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LIBRARY OF THE HOME DEPTT GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Testamenta Vetusta:

BEING

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM WILLS,

OF

MANNERS, CUSTOMS, &c.

AS WELL AS OF THE DESCENTS AND POSSESSIONS OF MANY DISTINGUISHED FAMILIES.

FROM THE REIGN OF

Henry the Second to the Accession of Queen Elizabeth;

SUPPLIED FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME DEPT LIBRARY

By NICHOLAS HARRIS NICOLAS, Esq.

BARRISTER AT LAW; FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIIES.

VOLUME I.

LONDON:

NICHOLS AND SON, PARLIAMENT STREET.

MDCCCXXVI.

Presented on 22nd 1937

Margrete Hungerford

Myne trouth assured.

Published for Sir R.C. Hoare, Jun.y 1823.

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TO THE MOST NOBLE

BERNARD EDWARD HOWARD,

DUKE OF NORFOLK,

EARL OF ARUNDEL, SURREY, AND NORFOLK;

BARON FITZ-ALAN, CLUN & OSWALDESTRE, AND MALTRAVERS

EARL MARSHAL, AND HEREDITARY MARSHAL OF ENGLAND;

These Volumes

ARE, WITH HIS GRACE'S PERMISSION,

MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED.

HOME DEPTT
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SUPPLIED FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE
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PREFACE.

OF all species of evidence, whether of the kindred or of the possessions of individuals, perhaps the most satisfactory is afforded by their Wills: and in many cases also these interesting documents exhibit traits of character which are more valuable, because more certain, than can possibly be deduced from the actions of their lives.

Suggestions of interest, prejudice, and not unfrequently motives of revenge, may induce a witness either to mistate facts, or to give a colouring to them, which, although it may not violate truth, is nevertheless far from being strictly in accordance with it. But the corporeal suffering under which a man often labours when he makes his last testament; the solemn invocation with which it commences; the associations which it cannot fail to excite; and, above all, the recollection that the important document will not see the light until he is removed from that sphere where alone falsehood can be successful, or vice be triumphant, tend to render the statements in wills of unquestionable veracity. Who, it may be asked, would have the hardihood to stain with those evil passions which actuate mankind in this world,

that deed which cannot take effect until he is before the Supreme Judge, and consequently immediately responsible for his conduct?

It has been sensibly remarked, that in documents of this nature, "the real wishes of the heart are suffered to appear, because we shall be indifferent to the consequences of them before they can be divulged *." For all these reasons testaments of celebrated persons possess a claim on the attention of biographers which they have very rarely obtained. But it is to the antiquary, to him who seeks for information on the manners and habits of his ancestors, from sources unpolluted by the erroneous constructions or misrepresentations of others, and who, setting aside the theories of a favourite writer on past times, judges from evidence alone, that early wills are of the greatest importance. Where, but in such instruments, can we possibly obtain an accurate knowledge of the articles which constituted the furniture of the houses, or the wearing apparel of persons who lived several centuries ago; or in what other record can so satisfactory an account of the property of an individual be discovered, as in that in which he bequeaths it to his child, or his friend? The great value of chattels, even down to the period with which this collection closes, caused them to be described with a minuteness in wills, not only by persons of comparative insignificance, but even by the children of the royal family, which cannot fail to

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* Preface to the Will of Henry VII. by Thomas Astle, Esq. F. R. S. and F. S. A. 1775.

excite the smile of this "enlightened age." If the value of this sort of information be doubted, the same suspicion must apply to every thing which relates to former times. It is not, however, curiosity only which is gratified by these inquiries: for, by marking the alterations in manners and customs, and tracing the gradual, but certain progress of intellectual improvement—the former exhibited by the approach to existing institutions, and the latter by the removal of that superstitious bigotry, which is so fully displayed in this work—we receive ample objects for exercising philosophical reflection. We learn also from these comparisons to correct that general but absurd impression, that our ancestors were wiser than ourselves; that former ages were purer in morals or motives; or that, in a political point of view, England ever knew the freedom which she now enjoys.

The kindness of a literary friend, whose valuable remarks on many parts of these volumes will be found in subsequent pages, supersedes the necessity of doing more to shew the many curious points of history and manners illustrated by this collection than by slightly alluding to a few facts peculiarly corroborative of the preceding observations. Of individual character exhibited by wills an interesting instance is presented in that of Henry VII.: for in that instrument he shews more clearly than is to be found elsewhere the real sentiments he entertained relative to the manner in which he obtained the crown, and of which he ordered a posthumous memorial to be erected *. In the dark character of

* P. 32.

Edward Duke of York, grandson of King Edward the Third, a character hitherto considered to be without one redeeming trait, we find from his testament, proof that at least he was not destitute of that best of human virtues, gratitude *. Indeed scarcely a will of any length is extant which does not afford some knowledge of the heart of the person by whom it was made.

The moral state of this Country is shewn in many instances by the numerous bequests to natural children, who are described in the most unequivocal manner; and if it be argued that in that sense society has not improved, still there is now a feeling of morality which prevents so bold and unblushing an avowal of the existence of them. It would be an endless task to specify the innumerable points of the deepest interest to the antiquary, in the description of armour, dresses, beds, domestic utensils, customs, &c. which are contained in this Collection; for these it is only necessary to refer him to the able article before alluded to, and to the index at the end of the volume. The philologist, also, will, in a few instances, derive information on the use of words which, it is presumed, are not to be found in any Glossary; each of which is carefully noticed in the Index Rerum. The political state of society at different periods may likewise in many cases be accurately estimated from the wills of contemporary persons; for, independently of the influence which it is manifest the Clergy possessed over the minds of the testators, the extreme and uniform care

* P. 188.

evinced to select the sovereign, or other personages in the exercise of important offices, to superintend, or as it was expressed, to act as supervisors of their testaments; in order that the power of the Crown might not be used to prevent the fulfilment of their bequests, together with the solemn injunction to executors and supervisors, faithfully to do their duty, prove that the execution of Wills was frequently impeded by the avarice of individuals, or by the unlawful exercise of the Royal influence. Nor is this all; for if the fact needed further corroboration, we find frequent bequests, or, more properly speaking, bribes given to the King to allow the testator's will to be performed. To pray the monarch, or some powerful subject, to be a "good master" to children, or to be kind and faithful in seeing a dying friend's posthumous bequests executed, and to give him money or a piece of plate to induce him to do so, was of frequent occurrence. This arose in a great degree from the wardship of minors, sons of tenants of the Crown, being in the King, and was a perpetual source of tyrannical exactions, until the Court of Wards, which though created by Henry the Eighth to remedy these abuses, nevertheless did not restrain them, was abolished at the restoration of Charles the Second, together with the oppressive tenures on which it was founded. Let the advocates for "the good old times" for a moment reflect on the frightful state of society when part of a subject's goods were obliged to be given to the Crown, or to some royal favourite, to preserve to his family the secure possession of the remainder!

In the selection of the contents of the following sheets, there has been another object which, though of inferior general interest, will, it is hoped, be frequently found useful. The pedigrees of noble and other families of consequence, before the commencement of the Heralds' Visitations, are often confused and imperfect; and, with the exception of family evidences, which are rarely preserved, and, if preserved, are not always accessible, and *Inquisitiones post Mortem*, which merely shew who were the heirs of particular persons, wills are almost the only sources of authentic information on the subject. Much information touching various families is also frequently contained in the wills of persons not connected with them, and which would not therefore be consulted; hence a miscellaneous collection, well indexed, cannot fail to throw considerable light on descents now contradictory or uncertain; and whether the facts developed on these points confirm what was doubtful, or establish what was unknown, the value of them to those interested in genealogical researches is unquestionable. The names of all manors and advowsons are likewise retained and referred to in a separate index, by which the descent of real property may often be traced.

It was in the original plan of this work to have selected only the wills of people of eminence; but the numerous curious points illustrated by the testaments of persons in humbler stations of life, required the admission of some of them, with the view of forming as complete a collection as was possible. From the same motive, though the work only pro-

fesses to contain *abstracts* of wills, a few are printed entire.

Some observations are necessary on the sources whence the wills here printed have been taken. Nothing would have been so satisfactory as to have copied them from the originals; but the heavy expence and other obstacles attendant on such a proceeding, rendered it absolutely impracticable; whilst the total absence of every thing like urbanity, even if a stronger expression be not merited, in the deportment of those with whom the public come in collision at the principal Registry in the kingdom—that at Doctors' Commons—deterred the Editor from soliciting permission to transcribe or collate the wills here abstracted with such of the originals, or recorded copies as exist there.

The person who, when perusing a will in that Repository, has once experienced the rude manner of address to which the applicants are subject, and the still more insolent tone in which it is sometimes uttered, must be endowed with an unusual forbearance if he subjects himself to such conduct when he can possibly avoid it. Whether an amendment will ever take place can only be conjectured; but it is scarcely possible to conceive a public office, which, so far as the convenience of the public in the respect in question is concerned, more imperiously demands it, especially when the large emoluments of the Registers are considered.

The difficulty of access to original information on the subject of Wills compelled the formation of this Collection from various sources. As it was an object

to present as much testamentary evidence as could be obtained, abstracts of several Wills are printed from Dugdale's Baronage, Collins' Peerage, County Histories, Memoirs of Families, and other works; but the chief sources have been Manuscripts in the British Museum, and in private Collections. It was, not always, that there was any choice in the selections, for the MS. notices alluded to, were made in most cases by former Collectors for genealogical purposes, though they had generally the good taste to preserve every curious bequest or recital descriptive of the manners of the times. The critical antiquary may possibly find several words erroneously printed, and expressions used which are incorrect, but which the Editor was unwilling to alter, lest the correction should be uncalled for, from the consideration, that, however faulty, it might be the literal expression of the original. This remark is made in anticipation of the criticism of others, for not having more frequently exercised his own. The notes to the different Wills are chiefly biographical, or rather genealogical; though in some places they present a sketch of the testator's character, and in others point out an historical fact which the will in the text illustrates.

This work is the first attempt, with the exception of the highly valuable Collection of Royal Wills edited by John Nichols, Esq. the venerable and eminent Historian of Leicestershire, to illustrate the manners and customs of past ages by the unerring evidence of the testaments of contemporary persons. The contents of that volume are carefully abstracted in

this, though as that publication gives the Wills at length, the extracts have not been so copious as may perhaps be expected. A few curious Wills have at different times, and in various works been printed, but nothing less than an extensive and miscellaneous collection can be really useful for illustration; as the peculiarity which caused a solitary one to be noticed might frequently have arisen from individual eccentricity rather than from the general habits of the period; and we might be attributing to the effect of national manners what in fact was only the result of personal caprice. A general collection, however, relating to people in various ranks of society affords a criterion which cannot mislead; and if several thousand wills were printed literally from *the originals*, with glossarial notes and copious indexes, from the earliest period to the end of the seventeenth century, on the plan of this work, the most valuable illustration of the dresses, manners, language, and, in a word, of every thing connected with the domestic history of this Country, would be formed, which could possibly be produced.

Little more remains to be said than to fulfil the gratifying duty of expressing thanks to those from whom assistance has been derived. The gentleman who contributed the valuable introductory matter in explanation of many passages in the different wills,—merits his especial thanks, and he much regrets that he has commanded that his name should be withheld. Motives which he fully appreciates, unfortunately prevent his publicly acknowledging other obligations where they are most eminently due. He flatters

himself, however, that though unexpressed, the friends alluded to will feel assured that they are deeply felt.

To Sir Richard Colt Hoare, whose literary reputation does not exceed the kindness with which he places the result of his researches at the disposition of others, he is indebted for the interesting plate of the Seal attached to Lady Hungerford's Will, and for other acceptable contributions. Of his obligations to the able Historian of Northamptonshire, almost every page bears testimony; and of these, and many other proofs of his good opinion, he is highly sensible.

December 1825.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

THERE is no part of antiquarian pursuit and inquiry which is more satisfactory, as excluding conjecture in a greater degree, than that which is directed towards fixing the identity of persons, with their several relations and individual circumstances, or to ascertain the customs, habits, and domestic furniture, which prevailed in any distinct æra. No document can produce more satisfactory evidence of each of these subjects, severally, than the last Will and testament of noble or opulent men and women. In these, we have a certain proof of the existence, the individual connection, and the line in which families have descended; and with a power of verification more valid, perhaps, than that given by title deeds and sepulchral inscriptions.

In the selection now offered from the Wills of the principal personages who have lived during the lapse of five centuries, it will be obvious to all antiquarian readers, that genealogy has been a chief object; and that some additional light will be thrown by it, upon many an obscure pedigree, in which the dates of births and deaths, the second

marriages, and the younger issue, have not been ascertained, even in the elaborate and correct compilations of Glover, Vincent, and Dugdale. In points where they add corroboration, they give no inferior satisfaction. They likewise confirm the dates of decease, and appropriate sepulchral monuments and tombs which are without inscriptions, to those individuals to perpetuate whose memory they were certainly erected. But, with other objects in view, an elucidation is attempted which will familiarize us with the habits of our ancestors, shew the existing state of the Arts, the form and value of domestic furniture, and utensils of gold and silver, as applied to the service of the altar or high table; and of armour, for the field of battle or the peaceful joustings. Such investigations may gratify a rational curiosity, and serve to fix in the mind a positive idea of things, customs, and religious feeling, which is not to be separated from their own æra. A want of sufficient discrimination of these points has led to a certain confusion in the minds of many, who with great zeal have entered upon the study of the antiquities of our own country. The very obscure terms used for armour, utensils, and furniture, have presented obstacles rarely surmounted by those who have not the ponderous tomes of Du Cange, Charpentiere, Lacombe, and Spelman, at their command; or, if they have, are not industrious enough to make use of them. As far as any such terms occur, in the present selection, a true and critical explanation of them, is attempted, as it may be supported by the authority of those able etymologists. The very accurate and

picturesque descriptions given by Chaucer of the habiliments, jewels, and furniture, peculiar to his own age, will be sometimes quoted, as they reflect a pleasing light of comfirmation upon the application and use of any instance in particular.

THOMAS WARTON, whose taste and sagacity were most conspicuous in his investigation of the habits and customs of the Middle Ages, since the Conquest, has observed, that, after the battle of Cressy by our victorious Monarch, Edward III. and towards the end of the fourteenth century, "riches and plenty, the effects of conquest, peace, and prosperity, were spread on every side, and new luxuries were imported in great abundance from the conquered countries. There were few families, even of a moderate condition, but had in their possession precious articles of dress and furniture, such as silks, fur, tapestry, embroidered beds, cups of gold and silver, porcelain and chrystal, bracelets, chains, and necklaces, brought from Caen, Calais, and other foreign cities." (Hist. Engl. Poetry, vol. ii. p. 254.) Walsingham, Ypodigin. 121. Hist. 159.) The perfection of workmanship, and the variety of design, which were exhibited in the setting of jewels, the gilding and embossing of plate-vessels, and which, from the demand for such sumptuous luxuries, had greatly increased both in number and beauty, has seldom been considered with sufficient attention. We are apt to envelope these Middle Ages, with respect to the habits of private life, in a cloud of barbarism, and to attribute the revival of the more elegant arts to an æra much later than the true one

Jewels were chiefly applied to increase the splendour of the pix, or corporas, which contained the holy wafer; and were inlaid on golden chalices, as the personal ornament of ladies of high rank, in coronets, circles, nouches, necklaces, and broches, all of which were *singly* bequeathed. The variety of precious materials is mentioned by Chaucer:

"But he were knowinge, for the nones,
That could devise all the stones,
For no man could preise or gesse
Of hem the value or richesse,
Rubies ther were, saffires, ragounces, [*Jacinths*]
And amerandes, more than two ounces."

ROMANT OF THE ROSE.

Plate for the service of the altar consisted of many pieces. The art of chasing and embossing solid gold, with astonishing delicacy, of parcel gilding, gold upon silver, of enamelling *(very anciently)*, and of casting whole figures, or in high relief, had attained to a positive degree of perfection in the fourteenth century. At the high tables of the nobility, standing-cups and covers, bowls, and dishes of all sizes, and certain of them exceedingly massive, were in daily use, and always given as legacies. Favourite drinking-cups were distinguished by names, "Benaison," "Belchier," and entailed upon the heir.

Church furniture consisted of velvet and silk stuffs for the embellishment of the altar, and the personal habits of the officiating priests. These latter were usually composed of cloth of gold, woven with different colours, and the finest linen cloth. Books were first written, and splendidly illuminated,

for the service of the altar only. Popular romances, as richly ornamented, found no less favourable acceptance with knights and ladies, than the decretals and homilies with the religious orders. Relicks or fragments of such of the English Prelates as had obtained canonization, were preserved with equal veneration with those of the more early Saints. They were generally set in gold, and kept in caskets of jasper, carnation, agate, and chrystal. Of such extreme cost were the state-beds of that time, that they occur constantly in Royal and Noble Wills. It was customary to embroider the coat-armour of the owner upon velvet or sattin, and to entail them upon the heir. The ladies of quality had then a numerous suit of young female attendants, whose skill in embroidery was a necessary and admired accomplishment, and the ornamenting bed-hangings was a frequent employment of their skill in needle-work.

Suits of tapestry, adapted to the several apartments in baronial residences, and removeable from one to the other, were extremely costly, and often bequeathed or made heirlooms. Warton gives a very interesting detail of the subjects of old romance, which were known to have been wrought upon these tapestry-hangings, and enumerates the palaces in which they were preserved. (Vol. i. pp. 209—213, 8vo.)

Of personal armour, our ancestors had the greatest scrupulosity and care that each of its component parts should be of equal strength and pliability. The equipment for the tournament admitted of a still greater degree of sumptuous embellishment. So

large an expense, as that at first incurred, rendered them a personal property of sufficient consequence to find a place in Wills.

The care of their sepulture, and the erection of tombs, by which not only their memory should be preserved, but some idea given of their persons, by effigies and portraitures, seem to have occupied the minds of most testators. It is needless to say how magnificent and beautiful many of these sepulchral monuments were, as ocular demonstration is afforded us, much more frequently than in any other instance, of their former excessive richness, as much, at least, as has escaped decay by time itself, or from being violently mutilated and defaced by the fanatic Reformers. In the orders left for funeral obsequies, it is interesting to observe the extremes of ostentation and humility in many of the Wills, from which extracts are given, and the desire of procuring the greatest number of masses in the shortest time, and for the least money. We have a greater satisfaction in observing that one of the Heroes of Agincourt remembered the poor soldiers who shared and survived that memorable victory, by a bequest to satisfy their wages in arrear; an act of honourable justice, especially as he acknowledges that "peradventure he had received more wages from the King and Realm than he was worthy of." And in the bequests to poor maidens, to procure their marriage; and "to mend foul ways;" we contemplate an useful benevolence.

The strict injunction of future celibacy given by husbands to their widows, for the sake of children

by the first marriage, either by request, or penalty of jointure; and the bequeathing the marriage of their daughters to a certain individual, under forfeiture, was consonant with the spirit of feudal times.

The enthusiastic preaching of the Croisades, in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, induced many of the nobility to make a vow of personal service in expeditions to the Holy Land. Richard Wiche, Bishop of Chichester, bequeathed L marcs (in 1253) to his brother, Robert Chaundos, "in subsidium Terræ Sanctæ," to go himself, or to send another. Maurice Baron Berkeley had made a vow that he would go with the Croisade, in which he failed, and died in 1281. Maurice, his son, gave his Esquire, John Urle, £.100 "to absolve his father's vow." As the votary himself appears, in many instances, to have evaded the obligation, and made reparation in his last Will, by leaving a large sum of money to induce another man to undertake the service, may we not infer, from such circumstances, that these expeditions were not always voluntary?

The Will of Dame Alice Wyche (the widow of a Lord Mayor of London) is replete with good sense and useful charity. We must recollect that it was made in 1474, and we shall perceive its extent. £.200 to poor diligent labourers in poor villages; to 100 poor householders, a cow, and 13*s.* 4*d.* each, with three ewes; for the marriage of poor maidens of good conversation £.100. Does modern philanthropy, with its high pretensions, go beyond this bequest?

It is worthy observation, how great a dispropor-

tion existed between the fortunes of elder sons, or heirs female, and the younger branches of noble families. Thomas Marquis of Dorset gives his daughters £.1,000 each for their marriage portion (in 1505); and, a few years after, Thomas Duke of Norfolk £.300 only.

It is ascertained by Wills that the ladies of quality who borrowed money of each other, left with their creditor a jewel or gold ornament of equal value.

We are now entering into the sixteenth century. There is a greater monotony, and want of individual feeling and character, in the Wills which bear date subsequently to this period. Funeral observances and sepulchral monuments were not less strict or expensive, but the "morrow masses," and "months minds," had sensibly diminished. Legal prolixity was now thought necessary for the different provisions and contingencies of the several Wills. Plate was scantily bequeathed, excepting to executors, having been in noble families settled as an heirloom. Beds, and their furniture, became less frequently a subject of testamentary bequest, excepting to "married daughters."

After the period with which this collection closes, when the reformed religion was firmly established in England, we find in the preambles of most of the Wills of the Nobility, more especially of those who had been entrusted with the Government of the Country, an explicit declaration of their faith, and acknowledgment of the Protestant Church, given much at length. And this strain of piety, as dictated by the solemn occasion, was continued for at least two centuries more.

EXTRACTS

REFERRING TO EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Page.

12 A gilt chalice, enamelled with the arms of Warren. 1376.

A large bed of red camora.

A new bed of red velvet.

14 A bed of red velvet, embroidered with ostrich-feathers of silver, and heads of leopards of gold.

50 Chesible and cope of red silk, tunicle and dalmatick of yellow cendal.

An alba, amice, and stole, favon and towel.

52 Gold ring with a ruby in it.

54 A crystal cup.

Best coat of mail, helmet, and harness. 1315.

56 Two hundred pound of wax to burn round my corpse.

57 One hundred marks to find five armed men for the Holy Land.

66 A nouche of gold surrounded with large pearls, with a ruby between four pearls, three diamonds, and a pair of gold paternosters of fifty pieces, together with a cross of gold, in which is the true cross of our Lord.

67 A large sapphire stone, of a fine blue colour. 1361.

72 One entire suit of vestments, of velvet chequered.

A suit of vestments of green cloth of gold.

A whole suit of red cloth of gold. 1367.

73 To my heir a ruby ring, which ring is called the Charter of Poynings.

All my armour which my father left me.

74 Five square tapers and four morters, besides torches, shall burn about my corpse at my funeral.

The sword which the King gave me in the name of the Earldom.

My summer vestment powdered with leopards. 1368.

Page.
76 A cup of silver standing on three lions, with a cover; also, two pattels and a salt-cellar of silver.

A tablet of silver gilt and enamelled, with three leaves, set with figures, one of the Ascension of Our Lady in a tabernacle.
77 My whole suit of armour for the jousts.
79 An ouche called the Eagle. 1369.
81 Seven thousand masses to be said for 39*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

A frontore, with the arms of Berkeley and Cobham, standing on white and purple.

A ring with a diamond. 1369.
83 Immediately after my decease, my corpse shall be carried to burial, covered only with a linen cloth having a red cross thereon, with two tapers, one at the head, and the other at the feet, and I charge my son that he do nothing contrary thereto.
86 Vesseiux estutes ph. 1371.
87 A cross made of the very wood of Christ's cross. 1371.

For making the said tomb and funeral expenses CXL *l.* and to the poor on that day 300*l.*
92 A dozer, with four cousters of the same suit, green, powdered with dolphins, a dragenall, six pottengers, &c. 1374.
93 A tomb, with an image of an armed knight thereon in alabaster, 100*l.* and the remainder for masses.

Two cups of gold.
96 My best coronet; and I charge him on my blessing to keep it during his life, and then to leave it to his heir. My second coronet. My third coronet. 1375.
98 That my helmet be placed at the head of my corpse, with my shield of arms and my sword. 1375.
100 My black courser.
104 My best black horse to the Friars.

My palfrey to the Rector.
105 Dorser, costers, banker.
108 On condition that they bear my arms.
111 A bone of St. Richard of Chichester, and a finger of Thomas de Cantelowe, Bishop of Hereford, and the reliques of St. Thomas of Canterbury.

A cup of gold with a cover, called Benesonne; our sword garnished with gold, which belonged to good King Edward; best gold horn, with a belt; a salt-cellar in the shape of a dog.

A coronet of gold with stones, and 200 pearls, to his daughter.
112 A ruby engraved with a signet.
115 That a picture of a horse and man armed with my arms be

Page.

made of silver, and offered at the altar of Our Lady of Walsingham, and another at Bromeholme.

118 I desire that no horse or arms be offered at my funeral; six large tapers; five mortars; 100 men clothed in white, with a cross behind and before, each to carry a torch. 1385.

119 My coat of mail d'aciere of Naples; my helmet made at Bourdeaux, with a camail d'aciere; also, my sword made at Turenne; a large gold ring, with a great diamond set therein; a golden fermail, with a heart.

124 Five tapers, each 20 lb.; four mortars, each 10 lb.

126 I will that the person who shall first bear my surname and arms, according to my will, shall have the use of my great velvet bed for life, but not to be alienated from him, &c.; with plate on the same condition. 1389.

127 To William Archbishop of Canterbury a gilt chalice, and a missal; to my daughter Engaine two primers, and a book called Arthur de Bretagne.

130 To my wife Philippa her own cup, called Bealchier; two salt-cellars which she gave me as a new year's gift at Chastel Philipe.

131 Silver basins, in which I was accustomed to wash before dinner and supper; the hangings of the large hall, with the arms of Arundel and Warren; beds of blue and red silk, embroidered with the same arms, borne quarterly.

132 My cup enamelled with a stag at the top.

133 A coronet, Bible in two volumes, and a pair of decretals, &c. 1392.

134 Four dozen of silver dishes, and six chargers of silver, entailed upon his son and daughter. 1385.

135 My best horse for a mortuary; my heart of pearls; a tablet of jasper which the King of Armonie gave me; a tablet of gold with images; my sauter, with the arms of Northampton. 1392.

136 A bed of Norwich stuff embroidered with butterflies. 1394.

137 A bed of tapiter's work; all my books in Latin, English, and French.

4400 masses to be said in most haste that may be, within fourteen nights after my decease.

141 All beds made for my body, called in England "trussing-beds;" a chain of gold, in the old manner, with the name of God in each part. The piece of arras which the Duke of Burgoyne gave me when I was at Calais. 1397.

Page.

145 A tomb for my father and mother, and another for myself and son, 500 marks. 1397.

146 A coat of mail of Milan; 20 shillings for making an image of St. Anne in alabaster; 10*l.* for a marble stone to be laid on my grave, with the image of myself and my wives fixed thereon. 1398.

147 A pair of paternosters of coral; a tonell of good wine to the Prior and Convent of Lanthony, near Gloucester.

148 A Chronicle of France, in French, with the arms of the Duke of Bourgoyne; Giles de regimine principum, a book of vices and virtues, and another poem of the Historie de Chivaler a cigne; a psalter richly illuminated, with the clasps enamelled with white swans, to remain to my heirs; a book illuminated with the "Legenda aurea," in French; a French Bible in two volumes; a book of decretals, in French; also, a book of "Meistre Histoires," a book "de vitis patrum," and the "Pastoral Care of St. Gregory;" a psalter glosez. 1399.

153 Three hundred pounds weight of wax, in six tapers and seven mortars. 1400.

154 My friends attending my funeral shall have good entertainment, viz. a supper over night and a dinner on the next day.

A cross with the pedestal silver and gilt, and enamelled with the story of our Savour's passion; and a precious stone called a beryl, bound with silver and enamelled, to put the host into; a cup of the swan, and the knives and salt-sellars for the coronation of a king.

160 A portfore and missal according to the use of York, which belonged to my father, to remain to the heirs male of my family.

161 Twenty marks for 3,000 masses.

One bed covered with ermine; 100 shillings to make a window of glass, with my arms, in the said window.

162 My sword, basilard, and dagger.

163 Whereas I have been a soldier, and have taken wages of the King and the Realm, as well by land as by water, and peradventure received more than was my desert, I will that my executors pay six score marks unto the most needful men unto whom King Richard was debtor. Also, having been a soldier with the Earl of Arundel, and peradventure received more than I was worthy of, I beg that 10*l.* be paid to the executors of the

Page.

