Foreword

This book is the work of Clara Widenham Hadley Wait. I only transcribed what she hand-wrote and added a foreword and an addendum. In typing her words, I tried to remain true to her page length, spelling and punctuation; but whereas Clara's penmanship is remarkably legible, especially compared to today's standards, many names and some words are not used today or have been "modernized" and I may have misinterpreted them. I probably made a few typing errors too, though I proofed the book several times. My intention was to be true to Clara's original book and I hope it honors the work she did. Her endeavor was awesome!

I added this foreword and the addendum to explain what I did and add information that helped me understand the history of the times; The Magna Charta and relevant battles and castles. I thought it might help others who read this. I found and copied this material from the Internet and indicated the source at the end of each article. I found much more, but decided against adding it all because the book was already hundreds of pages.

Clara wrote for her heirs with diligence, patience, and self-discipline we don't often see, if at all, these days. Her book is not just about our family heritage, it's about ancient history.

My cousin Jessie Hadley Mitchell loaned me the original hand-written books and I owe her a debt of gratitude. I also thank my sister, Susan (Hadley) Planck for the final proofing of this manuscript.

Cynthia (Hadley Taylor

Data of Ancestors

of

Edwin Marshall Hadley

By

Clara Widenham Hadley Wait

1923

transcribed by C. (Hadley) Taylor

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Timeline: 1200 - 1299 Horizontal Timeline

Year	Month/Day	Event Title
1200	May	John: Philip is forced to sign a peace treaty
		Rochester Cathedral Presbytery and Choir
	August 24	John marries Isabella of Angouleme Lincoln Cathedral
	November 22	William does homage to John Great trancept
1201	June	Dunkeswell Abbey founded
		Banbury Castle strengthened
		Philip entertains John in Paris
1202		Winchester Cathedral Retrochoir and Lady Chapel
	April 28	The Fourth Crusade
		John: Fails to attend a summons to Philip's court
1203		Beaulieu Abbey founded
1204		Normandy is taken by Philip Augustus
		Goodrich given to William Marshal
	Spring	Peace negotiations with France
	April 1	Death of Eleanor of Aquitaine
1205	February	Philip plans invasion
	June	John prepares invasion
	Summer	More castles fall to the French
	July 13	Hubert Walter dies
	December	John forces election of De Gray
1206	June	John defends Aquitaine
	October 26	Philip and John reach a truce
	December	The Pope chooses Stephen Langton for Canterbury
1207		Marshall inherits the lands of Leinster in Ireland
		Odiham Castle built
		Earl of Leicester loses land
		Stephen Langton: Becomes Archbishop of Canterbury
	August	The Pope threatens an Interdict
1208	Spring	Interdict served by the Pope
1209		Langton lands at Dover
	August	John prepares to invade Scotland
	November	John excommunicated by the Pope
1211		Barbican built at Bridgnorth Castle
	Summer	Excommunication served

	July	Peace with Wales
1212		William gives son as hostage
		John extorts money from the barons
	November	John accepts Pope's demands
1213	March	John prepares against invasion
	Spring	French plan invasion
	May 30	French fleet defeated
	July	Excommunication lifted
	September 26	Pope's envoy arrives in England
	November	John meets the Barons
1214		Dieulacres Abbey moved
		Foundation of Deer Abbey
	February 1	Peter Des Roches become Justiciar
	February 2	John sails for France
	June 29	Interdict lifted
	October 15	John returns from France
	December 4	William the Lyon of Scotland dies
	December 5	Alexander II became King of the Scots
1215		Wallingford Castle fortified
		Colchester Castle occupied by the French
	January	John meets the Barons in London
	March 4	John takes oath for Crusade
	April 1	Pope sides with John
	May 12	Baron's war
	May 17	London falls to the Rebels
	May 27	A truce is sought
		John's Charter (Magna Carta)
	June 17	John's Charter
1216	February	Small French fleet land in London
	February	King John puts down revolt
	May 18	A storm hits John's fleet
	May 21	Prince Louis of France claims English Throne
	June	Kings John fights rebels in East Anglia
	October	King John attacks Berwick
	October	John: Death of King John
	October 19	King John dies
		The reign of Henry III

	October 28	King Henry III Crowned
	November	Llewelyn divides Wales
	November 12	Revision to the John's Charter
1217		Porchester castle captured
		Hubert de Burgh forces Louis to accept peace terms
	May 20	Battle of Lincoln - Barons' War
	May 20	Rebels defeated at Lincoln
	August 24	Battle off Sandwich
	September 12	Treaty of Kingston
1219		William Marshal dies
		The Fifth Crusade (1219-21)
1220		Chapter-house of Lincoln Cathedral
		Work on the Lady Chapel of Salisbury Cathedral
		Salisbury Cathedral: Rebuilding started
	July 7	Ceremony in Canterbury
1221		Hubert de Burgh
1225		Salisbury Choir
		Beeston Castle begun
1226		Grace Dieu Abbey founded
		York Minster South Transept
1227		Balmerino Abbey founded
1228		Stephen Langton dies
		The Sixth Crusade (1228-9)
1230		Wells Cathedral West Front
		Wells: West Front Started
1231		Tattershall Castle construction
	August 13	Simon de Montfort takes possession of his land
1232		Oaks given to Gloucester
		Peter des Rievaulx becomes treasurer
		Henry III removes Hubert de Burgh
1233		Earl of Pembroke's revolt
	1st Quarter	Baronian rebellion
1236		Canterbury Cloister building work
	January 4	Henry marries

