



REFERENCES

People and Places Related to our Name since the Middle Age

In this document, the name is used with different spellings, for instance Berghby, Beruby or Berewby, which all derive from the place-name Bergaby(r), used by the Scandinavians more than one thousand years ago, or Berughburh, by the Saxons, even sooner, both meaning a dwelling on a hill.

XIth Century

- The *Domesday Book* of 1086 also mentioned **Bergebi** (for Barrowby, Lincolnshire today, as well as Borrowby, near Lythe, in Yorkshire, named Barube in a 1483 document), **Bergheby** or **Berghebi** (for Barraby or Barrowby Grange, near Kirkby Overblow, Yorkshire), **Berchebi** (for Barby, Northamptonshire).
- A book confirms the existence of a parish named **Beruby** in Northamptonshire, at the time of the *Domesday Book*, a place that is known today as Barby. See page 399.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=xHxbAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA399&dq=beruby&hl=fr&ei=U_CTpO4J8Gi2gWQ5ZToDg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CEQQ6AEwBTgo#v=onepage&q=beruby&f=false
- A fief of the Barony of Spofford (Yorkshire) is named **Bergheby** in 1086, after the conquest of England by William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, in 1066.
<http://www.georgetownhistoricalsociety.com/GtGen/johnspoffordintroduction.html>

XIIth and XIIIth Centuries

- **Beruby** already appears as a place-name for Northamptonshire before 1120. This is reported in relation with the *Domesday Book*. The author believes it is in relation with the assessment of a property, mentioned in the Peterborough Cartulary, in view of the Danegeld, a tax imposed by the Danes in exchange of peace. Corresponding to two hides in 1086, the place belonged to William Peverel (C. 1040-1115), a presumed bastard of William the Conqueror, from whom he received many properties. Knight from Normandy, Peverel probably participated to the battle of Hastings (1066) as well as Ranulph Peverel, the Flemish Knight who married his mother and from whom he took his name. The *Domesday Book* also identified William as one of those who built castles in England at the time, a collection of buildings known as the “Honour of Peverel”. Being a very small hamlet in 1086, **Beruby** got more importance later on as a “manor” whose name later evolved to **Beroby** and **Berughby** or **Beroughby**. But the family name **Beruby** survived in the neighboring town of Daventry and around.
“Domesday People A Prosopography of Persons Occurring in English Documents”, 1066-1166, Vol. I: *Domesday Book*, by K. S. B. Keats-Rohan, Woodbridge: Boydell Press, 1999, p. 102.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=uiUScMEkEGoC&pg=PA111&dq=de+beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=28#v=onepage&q=de%20beruby&f=false>
The list of his 269 properties appears at the following address. The place named **Beruby** at the time, for which Peverel was tenant-in chief, is Barby on this list. **Beruby** is then a very small community with only two hides. A hide is an ancient English measure corresponding to what a freeman need to provide support to his family and other dependents.
<http://domesdaymap.co.uk/name/595150/william-peverel/>
- In december 1172, Pope Alexander III approved a document regarding the **Grange of Berhebi**, located in West Yorkshire, near the Monastery of St. Mary of Sallay. It's a Confirmation to Abbot Gilbert and the monks of their statutes, as well as for certain donations, for instance the site of the Abbey, a grange of Sallay and some other lands coming from the Earl William de Percy; the

Grange of Berhebi is given by William Hallasire; some woods are given by Henry de Lacy. UKNA: Copy of Papal Confirmation MD335/7/21, Dec. 18, 1172

http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=207-brad_3&cid=2-21#2-21

- A donation to the Rielvaux Abbey was made at Leake, between 1183 and 1203, of eleven acres of meadow, by Radulfo de **Berkebi**, also identified as Ralph Fitz-Uctred de **Bergebi** or Ralph son of Uctred de **Borrowby**.

http://books.google.ca/books?id=d6s_AAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=abbathiae+de+rievale&source=bl&ots=VD_bmJQoiQ&sig=MtHD4keTXHbfgoZVhP60GNNfM4M&hl=fr#v=onepage&q=abbathiae%20de%20rievale&f=false

See also: JAMROZIAK, Emilia. *Rielvaux Abbey and its Social Context 1132-1300*. Turnhout: Brepols Publishers, 2005, page 77.

- There is a reference to **Thurstan de Berghby** from *Early Yorkshire Charters* of W. FARRER and Sir Charles Travis CLAY, p. 53 (London: Ballantyne, Hanson and Co, 1915).

