



FULGHAM-FULGHUM FAMILY FACTS

A newsletter publication of the Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation, a non-profit, family educational, historical, and genealogical research society

All articles with by-line are copyright of the author.

Winter 2024

Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts

Issue 107 page 1

New Fulgham-Fulghum Family Website

We have a new website! The new website address is: fulgham-fulghum.org Please check it out!

We previously had a website hosted by RootsWeb. The RootsWeb hosted website has become read-only (meaning that we could no longer update or add content). In order for the FFNFF website to continue, it needed to be re-created on a different host.

WorldConnect family trees (also known as the family database) were removed from RootsWeb.

The trees were expected to migrate to Ancestry as a new free-access collection in late 2023. So far, Ancestry has not made the trees available. The current message from Ancestry is WorldConnect family trees will be migrated early in 2024.

Our family is greatly indebted to Carolyn Fulghum Schmersahl for her many hours of concern and hard work to create this new website! We greatly appreciate her!

SIR GODFREY FOLJAMBE, CHIEF JUSTICE, b. ca. 1316-d. ca. 1376

The 8G GRANDFATHER OF CAPTAIN ANTHONY FULGHAM

By James Grant Fulgham, FFNFF Historian
(continued from Issue 106)

Mansfield-Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire Manor (Alfred 4th Son) – From Petitions to the Pope, 4 Urban V, 1366: “For the Duke of Lancaster; on behalf of Adred (Alfred 1349-82), son of Godfrey Foljambe, Knt (1316-76).; Scholar of civil law (York Cathedral), for a canony of York with expectation of a prebend. (GRANTED).³¹ The Jury, 12 R. 2 (1389), found that Sir Godfrey III Foljambe (1367-89) son of Sir Godfrey, Jr. (1343-75) son of Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Knight, Sr. (1316-76, see above) held, when he died, one Messuage (house with outbuildings and gardens) and half a Carucat of Land (about 60 acres) in *Mansfeld Woodhouse*, ancient Demesne of the Mannor of *Maunsfeld*, by diverse Services, viz. 13s. 4d. per annum Rent, and Suit to the Court from three weeks to three weeks, of being the King’s Forester there, Frank-pledge, Constable of the Peace as oft as his course shall happen, or he be chosen by the neighbours, &c. Alice his daughter being his heir. Sir Robert Plumpton, Knight, was her husband, and about 11 H. 6 (1433), died seized of one bovat (about 15 acres) in *Mansfeld Woodhouse*, called Wolfshunt Land, and one essart (A Piece of land converted from forest to arable use) in the same Town at *Wadgate* near *Woodhouse* Mill, held by the Service of winding an Horn, and driving or frighting the Wolves in the Forest of *Shirewood*; William Plumpton was his son and heir by the said Alice. This amongst other Lands is now the Inheritance of Sir John Digby, Knight, who hath his residence here. Alfred’s heir and inheritor of his lands in Mansfield Woodhouse was his great-nephew Sir Godfrey Foljambe III.^{31, 35}

31. Gt. Britain, P.R.O.; Calendar of Entries in the Papal Register Relating to Gt. Britain; (4 Urban V) Petitions to the Pope (1366); Bliss, William Henry; Eyre and Spottiswoode: 1896

35. Thoroton, Robert; 'Maunsfeild and Woodhouse', in *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire: Volume 2*; <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/thoroton-notts/vol2/pp308-320#h3-0003>

Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts (FFFF) is a newsletter publication of the Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation. The FFNFF is a private, non-profit educational, historical, and genealogical research society with a mission to preserve and interpret family history and the achievements of the family through the ages. The FFNFF promotes family interaction and stimulates interest in family historical events and genealogy through publications and instructive interactions at meetings with socials, exhibits, workshops, lectures, and programs. Please address articles, obituaries, comments, and questions concerning FFNFF to the newsletter editor .

St. Luke's Church and Museum Correspondence to Grant, Our Historian

Dear Sir,

I am the Education Coordinator at St Luke's Historic Church & Museum. As you likely know, a Michael Fulgham sold an acre of land on which stands the "Old Brick Church" now named St. Luke's and is the oldest extant church building in Virginia. We are doing a documentary that will take us to the UK this March. One of the places we are looking at is the Fulgham ancestry in Pitminster, Somerset. I would appreciate any history you can share of Capt. Anthony Fulgham and if there are any landmarks in and around Somerset that may connect us to your family. Thanks for your consideration.

