

The year seems to be flying by and it is hard to believe the clocks have changed already!
Here are details of our events in November and early December.



Poppy Display

Huge thank you to everyone who has contributed in any way. Once again it looks fantastic. The display will be up until 20th November so please do call in and enjoy.

Escrick Heritage Group Meeting Wednesday 2nd November. 7.30pm. 'Memories of the Brickyards'

All welcome to come along to hear and share memories of Escrick Brickyards. If you aren't able to come along but have photos or memories to share, please do get in touch at escrickchurch@gmail.com
Members free. Visitors/Guests £3. Refreshment will be served.



Heritage Hub. Monday 14th November 1pm to 4pm.

Call in for tea and cake and another opportunity to view the poppy display.



Hoots Café
Tuesday 15th November. 9.30am to 12 noon.

Absolutely everyone very welcome to come along for tea/coffee and cakes. Adults £3, children 50p. (Free refills). Come along for Tea/coffee, cake and a chat in lovely, relaxed, airy surroundings.

Dates for your diary

Christmas Tree Festival..... 1st to 4th December.

Come along to Escrick Church to enjoy a wonderful array of Christmas Trees. There will be something for everyone! The Festival will be open 10am to 4pm Thursday, Friday and Saturday and 12 Noon to 4pm on Sunday, with festive refreshments served throughout. Music will be played at various times throughout and Father Christmas will be coming along on the Saturday. Tickets are now on sale for the Grand Raffle to be drawn at the end of the Festival. We look forward to seeing you. Please look out for posters and on Facebook for more information.



Thursday 1st December... 7.30pm Festival Christmas Concert by Weighton Waytes'
With wine and festive refreshments. It will be a wonderful evening of seasonal songs to get us in the Christmas spirit. No need to book, no tickets or set price, please just come along. Donations on the evening very welcome.

Escrick Heritage Group Meeting. Wednesday 7th December.
'Christmas Traditions'
7.30pm in Church.

Heritage Lunch at Fat Abbott. Wednesday 14th December. 12.30pm.
Margaret and Geoffrey are very kindly organising a lunch at Fat Abbott for anyone who would like to come along. **If you are interested please let Caroline know as soon as possible and we will share menu details and costs.** Thank you.

Owners of Escrick Estate

Thank you so much to Henry for his research... .. it is fascinating.



Following the really interesting Heritage evening in October when Eric Jackson shared his presentation about the Gun Powder plot and our very own Escrick connection, Henry has carried our further research about the past owners of Escrick Estate and the first instalment is on the next pages.

We look forward to seeing everyone soon

Owners of Escrick estate

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Before 1066, Escrick was part of the land holding of Morcar, Earl of Northumbria, son of Ælfgar, Earl of Mercia. He was defeated by the Vikings at Battle of Fulford in September 1066 and died in 1087

Left: *battle scene from the Bayeux tapestry*

Below: *model of Richmond Castle.* © Historic England (illustration by Peter Urmston)



In 1086 the Domesday survey recorded that Escrick had been awarded to the Norman knight Alan Rufus, Count of Brittany.

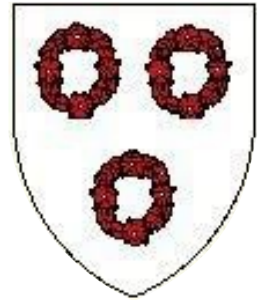
The village then consisted of plough-land for eight ploughs, and there were nine villagers and four ploughmen. Twenty six acres of meadow were also mentioned together with some woodland.

Alan Rufus became the first Lord of Richmond in Yorkshire, and laid the foundations of the castle there.



Fountains Abbey

Following the re-establishment of St Mary's Abbey in York members of the Lascelles family became tenants, and subsequently Picot and Roger Lascelles were granted parts of the manor of Escrick. Picot was awarded six carucates and Roger Lascelles received two carucates. (one carucate is the amount of land a plough team of eight oxen could till in a single annual season),



Above: *Lascelles family of Escrick coat of arms*

Margaret, one of the daughters of Roger Lascelles the last male member of the Escrick family, married James Pickering consequently, the Escrick estate passed to the Pickering family.

Sir Christopher, grandson of James and Margaret Pickering, became Sheriff of Cumberland, and held land there and Yorkshire.