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=abBCAAAAYAAJ&q=berghby+early+yorkshire&dq=berghby+early+yorkshire&source=bl&ots=7iG1LDf423&sig=mZ7Y8wCVUIhdKDGQKjvG4S6igGc&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=h0omUKP3PISP6gG94IGADg&ved=0CEMQ6AEwAw>

It's probably **Thurstan de Bergaby** who is witness to a donation by Adam de Brus (1113-1143) to the Rielvaux Abbey founded in 1132, as mentioned on page 75 of a book of the Surtees Society, published in 1889, and titled *Cartularium Abbathiae de Rievale*.

http://books.google.ca/books?id=d6s_AAAAYAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=abbathiae+de+rievale&source=bl&ots=VD_bmJQoiQ&sig=MtHD4keTXHbfgoZVhP60GNNfM4M&hl=fr#v=onepage&q=abbathiae%20de%20rievale&f=false

- Master Samson de **Beruby** (Magister Samsone de Berchebi in latin) around 1220

Samson is identified as a witness in a donation to the Priory of St Andrews (attached to Cluny in France) located in Northampton. This is done while Hugh Wells is bishop of Lincoln and the other witnesses are Magister Robert de Melhun and Magister Robert Grostete; the latter will succeed Wells as bishop of Lincoln in 1235 (page 191 in the document). Considering that a Samson was Prior of St Andrews during the reign of Bishop Wells (1209-1235), as mentioned page 187, it is strongly probable that Samson de **Beruby** was this Prior. In Northamptonshire, the village named **Berchebi** in the *Domesday Book* (1086) had become **Beruby** during the XIIth century before becoming **Barby** nowadays. The name **Berchebi** probably survived elsewhere, under the spelling Barkebi for instance, which evolved to Barkby, a family name well represented in Leicester at the time, as shown in *Records of the Borough of Leicester*, vol. 1, 1103-1327, published in London (1899) by C.J. Clay and Sons. This being said, Samson was from Northamptonshire and was certainly designated as "**de Beruby**" by the people of his time, even if it was chosen to use the old spelling of **Berchebi**, from the *Domesday Book*, to put on his name on a legal document written in Latin. Later on, this way of making official documents will lead in many cases to the latinization of the name **Beruby** in **Barube**, a practice not already introduced around the 1220s.

CALEY, John, ELLIS, Henry and BANDINEL, Bulkely, *Monasticum Anglicanum: A History of the Abbies and others Monasteries, Hospitals, Frieries and Cathedral and Collegiate Churches with their Dependencies in England and Wales*, London: Longman, 1825, p. 191

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=VvpAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA191&dq=samsone+de+bercheby&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=EybFT9LyHanW0QG3xpW7Cg&sqi=2&ved=0CDQQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=samsone%20de%20bercheby&f=false>

- There is a reference to **Serlo de Berewby**, *Register of Rolls*, Province of York, for the year 1253, an extract from the register of the Archbishop of York, Walter de Gray, who was originally from Norfolk. What we understand of the text in Latin is as follows: Serlo and his brother Micael are part of a group of men, comprising also the Folifet brothers, Thomas Berewyk, etc., who, as members of the Church, are invited, regarding their marital relations, to treat their wives, all good Christians, in an honourable way, taking their strength into account. The one who do not comply will have to pay ten marks to the archbishopric.

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=iwQpAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA269&dq=berewby&hl=fr>