1237		Transepts and Nave of Salisbury Cathedral Beeston Castle claimed by Henry
1238	January	Simon marries Henry's sister
1239	 June	Wells: dedication of church Theobald of Champagne: Crusade Edward (I) is born
1240		North Transept of Rochester Cathedral

1242 York Minster North Transept
Chapel of the Nine Altars
Henry tries to retake Poitou
Henry's finances are criticised
October Earl Richard's vow
1243 Spring Simon de Montfort gets custody of Kenilworth castle
1244 Bishop of Bath and Wells
August Jerusalem falls.
1245 Carlisle Cathedral building work
Rebuilding of Westminster Abbey
Carpini: Christian envoy travels to the Mongol Empire
1246 Peter de Savoy granted Pevensey Castle
Hailes Abbey begun
1247 Henry receives a relic
1248 Bath Lady Chapel
The Seventh Crusade (1248-54)
1249 July 8 Alexander II of Scotlans dies
July 9 Alexander III became King of the Scots
1251 November 5 Dedication of Hailes Abbey
1254 Henry gives Edward his own lands
Edward marries
1255 Abundant Harvest
October Edward and Eleanor return to England
1256 Harvest lost
September The Welsh invade the coastal plains
1257 Floods and famine

Henry and Edward reclaim the Lost Territories
1258 The West Front of Salisbury Cathedral
Barons confront Henry
Episode: The Barons' Revolt
1st Quarter The year starts badly
April Henry asks for money
April 12 Henry is opposed by the Barons
June Odiham and Kenilworth handed over to the King
June Provisions of Oxford
1259 October 13 Provisions of Westminster
December 4 Treaty of Paris/Abbeville
1263 Salisbury Cathedral Cloisters
Edward joins Simon de Montfort
Henry is absolved from the Provisions of Oxford
Edward raids the Temple in London
February Edward returns to England
June Simon's forces do much damage
October 1 The Battle of Largs
1264 Army at Barham Down
Pevensey Castle siege
January 23 The Mise of Amiens
April Northampton captured by the King
May Henry's war with the Barons
May 14 Battle of Lewes
June Simon summons Parliament
June Haco of Norway attacks Scotland
Summer Edward moved to Kenilworth
1265 Work begins on the Lady Chapel at Chester.
January 20 Ordinary people's Parliament
February The Barons split
May Edward escapes
Summer Armies march
August 4 Battle of Evesham
September 16 Peace with the Barons
1266 Alexander III acquires the Hebrides
July 2 Treaty of Perth
October Mise of Kenilworth
1268 June Edward take the cross

1269 October 13 Edward the Confessor moved
1270 Tintern Abbey begun
July Prince Edward: Leaves for the Holy Land
July 20 The Eighth Crusade
September 14 Relic given to Hailes Abbey
1271 Edward's Crusade
Marco Polo: Leaves Venice at the age of eighteen
May Edward reaches Acre
1272 Peterborough Cathedral's Lady Chapel
November 16 Henry III: dies
November 23 Edward chosen as King
1273 February Edward visits the Pope
1274 Vale Royal Abbey founded
May Little battle of Chalons
August 2 Edward arrives home

The reign of Edward I
August 19 Edward I: Crowned at Westminster
1275 Llewelyn of Wales
Chapter-house at Salisbury
1276 Edward war on the Welsh begins
1277 July Edward reaches Worcester
July Construction of Flint Castle begun
August 13 Vale Royal Abbey foundation stone laid
September Construction of Rhuddlan Castle begun
December Edward defeats Llewelyn
1278 Buckland Abbey founded
October 13 Llewelyn marries Eleanor
1279 Recoinage
1280 South Transept at Rochester
1282 Another Welsh Uprising
December 11 Llewelyn killed
1283 Construction of Caernavon Castle
Construction of Conway Castle begun
Dolwyddlan Castle captured
March Castle Criccieth captured
May Harlech Castle begun
June David of Wales captured

1284 April 25 Edward (II) is born
1286 Edward and Eleanor go to France
 York Minster Chapter-house
 Edward and Gascony
March 19 Alexander III of Scotland dies
1289 Norwich Cathedral Chapter-house
 Philip obtained the area of Quercy
1290 September Margaret, 'Maid of Norway' is drowned
September Treaty of Birgham-on-Tweed
November 28 Eleanor of Castile dies
December The 'Eleanor Crosses'
1291 York Minster Nave and West Front
 Beaugency is bought by Philip
May 10 Edward: Meets Scottish Claimants
1292 Rebuilding work begins at Carlisle
 Carlisle Cathedral damaged by fire
 English and Norman sailor fight
November 17 John Balliol: Chosen by Edward I as Scottish King
1293 Philip obtains Maguellone and Montpellier
 Wells Cathedral: Chapter House begun
1294 Commercial treaty with Portugal
 Outrage at Philip's actions
 Balliol: Edward asks for resources
October 30 A Welsh rebellion
1295 Southwell Cathedral Chapter-house
January Edward besiged at Conway
April Edward occupies Anglesey
April Beaumaris Castle begun
October Treaty Auld Alliance
1296 Edward captures Urquhart Castle
April Balliol: Renounces homage to England
April 27 Battle of Dunbar
Summer Philip IV threatens Edward
July Balliol: Surrenders at Stracathro, Edward takes the Stone of Scone
August The First Interregnum
1297 Norwich Cathedral cloisters
January Marriage proposal
February Edward is deserted by the Barons

April 14 Edward appeals for support
July Confederacy formed and destroyed
August Edward sails for Flanders
August Confirmation of the Charters
September 11 Battle at Stirling Bridge
Winter Edward accepts Truce
1298 Battle of Falkirk
1299 March Edward evades Parliament
September Edward marries

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