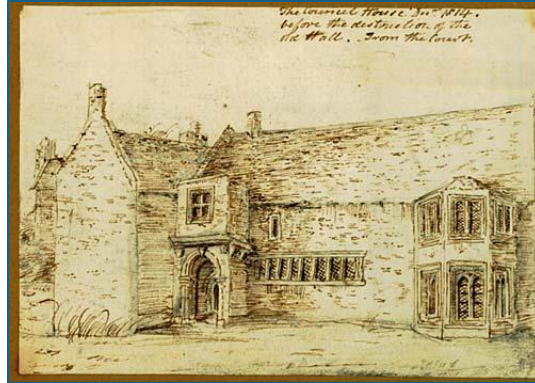


FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF PETER NEWTON AND JOANNE KYFFEN

Sir Peter Newton was born in about 1470. He married Joanne Kyffen, then Matilda Cholmondeley. Peter Newton was secretary to Prince Arthur, the eldest son of King Henry VI, and served on the king's Privy Council. (*Ancient Wales Studies*) Joanne was born in about 1479 of Llansilin, Dembighshire, Wales, the daughter of Jeffrey Kyffin and Ann le Strange. In *Ancient Wales Studies*, her pedigree is given: "*Sir Peter Newton married Jane, daughter of Geoffrey Cyffin ap Morys ap Geoffrey ap Morys ap Ieuan Gethyn ap Madog Cyffin ap Madog Goch ap Ieuan ap Cuhelyn ap Rhun ap Einion Efell ap Madog ap Maredudd ap Bleddyn ap Cynfyn. The mother of Jane (and wife of Geoffrey Cyffin) was Anne, daughter of George Stanley, Lord Strange. George was the eldest son of Sir Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby, but died in his father's lifetime.*"

There is some discussion about who Peter's wife (and Mary Newton's mother) was: "*The Visitation of Shropshire, 1623, shows the following Maria as daughter of Matilda Cholmeley but in the entry of Acton of Acton Scott, which identifies Thomas Action's wife as "Mary, da. of Sir Peter Newton of the Council of the Marches of Wales", the Harleian Editor has added (in italics) "by Joane Kyffin". In BLG1866 (Walcot of Bitterley Court) Mary (da. of Sir Peter Newton of Highley) is shown as married to John Walcot and then Thomas Acton of Acton Scott. In Visitation (Shropshire, 1623, Walcot of Walcot), Mary is identified as a dau of Sir Peter Newton by an unnamed dau of Geffrey Kyffin ap Jen' ap Kihelin ap Einon Eluell, apparently as an addition by the Harleian Editer. We therefore presume that Joane was another wife of Sir Peter (or possibly his mistress?)" (Newton Genealogy, stirnet.com). Peter named his wife, Dame Mawde, in his will of 1524, so Matilda or Maude was his wife at that time.*

Peter was described in *The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire*: "*Sir Peter Newton, Knight, who is supposed, like his distinguished grandfather, to have been of the legal profession. He is first prominently noticed as private secretary to Prince Arthur, the eldest son of Henry VII, and as a member of the latter's council of the Marches of Wales. He is sometimes styled chancellor to Henry VII...It was doubtless either this important official connection, or his alliance with a relative of the distinguished family of Corbet, which first brought him to Shropshire. His wife was Matilda, the daughter of Sir Richard Cholmondeley, Knight, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Roger Corbet of Moreton, Knight...Peter Newton "had just purchased (in 1501) from the widow of Sir Roger Kynaston the site of the 'Council House', Shrewsbury, where he built himself a fine mansion, which afterwards became for many years the occasional residence of the Council of the Marches. He must have erected the great chamber there, the windows of which were, until their demolition in 1815, filled with the initials of his name, stained in the glass." He took up his residence there in 1502.*"



Council House

The description continues: "He filled the office of sheriff of Shropshire in 1503, 1504, 1513, 1518, as "Peter Newton, Esquire", and in 1523 as "Sir Peter Newton, Knight...Sir Peter Newton, whom we have seen sheriff of Shropshire in 1523, may have died at the close of his year of office, or in the early part of the succeeding year, as his will, in which he is styled "of Petton" bears date 1524. He was buried under an altar tomb within St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury." (The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire)

Peter died in about 1524, leaving a will.