- **William de Beruby** becomes William de Laysencrofte after his marriage in 1240 with Alice de Walcott from Yorkshire. His name is also written de Baroby or de Baruby: “*When William and Alice de Baruby took a twenty-year lease of land in Shippen in 1262 they put their seal to what was destined to be the earliest record of coal mining in the whole West Yorkshire coalfield, undertaking yearly payment to Margret de Walcote...*”
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=NxsaAAAAMAAJ&q=baruby&dq=baruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=202>
- Another tenant of the Gloucester Fee in Denford before 1240 was **Simon de Berughby**, whose wife Alice was possibly another heir of Matthew the Butler. **Alice de Berughby** was holding in 1262, **William and Hugh Berughby** appear as tenants in 1285, and **John and Robert Berughby** in 1314 (also named John de Bereghby and **Robert de Beruby** elsewhere).
<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=66287>
- In the UK National Archives (UKNA) is a document for Lincolnshire (DD/SR/12/7) (going back before 1290, possibly 1242): “*Grant by Bartholomew de Cattorp' to Richard son of Ranulf de Beruby (Barrowby, Li) of a toft with buildings and a croft in Beruby, and two bovates of land with pastures, meadows and herbages etc in the same place, paying therefor annually 4 silver shillings.*”
- **Adam de Berruby** appears, as a member of the Dublin merchant guild, on a list established for the period covering around 1190 to 1265. This information comes from a book published in 1992 for the 800th anniversary of the city incorporation done under King John. The list has been constituted from 43 parchments attached together and described as rolls. Adam had come to Dublin from England or even Wales. Many merchants mentioned on this list are foreigners, not only from Bristoll and Cardiff, but also from the continent (Bruges, Antwerp, Rouen, etc.). We learned from the book that Adam was registered in 1263-1264 but we don't know to what trade he belongs. He could have been merchant, draper, tailor, mason, blacksmith, harper, porter or even monk, all the possible occupations of the time being represented. The spelling **Berruby** with two "r" and a "by" at the end is the same that was used for Damian in the 1681 census held in Rivière-Ouelle, 400 years later. If the name **Berruby** is absent from Ireland, it is probably because Adam didn't settled there for long and went back to England.
 Source: CONNOLLY, Philomena et MARTIN, G.H., *The Dublin Guild Merchant Roll*, c. 1190-1265, Dublin: *Dublin Corporation*, 1992, p. 108
- Robi, person **de Bergheby**, is mentioned for the Vale of Mowbray, around Leake (Yorkshire), in England. It refers to **Robertus Berewby**, “*rector ecclesia*” for 1265.
<http://books.google.ca/books?ct=result&hl=fr&id=uNIKAAAAYAAJ&dq=bergheby&ots=O-NA04MU9Q&pg=PA176&lpg=PA176&q=bergheby#PPPI.M1>
- There is a mention of **Thomas de Beruby**, also under Henry III (1216-1272)
http://books.google.ca/books?id=2ug_AAAAAYAAJ&q=beruby&dq=beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=53
 Thomas de Beruby from Yorkshire (Ebor) appears on a receipt with the Twaites brothers from Cleveland, on the *Close Rolls*, dated January 1268: ... Ebor'. Robertus de Tweng', Marmoducus de Tweng', Ricardus de Tweng' et Thomas de **Beruby** habent quietanciam in comitatu Ebor'. <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/search.aspx?query1=beruby>
- A Manor of **Berughby** (also written Berewby elsewhere) belonged to William, son of Eudo La Zouche (he died in 1274, under Edward I), a place called Barby today, in Northamptonshire. There are traces of many persons bearing the name “**de Beruby**” in the neighbourhood of Daventry, a nearby city, during the XIIIth and XIVth centuries. They most certainly took the name of the parish where was located a manor named **Beruby** as soon as the XIth century.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=CV1nAAAAMAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=Ds71S5XLC4KclgeeouTrCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CEMQ6AEwBzg8
 This manor history is quite interesting. We have to recall for instance that Sancha, Queen of the Romans, a title coming from the Byzantine Empire, was the sister of Eleonor de Provence, King Henry III's wife; Sancha passed away in 1261. During her life, she inherited the Eston and **Beruby** manors which had belonged to William de Cantilupo. The Cantilupos had come from Gascony, a

territory located in the southwest of France that was, as the whole of Aquitaine, under the authority of the king of England.

http://books.google.ca/books?id=e-ULAQAAIAAJ&q=cantilupo+%2B+beruby&dq=cantilupo+%2B+beruby&hl=fr&ei=SrvjToTXHoju0gHt9TyBQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CC8Q6AEwAA

We speak here of the baron William de Cantilupe (1216-1254) from Warwickshire. One of his daughters was named Milicent de Cantilupe, born in 1250 at Calne, Wiltshire, and deceased before Jan. 7, 1297 at Harringworth, Northamptonshire. Milicent, sister and co-heir with her brother George, married Eudo La Zouche, which explains how Eudo became the manor of **Beruby's** owner. It's also revealing of the importance of this manor during the XIIth and XIIIth centuries.

[http://familypedia.wikia.com/wiki/Eudo_la_Zouche_\(c1243-1278\)](http://familypedia.wikia.com/wiki/Eudo_la_Zouche_(c1243-1278))

http://books.google.ca/books?id=bzZZAAAAIAAJ&q=cantilupo&dq=cantilupo&hl=fr&ei=bgvgTo_LH8fg0QHar-ivBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CEkQ6AEwBjgK

This couple had many children that have been traced: Eleonor, baptized around 1273 at Harringworth, Northamptonshire, Elizabeth, b. 1274 at the same place, deceased on Feb. 9, 1308, William, b. 1275, Roger, b. 1278 in Leicestershire, d. 1303, Lucy, b. 1279, d. the same year, Joan, b. 1281, at Harringworth, George, b. at the same place in 1283, Eve, b. there also in 1288, d. on Dec. 5, 1314, Eudo, b. 1294 in Winchester, Hampshire, Emery, also born there in 1296, as well as Philip, b. 1300 and Thomas, b. 1302. They had many descendants.

We have to recall that William Zouche, Lord of Harringworth, was a baron, a title inherited by one of his sons. Another of these sons, also named William, became Archbishop of York; he died in 1352.