John Ericson

Education Coordinator

St. Luke's Historic Church & Museum

14477 Benn's Church Blvd.

Smithfield VA.23430

Phone (757) 357-3367 Mobile (757)506-2395

Grant's Reply: I am James Grant Fulgham, our national Fulgham Family Foundation historian (I go by my middle name, Grant.). I am copying Linda Bruggemann, our Newsletter Editor, since my recommendations to you involves Newsletter articles printed in previous Newsletter issues. Our Newsletters are archived on-line back to November 1987. Below you request history concerning Captain Anthony Fulgham. Our Newsletter of Winter 2014, Issue #76, has an article titled "The Story of Captain Anthony Fulgham" which I believe may help you on that. Click on the following link for access to the full article: https://homepages.rootsweb.com/~fulghum/newsletters/FFFAN_Issue76.pdf . I would say, also, that Anthony Fulgham's father was John Fuljames, Gent, and he was born in Angersleigh Parish, near Pitminster, and farmed a place called Woodbrooke. We refer to him as John of Woodbrooke. There exists today a privately owned farm south of Angersleigh and Pitminster called Woodbrooke Farm Somerset. Click on the following link for an aerial view of Woodbrooke Farm Somerset. [https://www.archiuk.com/cgi-bin/build_google_map.pl?centre_lat=50.956378&cre_long=-3.141622&point_lat=50.956378&point_long=-3.141622&point_title=Woodbrook%20Farm%20\(Somerset\)&ngr=ST%2020%2018&single_aerial_map_resouce2use=&request_source=PlacenameFinder](https://www.archiuk.com/cgi-bin/build_google_map.pl?centre_lat=50.956378&cre_long=-3.141622&point_lat=50.956378&point_long=-3.141622&point_title=Woodbrook%20Farm%20(Somerset)&ngr=ST%2020%2018&single_aerial_map_resouce2use=&request_source=PlacenameFinder). If this link won't open for you just google "Woodbrook Farm Somerset". Woodbrook Farm House is also a British Listed Building (Historical). The location and written description are at this link: <https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101307380-woodbrook-farmhouse-pitminster>.

Thanks to Christine Erb who submitted this article about her great great great grandfather Benjamin Fulghum

Captain Anthony Fulgham→Michael→Anthony→Anthony→Michael→Anthony→Benjamin

Benjamin Fulghum (1806-1877) was a founder of Richmond IN. He was a man of great public spirit and a minister in the Quaker church who traveled and preached widely. A carriage maker and mill owner, he was president of the first fire company in Richmond formed by most of the businessmen in town.

In 1828 he married Rhoda Ballard, whose daughter described her as a woman "whom none knew but to love and none named her but to praise". Their first three children, all under the age of three, died in an epidemic in 1832. They had eight more children.

Benjamin and Rhoda were founders of the Friends Boarding School (later Earlham College) and members of its governing body from 1846-1853. Their four daughters attended as soon as they were old enough, and all became teachers. Interestingly, Benjamin received a patent for his invention of a "sawing-machine" for logs in 1859.

Benjamin and Rhoda believed that slavery was wrong. Levi Coffin, "president" of the Underground Railroad, describes a trip ca. 1850 with three fugitives newly arrived from Kentucky.

"When we arrived at Richmond...we passed through the eastern edge of the town, by way of [William Kenworthy and Benjamin Fulghum's flour] mill, on the east fork of Whitewater...as we drew near it, I discovered them among a company of men who were raising an addition to the building, and noticed that their attention was attracted to us... I sang out at the top of my voice the words of an old anti slavery song, "Ho! the car Emancipation,/Moves majestic through the nation." The men suspended work to cheer us in reply. They...came out in a body to greet us and wish us God-speed. "*Reminiscences of Levi Coffin*

SIR GODFREY FOLJAMBE, CHIEF JUSTICE, b. ca. 1316-d. ca. 1376

(continued from page 1)

