England's](#) finest [Tudor country houses](#) on the main road between [Studley](#) and [Alcester](#) in [Warwickshire, England](#). It is a [Grade I listed building](#).

The Coughton estate has been in the Throckmorton family since 1409. The house has an impressive facade directly facing the main road, the centrepiece of which is the superb Gatehouse and which dating from 1530 is the oldest part of the present structure.

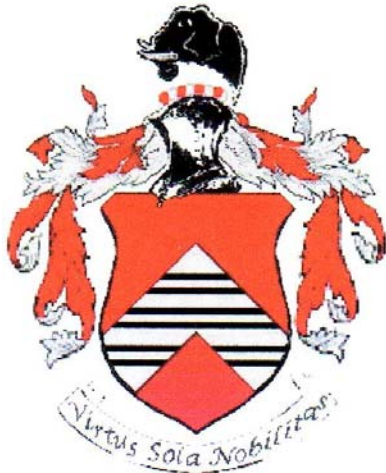
Although the Throckmorton family were themselves only indirectly implicated, the Hall holds a place in English history for its role in the [Gunpowder Plot](#) of 1605 and some of the conspirators rode directly back there after it failed.

The house has been in the ownership of the [National Trust](#) since 1946. The family hold a 300 year lease and manage the estate on behalf of the National Trust. The current tenant is [Clare McLaren-Throckmorton](#), known professionally as Clare Tritton QC.

The house is open to the public and there is an exhibition about the Gunpowder Plot. Coughton Court is set in extensive grounds including a more formal garden, a river and a lake.

Coughton was the seat of De Spineto family in the 1300's and was inherited through marriage by the Throckmortons in 1409.

Throckmorton coat of arms



7. SIR JOHN THROCKMORTON* (d. 1445), who was under-treasurer of England. According to Dugdale he was "brought up to the study of laws and was afterwards of the King's council." He became a clerk in the treasury and, in time of Henry IV's reign, was granted lands in Fladbury for his services by the Bishop of Worcester: "14 messuages and two carucates of land in Throckmorton at a fee-farm rent" (*Cal. Rot. Pat. in turri; Londin*, pp. 264, 340). In 1417-18 he was in attendance on Richard de Beaucamp, earl of Warwick, at Caen, of which the earl had been appointed governor on its surrender to Henry V. Elected knight of the shire for Worcestershire in the parliament summoned to meet 19 Nov., 1414, and returned for the same constituency 1420, 1422, 1432. In 1426 he was a commissioner, with sundry other persons of eminence, for raising a loan of money in Warwickshire. In 1431 he was appointed one of the Earl of Warwick's attorneys during his absence abroad, and in the same year was retained as a member of Warwick's council for life with a salary of 20 marks per ann. On the earl's death, 1439, Throckmorton was joined in authority with Richard, Duke of York, Richard, Earl of Salisbury, and sundry other persons of quality, for the custody of all castles, lordships, etc., belonging to the said earl, during the minority of Henry, his son and heir. In 1433 he was made "surveyor of the administration of effects" of Edmund, Earl of March (*Rot. Parl. IV*, 471). In 1434 and again in 1440 he served on the commission of peace in Warwickshire. In the latter year he was styled chamberlain of the exchequer and under-treasurer of England (*Nicholas, Acts of Privy Council, V*, 81). He died 1445, leaving Eleanor, his wife, who was dau. and co-heiress of Sir Guy de la Spine,† or Spineto (by the heir of Wyke) lord of Coughton, in Warwickshire. By this marriage of Throckmorton (1409), Cocton (Coughton) passed into the possession of the Throckmorton family.