<http://lptex.com/genealogy/getperson.php?personID=I1855&tree=MAIN>

- **Godfrey**, son of **Jocelin de Beruby**, and others are witnesses around 1280 in a grant by William de Torp, clerk, to Bartholomew son of William de Kaskintorp of two selions of arable in the north field of Herlostona abutting on Torpwellesike and of a toft.
<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=64487&strquery=de+beruby>
- Mention of Brother **Robert de Beruby** with other brothers from Skeftinton (Skeffington) in 1280, place near Leicester, west from Peterborough, from where comes a document mentioning the oldest trace of **Beruby** as a place-name (around 1100-1120). It is halfway, from north to south, between Grantham and Daventry, two places which had a village named Beruby closed to them during the Middle Age.
This is probably in relation with a brother **Robert de Beruby** who had earlier quit his function at the Leicester Abbey, a fact mentioned in a document covering from 1258 to 1279.
https://www.google.ca/#q=de+beruby&hl=fr&tbm=bks&ei=a4ZsT6PNHsLe0QGNw7G1Bg&start=220&sa=N&bav=on.2.or.r_gc.r_pw.r_qf..cf.osb&fp=f5e677d5ef0ecc2e&biw=1440&bih=710
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=4x5bAAAAIAAJ&q=de+beruby&dq=de+beruby&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=C49sT7OqAYbt0gHniv3vBg&ved=0CEEQ6AEwAziWAQ>
- In January 1285 (13 Edw. I), there is an "Appointment of Robert de Somercotes, Robert de Swaddeworth, Robert de Horbling and William de Colevy II to deliver Lincoln gaol of Walter son of Nicholas de **Beruby** and Robert Amon, who were put in exigent after the last eyre in the county of Lincoln, and have since surrendered."
<http://sdrclib.uiowa.edu/patentrolls/e1v2/body/Edward1vol2page0153.pdf>
- We find a reference to **William, son of Robert de Barrowby** (also Bergeby) of Lincolnshire, in a document dated 1298.
http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/browser.asp?CATLN=3&CATID=2240&POSCATLN=7&POSCATID=172000*-4968236&j=1
- **William de Beruby** appears in 1299 (27 EDW. I) with his wife Hindufa in Godeby (Hundred of Framland): *The History and Antiquities of the county of Leicester*, Vol. I, Part I, 1795, p.194.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=S1Y-AQAAIAAJ&q=manor+de+beruby&dq=manor+de+beruby&hl=fr&ei=-d3gTqPmCsj0gGil72TBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&sqi=2&ved=0CEgQ6AEwBQ

- Some **Berubys** are heirs (haeres de Beruby) of important lands at the time of Edward I, before the end of the XIIIth century. There may be a link with Thomas mentioned before, for the year 1268. In 1867, the Surtees Society has published *Kirby's Inquest for Yorkshire* also containing the *Knights' Fees in Yorkshire*. It is written in latin: "haeres de Beruby tenet in eadem iiii car., unde X car., etc." (page 237). These inherited lands are located at **Beruby** (Borrowby nowadays, closed to Lythe on the east coast), in the fief (feodo) of *Petri De Malo Lacu* where were also places like Aton, Barneby, Mikelby, Brouton as well as Lyth.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=JwUpAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA237&lpg=PA237&dq=haeres+de+beruby&source=bl&ots=IpdK3pP-SE&sig=KJIQF00Qdp-KBdQDq42FdrONo7U&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=APBwT57IG6r50gGl-KDYBg&sqi=2&ved=0CCMQ6AEwAA#>
- There is a mention for 1298 of the **church of Beruby**, corresponding nowadays to Barrowby, Lincolnshire.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=u1ZmAAAAAMAAJ&q=de+beruby&dq=de+beruby&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=E-dxT4vwLYTe0QG9y7irAQ&ved=0CEYQ6AEwBDgK>

XIVth Century

- We find a reference to **Robert de Beruby** in the Northampton Tax Assessment of 1301, for a property named Denford in the village (villata in latin) of Stene
<http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/subsidies/transcripts/kingssutton1301.shtml>
- In 1304, there is a mention of **Ralph, son of Michael de Bereghby** and his half-brother Roger de Berygby, under Edward I, in a judgment written in old Anglo-Norman French.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=rbEvAAAAIAAJ&pg=PR51&lpg=PR51&dq=berghby&source=web&ots=DTEZzdylaM&sig=mxNPLWrgtV8OD0pI73L-RZl2i4&hl=fr&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=6&ct=result#PPP1,M1
- "The next information about Arthington in the Registers is that in 1349 **Isabella de Berughby**, a nun of the house, was elected prioress. She was, no doubt, the prioress, **Isabella de Berghby**, who apostatized in 1312."
<http://www.british-istory.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=36256>
- The name of **William of Beruby** appears in 1311 as he is witness to a document written regarding an hospital in Leicester.
https://www.google.ca/#q=de+beruby&hl=fr&tbm=bks&ei=PoxsT5DzM6n00gGHjODKBg&start=180&sa=N&bav=on.2,or.r_gc.r_pw.r_qf.,cf.osb&fp=f5e677d5ef0ecc2e&biw=1440&bih=710
- **Michael de Berheby** in owner, around 1316, in the bishopric of Durham (latin abbrev.: Dunelm for Dunelmensis) of a large land that doesn't belong to the bishopric and that he obtained from the heirs *de Ravenesthorp*: "Episcopus Dunelm. tenet eadem villam in dominico de rege in capite. Et sunt in eadem iij car. terrae, excepta una car. quam Michaelq de Berheby tenet de haeredibus de Ravenesthorp."
Source : *Kirkby's Inquest for Yorkshire*, p. 100
<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/t/text/text-index?c=moa&cc=moa&sid=95e3f6e828e116b80d4cccd93c806bc1&view=text&rgn=main&idno=AHE1873.0001.001>
- **William de Barrowby** (also written **Beruby**) is a citizen of Lincoln in 1315.
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-5111689&FullDetails=True&j=1&Gsm=2008-08-08>
- There is a reference to **Bartholomeus de Berewby** for Northamptonshire (around 1320)
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=qSYSAAAAIAAJ&q=berewby&dq=berewby&hl=fr&pgis=1>
- **John de Beruby** has signed around 1322 a petition presented in the name of the "People of Cleveland", an area located to the north-east of Yorkshire. There may be a link with the heirs Beruby mentioned before for the same area and with Thomas mentioned for 1268.
Source: *United Kingdom National Archives* (UKNA), reference SC8/99/4919
- We find a reference to the land of **Adam de Beruby** (also De Berughby) in *The Cartulary of Daventry Priory*, Northamptonshire) in 1323