Will of Sir Peter Newton, proven 1525

Will of Sir Peter Newton of Petton, Shropshire, written 17 July 1524, proven 6 February 1526

"In the name of God Amen the xvijth day of July in the yere of our Lord God a thousande five hundred twenty and fowre, I **Piere Newton of Petton knyght**, sike in body and stedfast and perfite in mynde make my testament and last will in this maner folowing ffirst I bequeth my soule to Almighty God and my body

to be buried in the chapel of Saint John Evangelist with in the pishe church of Saint Laurence in Ludlowe and my funeralles to be ordered and dispoased by the discrecion of myn executours and as they shal thinke most best. Also I bequeath unto the cathedrall church of Lichefeld xijd. And to the cathedrall church of Hereford xijd. And to the high awter of the parishe church of Ludlowe xijd. Also I bequeth unto the howse of the blak freres in Shrovesbury xxxs. Item to the grey freres of the same towne xs. Item to the Welshe freres of the same towne vjs viijd. And to the white freres in Ludlowe vjs viijd. And to the Austyn freres of the same towne vjs viijd. And to the gilde in Ludlowe vjs viijd. And to the prests of the college of Ludlowe to pray for me vjs viijd. Also I bequeth unto **Richard Banaster my sonne in lawe** a golde ryng with a diamonde sett in the same a gowne of frenshe tawny furred partely with Genetts orells to be at his choyse amoung any other my gownes of cloth or chamlet and ij kyne. Item I bequeth to **Thomas Acton my sonne in lawe** a fetherbed that I lye upon and all other necessaries to the same bedde with the speiver and the hangings of the chamber that I nowe lye in and a coffer. Also I bequethe unto **John Floyde my sonne in lawe** two kyne and a mare suche as he will chose. Item I bequeth unto **John Grastoke xls** and a blak gowne lined with blak sattyn. And to **William Dod my servant** a white geldyng that he is wonte to ryde upon and a tawny gowne furryd with lambe and bogge. Also I bequeth unto every of my men servants a blak cote and half a yeres wage after the rate of the wages that I doo geve them. And also I bequeth unto **Dame Mawde my wife** the oon half of all my plate and the oon half of all other my juelles implementes and stuffe of housholde whatsoever name it is call or known by provided that she shall leve all the same at and after hur death unto **Richard and John my sonnes and hirs**. Also also I bequeth unto **Arthur Newton my sonne and heire apparent** the other halfe of all my said plate juelles and implementes and all other stuffe of housholde whatsoever name it be called or known by. Also I will that myn executours shall make restitution to every persone or persones to whom I have doan wronge upon due profe therof made before them. Item I will that **Dame Mawde my said wife** have to her as long as she lyveth sool and unmarried my house in Shrowysbury sett a litill fro the castell gate there. And also I bequethe unto **Thomas Newton my seconde sonne xxli** and also chamlet gownes furred oon tawny and thither blak and a doblet of blak velvet and a gray colt. And to **Charles Newton my ijde sonne xxli** sterling and to **Geffrey Newton my iiijth sonne xxli** sterling. And to **Jane my daughter liij li vjs viijd** and her arraye in preferment of her marriage. Item I bequethe unto **Margaret my daughter v mrcs** of lafull Englishe money towards the charge of hir prosession whiche said sumes of money before bequest unto my said sonnes and daughters I will it be delivered unto every of them as it is before resited after my dettes paid or ells when myn executours shal thinke most best and as my said executours may receive and levye money for the same intent as I here after by this my present wille shall shewe and appoint howe moreover I wil that my cheyne of golde and all my quyck catalls whatsoever kynde they be of or whatsoever name they be known by except suche of them as I by this my present wille have made bequests of be solde and the money that shalbe therefore received to goo to the payments of my dettes funerals and bequests. And also I will that all my dettes that be owing unto me by an maner of persone or persone that my said executours can or may receive or get to go in like maner to the perfourmannce and payment of my dettes funerals and bequests. And yf suche sumes of money as my said executours shall hereafter receive for my said cheyne and quyck catalles and also all suche dettes that be owing to me that they canne receive and get will not be sufficient able nor ynowgh to paye my dettes funerals and bequests, then that where A.B.R.C. stande and be leased of an in the maner of Wynysbury in the Countie of Salop and all other thew lands tenements rentes reversiones and fermes with their appurtences in Wynysbury aforesaid in their demeane as of fee by the gifte and feoffement of A.B.R.C. and to the use of me the said Piers and my heires and to the perfourmannce of my last wille. Knowe ye by these presents that I will that the said