In accordance with his will, dated at London, April 12, 1445, he was buried in the church of St. John the Baptist, Fladbury (*Nash: Worc.*, I, 452):

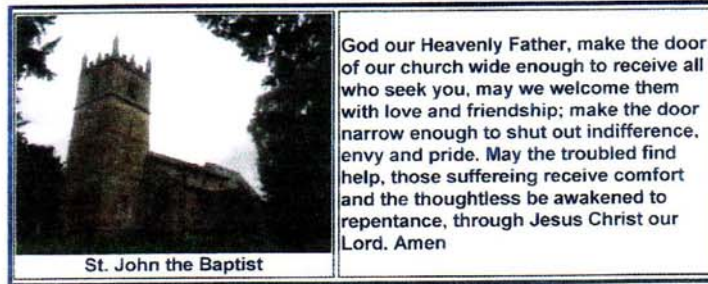
"Under the tower of this church is a large altar tomb of marble to John Throckmorton who d. 1445, and Eleanor, his wife, and Thomas, his son. It was removed from its former position in the church (1865 to 1871). On the slab are the brass figures of a man in armour and a lady with five shields, one of which is missing. The other four have the arms of Throckmorton impaled Azure a fesse or with three pheons thereon." (*Vict. Hist. of Worc.*, p. 361). The brass figure of Sir John is engraved in Rev. H. Haine's: *Military Brasses, IV Century, Part I.*

Sir John Throckmorton by his testament bequeathed his body to be buried in the parish church of St. John the Baptist; appointed that his executors should provide a marble stone of such largeness, that it might cover the graves of his father, mother, and his own, with his wife's, in case she should determine to be buried there; and constituted Rauf Boreler, Lord Sudley, then treasurer of England, his overseer, departed this life the same year as appears by probate thereof. He m. in 1409, Alinora (Eleanor), dau. of Sir Guy Spiney, by whom he had two sons and six daus.:

* "John Throckmorton was the first setter up of his name to any worship in Throckmorton village, the which was at that tyme nother of his inheritauce nor purchase, but as a thing taken of the sete of Wiccestre in farme, bycause he bare the name of the lordship and village. This John was Under-Treasorer of Englande about the tyme of Henry the V. and lyth buried at the parochie of Flatbyri a lordship of his a 6 miles from Evesham in Worcester shire wher be other of his name and linage buried in the same church. This John had a sunne and heire caullid Thomas. Thomas had a sun and heire caullid John. John had Robert. Robert had Syr George Throckmorton. George had a sun and heire caullid Sr. Robert, and he hath Thomas. The Throckmorton's landes be augmented by marriage with the heires of Spiney and Olney." (*Leland: "Itinerary," Vol. II, p. 14*).

† Whose father, William, held notable employment in the same county, temp. Edw. II. and was grandson to another William de Spineto, by Johanna, his wife, dau. of Sir Simon de Cocton, Knt., the lineal heir male of Ralph, son of William de Cocton, lord of the manor of Cocton before the reign of Henry II.

St John the Baptist Church located in Fladbury, Worcestershire, England



St. John the Baptist

God our Heavenly Father, make the door of our church wide enough to receive all who seek you, may we welcome them with love and friendship; make the door narrow enough to shut out indifference, envy and pride. May the troubled find help, those suffering receive comfort and the thoughtless be awakened to repentance, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

This has been a site of Christian worship since monks settled here in 691AD when Etheired, King of Mercia, made a grant of land to Offfor the then Bishop of Worcester. The monks later moved on to found the monastery that became Evesham Abbey. No trace of the early Saxon building remains, the present building dates from the 12th century with only the base of the tower dating back to Norman times. The church was rebuilt in 1340 with significant restorations taking place during Victorian times.

Nave

In 1783 oak pews were provided in the nave but, as was the custom at the time, these were 'appropriated' to particular families and the better off members of the community. Galleries were erected at the back and sides of the church to provide seating for the rest of the congregation. In 1871 agreement was obtained to abandon this and the galleries were removed. The black panels at the back of the church came from the west gallery.

The ceiling is Georgian. From outside the church you can observe that during roof alterations red brick was used above the clerestory to heighten the nave walls.