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=rvIUAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA259&dq=beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=44#v=onepage&q=beruby&f=false> +
http://books.google.ca/books?id=ryoIAAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA259&dq=beruby&hl=fr&ei=8JTWS7_GOYKKIwfy_dS1CA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CCwQ6AEwATge#v=onepage&q=beruby&f=false

- In a document of the UK National Archives (UKNA), on September 29, 1326, **Henry de Beruby** acts as a witness in a grant by Robert de Auburn of Flintham, Nottinghamshire, chaplain.
www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=6&CATID=5472190&j=1

- **William de Berughby**, from Montgomery (Wales), is mentioned for 1327 regarding a Royal license giving him, as a priest, a preferment to move by exchange to another parish.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=g_IGAAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA149&lpg=PA149&dq=berughby&source=web&ots=LvGLRMAz_L&sig=9ge98HsrHpFLaSitLxWwipInBQU&hl=fr&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=5&ct=result#PPP1,M1

- Without taking use of this preferment, the vicar **William Berughby** (De Berughby) is instituted by bishop Grandisson in 1328 for the parish of Saint-Probe (Probus, in Cornwall), as mentioned in *A complete parochial history of the county of Cornwall*.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=DRwiAQAAIAAJ&pg=PA93&dq=berughby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=36#v=onepage&q=berughby&f=false>

His speech is in old Normand French: “*Tres hauyme et tresnoble Dame, Nous avons resceu vosd Letres de prier Sire Johan de Cane et William de Berughby, que nous vousissons recevoir la resignacion de une Provendre que le dit Sire Johan ad en notre Eglise de Saint Probe.*”

<http://books.google.ca/books?id=w3xJAAAAIAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=43> +
http://books.google.ca/books?id=vtRDAAAIAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=-8v1S_G0AYS0lQf5htS_Cg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=7&ved=0CEEQ6AEwBjgy

- The same **William de Berughby** appears in 1332 as rector in Hatherop, a parish located at the west of Oxford. He is also identified as king's clerk and appears in different documents of a legal nature. On January 1st of the same year, the bishop of Worcester allows him an exemption of service to meet the king.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=vTxpAAAAIAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=fwLDTqqXEYXq2QXbt5G3Dg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&sqi=2&ved=0CDYQ6AEwAQ

William is even designated, for three years, as procurer in England for the St Nicholas Abbot located in Angers, France, with another priest, Geoffrey Chabot, also a king's clerk. Angers was then the capital of Anjou, the province from where came the Angevin dynasty then ruling England, the king of the time being Edward III (Plantagenet).

http://books.google.ca/books?id=zIVnAAAAIAAJ&q=william+de+berughby&dq=william+de+berughby&hl=fr&ei=zu7cTsqsF6j10gGJ2ejeDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CEMQ6AEwBTgK

- It is apparently the same **William de Berughby**, clerk, who received a loan of 12m., by John de Belcote, the Elder, of Berks, before Reginald de Conduit, Mayor of London and William de Carleton, clerk, acting as witnesses (from a document of the UK National Archives)
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-5099975>
- **John of Beruby** is attorney (around 1330) in the Eyre of Northamptonshire.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=Fiw8AAAAIAAJ&q=beruby&dq=beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=51>
- **Richard de Berughby**, rector of Normanby, Yorkshire, is a hunter who was identified in 1334 as one of those who illegally used a greyhound for the hunting.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=VaKP73Z5yjoC&pg=PA325&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=m6rbTq_6FMfq0gHF2Yz2DQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=5&ved=0CEIQ6AEwBDgU#v=onepage&q=berughby&f=false
- Near the Beaumaris castle was the property of Hug' (Hugh) **Beruby** in 1337 (EDW. III. 9-10). In the document is mentioned: "j burg & iiij acr't're de p'x'amel" (Personal translation: Hugh **Beruby** from the castle owning three acres of land near the hamlet). This castle with a Norman

name, meaning a pretty marsh in French, is located on Anglesey Island, west to Liverpool, in the Irish Sea. They started to build it in 1290 but never completely finished.