*A.B.R.C. permitte and suffer myn executours to recyve and take of the first yssues revenues and profits that shall growe of the said manor lands and tenements and all other the premisses after my deceasse suche and as grete summes of money as shall rys and amounte to paye all my dettes funeralles and bequests with suche summes of money that my said executours shall or can receive of my dettes that be owing unto me and for my said cheyne and quyck catalles and after as moch money and such summes of money be by my said executours received of thissues perquisites revenues and profits of the said manor lands and xxx as will ryse to and amounte to the full and hole payments of all my dettes funeralles and bequests with all suche summes of money as shalbe recyved by my said executours for my dettes cheyne and quyck catalles as aforeis rehersed. Then I will that the said A.B.R.C stande and be leased of and in the said manors lands and tenements and all other the premisses with their appurtenances to the use of **[blank] Newton my 8th sonne** and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. And for the lack of suche issue of the body of the said **[blank] Newton** lawfully begotten to the use of **John Newton my vjth sonne** and to the heires of his body lafully begotten. And for lack of issue of the body of the said **John Newton** lafully begotten to the use of the said **Arthure Newton my sonne** and heire apparent and his heires forever moreover I bequeth to **John my sixt sonne** the house upon the Wilde top which I lately purchased and moreover I bequeth unto **Maister Cragge parson of Ludlowe** my goostely father for his busyness and paynes for my takyn and to pray for me xxxs a blak gowne and a hooede and a dame nagge. Item I will that my executours hire a prest to synge masse for my soule and all xpen soules by the space of oon hole yere at the awlter in the gilde chapel of Saint John. Also I depute and make my executours for thexecucion of this my testament and last will **Dame Mawde my wife Arthure Newton my sonne Richard Banaster my sonne in lawe and Maister John Cragge parson of Ludlowe** and for **Thomas Cornwall knight** to be overseer of the same. These witnesse Sir Thomas Cornwall knight John Cragge pson of Ludlowe Sir Richard Benson Richard Castell Willm Dodde and other."*

Peter had the following children (possibly with Matilda, but not specified in will):

1. **Arthur**, born in 1493; married Elizabeth Cornwall, mentioned in father's will of 1524 as his first son and heir apparent.
2. **Thomas**, mentioned in father's will of 1524 as his second son.
3. **Charles**, mentioned in father's will of 1524 as his third son.
4. **Jeffrey**, mentioned in father's will of 1524 as his fourth son.
4. **Elizabeth**
6. **Jane**, married Roger Bromley.
7. **Anne**, mentioned in father's will of 1524
8. **Margaret**, mentioned in father's will of 1524.