164 I, Lewis Clifford, false and traitor to my Lord God, and to all the blessed company of Heaven, and unworthy to be called a Christian man. I charge my executors, as my whole trust is in them, that on my stinking carrion be neither laid cloth of gold nor silk, but black cloth, a taper at my head, and another at my feet; no stone, nor other thing, whereby any man may know where my stinking carrion lieth.

165 My missal and porhoos, and my book of tribulation. 1404.

166 One thousand masses 4*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. 1405.

168 A long sword which was King Edward's, given by him to my father. To my daughter, for her marriage, 300 marks.

To the building of the Church of Bletsho 13*s*. 4*d*.

169 To the fabrick of the steeple of Wirksop 40*l*.

171 One hundred pounds for the expenses of my funeral; 10,000 masses to be said for my soul in all possible haste after my death, by the most honest priests that can be found.

172 My best sword and harness for jousts of peace, which belonged to war. 1408.

175 Five pounds each to seven priests, to sing 1,000 masses in one year.

Two chargers and twelve dishes of silver; the same, with six saucers of silver. 1409.

180 "Filiæ meæ spirituali."

184 For an altar-tomb 100 marks.

186 That all the soldiers who were with me at Harfleur have their arrears. 1415.

187 My hopolandes, huyks not furred, be divided among the servants of my chamber; my saddles and harness amongst my henchmen.

188 The habergeon.

189 Brigaudiers covered with red velvet, checquered red and white; my helmet which I wear; breast-plate, and the pance which belonged to my father; my housell, and my iron morion. 1415.

190 Great cup of jet; 20 coats of mail; 20 breast-plates; 20 helmets; 20 lances. 1415.

191 No more than 40*l*. be laid out in meat, drink, and tapers, on the day of my burial.

1,000*l*. to be given by my executors to the poor and needy, and to buy books and vestments for such parish churches of patronage as may want them, and for the succour of my tenants in my lordships.

Page.

192 Five goblets newly made; a drinking-cup of gold made in the form of a rose.

196 A man to go for the good of my soul to Rome, to the Holy Land, to the Sepulchre of Our Lord, "et ad sanguinem sanctum," in Germany.

202 If the Lord the King be good to my executors, that he be forgiven half the gold that he oweth me upon pawns for my wages.

My cup of silver, called "Constable Bolle." 1420.

205 One thousand crowns, upon condition that they find a fitting priest to celebrate mass daily, to the end of the world. 1423.

209 A book called "Tristram" to Joan Countess of Westmoreland.

210 One hundred pounds sterling for a tomb.

A complete suit of armour and two horses for mortuary.

217 Which tomb I desire to be made of marble, with portraitures of each on brass, and epitaphs.

218 A curious hearse of wax, of a small size, to be placed upon the aforesaid hearse.

226 My simple and wretched body to be buried in the choir; and to be carried there with all worship that ought to be done unto a woman of mine estate, and there be done for my soul 5,000 masses, in all haste, that they may be goodly. The said friars to have a whole suit of black, i. e. a chesyple, two tunicles, three copes, with my best pair of candlesticks of silver wrethen, and my best suit of vestments of cloth of gold with peacocks, with altar-cloths and albs, and all that longeth thereto; to the marriage of poor maidens dwelling within my lordships 100*l*.; to the making of and amending feeble bridges and foul ways 100*l*.; and to the finding and deliverance of poor prisoners that have been well conditioned 40*l*.; a bed of gold, swans, with tapiter of green tapestry, two pair of sheets of Raynes, a pair of fustians, six pair of other sheets, six pair of blankets, six pillows, with cushions and banncoves, that longen to the bed aforesaid; "a pane of mynevre;" a bed of cloth of gold with lybbards, with those tapettes and cushions of my best red worsted.

228 Three of my best horses in my chare; my best gown furred with marters; a bowl of silver called "Playce-bowl;" my best cup of gold covered, and my round bason of silver pounced with marys letters.

231 An image of Our Lady of pure gold, there to remain for ever as a heriot; four images of gold, each weighing 20 lb. to be made

Page.

like unto myself, in my coat-of-arms, holding an anchor in my hands, to be offered at four several altars. 1434.

232 The cup of gold with the dance of men and women.

235 A piece of plate called "Chalice-pece;" a mass-book called "Graduale."

237 Do make my testament in Englishe tonge, for my most profit, reding, and understanding, in thise wise, &c. 1439.

239 My great "templys," with "baleys;" my statue to be made, all nakyd, with my haire cast backward, according to the design and model which Thomas Porchalion has for that purpose.

240 To our Lady a crown of gold made of my chain, weighing 25 lb. with precious stones to be set in that crown.

241 A cup of gold made at Tournelles, in Paris, by Stephen Allóvus, his goldsmith.

245 A pair of flaggons of silver gilt.

250 Ten thousand masses to be said as soon as possible after my decease.

251 To the King (Henry VI.) a tablet with reliques, which is called the "Tablet of Bourbon," and a cup of gold with an ewer, which belonged to his father, and out of which he usually drunk.

252 Cups of gold, worth 40*l.* each.

253 "Lectum blodium de panno aureo, de Damasco." 1446.

255 A cup of beryl garnished with pearls and precious stones, to put the Holy Sacrament in.

256 My white bed with poppinjays.

258 My best Legend of the Lives of the Saints, in French.

And because the Lord Viscount Beaumont is lineally descended from the Dukes of Lancaster, I bequeath to him a cup of silver with a cover bordered with gold, with which cup he was often served, and out of which he did use to drink, so long as he lived. 1449.

271 One great brooch of gold, of two angels, fashioned like a man's heart.

277 A golden collar for her neck, with precious stones hanging thereat.

284 A chesible, price 26*s.* 8*d.*

285 Two hundred marks to the said Isabel, if she marry Robert Vele, and if to any other man one hundred marks.

304 And, wife, that ye remember your promise to me, that you take the order of widowhood. 1469.

322 I will that a chaplain celebrate for me in the said church for

Page.

three years.—P. 468. For seven years.—P. 476. The same.—Ten marks yearly, for dirige every day.

324 For buying 12 marks livelyhode by the year, 160*l.*

325 My potts with castles.

326 To any of those (of my parishioners) who will pilgrimage for me to St. Thomas of Canterbury.

329 Houseling towel of diaper.

367 Gloset saulter.

380 Our Ladye of Pue.

384 Observance house at Greenwich.

435 A demysent of gold.

442 1,000*l.* to every of my unmarried daughters.

445 Unam Catheriam.

452 My tabulet of gold which she now hath in her hands as a pledge; two quishions of countrefeit arras.

466 Two escocheons set up, that our souls may rather be remembered and prayed for.

That my executors provide 300 shirts and smocks for poor folk, one half for the men and the other for the women.

468 I will that my son have 20*l.* a year for his exhibition and finding, until he come of age.

471 To my Lord of Oxford a cross of gold with diamonds.

473 To the lights and other ornaments of the Church such money as shall arise from the sale of 100 sheep.

486 My long gown of the colour of black murrey, and my best bonnet; my coat of the colour of violet, bound with velvet; my velvet tippet; my furred coat.

495 Which stone, with the portraiture and writings, to be to the order and value of 20*s.* or thereabouts.

496 One thousand six hundred and ninety ounces of plate.

506 A ring of gold set with a turques, a diamond, and a rubye.

521 And in the daie of our enterment, there to be distributed in almes amongst poore people 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

533 My body to be buried where God will.

And whereas that I have two bastards, I give the King's Grace the choyce of them.

536 Thirteen silver spoons with the figures of J'hu and his twelve Apostles.

538 I will that my written books in parchment, and my books of Hugo de Vienna, be delivered to the Monastery of Ensham.

541 Monkes of Geronden my manor of Barnham for the term of fifty years.

Page.

548 I will that my daughthers Katherine and Anne have 800*l.* between them, or (*in a certain case*) that the said sum be bestowen in copes and vestments to the House of Clarvaux.

549 My great chain of gold, which is worth 140*l.* that the King's Grace gave me.

554 My Bible, and all my other books, as well of law as of entries, English books and Latin books, remain to the heirs male of my body, without selling or putting away any of them.

566 Part of St. Paul's, commonly called Pardon Churchyard.

610 That the said five poor men shall be such as shall say at least their paternoster, ave, and creed, in Latin.

666 I remit and forgive all such poor as be in my debt, and not able to content the same, whose names appeareth in the seventh book of debts, under whose nemes I have written, "Amore Dei remitto."

671 Forasmuch as Henry Keble, whose daughter I have married lieth in Aldermanbury Church, London, and no stone over him, I will that a stone be provided.

680 My executors cause to be given to a thousand priests six pence a piece, to say Dirige and Placebo.

719 I will that a cup of gold be made out of my Collar of the Garter, and given to the King.

722 I will, that for the space of two years, after my death, a godly and discreet man be chosen to edify the youth of the parish of Westbury, with two lectures, &c. 1544.

725 A stone of marble graved with my picture, my three wives, and my three sons and four daughters, to the value of four pounds, to be laid on my sepulture, 1548.

727 And at the head and feet a scripture of brass, to shew the time of my decease, what stock I was of, and to what men of worship I was married.

733 To Sir T. Chayney my great gilt cupp that the King of Pole dyd gyve me.

734 To Chester the Harold, my sersenet cloke embroidered.
To Guyens the Pursuivant, my best cap and the broche.

743 My great ring with signwynarye in it, which my father gave me. My ring with the best pointed diamond.

749 Nicholas Milles my natural son; Henry Oxenden my son-in-law.

760 To my daughter Anne Pelham, towards her finding and bringing, until such time as she shall be married, 10*l.* yearly; and 500 marks; and all her apparel, on the day of her marriage.

Page.

761 I, Richard, by divine permission, Bishop of Chichester, &c. to John Radley my marshal, and to John the keeper of my palfreys.

766 My executors shall cause to be rebuilt the body or middle of the said Church, to the amount of MMD marks, if so much be necessary to be expended.

NOTES IN EXPLANATION,

ACCORDING TO REFERENCE.

P. 10. In the reign of Henry III. and with more frequency in that of his son and successor, enamelled cups and rings were brought into England from Rome and France, particularly those of the manufactory at Limoges. Vide "Limogia," in *Du Cange*; Inventory of the Crown Jewels, 3 Edw. III. *Archæologia, vol. x. p.* 241. After the victorious acquirement of France by Edward III. new luxuries, especially those of jewelry, splendid armour, and apparel, became more common, chalices (calices) or standing cups for the altar, were then considered as most costly bequests, and were marked with the arms of the donor in enamel. They were usually accompanied with a paten or salver "calicem cum patinâ." The most ancient specimens of enamel, now known, are upon what is called the "Iron Crown," preserved at Monza near Milan, and upon an ornament in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, said to have belonged to King Alfred.

Id. Beds of sumptuous materials and workmanship in embroidery became a fashion with the nobility; at first of inferior stuffs. Camoke, camoka, chamiere, and camelette, was a stuff originally made of camel's hair by the Orientals, afterwards of silk only, and called "camlette." *Du Cange.* In Chaucer's Dreme we have:

> "Of downe of pure dove's white,
> I wol give him a fether bed,
> Raied wel with gold, and right wel clad
> In fine blacke sattin, d'outremere[1],
> And many a pillow; and every bere[2]
> Of cloth of Raynes, to slepe on softe,"

---

[1] Extra marine, beyond sea.

[2] A sheet.

Such a bed is depicted in an illuminated Froissart (*MSS. Harl.* 4380. *Brit. Mus.*) where the chamber and bed of Anne, Queen of Richard the Second, are represented. "Serica," or silk, before the sixth century was unknown, as a manufacture, in Europe. From Greece it passed to Italy. In the thirteenth century Bruges was the chief mart.

P. 50. The complete suit of the altar is comprehended in the word "vestimentum," and in French "une chapele entiere." Bishops have formerly bequeathed to particular altars in their cathedrals "capellam meam." The inventories of the vestments belonging to the Cathedrals of Old St. Paul's and Lincoln astonish us with their number, variety, and value, as they are minutely described in *Dugdale's Monasticon, t. iii.* A "chapel entiere," or whole suit, consisted of, 1. Casula, the cowl; 2. Cupæ, copes; 3. Dalmatica, upper robes; 4. Alba, a close surplice; 5. Amictus, amice, answering to a scarf richly embroidered with gold; and 6. Stola, which went round the neck and hung down before. *Du Cange* and *Lewis*, and an Inventory of Church Furniture belonging to the Cathedral, in the *Antiquitates Sarisburienses*, 4*to*. 1814.

P. 52. One of the earliest applications of the art of orfievre or goldsmithry, was to the setting of rubies and sapphires in rings, clasps, and nouches, which were not polished after the modern method, but only worn smooth, before the close of the fourteenth century, when the cutting of diamonds into facets or polished surfaces, was first invented.

P. 52. Chrystal and Beryl were applied to make small chalices, and the pyxis or *corporas*, to contain the holy wafer, for the ministration at the altar. Chaucer describes a cup

"Which was made of burel and chrystall."

Id. Beryl which Pliny (*Nat. Hist. l.* 37) calls beryllus, is generally of a sea green colour, upon which gems have been engraved. But in the articles said to have been beryl, in several of these wills, it is probable that the small cups enumerated were of different agates, cornelians, or

jasper stone. In *Speght's* Glossary to Chaucer, the term "beryl," means a fine green glass, with which, as Leland informs us, the hall windows of Ludley Castle, in Gloucestershire, were originaliy glazed.

P. 54. Habergeon, haberson, a coat of mail "maille," (the mesh of a net.) Helmet, Salet Bacinet. Cuirass, covering the body before and behind. Iambeux, coverings for the legs, made of "cuir-bouille," leather boiled in cil. Gans or gauntletts, military gloves, studded at the joints with knobs.

> "His jambeux were of cure buly,
> His dagger-sheath of ivory."

But iambeux must not be confounded with "gambison." The latter was a sort of doublet or waistcoat, composed of many folds of linen, stuffed with cotton, wool, or hair, and generally covered with leather. Although worn chiefly under the coat of mail to protect the body from being bruised by the stroke of the sword or lance, it appears to have been sometimes worn as a surcoat, and richly ornamented.

> "Meinté riche gambeson guarni
> De soie," &c. *Roll of Karlaverock.*

Basilard was a short sword or dagger. There is a particular account of the whole suit of armour or harnesse, as it was then called, in Chaucer's Rhyme of Sir Thopas. But the more curious reader is referred for complete information upon that subject to *Meyrick's Ancient Armour*, 3 *vols. folio*, 1823.

P. 66. An ouche has been substituted for a rouche, which is the true reading. *Du Cauge.* It is applicable to a clasp, brooch, or buckle, some of the most useful ornaments of female attire, usually composed of a stud of gold, set with pearls and precious stones.

> "Of fine rubies and diamaunds,
> And couched with perles, round and grete,
> In which ther was ful grete plentie,
> Of stones clere and fair to see."
>
> *Knight's Tale and Romaunt of the Rose.*

The "balas ruby," "rubinus balasus," was that held in the highest estimation by our ancestors, especially when of a large size. It is of a cochineal red, and sometimes carmine, so called from Balaccan, the Indian name for Pegu, from whence they were brought into Europe. The "spinal pyropus is brighter." Mention of balas rubies occurs very often in inventories and wills. In an inventory of the jewels belonging to Charles V. King of France, in 1379, we have "Le signet du Roy, qui est de la teste du roy sans barbe; et est d'un fin ruby Orient; et est celuy scelle ses lettres qu'il escrit de sa propre main." *Montfaucon Mon. Franc. tome iii.* Intaglios cut on rubies were more frequent afterwards; but no such attempt was made upon the diamond before 1500, when Chiaradossa of Rome engraved the head of one of the fathers upon a diamond for Pope Julius II. In the Catalogue of the Jewels sold by Charles the First, during his troubles, is an account of the great collar of balas rubies, which had belonged to Henry the Eighth. It had ten of the finest balas rubies then known. *Walpole's Anecdotes, vol. ii. Appendix.*

P. 73. The Lordship of Poynings in Sussex. The attaching the name of a barony to a jewel or a drinking horn or cup, and the conveyance of manors by the delivery of them to the acquirer, to be held in evidence of possession, was by no means rare. Lyulph's horn at York, the Pusey horn, and the enamelled cup called the Luck of Eden Hall are amongst the best authenticated instances. *Archæologia, vol. iii. p. 2.—Lysons' Cumberland.*

P. 74. These burning lights were placed round and upon the herse (la Chapele ardente, see *Montfaucon)* during the performance of obsequies. The square tapers of yellow and white wax weighed sometimes 20lb. each. Mortars, "mortiers," were more like lamps, and were broad and flat of 10 lb. each. See p. 124.

Id. When an Earl was invested with his Earldom or County, he was girt with a sword by the King in person. *Milles.—Favine.—Selden.*

P. 76. Orfray, Aurifrigium, fringe or border of gold is a general description of whatever is wrought in gold, either

embroidery, or chacing in metal. When embroidered, it was a very broad phylactery, worn by priests of the highest orders, in which figures of saints, or when for church furniture, the arms and crests of the donors were repeated. The articles here enumerated afford sufficient proof, that the proficiency of the goldsmiths in the fourteenth century was great, when they finished figures, within niches and canopies of the minutest workmanship and architectural precision. Charles V. of France, in 1379, had an image "un St. Denis qui tient son chef entre ses meins." Of the same age is the crosier bequeathed by W. Wykeham, and still preserved, at New College, Oxford. The "opus lavatum" (*Archæologia, vol. iv. p.* 68) was gold or silver chased or embossed in relief, principally in small vignette patterns, round the rims or edges of patens and spice dishes, and disposed in leaves, roses, and flowers.

P. 77. There was a suit of armour and horse trappings, which were peculiarly adapted for hastibudes, jousts, and tournaments, much more light and gorgeously ornamented than those used in the field of battle. The curiosity of the inquirer into these splendours of antiquity will find a rich research in the MS. illuminated *Froissart* above cited, and *Montfaucon's Monarchie Françoise*, in which the most interesting historical miniatures are copied. In Hall's Chronicle (reign of Henry VIII.) the several parts of armour and apparelling of the combatants in those magnificent tournaments are described most minutely.

P. 78. Nouches were made into various shapes in gold; in this instance resembling an eagle displayed, enriched with jewels.

P. 81. It is curious to ascertain the different rates at which masses for the dead were valued. We have here 7000 for 39*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

Id. Frontore was the hanging cloth of whatever stuff, in the front of the altar, and when of the richest kind, frequently decorated with the arms of the donor, richly emblazoned in embroidery.

P. 86. Vaisieux estotes, p'd'z, ponderis or poiz, standing cups. We see these, and usually of large size, in several

illuminations which describe great feasts and high tables, as placed at intervals; or on the great cupboard which stood immediately behind the lord of the feast. They were distinct from chalices, solely applied to the altar, and were small and set with jewels in the stem and foot. Instances were not wanting of these "standing cups" being very valuable for their weight, having been bequeathed to purchase others of the latter description and purpose. The inventory of Charles V. before quoted, gives a list of the ornamental plate used at his high table, the dishes, &c. are omitted.

Hanaps,	canthari,
Colettes,	cululli.
Argueries,	aquales.
Flacons,	lagenæ.
Drageours,	sacchari conditorum glibatorum, Vasa.

P. 87. Small pieces of the "true Cross" were first brought into England by the Crusaders, as the most sacred of all reliques, usually inclosed in crosses or other ornaments of gold, enriched with precious stones, and of such extreme rarity as to belong only to princes and nobles. Concerning the invention or finding of the true Cross by the Empress Helena, see *Gibbon's Roman Empire, vol. iv. p.* 202, 8*vo.* In process of time, there were few of the cathedral or larger conventual reliquiaries, in which there was not found a fragment of the true Cross. The form of the Cross was the most sacred of the embellishments of the altar. Frequently of solid gold enriched with the most valuable jewels, and having the Crucifix, with the images of the Virgin Mary and St. John standing at the foot. A letter, in the Cotton MSS. from R. Layton, one of the Commissioners for the Dissolution of Monasteries to Lord Cromwell, mentions, that the Abbot of Fountains, Yorkshire, had "caused his chaplain to stele the keys of the sexton, and took out a jewel, a cross of gold with stones; one Warren, a goldsmith of the Chepe, was with him in his chambre at the hour; and there they stole out a great emerode, with a rubye, the said W. made th' Abbot believe the rubye was a garnett, and so for that he paid

nothing, for the emerode 20 *l.*" I have found no other evidence of the value of such stones in that or the preceding centuries.

P. 87. Sepulchral monuments were chiefly of two sorts, large slabs of blue marble, inlaid with portraitures and inscriptions in brass; and raised altar tombs, bearing effigies, carved in marble or alabaster; and painted or emblazoned with gilt armour, and placed under the tabernacles of richest architecture. Consult *Gough's Sepulchral Monuments*, and the exquisitely finished and accurate work by the late C. Stodhart, intituled, "*Monumental Effigies of Great Britain.*" The effigies were of marble, bronze, or painted alabaster, 111 *l.* is stated to have been the price agreed upon for that here mentioned. The figures of brass, with the portraitures described by indented lines, were manufactured in Flanders and sent to England. They abound in the opposite maritime counties, and in those which had a commerce for wool.

The "Chastel Philipe" was a summer residence of the Earls of Arundel in Normandy, to which they resorted for retirement, and from whence this will is dated.

P. 96. Richard Earl of Arundel bequeaths no less than three coronets. Above all other ornaments the coronets had the richest and the greatest number of jewels. Coronets, when worne by ladies were called "circles" only.

> Upon the tresses of richesse
> Was set *a circle* for noblesse,
> Of brendé gold." ——— *Romant of the Rose.*

Before this period a distinction had obtained between the coronets of Dukes and Earls, no others of the nobility being entitled to them. *Selden's Titles of Honour.*

P. 100, 104. The best courser with his full trappings, or any part of the armour offered at the obsequies, became the mortuary due to the Church, in which they were performed, but redeemable.

P. 105. Pieces of tapestry placed at the back and sides of a table, and on the benches around it. "Dorcer d'arras," at the head of the high table.

P. 108. Arms were bequeathed to collaterals, or the representatives of heirs female, and sometimes to illegitimate sons.

P. 111. Richard Wiche (called Saint Richard) was canonized in 1262. His tomb or shrine in the South transept of the Cathedral at Chichester, was held in such respect by the people, that when commissioners were sent by Henry VIII. 1530, to destroy it, they were content to deface it only, by a wash of lime. The cist which contained the body appeared never to have been opened. *History of Western Sussex.*

The long military sword worn by King Edward III. may be seen as represented, affixed to his sepulchral effigy in Westminster Abbey, and upon his great seal. *Sandford.*

Fanciful shapes of animals, adopted by heralds and borne as cognizances by the great nobles, were frequently cast or wrought in plate, particularly upon the covercles of the standing cups.

P. 115. Complete statues, in small, were sometimes wrought in silver, or even gold, to be offered at particular shrines.

P. 119. Several places in France and Italy enjoyed great fame for their manufacture of specific parts of armour. The helmet made of steel at Bourdeaux; the coat of mail made of steel rings at Naples; the sword at Turaine; all of them of such rare quality as to be worth bequeathing. The "fermaile," clasp or broche, placed on the breast of females, which usually bore the shape of a heart, sometimes inscribed with a single letter.

——— "A broche of gold full shere,
On which was written a crowned A." *Chaucer.*

P. 126. An instance of the entailing a bed of estate, among many others.

P. 127. The book called "Arthur de Bretagne," one of the most popular of the French Romances, in the thirteenth century, and often copied for the use of the nobility, splendidly gilt and illuminated. "The Historye of the moost noble and valyaient Knyght, Arthur of Lyttel Bry-

tayne, translated out of Frenshe into Englyshe, by the noble Johan Bourgchier, Knyght, Lorde Barners, newly imprynted by Robert Copland, 1542." *Herbert's History of Printing, p.* 351.

In the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, there is a very curious and beautiful MS. of the History of Arthur and his Knights, and their atchievement of the Sang-real. It is in folio, on vellum, the initials are illuminated and the chapters are adorned with head-pieces, expressing the story, which are painted and illuminated, in which we see the fashion of ancient armour building, manner of tilting, and other particulars. Warton *(on Spencer)* considers this MS. of considerable antiquity. *Codd. Ashmole, fol.* 828; and in the Bodleian (v. Digby, 1284. 223); and Hyper. 4092. 27. are the same MS.

P. 130. The Bible, when first translated into Latin, was divided into four or six parts. In the will of Richard (Sanctus) Bishop of Chichester, he bequeaths to the four orders of friars, each one part (1258) "glosatam," which means, with marginal notes. In the next century, the Bible was translated into French, illuminated, with a commentary, and bound in two volumes covered with velvet, with clasps of gold, enamelled with the arms of the prince or nobleman at whose expense the MS. was made. Psalters were more common. Missals were so splendid as to have miniatures upon every page, and were wrought with jewels upon the covers of velvet. The Bedford missal, exceeded perhaps by none, is still perfect and in this country, now belonging to the Earl Spencer.

A pair of decretals "une paire decretales in Fraunceis." Lady Clare, in 1360, "un Hugution" to accompany them. Hugh de Vercellis, Bishop of Ferrara, was a celebrated writer upon the decretals, which were the determinations of the Popes, on certain questions of ecclesiastical law.

P. 134. This service of plate for the table was one of the largest possessed at that time by any of the nobility. It consisted of "chargeours," very capacious dishes, these are sometimes called "flat pieces," to receive the joints of

porringers, and saucers. In the Collectanea Curiosa, vol. ii. p. 283, is an account of Cardinal Wolsey's plate, given in by his goldsmith, Robert Amadal, in 1518, more than a century after the date of this will, which communicates certain information. The price of new silver varied from 5*s.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* 10*d.* an ounce. An image of our Lady, 300 ounces in sterling silver. Six great candlesticks made at Bruges, with leopards heads and cardinal's hats, chased and gilt, 298 ounces at 3*s.* 10*d.* an ounce. A spice-plate, all gilt and enamelled, called Edward of Carnarvon (as having once belonged to that unfortunate prince) brought from St. Alban's Abbey.

The Cardinal's Service of Plate.

Three chargeours 197 ounces, 25 platters 968 ounces, 22 dishes 451 ounces; summ' 1617, at 3*s.* 4*d.* ℔69*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* The usual weight of platters was 36 to 40 ounces each, dishes 20 to 25 ounces, saucers 12 to 15 ounces. A cup of corone gold 64 ounces, 13*l.* and 5*s.* an ounce for the making. The unexampled splendour of Wolsey's feasts is proved by (MS. Harl. No 428.) an extract from his life by Cavendish. "There was a cupboard, being as long as the chamber was in breadth, with six deskes in height, garnyshed with guilt plate, and the nethermost desk was garnyshed all with gold plate, having with lights one paire of candlestickes of silver and guilt, being curiously wrought, which cost three hundred markes. This cupboard was barred round about, that no man might come nigh it; for there was none of all this plate touched in this banquet, for there was sufficient besides. The curious reader may consult the MSS. Harl. 1418. for the Household Furniture of King Henry VIII.; Inventories of Jewels and Plate belonging to Edward III. Prince Henry, and Charles I. in the *Archæologia.*

P. 136. The manufacture of worsted stuffs was established at Norwich in the fourteenth century. 1380.

P. 137. It may be regretted that a catalogue of these English and French books has not been given.

P. 140. Arras of the finest quality was of sufficient estimation to constitute a present from one prince to another.

The more common sort was called "vervayes," consisting of green trees, with labels and mottoes.

P. 145. We learn that 500 marks were to be paid for two tombs erected in Bisham Abbey, Berks, for the Earl of Salisbury (1398)—destroyed.

P. 146. A marble slab, with two portraitures of brass, inlaid 10*l*.

P. 147. Pater-nosters, or, as sometimes called, a "pair of beads," were made or coral, cornelian, or jet, and for the common people of wood. Chaucer's Prioresse has

"Of small corall about her arm, she bore,
A paire of bedes "———

The bequests of a "tonel of good wine" to Priors and Convents were usual. There are several royal grants extant of a tun of wine from the port of Bristol to the conventual hermits (Cistertians) of Whiteham, in Somersetshire, &c.

