

# Puleston and Horne

## Puleston Early History

Burke states: “The surname of the Puleston Family was originally written De Pyvelesdon, and its settlement in England may be referred to the period of the Norman Conquest.” (Sir Bernard Burke: *Burke’s Peerage*, 1898, page 1145.)

While this suggests that a Puleston forebear may have accompanied William the Conqueror, it must be noted that there are no Pulestons listed in the “Companions of Duke William” in 1066; i.e., there are no Pulestons shown on the Dives-Sur-Mer List, Battle Abbey Roll or Falaise Roll. There were, however, about 12,000 Standard Bearers, Men at Arms, Yeomen, Freemen and other ranks. Many distinguished themselves and were rewarded with grants smaller than a Knight’s fee after the conquest. Perhaps a Puleston was among these persons. Early Pulestons, ancestors of Sir Richard Pyvelesdon shown next, are said to have been:

1. Robert de Pyvelsdon
2. Eudo de Pilesdon/Pyvelsdon
3. Hamo de Pyvelsdon
4. Robert (or Roger) de Pyvelsdon

The arms of Puleston are described as “Sable, three mullets, argent” which means a black shield with three silver stars. (Sir Bernard Burke: *Burke’s Peerage*, 1898, page 1145.)



## Generation One

**Sir Richard Pyvelesdon**, of County Salop, Knight.

Note that *Salop* is the same as *Shropshire* which comes from the Old English *Scrobbesbyrigscir*, the shire with Shrewsbury at its head. The Normans found the Old English for both *Shrewsbury* and *Shropshire*; *Scrobbesbyrig* and *Scrobbesbyrigscir* difficult to pronounce; so they softened them to *Salopsberia* and *Salopescira*. *Salop* became the shortened form of both.

Richard Pyvelesdon had the following son:

- **Roger Pyvelesdon**

## Generation Two

**Roger Pyvelesdon**

Living circa 1220

Died in 1272

Roger Pyvelesdon was appointed Sheriff of Shropshire in 1241. He was responsible for the vivary (fish farm) at Aqualate, Newport. He died in 1272, and a cross in his memory was erected on High Street, Newport in 1289. This cross, also known as the Market or Butter Cross, was mutilated, probably during the Civil War. It is now protected as a monument of National Importance under the Ancient Monuments Act 1913 – 1953.

Roger Pyvelesdon had the following sons:

- **Roger de Pyvelisdon**, mentioned next.

- Richard de Pyvelisdon
- Thomas de Pyvelison, who married Helen, a niece of Michael Tovey who was Mayor of London in 1244 and 1248. Thomas fought on the side of Simon de Montfort who led a revolt against King Henry III. Simon de Montfort ruled England as a military dictator; and was deposed and beheaded in August 1265. As a supporter of Simon de Montfort, Thomas de Pyvelisdon was arrested and imprisoned in Dover Castle. He was released in 1276 and died in 1277.

### Generation Three

#### **Sir Roger De Pyvelisdon of Emral Hall, Flintshire, Wales.**

Died circa 1280 - 1304.

Roger De Pyvelisdon was lynched by the Welsh while attempting to collect taxes for King Edward I. Some sources claim this lynching occurred as early as 1280, most give 1294; and Burke's Peerage, 1898 (page 1147) states he was "sheriff of Angleley, 33 Edward I., 1304, and keeper of that county; but the Welsh, averse to foreign rule and taxation, seized upon Sir Roger, and caused him to be hung."

Roger De Pyvelisdon married Agnes (or Jane) le Clerk a daughter of David le Clerk, Baron of Malpas, and they had the following children:

- Thomas De Pyvelisdon who had a son:
  - Roger Puleston, died after 1295.
- **Richard De Pyvelisdon**, mentioned next.
- Alice De Pyvelisdon who married Robert de Harley.

### Generation Four

#### **Sir Richard De Pyvelisdon, Knight of Emral, Sheriff of Caernarvonshire**

Born circa 1260 in Ywern, Flintshire, Wales.

Mentioned in various documents from 1278 to 1314.

Living 1316 (Burke's says "living 9 Edward II" i.e., 1316.)

Richard was the representative in parliament for the borough of Caernarvon. He married Angharad (or Agnes) Warren who was born circa 1264 in Warren Hall, Salop. Angharad is said to have been "a daughter of Sir William Warren, Knight". Burke's says her father may have been Sir Griffith Warren. Some overly enthusiastic genealogists claim that Angharad Warren was a daughter of William de Warenne, 7th Earl of Surrey and Joan de Vere; thereby implying a descent from a number of persons connected with the Magna Charta. However, William de Warenne was born circa 1256 and was killed in a tournament at Croydon on December 15, 1286. It is uncertain when Joan de Vere was born, but her father, Robert de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford, was born in 1240. William de Warenne and Joan de Vere could not possibly have had a child circa 1264.