Porch

The Porch is 14th Century but was resurfaced in the 17th century. Note, when outside, the medieval scratch sundial. Inside the church, and to the left of the entrance door, there is a blocked stairway decorated with 15th century encaustic tiles. This staircase once led to a room above the porch. You will also notice above the church entrance door the remnants of a window into this room.

Lady Chapel

This was formerly a Chantry Chapel established in 1448 by Eleanor Throckmorton in memory of her husband, Sir John. The Piscina (the alcove set in the wall alongside the altar) dates from then. The present Chapel was dedicated in 1961 and the material for the altar frontal originally came from part of the hangings in Westminster Abbey made for the Queen's Coronation.

Choir Vestry and Tower

The screen was placed here in 1953 and records the Parish Charities. Behind it, at the base of the tower, lies the Choir Vestry. Note the rounded tops to the Norman windows. The impressive tomb of Sir John Throckmorton (1446) and Eleanor his wife are the oldest in the church and formerly stood in the nave. Sir John took part in the French wars of Henry V and became the Under-treasurer of England.



The Throckmortons originated from a village of that name situated just north of Fladbury. Sir John moved to Coughton, near Alcester, when he married Eleanor, heiress to Coughton Court. Their son Thomas was grandfather of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton a renowned Elizabethan courtier after whom Throgmorton Street in the City of London is named. In 1752 a wooden

steeple on the top of the tower was removed and the tower raised to its present height. In 1983 the tower pinnacles and balustrade were restored at a cost of over £30,000. Many years earlier the bell frame had been found to be unsafe and the bells were removed for safe Keeping. Money was raised to replace the frame and rehang a ring of 8 bells. In 1991 the Church bells were rung for the first time after 60 years silence.

☀ Information on the city of Throckmorton: from online research

Throckmorton, Worcestershire
From Wikipedia.org, the free encyclopedia

Throckmorton is a small village and civil parish in the administrative district of Wychavon, in the county of Worcestershire, England. The village lies 5.2 miles northeast of Pershore (which has a rail station), five miles north-west of Evesham (which has a rail station) and 12 miles southeast of the city of Worcester. At the 2001 census, it had a population of 200.

The church: The village is ancient and the earliest extant remains are parts of the church and bell-tower (now a chapelry), dating from the 13th century. Excavations discovered the stone foundations of an even earlier church on the site. The church has no electricity and is lit by gas-lamps and candles.

RAF Throckmorton: At the periphery of the village is the military airfield RAF Throckmorton. The station has a long history. It was built in 1940 during the Second World War and was home to Wellington bombers. In the 1950s after the war, the airfield was home to the RAF Pershore Advanced Flying Training School. It was later home to Vulcan bombers, and is said to have one of the longest runways in UK. It is still in commission and is currently extensively used for training purposes by military special forces and police.

Archeological investigations of the airfield have suggested that it was originally a Roman site. There were recently government proposals to turn the airfield into a reception centre for illegal immigrants. The village was on a shortlist of eight sites, but it was successful campaigned against by local people (as PACT) and M.P. Peter Luff, and the plan was rejected by the House of Lords.

The Throckmorton family: The village gave its name to the Throckmorton family.

In the media: The village has had a number of television and radio documentaries made about it, notably by Channel 4's Time Team (2002) and BBC Radio 4 (2006).

Culture and countryside: The surrounding countryside is that celebrated by A.E. Housman and Edward Elgar, and there are numerous heritage sites locally.