This will recites many books, of which some account is offered.

1. "A Chronicle of France, in French. Such were, by no means, uncommon, having been compiled and finely written out for some prince or noble.

2. "Ægidius Romanus de regimine Principum," conjectured by Weston to have been translated into English by John Trevisa. A MS. intituled, "Regime des Princes par Gilles de Rome, a Monseigneurs fils da Roy Philipe Le Bel," was in the library of Galway Mills, Esq. in 1800. This was stated to have been translated from the Latin of Ægidius Romanus, into French verse by Henri de Gauché.

3. "Virtues and Vices."

4. "Historie de Chevalier de Cigne, Chiveler Assigné, that is, The Knight of the Swan." In the British Museum (E. 6. N°. 9. fol.) is a copy, in French verse, as likewise in the Royal Library at Paris. This popular romance was printed both by Wynkin de Worde and Robert Copland, "translated out of French at th'instigation of the most puyssant prince Lorde Edward Duke of Buckingham,"

having been the cognizance of the Dukes of Buckingham.

5. "Legenda Aurea," written by Jacobus de Voragine, Archbishop of Genoa (1290), from which Caxton, through the medium of a French version, intituled, "Legende Dorée," translated his "Golden Legend," which he printed in 1483, under the patronage of William Earl of Arundel. Detached Lives of Saints, not in this collection, are not among the more rare antient MSS.

6. "Meisteres Histoires," is a corruption of Commestor's Scholastic History, translated into French.

7. "De Vitis Patrum." The Vitæ Patrum, from St. Jerom and Johannes Cassianus. *Warton.* This MS. was printed by Wynken de Worde in 1495.

8. "St. Gregory's Pastoral Care." A MS. of this book belonged to the monks of Winchester Cathedral. *Warton.* They were epistles directed to the Church in his episcopal character.

It may not be deemed irrelevant to the general purpose of elucidation, to add, in this place, a slight account of the finest illuminated MSS. now to be found in England.

1. The Histories of Froissart, now in the British Museum, *Harl. MSS.* No 4380, large folio, written about 1390. Montfaucon, in his Monarchie Françoise, has copied similar illuminations from two copies of equal curiosity, one in the Royal Library, N° 8320, and the other in that of M. Colbert.

2. Legenda Aurea. Folio of the largest size, bound in green velvet with silver clasps. Translated into French by Jean de Vignay, at the request of Jane, wife of Philip de Valois, about 1330, containing more than 200 miniatures of the martyrdom of saints. Now in the collection of the Duke of Norfolk.

3. The Sherburne Missal, dated 1339. It is a large folio, purchased at the sale of G. Mills, Esq. in 1800, by the late Duke of Northumberland, for 210*l.*

4. La Bible Historiaux. A large folio, abounding in illuminations. *Brit. Mus. King's MSS.* 19 *D.* 2. This book

was taken at the battle of Poictiers, by William Montacute Earl of Salisbury. Written before 1350.

5. The Bedford Missal, eleven inches long by seven and half wide with gold clasps. At the sale of the Duchess of Portland's Museum (1786) Edwards the bookseller gave 213 *l.* for it. The Duke of Marlborough gave 735 *l.* for it, and it has been since purchased by Earl Spencer. It was originally presented by Jacqueline Duchess of Bedford to her nephew K. Henry VI.

P. 154. This *posthumous* hospitality was subsequently extended to still greater excess.

The cup, salt-seller, and knives and forks, were those received, as a fee at a coronation.

P. 160. Portfore, portiforium, portehors, and breviarium, or antiphonarium, and, as it is frequently added, "bene notatum." It contained the antiphonal service, with musical notes, and accompanied the missal. These services were after the different usages or formularies of the Cathedral Churches of York and Sarum. This was printed, in 1509, by Wynkin de Worde.

A coverlet or quilt for a bed, composed of ermine, which were made of velvet and sattin, and *paned*, with ermine, in stripes or borders. We have here the price of a portraiture, in a tabard of arms, as introduced into a large window, not of a window entire. The basilard was the dagger or small sword, which was worn in the same belt with the long one, of which all the armed figures in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries give an example. In the representations of burgesses and merchants of the same age, the long sheathed knife, hilted and sheathed with ivory, inlaid with silver, is likewise called a baslard, and is suspended in front. The "anlace" was smaller and used as a knife.

> "And on that other side a gaie daggere
> Harnesed well and sharpe as pointe of spere." *Chaucer.*

P. 164. "My book of Tribulation," a small missal, containing the seven penitential psalms.

P. 187. Hopolandes, huyks not furred, were military clokes made of coarse cloth, and worn by common soldiers

The "hauberk" was a complete covering of double chain mail. Brigandines were the pieces of armour riveted and jointed for the arms and thighs, made of steel, and lined with silk or velvet. This kind of armour came into use about the time of the battle of Agincourt, when the gorgets and cuirasses of chain mail were abandoned. Morions were close caps of steel. Chaucer has bassinets for helmets. Plate or scale mail is called "squammata vestis."

P. 196. "A man to go to the Holy Land, to the sepulchre of our Lord." This vicarious service of devotion was recommended by the first preachers of the Crusades, in the thirteenth century. At first, no person could be sent but of a rank equal to the testator, which involved the greatest difficulty. Money was subsequently left to insure the pay of common soldiers.

P. 209. The book called Tristram. "Le Roman de Tristram et Iscuit traduit de Latin en François, par le Chivaler Lucas." He was one of Arthur's companions; afterwards introduced by Spenser into his poem of the "Faërie Queen." See the *Romance of Morte Arthur.*

P. 218. In these small hearses was placed the effigy of the deceased, modelled in wax, painted and gilt.

P. 225. "A plane of mynevre," small pieces of colored furs, menu vairè (see p. 161), and used for the coverlet of a bed. "Marters," fur of martin's skins.

"Bason of silver pounced with morys letters," pounsonnez, indented or pricked with a sharp pointed instrument, a method of ornamenting plate used by the Morescos, or Moors in Spain, in patterns or shapes of flowers, but principally for letters.

P. 227. Wills written in English were not customary before the reign of Henry IV. whose will is the first extant. Bishops and ecclesiastics used Latin, and the nobility, Norman French.

P. 231. "A cup of gold with the dance of men and women." This is a curious specimen of the art of embossing and chasing in relievo upon gold. It cannot be determined at this time, whether the dance was a Moresco or Morris Dance, or was conducted by a figure of a skeleton,

to personify Death, a subject so frequently represented in fresco, upon the walls of cloisters, as, in the first instance at the Innocents at Paris, with verses written by Macchabré, one of the monks. See *Dugdale's St. Paul's Cathedral.* The four effigies of silver gilt, here recited, were of course, melted down at the Reformation. But his monumental effigy, cast in latten and gilt, still remains, in his sepulchral Chapel at Warwick, one of the finest and most perfect specimens of the kind now extant in England. Three plates of it are given in C. Stodhart's exquisite work. From a MS. Computus of the expenses of this Chapel it appears, that to W. Austen 40 *l.* were paid for casting the figure; to Barth. Lambspring for chasing 13 *l.*; and for gilding 95 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.*; total 148 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.* exclusively of the tomb itself.

P. 239. "My great templys with baleys." An ornament of gold set with rubies, placed upon each temple, and dependent from the head. This fashion prevailed with ladies of quality in the reign of Henry the Sixth.

P. 241. The goldsmiths of that age were ranked with the professions of the arts, as architects and sculptors. Stephen Allovius had doubtless a fame which greatly enhanced the value of his works. He was goldsmith to John Duke of Bedford.

P. 244. Flaggons "pelves," covered pitchers for wine. Bowls were small, and used in the same manner as drinking glasses now are, before the invention of that most elegant and useful material, glass, which then was never so applied. The "maser-bowl," was so denominated, because originally made of the maple-wood, having the rims tipped with silver, which kind are the most ancient. They were subsequently made of plate, retaining the generical name; and were used to contain mulsum, hydromel, or metheglin. The original was the "waeshaill bowl."

P. 250. Tablets were small boxes or caskets of gold or silver, enriched with amber or agate, and studded with jewels, to contain the host.

P. 250. "Lectum blodium." A barbarous word used to signify bright or blood red. "Panno aureo de Damasco," cloth of gold worked in a damask pattern.

P. 255. Vases or cups of gold, in distinction to tablets, used as above-mentioned.

P. 277. A collar of gold for her neck. "Chevisaile."

"About her neck of gentil entaile (goldsmith's work)
Were set the riche Chevisaile
In which there was ful grete plentie
Of stones clere and fair to see." *Romant of the Rose.*

P. 284. A Chesible. This was a cope shorter than the principal cope and not close, as that was, but open on either side, so that the priest who wore it had the free use of his hands. On the fore and hind part of it was embroidered a large cross. It was worn at high mass both by the priest and deacon. When of the richest materials they were of "velvettes" or "damasceene" cum aurifrigio. *Lewis.* This is a curious instance of parental authority in the marriage of daughters. Upon referring to the pedigree of Vele, of Almondsbury, in Gloucestershire, it appears that the marriage so strictly enjoined did not take place.

P. 304. Vows of voluntary widowhood were made before the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese. But in the middle ranks of life widows were restricted from second marriages, or concealed concubinage, which, when detected, occasioned the total forfeiture of dower, or legacy from their husbands, a provision to that effect having been made in the wills.

P. 322. "For three years after my decease." The celebration of masses for any term of years was maintained by a rent-charge upon the testator's estate for the time specified. In cities and large towns it was more usual to grant rents of houses, which were then to return to the right heir, so that the alienation became temporary only.

P. 324. This circumstance ascertains the price of land, or annuity issuing from land, to have been, in 1471, at twenty years purchase, or five per cent.

P. 325. The spiceres and pepper boxes were then usually made very large, and set exactly in the middle of the high table. Their shape was that of a tower, castellated and triple turreted, into which different kinds of

spices were placed, of which our ancestors were inordinately fond. They were of the finest wrought silver, parcel gilt, and were sometimes called "standing pieces."

P. 326. If Chaucer's company had been solely composed of these vicarious pilgrims, we should have lost his inimitable Canterbury Tales.

P. 329. An altar cloth of Ypres manufacture for the celebration of the Sacrament.

P. 367. Psalterium glosatum, above mentioned.

P. 380. "Our Ladye of Puc." "Our Lady of Pitye," an image of the Virgin sitting, with the body of Christ extended across her lap. Notre Dame de Pitié. Madonna della Pietà most common on the Continent.

P. 384. Friars "Observants or Recollets," were of the order of St. Francis "strictioris observanti." It is uncertain whether this house at Greenwich was ever endowed. *Tanner's Notit. Monast.*

P. 435. A small bracelet of gold or gold chain.

P. 442. This bequest of 1000*l.* by Thomas Marquis of Dorset, in 1501, to his unmarried daughters, for their portion, is more than was given in general to the daughters of the higher nobility.

P. 445. "Unam Cathinam," means a chain of gold worn over the neck.

P. 452. "Countrefeit arras" was an imitation of arras, in needlework of worsted or silk.

P. 466. In a short period after the general introduction of coat armour, escocheons both carved and painted were introduced into churches. In stained glass we have instances as early as the reign of Henry III. and of those affixed to the walls carved and emblazoned, the most remarkable as being still in a perfect state, are those of noblemen in Westminster Abbey of the same date. When tombs with effigies became common, the instances were very numerous. The motive for their being placed near shrines, namely, to excite the pious to pray for the souls of the deceased, I do not recollect to have seen before.

P. 468. The provision of 20*l.* a year allowed to the

considered as ample in that age. The distribution of 300 shirts, &c. at the funeral was a much more beneficial bequest than the more usual mode of distributing money in dole.

P. 471. Diamonds, in consequence of a better method of polishing, had risen into higher estimation.

P. 473. In Fleetwood's "Chronicum Preciosum," it is stated that a fat wedder sheep sold for 3*s.* 4*d.* in 1533. Allowing the hundred sheep to be worth 3*s.* each the legacy would amount to 15*l.*

P. 486. The common or domestic habit of the clergy at the Reformation and subsequently, varied, in a small degree only, from that of men of their own rank and condition in life.

P. 495. The sum of twenty shillings must have been the least usually paid for that description of sepulchral monuments.

P. 496. A memorable instance of the increased usage of silver vessels for the table, among persons of a degree far below the order of nobility, and a proof of the opulence supplied by commerce.

P. 506. The turquois. Chaucer enumerates it among other jewels.

> "No sapphire Inde, no ruby riche of price
> There lacked then, nor emeralde so greene,
> Balès, Turkes."—— *Court of Love*, v. 80.

In the Merchant of Venice, Shylock exclaims, "It was my Turquois, I would not have given it for a wilderness of monkies." Act iii. sc. 1. The Turquois or Turkey stone, of a light blue colour, but opake, is found on mountains on the confines of Persia. It was said that it faded or brightened in its colour, as the health of the wearer increased, or abated.

> "And true as Turquise in my dear lord's ring
> Look well or ill, with him." *Ben Johnson's Sejanus.*

It likewise has an extraordinary quality attached to it, no less than of taking away all enmity, and of reconciling a man to his wife.

P. 534. A half-length portrait of Lord Edward Howard, less than life, on pannel, with his shield of arms blazoned in the corner, is preserved at Norfolk House, London. The countenance fully expresses an air of dignity; and the determined courage, for which he was celebrated, above any of the contemporary commanders.

P. 536. These were called "Apostle's spoons," and were usually of silver gilt, having each the figure of an apostle affixed to the end of the handle. They were given, either singly or in complete sets, by the sponsors at baptisms, with reference frequently to the Christian name of the child; and specimens of them are still preserved by the admirers of old plate.

P. 538. Milo Salley, Bishop of Llandaff, was originally a Benedictine Monk at Eynsham, near Oxford, which circumstance accounts for this legacy. He was afterwards Abbot of Abingdon, and a principal benefactor to the rebuilding of the western front of that magnificent church, a very few years only before the suppression and destruction of it. *Leland's Itin. vol. ii. p.* 17.

P. 544. The Cistertian Abbey of Geronden, in Leicestershire, founded in 1139. At the time of the suppression it contained fourteen monks, whose revenues amounted to 186 *l.* 15 *s.* *Tanner.*

P. 548. In the reign of Henry the Eighth the fashion of gold chains was carried to a most sumptuous excess, and their weight in solid gold was so great, as to be positively inconvenient. The chain here mentioned, as worth 140 *l.* must have weighed, allowing for the workmanship, more than two pounds troy. When the King condescended to give one to any individual courtier, as a mark of his favour, weight constituted the value more than workmanship.

P. 554. This is the first injunction of the kind, which has occurred as extended to a whole library, but which has rarely been kept, for more than two generations.

P. 566. See *Dugdale's History of St. Paul's.*

P. 610. These long directions concerning the prayers to be respectively repeated by illiterate men, and at certain

hours of the day, are particularly minute, and prove that a knowledge of Latin memoriter was all that was considered to be necessary.

P. 666. Few modern wills exhibit a clause of more considerate benevolence than this of the worthy Sheriff of London.

P. 671. This is a very singular instance of providing for the sepulchral monuments of his friends which had been neglected by others.

P. 680. It appears from this bequest, that a notion of a greater efficacy was given to a single prayer uttered by a thousand priests, than to its being uttered a thousand times by the same individual; yet in the same will there is a proviso that three priests shall sing a requiem, daily, for twenty-two years after the decease of the testator.

P. 719. It has been observed that collars or chains of gold were of very considerable ponderosity; we have here an instance of one of sufficient weight to be recast into a cup, worthy the acceptance of a King, whose favour to Charles Brandon never varied, through a life of tyranny, cruelty, and caprice.

P. 722. This is, perhaps, the earliest instance of the establishment of lecture sermons, for the information of the laity upon doctrinal points, which will be found in wills, made immediately consequent, upon the Reformation.

P. 725. The price of a sepulchral memorial, composed of marble and brass, appears here to be incredibly low. The brass figures were manufactured in the Netherlands and imported here; they were of all sorts and sizes, and suitable to the rank and circumstances of each person to be represented. They were called "pictures of brasse."

P. 727. This is a more splendid instance. The men were habited in their tabards of full armorial bearings, sometimes enamelled in their proper colours.

P. 733. These several bequests of gilt plate prove that the usual presents of sovereigns to foreign ambassadors were cups of great weight and most splendid workmanship, and not jewels.

P. 734. William Flower, Chester Herald.
Henry Fellow, Guines Pursuivant.
Noble's Hist. Coll. Arm. p. 187.

P. 743. The Hæmatites or bloodstone, considered as a specific against certain disorders. Diamonds were then pointed or table cut.

P. 749. Nicholas Mylles was not illegitimate; but the good widow so distinguished him from the other legatee, her son-in-law.

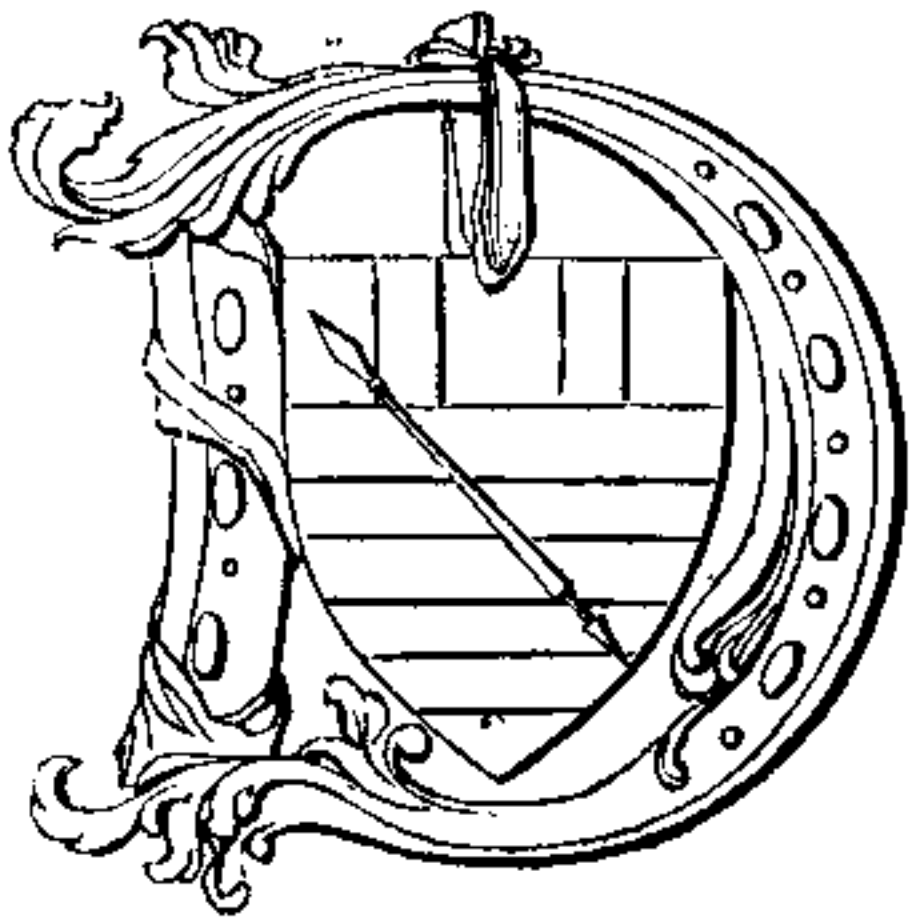
P. 760. This legacy is nearly the standard of what was considered to be a sufficient provision of a younger daughter of an English gentleman in 1559.

P. 761. After his establishment in this see he became eminent for his diffusive charity to the poor, no less than the zeal with which he preached to the people, who followed him by thousands, and for whose immediate sustenance he performed a miracle. In the bull of his canonization the bread estimated for ninety is stated to have satisfied the hunger of 3000 persons. He was then resident in his manor of Ferring. The bequest of portions of the Bible, translated into Latin, with a paraphrase or glosa, in the early part of the thirteenth century, proves how few, even of the larger monasteries were provided with them. The splendour of the furniture of this canonized prelate, and the number of his retinue, will appear from his testamentary bequests, by which he is shown to have been a kind master, if it be said that his manner of living was too worldly for an ascetic and saint.

The following circumstances, narrated in the Lives of the Saints (Lond. 4to, vol. ii. p. 26), but ill accord with the account of his wealth specified in his will; a document of too certain authenticity to be disproved by the following assertions: "He kept an exact list of all the paupers in his diocese, whom he supplied with his own hand. As their number increased he sold his plate, all his furniture which was not necessary, and even his horse, when he had no other convenience of travelling." What need then, could there be for "Johannes Alexander custos palfridorum meorum & meliorem, palefridum meum; and the cupæ urgenteæ."

How could they remain to be disposed of in the will above-mentioned? *History of Western Sussex.*

P. 766. The completion of the nave of the Cathedral of Winton, was the last great work of W. of Wykeham. His will was dated in 1403, but he had prosecuted it for ten years previously to his death in 1404. It is, both in style and dimensions, the most magnificent nave in England. There is a peculiarity in his will, demonstrative of his benevolence, which is extended to those of the lower as well as of the higher ranks, by the wide diffusion of the great wealth which he had acquired.



TESTAMENTA VETUSTA.

HENRY II.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, Count of Anjou [1], to King Henry [2], to Richard [3], Geoffrey [4], and John [5], my sons, to

[1] Henry the Second, Count of Anjou, son and heir of Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, by Maud, widow of the Emperor Henry IV. and daughter and sole heir of King Henry I. by his first wife Maud, daughter of Malcolm III. King of Scotland. He ascended the throne October 25, 1154, and died at Chinon, in Normandy, July 5th, 1189. Henry's predecessors' testamentary dispositions have not been deemed requisite to be introduced into this work, especially as they are fully given in Nichols' Royal Wills.

[2] His second, but eldest surviving son, who was born in 1154, and was crowned King of England by his father's command in June 1170, which accounts for his being styled "Henrico Regi:" he died at the Castle of Martel, in Normandy, in 1182, s. p. William, the eldest son of King Henry II. was born in 1152, and died in the following year.

[3] His third son, who succeeded him as King Richard I.

[4] Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou and Poictiers, Henry's fourth son, was born in 1158; he married Constance, daughter and heir of Conan IV. Duke of Britanny and Earl of Richmond, by whom he had issue Arthur and Eleanor, and died vitâ patris at Paris, in September 1186. On the death of Richard the First, Arthur, his only son, became heir to the throne, and in right of his mother was styled Duke of Britanny, and is supposed by some historians to have been dispatched by his uncle King John circa 1202. He dying without issue, his sister Eleanor succeeded to his claim to the crown; she was seized by King John, and confined in the Castle of Bristol, but survived until the year 1241, when she died without issue, and was buried in the Church of the Nunnery of Ambresbury.

[5] John, Henry's youngest son, succeeded his brother Richard as King of England. Vide his will, p. 5.

Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Archdeacons, Deans, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sheriffs, &c. and all other my faithful subjects, as well clerks as laymen of my territories, within and beyond the seas, greeting. Know ye, that at Waltham, in the presence of R. Bishop of Winchester [1]; J. Bishop of Norwich [2]; G. Chancellor, my son [3]; Master Walter de Constantiis, Archdeacon of Oxford; Godfrey de Lucy, Archdeacon of Derby; Ralph de Glanville; Hugh de Morewic; Ralph Fitz Stephen, Chamberlain; and William Rufo; I have made division of some part of my money in this manner: To ——, &c. To the religious houses of England MMMMM marks of silver, to be distributed by the hands of R. Archbishop of Canterbury [4], R. Bishop of Winchester [5]; R. Bishop of Worcester; G. Bishop of Ely [6]; and J. Bishop of Norwich; and Ralph de Glanville, Justiciar of England. To the religious houses of the land of the Earl of Anjou, my father, M marks of silver; towards the marriage of poor and free women of England

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[1] Richard Tocliffe, alias More, Archbishop of Poictiers; he was Bishop of Winchester from 1172 to 1189.

[2] John of Oxford, Dean of Salisbury 1175—1200.

[3] Geoffrey, his natural son, by the celebrated Rosamond Clifford; he was made Archdeacon of Lincoln, and, according to some writers, was afterwards elected Bishop of that See, but neither Beatson nor Heylyn assert him to have been so. In 1191 he became Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor, but had his whole estate seized by King John, and after five years' banishment died in 1213. Most authorities state him to have been appointed Chancellor in 1191, but it is evident he filled that office at the date of this will in 1182.

[4] Richard, Prior of Dover, who succeeded Thomas à Becket in that See in 1173.

[5] Baldwyn, Abbot of Ford, translated to the See of Canterbury on the death of the above-mentioned Richard in 1184; he crowned King Richard the First, followed him to the Holy Land, and died at the siege of Ptolemais. Vide Rapin's History of England, vol. i. p. 354.

[6] Geoffrey Ridall, a Baron of the Exchequer and Lord Treasurer.

wanting aid ccc marks of gold, to be distributed by the hands of R. Bishop of Winchester, B. Worcester, G. Ely, and J. Norwich, and Ralph de Glanville[1]. Towards the

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[1] Ranulph de Glanville was one of the most celebrated men of his times; Dugdale gives the following account of him: "He was born in the town of Stratford, and obtained the Lordship of Benhall from King Henry the Second, as also a discharge for five hundred acres of wood in Bramam, assarted; that is to say, that those assarts should not be subject to any exaction relating to the forest. In 20 Henry II. upon that rebellion of young Henry (whom the King had unadvisedly crowned in his own life-time) and the invasion of the King of Scots on his behalf, this Ranulph assisted William de Vesci in raising the siege which the Scots had then laid to Proudhow Castle, and with a slender army gave them battle near Alnwick; wherein, obtaining a signal victory, he took the King himself prisoner. In 25 Henry II. he was one of the Justices Itinerant then sent into the Counties of Nottingham, Derby, York, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Lancaster, and the next year advanced to that Office of Justice of England. In 28 Henry II. he was present with the King at Waltham, and one of the witnesses to this testament there declared. And in 34 Henry II. the King having great disturbances in his territories beyond the seas, he was thence sent into England to raise what power he could to his aid.

Moreover from 10 Henry II. to 16 Henry II. and half that year, and from 22 Henry II. till the end of that King's reign (scil. 34 H. II.) he executed the Sheriffalty of Yorkshire by his substitutes. Also, for Lancaster in 21 H. II. and for Westmoreland in 23, 24, and 25 H. II. But in the reign of Richard the First he was displaced from his office of Justice of England, and Hugh de Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, put in his stead. Whereupon he accompanied King Richard (together with Baldwin Archbishop of Canterbury, and Hubert Bishop of Salisbury) in his journey towards the Holy Land; and at Marseilles taking ship thitherwards, arrived at Acon, being at the siege of that city, but departed this life the same year, during that leaguer. As to his works of piety, he founded the priory of Battele, in com. Suffolk, in anno 1171, 17 H. II. for Canons-regular of St. Augustine's Order, and plentifully endowed it. As also the Abbey Leystone, in com. Suff. for Canons of the same order. And having married Berta, the daughter of Theobald de Valoines, senior, Lord of Perham; with whom he had

marriage of poor and free women of Normandy wanting aid c marks of gold, to be distributed by the Archbishop of Rouen, and the Bishops of Bayeux, Avaranches, Sagiensis. Toward the marriage of poor and free women of the land of my father, the Earl of Anjou, c marks of gold, to be distributed by the Bishops of Maine and Anjou. This distribution I have made at the place before written, in the year of the Incarnation 1182. And I charge you, my sons, by the fealty you owe me, and the oath ye have sworn to me, that ye cause it to be firmly and inviolably kept; and whoever shall oppose or contravene it, may be incur the indignation and anger of Almighty God, and mine and God's malediction. And I command you, the Archbishops and Bishops, by the oath ye have sworn to me, and the fealty ye owe to me and to God, that ye solemnly, in your Synods, with lighted candles, excommunicate, and cause to be excommunicated, all such as may presume to infringe my distribution. And know ye that our Lord the Pope has confirmed this my distribution, under his hand and seal, on pain of anathema *.