http://books.google.ca/books?id=RJUbAQAAIAAJ&pg=PR16&dq=beruby&hl=fr&ei=pvnCTpmfBo6DtgeYgfnEDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CE8Q6AEwBzge#v=onepage&q=beruby&f=false

- There is a *presentation* of **Robert de Berughby**, chaplain, on October 14, 1341, to the vicarage of the church of Lecchelade in the diocese of Worcester, "*in the king's gift by reason of his custody of the lands and heir of Edmund, earl of Kent, tenant in chief*". In 1341, Edmund is the second earl of Kent. The first was his father, Edmund de Plantagenet, half-brother of King Edward II, also named Woodstock. He was beheaded in 1330 for treason, refusing to admit that Edw. II was dead.
- Writ requested on February 4, 1341 against **William de Berughby**, son of William, from Barrowby (**Berughby**), Yorkshire, for an unpaid debt of £10 contracted in Nov. 1336. The reply from the Sheriff of York indicates that William "*has no goods, chattels, or lands in Yorks*".
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/catalogue/displaycataloguedetails.asp?CATLN=7&CATID=-4866184>
- **William, son of William de Beruby**, is referred to in the papers of a royal commission held in Westminster from 1338 to 1340. It's probably the same William from Barrowby just mentioned.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=eYRnAAAAMAAJ&q=beruby&dq=beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=45>
- Evolution of the place-name of **Barby** (Northamptonshire):
Berchebi 1086 Domesday Book (William the Conqueror)
Beruby 12th Cent. Survey. Inquisition - Post Mortem
Berroby 1268 Assart
Bergebi temp. John B. M., etc. (British Museum)
Bereweby 1235 etc.
Berughby 1314-1419
Boreweeby 1316 F. A.
Boroughby, etc. 1550-1613
<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/BARBEE/1998-08/0903121724>
- In the UKNA is a document (*Chancery: Extents for Debts, Series I C 131/7/20*) that reads as follow: "*Debtor: Thomas Simond, of Grantham [deceased], and Adam de **Berughby**, taverner. Creditor: Thomas de Baumbergh, clerk. Amount: 40m. Before whom: Chancery When taken: 10/10/1339 First term: 04/06/1340 Last term: 04/06/1340 Writ to: Sheriff of Lincs Sent by: Date: 1348.*"
http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=157-ddsr_1&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1
- **Sir Thomas de Beruby** (around 1375), from Daventre and Oxford
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=bPhMAAAAMAAJ&q=beruby&dq=beruby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=92>
A testament also refers to this vicar of Oxford:
Copy will (extract) of William de Daventre, dated 17 Jun 1373
 "To be buried in the north chapel of St Mary's Church
 *To **Thomas of Beruby**, vicar of St Mary's Church, a journal of the Sarum*
 rite and a large mazer
 To Adam de Baskote, his servant (? student), a small mazer and a tenement
 *in Catte Street for his life; interest to default to **Thomas of Beruby**, Simon*
 and John de Colyntre on death
 To John, Thomas, Simon and Adam, a tenement in the Bailey
 Probate on 30 Jun 1373 at the Chancellor's Court endorsed".
See *Oriel College Records*, Shadwell and Salter, Oxford 1926, no. 23, Oriel College Archives
- **William and Alan de Beruby** (also written Baroby) are present in 1375 at Laysingcroft and Beruby, according to *A history of the parish of Barwick-in-Elmet, in the county of York*, by Frederick Selincourt Colman. They are probably related to William mentioned for 1262.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=4WEJAAAAIAAJ&q=de+beruby&dq=de+beruby&hl=fr&cd=2>