Mansfield-Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire Manor (Robert 5th Son) – 5th son. Rector of Brailsford, Derbys. 1393; Eckington 1405; d. 1409 at Eckington. Foljambe coll. 2 Oct. 1362 (Reg. IV (Stretton) f. 53). Power for admission to prebend 6 Nov. (Bodl. Libr., MS. Ashmole 794 f. 138b)-had been prov. to canonry with expectation of prebend 25 June 1361 (CPP. 1 372). Foljambe appears to have resigned since Power exchanged prebend and church of Leek, Staffs., with John de Stafford for church of Bingham, Nottinghamshire, 28 Feb. 1364 (Reg. IV (Stretton) f. 55b). 'Prebendaries: Bobenhull', *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae 1300-1541: volume 10: Coventry and Lichfield diocese (1964)*, pp. 22-24.³⁵

28 JUN 1380 – ROBERT FOLYAMBE, ESQ., signed Muster Rolls for the Expedition, France under Sir William Windsor (Captain) and Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester (Commander). Thomas of Woodstock was in command of a large campaign, which followed the Breton War of Succession when English forces had supported John V (sic., IV) Duke of Brittany against his rival for the Dukedom Charles of Blois, who was supported by France. At the head of an English army, John, duke of Brittany was victorious, but the French had continued to undermine his position and he was later forced into exile in England. He returned in 1379, supported by Breton barons who feared the annexation of Brittany by France. An English army was sent under Woodstock to support his position. Due to concerns about the safety of a longer shipping route to Brittany itself, the army was ferried to the English continental stronghold of Calais in July 1380.[5] As Woodstock marched his 5,200 men east of Paris they were confronted by the Duke of Burgundy's army at Troyes, but the French had learned from Crécy and Poitiers not to offer a pitched battle to the English, so the two armies eventually marched away. French defensive operations were then thrown into disarray by the death of Charles V a few days later. Woodstock's chevauchée continued westwards largely unopposed, and in November 1380 he laid siege to Nantes and its vital bridge over the Loire towards Aquitaine. However, he found himself unable to form an effective stranglehold and urgent plans were put in place for Sir Thomas Felton to bring 2,000 reinforcements from England. By January, though, it had become apparent that the Duke of Brittany was reconciled to the new French King and, with the alliance collapsing and dysentery ravaging his men, Woodstock abandoned the siege.^{25, 10}

18 OCT 1395 - ROBERT FOLIAMBE, Clerk assigns Power of Attorney to Thomas & John Foljambe to deliver seisin to William, bastard son of Thomas Foliambe of Robert's lands etc. in Mannesfeld Wodhous. Given at Braylesford, Feast of St Luke Evangelist, 19 Richard II. [NOTE: William appears to be Robert Foliambe, Clerk's nephew, although illegitimate. In later years, a William Foljambe became Vicar of Pleasley, Derbyshire. Pleasley parish abuts Mansfield Woodhouse parish in Nottinghamshire. It is speculated that William Foljambe, Clerk of Pleasley, was mentored by Robert Foljambe, Clerk of Mansfield Woodhouse and before Robert died, became a priest.³¹

Combrugge, Staffordshire Manor (Matthew 6th Son) - He held the under-mentioned messuage etc. and manor (estate not specified), which ought to remain to the said Godfrey son of Godfrey son of Godfrey.

Crakemersshe (sic., Crakemarsh). A messuage (a house with outbuildings and gardens) and half a carucate of land (about 60 acres), held of Henry de Delves, as of his manor of Crakemersshe, service not known.

Combrugge. The manor (extent given), held of the abbot of Roucestre by service of rendering 3s. 6d. yearly.

Matthew died on Tuesday after Michaelmas, 5 Richard II (1382). The said Godfrey son of Godfrey son of Godfrey, aged 15 years and more, is his heir.

Aveva (sic., Avena) late the wife of Godfrey Foljambe, knight, has had possession of the premises and received the issues thereof since his death, being enfeoffed thereof for life.³²

10. <https://www.wikipedia.org>

15. *Richard II* (London, 1970), pp. 290-307. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/vol15/pp290-307> [accessed 8 June 2022].

25. University of Southampton; The Soldier in Later Medieval England – Database Search; <http://www.medievalsoldier.org>

31. previously noted– see page 1

32. M. C. B. Dawes, A. C. Wood, and D. H. Gifford, 'Inquisitions Postmortem, Richard II, File 25', in *Calendar of Inquisitions Postmortem: Volume 15, Richard II* (London, 1970), pp. 290-307. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/inquis-post-mortem/vol15/pp290-307> [accessed 8 June 2022].