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the whole Lordship of Brochous, in which the priory of Battele was founded, had issue by her three daughters, *viz.* Maud, Amabil, and Helewise; unto whom he gave all his lands before he went toward Jerusalem. This Maud had the whole Lordship of Benhall, with the advowson of the Church there; and took to husband Sir William de Aubervile, Knight. To Amabil the Second he gave the moiety of the Lordships of Baudesey, and Finebergh; which Amabil married to Ralph de Arderne; and to Helewise, the third daughter, the moiety of those Lordships of Baudesey and Fenbergh, who became the wife of Robert Fitz Ralph, Lord of Widlebam, in com. Ebor." vol. i. p. 424.

* Royal Wills, p. 7.

JOHN.

I, JOHN[1], by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Acquitaine, Earl of Anjou.

Imprimis, I will that my body be buried in the church of St. Mary and St. Wulstan of Worcester. I appoint the following to be my executors: G. by the grace of God Cardinal of St. Martin, and Legate from the Apostolical See; P. Bishop of Winchester[2]; R. Bishop of Chichester[3]; S. Bishop of Worcester[4], "fratrem Aimericum de St. Maura;" W. Marshall, Earl of Pembroke; R. Earl of Chester[5]; William Earl Ferrers[6]; William Bruwne; Walter de Lacy; and John de Monemut, Savaricum de Malo-Leone; Foulk de Breante*.

HENRY III.

I, HENRY, by the grace of God King of England and Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Acquitaine, and Earl

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[1] King John was the youngest son of King Henry the Second, and was born in 1166. He succeeded to the throne on the death of his eldest brother, Richard I. April 6, 1299, and died at Newark October 19th, 1216, and was buried in the Cathedral of Worcester.

[2] Peter de Rupibus, from 1204 to 1243.

[3] Richard Poore, 1115 to 1217.

[4] Silvester de Evesham, 1216 to 1218.

[5] Randal Blondeville.

[6] He was Earl of Derby from 1191 until his death in 1246.

* Royal Wills, p. 13. There is no date to this will, but it is evident, from Silvester being described as Bishop of Worcester, that King John made his testament but a short time before his death, as that Prelate was not elected Bishop of that see until the year 1216; his predecessors during the reign of King John being *Maugerey* Dean of York, and *Walter* Gray, who was translated to York in 1217.

of Anjou[1], on the Tuesday[2] next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in the year of grace 1253, at Suthwyk, proposing to go into Gascony[3], make my will in form following. I will that my body be buried at the Church of the Blessed Edward of Westminster, there being no impediment, having formerly appointed my body to be buried in the New Temple of London. I commit the guardianship of Edward my eldest son and heir[4], and of my other children, and of my Kingdom of England, and of all my other lands of Wales and Ireland, and Gascony, to my illustrious Queen Eleanor[5], until they arrive at full age. Also, I bequeath the cross which the Countess of Kent[6]

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[1] Son of King John; he was born in 1207, and succeeded his father October 19, 1216; he died at St. Edmond's Bury, November 16th, 1272, about nineteen years after the date of his will.

[2] 1st July.

[3] "Anno 1253. The Gascon nobility were attached to the English government, because the distance of their sovereign allowed them to remain in a state of almost total independence, and they claimed some time after Henry's protection against an invasion which the King of Castile made upon that territory. Henry returned into Guienne, and was more successful in this expedition, but he thereby involved himself and his nobility in an enormous debt, which both increased their discontents, and exposed him to greater danger from their enterprises." Hume's England, vol. ii. p. 167. Suthwick, where Henry's will is dated, was probably Southwick in Hants, where formerly was a Priory of Black Canons, and which became of some notoriety from its having been the scene of the nuptials of Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou. Its proximity to the sea renders it very likely to have been the place where Henry III. sojourned immediately previous to his embarkation.

[4] Afterwards King Edward I.

[5] She was the daughter and heiress of Raymond Earl of Provence; married to Henry in 1236, and died in the Monastery of Ambresbury, to which she had retired, about the year 1292.

[6] Margaret, daughter of William the Lion, and sister of Alexander, Kings of Scotland, who married Joan, sister of Henry III. She married Hubert de Burgh anno 5th Henry III. who in the 13th of that reign was created Earl of Kent, and died 1243; she died in the year 1259.

gave me, to the small altar of the aforesaid Church of Edward of Westminster, and I appoint my aforesaid Queen; Boniface Archbishop of Canterbury[1]; Aymer, elect of Winchester[2], and Richard Earl of Cornwall, my brothers[3]; Petri de Lebaudia, John Maunsell, "Præpositi Beverlye," Peter Chiceporm, Archdeacon of Wales, John Prior of Newburgh, my Chaplains; John de Gray, my Steward; and Henry de Wengham, my Secretary[4], my executors *.

EDWARD I.

In the name, &c. We, Edward, eldest son of the noble King of England, make our Will the Saturday[5] next after Pentecost, in the year of our Lord 1272. First, we bequeath our soul to God, to our Lady, and to all Saints; and our body to be buried where our executors, that is to say, Sir John de Bretagne[6], Sir William de Valence, Sir

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[1] Boniface of Savoy.

[2] Aymer de Valence, Henry's half-brother. Isabel, the widow of King John, married, secondly, Hugh le Brun, Earl of March, in the confines of France and Poitou, and by him she had William de Valence and Aymer de Valence, so called from the place of their birth. William de Valence was a distinguished Baron temp. Hen. III. and afterwards became Earl of Pembroke. Aymer de Valence, who is styled in Henry's will "Adomari Wintoniæ electi," became Bishop of Winchester in 1249.

[3] Richard, younger son of John and brother of Henry III. was Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans; he died in 1272.

[4] "Clerici mei." * Royal Wills, p. 15.

[5] June 18th.

[6] Apparently John, eldest son of John first Duke of Britanny, and Earl of Richmond in England. He was brother-in-law to Prince Edward, having married his sister Beatrix; and he accompanied him to the Holy Land in 1269. Dugdale, Bar. vol. i. p. 51; and Histoire de Bretagne, tom. i. p. 195. Dugdale, however, contains an erroneous statement on the subject of the Dukes of

Roger de Clifford, Sir Payse de Chautros[1], Sir Robert de Tiletot[2], Sir Otes de Graundison, Robert Burnett[3], and Anthony Bek[4], shall appoint; who are also to hold the profits of all our lands in England, Ireland, and Gascony, until our children become of age. And if it should so happen (which God forbid!) that our Lord the King, our

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Britanny, for he manifestly confounds John de Bretagne, who married Beatrix, daughter of Henry III. with his father, John, first Duke of Britanny, surnamed le Roux. A reference to that work will be sufficient to show that this assertion is correct, whilst it is only necessary in this note to give the real facts of the case from the "Histoire de Bretagne," which unquestionably on this point is authentic. Peter de Dreux married in 1213 Alix de Bretagne, eldest daughter and coheir of Guy de Thouars, by Constance Duchess of Britanny, the daughter and heiress of Conan IV. Duke of Britanny, and widow, first, of Geoffrey Plantagenet, brother of King John; and, secondly, of Ralph Earl of Cheste.: by Peter de Dreux the said Alix, who died in 1221, had several children; John I. surnamed le Roux, Duke of Britanny, the eldest son, married in 1235 Blanch, daughter of Thibaud Count of Champagne, and died in 1286, leaving issue John II. Duke of Britanny, who married in 1259 Beatrix, sister of Prince Edward, and was the executor named in that Prince's will. Dugdale says that, by letters patent dated 6th July, 52 Henry III. 1268, that Monarch granted the Earldom of Richmond to John Duke of Britanny, son of Peter 4th Duke of Britanny; and goes on to state, that he buried Beatrix, his wife, daughter of King Henry III. in the Grey Friars, London, in 1275. The Earldom of Richmond was undoubtedly possessed by John le Roux, son of Peter de Dreux; and it appears that that Prince went to the Holy Land, as is [there

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[1] Query? Payne de Chaworth, who was in that expedition to the Holy Land. Dugd. i. p. 517.

[2] Most likely Sir Robert Tibetot, who, Dugdale informs us, "was a trusty servant of Prince Edward's for divers years, and attended him into the Holy Land." Vol. ii. p. 38.

[3] Query if Robert Burnell, who was also in that expedition, and was drowned at Nevyn, anno 1282. Dugd. ii. p. 61.

[4] This Anthony Bek was afterwards Bishop of Durham from 1283 to 1311, and likewise Patriarch of Jerusalem, &c. Dugd. ii. 427. Heylyn.

father, die whilst our children be under age, we will that the realm of England, and all other lands which should descend to our children, remain in the hands of our executors before named, and also in those of our dear father the Archbishop of York, and Sir Rog. and other great men of the kingdom, until they become of full age. And for the dowry of our dear wife Eleanor[1], &c. In testimony of

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there mentioned; but it is equally certain that his son John, afterwards Duke of Britanny, also went thither at the same time. Soon after the Earldom of Richmond was granted to his father, this John was styled "Comte de Richmond," and in the "Histoire de Bretagne" it is thus related:

"Le Duc de Bretagne, le Comte de Richemont, Alphonse Comte de Poitiers, Thibaud Roi de Navarre, et Gui Comte de Flanders, furent de nombre des Princes Croisés. Pierre de Bretagne auroit sans doute pris le même parti si la mort n'avoit enlevé à la fleur de son âge. Il mourut le 19 jour d'Octobre, de l'an 1268, et fut enterré aux Cordeliers de Paris. Le Comte de Richemont, son frère, passa en Angleterre pour demander au Roi Henri la permission de faire la voyage d'Outremer, et d'engager une partie du Comte de Richemont, pour la somme de deux mille marcs d'argent, qui étoit obligé d'emprunter, avant que d'aller à la Terre-Saint. Le Roi lui accorda toutes ses demandes, et lui promit en outre que s'il mouroit dans son voyage, ses exécuteurs testamentaires jouiroient du Comté de Richemont, jusqu'à ce que ses dettes fussent acquittées. Cette promesse est datée de Westminster, le 27 Janvier, 1269."

"Le Perte de ce Procès n'empêcha pas le Duc de partir pour Marseilles, le 17 Avril, de l'an 1270. Il étoit accompagné de la Duchesse Blanch son épouse, du Comte de Richemont son fils, et de Beatrix d'Angleterre sa belle fille." Tome i. p. 195.

In tom. i. p. 1002, of "Memoires pour servir de Preuves à l'Histoire de Bretagne," the grant alluded to by Dugdale is printed; as is likewise a letter from Henry III. on the restitution of the said Earldom; and p. 1018 of the same volume contains the promise alluded to above. Very extensive, and, it is presumed, authentic pedigrees of the houses of the different Dukes of Britanny, and of their various branches, will be found from p. xiii. to xxx. of tome i. of that extremely valuable work.

[1] Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III. King of Castile, his first

which we have placed our seal to this Will, having requested John Archbishop of Sur, and Vicar of the Holy Church of Jerusalem, and the honorable fathers, Frere Hugh Revel, Master of the Hospital, and Frere Thomas Berard, Master of the Temple, likewise to place their seals in witness hereof. Dated at Acre, the Saturday before named, the 18th June, in the year of the reign of the King our father the 55th *.

EDWARD III.[1]

In the name, &c. We, Edward, by the grace of God, who hold the sceptres of the Kingdoms of England and France, according to the custom of our ancestors, Kings of England, we appoint our royal burial to be in the Church of St. Peter of Westminster. We bequeath, &c. to found masses for our soul, and the soul of Philippa, our dear consort, late Queen of England[2]. We give to our future heir Richard, son of Edward Prince of Wales[3], our eldest son, an entire bed, marked with the arms of France and England, now in our palace at Westmin-

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* Royal Wills, p. 18. It is singular that Edward I. did not make another will after he succeeded to the Crown; he died July 7th, 1307, thirty-five years after the date of the above; in the date of which, however, there is a trifling discrepancy, for at the commencement we find, "le Samedis prochein apres la Pentecouste en lc an de nostre Seynur mil deu cent septsaunt secund;" and at the end, "Done a Acre, le Samedy avaunt nome, le disutime jur de Juen, l'an du regne de nostre pere cinkaunt e *sinc.*" Henry the Third ascended the throne 19th October, 1216, hence June 18th, 1272, must have been in the fifty-*sixth* year of that monarch's reign.

[1] His father Edward II. died intestate.

[2] Philippa, daughter of the Count of Hainault, whom he married in 1328; she died at Windsor in August 1369.

[3] Afterwards King Richard II. son of Edward, the heroic Black Prince, who died v. p. Vide his will, p. 15.

ster. To Johanna, late wife of the aforesaid Edward, our eldest son[1], one thousand marks. To our dear daughter Isabel, Countess of Bedford, for her support, and that of her daughter[2], three hundred marks per annum, arising from the lands of the son and heir of the Earl of Oxford, lately deceased, which Thomas Tirell, Knt. holds from us, so long as the said heir shall be under age. We appoint executors of this our will, our son John, King of Castile and Leon and Duke of Lancaster[3]; John Bishop of Lincoln[4]; Henry Bishop of Worcester[5]; John Bishop of Hereford[6]; and our dear and faithful Knights William Lord Latimer; John Knyvet, Chancellor; Robert de Ashton, Treasurer; Roger de Beauchamp, Chamberlain; John de Ipres, Steward; and Nicholas de Caren, Keeper of the Privy Seal[7]. We also appoint supervisors of this our will the Reverend Fathers in Christ Simon Archbishop of Canterbury[8]; and Alexander Archbishop of York[9]. Given, written, and ordained in our royal manor of Haveryngge atte Bower the 7th of October, 1376, and of our reign in England the 50th, and of our reign in France the 37th, in the presence of our trusty and beloved John de Burleye,

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[1] Joan, daughter and heir of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. Vide her will, p. 13.

[2] Isabel, daughter of Edward III. married Ingelram de Coucy, grandson of Leopold Duke of Swabia, who was created Earl of Bedford anno 1366, and died 21 Richard II.; by her he had two daughters, Mary, who married Robert de Barr; and Philippa, who became the wife of Robert de Vere ninth Earl of Oxford; his father, Thomas eighth Earl, died 1st August 1371, leaving his son a minor, out of whose lands the above sum was to be paid. He became of age in 1383, and was afterwards the celebrated favourite of Richard II., by whom he was created Marquis of Dublin and Duke of Ireland, and K. G.

[3] John of Gaunt, his fourth son.

[4] John Bockingham. [5] Henry de Wakefield.

[6] John Gilbert, who became Bishop of Hereford in 1376.

[7] Nicholas de Carew.

[8] Simon Sudbury, who was beheaded by the rebels under Wat Tyler.

[9] Alexander Nevil.

Richard Sturreie, and Philip de Vache, Knights; William Strete, Comptroller of our Housbold; John de Beverlye; Walter and John de Salesbury, Esquires of our Chamber; and many others, with Walter de Skirlawe, Doctor of the Canon Law. Proved before Simon Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, 25th June 1377 *.

EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES [1].

In the name, &c. We, Edward, eldest son of the King of England and France, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, the 7th June, 1376, in our apartment in the Palace of our Lord and Father the King at Westminster, being of good and sound memory, &c. [2] We bequeath to the altar of Our Lady's chapel at Canterbury two basons with our arms, and a large gilt chalice enamelled with the arms of Warren. To our son Richard [3] the bed which the King our father gave us. To Sir Roger de Clarendon [4] a silk bed. To Sir Robert de Walsham, our Confessor, a large bed of red camora, with our arms embroidered at each corner; also embroidered with the arms of Hereford [5]. To Mons. Alayne Cheyne our bed of camora powdered with blue eagles. And we bequeath all our goods and chattels, jewels, &c. for the payment of our funeral and debts; after which we will that our executors pay certain legacies to our poor servants. All an-

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* Royal Wills, p. 59. King Edward III. died June 21, 1377.

[1] Edward, the celebrated Black Prince, eldest son of King Edward the Third, born 1330, died June 8, 1376; thus his Will was dated the day before his death.

[2] Here follow long directions relative to his tomb, with several pious bequests, but none of sufficient importance to be re-printed here, excepting what is retained in the text, as the Will is printed at length in Nichols' "Royal Wills."

[3] Afterwards Richard II.

[4] Supposed to have been his natural son.

[5] Most probably the arms of Bohun, Earls of Hereford.

nuities which we have given to our Knights, Esquires, and other our followers, in reward for their services, we desire to be fully paid. And we charge our son Richard, on our blessing, that he fulfil our bequests to them. And we appoint our very dear and beloved brother of Spain, Duke of Lancaster[1]; the Reverend Fathers in God William Bishop of Winchester[2], John Bishop of Bath[3]; William Bishop of St. Asaph[4]; our Confessor, Sir Robert de Walsham; Hugh de Segrave, Steward of our Lands; Aleyn Stokes; and John Fordham, our executors. In testimony of which we have put to this our last will our privy seal, &c.

Published by John Ormesheved, Clerk, in the year 1376, in the presence of John Bishop of Hereford[5], Domini Lewis Clifford, Nicholas Bonde, and Nicholas de Scharnesford, Knights, and William de Walsham, Clerk, and of many other Knights, Clerks, and Esquires. Proved 4 idus June, 1376[6]. *

JOAN PRINCESS OF WALES[7].

In the name, &c. In the year of our Lord 1385, and of the reign of my dear son Richard, King of England and

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[1] John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, who assumed the title of King of Castile and Leon, in right of his second wife Constance, daughter and co-heiress of Peter the Cruel, King of Castile.

[2] William de Wyckham, Lord Chancellor.

[3] John Harewell.

[4] William de Spridlinton. [5] John Gilbert.

[6] 10th June. * Royal Wills, p. 66.

[7] She was daughter of Edmund Plantagenet, surnamed of Woodstocke, younger son of King Edward I. and sister and sole heir of John Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, and from her extreme beauty was styled the Fair Maid of Kent. She entered into a contract of marriage with Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, but Sir Thomas Holland, K.G. on a petition to Pope Clement VI. alleging a pre-contract, and that he had had "carnal copulation" with her, but that, he being abroad, the Earl of Salisbury unjustly kept her

France, the 9th, at my Castle of Walyngford, in the Diocese of Salisbury, the 7th of August, I, Joan Princess of Wales, Duchess of Cornwall, Countess of Chester, and Lady Wake. My body to be buried in my chapel at Stanford, near the monument of our late lord and husband, the Earl of Kent. To my dear son the King, my new bed of red velvet, embroidered with ostrich feathers of silver, and heads of leopards of gold with boughs and leaves issuing out of their mouths. To my dear son Thomas Earl of Kent, my bed of red camak paied with red and rays of gold. To my dear son John Holland, a bed of red camak. To my dear son Richard, King of England and France, &c. And I appoint the Venerable Father in Christ, my dear friend and cousin, Robert Bishop of London [1]; William Bishop of Winchester [2]; John Lord Cobham; William de Beauchamp, William de Nevill, Simon de Burlee, Lewis Clifford, Richard Atterbury, John Clanvow, Richard Stury,

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from him, his Holiness gave her to Sir Thomas, who in her right became Earl of Kent. By the said Earl, who died 1359, she had several children, amongst whom were Thomas Earl of Kent, and John Holland, alterwards Duke of Exeter, named in her Will. In the following year her beauty attracted the famous Edward the Black Prince, who accordingly married her, and she became by him mother of King Richard II. There is in Harl. MSS. 6148, from which part of the extracts in this volume are taken, a note of a certificate from Simon Archbishop of Canterbury, to Edward Prince of Wales, dated 8th October, 1361, which alludes to the Bull from Pope Innocent, granting a dispensation for his marriage, he being within the limited degrees of kindred, and for christening her eldest son; "whereupon," it is observed, "many scandals may arise. Item, that she was afore contracted to Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, after to Thomas Holland, Knight, and betwixt whom grew strife in that cause before the Pope's seat; but judgment was given against the Earl, and she remained wife to the Knight, and the Earl, therewith content, married another noble lady at Lambeth, in presence of Roger Lord Dewarr, Edward Courtney, James d'Audley, Ralph Spignurnell, Nicholas Lorenye, and Thomas de Felton, Knights." She died in 1385 at Wallingford Castle. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 648, ii. 75, 94. Collins's Peerage, vol. ii. p. 65.

[1] Robert Braybroke, Chancellor of England.

John Worthe, steward of my lands, and John le Vache, Knights; together with my dear chaplains, William de Fulburn and John de Yernemouth; and my loving esquires, William de Harpele and William Norton, my executors.

Witnessed by the Prior of Walynforde and John James.

Proved 9th December, 1385*.

RICHARD II.

In the name, &c. We, Richard, by the grace of God King of England[1], appoint our body to be buried in the church of St. Peter of Westminster, in the same tomb with Anne, sometime our consort, and Queen of England[2]. Item, to our dear nephew, Thomas Duke of Surrey[3], XM marks; and to our dear brother[4] Edward Duke of Albemarle, MM marks. To our dear brother John Duke of Exeter[5], MMM marks. To our beloved and faithful Wil-

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* Royal Wills, p. 78.

[1] Richard II. eldest son of Edward the Black Prince, succeeded his grandfather, Edward III. June 21st, 1377, died February 13th or 14th, 1400, having been dethroned September 29th preceding.

[2] Ann, his first wife, sister to the Emperor of Germany, who died s. p. in August 1395.

[3] Thomas Holland. He was eldest son of Thomas second Earl of Kent, son and heir of Thomas first Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, whose Will is inserted in p. 13. He was consequently nephew of the half-blood to King Richard. In 1397 he succeeded his father in the Earldom of Kent, and was created Duke of Surrey 29th September in the same year; and in 1400 was beheaded for attempting to replace Richard on the throne.

[4] In the copy printed in Rymer's Fœdera, vol. viii. p. 75, it stands, "dilecto nostro consanguineo," which correctly describes the relationship to Edward Duke of Albemarle, he being his first cousin; viz. son and heir of Edward Duke of York, brother to Edward the Black Prince, father of Richard.

[5] John Holland, Duke of Exeter, was brother of Thomas second Earl of Kent above-mentioned, and was therefore also half-brother to Richard: he was attainted and beheaded for joining

liam Scrope, Earl of Wiltshire, MM marks. Whereas, when the Reverend Father, Roger Archbishop of Canterbury, was our treasurer, &c.[1] Item, We will that all jewels which came to us with Isabella[2], our dear consort, Queen of England and France, remain to her if she survive us. To this Will we appoint the Venerable Fathers in Christ, Richard Bishop of Salisbury[3], Edmund Bishop of Exeter[4], Tideman Bishop of Worcester[5], Thomas Bishop of Carlisle[6], Guy Bishop of St. David's[7]; our dear brother Edward Duke of Albemarle[8]; Thomas Duke of Surrey, our nephew; John Duke of Exeter, our brother; and William Earl of Wiltshire, to each of whom we bequeath one golden ring; also, our beloved and faithful Richard Clifford, Keeper of our Privy Seal; Richard Maudeleyn, William Irereby, and John Ilkyngton, Clerks; and John Lufwyk, and William Serle, Laymen, our executors. We likewise appoint supervisors of this our will the Reverend Fathers in Christ Roger[9] Archbishop of Canterbury, and Richard Archbishop of York[10], William Bishop of Winchester[11], and William, Abbot of the Monastery of West-

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[1] Roger Walden was Secretary to Richard II. and Treasurer of Calais in 1395. He was elected Archbishop of Canterbury, but rejected by Pope Innocent VII. who afterwards confirmed him Bishop of London.

[2] Daughter of Charles King of France. At that time she was not more than fourteen or fifteen years of age, but of whom it is evident Richard was extremely fond. Isabel returned to France soon after the death of her husband. See the Translation of a valuable Metrical History of the death of Richard II. with very interesting Notes, by the Rev. John Webb, in the 20th volume of the Archæologia.

[3] Richard Thetford. [4] Edmund Stafford.

[5] Tideman de Winchcomb. [6] Thomas Merks.

[7] Guy de Mona. [8] Vide Note [4] in preceding page.

[9] Thomas Fitz-Alan is said to have been Archbishop of Canterbury from 1396 to 1414; and it does not appear that there ever was an Archbishop of Canterbury called "Roger."

[10] Richard Scrope, brother to the Earl of Wiltshire mentioned in Richard's Will.

minster; Edmond Duke of York, our uncle[1]; and Henry Earl of Northumberland, our cousin. Written in our Palace at Westminster, the 16th April, in the year of our Lord 1399, and of our reign the 22d, in the presence of the Reverend Father Robert Bishop of London[2], and the noble and brave men, John Marquis of Dorset[3], Thomas Earl of Worcester, and others *.

HENRY IV.

In the name of God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, three Persons and one God. I, Henry, sinful wretch, by the grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland[4], being, &c. First, I bequeath my soul, &c. and my body to be buried in the church of Canterbury, after the discretion of my cousin the Archbishop of Canterbury[5]. And also, I thank all my Lords and true people for the true service that they have done to me, and I ask them forgiveness if I have misentreated them in any

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[1] Edmund Duke of York was brother of Edward the Black Prince, and father of the Duke of Albemarle, whose relationship to Richard is pointed out in Note [4], p. 15.

[2] Robert Braybroke.

[3] John Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt by Catherine Swinford, and legitimated by Act of Parliament temp. Richard II. It is worthy of remark, that although he was, if considered legitimate, first cousin to the King, Richard does not dignify him by calling him his relation.

* Royal Wills, p. 191.

[4] Son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and grandson of King Edward III. born 1367, ascended the throne September 29, 1399, died March 20, 1413.

[5] Thomas Fitz-Alan, generally called Thomas Arundel, son of Richard Fitz-Alan, fifth Earl of Arundel, by Eleanor, daughter of Henry Earl of Lancaster; hence he was first cousin, once removed, to Henry IV., his mother being the sister of Henry Duke of Lancaster, whose daughter and heiress, by marrying John of Gaunt, was mother of that monarch.

wise. And I also devise, that of my goods restitution be made to all them that I have wrongfully grieved, or any goods had of theirs without just title. Also, I will that all my servants be rewarded after their desert; especially Wilkyn, John Warren, and William Thorpe, Grooms of my Chamber. Also I will and pray my son that he have recommended James de la Crois, that hath well and truly served me, and also in the same wise Jacob Raysh and Halley. I will that the Queen[1] be endowed of the Duchy of Lancaster. I ordain and make my son the Prince[2] my executor; and to fulfil truly all things aforesaid I charge my foresaid son upon my blessing. Witnessing my well-beloved cousins, Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury aforesaid, and Edward Duke of York[3]; Thomas Bishop of Durham[4]; Richard Lord Grey, my Chamberlain; John Tiptoft, my Treasurer of England[5]; John Prophete, Warden of my Privy Seal; Thomas Erpingham[6], John Norbery, Robert Witerton, and many others, being present. In witnessing whereof, my privy seal by my commandment is set to this my testament, at my manor of Greenwich, the 21st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1408, and of our reign the tenth *.

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[1] His second wife, Joan, daughter of Charles II. King of Navarre.

[2] Afterwards Henry V.

[3] Edward, son of Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, the brother of John of Gaunt, and consequently first cousin to Henry IV. was restored to the title of Duke of York 7th Henry IV. He lost his life at the battle of Agincourt, where "it is said that he desired of King Henry that he might have the foreward of the battle that day, and had it; and that by much heat and thronging, being a fat man, he was smothered to death." He married Philippa, daughter and co-heir of John Lord Mohun, but had no issue. Dugdale, vol. ii. pp. 156, 157.

[4] Thomas Langley, Cardinal and Lord Chancellor.

[5] Lord Tiptoft and Powis, Treasurer of the King's Household, died 21 Henry VI. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 40.

[6] Installed Knight of the Garter temp. Henry IV.; he was likewise a Knight Banneret, Chamberlain of the Household, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and died circa 1429.—Buswell, No 110.

* Royal Wills, p. 203.

HENRY V.