Richard and Angharad (or Agnes) Warren had the following children who are mentioned in a writ "Ad quod damunm" dated 3 Edward II (1309) and / or in "Calendar of Patent Rolls" dated May 29th, 1314 and / or in various documents mentioned in the research of Mr. Stephen Perkins:

- Sir William Pyvelisdon, Knight of Emral, living June, 15 Edward II (circa 1322); died after 1323.

- Elizabeth (may be the same as Isabella below) who married Philip Chetwynd of Ingestre.
- **Sir Roger de Pyvelisdon**, mentioned next.
- Sir Richard de Pyvelisdon, who married Ann Wishan, a daughter of John Wishan of County Gloucester (Wynstay MS. 147) or Agnes Wishan, a daughter of John Wishan, Knight Banneret (Peniarth MS. 287) Richard and Ann (or Agnes) had a son:
  - Sir Roger Puleston
- Robert born in 1306.
- Philip
- Edmund died after 1347
- Hugh died after 1323
- David
- Nicholas who died after 1354 married first to Lowry a daughter of Llewellyn Vaghan and second to Dorothy Randle who died after 1391. Nicholas and Lowry had a son:
  - John Puleston who married Margaret, and they had a son:
    - Alexander Puleston who married Agnes.
- Thomas
- Isabella (may be the same as Elizabeth above)

## Generation Five

### **Sir Roger de Pyvelisdon, Knight of Emral**

Born in 1298 in Emral, Flintshire, Wales

Died about 13 Edward III (circa 1340)

Roger married Margaret, a daughter of Llewelyn ap Ynyr, Lord of Gellig Yn An in Yale, and they had the following children:

- John Puleston, died after 1364. Although he was apparently the eldest son, it is unclear why he didn't succeed his father. John is mentioned in documents in 1362 - 1364 with regard to being in Ireland on the King's service.
- Richard de Pyvelisdon of Emral was the 2nd son, but eventual heir of Roger de Pyvelisdon. He died about 12 Richard II. (circa 1388). Richard married Lucy or Lleuki, a daughter of Madoc Voel of Eglwysegle, and they had the following children:
  - Robert Puleston of Emral, who married Lowry, a sister of Owain Glyn Dwr (Owen Glendower), and a daughter of Gruffudd Fychan II (Griffith Vychan), Lord of Glyndwrwy. Robert Puleston's estates were forfeited due to his support of his brother-in-law Owain Glyn Dwr during the Revolt that began in September 1440, but subsequently restored. Robert and Lowry had the following children:
    - John Puleston of Emral, who died in 1444. His will is dated February 20, 1443. He married Angharad Hanmer, a daughter of Griffith Hanmer of Flintshire. Jordan and Angharad had a son:
      - Roger Puleston, Esq. of Emral, living temp. Henry VI., and Edward IV., who was deputy in 1460, of Jasper Tudor, Earl of Pembroke, Captain of Denbigh Castle; and who m. Janet, dau. of Thomas Bulkeley, Esq. of Eaton, co. Chester, son and heir of Sir

William Bulkeley, Knt., by Margaret, his wife, dau. of Sir Richard Molyneux.

- Madoc Puleston (died after 1426) who married Anghared, a daughter of David Ap Gronwy of Burton.
- Elin Puleston who married Gronwy Ap Ieuan of Einion
- Agnes Puleston who married first Tydyr Vychan and second Meredith Ap Kynfrig
- Murvydd Puleston
- Anghared Puleston (died in 1448) who married Edward Ap David of Trevor
  - Richard Puleston
  - Katherine Puleston who married David Ap Howel of Deirnon.
- Anne Puleston who married Llelyn Ap Ednyvedgam.

### A Gap in the Puleston Line

At this point, there is a gap in our Puleston lineage leading to Jordan Puleston who is named in *The Visitation of Shropshire, 1623*. Some genealogies, especially those found on the internet, attempt to fill this gap as follows without revealing their sources:

**Sir Richard Puleston** (also Sir Richard de Pyvelisdon), and his wife Ann (or Agnes) Wishan shown in Generation Four above are said to have had a son:

- **Sir Robert Puleston**, who married Gwehany Far Ferch Llewellyn (Anghard or Margaret), a daughter of Llewelyn ap Yiery, Lord of Gelligynan in Yale, and they are said to have had the following sons:
  - **Jordan or John Puleston**, named in *The Visitation of Shropshire, 1623*, mentioned next.
  - Richard Puleston, said by some to be the same as Richard de Pyvelisdon of Emral who married Lucy or Lleuki, a daughter of Madoc Voel of Eglwysegle as shown above in Generation Five.