35. previously noted- see page 1

SIR GODFREY FOLJAMBE, CHIEF JUSTICE, b. ca. 1316-d. ca. 1376

(continued from page 3)

The Final Years of Sir Godfrey Foljambe

Having completed his 12 years in Ireland soon after April 1357 and having finalized his long-range estate leases and purchases for the security of his wife, Avena, and his six sons, with the final lease agreements for Combrugge Manor and Crakemarsh, Staffordshire for his youngest son Matthew sometime before 1369, Sir Godfrey turned his mind and energy to his duties as the steward of the Duchy of Lancaster and as a trusted retainer of John of Gaunt. As of 1369, the Hundred Years' War had been in hiatus under the Treaty of Bretigny which ended the **Hundred Years' War, Edwardian Phase (1337-1360)**. Approximately concurrent with this 1st phase of the war, the Duchy of Brittany experienced a Ducal succession crisis, resulting in a war, subsequently called "The War of Breton Succession", involving England as the ally of Brittany's House of Montfort versus France as the ally of its House of Blois. Peace was concluded on 12 April 1365 by the First Treaty of Guerande. During the succession war, the leader of the Breton cause, John IV of Montfort (1295-1345), died in 1345, and, due to the young age of Montfort's only son, John V b. 1339, the leadership of the Breton cause fell to his wife, Joanna of Flanders. With English forces acting on her behalf in 1347, they captured Charles of Blois in battle. At about this time, with no treaty agreement in place that would resolve the issues of the Ducal succession crisis, it is speculated that Edward III invited Joanna of Flanders and her son, John V, the prospective Montfort Duke of Brittany (1339-99), and his sister, Joan of Brittany (1341-1402) to the safety of England. Some sources state that after arriving in England, Joanna was declared insane in 1343, concurrently taken into protective custody in Tickhill Castle, Yorkshire and her two children taken into the King's household. However, the purported date of her insanity and custody run counter to the dates of her activities following the imprisonment and death of John IV Montfort, which included her leadership of the Breton cause. Although the signing of the Treaty of Bretigny in 1360 brought in a period of relative peace between England and France, the arrival of a new king of France in 1364, Charles V, set the stage for a resumption of war. In May 1369 Charles V declared war on England and its allies. The period of Charles V's war would later be called the **Hundred Years' War, Caroline Phase (1369-1389)**. Edward III immediately directed the mobilization of England to meet France's declaration of war and named John of Gaunt the supreme commander of allied forces. On 11 Jun 1369 Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Sr., Knt., and his eldest son, Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Jr., Knt. reported to Gaunt's English headquarters at Savoy Palace, Liberty of the Savoy, Middlesex to perform their feudal military duty related to Edward III's mobilization order. Their initial duty placed them under

ture) whose mission was to invade northern fleur along the Seine River. John of Gaunt crossing discreetly to Calais with a small entourage left at about the same time to take up his nearly 300 ships, ranging from small crayers Sandwich to carry their men in relays across from the fleet at Sandwich and sent to reconnoitering in the Seine to invade England was took parties of distinguished visitors out to succeeded in causing a fair amount of disruption. Dozen French ships were caught in the mouth has him in a ducal coronet headpiece. He was Edward III on 13 Nov 1362 when Gaunt was after that date. (Note: There is insufficient space here to provide a detailed writeup on the English 1369 invasion along the Seine, However, if the reader wishes to pursue a more in-depth treatment of this invasion, please refer to newsletter issue #100 Winter 2022, page 4.)³³



the command of **John of Gaunt** (see inset picture) France beginning at Calais and proceeding to Har- expeditiously progressed according to his plans, tourage at the beginning of July. The Earl of Here- command in the town of Calais. An English fleet of to monsters of 300 tons, gathered in the Bay of the Channel. A raiding squadron was detached noiter the French coast. The French invasion fleet apparently an impressive sight. The French King watch the spectacle from the shore. The English tion to the French King's invasion plans. About a of the Somme. The picture of Gaunt shown above raised to 1st Duke of Lancaster (2nd Creation) by aged 22. Therefore, the above painting was made

