

The Jewe Family of Somerset and Dorset 1290-1473.

Surname variants as seen in records: Le Jewe, Geue, Iewe, Le Jew.

John le Jew, a free tenant, along with his wife Joan, held lands in Coat in 1290. He held half a virgate, approximately 15 acres, in Martock manor in 1302, receiving a life grant of lands in Martock in 1321 from a Nicholas le Jew (VCH p.90).

In 1336 he was succeeded by William le Jew, maybe his son. His lands were settled on John of Pilsdon for life with remainder to John Jew, son of William and Alice daughter of John of Pilsdon, Dorset, and their joint issue.

John's successor, also John occurs from 1378 and held lands in Martock and Coat in 1412. On John's death around 1416 his daughter Elizabeth became heir.

Elizabeth Jewe.

Elizabeth's father was John Jewe of Whitefield in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and Pilsdon, Dorset. John Jewe died sometime between March 20, 1415 and October 18, 1416. Elizabeth Jewe was born about 1410, probably at Whitefield in Wiveliscombe, Somerset. Elizabeth had a sister, Joan, and three brothers, John, William, and Thomas. Elizabeth was orphaned at approximately six years old, when both her parents and all her siblings died, making her sole heiress to her father's estate, thus a very desirable bride.

She married John Hody about 1430, around the age of 30 years, bringing him the manor of Pilsdon, Dorset, and holdings in Chickerell, West Chickerell, Langton Herring and Winterborne Herringston, also in Dorset.

From the Somerset Feet of Fines and other records, John held lands at East Whitfield, West Whitfield (today Whitefield, near Wiveliscombe), Hinton St. George, Chew, Burgh, Cote (today Coat), in Somerset. At the time Hody was a rising star in the legal world, and in 1440, whilst still in his mid forties he was named as Lord Chief Justice. He was probably knighted at the time of this surprisingly rapid elevation. Sir John died in December, 1441. A few years later Elizabeth married Robert Cappes and by him had a son, James Cappes.

Although Elizabeth and John Hody had lands in Coat and Martock they resided at Stowell manor, some four kilometres north of Milborne Port.

Elizabeth Jewe, died August 3, 1473 at Whitefield in Wiveliscombe, Somerset; leaving nine children, eight by Sir John Hody, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in the reign of Henry VI, and one by Robert Cappes.

Elizabeth's children.

(i) Joan (Johanna) Hody, born about 1430, of Stowell, Somerset; died before February 8, 1503/04; married Sir Nicholas Latimer before December 17, 1441.

(ii) Mary Hody, born 1430-1440, of Pilsdon, Dorset; married Robert Bond 1453; born 1420-1430; of Hatch Beauchamp, Somerset; and Lutton, Isle of Purbeck, Dorset.

(iii) John Hody, born about 1435; married Elizabeth Thornbury; born about 1445.

(iv) Margaret Hody, born about 1435; of Whitefield in Wiveliscombe, Somerset; married Thomas Bainham after December 17, 1441; born about 1420; of Deans, Gloucestershire.

(v) William Hody, born 1437 in Pilsdon, Dorset; died June 18, 1524, married Eleanor Malet; born about 1445, of Curry(Cory) Pool, Somerset.

(vi) Thomas Hody, born about 1439; died after December 17, 1441.

(vii) Alexander Hody, born about 1440; died after December 17, 1441.

(viii) ? Hody, son, born 1442.

(ix) James Cappes.

Two disputes over land taken from the: Somerset Record Society
Publications: Somerset Feet of Fines

1289-1290.

At the Gild Hall, London in three weeks of Easter; between John le Jeu and Joan his wife, querents; and William de Sclavyne of Cotes, (Coat) deforciant; four acres and two virgates in Cotes,(Coat), Mertok,(Martock) and Lymbergh, (thought to be Lambrook). William acknowledges right to John and Joan, and they grant to him for life, with rent 1d at Easter. After William's decease, lands revert to John and Joan and heirs of Joan.

1337-1338.

York, quinzaine of Easter [fifteen days after Easter], then at Westminster in a month of Easter in 13th year of Edward the thirds reign; between John de Pyllesdon, querent; and William le Jeu, deforciant; for a messuage, six bovates of land, six acres of meadow, thirty shillings rent, and pasture for twelve cows in Mertoke and Cote which Mathew le Warre and Joan his wife held for their lives. William granted that said tenement and pasture his heritage after the death of Mathew and Joan, shall remain to said John for life, rendering per annum a rose at midsummer; and after the decease of John to remain to John, son of aforesaid William, and Alice, daughter of the said John, and their heirs their issue; and if they die without issue then to revert to William and his heirs. For this John de Pyllesdon gave William one hundred marcs of silver.

[Second Transcription--Which is Right?????]

1338-1339.

York, in the quinzaine of Easter, and afterwards at Westminster in a month of Easter in the 13th year of the same king; between John de Pillesdon, querent; and William le Jeu, deforciant; for a messuage, land, and rent in Mertoke [today Martock] and Cote [today Coat] which Matthew le Warre and Joan his wife held for their lives. William grants that said tenement and land after Matthew and Joan die remain to said John for life, rendering per annum a rose at midsummer; then to John son of aforesaid William, and Alice, daughter of said John and their heirs and issue; and if they die without issue then to revert to William and his heirs. For this John de Pyllesdon gave William one hundred marks of silver.

Sources:

<http://www2.whidbey.net/forrest/pub/SAMPSON/JEWE.HTM>

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