In the worship of the blessed Trinity, of our Lady Saint Mary, and of all the blessed Company of Heaven, I, Henry [1], by the grace of God King of England and of France, Lord of Ireland, at making of these present letters, I ordaine and dispose to pass into the parts of France to recover, by the help of God, my rights there to me belonging, do write my will and intent in manner after following. Forasmuch as before this time I have feoffed Henry Archbishop of Canterbury [2]; Henry Bishop of Winchester [3]; Thomas Bishop of Durham [4]; Richard Bishop of Norwich [5]; Edward Duke of York [6]; Thomas Earl of Arundel [7]; Thomas Earl of Dorset [8]; Ralph Earl of Westmoreland; Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh; Roger Leche, Walter Hungerford [9], and John Phelip, Knights; Hugh Mortimer, John

[1] Son of Henry IV. He was born in 1388; succeeded his father March 20th, 1413; and, after a short but glorious reign of little more than nine years, died at Bois de Vincennes, in France, August 31st, 1422, about five years after the date of his Will, which, although apparently made in consequence of his intention of invading France, was, however, written above a year before his second landing in that country, as, according to Hume, that event took place on the 1st of August 1418. His first attempt was in August 1415, and on the 25th of the October following he gained the celebrated victory of Agincourt, and immediately afterwards returned to England.

[2] Henry Chicheley, Cardinal, 1414—1443.

[3] Henry Beaufort, Cardinal and Lord Chancellor, 1405—1447.

[4] Thomas Langley, Cardinal and Lord Chancellor, 1406—1438.

[5] Richard Courtenay, Bishop of Norwich in 1413, and died in Normandy in 1416.

[6] Edward Duke of York, who lost his life at the battle of Agincourt, as has been remarked in a preceding Note, in 1415.

[7] Thomas Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, K. G. and Lord Treasurer, died in 1415, s. p.

[8] Thomas Beaufort, K. G. Lord Chancellor and Lord Admiral, was created Duke of Exeter 18th November, 1416, and died 29th December, 1426, s. p.

[9] Knight of the Garter and Lord Treasurer, ob. 1449.

Wodehouse, and John Leventhorp, Esquires, in the Castle and Lordship of Higham Ferrers, and in other lordships, lands, &c. to me descended as to son and heir after my Lord my father, Henry of Lancaster, last before me King of England and of France, Lord of Ireland, the which God assoile. And at the same time I enfeoffed the said feoffees in the Castles and Manors of Halton and Clyderhow, which to me descended in manner aforesaid. And now it is so that the aforesaid feoffees, Richard that was Bishop of Norwich, Edward that was Duke of York, Thomas that was Earl of Arundel; Roger Leche, and John Phelip, Knights, and Hugh Mortimer, Esquire, be dead: wherefore I will that the aforesaid Archbishop, Bishops of Winchester and Durham, Thomas now Duke of Exeter and Earl of Dorset, Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh, Walter Hungerford, Knight, John Wodehouse and John Leventhorp, Esquires, now being alive, do, if I die without issue, enfeoff my right heirs in the aforesaid Lordship and Castle of Higham Ferrers; also that of all my Castles, Lordships, &c. in the North part of England, my said feoffees to enfeoff my brother, John Duke of Bedford[1], to him and the heirs male of his body; and if my said brother John die without heirs male of his body, that the same remain to my heirs, Kings of England. Also, I will that my said feoffees do enfeoff my brother Humphry Duke of Gloucester[2] of all my Castles, Lordships, &c. in the South part of England, to him and the heirs male of his body; and if my said brother Humphry die without heirs male of his body, then that the said Castles, Lordships, &c. do remain to my heirs, Kings of England, and be annexed to the Crown of England for evermore. And if it so happen that my said feoffees die all save three, two, or one, then I will and pray that the three, two, or one, that they of all the Castles, Lordships,

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[1] Duke of Bedford, Earl of Kendal, and K. G. third son of Henry IV. ob. 1435, s. p.

[2] Fourth and youngest son of Henry IV. Duke of Gloucester, and Earl of Pembroke, K. G. Said to have been murdered Feb. 1436; ob. s. p.

&c. before expressed, do enfeoff two of the twelve following persons: Robert Bishop of Salisbury[1]; John Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield[2]; Edward Courtney, Gilbert Talbot, John Nevill, Knights; Robert Lord Willoughby; Edward Holland, Gilbert Umfraville, John Rodenhall, and Robert Babthorpe, Knights; Roger Flore, and John Wilcotes, Esquires.

In witness hereof, I have hereto set my great seal, and my seal that I use in the government of my heritage of Lancaster, and I have subscribed my own hand, and do close them under my privy seal, the 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord 1417, and of my reign the fifth. This is my full will, God knoweth *.

HENRY VI.

In the name, &c. I, Henry, by the grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, after the Conquest of England the Sixth[3], have caused my Will to be written in manner that followeth. Forasmuch as I have enfeoffed before this time John Cardinal and Archbishop of York[4]; John Archbishop of Canterbury[5]; Robert, Bishop of London[6]; William Bishop of Lincoln[7]; William Bishop of Salisbury[8]; and Thomas Bishop of Bath and Wells[9]; John Carpenter, Clerk of the Church of Worces-

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[1] Robert Hallam, Cardinal. He died in that year,

[2] John Ketterick.

* Royal Wills, p. 236.

[3] Henry VI. son of Henry V. was born at Windsor Dec. 6, 1421; ascended the throne August 31, 1422; and was murdered in the Tower June 20, 1471, above twenty-three years after the date of his Will. His son, the Prince of Wales, having been killed a few weeks before, the line of Lancaster terminated with this Monarch.

[4] John Kemp, translated to Canterbury in 1452.

[5] John Stafford, Cardinal.

[6] Robert Gilbert, 1435—1449.

[7] William Alnwick.

[8] William Aiscoth.

[9] Thomas Beckington.

ter, now Bishop of the same[1]; Adam Molyns, Clerk, now Bishop of Chichester[2]; Walter Lyert, Clerk, now Bishop of Norwich[3]; John Langton, Clerk, late Bishop of St. David's, and now to God passed[4]; John Dulaber, Clerk, now Bishop of St. David; William Earl of Suffolk, now Marquess of Suffolk[5]; Henry Earl of Northumberland; John Viscount Beaumont; Walter Lord Hungerford; Ralf Lord Cromwell; Ralf Lord Sudley; John Beauchamp, Knight, now Lord Beauchamp of Poyke; and James Fienes, Esq. now Lord Say; John Somerset, Henry Sever, Richard Andrew, Walter Sherington, Clerks; Edward Hungerford, and Edward Hull, Knights; John Sainhoe, now to God passed, John Hampton, John Norres, William Tresham, John Vampage, and Richard Aldred, now to God passed, Esquires, in divers Castles, Lordships, &c. parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, as it is contained in letters patent, the first dated 29th November, the 22d year of my reign[6]; the second dated the 7th of July, the same year; the third dated 23d February, the 23d year of my reign[7]; the fourth dated 29th June, the same year;' which Castles, &c. be of the yearly value of £3,395. 11s. 7d. when discharged of the fees and annuities with which they be now charged[8].

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[1] John Carpenter became Bishop of Worcester in 1443.

[2] Adam Molins became Bishop of Chichester in 1445.

[3] Walter Lyert, called in Heylyn's Help to English History, ed. 1675 and 1773; and also in Beatson's Political Index, Walter *Hart*. He was Provost of Oriel College, and Bishop of Norwich from 1445 to 1472.

[4] John Langton was Bishop of St. David's from 1446 to 1447, hence it is evident he must have died before March 1447, the date of Henry the Sixth's Will. He was succeeded by John Dutcher.

[5] William de la Pole succeeded his nephew Michael de la Pole as Earl of Suffolk in 1415; created Marquess of Suffolk 23 Henry VI.; and Duke of Suffolk June 2d, 26 Henry VI.; K. G. Beheaded on board a boat in Dover Roads May 1448. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 189. Vide a very minute and interesting account of the death of this nobleman in the Paston Letters, vol. i.

[6] 1443. [7] 1445.

[8] Here follows his foundation of " the College Royal of Our Lady

If it fortune that all my said feoffees die excepting three, or two, or one, I will and pray the said survivors do enfeoff fourteen persons, whose names be hereafter written, in the said Castles, Lordships, &c.: William Bishop of Winchester[1]; Reginald Bishop of St. Asaph[2]; Thomas Earl of Devon; Richard Earl of Salisbury; Henry Earl of Northumberland; John Earl of Shrewsbury; Thomas Lord Clifford; Lionel Lord Welles; Mr. John Chadworth, Provost of my said College of Cambridge; William Wesbury, Provost of my said College of Eton; Mr. William Say; Mr. Andrew Holts; Sir Robert Roose, Knight; and Sir Thomas Stanley, Knight.

Whereas I have ordained by my letters patent my well-beloved William Tresham, Esq. Chancellor, and Nicholas Willoughby, General Receiver and Attorney of and for all the Castles, Lordships, Manors, &c.; and I have also appointed a seal to be used in that behalf, I will that my said feoffees secure the said William and Nicholas in the said offices for their lives. Furthermore, I, considering the great discretion of the said worshipful Father in God, William, now Bishop of Winchester, his high trust and fervent zeal, will, not only that he be surveyor, but also executor and director of my said Will; and that he also be consulted on all occasions, and if any act be done without his consent it is to be void. In case any discord or difference of opinion occur between any of my said feoffees, the said Bishop of Winchester is to be umpire thereof, whose decision is to be final. If the said Bishop of Winchester pass unto God, I being alive, I will that the power here given unto him return again wholly to me; but if the said Bishop of Winchester be called out of this mortal life, we not living, and if my said will be not fully accomplished, I will that he appoint the most discreet, faithful, and true person, a Lord spiritual and temporal, to execute the said trust.

In witness hereof, I have set hereto my great seal, and

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of Eton beside Windsor, and the other called the College Royal of Our Lady and St. Nicholas of Cambridge."

[1] William de Waynfleet. [2] Reginald Peacock.

the seal of my said Duchy, and my seal appointed and assigned by me for the said Castles, Lordships, &c. put into the said feoffment; and also as well as the signet I use in my own governance for the said Duchy, as the signet of mine arms. And I have signed these present letters, indented and tripartite, the 12th of March, anno Domini 1447[1], and of my reign the 26th*.

ELIZABETH,

WIDOW OF KING EDWARD IV.[2]

In the name, &c. the 10th day of April, the year of our Lord God 1492, I, Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queen of England, late wife to the most victorious Prince of blessed memory Edward the Fourth[3], being, &c.

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[1] 1447-8.

* Royal Wills, p. 291.

[2] It is almost certain that Edward IV. left a Will, but it has never been discovered. The Editors of the Royal Wills rationally conjecture that it was destroyed during the usurpation of his brother Richard III.

[3] She was widow of Sir Edward Grey, of Groby, Knt. and daughter of Sir Richard Woodvile, Knt. who was created by Edward IV. Earl Rivers, Lord Treasurer, Lord Constable, and a Knight of the Garter: she married King Edward, May 1, 1464. By her first husband she had two sons, Sir Thomas and Sir Richard Grey; the latter was beheaded at Pomfret 1 Richard III. but the former rose rapidly into favour during the reign of his father-in-law, for in 1471 he was created Earl of Huntingdon, and on the 18th of April, 1475, the King advanced him to the dignity of Marquess of Dorset; he died 17 Henry VII. leaving issue. Edward IV. by the said Elizabeth, had three sons, Edward V. and Richard Duke of York, who were both murdered in the Tower by their uncle Richard III.; and George Duke of Bedford, who died young. Of his daughters, Elizabeth, the eldest, became sole heiress to the Crown, and married Henry VII. Cicely, the next daughter, married, first, John Lord

Item, I bequeath my body to be buried with the body of my Lord at Windsor, according to the will of my said Lord and mine, without "pompes entreing or costlie expensis done thereabought." Item, whereas I have no worldly goods to do the Queene's Grace, my dearest daughter, a pleasure with, neither to reward any of my children according to my heart and mind, I beseech Almighty God to bless her Grace, with all her noble issue; and, with as good heart and mind as is to me possible, I give her Grace my blessing, and all the aforesaid my children. Item, I will that such small stuff and goods that I have be disposed truly in the contentation of my debts, and for the health of my soul, as far as they will extend. Item, that if any of my blood will any of my said stuff or goods to me pertaining, I will that they have the preferment before any other. And of this my present testament I make and ordain mine executors, that is to say, John Ingilby, Prior of the Charter-house of Thene; William Sutton and Thomas Brent, Doctors; and I beseech my said dearest daughter, the Queen's Grace, and my son Thomas Marquess of Dorset, to put their good wills and help for the performance of this my testament. In witness whereof, to this my present testament I have set my seal;

Wells, and, secondly, ... Kyme, of Lincolnshire, but left no surviving issue; Bridget, Mary, and Margaret, died young and unmarried; Ann, married Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and died s. p. s.; Catherine was the wife of William Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, and left issue, but on the death of her grandson Edward Marquess of Exeter her issue became extinct. During the reign of her son in law Henry VII. Queen Elizabeth was treated with considerable severity; in 1486 he seized on all her possessions, and put her into close confinement in the Nunnery of Bermondsey, where she continued until her death. The simple and pathetic manner in which this unhappy woman laments her being destitute of property to bequeath her children, and her affecting directions, that if either of her relations wish to possess any thing that belonged to her, they should have the preference, cannot be read without unfeigned sympathy, and exhibit in a forcible manner the cruel rigour with which her son-in-law had treated her.

these witnesses, John Abbot of the Monastery of Saint Saviour of Bermondesley, and Benedict Cun, Doctor of Physick. Given the day and year aforesaid.

HENRY VII.

In the name, &c. We, Henry, by the grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, of this name the seventh, at our manor of Richmond, the last day of March, 1509, and of our reign the 24th, make this our last Will and Testament. Forasmuch as that the body of the glorious King and Confessor Saint Edward, and divers others of our progenitors, and specially the body of our grand-dame of right noble memory Queen Katherine, wife to King Henry the Fifth [1], and daughter to King Charles of France, be interred within our Monastery of Westminster, and that we propose shortly to translate thither the body and reliques of our uncle of blessed memory King Henry the Sixth [2], we will, in consideration thereof, that, whether

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[1] Catherine, the widow of King Henry V. and daughter of Charles VI. King of France, married, secondly, Owen Tudor, by whom she had Edmund Earl of Richmond; who, by marrying Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, had Henry VII. Through his mother Henry derived what *he* considered a claim to the Crown through the House of Lancaster; for the father of the said John Beaufort was son of John of Gaunt by Catharine Swinford; but not only was he born before marriage, but even during the life time of Constance of Castile, his father's second wife; the act of Parliament 20 Richard II. which legitimatized the issue of the Duke of Lancaster by Catherine Swinford, specially *excepted* their deriving thereby any right to the throne; hence perhaps nothing could be more absurd than Henry's claim to the Crown by descent. His other pretensions will be alluded to in a subsequent note.

[2] Henry's relationship to Henry VI. was this: Catherine of France, the mother of that monarch by her second marriage, had Edmund Earl of Richmond, as has been just remarked, conse-

we die within our realm or not, our body be buried within the same monastery; that is to say, in the chapel where our said grand-dame lies buried, the which chapel we have begun to build of new in the honour of our blessed Lady. We will that our tomb be in the midst of the same chapel, before the high altar, at such distance from the same as is ordered in the plan made for the same chapel, and signed with our hand, in which place we will that there be made a tomb of stone called "Touche," sufficiently large both for our dearest late wife the Queen [1] and ourself, and that her body be removed from the place where it is now buried, and laid with our body in the said tomb, if it be not done by ourself in our days. We will that our executors and supervisors, and executors of our testament, have a special respect, in our funeral, to the laud and praising of God, the health of our soul, and "somewhat to our dignity royal, avoiding always damnable pomp and outrageous superfluities."—"And we will also, if any person, of what degree soever he be, shew by way of complaint to our executors any wrong to have been done to him by us, our commandment, occasion, or mean, or that we held any goods or lands which of right ought to appertain unto him, that every such complaint be speedily, tenderly, and effectually heard, and the matter duly and indifferently examined by the most reverend Father in God the Archbishop of Canterbury that now is, or that hereafter for the time shall be, the Reverend Fathers in God Richard Bishop of Winchester, the Bishops of London and Rochester, that now be, or hereafter for the time shall be; Thomas Earl of Surrey, our Treasurer General; George Earl of Shrewsbury, Steward of our House; Sir Charles Somerset, Lord Herbert our Chamberlain, the Chief Justices of our Bench and Common Place that now be, or that at the time of our decease shall

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quently Henry VI. and the said Edmund were half brothers, and Henry VII. might therefore with some propriety call the former his uncle, though he was so of the half blood only.

[1] Elizabeth of York, eldest daughter, and ultimately sole heiress

be; Mister John Yong, Master of the Rolls of our Chancery; Sir Thomas Lovell, Knt. Treasurer of our House; Maister Thomas Rothall, our Secretary; Sir Richard Emson, Knt. our Chancellor of our Duchy of Lancaster, Edmund Dudley, Esq. our Attorney; that at the time of our decease shall be our Confessor; the Provincial of the Freres Observants; and Maister William at Warer, Dean of our Chapel; or any six of them at the least, and three of our executors. And in case, by such examination, it can be found that the complaint be made of a grounded cause in conscience, other than matter done by the course and order of our laws, or that our said executors, by their wisdoms and discretions shall think that in conscience our soul ought to stand charged with the said matter and complaint, we will then that, as the case shall require, he and they be restored and recompensed by our said executors, out of such ready money, &c. And to the intent that no such person, nor any other whereunto we shall after our decease stand indebted, have cause of ignorance of this our will and mind, we will that our executors, within three months next and immediately following our decease at the farthest, cause open proclamations to be made in every Shire-town, and three or four other of the best Burghes and market-towns of every Shire within this our Realm, that if any man can for any cause reasonable claim any debt of us, or shew that we have wronged him in any manner of wise, that might or should charge our conscience as before is said, that he resort to our said executors, and the said examiners, in such place as after their discretions shall be appointed, and then and there to be readily heard and answered, as reason and conscience shall in that part require[1]."

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[1] Here follow numerous charitable bequests.—The whole of this clause has been introduced as being evidence that Henry at the time he made his will must have been visited with compunctious feelings for his rapacity and extortion; and whilst, as Mr. Astle, in his admirable preface to the Will of that monarch, remarks, "that the examiners are restrained to matters which they "in their conscience should think his soul should stand charged

And whereas, by authority of our Parliament held at Westminster the 20th of February, the 7th year [1] of our reign, it is among other things enacted that John, then Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate and Chancellor of England, deceased [2]; Thomas, then Archbishop of York,

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"with, and all such things are exempted as had been done by "course and order of law, which had been the common mode of his "oppressions, and that his instruments, Empson and Dudley, are "in the number of these examiners;" still, it must not be forgotten, that as this direction of the dying monarch (for Henry died of a consumption in little more than three weeks after the date of his Will) could only originate in remorse, and the desire to make the best restitution in his power to those who had suffered from his conduct, it ought to be considered as a redeeming fact in estimating his character. Had he not "excepted what had been done by due course of law," he would have opened a door to complaints of every description; all who had suffered by the numerous attainders and forfeitures which occurred in his reign might equally have been deemed persons "who had wrong done to him by us, our commandment or means," and whose goods or lands he "held which of right ought to appertain unto him." It is true that Empson and Dudley are appointed two of the examiners, but they are only two out of seventeen, and the King particularly orders that the Court of Examiners shall never consist of less than nine persons, of whom three are to be his executors; moreover Dudley and Empson were also named amongst his executors, and however justly subsequent ages may have condemned them, this circumstance proves in some degree that Henry thought highly of them, and allows the inference that in associating them with the most distinguished men of the times in that delicate commission, he had no view of excluding from its attention those transactions in which Dudley and Empson were the chief actors. These notorious individuals are so well known that it is not necessary to say any thing more about them, than that they paid the forfeit of their crimes very early in the following reign; and the proclamation which Hume describes as having been issued soon after the accession of Henry VIII. "to encourage complaints," was in all probability that which is directed in the Will of his father, and which that historian considers hastened, if not produced, the fate of these wretches.—Vide vol. iii. p. 411.

[1] 1492. [2] John Morton.

deceased [1]; Jasper, then Duke of Bedford, deceased; Piers, then Bishop of Winchester, deceased [2]; John, then Bishop of Ely, deceased [3]; Richard, then Bishop of Exon, now Bishop of Winchester [4]; Edmund, then Bishop of Rochester, now Bishop of Sarum [5]; Thomas Earl of Arundel; John Earl of Oxford; George Earl of Shrewsbury; Thomas Earl of Surrey; John, then Viscount Welles, deceased; John, then Lord Dinham, Treasurer of England, Knight, deceased; Giles Lord Daubeny, Knight; William Husee, Knight, deceased; Oliver King, Clerk, deceased [6]; John Cheney, Knight, deceased; Gilbert Talbot, Knight; Thomas Montgomery, Knight, deceased; Reginald Bray, Knight, deceased; John Savage, Knight, deceased; James Blount, Knight, deceased; Richard Guldeford, Knight, deceased; Thomas Lovell, Knight, deceased; and John Risley, Knt.; should hold and enjoy the Lordships, &c. And it was afterwards enacted, by another Parliament held at Westminster the 25th day of January, in the 19th year of our reign [7], that William, now Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate and Chancellor of England [8]; Thomas Archbishop of York, deceased [9]; Edward Duke of Buckingham; Richard, now Bishop of Winchester [10]; William Bishop of Durham, deceased [11]; Edmond Bishop of Salisbury [12]; Geoffrey Bishop of Chester [13]; John Abbot of Westminster; Charles Lord Herbert; John Fyneux, Knight; Thomas Trowik, Knight, deceased; Geoffrey Simeon, Clerk, de-

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[1] Thomas Rotheram.
[2] Peter Courtenay.
[3] John Alcock.
[4] Richard Fox.
[5] Edmund Audley.
[6] Query? If not Bishop of Exeter from 1492 to 1495; and of Bath and Wells from 1495 to 1505.
[7] 1504.
[8] William Warham.
[9] Thomas Savage.
[10] Richard Fox.
[11] William Sevior.
[12] Edmund Audley.
[13] Geoffrey Blyth, Bishop of Lichfield 1503—1534. Chester was erected into a bishoprick by Henry VIII. anno 1541, but as it was formerly in the diocese of Lichfield, and being a more important place, the Bishops of Lichfield were often called Bishops of Chester.

ceased; William Bawns, Clerk, deceased; Thomas Rowthale, Clerk; Edward Poynings, Knight; Henry Vernon, Knight; John Mordaunt, deceased; James Hobart, Richard Emson, Humphry Conyngesby, and John Kingsmele, Serjeants at Law, should stand seised, &c. "And whereas our uncle of blessed memory, King Henry the Sixth, has, to the increase of cunning and doctrine in the laws of God, to the edification of our faith, and the weale of Christian souls, founded a famous College in our University of Cambridge, called the New College, &c. which church resteth as yet unperfected and unfinished, little or nothing wrought or done thereupon since the decease of our said uncle, saving that now of late, to the honor of God, the weale of our soul, and for the singular trust that we have to the prayers of our said uncle, for the great holiness of life and virtue that he was of in earth, we have at our proper cost caused, workmen in a good number to work upon the advancement of the building of the same Church, we, &c. Also to the finishing the new Church of the Monastery of St. Peter of Westminster, wherein we received our holy coronation and inunction, p marks. Also, we give and bequeath to the altar within the grate of our tomb our great piece of the Holy Cross, which, by the high provision of our Lord God, was conveyed, brought, and delivered to us from the Isle of Cyo[1], in Greece, set in gold and garnished with pearls and precious stones; and also the precious relic of one of the legs of St. George set in silver, parcel gilt, which came to the hands of our brother and cousin Lewis of France the time that he won and recovered the city of Milan, and given and sent to us by our cousin the Cardinal of Amboys, Legate in France." "Also to the same altar, if it be not done by ourselves in our life, one Mass-book, hand written, &c.[2] Also we will that our executors cause to be made an image of a king represent-

[1] Scio.

[2] The curious manner of describing a MS. from a printed book, within the century after printing was invented, and about thirty-eight years after Caxton introduced it into England, has been thought well worth introducing.

ing our own person, the same to be of timber, covered and wrought with plate of fine gold, in manner of an armed man, and upon the same armour a coat-armour of our arms of England and France enamelled, with a sword and spurs accordingly; and the said image to kneel upon a table of silver and gilt, and holding betwixt his hands the crown which it pleased God to give us with the victory of our enemy at our first field[1]: the which image and crown we bequeath to Almighty God, our blessed Lady, &c. to be placed upon and in the midst of the crest of the shrine of St. Edward King, in such place as our executors shall think most convenient and honorable. And we will that our said image be above the knee of the height of three foot ten, that the head and half the breast may clearly appear above and over the said crowd; and that

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[1] Henry the Seventh's pretensions to the Crown by descent have been noticed; these he must have been conscious did not afford him any rational claim, and neither his pride nor his interest would allow him to rest it on the right of his wife Elizabeth, the undoubted heiress to the throne, for as he mounted it before his marriage he would thereby have tacitly confessed that he had in the first instance usurped it. Many circumstances combine to persuade us that he would gladly have grounded his claim on the *right of conquest* had he not been aware that his asserting it would have been so offensive to his new subjects as to have been attended with considerable danger. But if any evidence would establish what were his real feelings with respect to his right to the throne, independent of what he derived from his marriage, this clause in his Will must be considered as doing so. Considerations of self-interest did not then restrain him; for, if he only was King *de facto*, his son would unquestionably be so *de jure* in right of his mother; and we may consequently infer, that as he was prevented from manifesting his real sentiments on the subject during his life time, he was determined to leave a solemn posthumous proof that, in his opinion, he owed the Crown to conquest alone. Nothing can be more strongly expressed: "holding betwixt his hands *the Crown* which it pleased God *to give us with the victory of our enemy at our first field*"—not one syllable being mentioned either of his claim *jure uxoris*, or, which we now proudly feel would have been a superior title to either—the consent of the Nation.

upon both sides of the said table be a convenient broad border, and in the same be graven and written with large letters black enamelled these words, REX HENRICUS SEPTIMUS. Also, we bequeath to God and St. Peter, and to the Abbot, Prior, and Convent of our Monastery of Westminster, for a perpetual memory there to remain while the world shall endure, the whole suit of vestments and coopies of cloth of gold tissue, wrought with our badges of red roses and portcullises, the which we of late caused to be made at our proper costs and charges, bought and provided at Florence in Italy. " Item. Forasmuch as we have often, and many times to our inward regret and displeasure, seen at our Jen.[1] in divers and many Churches of our Realme, the Holy Sacrament of the Altar kept in full simple and inhonest pixes[2], specially pixes of copper and timber, we have appointed and commanded the Treasurer of our Chamber, and Master of our Jewel-house, to cause to be made forthwith pixes of silver and gilt in a great number, for the keeping of the Holy Sacrament of the Altar after the fashion of a pixe that we have caused to be delivered to them, every of the said pixes to be of the value of four pounds, garnished with our arms and red roses and portcullises crowned, of the which pixes we will, that to the laud and service of God, the honor of the Holy Sacrament of the Altar, the weale of our soule, and for a perpetual memory of us, every house of the four orders of Freres, and in likewise every parish Church within this our Realm, not having a pixe, nor none other honest vessel of silver and gilt, nor of silver ungilted, for the keeping of the said Holy Sacrament, have, of our gift in our life, one of the said pixes, as soon and speedily as goodly may be done. And if this be not performed in part, or in all, in our life, we then will, that that shall rest not performed in our life be performed by our executors within one year at the farthest next after our decease." And whereas it is cove-

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[1] Query.