Joanna of Flanders, Duchess Consort of Brittany

Returning now to the War of the Breton Succession (1341-65), John de Montfort IV was imprisoned by France almost continuously between 1342 and 1345 and died on 26 Sep 1345. As the Duchess Consort of Brittany, Joanna of Flanders had already been standing-in for John de Montfort during his periods of imprisonment and with his death she stepped in as regent for their infant son John de Montfort V (1339-99) and announced him as the leader of the Montfort faction. Prior to her husband's death in 1345, in about 1342 she had mustered an army and with its protection relocated the administrative machinery of the duchy to Brittany's far west at Hennebont. She prepared Hennebont for siege. Shortly, the forces of Charles de Blois surrounded Hennebont, and Joanna sent Amaury de Clisson to England to ask King Edward III to provide aid. The Norman and Plantagenet rulers of England had maintained close diplomacy with the Duchy of Brittany as far back as William the Conqueror, including at least seven royal marriages

33. Bruggemann, Linda F., Editor; Fulgham-Fulghum Family Facts; Issue 100, Winter 2022; Pg. 4; https://homepages.rootsweb.com/~fulghum/newsletters/FFNFF_Issue100.pdf

SIR GODFREY FOLJAMBE, CHIEF JUSTICE, b. ca. 1316-d. ca. 1376

(continued from page 4)

between scions (descendants) of the Duchy of Brittany and the English royal family, and so Edward III was quick to come to their aid. He authorized the mobilization of a flotilla of ships under the command of Sir Walter Manny (1310-72) and that, combined with Joanna's leadership of the loyal Bretons and other audacious acts, broke the siege. The painting at right depicts Manny's flotilla arriving up the Blavet River at Hennebont to break the Blois' siege; Joanna of Flanders, in armor, stands below a tower (where she perhaps had signaled to Manny with a torch the night before.) Following Joanna's husband's death in 1345, she and her two children, John V and Joan, travelled to England to request additional English support for the Montfort cause. English captains such as Sir Walter Manny now commanded units fighting in her name in the Duchy. In 1347 the forces of the Montfort cause captured Charles of Blois and he was imprisoned in England for nine years and was not released until France provided a ransom of ½ million ecus in 1356 (This amount is speculated to have been about 430,000 English pounds in 1356.) The following chart provides a brief chronology of events related to the keeping of Joanne of Flanders



KEEPING JOANNA, DUCHESS CONSORT OF BRITTANY AT TICKHILL CASTLE, YORKSHIRE AND HAZELWOOD MANOR, DERBYSHIRE		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
1343	Edward III began keeping Duchess Joanna at Tickhill Castle	27
29 SEP 1364	John V Montfort led the victory at the <i>Battle of Auray</i> . Charles Blois is killed. Du Guesclin ransomed at 100K Francs	10
12 APR 1365	John V Montfort concluded peace via the <i>1st Treaty of Guerande</i> marking the end of the <i>War of Breton Succession</i>	10
1369	Sir Walter Blount conveyed Hazelwood Manor, Derbys. To Sir Godfrey Foljambe for life.	11
12 NOV 1370	Sir Godfrey Foljambe began receiving compensation from the crown for the keeping of the Duchess of Brittany	27
1372	John V Duke of Brittany was granted the titles and estates of the Earl of Richmond.	4
1372	Ed. III conveyed Tickhill Castle and connected estates to John of Gaunt as compensation for Earldom of Richmond.	4
1372	John of Gaunt ordered extensive repairs and improvements to Tickhill Castle and its support works	4
1372	It is speculated that Sir Godfrey Foljambe relocated Joanne Duchess Consort of Brittany from Tickhill Castle to Hazelwood Manor, Derbys.	34
3 MAR 1374	It is speculated that Joanna of Flanders Dowager 4 th Duchess of Brittany died on the date shown. It is unclear that she died at Hazelwood Manor, however, it is evident that John of Gaunt took over Tickhill Castle in 1372 and ordered major repairs that continued until 1377 ⁴ . It seems likely that Godfrey Foljambe would have needed to have, temporarily at least, relocated her until the Tickhill construction work was complete.	34
AFT 3 MAR 1374	Sir Godfrey Foljambe's final official State act(s) for Edward III related to the keeping of Joanna of Flanders, Duchess Consort of Brittany, may have been contacting her "right heirs" and the executor of her will, securing her belongings, and arranging her funeral and burial.	