Peter and Joanne had the following children:

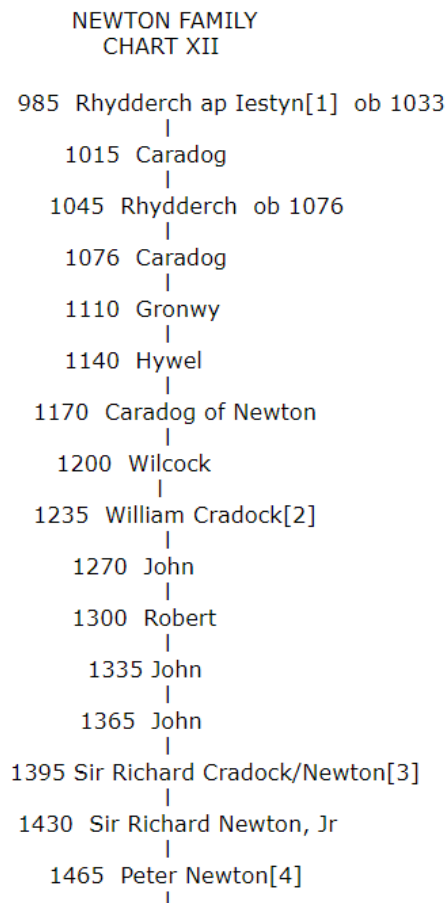
*1. **Mary**, married 1) John Walcot, 2) Thomas Acton.

Peter and Matilda had the following children (mentioned in Peter's will as his children and hers):

2. **Richard**

3. **John**, married Eliza Hinton, mentioned in father's will of 1524 as his sixth son.

SOURCES: The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire; Ancient Wales Studies, Newton Family Chart; Newton Pedigree, www.stirling.net; Visitation of Shropshire of 1623; will of Sir Peter Newton of Petton, proven 1526, Prerogative Court of Canterbury.



Peter Newton Pedigree (Ancient Wales Studies)

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF RICHARD NEWTON AND JANNE NEWTON

Richard Newton was born in about 1430, the son of Sir Richard Cradock of Newton. *"Richard Newton, or Sir Richard Newton, Knight, of Beverley, was the second son of the chief justice, and the ancestor of our sheriff. By a daughter of "Newton of Crowland" he had Peter Newton, afterwards Sir Peter Newton, Knight". (The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire)*

Richard and Janne had the following children:

1. **Simon**, Baron Newton of Sewell; married Catherine Wadham; died 21 May 1547.

*2. **Peter**, born in about 1465; married Joanne Kyffen, married Matilda Cholmondeley; died in about 1524 of Petton, Shropshire.

SOURCES: The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire; Ancient Wales Studies, www.ancientwalesstudies.org.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF SIR RICHARD CRADOCK OF NEWTON AND EMMA PERROTT

Richard Cradock was born about 1370 of Newton, the son of John Cradock and Margaret Moythe. *"By letters patent in 1438, Sir Richard Cradock changed his surname to Newton, the home of his ancestor Caradog ap Hywel. Most assume his reason was that the old name sounded too Welsh at a time when the Welsh were not held in high regard in England where his ancestor had long called home." (Ancient Wales Studies - Newton)* He married 1) Emma Perrott, the daughter of Sir Thomas Perrott of Harroldston St. Issells, Pembrokeshire, and 2) Emotta Hervey, the daughter of John Hervey of London.

"Sir Richard Newton KS (died 13 December 1448) was a British justice. He was educated as a lawyer at Middle Temple, and created a Serjeant-at-law in 1425, followed by a promotion to King's Serjeant in 1430. By December of the same year he had also become Recorder of Bristol, where he had close ties; he also had links with Wales, where by September 1426 he had been appointed as an Itinerant justice to Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester at his court in Pembrokeshire. In 1438 he led a commission of Oyer and terminer in Carmarthenshire and Cardiganshire, and in November of that year he was appointed a justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Less than a year later on 17 September 1439 he was made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, being granted £93 6s. 8d. as well as the usual fee. By July 1440 he had been knighted, and in 1441 he acted as an arbitrator to decide the dispute over the inheritance of Thomas Berkeley. He died on 13 December 1448 and was buried in St Mary's, Yatton, leaving money to finance a bell for the church." (www.wikipedia.com) "Newton was an able lawyer, with a strong bias in favour of the royal prerogative." (Dictionary of National Biography)

Richard and Emma had the following children:

1. **John**

2. **Thomas**

3. **Joanna**

*4. **Richard**, born about 1430; married Janne.