Thomas Habington in his Survey of Worcestershire, Worcestershire Historical Publications, vol. I, part II, page 230, under Fladbury, gives the following description of the Throckmorton tombs in Fladbury Church:

"In the body of the church is a fayre raysed monument of marble inlayd with bras and the poratrature of a man all armed saving hys face hys hands joyned in prayer, and at hys feete a Lyon: hys wyfe lyethe by hym in a grave attyre and as her husband prayinge. At theyre heades appeare the highest in a scothen, a Cheveron with three gemelles Impalinge a Cheveron betweene three Cressants. Towe other scothenes somewhat lower are taken awaye. At the feete on the ryght syde is the Cheveron with three Gemelles Impalinge a fesse between syx peares: and on the leaft the Chevron with Gmelles Impalinge a fess charged with three pheons. The rest of the bras which on the border of the tombe declared theyre names and degrees hathe fealt so far a sacralligious theafte as remaynethe but thys. Angliae qui vero obiit 23 die Aprilis An. Oo. 1445 Quorum animabus proprietor Deus Amen. Thease Armes wantinge coullers cannot bee blasoned but gather out of other places his name heere buryed was Throckmorton and hys wyfe's name Olney. Heer is another match betwene Throckmorton and Besford. The rest I knowe not.

Below thys in a stone on the ground is thys Inscription: Willielmi Bosom jacet hic Godith inclyta proles cuius comiux Robertus erat pius Armiger Olney moribus ingenius quis (quibus) Margereta fit haeres Stenuus hand Thomas Throckmorton nomine duxit ut requies detureis Christum quisque precetur.

The Armes of thys monument are fyrst Foure cotes quarterly 1. On a fesse unbateled and counterbatled 3 cressantes between six crosses croslet fitchee. 2. a fesse imbattled. 3. (???) what it should bee I cannot guesse. 4. A cheveron between 3 fyshes saliant, and thease on the ryght hand of tombe, on the leaft the same armes quartered as before Impalinge a Cheveron between three horshewes. The rest wanting coullers cannot be blasoned. And next under thys are the portratures of all armed saving hys heade, and at hys feet a Lyon, hys wyfe by hym, and bothe prayinge: belowe them theyre fowre daughters, and on the other hand a place, but not the person of a chyld. All thys in bras and in lyke sorte thease Armes. On the ryght hand above, Barry of six per pale indented, Impalinge three Pyles in poynt on a quarter a stag passant, quartering a fesse and three roundes in cheyfe.

On the leafte hand in a scochen a Cheveron fretted. Betweene them and theyre chyldren thys Inscription.

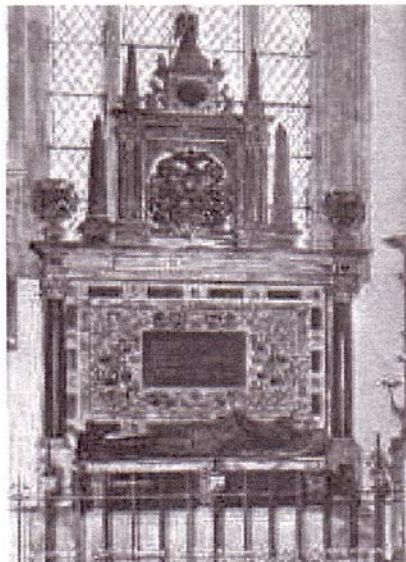
Hic jacit Edwardus Bosom (Sic) Armiger qui habuit in uxorem Margaretam filiam Thomae Throckmorton Armiger qui obiit An. Do. 1488 Cubius animae propitiatur Deus Amen.

In the southe lle of the body of the church are on a defaced ground monument thease onely wordes yet left in bras, Suae filia et heredes Roberti Olney."

Dugdale in his Antiquities of Warwickshire has given a reproduction of a brass to Goditha Throckmorton and Edward Peto in Fladbury church, which I have shown on the opposite page, which differs materially from the description given above. I have come to the conclusion that the first part of the description refers to the tomb of Margaret Olney, who married Thomas Throckmorton, and the description of the brass is that of the memorial to Edward Peto and Goditha Throckmorton, but the arms as described by Babington above the figure of the woman are "in a scotchen a chevron fretted" do not agree with the arms shown by Dugdale, viz.: a chevron three bars gemelles, nor does the inscription given by him agree with Dugdale. Evidently the change must have been made when the brass was repaired.