4. Goodman, Anthony; John of Gaunt: The Exercise of Princely Power in Fourteenth Century Europe; Routledge, 2014

SIR GODFREY FOLJAMBE, CHIEF JUSTICE, b. ca. 1316-d. ca. 1376

(continued from page 5)

Sir Godfrey Foljambe died 29 May 1376 at his seat at Ockbrook Manor, Derbyshire, aged 60. His funeral and burial were a few days later at Bakewell Church and cemetery, Bakewell, Derbyshire where he had founded a chantry to the honor of the Holy Cross. Sir Godfrey's widow, Avena, continued living in their manor at Ockbrook, Derbyshire and she subsequently married Sir Richard Green, probably at her home church at Ockbrook, in 1378. She died 13 Sep 1383, aged 64 at Ockbrook and was buried shortly thereafter at Bakewell Church, Derbyshire.

SUMMARY – Sir Godfrey Foljambe's biography is offered to the reader in three broad sections summarized below. His Father died in Godfrey's *early life* when he was age 14 and it appears that his mother was a major, effective influence that helped him overcome being a 4th son without an inheritance. He left the gate of childhood in a sprint and quickly proved himself an able and trustworthy student of civil law becoming Derbyshire's knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament (MP) before 1338 at age 22.

After having settled into his role as a shire knight after 1338, with his mother's help Sir Godfrey began to think about establishing his future family and forming plans for future *marriages and children*. By early 1341 he had married the daughter of Norfolk peer and Derbyshire landowner, John Bardolf, 3rd Baron Wormegay (Foster¹ named the daughter Anne, Wooley⁵ named her Arris and Bardolf⁶ named her Agnes). The marriage produced no issue that lived, and Sir Godfrey had married his second wife, Avena Ireland, by early 1342. Sir Godfrey's relationship with 3rd Baron Wormegay remained good beyond Godfrey's remarriage for they entered leases and purchase contracts in 1358 and 1373 related to the valuable Bardolf Ockbrook manor and estate. Godfrey's marriage to Avena Ireland quickly produced in 1343 their first son, to be named Sir Godfrey Foljambe, jr., born at Gratton manor, Derbyshire. Early in 1344, Godfrey received an appointment from the crown to fill a seat as a baron in the Irish exchequer and to accompany Sir Ralph Ufford, appointed Justiciar of Ireland, to Dublin where Sir Ralph was to be headquartered as Justiciar. Godfrey and Avena served in Dublin and environs for about 13 years (1344-57), and they had an additional five sons born there. Godfrey served as Chief Justice of the Justiciar's Bench 1351-54.

Since much of the work of a medieval shire knight was underpinned with civil or common law, which Sir Godfrey was educated in early in his life, it is no coincidence that he built his life's work around practicing law, being a justice, serving king and country as a trusted agent and diplomat. His roles in the following historical activities, comprise several of the high points in his *career & military service*:

After the death of Sir Ralph Ufford (1302-46), Justiciar of Ireland, various peers of the realm named Sir Godfrey Foljambe as their Irish attorney:

The following is recorded in the Calendar of Patent Rolls, Edward III, 1343-45: "...1344. Mary, wife of late Thomas, Earl of Norfolk appointed John de Lasseles and Godfrey Folejaumbe as her Irish attorneys for the succeeding three years."^{8, 14}

Sir Godfrey Foljambe was appointed Chief Justice of the Justiciar's Bench (1351-54) in Ireland. The Justiciar during that period was Sir Thomas Rokeby.

Sir Godfrey Foljambe was appointed by Edward III in 1356 to be his envoy and negotiator to treat with Irish leaders to end Irish rebellions.

Sir Godfrey Foljambe acquired nine substantial manors and estates between 1358 and 1367, the majority being life estates and the minority being entailed fee estates.

Sir Godfrey Foljambe was appointed in 1373 by John of Gaunt to Gaunt's commission to serve as a trusted plenipotentiary and negotiator to make alliances with Castile

July 14, 1373, at Norbourne. John of Gaunt empowered his chamberlain, Sir Robert Swylyngton and his Steward, Sir William Croyser, with Sir Godfrey Foljambe, a trusted retainer, and that faithful adherent, Juan Guttierrez, Dean of Segovia and afterwards Bishop of Dax, to negotiate as plenipotentiaries and make alliances in Castile.¹⁹

1. Foster, Joseph; Pedigree of Foljambe, of Aldwarke Hall; Pedigrees of the County Families of Yorkshire, Vol. 15. Woolley, William; William Woolley's History of Derbyshire; Catherine Glover & Philip Riden; Derbyshire Record Society; Volume VI 1981; pg. 6

6. Staff; Bardolf Family Research; <http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/families/BardolfFamilyto1400.pdf>