5. **Peter**

SOURCES: Ancient Wales Studies; www.wikipedia - Sir Richard Newton; Dictionary of National Biography.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN CRADOCK AND MARGARET MOYTHE

John Cradock (the 8th Lord of Newton) was born in about 1365, the son of John Cradock, the 7th Lord of Newton and Nesta Russell. He married Margaret Moythe, the daughter of Hywel ap Rhys Moethe of Castell Odwyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, and Jonet verch Gwilym of Ceredigion, Wales.

"Sir John Newton, Knight, of Barr's Court, the ancestor of the Newtons, Baronets, of Barr's Court and Gunwarby. It is he, probably, who was thus noticed by Leland in his Itinerary: "At Hanham (between Bath and Bristol) dwellythe one Ser John Newton, in a fayre olde manner place of stone, caullyd Barrescourte. Thyngs lernyd of Ser John Newton. Newton's very proper name in Caradoc. The name of Newton came by this error and use, by cawse the grandfather of Sir John Newton dwellyd or was borne at Trenewith, in Poise land." (Sir John Newton is also said to have been the ancestor of Sir Isaac Newton." (The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire)

John and Margaret had the following children:

*1. **John**, born in about 1370; married Emma Perrott; married Emotta Hervey; died 13 December 1448 in Yatton. Somerset.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales Studies; The Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&n=cradock&oc=0&p=john>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN CRADOCK AND NESTA RUSSELL

John Cradock was born in about 1341 of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, the son of Robert Cradock and Margery Sherborne. He married Nesta Russell, the daughter of Peter Russell.

"John was possibly the sword bearer for King Richard II" (Geneanet, John Cradock)

John died after 1377 and was buried in St Brides Bay, Pembrokeshire.

John and Nesta had the following children:

*1. **John**, born in about 1365; married Margaret Moythe.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&n=cradock&oc=0&p=john>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ROBERT CRADOCK AND MARGERIE SHERBORNE

Robert Cradock was born in about 1307 of Tre Newydd, Newton Nottage, Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, the son of John Cradock and Joan Elydr. He was the 6th Lord Newton. Robert married Margery Sherborne, the daughter of Nicholas Sherborne, Knight of Mangle.

Robert and Margery had the following children:

*1. **John**, born in about 1341; married Nesta Russell.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JOHN CRADOCK AND JOAN ELYDR

John Cradock was born in about 1285 in Wales, the son of William Cradock and Catherine de la Mare. John was the 5th Lord of Newton. John married Joan Elydr, the daughter of John Elydr (Elidir Ddu ap Elidyr), and Cecily verch Madog Hyddgam.

"Sir John bore the title: Den Militis -- This meant at one time he commanded a company of light horse equipped cavalry." (Annals of Wales)

John and Joan had the following children:

*1. **Robert**, born in about 1307 of Tre Newydd, Newton Nottage, Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales; married Margery Sherborne.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILLIAM CRADOCK AND CATHERINE DE LA MARE

William Cradock was born in about 1260, the son of William Cradock and Joan Wogan. The surname Cradock is the phonetic spelling of the Welsh name Caradog, his ancestor. Willam was the 4th Lord of Newton. He married Catherine de la Mare, the daughter of William Delmere, Lord of Richardstone.

William and Catherine had the following children:

*1. John, born in about 1285; married Joan Elydr.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF WILCOCK CRADOCK AND JOAN WOGAN

William Cradock was born in about 1240, the son of Caradod ap Hywel ap Gronwy, the 2nd Lord of Newton and Prince of Wales, and Katherine Perrot. William was the 3rd Lord of Newton. He married Joan Wogan, the daughter of John Wogan of Wiston and Alice Picton.