- **John Berwby** appears on the testament of William La Zouche, lord of Haringworth, who died on Friday, March 14, 1381. He received ten *solidi* and the right to preserve what he already held, probably the fruit of a loan he obtained earlier: “**John Berwby** xls, plus quam habet”.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=uBYRAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA92&dq=berwby&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=L46hT9z6OKHd0QGb2vCOCQ&sqj=2&ved=0CDUQ6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=berwby&f=false>
- Mention of some acts of violence in the north, under Richard II, in 1388-1389, “*at Beruby*”, named Barrowby later, in Yorkshire
http://books.google.ca/books?id=dL12K_XzoAC&pg=PA1248&lpg=PA1248&dq=william+de+beruby&source=bl&ots=j8lHXijfXS&sig=seC3blW2OCnyOuoCt3ei2jMoedM&hl=fr&ei=D62hSZvUK43BtgexzqiBDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&resnum=3&ct=result#PPA1247,M1
- **Johannes de Baroby** appears in *Records of the Borough of Nottingham* for 1396.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=eT8uAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA316&dq=baroby&hl=fr&ei=9yjsS8ewD4GKIwer-4m1CA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCoQ6AEwADhG#v=onepage&q=baroby&f=false
- Mention of **Adam Berughby** for 1397 in *Three Armies in Britain: the Irish Campaign of Richard II and the Usurpation*
http://books.google.ca/books?id=IWtnAAAAMAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=js72S8yND8Tlge1rYmCCw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CDsQ6AEwBThQ
- **John Berowby** is executor in the testament of Richard La Zouche, died in 1397. The testament was made in Norwich the same yearm (probably the same John Berwby that acted for the baron in 1381). As a young noble, La Zouche fought in the battle of Cressy and participated in the siege of Calais.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=HPFavceTKisC&pg=PA448&dq=berowby&lr=&hl=fr>
- **Hugh Beruby** obtains a pardon in 1399 after having stolen a horse in the area of Bernewell (without a doubt Barnwell today, in Northamptonshire), under King Richard II; he is nevertheless described as a "common thief and highwayman". This demonstrates that the Berubys of this area are not all lawyers, priests or squires...
http://books.google.ca/books?id=8WlnAAAAMAAJ&q=berughby&dq=berughby&hl=fr&ei=Mq7bTr7bG6bY0Qhr18TPDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CDMQ6AEwATgy

XVth Century

- **John Baroby** is coroner in York around 1400.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=2zQMAQAIAAJ&q=de+baroby&dq=de+baroby&hl=fr&ei=gO8OTP3sNYP-8AbC8rXICA&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CEYQ6AEwBzgy
- **William de Beroby** is rector in Garforth, near Leeds, in 1402.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=0EBmAAAAMAAJ&q=de+beroby&dq=de+beroby&hl=fr&ei=jhcMTLyKHcG88gb44KGMbw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=8&ved=0CEgQ6AEwBw
- **William de Beruby** from Barwick-in-Elmet is a witness to a 1419 transaction about a land located in Schepyn, just east of Leeds. There is a possible link with the William who created a coal mine in this place(Shippen), as mentioned before regarding 1262.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=4WEJAAAIAAJ&q=william+de+beruby+%2B+1419&dq=william+de+beruby+%2B+1419&hl=fr&sa=X&ei=ESaUT9vnLqLH6AGcvLGKBA&ved=0CDUQ6AEwAQ>
- A **Beroby** is notary around 1420 (also named Magister **Beruby** in 1423).
Extract from the Testament of William Canon, a Fifteenth century Barwick Priest: “*The remains of my goods not bequeathed above, after payment of my debts, I give and bequeath for the celebration of masses and other sacred (rites) for the good of my soul and the souls of all (my) benefactors and for the distribution to the poor in parishes where I have acquired possessions according to the discretion and decision of my aforesaid executors.*
For the fulfilment of this will I appoint, make and constitute as my executors, the prudent man, Master John of Thornton, Vicar of Pontefract; Master John Spanyol, chaplain; and Edmund Cook of Walton. With these as witnesses: Master William Kymston, chaplain, William Beroby, Notary

Public, and John Harpyrn, diocese of York. Given under my seal at the aforesaid Berwyk on the day of our Lord aforesaid. Probate was given at Cawood on 1 June 1420.”

<http://www.barwickinelmethistoricalociety.com/4874.html>

- There is also a reference to Magister **Will. Baruby**, member in 1426-1427 of the Corpus Christi Guild of York.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=xQQpAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA26&dq=de+baruby&lr=&hl=fr#v=onepage&q=de%20baruby&f=false>
- **John Berughby** is a squire under King Henry VI, in 1442, as mentioned in a document regarding Sutton, located at the south of London.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=uXwmAQAAMAAJ&q=BERUGHBY&dq=BERUGHBY&hl=fr&ei=EKb bToa1EOWU0QH-6L32DQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=6&ved=0CEIQ6AEwBTgK
- There is a reference to **John Berewby**, coroner, for 1443 in Yorkshire
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=cG1nAAAAMAAJ&q=berewby&dq=berewby&hl=fr&pgis=1>
- A document mentioned a lawsuit after which the chapman of Stamford hopes for a payment that will come from a man named **Baruby**, in a letter dated from June 14, 1464.
http://books.google.ca/books?id=eAgOAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA11&dq=baruby&hl=fr&ei=NiTATvmbJJGatw eln8nPBg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CDEQ6AEwATha#v=onepage&q=baruby&f=false
- There is a reference in 1483, in the *Records of the Sanctuaries of Durham and Beverley*, to a place called Borrowby today, but then Barube: “*inter villas de Aton et Barube*”.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=BgFAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA10&dq=barube&lr=&hl=fr#PPR5,M1>
- Reference to **John Boroby** of Leake, gentleman in 1483
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=fVwJAAAIAAJ&pg=PA30&dq=john+Boroby&hl=fr&cd=1#v=onepage&q=john%20Boroby&f=false>