8. Deputy Keeper of the Records, "Calendar of the Patent Rolls – Edward III, Vol. IX, A.D. 1350-1354, https://www.google.com/books/edition/Calendar_of_the_Patent_Rolls_Preserved_i/jegLAQAAIAAJ?hl=en&gbpv=1&dq=FOLEJAUMBE&pg=PA173&printsec=frontcover

14. Mackay, Ronan; "Sir Godfrey Folejambe (Dictionary of Irish Biography), <https://www.dib.ie/biography/folejambe-sir-godfrey-a3309>

19. Armitage-Smith, Sir Sidney Armitage; John of Gaunt, King of Castile and Leon, Duke of Aquitaine, and Lancaster ...; A. Constable & Company, Limited; 1904

Please Join Your Family Foundation. We need you !

Current annual dues are \$40.00 per household.

Communication through the newsletter is how we effectively reach all known Fulgh*ms. Your membership dues will help us continue the newsletter for everyone.

NOTE: YOU NEED ONLY PAY DUES ONCE PER YEAR.

THE YEAR YOU ARE PAID THROUGH IS PRINTED ON YOUR MAILING LABEL.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR DUES, CONTACT THE TREASURER (see below).

You can pay dues by clicking this [link](#). You may also donate to our scholarship fund by clicking this [link](#).

Or you can mail a check for dues or the scholarship fund to our Treasurer **using the form below**.

We continue the effort to search for more Fulgh*ms and Fulgh*m data.

Please send any address corrections or additions/deletions for the Fulgh*m database/mailling list to the Secretary, Carolyn Fulghum Allwine at cfallwine@gmail.com or 1051 Twin Pines Circle, Greensboro, GA 30642 or (706) 347-0321.

Please provide or update your family connection information, (names, birth, marriage, and death dates and locations) by sending to the Family Archivist: J. Grant Fulgham 2551 Corte Tela, Camarillo, CA 93010-2219 or preferably by email to jgfulgham1@gmail.com or telephone (805) 444-9839.

FFNFF, Inc. is registered as a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; EIN 36-4559360. No substantial goods or services have been provided to the donor in exchange for the tax-deductible portion of this gift. Contributions are deductible in accordance with IRS regulations and federal tax laws.

Please rest assured that all of your dues and other contributions are spent for the work of the FFNFF, Inc. and that **no FFNFF Inc. dues money goes to the Officers for their time and effort.**

----- cut here or copy -----

2024 DUES FORM

NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER(s): _____

E-mail: _____

I would prefer to receive the newsletter by email paper **(please consider email to reduce costs)**

OTHER MEMBERS OF SAME HOUSEHOLD COVERED BY THESE DUES

NAME: _____ NAME: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER(s): _____ TELEPHONE NUMBER(s): _____

E-mail: _____ E-mail: _____

Prefers the newsletter by email paper

Prefers the newsletter by email paper

Please make your check out to "FFNFF, Inc." and mail your check and this form to:

Thomas E. Fulghum, Treasurer
1858 Hillandale Road, Suite 400
Durham, NC 27705
tom@tomfulghumlaw.com

Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation
Carolyn Fulghum Allwine
1051 Twin Pines Circle
Greensboro, GA 30642

Non profit org
US Postage
Paid
Greenville, NC
Permit 1

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Postmaster: Dated Material – Please do not delay

Reunions

The North American beginning of our family was in ISLE OF WIGHT County, Virginia in ca. 1640. Now we have reunions in many states. Of the 30 national reunions, the Association held the first in 1985 in Rock Ridge, NC. The last ten gatherings have been held 2006 in Nacogdoches, Texas; 2007 in Williamsburg, VA; 2008 in Raleigh, NC; 2009 at Smith Mountain Lake (Wirtz, VA); 2013 on St. Simon's Island, GA.; 2014 in Callaway Gardens; 2015 in Asheville, , NC, 2016 in Winston-Salem, NC. , and 2017 in Greenville, North Carolina. In 2017 the National Association voted to combine with the Foundation. The official name is the Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation. The Foundation met in August 2018 in Richmond, VA .and in August 2019 in Raleigh, NC. Due to Covid 19 constraints, the Foundation met via Zoom in 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Fulgham-Fulghum National Family Foundation on the INTERNET

Our new homepage URL: fulgham-fulghum.org

Many thanks to Carolyn Fulghum Schmersahl for her time and expertise in creating our new internet home!