

before the death of his father, and dwelt there; and it continued in the family till the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The church at Salthouse was also built by him, and the causeway between Thursford and Walsingham was made at his expense. In 1443 the moiety of Hyde Manor, in Pangborn, Berkshire, the moiety of Nutfield, in Surrey, and the moiety of Shipton Solery Manor, in Gloucestershire, were settled by John Armstrong on the said Sir Henry Heydon and Ann his wife as her inheritance. He died in 1503, and was buried beside his father in Heydon chapel, Norwich Cathedral."

In the "Norfolk Tour," vol. iv, p. 1042, we find, in relation to the above two gentlemen: "In the Norwich Cathedral, amongst the other celebrated persons whose place of sepulture is in this church, may be noticed John Heydon, Esq., a great favorite of Edward IV, and Sir Henry Hoydon, Knight, who built, at his own expense, Salthouse Church, in the beginning of the reign of Henry VII."

12. Sir John Heydon of Baconsthorp, eldest son and heir of the above, "was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry VIII (1509): he was a great courtier, and is said to have lived profusely in his father's time, but afterwards became much reformed." He married Catherine, daughter of Christopher Willoughby, Lord Willoughby of Parham: they had several sons, the eldest, Sir Christopher; the names of the others are not mentioned; also four daughters, whose names, with the marriages they made, are all given in Blomefield. In the reign of Richard II, Robert Belknap, Lord Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, forfeited to the Crown his manors of West Wickham, Baston, Keston, and Southcourt, in Kent, all of which had in the meantime come into the possession of the Heydons; but Sir Edward Belknap, the heir, having been reinstated in "blood and lands" by the Parliament in the 7th of Henry VIII (1516), Sir John had to repurchase them all of him.

In 1520, under Henry VIII, he was one of the commanders of the famous Field of the Cloth of Gold, when Henry received from Francis I the noted shield, executed by Benvenuto Cellini, and still preserved in the armory of Windsor Castle as the most valuable piece in the collection. He also attended the King at Gravelines, and in 1522 was sent by him to meet the Emperor Charles V at Dover.