William and Joan had the following children:

- *1. **William**, born in about 1260; married Catherine de la Mare.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF CARADOG AP HYWEL AP GRONWY AND KATHERINE PERROT

Caradoc was the 2nd Lord of Newton, the son of Hywel ap Gronwy and Gwenllian Rhys. He married Katherine Perrot, the daughter of Andrew Perrot and Jannett Mortimer.

Caradog and Katherine had the following children:

- *1. **William**, born in about 1240; married Joan Wogan.

SOURCES: Ancient Wales

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF HYWEL AP GRONWY AND GWENLLIAN RHYS

Hywel was the 1st Lord of Newton, the son of Gronwy. He married Gwenllian Rhys, the daughter of Rees Goch.

Hywel and Gwenllian had the following children:

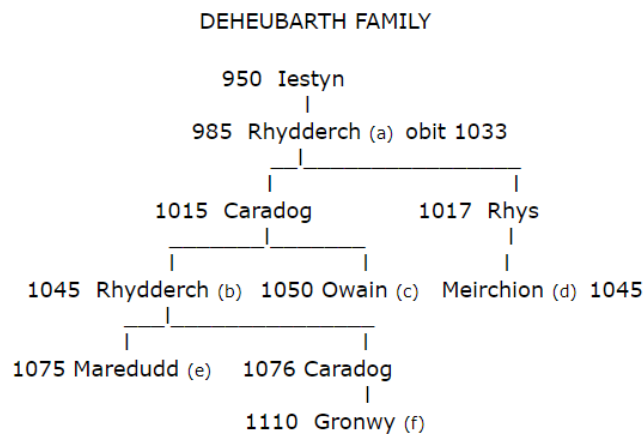
- *1. **Caradog**, married Katherine Perrot.

SOURCES: *Ancient Wales*

Studies; Geneanet, <https://gw.geneanet.org/lard?lang=en&pz=jean+charles&nz=terlinden&p=robert&n=cradock>.

Hywel was the son of **Gronwy** (*ancestor of the Cradock/Newton family of Dyfed*), the son of **Caradog**, the son of **Rhydderch** who died in 1076 (*shared the kingship of Deheubarth with Rhys ap Owain ap Edwin ap Einion in 1075, killed in 1076 by first cousin*), the son of **Caradog**, the son of **Rhydderch ap Iestyn**, who died in 1033. "*This Dyfed family of the Irish Deisi tribe was descended from Vortepir of c. 465; The mother of Rhydderch ap Iestyn was a daughter of Owain ap Hywel Dda and Rhydderch became King of Deheubarth in 1023 when all males paternally descended from Owain were too young to rule. He was slain in 1033.*" (*Ancient Wales Studies*)

Rhydderch Iestyn's ancestry is discussed in *Ancient Wales Studies*: "*Both the Welsh Brut and Annals mention a man named Rhydderch ap Iestyn who became king of Deheubarth in 1023 and was slain by the Irish in 1033...The sources place Iestyn in the southmost cantref of Dyfed, lands long ruled by men descended from the Irish Deisi tribe. These men remained lords of their lands when Dyfed was subsumed into Deheubarth by Hywel Dda. We would identify this Iestyn as a son of Llawrodd Dyfed descended from Sawl Felyn ap Meurig, and a brother of Collwyn ap Llawrodd who was the ancestor of Llewelyn ap Gwrgan of Cydweli...When Llewelyn ap Seisyll (who held the kingship of Deheubarth from 1022-1023) died, neither his own son nor any of the sons of Edwin were yet old enough to become king. Accordingly, Rhydderch ap Iestyn was the only male member of the Royal Family both alive and old enough to become king in 1023.*" (*Ancient Wales Studies*)



(*Ancient Wales Studies*)