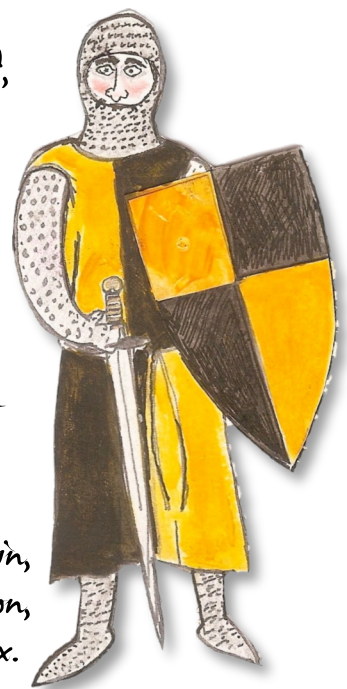
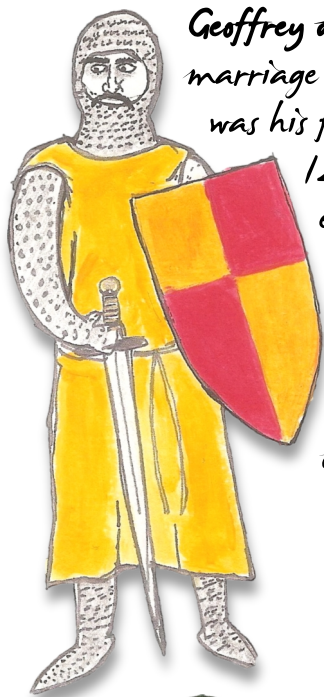


Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex (died 1216), was related by marriage to the rebel leader, Robert Fitzwalter, whose daughter, Maud, was his first wife. Like Fitzwalter, he was a hot-tempered man. In 1214, following Maud's death, Geoffrey married the king's ex-wife, Isabelle, heiress to the earldom of Gloucester. For the right to marry her, Geoffrey was expected to pay the king the enormous sum of 20,000 marks. So Geoffrey de Mandeville was yet another baron massively in debt to the king. Geoffrey died in 1216, accidentally killed by a French knight during a London tournament.



Geoffrey de Say (1155-1230) was the cousin, and rival, of another Magna Carta baron, Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex.

William Hardell was the only one of the twenty-five who was not a baron or even a nobleman. He was a rich wine merchant and the Mayor of London. Hardell joined the rebellion to win greater freedom for his city's government. In May 1215, he invited the rebel barons to come to London.



William de Lanvalai (died c 1217), Lord of Walkern in Hertfordshire. It is not known why William joined the rebellion, though family connections may have played a part.



Richard de Montfichet (c 1190-1267) was the baron of Stantsted Montfichet, in Essex, with fifty knights in his service. As a young knight, in 1214, he fought in King John's final disastrous campaign in France. Soon after, he joined the rebel barons, perhaps because of family ties: he was related, by marriage, to three leading rebels, Robert Fitzwalter, Gilbert de Clare and William de Forz. Richard fought on the barons' side throughout the war, and was captured, along with Gilbert de Clare and William de Huntingfield, at the Battle of Lincoln in 1217.



For the rest of his life, Richard loyally served King Henry III. When the king reissued Magna Carta, in 1225 and 1237, Richard was a witness on each occasion. He also served the king as his Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire.

Richard lived to be over 70, and was the longest-lived and last surviving of the twenty-five Magna Carta barons.