[2] A pix is a little chest or box in which the consecrated host is kept in Catholic Churches.

nanted betwixt us on the one part, and the most sacred Prince Maximilian Elect Emperor, as well for himself and in his own name, and as then King of the Romans, as also as grandfather, tutor, and governor of the person, lands, and countries of the high and mighty Prince Charles, Prince of Spain, Arch-duke of Austria, Duke of Bourgoyne, Brabant, &c. and Count of Flanders, &c. his nephew, and the same Charles Prince of Spain, by the assent of his said tutor and the right noble Princess the Lady Margaret, Duchess of Savoy, aunt to the said Prince, on the other part, for marriage, by God's grace, to be solemnized betwixt the said Prince of Spain and our most dear daughter the Lady Mary, at such time as the said Prince of Spain shall be of such full age as the laws of the Church require, according unto espousals by our means, and &c. " our right great cost, have been solemnly and openly contracted betwixt the said Prince of Castile, by his Proctor sufficiently constituted on the one part, and our said daughter in her person on the other part, in our manor of Richmond the ... day of December, in the 23d year of our reign [1], ourself in our person, and the ambassadors of the said Prince of Castile, with many other most honourable lords spiritual and temporal, ladies, and other nobles, of our kingdom, in a great number then being present, with divers and many most solemn and honourable justs, tourneys, feasts, and other triumphs and ceremonies, to such an act convenient and requisite, ensuing the said contract of espousals, and by a long space of time continuing and enduring." In case it so happen, that by the death of the said Prince of Castile, or from any other cause, the said marriage should be dissolved, then that she be ruled in her said marriage by the advise and consent of our said son the Prince, his Council and our said Executors, and so that she be married to some noble Prince out of this our realm [2].

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[1] Anno 1507.

[2] The marriage of Lady Mary, the second daughter of Henry VII. with Charles Prince of Castile did not take effect; she married, first, Lewis XII. King of France, and afterwards Charles Duke

And for the perfect execution of this our last will, we make our dearest, and most entirely beloved mother, Margaret Countess of Richmond; the most Reverend Father in God Christopher Archbishop of York[1]; the Reverend Fathers in God Richard Bishop of Winchester[2]; Richard, Bishop of London[3]; Edmund Bishop of Sarum[4]; William, Bishop of Lincoln[5]; John Bishop of Rochester[6]; our right trusty and well-beloved cousins Thomas Earl of Arundel; and Thomas Earl of Surrey, our Treasurer General; our right trusty and well-beloved Councillors, Sir Charles Somerset, Knight; Lord Herbert, our Chamberlain; Sir John Fyneux, Knight, Chief Justice of our Bench; Sir Robert Rede, Knight, Chief Justice of our Common Place; Maister John Yong, Master of the Rolls of our Chancery; Sir Thomas Lovell, Knight, Treasurer of our Household; Maister Thomas Rowthall, our Secretary; Sir Richard Emson, Knight, Chancellor of our Duchy of Lancaster; Sir John Cutte, Knight, our Under Treasurer General; and Edmund Dudley, Esquire, our executors; to each of whom we bequeath one hundred pounds.

And we ordain and appoint the said Archbishop of Canterbury, for the time being, supervisor of this our last will and testament.

In testimony of all which premises, we have commanded as well our Privy Seal as our Signet, remaining in the keep-

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of Brandon, upon which alliance the following distiches were made:

To Mary.

Cloath of gold, do not despise
To match thyself to cloath of frise.

To Charles.

Cloath of frise, be not too bold,
Though thou art match to cloath of gold.

[1] Christopher Bambridge. [2] Richard Fox.
[3] Richard Fitz James. [4] Edmund Audley.
[5] William Atwater. [6] John Fisher, the celebrated Cardinal.

ing of our Secretary, and our Privy Signet of the Egvell [1], remaining in our own keeping, as also our Great Seal to be put to these said presents. Dated at Canterbury the xth day of April, the xxiiii year of our reign [2].

KATHERINE OF ARRAGON [3].

In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. I, Katharine, &c. supplicate and desire King Henry the VIII. my good Lord, that it please him of his grace, and in alms, and for the service of God, to let me have the goods which I do hold, as well in gold and silver as other things, and also the same that is due to me in money for the time passed, to the intent that I may pay my debts and recompense my servants for the good service they have done unto me, and the same I desire as effectuously as I may, for the necessity wherein I am ready to die and to yield my soul unto God.

First, I supplicate that my body be buried in a Convent of Observant Friars. Item, that for my soul may be said c masses. Item, that some personage go to our Lady of

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[1] Query.

[2] 1504. King Henry VII. died of a consumption at Richmond April 21st, 1509.

[3] Katherine, daughter of Ferdinand King of Spain. She was born about the year 1483, and on the 14th of November 1501, married Arthur Prince of Wales, eldest son of King Henry VII. then just fifteen years of age, and who died on the 2d of April 1502, s. p.; she afterwards married her brother-in-law, Henry, who was created Prince of Wales 18th February 1503, and succeeded to the throne 21st April 1509, as King Henry VIII. On the 24th of June in the same year they were crowned at Westminster, and their only issue Mary, who is mentioned in her mother's will, was born at Greenwich in February 1518, and succeeded her half-brother King Edward VI. as Queen of England 6th July 1553. Queen Katherine's unfortunate history is too well known, and too generally lamented, to require either repetition or comment.

Walsingham, in pilgrimage, and in going by the way dole xx nobles. Item, I appoint to Mistress Darell xx *l.* for her marriage. Item, I ordain that the collar of gold which I brought out of Spain be to my daughter. I ordain to Mistress Blanche x *l.* sterling. Item, I ordain to Mistress Margery, and to Mistress Whiller, to each of them x *l.* sterling. Item, I ordain to Mistress Mary, my physician's wife, and to Mistress Isabel, daughter of Mistress Margery, to each of them xL *l.* sterling. Item, I ordain to my physician the year's coming wages. Item, I ordain to Francisco Philippe all that I owe unto him, and besides that xL *l.* sterling. Item, I ordain to Mr. John, mine apothecary, his wages for the year coming, and besides that all that is due unto him. Item, I ordain that Mr. Whiller be paid of expence about the making of my gown, and besides that of xx *l.* sterling. Item, I give to Philip, to Anthony, and to Bastian, to every of them xx *l.* sterling. Item, I ordain to the little maidens x *l.* to every of them. Item, I ordain that my goldsmith be paid of his wages for the year coming, and besides all that is due to him hitherto. Item, I ordain that my launderer be paid of that is due unto her, and besides that of her wages for the year coming. Item, I ordain to the Sabell of Vergas xx *l.* sterling. Item, to my ghostly father his wages for the year coming. Item, it may please the King my good Lord, that the house ornaments of the church to be made of my gowns, which he holdeth, for to serve the convent thereat I shall be buried. And the furs of the same I give for my daughter *.

HENRY VIII.

In the name of God, and of the glorious and blessed Virgin our Lady Saint Mary, and all the Holy Company of Heaven. We Henry, by the grace of God, King of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and on earth, immediately under God, the supreme head of the

Church of England and Ireland, of that name the eight, calling to mind, &c. And as for my body, were it not for the crown and dignity which God hath called us to, and that we would not be an infringer of worldly policies and customs when they be not contrary to God's laws, we would be content to have it buried in any place accustomed to Christian folks, were it never so vile, for it is but ashes, and to ashes it shall return again; nevertheless, because we would be loath, in the reputation of the people, to do injury to the dignity which we are unworthily called unto, we are content, and by these presents, our last will and testament, ordain that it be buried in the quire of our College of Windsor, midway between the halls and the high altar, and an honorable tomb for our bones to rest in be made (if it be not done by us in our life time), in which we will also that the bones of our true and loving wife Queen Jane[1] be put also. Also, we will that the tombs and altars of King Henry the Sixth, and of King Edward the Fourth, our great uncle and grandfather, be made more princely, at our charges[2].

Also, I will "that the service of Placebo, and Dirige, with a sermon and mass on the morrow, devoutly to be done, and that all divine service accustomed for dead folks to be celebrated for us in the next proper place where it shall fortune us to depart this transitory life." Also yearly, for ever, to 13 poor men, which shall be called Poor Knights, to every of them 12*d.* by day, and once in the year, yearly for ever, a long gown of white cloth, with the garter upon the breast embroidered with a shield and cross of Saint George within the garter, and a mantle of red cloth, and to such a one of the thirteen poor knights, as shall be appointed governor £3. 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, over and above the said 12*d.* per day. And as for and concerning the order and disposition of the Imperial Crown of these Realms of England and Ireland, with our title of France, and all dignities, honors, &c. for the sure esta-

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[1] Jane Seymour, his third wife, who died in child-birth Oct. 12th, 1537.

[2] Here follow some directions about his funeral, and many charitable bequests.

blishment of the succession of the same; and also for a full declaration, limitation, &c. with which conditions our daughters Mary and Elizabeth shall severally hold, have, and enjoy, the said imperial crown, after our decease, and for default of issue of our son Prince Edward lawfully begotten, and his heirs; and also for a full declaration, limitation, &c. to whom, and in which manner, form, and condition, the said imperial crown shall remain and come after our decease, and for default of issue and heirs of the several bodies of us, our said son Prince Edward, and of our said daughters Mary and Elizabeth, lawfully begotten, we, by these presents, make and declare our last will and testament concerning the said imperial crown in manner and form following, that is to say:

Immediately after our decease, our said son Prince Edward shall have and enjoy the said imperial crown and realm of England and Ireland, our title of France, with all dignities, honors, pre-eminences, &c. &c. to him and his heirs of his body lawfully begotten; and for default of such issue, we will that the said imperial crown, &c. after our two deceases, shall wholly remain and come to the heirs of our body lawfully begotten of the body of our entirely beloved wife Queen Katherine[1] that now is, or of any other our lawful wife that we shall hereafter marry, for each of such issue and heirs; and default of issue of our said son Prince Edward, the said imperial crown, &c. shall wholly remain and come to our said daughter Mary and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, upon condition that our said daughter Mary, after our decease, shall not marry without the consent of the Privy Councillors and others appointed by us to our dearest son Prince Edward aforesaid, to be of council, or of the most part of them, or of the most part of such of them as shall be then alive, thereunto had before the said marriage in writing sealed with their seals; all which conditions we declare, limit, appoint, and will, by these presents, shall be knit and invested to the said estate of our daughter Mary in the said imperial crown, and all other the premises; and if it fortune that our said daugh-

[1] Catharine Parr, his sixth and last wife.

ter do die without lawful issue, we will that the said imperial crown and other premises shall wholly remain and come to our said daughter Elizabeth, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, upon condition that she do not marry, &c. excepting with the consent of the same persons and in the same manner as just stated. If it so happen that our said daughter Elizabeth do die without lawful issue, and for default of issue of the bodies of us, of our said son Prince Edward, and our said daughters Mary and Elizabeth, the said imperial crown shall wholly remain and come to the heirs of the body of the Lady Frances our niece, eldest daughter to our late sister the French Queen [1],

[1] Henry the Eighth had two sisters, Margaret and Mary; Margaret, the eldest, married, first, James IV. of Scotland, whose son, by her, succeeded as James V. and was grandfather of James VI. of Scotland, and First of England. Mary, the second sister, married, first, Louis XII. of France, who died s. p.; and, secondly, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk; by whom she had Henry Earl of Lincoln, who died vitâ patris unmarried, and two daughters, Eleanor and Frances, on whose heirs, King Henry, in case of failure of the issue of Prince Edward, his son, and of his daughters Mary and Elizabeth, bequeathed the crown, entirely passing by the issue of Margaret his eldest sister. It is worthy of remark that the throne is left to the *heirs* of his said nieces Eleanor and Frances, but that they themselves are not included in the succession. On the death of Edward VI. an attempt was made to place the crown on the head of the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, the eldest daughter and coheir of the said Lady Frances, on the ground that Mary and Elizabeth, the daughters of Henry VIII. were illegitimate; and as it is evident, that according to the will of that monarch, if they had died s. p. Lady Jane Grey would have been the next heir, the effect of their being considered illegitimate would equally have established Lady Jane's claim to the throne. Catherine, the sister of Lady Jane, on her unfortunate fate, of course succeeded to her claim to the crown, and on the death of Queen Elizabeth, Edward Lord Beauchamp, son and heir of the said Lady Catherine, by her second husband (she having been divorced from her first) Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, would, agreeably to the limitation of the crown by the will of Henry VIII. and which was authorized by act of parliament, have been the next

lawfully begotten. And for default of such issue of the body of the said Lady Frances, we will that the said imperial crown and other the premises shall wholly remain and come to the heirs of the body of the Lady Eleanor our niece, second daughter to our said late sister the French Queen lawfully begotten; and if it so happen that the said Lady Eleanor die without issue, then we will that the said imperial crown shall come to our next rightful heirs. Also, we will that if the said Lady Mary marry without the consent before described, the said imperial crown shall wholly remain to our said daughter Elizabeth, in the same manner as if the said Lady Mary were then dead without any lawful issue; and if the said Lady Elizabeth do not marry according to the said conditions, then that the said imperial crown shall wholly remain to the heirs of the said Lady Frances, as if the said Lady Elizabeth were then dead without lawful issue. And we do constitute and appoint the personages following to be our executors and performers of this our last will and testament: the Archbishop of Canterbury; the Lord Wryothesley, Chancellor of England; the Lord St. John, Great Master of our House; the Earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England[1]; the Lord Russel, Lord Privy Seal; the Viscount Lisle, High Admiral of England; the Bishop of Durham, Tonstal[2]; Sir Anthony Browne, Knight, Master of our Horse; Sir Edward Montague, Knight, Chief Judge of the Common Pleas; Justice Bromley[3]; Sir Edward North, Knight, Chancellor of the

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her grace Anne-Elizabeth, the present Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, she being daughter and sole heiress of James third Duke of Chandos, son of Henry second Duke, by Mary, eldest daughter and coheir of Charles Earl of Aylesbury, son of Thomas Bruce, first Earl of Aylesbury, by Elizabeth sole daughter and heiress of Henry Lord Beauchamp, eldest son of William Duke of Somerset, son and heir of Edward Lord Beauchamp, the son of the said Lady Catharine Grey.

[1] Brother of Lady Jane Seymour, Queen of England, uncle of King Edward VI. and afterwards Protector of England, K. G. beheaded 22d Jan. 1552.

[2] Cuthbert Tonstall.

Augmentations; Sir William Paget, Knight, our Chief Secretary; Sir Anthony Denny, Sir William Herbert, Knights, Chief Gentlemen of our Privy Chamber; Sir Edward Wotton, Knight; and Mr. Doctor Wotton, his brother; all these we will be our Executors and Councillors of the Privy Council with our said son Edward, both of his private and public affairs. We will further, that Sir Edmond Peckham, our trusty servant and yet Cofferer of our House, shall be Treasurer, and have the receipt and laying out of all such money as shall be defrayed by our executors for the performance of this our last will. We will that our said executors do execute these points, first, the payment of our debts, with redress of injuries, if any such can be duly proved, though to us they be unknown, before any other part of this our will be performed, excepting our funeral and exequies. Further, according to the Laws of Almighty God, and for the fatherly love which we bear to our son Prince Edward, and to this our realm, we declare him, according to justice, equity, and conscience, to be our lawful heir, and do bequeath him the succession of our realms of England and Ireland, with our title of France, and all our dominions both on this side the seas and beyond, a convenient portion from our will and testament to be reserved. Also, we give unto him all our plate, stuff of household, artillery. ordnance, ammunitions, ships, cables, and all other things and implements to them belonging, charging and commanding him, on pain of our curse, that he be ruléd and ordered, both in his marriage, and in ordering of the affairs of this realm, and also in his own private affairs, by the advice and counsel of our well beloved councillors before námed, and will that they have the government of our said most dear son, and of all our realms and dominions, &c. until he shall have accomplished his 18th year. And furthermore, for the special trust and confidence we have in the Earls of Arundel and Essex that now be; Sir Thomas Cheney, Knight, Treasurer of our Household; Sir John Gage, Knight, Comptroller of our Household; Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knight, our Vice Chamberlain; Sir William Peter, Knight, one of our principal Secretaries; Sir

Ralph Sadler, Knight; Sir Thomas Seymour, Knight; Sir Richard Southwell, Sir Edmund Peckham, Knights, they and every of them shall be of council for aiding and assisting the forenamed councillors and our executors when they or any of them shall be called by our said executors. Item, we bequeath to our daughters Mary and Elizabeth's marriages, they being married to any outward potentate, by the advice of our said Councillors (if we bestow them not in our life-time) £10,000, and until they be married they shall have each of them from the hour of my my death £3,000 ultra reprisas to live on. And for the great love, obedience, chasteness of life, and wisdom, being in our fore-named wife and Queen, we bequeath unto her £3,000 in plate, jewells, and stuff of household, besides such apparel as it shall please her to take of such as she hath already; and further, we give unto her £1,000 in money, with the enjoyment of her dowry and jointure.

Furthermore, for the kindness and good service which our said executors have shewn unto us, we give and bequeath to each of them such sums of money, or the value of the same as hereafter ensueth: first, to the Archbishop of Canterbury 500 marks; to the Lord Wryotheslie £500; to the Lord St. John £500; to the Lord Russell £500; to the Earl of Hertford £500; to the Viscount Lisle £500; to the Bishop of Durham £300; to Sir Anthony Browne £300; to Sir William Paget £300; to Sir William Herbert £300; to Justice Montague £300; to Justice Bromley £300; to Sir Edward North £300; to Sir Edward Wotton £300; to Mr. Doctor Wotton £300; also, for the special love we bear to our trusty councillors and other our servants, "we give and bequeath unto them such sums as is tolled upon their heads; first, to the Earl of Essex £200; to Sir Thomas Cheney £200; to the Lord Herbert £200; to Sir John Gage £200; to Sir Thomas Seymour £200; to John Gates £200; to Sir Thomas Darcie, Knight, £200; to Sir Thomas Specke 200 marks; to Sir Philip Hobby 200 marks; to Sir Maurice Berkeley 200 marks; to Sir Ralph Sadler £200; to Sir James Carden £200; to Sir Peter Newton 200 marks; to Edward Bellingham 200 marks; to

Thomas Audley 200 marks; to Edmund Harman 200 marks; to John Penne 100 marks; to Henry Nevill 100 marks; to Henry Nevill £100; to William St. Barbe £100; to Richard Cooke £100; to John Osbourn £100; to David Vincent £100; to James Rufforth, Keeper of our House here, 100 marks; to Richard Cecill, Yeoman of our Robes, 100 marks; to Thomas Sternhold, Groom of our Robes, 100 marks; to John Rowland, Page of our Robes, £50; to the Earl of Arundel, Lord Chamberlain, £200; to Sir Anthony Wingfield, Vice Chamberlain £200; to Sir Edmund Peckham £200; to Sir Richard Rich £200; to Sir John Baker £200; to Sir Richard Southwell £200; to Mr. Doctor Owen £100; to Mr. Doctor Wendy £100; to Mr. Doctor Cromer £100; to Thomas Alsop 100 marks; to Patrick . . . . 100 marks [2]; to . . . . Aylett 100 marks; to Henry Forest 100 marks; to Richard Ferrers 100 marks; to . . . . Holland 100 marks; to the four gentlemen ushers of our chamber (being daily waiters) £200 in all;" and we will also that our executors give orders for the payment of such legacies as they may think meet to such of our ordinary servants to whom we have not appointed any legacy by this our present testament. In witness whereof we have signed it with our hand in our palace of Westminster the 30th day of December 1546, and of our reign the 38th year, being present and called to be witnesses the persons which have written their names hereunder, John Gate, William Saint Barbe, Robert Hewicke, William Clerke, Richard Cooke, ... Patrick, Edward Harman, George Owen, Henry Nevill, David Vincent, Thomas Wendy [3].

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[1] Brother to Lady Jane Seymour, Queen of England, created 1 Edward VI. Baron Seymour of Sudley, and Admiral of England, K.G. He married Catherine Parr, widow of Henry VIII. (who died in child-bed in September 1548) and was beheaded 14th March 1549.

[2] Copied from the will printed by Mr. Nichols, but from the names of the witnesses it appears that Patrick was the surname.

[3] King Henry VIII. died January 28, 1547, and within a month after the date of his will.

AGNES DE CLIFFORD.

In the name, &c. I, Agnes de Clifford[1], in the name of the Holy Trinity, bequeath to the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity of Canterbury, c *s.* of land in the town of Wicham, with the consent of my Lord Walter de Clifford; to the Church of St. Augustine of Canterbury xl *s.*; to the Church of St. Gregory xx *s.*; to the Church of the Holy Sepulture xx *s.*; to the Hospital at Canterbury one mark and a half; to the "Heremit de Hoppa" one mark; to the Altar of All Saints of the Church of St. Andrew x marks for my soul; to the Church of St. Radigund xx *s.*; to the Church of Hotley one mark. Item, to each parish Church in Canterbury xii *d.*; to the Church of St. Edelbert of Hereford xl *s.*; to the Church of Hagenby xl *s.* "et unam insulam;" to the Church of Wenlock two marks; to thirty poor maidens, to their marriage, xxx *s.*; to the Priory of Clifford, "duas insulas et unicum tuniclum;" to Basilia my daughter xx marks; "Terrico Flandrensi" x marks; to Ralph Despencer x marks; to Nicholas, Clerk, xx *s.*; to Robert, Vialatori xx *s.*; to Herbert, William, and Richard, my servants, x *s.*; to Matilda my servant x marks, "et unam

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[1] This Agnes de Clifford was the daughter and sole heir of Roger de Cundy, Lord of the Manors of Cavenby and Glentham, co. Lincoln; she married Walter Baron Clifford, who was Sheriff of Hereford 1, 8, 9, and 17 John, and died 7 Henry III. There is no account when this Agnes died, and the transcript whence the above will is taken does not give the date of her will; as however it was written during the life-time of her husband, who died in 1223, it is manifest its date must have been some time prior to that year; and from its being made at so very early a period it is worthy

robam de Skarket, et unam Gulecẽm "punctatam, et unum cooptorium;" to Bartholomew de Newlof xx *s.*; to Galfro Cultario, x *s.*; Gilbert de Chaurij half a mark; to William Pistori half a mark; to Ide Parker half a mark; to Lambert my servant x *s.*; to "Dño Philippo, canonico," v *s.*; "Item, duobus parvis pistoribus duos soldos;" to Hamon, preposito, v *s.*; to "Richard, coco, v *s.*; et Thomæ, socio suo, v *s.*;" "Will'o, summetar dñi, xii *d.*;" John, Venatori, xii *d.* Item, a palfrey, &c. "et summã meum cum ptin';" to the Church of the Holy Trinity, where I shall be buried; to the Anchorites of St. Andrew, of Wicham, every year, so long as they shall live, two measures of wheat; to Walter Aurifabro xx *s.*; to Walter de Nicholls xx *s.*; to my mother[1] a ring of gold; to Walter[2], my son, a ring of gold; to Roger[3], my son, Richard, my son, Simon, my son, and Giles, my son, a ring of gold each; to each of my daughters a ring of gold; to the Hospital of St. Wolstan, of Worcester, . . .; and for the fulfilment of this my will, Walter de Clifford, my Lord, has granted the profits of the Manor of Cavenby[4] for one whole year after my decease, "et Wardam de la Graye quod emi a Dño meo tam diu quousq' hoc testamentum meum compleatur." Item, I desire that all my vestments and vessels of gold and silver be sold that my will may be fulfilled, and that the remainder be disposed of for my soul, at the discretion of my executors. I constitute my Lord Walter de Clifford, the Bishop of

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[1] Alice, daughter and heir of William de Cheney, Lord of Horncastle, co. Lincoln.

[2] He succeeded his father in the Barony, but died 47 Henry III. s. p. m.; Maud, his only daughter and heir, married, first, William de Longespe, Earl of Salisbury; and, secondly, John Giffard, of Brimfield.

[3] This Roger died vitâ fratris, and his son Roger de Clifford succeeded to the inheritance, and was the common ancestor of the Barons Clifford and Earls of Cumberland, and of the Barons Clifford of Chudleigh, &c.

[4] It appears from note [2] in the preceding page that this manor

Hereford[1], the Prior of Christ Church of Canterbury, Henry Archdeacon of Canterbury[2], and Dño Peter de Hungria, my executors. Item, I bequeath to the Church of St. Martin of Dover xx *s.**

WILLIAM MARSHAL, EARL OF PEMBROKE.

William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke[3], 1219. I bequeath my Manor of Caversham to my executors, the Abbot of St. Augustine's, at Bristol, and Henry Fitzgerald, until certain of my debts are paid †.

RICHARD[4] BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

I, Richard, by divine permission, Bishop of Chichester, being, &c. I will that my body be buried in the Church

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[1] Giles de Bruse 1200—1216; Hugh de Mapenore 1216—1219; Hugh Foliot 1219—1234.

[2] Le Neve states, that Henry de Sandford, Bishop of Rochestor, was Archdeacon of Canterbury from 1202 to 1227, between which years this will must have been made, for no other Archdeacon of Canterbury was called Henry until 1374, when Henry Wakefield possessed that dignity. Fasti Eccles. Angl.

* Lansdown MSS. 1402.

[3] He was first Earl of Pembroke of that name, which Earldom he obtained by marrying Isabel, daughter and heir of Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke; he was buried in the Temple Church on May 16, 1219.

† Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 602.

[4] Le Neve calls him Richard de la Wich, but other writers style him Sir Richard, *surnamed* de la Wich. He was consecrated Bishop of Chichester in 1245, and died on the 2d or 3d of April 1253, about which time he probably made his will, and was buried in his own Cathedral. From his describing Robert Chandos as his

of Chichester, before the altar of St. Edmund the Confessor, near the pillar; to the said Church xl *s.*; to the Friars Minors of Chichester, my psalter and xx *s.*; ... Robert Chandos my brother; to the Abbey of Lucoc my silver cup; to the Abbey of Marham a silver cup; to the House of Friars at Dover xx. *s.*; to the marriage of the daughter of my sister xx marks. I appoint the venerable man Dñ John Mansell, Prepositi Beverlye[1], the Dean of Chichester, and the Precentor of Chichester, my executors *.

ROGER BIGOT, EARL OF NORFOLK[2].

In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, I, Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, Marshal of England, being,

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brother, it may be inferred, that he was either a member of that family, or that his sister had married the said Robert Chandos.

[1] He was also one of the executors to the will of King Henry III. in the same year in which it is conjectured that this will was written.

* Lansdown MSS. 1000; there is no date assigned to it, but it is stated in a note that it was the will of Richard de la Wich, Bishop of Chichester, who died in 1253.

[2] He was fourth Earl of Norfolk of this family, and fifth Earl after the Conquest, and succeeded his father in 1225; in right of his mother Maud, eldest sister and coheir of Anselme Earl of Pembroke and Earl Marshal, he was Marshal of England, and died s. p. in 1270, leaving Roger his nephew his heir, on whom his uncle's honours devolved, and who was the last Earl of that family. Hugh de Bigot, brother of the testator, and father of the last Earl, was the celebrated Justiciar of England, to which office he was appointed by the Barons, who confederated against Henry III. and to whom Dugdale, vol. i. p. 135, attributes the above will. It is pretty certain that in this statement he is in error, for he not only gives a very imperfect abstract of it, but cites as his authority "Ex autogr. penes Phil. Comitem Arundell, an. 1586," whilst the will in the text, besides being much more complete, was copied Harl. MSS. 5019,

&c. made this my will. Imprimis, I commend my soul to God, and my body to be buried in the Church of the Blessed Mary of the Monastery of Thetford; and I appoint Dom̃ Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester; Dom̃ de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford; Dom̃ Thomas Denbande; Dom̃ Hugh de Tudham, my executors. Dated at Cestreford on Wednesday next [1] after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, anno Dom. 1258, and 43 Henry III.

WILLIAM DE LONGESPEE, EARL OF SALISBURY.

William Èarl of Salisbury [2]. I bequeath all the profits f. 7, which is thus described in the Harleian Catalogue, "An abstract of the will of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norff. &c. "Ex chartis Philippi Com. Arundell, 1586, Robert Glover, Somerset, &c. 10, 12, &c. et a Will. Pole, Gent." Hence the source from which both abstracts have been taken is precisely the same, and it is not an uncommon circumstance for Dugdale's transcripts of documents to be incorrect. In Harl. MSS. 5148, is the following note of a record in the Prerogative Office: "1282. John Archbishop of Canterbury, Ralph Bigot, John Bigot, and Richard Bigot, sons of Dom' Hugh Bigot, against John Earl Warren and John de Steingrave, executors of the aforesaid Hugh." It is possible that this note relates to Hugh Bigot, the Justiciar before-mentioned, for most pedigrees of Bigot state him to have had sons called Roger and John; and one pedigree in Harl. MSS. 807, assigns him a son Hugh, but the editor is not aware of any which asserts that the Justiciar had likewise sons named Ralph and Richard. Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, mentioned in the text, was that distinguished but turbulent Baron, who opposed the arbitrary measures of Henry III. and who occupies so prominent a place in the history of that reign; he was killed at the battle of Evesham. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 758. The Earl of Gloucester, who is mentioned as the other executor, was probably Richard de Clare, who possessed that dignity from 1229 to 1262.