Left: *window with arms of Pickering and Lascelles families*

Below: *Killington Hall, Westmoreland, once home of the Pickering family.*
© Drakkar Press



Robert Lascelles B 1400 = Catherine Grey B 1398

Margaret Lascelles = **James Pickering**
B 1424 at Escrick of Killington, Westmoreland
M 1442 D 1499 B 1419 D 1497

James Pickering B 1454 = Anna Moresby B 1542

Sir Christopher Pickering = Jane Lewkner
of Killington, Westmoreland
B c. 1490 D 1516

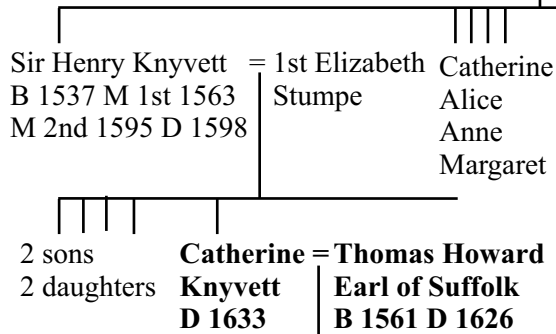
Anne Pickering = 1st Sir F Weston
B 1514 M 2nd 1597 executed c.1511
D 1582 = M 2nd **Sir Henry Knevitt**
'Lord of Escrick'
B 1508 D 1547

The Knyvett family of Escrick and the Gunpowder Plott

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Sir Henry Knyvett of Charlton, Wilts.
B c. 1508 D 1547

= **Anne dr of Sir Christopher Pickering** of Killington, Westmorland



Catherine = Thomas Howard
Knyvett **Earl of Suffolk**
D 1633 B 1561 D 1626

Edward Howard
1st Baron of Escrick



Sir Thomas Knyvett



Above left: *Sir Thomas Knyvett*

Left: *Memorial to Sir Thomas Knyvett and his wife Elizabeth, at Stanwell, Surrey,*

Right: *Arms of Sir Thomas Knyvett*



Charlton Park, Wilts.



For more than three centuries, ownership of Escrick manor was in the hands of the Lascelles family. A reminder of this long association of the family with the village is the mutilated legless effigy of a Lacelles knight laying in the baptistry.

Escrick passed to Sir Thomas Knyvett by right of his mother, Anne. He was the most active in foiling the Gunpowder Plot. On the evening of 26 October 1605, Lord Monteagle received a letter warning him to stay away from Parliament during the opening, and to "retyre youre self into yowre contee whence yow maye expect the event in safti for ... they shall receyve a terrible blowe this parleament".

Monteagle's letter was shown to King James and he ordered Knyvet to conduct a search of the cellars underneath Parliament. Early on the morning of November 5th, Knyvett found and arrested Guy Fawkes when he was leaving the cellar where barrels of gunpowder were discovered.

In 1607 Sir Thomas was granted a peerage and entered the House of Lords as Baron Knyvett of Escrick. He was appointed a Privy Councillor, member of the Council to Queen Anne and Warden of the Mint. In 1613 he was granted the manor of Staines.

His London house stood on the site where number Ten Downing Street now stands.

He maintained a long-running feud with Edward de Vere, the 17th Earl of Oxford. His niece, Anne Vavasour was the Earl's mistress who, in 1581 gave birth to an illegitimate son, Edward Vere. On one occasion, Knyvett injured Oxford, apparently in the leg.

When Lord Knyvett died in July 1622 his will provided for the foundation of the 'Lord Knyett School' in Stanwell. An effigy of him and his wife was placed in the chancel of St Mary's parish church, Stanwell.

Having no Children, Escrick passed to his nephew and niece, Thomas and Catherine Howard.