The monument to John Throckmorton was moved from its former position in the chancel to a position under the tower at the last restoration of the church. It is a large altar tomb of grey marble, the sides of which are panelled and the moulded plinth contains a band of quarterfoils.

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/y/e/Ron-C-Myers/GENE30-0284.html>



"The last will & testament of me Johan Throckmorton made at London XIIth daye of April the yere of our Lord MCCCCXLV. I Johan Throgmorton in good mynde make my testament in this manner: first I bequeathe my soule to Almighty God to our Lady Seynt Marie and to all the holie companie of heven, my body to be buried in the parish Church of S. John Baptist of ffladbury in ye County of Worcester also I will & charge yt myne executors let make a stonne of Marbyll of such largenesse as may kever my ffadur my modyer and me and my wife yeff she wold lye per, with a memoriall upon ye said stone after ye discretion of myne executors. Also I will and charge ye executors of this my last will yt my detts first ben payd above all thyngs, and yt where I have been all dayes of my life in my Countrie Astever in ye worlde as ye worlde asketh puocheift divers landes and tenements and made divers Contracts and covenents And yet be any man yt can complayn and say yt I have not truly and duly after seeth and concerns performed & fulfilled such covenants as wer made betwixte thoo persons & me. I will and charge yat yeyhen agreed & contented. Also I wolle and charge yf yr be any person yt I have take goode to labour for him and I have not do my labore and entent to performe his entent I will that he be agreed. Also I bequeathe to Robert Russell yt hath wedded my eldest daughter C marks. Also to Thomas Wynslow I bequeathe yt hath wedded my second daughter of such goodes (???) ye sayd Thomas Wynslow oweth me after ye discretion of myne executors also I bequeathe to John Rous yt hath wedded my third daughter XL li. Also I bequeathe to Robert Gyfford, yt hath wedded my fourth daughter XX li., ye which he oweth me, with yat, yat he wolde be kynde Alianore my wyf and to his wyf yt ys my daughter. Also I bequeathe to Thomas Greene yt hath wedded my fyffe daughter such sylver plate as Sir Thomas Green Knight hath leyed to me to wedde and for seyde mony a day agoo and in case Sir Thomas Greene Knight will pay ye somme yat ye plate lyeth fore yen I will that my sone Thomas Grene have ye sayd somme. Also I bequeathe to Richard Knightley yt hath wedded my sixte daughter, all ye silver plate yt thabbot of Seynt James Abbey of Northampton hadde in plegge ye which I sette oute. Also I bequeathe to John my younger son all my money yt he oweth me. Also I will yt my servants been rewarded after ye discretion of my executors and after yeir continuance in yeir service. Also I bequeathe to my modyr Church of Worcester XL s. Also I bequeathe to ye new werk of St. Brydes Church in fletesbrielle XX s. Also I bequeathe to every of ye fower orders of ffryers in Worcester XL s. Also I bequeathe to every prison house in London vjs. viijd. The residue of all my godes, I will and charge myne executors yt yey done for me and dispose so as yey wolde yt I shyld do for them and yey had passed oute of ye world before me. My executors, Alianore my wyf chef executor, Tho. Throckmorton myn son and Rawlyn Ingoldesby the Coper executor, and I will yat ye seyde Rawlyn have for his labour and diligence yt he must have aboute of yis my testament XX li. I ordeyne also and mak overseer of this my will and testament for grete affairs and trust yt I have hadde in his Lordship and shall have after my deth Sir Rauf Buttelere, Lord of Sudeley and Treasor of England. He for yt oversight to be rewarded after ye discretion of myne executors.

In witness whereof I have sette ye seale of Myne Armes (yenen) ye day and yere above said.

Proved April 19, 1445 before Ven. Master Alexander Prowit Commissary."

Information from online research at:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/y/e/Ron-C-Myers/GENE30-0284.html>