XVIth Century

- In the UKNA appears the will of **John Barube** of Coventry, Warwickshire, 01 March 1519, *Records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Prerogative Court of Canterbury and related Probate, Name of Register: Ayloffé*. Testaments are rare at the time, the social rank of John being confirmed by the existence of this one. The name of Richard Marler is also mentioned in the document, the man being partly responsible for the execution of the will expressed by the defunct. This name corresponds to one of the richest merchants of England at this period, a man also living in Coventry.
- **Robert Baroby**, merchant in London (1527)
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=0zpNAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA492&dq=baroby&lr=&hl=fr&cd=19#v=onepage&q=baroby&f=false>
- Friar **John Boroby** is prior of the Carmelite House (White Friars) in Scarborough 1536-1539, at the time of the “Pilgrimage of Grace”.
<http://books.google.ca/books?id=y1xxc0qtEq0C&pg=PA35&dq=john+Boroby&hl=fr&cd=2#v=onepage&q=john%20Boroby&f=false>
- A monk of Louth (near Lincoln), also a priest, **William Burreby** de Morland, was judged in march 1537 for his involvement in the Pilgrimage of Grace. His name appears with different spellings: Burraby, Burrobe, Boreby, Bowraby or Borrowby. Condemned for treason, he is executed on March 29, 1537. Considered as a martyr of the England Catholic Church, it is written that: ... “*made his deposition with frankness and simplicity, and no attempt to save himself at the expense of others. He was swept into the mob at Louth whether he would or not, but afterwards seems to have played his part willingly enough. He did what he could to prevent acts of violence, saving the life of John Heneage, the chancellor's proctor, under the market cross, etc...It is scarcely*

wonderful that when conspicuous examples were selected for execution his name could not be passed over.”

'Houses of Cistercian monks: The abbey of Louth Park', *A History of the County of Lincoln: Volume 2* (1906), pp. 138-141. URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=38005>

- **John de Beroby** is identified in Bristol, for 1545, as the master (a captain today) of a boat, the *John*, registered in Errenteria (Rendrye in earlier times), Basque Country, Spain. Jean Vanes published a book titled *Documents illustrating the Overseas Trade of Bristol in the Sixteenth Century* where John is described as a “merchant adventurer”, member of a group organized around Bristol (to which also belonged Sebastian Cabot born in Bristol and son of John Cabot). Master **Michael de Beroby** also entered the port of Bristol on his own boat, the *St Michael*, in 1563. At the same period, master **Marten de Beroby** is also identified as a Spanish who, like Michael, brought wine and iron to Bristol; he is possibly the Martin de Beroby mentioned in Antwerp on a list of Southern Europe merchants, dated 1553 (see Tome II of *Les Bérubé d'hier et d'aujourd'hui*, p. 18). There is certainly a link between these three sailors, and with the shipowner **Jehan de Berobi** who sold a part of a ship to his master Domingo de Arsenal son of Jehan Martin de Arsenal, in Antwerp, in year 1506, both identified as coming from Gipuzkoa (Basque Country), Spain (see the receipt in old French, Tome II, p. 19).
http://books.google.ca/books?id=jqELAQAIAAJ&q=de+beroby&dq=de+beroby&hl=fr&ei=eREMTMPoLcH58Ab9z-mKBw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCsQ6AEwAA
- In 1989, the Association published in *Le Monde Berrubey*, Vol. 1, n° 2, p. 1, the signature of a parish priest, **Marin Berrubé**, dating 1588. The first traces of him go back to 1567-1568, when he was in charge of the “matricule” (a list of poor authorized to beg) in a parish named Saint-Candé-le-Vieil, in the Old Rouen. In 1579, he is a part-time “curé” of this parish before being fully in charge of Saint-Candé-le-Jeune, located near the Cathedral. In 1589, a good part of Normandy follows the Guise brothers, a duke and a cardinal in charge of the *Catholic League*, in an open fight against King Henri III, who is considered too soft with the Protestants. The League also opposed the designation of Henri de Navarre (the future Henri IV) as successor to the Throne. A civil war has started during which the priests of Rouen support the League, as well as those of Paris. Henri III is assassinated in August 1589 after the killing of the two De Guise he himself ordered. Rouen is besieged for six months, under Henri IV, after what there is a decline in population of twenty thousand people, twenty-five percent of the population, probably including some Berrubés.
- In 1658, Gaspard Berrube (1630-1680), *escuyer*, received a commission appointing him as archer among the guards serving the King of France. This is done by Louis de Bethune, Count of Charost and governor of Calais, though the document is registered in the Court of Normandy. It was reproduced in the April 1989 edition of *Le monde Berrubey*.

MICHEL BÉRUBÉ, September 2012
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