

Sir John Radcliffe

Sir John Radcliffe was born in 1423 at Attleburgh Manor and died in 1461. He married in 1444, Elizabeth daughter of Sir Walter Fitzwalter, seventh Baron Fitzwalter. Sir John spent his youth in Aquitaine, France, in the service with his father. Sir John was in the battle of Castillon, where the Hundred Years War ended in defeat of the English. He was governor of Trounsak, in Aquitaine. He had a 1,000 marks per annum allowed for the guard thereof. In (Henry VI 1st year) he was retained as senescal of the duchy of Aquitaine and had an assignation of 4 s per day for his own salary, and 20 marks a piece per annum for 200 archers. In the 4th year Sir John has a grant of the wardship of Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, in consideration of 2,000 marks, then due to him by the king, for wages in his military capacity; and in seven years afterwards, he had an assignation of all the revenues of the crown, issuing out of the counties of Caernaevon and merioneth, as also out of the lordships of Chirk and Chirkland, to liquidate another arrear of service money, to the amount of 7,029 pds 13 s 1 d. This eminent soldier was a Knight banneret and a Knight of the Garter.

Sir John Radcliffe

Sir John Radcliffe was born about 1450 at Calais France and died November 1496. After the death of his father, John assumed the land and title of his father before it was properly passed to him. He had to obtain a pardon for the intrusion upon the land of his inheritance without livery. He was summoned, on 15 September 1485, to parliament in right of his mother, as Baron Fitz-Walter. He was summoned by the king to be appointed steward of the king's household and he was joined in commission with Sir Reginald Bray to exercise the office of chief justice of all the forests beyond Trent. At the coronation of King Henry's (VII) consort, Queen Elizabeth, his lordship was associated with Jasper Tudor, Duke of Bedford, for performing the duties of High Stewert of England. He married first Anne Whethell and second Anne Hastings. John was attainted of high treason as a confederate of Perkin Warbeck. Perkins Warbeck was persuaded to impersonate Richard the young duke of York, murdered with his brother King Edward V in 1483. Warbeck made two feeble and abortive invasions of England in 1495 and 1496. John Radcliffe property was forfeited but his life was spared. He was to be sent as a prisoner to Guinea. Having made an unsuccessful attempt to break prison, by corrupting his keepers, he was beheaded for this and his former offenses, at Calais, about 24 November 1496.