[1] 12th June.

have received or shall receive by the wardship of the land and heir [1] of Richard de Camville, for the building of a monastery of the order of Carthusians called God's House, until my heir come of full age; to the said house a cup of gold, set with emeralds and rubies; also a pix of gold, with XLII *s.* and two goblets of silver, one of which is gilt; likewise a chesible and cope of red silk, a tunicle and dalmatick of yellow cendal, an alba, amice, and stole; also a favon and towel, with all my reliques; likewise a thousand sheep, three hundred muttons, forty-eight oxen, and fifteen bulls *.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP.

William de Beauchamp [2], dated at Wauberge, upon the morrow after the Epiphany [3] anno 1268 [4], 53 Henry III. my body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minors

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Fair Rosamond, daughter of Walter de Clifford; by marrying Ela, daughter and heir of William D'Evreux, Earl of Salisbury, he acquired that earldom. He was a celebrated warrior, and distinguished himself in the Holy Land, in the early part of the reign of Henry the Third, and died on the Nones of March 10 Henry III. i. e. 7th March 1226, having, it is said, been poisoned by Hubert de Burgh. His will was ratified by the King in the 38th Henry III. Though he left several sons neither of them succeeded him in the Earldom of Salisbury.

[1] Idonea, the daughter and heir of Richard de Camville, by Eustatia, daughter and heir of Gilbert Basset, married William de Longespee, the son and heir of the testator, and by him left issue.

* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 177.

[2] He was father of the first Earl of Warwick, and died before the year 1269, having married Isabel de Mauduit, sister and heiress of William Mauduit, Earl of Warwick, from whom his son derived that earldom. Dugdale properly points out that it appears from his father's will, he assumed the title of Earl of Warwick *during the life-time of his mother*, his right to do so being considered very doubtful.

[3] January 7th

at Worcester. I will that a horse, completely harnessed with all military caparisons, precede my corpse; to a priest to sing mass daily in my Chapel without the City of Worcester, near unto that house of Friars which I gave for the health of my soul, and for the souls of Isabel my wife, Isabel de Mortimer, and all the faithful deceased, all my rent of the fee of Richard Bruli, in Wiche and Winchester, with supply of what should be too short out of my own proper goods; to Walter, my son, signed with the cross, for a pilgrimage to the Holy Land on my behalf and of Isabel, his mother, two hundred marks; to Joane, my daughter, a canopy, sometime belonging to St. Wolstan, and a book of Lancelot, which I have lent them; to Isabel, my daughter, a silver cup; to Sibill, my daughter, all the money due to me from my son William, towards her marriage, and xl marks more, with the land which I bought in Britlamton, to enjoy it until she be married, and no longer; to Sarah, my daughter, one hundred marks for her marriage; to William, my eldest son, the cup and horns of St. Hugh; to my daughter the Countess, his wife, a ring with a ruby in it; to Sir Roger de Mortimer and Sir Bartholomew de Suley a ring each; to the Friars-Minors of Worcester forty shillings; to the Friars Minors of Gloucester one mark; to the Friars Carmelites there one mark; to the Hospital of St. Wolstan at Worcester one mark; to the Hospital of St. Oswald there ten shillings; to the Canons of Doddeford one mark; to the Church and Nuns of Cokehill x marks; to Isabel, my wife, ten marks; to the Church and Nuns of Westwood one mark; to the Church and Nuns without Worcester one mark; to every Anchorite in Worcester and the parts adjacent four shillings; to the Church of Salewarp, a house and garden near the parsonage, to find a lamp to burn continually therein to the honor of God, the Blessed Virgin, St. Katherine, and Saint Margaret; and I appoint my eldest son William Earl of Warwick, Sir Roger Mortimer, Sir Bartholomew de Sudley, and the Abbots of Evesham and of Great Malverne, my executors *.

* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 227.

WILLIAM DE BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

William de Beauchamp [1], Earl of Warwick, dated Holy Rood Day [2] 1296, 25 Edward I.[3] being in perfect health. My body to be buried in the quire of the Friars-Minors, commonly called the Gray-friars at Worcester, if I die within the compass of the four English Seas; otherwise, then in the house of the Friars-Minors nearest to the place in which I may happen to die, and my heart to be buried wheresoever the Countess, my dear consort, may herself resolve to be interred; to the place where I may be buried two great horses, viz. those which shall carry my armour at my funeral, for the solemnizing of which I bequeath two hundred pounds; to the maintenance of two soldiers in the Holy Land one hundred pounds; to Maud, my wife, all my silver vessels, with the cross, wherein is contained part of the wood of the very cross whereon our Saviour died; likewise the vestments of my Chapel to make use of during her life; but afterwards the best suit to belong to Guy [4], my eldest son; the second best to my Chapel of Hanslape; and the third best to my Chapel of Hanley; to Guy, my son, a gold ring with a ruby in it, together with my blessing; to my said wife a cup, which the Bishop of Worcester gave me, and all my other cups, with my lesser sort of jewels and rings, to distribute for the health of my soul, where she may think best; to my two daughters, nuns at Shouldham [5], fifty marks *.

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[1] Son and heir of the preceding. He died either in May or June 1298. [2] September 14th.

[3] Sic in Dugdale, but September 14, 1296, is the 24th of Edward the First.

[4] This Guy, Dugdale conjectures, was so named in memory of the famous Guy Earl of Warwick, renowned for his valour in the time of the Saxons.

[5] The Priory of Shouldham, in Norfolk, was founded by Geof-

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* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 229.

RICHARD[1] BISHOP OF DURHAM.

I, Richard, Bishop of Durham, make this my will on Sunday[2] next before the Feast of St. Michael 1316. I will that my body be buried in the Chapel of Durham, above the steps. Item, I bequeath two palfreys, that is to say, a black palfrey and a small grey palfrey, to the Church of Durham before my burial. Item, to the poor on the day of my burial c marks. Item, I bequeath all my goods to my executors, viz. my kinsman Patrick de Kellawe; Dñ Thomas de Hessewell, Rector of the Church of Seggesfield; Dñ Robert de Brumpton, Prebend of the Church of Hukland; and Dñ Roger de Saxton, Rector of the Church of Abberford, to dispose of for the health of my soul *.

GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, EARL OF WARWICK.

Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick[3], dated at Warwick Castle Monday next after the Feast of St. James the

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frey Fitz-Piers, Earl of Essex, temp. John, who, by his second wife, Aveline, was father of John Fitz-Geoffrey, Sheriff of York 18 Henry III. whose son John Fitz-John was father of Maud Countess of Warwick; hence the priory in which the religieuses mentioned in the above will were secluded was of the foundation of their *great-grandfather* by the mother's side, instead of its being, as Dugdale observes, in p. 229, a *Monastery* founded by their *great-grandfather*. Vol. i. pp. 705, 706, 707.

[1] Richard de Kellawe. The following information respecting him is taken from Fasti Eccl. Angl. "His Congé d'Elire was dated 20th March, 1311; he was elected Bishop of Durham on the 30th of the same month, and was consecrated on the 20th of May in the same year. He died 9th October 1316, but where buried I know not."

[2] September 26.

* Lansdown MSS. 1000.

[3] This Guy Earl of Warwick, whose celebrated exploits it is needless to describe here, died at Warwick Castle

Apostle[1], 1315. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Bordsley, without any funeral pomp; to Alice[2], my wife, a proportion of plate, with a crystal cup and half my bedding, and also all the vestments and books belonging to my Chapel; the other half of my beds, rings, and jewels, I bequeath to my two daughters; to Maud, my daughter, a crystal cup; to Elizabeth, my daughter, the marriage of Astley's heir[3]; to Thomas, my son, my best coat of mail, helmet, and suit of harness, with all that belongs thereto; to John, my son, my second coat of mail, helmet, and harness; and I will that all the rest of my armour, bows, and other warlike implements, shall remain in Warwick Castle for my heir.

EDMUND DE BERFORDE[4].

Edmund de Berford, dated 8th January 1350[5]. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of St. Mary of Chaucombe, between the steps and the altar; to my Church of Ailesbury; my son Baldwin de Berforde; whereas Sir Guy St. Clere is bound to me for one hundred pounds for the manor of Melinge, in Suffolk; to Dame Jane

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August 1316. The abstract of his will is copied from Dugdale, but although only two daughters are there mentioned, the pedigree of this family in vol. i. p. 226, names five daughters.

[1] July 28th.

[2] Sister and heir of Robert de Tony.

[3] Thomas de Astley, eldest son of Sir Giles de Astley, younger brother of Nicholas Baron Astley, to whose lands and honours he succeeded on his death s. p. and of which lands he had livery 19 Edward II. This Thomas Lord Astley afterwards became the husband of the Lady Elizabeth Beauchamp here mentioned, to whom her father gave the benefit of his marriage. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 669.

[4] William de Bereford, probably of the same family, if not the immediate ancestor of this Edmund, was summoned to Parliament 8 Edward II. 1314.

[5] Query? 1350-1.

de Elesfield, my sister; to Sir Gilbert de Elesfield, her son; to Dame Margaret de Broughton, my niece; to Ellen de Beaufoe, her sister; to Thomas de Elesfield and William his brother; Dame Margaret de Audley, my sister; to William de Audley, her son, and Joan his wife; to Margaret de Audley, my niece; to Thomas de Audley; to John d'Audley, my nephew; to Dame Agnes, my sister; to Sir John, her son; to John Loveday, a cup, price thirty shillings; to Sir William Misbone; to Sir William Shareshull; William le Payfreman; Sir Philip Inglefield, and John his son; to Dame Katharine St. Liz, a nun at Godestow, my lands in Norfolk and Suffolk. I appoint Sir William de Shareshull and Payne Mohun, my executors.

SIR JOHN DE SEGRAVE.

Sir John de Segrave, dated at Bretby 1352. My body to be buried in the Priory of Chaucombe, and I appoint Sir Thomas Ferrers, Knt. and Henry, Prior of that house, my executors.

WILLIAM LORD CLINTON.

William Lord Clinton, dated 23d August 1354, 28 E. III. My body to be buried in the Church of my Priory at Marstoke [1].

[1] Dugdale, vol. i. p. 531. He died on Sunday next after the Feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle in the same year, viz. August 31, s. p.

ELIZABETH DE BURGH, LADY OF CLARE[1].

I, Elizabeth de Burg, Lady of Clare, &c. dated at Clare 25th September 1355. My body to be buried in the Sisters Minories, beyond Aldgate, London; I devise cclb. of wax to burn round my corpse, and I will that the surplus be given to the neighbouring poor churches. Item, I will that my body be not buried for fifteen days after my decease. Item, I will that my servants be paid in manner following: to Monsr Nicholas Dammory, Robert Mareschall, Susan de Neketon, Ann de Lexeden, Elizabeth Torel, Margaret Banchon, Colmet de Morlee and Isabel his wife, John de Southam and Agnes his wife, Alison de Wodeham, Johannette Drueys, Sir John de Lenne, Sir Peter de Ereswell, Sir Henry Motelot, Sir William de Mantonz, frere John de Haselbech, frere Robert de Wisebech, Sir William Albon, Sir John de Chiph'm, Sir Edward Sothword, Sir John de Huntyngdon, Sir William de Berkwey, Sir William de Wykkewane, Sir William Ailmare, Sir William de Ditton, Sir Henry Palmer, Sir William Coke, frere John L'Eremyte, Sir John de Kireby, Richard de Waterden, John de Clare, John Bataile, Robert Flemengs, John de Horselee, Walter de Kireby, Nicholas Nowers, John Gough, Humphrey de Waleden, Thomas Charman, Richard de Kingeston, Alexander Charman, Richard de Buskeby, John le Messag', Philip Lichet, Stephen Derby, John de Knaresburgh, William Beneyt, Richard de

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[1] Third daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, by Joan D'Acres, daughter of King Edward the First. She was foundress of Clare Hall, Cambridge, and was thrice married; first, to John de Burgh, son and heir of Richard Earl of Ulster, who died in 1315; secondly, in 1315, to Theobald Lord Verdon; and, thirdly, to Roger Damory. This celebrated woman died Nov. 4, 1360, having survived her last husband several years. Her will, which is very curious, is printed at length in Nichols' Royal Wills, p. 22, hence it has been thought necessary to extract little besides the names of those persons and places she mentions.

Wodeham, John Motelot, Thomas de Lynton, Firmyn de Shropham, John de Henle, Walter de Coleshull, William de Stone, Stephen le Pelleter, William de Colecestre, Thomas Montjoye, Thomas Scot, John le Lardiner, Hugh le Pullitier, Richard le Pasteler, John de Dunmowe, Henry le Pulletier, Cok Haveryings, John Brian, John Whitehened, John Braceour, John de Rushton, John de Chaundeler, Richard le Gayte, Richard le Charer, Jost'an Forester, Richard Forrider, John de Kent, John de Rineshale, John le Venour, Richard de Waltham, John Parker of Southfrith, John Parker bailiff of Erbury, Roger Garbedon, Richard Segor, Richard atte Pole, William Edward, Simon Parker of Trillek, Adam le Baker, William Gruffurth, Thomas Aylmer, Esmond Edward of Farnham, John Bacon bailiff of Burton, Nicholas Artour bailiff of Craneburn, John Goffe bailiff of Wyke, Thomas Palmer provost of Stoke Verdon, Adam ap Wyllym bailiff of Novelgraunge, Richard Cook bailiff of Liswyry, Richard Toyere provost of Troye, Robert de la Chambre, John de Wardon, Nichol de Ewer and Isabel his wife, John de Redyngs, Thomas de Redyns, Thomas de Henham, John Testepyn, Richard groom of the chamber, Thomas le Purtreour, Richard de Lanyngton, John "garceon de la Botelleries," Adam de la Pestriue, William Bacon, Robert Wolwy, Perot de Holand, John Caton, John Luceson, Robert Luceson, Henry Cnappyngs, Richard de la Forge, Robert de la Chaundelerie, Walter Hunte, William Joliffe, John le Seller; to all the pages of my "hostel" that wear my livery; for masses to be sung for the souls of Monsr John de Bourg, Monsr Theobaud de Verdon, and Monsr Roger Dammory, my lords, for my soul, and for the souls of all my good and loyal servants who have died or may die in my service CXL*li.*; to find five armed men for the Holy Land c marks, to be spent in the service of God and destruction of his enemies, if any general voyage be made within seven years after my decease; for the souls of my Lords Monsr John, Monsr Thebaud, Monsr Roger above-mentioned, and mine; to the Sisters Minors without Aldgate, London; to the Sister Katharine de Ingham, Abbess of that house XX *li.*; to

each sister of that abbey the day of my burial XIII *s.* IIII *d.*; to my hall called Clarehall, in Cambridge "deux bons antiphoners chescun ove un grayel en mesme le volum, 1 bone legende, 1 bone messale bien note, 1 autre messale covert de blank quir, 1 bone bible covert de noir quir, 1 hugucion [1], 1 legende sanctorum, 1 poire de decretals, 1 livre des questions, et XXII quaiers d'un livre appella de causa Dei contra Pelagianos;" to the Cathedral Church of St. Paul; to Saint Thomas of Hereford; to the Church of Walsingham; to the religious houses of Stokes, Anglesey, Cranebourn, Tonebrigges, Tynterne, Usk, Thetford, Swafham, &c.; to Dame Elizabeth, my daughter, Countess of Ulster, the debt which my son, her father, owed me at his death [2]; also to my said daughter for seed corn in the manors of my inheritance "en la baillie" of Clare, that is to say, Staundon, Berdefeld, Clarete, Erbury, Hoveden, Woodehalle, Bricham, and Walsingham; "en la baillie" of Dorset, that is to say, Cranebourne, Tarent, Pimperne, Stupel, Wykes, and Portlonde; and in Wales, Troye, Trillek, Lancombe, Novell Graunge, Lantsan, and Tregruke [3]; to my daughter Bardolf my bed of green velvet, &c.; to Monsr John de Bardolf, and to my said daughter his wife, jointly in my

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[1] Hugutio or Hugh de Vorællis, Bishop of Terrara, a great writer on the decretals. Royal Wills.

[2] In the original, "Je devise à Dame Elizabeth, ma fille, Countesse d'Ulvestier, tote la dette qe mon fils son piere me devóit le jour q'il morust." Royal Wills, p. 34. To which the editor has subjoined the following note: "Maud, daughter of Henry Earl of Lancaster, and sister to Henry Duke of Lancaster, married to her son William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster. Sandford, p. 142." Thus it is certain that this passage has been misunderstood, for it will be seen in other parts of this work that the word "daughter" was frequently used about that period, in testaments, for grand-daughter. The person alluded to by the testator was evidently Elizabeth, her *grand-daughter*, the daughter and heiress of her son William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, who afterwards married Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence.

[3] Here follows a description of the different kinds of corn, beans, &c.

manors of Cathorp and Clapton, for seed corn, &c; to my young [1] daughter Isabel Bardolf, to her marriage; to Agnes, her sister, to her marriage; to Monsieur William de Ferrers [2], in my manor of Litleworth, seed corn, &c.; to Monsr Thomas Furnival [3], on my manors of Farnham, Sere, Stoke, Verdon, and Wyndeford, seed corn, &c.; to my daughter Countess of Athol [4]; to my Lord the King for his College of Windsor; to my Lord the Prince; to the Duke of Lancaster my little psalter, &c.; to Dame Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, a little cross of gold with a sapphire; to Dame Joan de Bar, Countess of Warren, an image of St. John the Baptist; I will that my executors make to Sir John Leche an acquittance of 1000 marks. I appoint the following to be my executors: Monsr Nichol Dammory, Sir John de Lenne, Sir Henry Motelot, John Bataille, Sir Piers de Ereswell, Robert Mareschal, Sir William de Manton, principal and chief; Sir Henry Palmer, Richard de Buskeley, Thomas Charman, Alexander Charman, Humphrey de Waleden, Richard de Kyngeston, John Motelot, and Sir William de Berkeooz," secundaires *." Proved 3 non. December [5] 1360.

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[1] "Joefne fille" in the original, manifestly intended to describe her grand-daughters, the children of Lord and Lady Bardolf.

[2] Probably her grandson, William Lord Ferrers, of Groby, son of Henry Lord Ferrers, by Isabel, her only child by Theobald de Verdon.

[3] Most likely the grandson of Theobald Verdon, her second husband, by a former wife.

[4] "Ma fille Countesse d'Atthelles." Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Ferrers of Groby, by Isabel, daughter of Elizabeth de Clare, the testatrix, by her second husband Theobald de Verdon; she married, first, David de Strabolge, Earl of Athol, and died 23d October 49 Edward III. She was consequently Lady de Clare's grand-daughter.

* Royal Wills, pp. 34, 42. It is worthy of observation that in this will some lands are described to be "en les Countees de Dorset, Wilts, et *Chilterne*."

[5] 3 December.

ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF NORTHAMPTON.

I, Elizabeth de Bohun, Countess of Northampton[1], on the last day of May 1356, with the leave of my husband, do make this my will. My body to be buried in the quire of the Church of the Friars Preachers, London; to that Church c marks sterling, and also the cross made of the very wood of our Saviour's Cross, which I was wont to carry about me, and wherein is contained one of the thorns of his crown; also, I bequeath to the said Church two fair altar cloths of one suit, two of cloth of gold, one chalice, one missal, one graile[2], and one silver bell, likewise thirty-one ells of linen cloth for making of albes[3], one pulpitary, one portfory[4], and an holy water pot of silver; to the Friars Preachers at Oxford one hundred marks, two whole vestments, with two whole copes thereto appertaining, two cloths of gold of one suit and one chalice; to the Friars Preachers of Cambridge fifty pounds; to those of Chelmsford twenty pounds; to those of Exeter twenty pounds; also I will that one hundred and fifty marks be distributed to several other convents of Friars Preachers, in such manner as Friar David de Stirington shall think best, for my soul's health; to the Grey Friars in London five marks; to the Carmelites five marks; and to the Augustines five marks; to the Church of Rochford one pair of vestments which I used on holidays in my own Chapel; to the Earl of Hereford my lord a tablet of gold with the form of a crucifix thereon; to Humphrey[5], my son, a cup of silver gilt with two basons

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[1] She was sister and coheir of Giles Lord Badlesmere, and died before her husband William de Bohun, first Earl of Northampton, K. G. who died in 1360.

[2] Or "grayle," an ecclesiastical book used in the Romish Church, containing certain parts of the service of the Mass, the Hymns called Gradales or Graduals. Nares's Glossary.

[3] Albes was the white dress of a Bishop, which differed from a surplice in having regular sleeves. Nares.

[4] Breviary, a portable book of prayers. Ibid.

[5] Thomas succeeded his father as Earl of Northampton, and his

and one ewer of silver; to Elizabeth, my daughter [1], a bed of red worsted embroidered; to my sister, the Countess of Oxford [2], a black horse and a nonche; to my sister Roos [3] a set of beads of gold and jet, with a firmaile; to Agnes Devereux [4]; John Avenell; Richard Waldegrave.

SIR ROGER HILLARY.

Sir Roger Hillary, Knt. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas [5], dated Thursday [6] after St. Ambrose 1356. My body to be buried in the Church of All Saints in Walsale; to Katharine, my wife; to Margaret, wife of Roger my son; to Roger de Onley and Eleanor his wife; to William my father; to Agnes my mother; to Roger my uncle; to John, Richard, and Robert, my brothers; I appoint my wife, my sons, and John de Aston, my executors.

SIR OTHO DE GRANDISON.

Sir Otho de Grandison, Knt.[7] dated Monday before the

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uncle as Earl of Hereford and Essex. Vide his will in a subsequent page.

[1] Married Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.

[2] Maud, another sister and coheir of Lord Badlesmere, who married John de Vere, Earl of Oxford.

[3] Margery de Badlesmere, also a sister and coheir of Lord Badlesmere, wife of William Lord Roos of Hamlake.

[4] This and the following persons are omitted in Dugdale's abstract of this will, vol. i. p. 186.

[5] He is said to have been Chief Justice of the Common Pleas from February 10th, 1353, to June 27th, 1357, when he probably died.

[6] 8 December.

[7] This Otho de Grandison was a distinguished personage temp. Edward II. in the first year of whose reign he was sent ambassador to the Pope, but it does not appear that he was ever summoned to

birth of our Lady, being September 18th, 1358 [1]. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of St. Mary de Ottery, in the diocese of Exeter, if I should happen to die therein; if I die at Chellesfield, then to be buried in the Chapel of St. John at Chellesfield. I entreat that no armed horse or armed man be allowed to go before my body on my burial day, nor that my body be covered with any cloth painted or gilt, or signed with my arms; but that it be only of white cloth marked with a red cross; and I give for the charges thereof xx *l.* and x quarters of wheat; to a priest to celebrate divine service in the Church at Chellesfield, for three years after my decease xv *l*; to several Churches, and to the impotent of my parish, for the soul of Sir Gilbert Beauchamp; to the cross at the North door of St. Paul's; to Thomas, my son, all my armour, four horses, twelve oxen, and two hundred ewe sheep; to Elizabeth, my daughter, six dishes, six saucers, and four cups of silver; to William, my bastard son. I appoint Beatrix, my wife, and Sir Theobold de Moatney my executors.

JOHN EARL OF OXFORD.

John de Vere, Earl of Oxford [2], at Bentley, on Friday being the Feast of All Saints [3], 1358. My body to be buried in the Chapel of our Lady in the Priory of Colne, on the South side the quire, at the head of John and Robert,

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Parliament. He died in the 33d Edward III. 1359, very aged, and his son and heir Thomas died s. p. in the 50th year of the same reign.

[1] There is some mistake in the date of this will. The Feast of the Nativity of Our Lady occurs on September 8, which in 1358, fell on a Saturday, and the Monday before must have been September 3.

[2] He died January 24th following the date of his will, viz. 32 Edward III. 1359.

[3] Query. All Souls, November 2d. The Feast of All Saints in 1358, viz. November 1st, fell on a Thursday.

my sons, who are there buried; I will that cccc marks sterling, left by my ancestors in aid of the Holy Land, be paid by my executors with all convenient speed; toward the building of the Church of Colne c marks; to re-edify the Chapel called the New Abbey in Castle Hengham c marks, to the end that masses be there celebrated as heretofore by one or two priests; to Maud, my wife[1], all the utensils of my house, as well those of silver as others; to Maud, my daughter[2], for her marriage, M marks. And I appoint Sir John Sutton, Sir John Bennington, John Pelham, and Sir William Lavenham, my executors.

SIR GUY DE BEAUCHAMP.

Sir Guy de Beauchamp, Knt.[3] dated at Canterbury 26th September 33 Edward III. 1359. My body to be buried where my parents shall think proper; to the Earl, my father, my best gold ring; to the Countess, my mother, my next best; to Philippa[4], my wife, my third best; to Katherine, my daughter, a nun at Shouldham, my fourth best; I pray my Lord Bardolph, my wife, and others, to whom it appertaineth, that they will cause the Church of Neketon, in Norfolk, which is of my patronage, to be appropriated

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[1] She was the sister and coheiress of Giles Lord Badlesmere, and widow of Robert Fitz-Pain. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 192.

[2] Her name does not appear in Dugdale's pedigree of the Earls of Oxford, as he only mentions Margaret and Isabel.

[3] Son and heir apparent of Thomas third Earl of Warwick; he died vitâ patris, and without male issue, in the April following the date of his will, and was buried in a Chapel at Vendorme in France. The inscription on his tomb there, as given by Dugdale, states that he died April 28, MCCCLI; but the year is unquestionably erroneous, and is perhaps a typographical error, or the x which should follow the L might have been obliterated before the inscription was copied from the stone.

[4] Daughter of Henry Lord Ferrers of Groby; she made a vow

to the Monastery Church of Shouldham, for the sustenance of Katherine and Margaret, my daughters [1], and that afterwards the said house of Shouldham shall find a priest to celebrate divine service daily for the souls of the said Katherine and Margaret, and all the faithful departed.

JOAN ST. LEGER.

Dame Joan, widow of Ralph St. Leger, appointed Sir Arnold Savage, Knt. and Thomas Parker, her executors; and by an account rendered by them to the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, dated at Maghfeld 4th April 1359, it appears that Ralph, Arnold, Henry, Bartholomew, and Eleanor, were her children.

HENRY DUKE OF LANCASTER [2].

We, Henry Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, Lincoln, and Leicester, Steward of England, Lord of Brigerak and

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[1] The abstract of Guy de Beauchamp's will, as it stands in Dugdale, vol. i. p. 235, is followed in the text by calling *Margaret* his *daughter;* but from a note of it in a MS. in the British Museum, it would appear that he described her as *his sister*, and which is the more likely to be correct from Dugdale's informing us, that Katherine, aged seven years, and Elizabeth, aged about one year, were found to be *daughters* and *heirs* of this Guy, without mentioning any daughter called Margaret, who, it is not very probable, died between September 26th, 1359, the date of his will, and the 28th April 1360, when he died. Margaret, the sister of the testator, is said to have married Guy de Montfort about 1347, and as the said Guy was certainly dead in the 35th of Edward III. 1361, without leaving issue (vide Dugdale, vol. i. p. 410), it is possible that he died a few years before, and that his widow had taken the veil in Shouldham when her brother made his will. Vide also Dugdale, vol. i. p. 235.