Some genealogies show Jordan as a son of “Richard Puleston and Agnes (?)” It may well be that the persons named in the above lineage are part of a direct line linking the Pyvelesdons, Pyvelisdon and Pulestons of Emral Hall in Flintshire with Jordan Puleston who is shown next; but sufficient evidence of this appears to be lacking.

### Puleston – Horne Line Continued

The information for the following genealogy beginning with Jordan Puleston is taken from *The Visitation of Shropshire, 1623* (Harleian Society, London 1889 page 260) and from the family records of Mr. Geoffrey R. Horne.

### Generation One

#### Jordan Puleston

Jordan was most certainly a descendant of the Pulestons of Emral shown above because the Puleston Arms were allowed for quartering in *The Shropshire Visitation of 1623* where The Arms of Horne of Pikesley and Little Ercall are described as: “Quarterly of six: 1 and 6, Gules, a

fesse vair — HORNE in Shrewsbury MS.; 2, Sable, a bend between six martlets or — WILLASCOTT in Shrewbury Ms.; 3, Argent, a chevron gules between three square buckles sable — MOORTOWN; 4, Azure, a chevron between three water-bougets or — WOODCOT in Shrewsbury MS.; 5, Sable, three mullets argent — PULLESTON in Shrewbury MS.”

Jordan Puleston married a daughter of Adam de Chetwynd, Lord of Flotesbrolte, Staffordshire and Eva de Oswaldestere and they had a daughter:

- **Elizabeth Puleston**, mentioned next.

## Generation Two

### Elizabeth Puleston

Elizabeth Puleston married John Morton, a son of Edmund Morton (son of Michael Morton) and Ellen Woodcote (daughter of Robert de Woodcote). This Elizabeth Puleston is sometimes confused with an earlier Elizabeth who was a daughter of Sir Richard De Pyvelisdon and Angharad (or Agnes) Warren shown in Generation Four above.

Elizabeth and John had a son:

- **Thomas Morton**, mentioned next.

## Generation Three

### Thomas Morton

Born circa 1440 in Moreton, Staffordshire.

Thomas Morton (also Thomas De Moreton) married Julian le Boteler or Julianna Butler who was born circa 1440 in Shropshire, and whose uncle was Lord Butler of Norbery.

Thomas and Julianna had a daughter:

- **Margary Morton**, mentioned next.

## Generation Four

### Margery Morton

Born circa 1464 in Willbroughton, Gnosall, Staffordshire.

Margery Morton (also Moreton) married John Horne who was born circa 1464 in Pikesby, Child's Ercall, Shropshire. John Horne's ancestry is as follows:

- Mr. Willascott married a daughter of Lee of Langley, County Salop, their son:
  - William Horne married Joane Willascot, their son:
    - William Horne married Jane or Joan Adonay, their son:
      - John Horne, b. ca. 1464 married Margery Morton, b. ca. 1464

Margery Morton and John Horne had the following children:

- William Horne, ob.s.p. (obiit sine prole; died without issue)
- **Reginald Horne**, mentioned next.

## Generation Five

### Reginald Horne

Born circa 1490 in Pikesby, Shropshire.

Reginald Horne married Margery Lee who was born circa 1490 in Whitechurch, Shropshire, and they had the following children:

- **Matilda Horne** who married **William Shewell**; (see *Sewall and Sewell*, Generation One); their children:
  - **Henry Sewall** who married **Margaret Grazebrook** (see *Sewall and Sewell*, Generation Two)
  - William Sewall
- Winifreda Horne who married Mathei Donnington
- Johannes Horne who married Jana, daughter of Thomas Morton of Ingleton, Salop. Their children:
  - Margareta Horne
  - Maria Horne
  - Reginald Horne, described as a “kinsman” of **Henry Sewall** mentioned above.
  - John Horne, described as a “cosen” of **Henry Sewall** mentioned above. At this point in history, the terms “kinsman” and “cosen” were used interchangeably and meant “cousin”.
  - Thomas Horne
  - Anna or Alicia Horne
- Ellena Horne who married Robert Cooke

For the continuation of this line, see *Sewall and Sewell*, Generation One

## Sources

*The Visitation of Shropshire, 1623* (Harleian Society, London 1889 page 260)

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Frederick Lewis Weis: *Magna Charta Sureties*, 5th Edition, Lines 121 and 151.