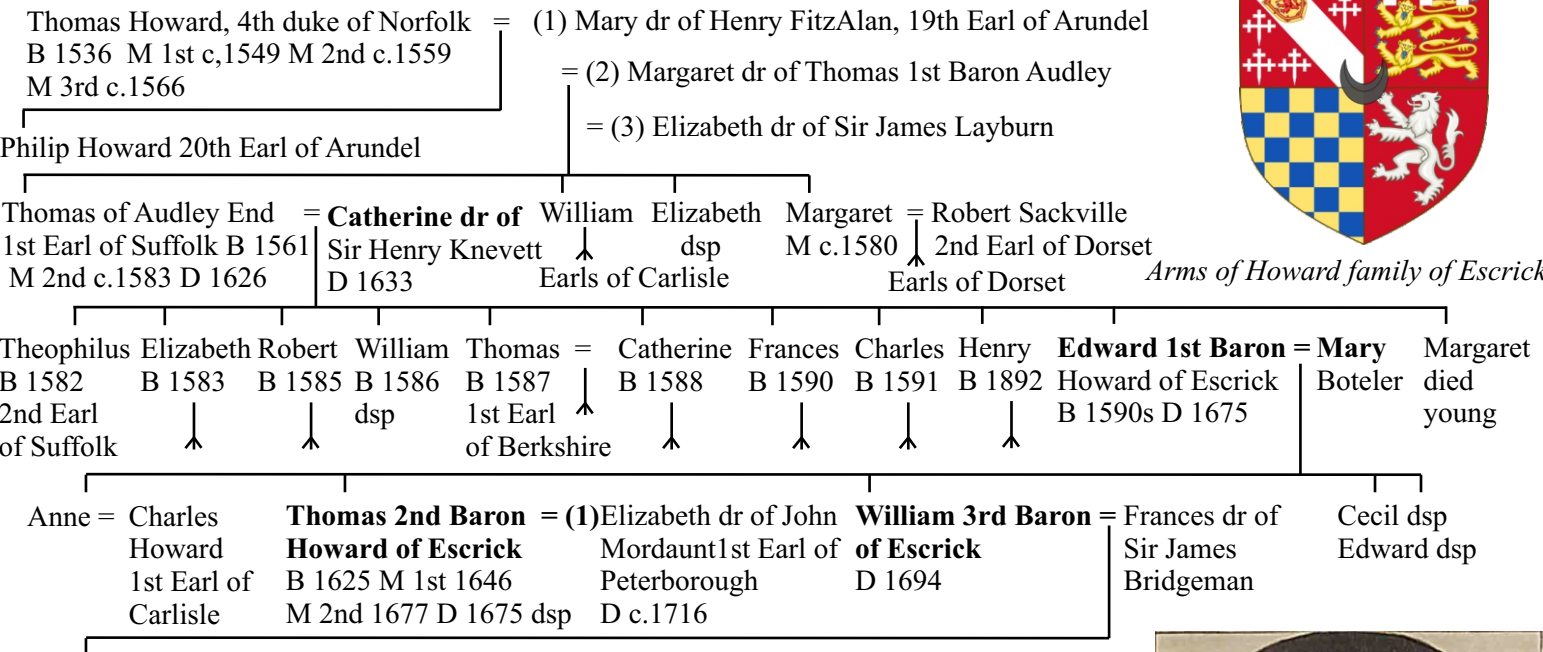
References:
Escrick a Village History
J P G (Sam) Taylor
Berks Peerage
Wikipedia

The Howard family of Escrick

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Arms of Howard family of Escrick



Charles Howard 4th Baron of Escrick D 1715 dsp when barony became extinct

Escrick estate passed to Edward Howard by right of his mother Catherine, daughter of Sir Henry Kneve tt. He was elevated to the peerage in 1628 as Baron Howard of Escrick and subsequently elected to parliament as member for Calne, and later for Hertford.

In 1642 he complained that Escrick did not have a convenient seat or stall in the church to sit on. He took an active part in the civil war by supporting Parliament, and afterwards sat in the House of Commons as member for Carlisle, but in 1651 he was found guilty of taking bribes and expelled from Parliament.

Edward Howard then ran into considerable debt. In the 1660's he mortgaged several properties, including land at Escrick, and followed this by borrowing larger sums of money. Finally, in 1668, he sold Escrick Estate to Sir Henry Thompson a wine merchant of York. The estate then consisted of 24 messuages, 50 tofts, 4 mills, 2 dove houses, 23 gardens, 24 orchards, 1000 acres of land, 150 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood and 400 acres of furze and heath.

After the sale, though the title of Baron of Escrick continued with the Howard family, the estate at Escrick was owned by the Thomson family.



Thomas, 1st Baron Howard of Escrick



Escrick village as it would have appeared when sold by the Howard family. The estate house stands at the junction of the three roads, next to the church on its left.

To be Continued
 in the December
 newsletter