[2] Surnamed Grismond, from the Castle of Grismond in Mon-

Beaufort, dated at our Castle of Leicester March 15th, 1360. Our body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of the Annunciation of our Lady at Leicester, on that side of the high altar where the body of our lord and father, whom God pardon, is interred. Item, we will that our body be not buried for three weeks after the departure of our soul; and also we will that our Lord the King [1], my Lady the Queen, be invited to our funeral; and Monsr the Prince, and my Lords his brothers, my wife Lady Isabell, our sisters [2], and our brothers their Lords, and other distinguished persons of our blood; and we appoint the Reverend Father in God John Bishop of Lincoln [3], the honorable man of holy reli-

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mouthshire, where he was born. He was the only son of Henry Earl of Lancaster, son of Edmund Earl of Lancaster, the second son of King Henry III. On the 16th March 11 Edward III. he was created Earl of Derby; on the 20th August 23 Edward III. Earl of Lincoln; and on the 6th March 25 Edward III. Duke of Lancaster. He was likewise one of the founders of the Order of the Garter, and distinguished himself in the wars and councils of his time. By Isabel, his wife, daughter of Henry Lord Beaumont he had two daughters his heirs; Maud, who married first, Ralph, son and heir of Ralph Lord Stafford; and secondly, William Duke of Zeland; and Blanch, the first wife of John of Gaunt, Earl of Richmond, &c. who was created Duke of Lancaster in consequence of his marriage. Maud did not leave any descendants, but Blanch was mother of Henry IV. Henry Duke of Lancaster, the testator, died of the pestilence at Leicester on the Eve of the Annunciation of our Lady, March 24, 35 Edward III. anno 1307. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 780, et seq.

[1] To whom he was third cousin.

[2] He had six sisters. Blanch, wife of Thomas Lord Wake; Maud, who married first, William Earl of Ulster; and secondly, Sir Ralph D'Ufford; Joan, wife of John Lord Moubray; Eleanora, who married, first, John Lord Beaumont; and secondly, Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel; Mary, wife of Henry Lord Percy; and Isabel, Prioress of Ambresbury.

[3] John Sinwen was Bishop of Lincoln from 1351 to 1363, according to Beatson's Political Index, vol. i. p. 201; but in a note to Royal Wills, p. 85, apparently on the authority of Antiq. Brit. p.

gion William Abbe of Leicester, our very dear sister Lady Wake, our very dear cousin of Walkynton, Monsieur Robert la Mare, Mons^r John de Bokelonde, Sir John de Charnele, Sir Walter Power, Sinkyn Simeon, and John de Neumarche, our executors. Proved 3 kal. April 1361, at Leicester, and in London 7 idus of May [2] following *.

HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, EARL OF HEREFORD.

We, Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, and Lord of Brecknock [3], on the Sunday [4] following St. Denis, in October 1361, make our testament. We will that our body be buried among the poor brothers, Augustine Friars, in the choir of their Church in London, before the high altar, without any pomp, and that no great men be invited to our funeral, which shall only be attended by one Bishop and by common people. We will that our executors pay to Friar William de Monkland, our Confessor; Friar William Wilhale, Master of Divinity; and Friar Geoffery de Berdefeld ccc marks; to the Order of Friars aforesaid a black vestment, marked with the arms of England; to our Chapel within our Castle of Plessy; to Friar John de Teye; to our dear nephew Humphrey de Bohun [5] a nouche of gold surrounded with large pearls, with a

[2] 30th March. [3] 9th May.

* Royal Wills, p. 83.

[3] Son of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, by Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of King Edward the First. He succeeded to these earldoms on the death of his brother John, 10 Edward III. was a Knight of the Garter, and died without issue October 15, 1361, aged about 50. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 184, 185.

[4] October 10.

[5] Son of his brother William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K. G. and who succeeded his uncle in the titles of Hereford and Essex, &c. and died in 1372, leaving two daughters his coheirs, Eleanor, who married Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester,

ruby between four pearls, three diamonds, and a pair of gold paternosters of fifty pieces, with ornaments, together with a cross of gold, in which is a piece of the true cross of our Lord; to Elizabeth, our niece, of Northampton[1], a bed with the arms of England; to our niece Dame Catherine D'Engayne[2] xl*li.* "pur sa chambre"; to our sister, Countess of Ormond[3]; to our brother Mons^r^ Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire[4], a large sapphire stone of a fine blue colour; to our sister, Countess of Devonshire, a bed, &c. and a bason, in which we are accustomed to wash our head, and which belonged to Madame my mother[5]; to the Abbey of Walden; to Sir Nichol de Neuton; to Sir Thomas de Walmesford; to Sir Stephen atte Roche; to Sir William Agoldeshalf; to Walter Blount and Marianne his wife; to Lettice de Massendon; Helen Smyth; to Thomasin Belle xl marks for her marriage, or more if she be well married; to John de Chertesey xl marks, if he be aiding to our executors; to Robert Nobet and Catherine his wife; to Simon Peiche; to William Nobet; to John Maundeville; to J'ne de Sandhurst; to Friar William Belle; to John Atteford; to Thomas Docking; to John atte Roche; to John Bonallet'; to William de la garderobe xl*li.* and a robe with a mantle for his fee; to Henry Skynnere; to John Middleton; to Richard Maldon; to Piers Peyn; to William Hurle; to Watkin Potter; to Walter de la Chambre; to Raunde de la Chambre; to Henry de la Chaumbre; to John Rolf; to John Luminour; to Joh'n rouge Potager; to William de Barton "hastiler"; to John Ussher; to William Gamage; to John Ralph "venour"; à un garson pur le ferour xx *s.*; to John Rave-

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and had issue; and Mary, who being wife of Henry IV. was Queen of England.

[1] Daughter of his brother William Earl of Northampton; she married Richard Fitz-Alan, sixth Earl of Arundel, K. G.

[2] Daughter of his sister Margaret Courtenay, Countess of Devonshire, and wife of Sir Thomas D'Engaine.

[3] Wife of James Butler, Earl of Ormond.

[4] Who married his sister Margaret de Bohun, above-mentioned.

[5] Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of King Edward I.

nestone XL *s.* and an old robe, that is to say, a coat and surcoat; to Robert de Legh'es; to Salkyn Wystok; to Benoyt de la Quisine I mark; à Whitenod I marc; to Gibbe Parkere; to Perimant; to Roger Hergest; pur laveurye I garson XX *s.*; à VI charetters, chescun de eux V marcs, cest assavoir a ceux q' suiet lungement demurrez ovesq' nous: et a les autres meynes solom leur demeure p' avisament de nos executours; to Mestre Thomas de Ferour; à Davy q'est Barber et Ewer XL *s.*; à un garson feurer I marc. We bequeath to the executors of Sir Stephen de Greveshende, late Bishop of London [1], XX marks, which we owed him. We appoint Friar William, Abbe of Walden; Friar William Monkeland our Confessor, Sir Nichol de Neuton, and Sir Thomas de Walmesford, and Sir Stephen atte Roche, our Clerks, our executors. We will also that a chaplain of good condition be sent to Jerusalem principally for my Lady my mother, my Lord my father, and for us; and that the chaplain be charged to say masses by the way at all times that he can conveniently for the souls; and that a good and loyal man be sent to Canterbury, and to offer there XL *s.* silver for us; and another such man to Pomfret to offer at the tomb of Thomas, late Earl of Lancaster XL *s.* We will that our executors take C *l.* and buy a piece of land, and therewith enfeoff John de Mortimer and the children of his body, &c.

In witness of this our will we here put our seal in our Castle of Plessy, the year and day aforesaid. And whefeas we intended to found a chantry in honour of God and Saint Anne, to pray for us, and which was interrupted by the death of our dear brother of Northampton [2], we will, if the said chauntry be not finished in our life-time, that our executors buy as much land as the value of the manor of Dunmawe, and found it in the Priory of Scoule or elsewhere, if they think it more advisable *. Proved before Simon [3] Archbishop of Canterbury 13 kal. [4] November 1361, at the New Temple, London.

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[1] He died in 1338.

[2] His brother, the Earl of Northampton, died the year before.

* Royal Wills, p. 44. [3] Simon Sudbury. [4] October 20th.

THOMAS COBHAM.

Thomas de Cobham [1], 13th January 1367 [2]. My body to be buried in the parish Church of St. Mary Magdalen at Cobham; to the chauntry of priests there c shillings; to my brother John de Cobham, Knt. Lord Cobham a horse; to my brother Sir Reginald de Cobham, parson of Coulinge, a horse; to Julian my wife.

JULIAN LADY CLINTON.

Julian de Clinton [3] 30th October 1367. My body to be buried on the South side of the Church of St. Augustine, Canterbury.

SIR PETER MONTFORT, KNT.

Peter de Montfort, Lord of Beaudesert, Knight [4], Sunday next after the Conception of our Lady [5] 1367. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers of

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[1] A younger brother of John Lord Cobham, who died 9 Henry IV. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 68.

[2] The date given of this will by Dugdale, is the 13 *kal. January* i. e. 20th December 1367, but the date in the text is copied from a note of this testament in Harleian MSS. 6148.

[3] Daughter and heir of Sir Thomas de Leyburn, Knight, wife first, of John Lord Hastings of Bergavenny; and secondly, anno 3 Edward III. of William de Clinton, Lord Clinton; Lady Clinton died on Monday, the Feast of All Saints, November 1st, 1367. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 531, 532.

[4] This Peter de Montfort was summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 23d of Edward III. and died anno 1369.

[5] Query? 12th December.

Warwick, to which Church I give ten pounds that they shall pray for my soul; to the nuns of Penley ten pounds to pray for my soul; to the Lady Lora Astley[1], a nun there c shillings; to my cousin Sir Baldwin Freville the elder xx pounds; to my son Richard de Montfort all my silver and gilt plate, and also all my goods moveable and immoveable, lying in my manors of Kingshurst in Warwickshire, and Odes in Wiltshire; for prayers for the souls of my father and my mother, and all the faithful deceased c *l.*; and I will that all my servants be rewarded at the discretion of my executors.

SIR THOMAS DE UVEDALE, KNT.

Thomas de Uvedale, Knt. the Saturday[2] on St. Leonard's Feast 1367. My body to be buried in St. James's Chapel in the parish Church of Tichesey; my wife to finish that Church, and I will that prayers be said for John de Pole, from whom I had goods; and I appoint Benedict my wife, Roger Digge, and William Tirwhitte, my executors.

LIONEL DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Lionel Duke of Clarence[3], in the house of the Duke of Milan, in the City of Alba, the 3d of October 1368. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Augustines

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[1] Called by Dugdale "his old concubine, daughter to one Richard Astley, of Ullenhale, co. Warwick," by whom he had children; and as it appears he died without lawful issue, the Richard de Montfort named in his will must have been a natural son. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 411.

[2] November 6th.

[3] Third son of Edward III. born 1338, and died the 17th day of October 1368, at Alba Pompeia, in the Marquisate of Monferret, in Piedmont "poysoned as some thought." Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 167.

at Clare, in the County of Suffolk; to Violenta, my wife[1], my vestment with gold coronets; to John de Bromwich, Knt. my courser called Gerfacon; to Richard Musard, Knt. a girdle of gold and a courser called Maugeneleyn; to Bartholomew Pygot; to John de Capell, my chaplain, a girdle of gold, to make a chalice in memory of my soul; and to the said John my best portiforium[2], with musical notes; to Master Nicholas de Haddeley a small portiforium, without notes; to John Wayte, my chaplain, a portiforium, with notes; to Thomas Waleys a circle of gold, with which my brother and Lord was created Prince[3]; to Edmund Mone the circle with which I was created Duke; to Nicholas Bekennesfeld x marks a year out of the manor of Bremsfeld; to Robert Bardolf. And I appoint Violenta, my wife; Bartholomew Figot, and John de Capell, my chaplain; and Sir John de Bromwich, Knight, my executors. In the presence of Nicholas de Bekennesfeld, Robert Bradway, John Bray, and others. Proved before William Archbishop of Canterbury[4] 6 ides of June[5] 1369, at Lambeth *.

AGNES COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, JUN.

Agnes de Hastings, Countess of Pembroke[6], at my house

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[1] Violenta, daughter of Galras Prince of Milan, whom he married about five months before his death.

[2] Vide Note [4], p. 60.

[3] Edward the Black Prince, Prince of Wales.

[4] William Wittlesey. [5] June 8th.

* Royal Wills, p. 88.

[6] Daughter of Roger Mortimer, first Earl of March, and wife of Laurence Hastings, Earl of Pembroke; shortly after whose death, in 1348, she married John de Hakelut; who in 29 Edward III. obtained from the King a grant of the custody of the Town and Castle of Pembroke, and other lands, to himself and the said Agnes, during the minority of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, her son by her first husband; she died 25th July 1368. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 577.

in London upon the Morrow [1] after the Festival of St. Dionyse anno 1367. My body to be buried in the Church of the Minories without Aldgate, London, within two days after my death, without any other cost than a blue cloth and two tapers of ten pound weight; to that convent a pair of candlesticks of silver and twenty marks; to the Cathedral Church of St. David's one entire suit of vestments of velvet chequered; to the Priory of Bergavenny, where my Lord lieth buried, a suit of vestments of green cloth of gold; to John de Hastings, my son, a whole suit of red vestments of cloth of gold; to Joan, my daughter, the benefit of the marriage of Ralph de Greystock, and also a bed with the furniture of her father's arms; to Elizabeth Beauchamp; to Philipp. Chamberlayne; and Catherine Countess of Warwick, my sister.

SIR ROBERT LAUNDE, ALIAS ATTE LAUNDE, KNT.

Sir Robert Launde, alias Atte Launde, Knt. Citizen of London, on our Lady's Eve [2] 1367. My body to be buried in the quire of St. Mary's, of the Charter House in London; to Christian my wife; to Ada Launde my mother; to Robert Watfield, late my servant c *l.*; to Rose Pomfret, my sister, of Berdfield, CXL *l.*; to Richard her son and William her brother; to Margaret Biernes, their sister; to Margaret, her sister, married to Aksted; to Agnes, my niece, at Hallewell; to the high altar of Hempsted in Essex; to the poor there, by gift of Robert Watfield; to Joane Launde, of Cambridgeshire; to my noble Lady the Countess of Norfolk; to John Southcot, to find him at school; to the building of the cross in Cheapside; and I appoint Sir John Philpot, Knt. overseer of this my will.

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[1] October 10th.

[2] Query? September 7, the Eve of the *Nativity* of Our Lady.

SIR MICHAEL DE POYNINGS, KNT.

Michael de Poynings, Knt.[1] Friday[2] after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle 1368. My body to be buried at Poynings, near to the grave of my mother, southwards; to the building of a new Church there cc marks; to the Friars Carmelites at Shoreham, towards the building of their Church xx *l.*; to my heir a ruby ring, which ring is called the Charter of Poynings, all the furniture of my Chapel, and all my armour, which my father left me, also a pair of basyns and ewers of silver, twelve new dishes, and twelve saucers of silver[3]; to the Church of Chichester a cup of silver, enamelled with the arms of Arundel; to my wife Joane; to Robert Botiler cxl *l.* and the store on my manors of Fincham and Sidestroud in Norfolk; to Richard, my son; to Margaret, my daughter cccc marks to her marriage[3]; my bondmen in Sussex to be remembered.

ROBERT EARL OF SUFFOLK.

Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk[4], on the Feast of Saint

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[1] Son of Sir Thomas de Poynings; he was summoned to Parliament from 16 to 42 Edward III. and died 7th March 1369, 43 Edward III.

[2] September 22d.

[3] These bequests are given in Dugdale's abstract of this will, vol. ii. p. 134, but omitted in the note of it in Harl. MSS. 6148. The MS. however contains the legacies to the Church of Chichester and to Robert Botiler, who it appears from it was to have half the remainder of his goods with Joan his wife, which Joan was widow of Sir John de Molyns.

[4] He was created Earl of Suffolk 16th March, 11 Edward III. anno 1337, and on the 18th Edward III. was appointed Admiral of the King's whole fleet from the mouth of the Thames northward. At the battle of Poictiers, "by his signal valour and skilful conduct he gained to himself immortal fame, and was elected Knight of the

Peter and Paul[1] 1368. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Campesse in Suffolk, under the arch betwixt the high altar and St. Nicholas' Chapel, and I will that five square tapers, and four mortars besides torches shall burn about my corpse at my funeral; to William, my eldest son, my sword, which the King gave me in name of the Earldom[2]; also my bed with the eagle, and my summer vestment powdered with leopards; to Sir Edmund d'Ufford, my dear brother, a cup with a cover chased with silver arms[3]—— to my dear sister de Brewz; to Sir Thomas d'Ufford; to Sir Edmond my cousin; Robert d'Ufford the lesser[4]; to Dame Joan de Loudham; to Sir John de Brewz, my nephew; to Giles de Brewz; to Monsr Ralf Hemenhale; to Sir Nicholas Gernon a ring of gold, for a remembrance; to Monsr Thomas de la Dale; to Dame Katherine de Hemenhale; to my niece Doxen. I will that prayers be said for my servants that died in my service, knights and others; to the Lady of Ulster[5], a minoress, xx marks, towards the building at Brusyerd, and also a ring of gold, which was the Duke's her brother's.

Garter soon after the foundation of the order." This eminent personage died on Sunday next after the Feast of All Saints Nov. 4, 1369. Dugdale, vol. ii.p. 48.

[1] June 29th.

[2] Or, as Dugdale states it, "the sword wherewith the King girt him when he created him Earl."

[3] All the following bequests, excepting that to the Lady of Ulster, are omitted in Dugdale's abstract, which lady is not mentioned in Harleian MS. 6148, from which the above is taken.

[4] Query? the younger, or possibly the leper.

[5] Apparently Maud, daughter of Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, and sister of Henry Duke of Lancaster; she married, first, William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster; and secondly Ralph d'Ufford, brother of Robert Earl of Suffolk.

ROGER LORD LA WARRE.

Roger La Warre, Knt.[1] at my Manor of Wakerle, in Northampton 28th April, 42 Edward III. 1368. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Swineshed, in the County of Lincoln, if I die in England, without pomp; and I will that on my funeral day twenty four torches be placed about my corpse, and two tapers, one at my head, the other at my feet; and also that my best horse shall be my principal[2], without any armour or man armed, according to the custom of mean people; I will that c *l.* be distributed amongst poor people, not by penny dole, but that every person, whom my executors may think fit, shall have half a mark; also I will that all the debts of Sir John La Warre, my grandfather, and the Lady Joan, his wife, and likewise the debts of the Lady Margaret, my mother, be duly paid; to Aleanore, my wife, all the vestments, books, and other necessaries belonging to my chapel; after all my debts and legacies be paid, I will that the remainder of my goods be divided into three parts, the one to be disposed of for the health of my soul; the second part to Aleonora, my wife; the third to Thomas, Edward, and John, my younger sons; to John, my eldest son; to Katherine, my daughter[3]. And I appoint my sons John and Thomas my executors. Witnessed by Sir Hugh Husee, Knt.

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[1] Roger Lord La Warre was summoned to Parliament in the 36th and 37th Edward III.; he died 27th August 1370, aged about 41. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 16. According to Collins's Peerage, vol. viii. p. 380, for his services at the battle of Poictiers in taking John King of France prisoner, he obtained the crampet or chape of that monarch's sword as a memorial of his conduct in that exploit, and which he and his successors wore as an honourable augmentation to their ensigns. His second wife, who is mentioned in his will, was Eleanor, daughter of John Lord Mowbray; all his sons died s. p. and the barony passed to Reginald West, son of Sir Thomas West, by Joan his daughter.

[2] Or Mortuary.

Not mentioned in Dugdale's extract, but so called in the note of this will in the Harl. MS. whence the above is taken.

WILLIAM LORD FERRERS, OF GROBY.

William Ferrers, Lord of Groby [1], June 1, 1368. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of our Lady at Ulvescroft; to poor people and for my funeral expences c *l.*; to the Friars at Leicester, at Maldon, at Stebninge, and Woodham; I will that there be five tapers, four mor-ters, and twenty-four torches, at my burial; to Elizabeth, my daughter, a nun in the Minories, London, xx *l.*; to the Abbess and Nuns there x marks; to Margaret, my wife [2]; to Henry, my son, my green bed, with my arms thereon; to Margaret, my daughter, my white bed and all the furniture, with the arms of Ferrers and Ufford thereon; to Philippa de Beauchamp, my sister, a cup of silver, standing on three lions, with a cover, also two pattels and a salt-cellar of silver; to Elizabeth d'Assells, my sister, my best spice plate, also a tablet of silver gilt and enamelled with three leaves set with figures, one of the Ascension of our Lady in a tabernacle; Sir Ralph Basset, of Sapcoat [3]; Sir John Talbot [3]. Proved 14 kal. August [3] 1372.

SIR BARTHOLOMEW BURGHERSH, KNT.

Bartholomew Burghersh, Knight [4], London, April 4, 1369.

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[1] He died on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Epiphany 9th January, 44 Edward III. anno 1371, having married, first, Margaret, sister and coheir of William d'Ufford, Earl of Suffolk; and secondly, Margaret, daughter of Henry de Percy, and widow of Gilbert Earl of Angus. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 868.

[2] Omitted both by Dugdale, and in the abstract in Collins's Peerage, vol. vi. p. 335. but copied from Harl. MSS. 6148.

[3] 19th August.

[4] Knight of the Garter, and one of the founders of that most noble order. He was summoned to Parliament from the 31st to the 42d Edward III. and died the 5th of April 1369, 43 Edward III. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 36.

My body to be buried in the Chapel of Walsyngham, before the image of the Blessed Virgin, and thither to be carried with all speed, having one taper at the head and another at the feet where it rests the first night. Also I will that a dirige shall be there said, and in the morning a mass, whereat a noble shall be offered for my soul; that two torches be carried along, one on one side, and the other on the other side, which are to be lighted at passing through every town, and then given to that Church wherein it shall rest at night. Likewise I will that the chariot in which it be carried shall be covered with red cendall, with the lion of my arms[1] thereon, and my helmet at the head: and to every Church wherein it may rest all night the like cloth of cendall with my arms thereon, to be left. Also I will that every morning there shall be given to the poor of that place as much dole as my executors may think fit, and that on the day of my funeral no other cover be laid on my body than that of red cendall, with the lion of my arms, with my helmet, and also a taper at the head and another at the feet, and on each side a torch; to Margaret[2], my wife, my lands in Wiltshire and in Wales; to Sir Walter Paveley a standing cup gilt with an L upon the cover, and also my whole suit of armour for the justs, with my coat of mail and sword; to Sir John Dassels. And I appoint Thomas Ferrers, the aforesaid Sir Walter Paveley, Thomas Hungerford, John Guildburghe, and Sir William Windsor, my executors. Witnessed by Sir John Dassels, Sir William Istell, and Sir William de Sutton.

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[1] The arms of Burghersh were, Gules, a lion rampant double quevée Or.

[2] His second wife, sister of Bartholomew Lord Badlesmere.

KATHERINE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Katherine Countess of Warwick[1]. August 4, 1369. My body to be buried where the Earl, my husband, shall appoint. To the Earl, my husband, my goblet bound with gold, and those buckles of gold which I used to carry, and also a ring with an emerald in it; to Thomas, my son, my book of ch.; to William, my other son, a tablet of gold; to Maud de Clifford, my daughter[2], a cup enamelled with dogs; to Philippa de Stafford, my daughter[3], a bowl with a cover; to my daughter Alice[4] a cup of silver gilt; to Margaret Montfort[5], my daughter, the cross with the pedestal in my Chapel; to Isabel, my daughter, a cup; to Elizabeth, the daughter of my son Guy, a cup[6]; to the Convent of Friars Preachers at Worcester xx *l.*; to the Friars Preachers of Shrewsbury xx *l.*; to the Friars Minors there xx *l.*; to the Friars Preachers of Northampton xx *l.*; to the Friars Minors of Coventry xx *l.*; to the Friars Minors of Litchfield xx *l.* And I appoint Isabel de Harley, Ralph Tangeley, and John Fulvesse, my executors, and I desire my husband to be assisting to them in the performance of this my will *.

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[1] Daughter of Roger Mortimer, first Earl of March; she died 4th August 1369, a few months before her husband Thomas Earl of Warwick, whose Will will be found in the next page.

[2] Wife of Roger Lord Clifford, who died 13 Richard II.

[3] Wife of Hugh Earl of Stafford, K. G.

[4] Married to Sir John Beauchamp, of Hache.

[5] Wife of Sir Guy de Montfort.

[6] Who died v. p. Vide his will in p. 63.

* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 234.

THOMAS EARL OF WARWICK.

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick [1], at Chelchesch [2], September 6, 1369. My body to be buried in the quire of the Collegiate Church of our Lady at Warwick. To every Church within each of my manors the best beast which should there be found, in satisfaction of my tithes forgotten and not paid; to Thomas, my son and heir, a ring and cup with a cover, the best next to that which my daughter Stafford may choose, also the coat of mail sometime belonging to that famous Guy of Warwick, and I will that all my harness, weapons, and such like habiliments be equally divided between my two sons Thomas and William; to my son William a ring and a cup with a cover, the next best to that which his elder brother may choose, with twenty four dishes and as many saucers of silver, and also two ewers and basons, with twelve pieces of silver; to Isabel, my daughter, M *l.* to her marriage; to Margaret, my daughter, a nun at Shouldham, a ring and a cup with a cover, and forty marks in money; to Katherine, the daughter of my son Guy, a nun at Shouldham, a gold ring, with twenty pounds in money; for the expences of my funeral D marks, and I desire that my executors make full satisfaction to every man whom I have in any sort wronged; I will that my said son William have lands settled upon him and his heirs male of the annual value af cccc marks; I will that the testament of the Countess, my wife, be fully performed out of my goods; I will that my executors new build the quire of the Collegiate Church of Warwick, where I order my body to be buried; I will that masses be sung and alms distributed for the health of my soul, especially at Bordesley, Worcester, and Warwick; to my daughter Stafford an ouche [3], called the eagle, which the

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[1] One of the founders of the Order of the Garter, and husband of the preceding Katharine Countess of Warwick; an eminent warrior in the reign of Edward III. He died November 13, 1369.

[2] Chelsea. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 233.

[3] Owches, bosses, or buttons of gold.

Prince gàve me, all my pearls, and a cross made of the very wood of our Saviour's cross, a ring with an emerald, which my Countess bequeathed to me, another ring which she herself may choose, a set of beads of gold with buckles which the Queen gave me, the choice of one of my cups of gold, with the silver bowl, which I always used myself, and likewise my best bed, with all the furniture; to my daughter Alice, my next best ouche, which my Lady my Countess gave me, with a cup of gold, a set of beads, and a ring; to my daughter Clifford an ouche, called the eagle, which my son William gave me for a new year's gift, also a cup, a set of beads of gold, and a ring; to my daughter Isabel, a cup with a ewer and cover to it gilt, and my next best ring, after my other daughters before remembered have chosen; to the Bishop of Lincoln[1] a cross of gold, which the Lady Segrave gave me, and which had sometime belonged to the good King Edward, wherein is a part of the very cross of Christ, and other reliques; to my son William a casket of gold, with a bone of St. George, which Thomas Earl of Lancaster bestowed on me at my christening; to Sir John Beauchamp a cross of gold, wherein part of the very cross of our Saviour is contained, enamelled with the arms of England, and also my best tilting horse; to Sir Roger Beauchamp a ring, the best he can choose after the rest which are disposed of, also my next best tilting horse; to Sir Guy de Brienne a cup and a horse, the next best that he can choose; all the remainder of my jewels I will that my executors dispose of for my soul's benefit, and I appoint the Earl of Stafford, Thomas and William, my sons, Sir Roger Beauchamp, Sir Guy de Brienne, Sir John Beauchamp, Sir Ralph Basset, of Sapcoat, Knights, Sir Richard Piriton, Governor of Northampton, Sir William Forde, Sir Alan Fen, Sir John Blake, Sir John Harwood, Sir William Morton, and John Rous[2], my executors.

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[1] John Buckingham was Bishop of Lincoln from 1363 to 1367, when he refused the bishoprick of Lichfield, as degrading, and died a monk of Canterbury.

[2] "All which last mentioned were priests as I conceive." Dugdale, vol. i. p. 234.

JOAN LADY COBHAM.

Joan de Cobham, of Starburghe[1]. August 13, 1369. My body to be buried in the church-yard of St. Mary Overhere, in Southwark, before the church door, where the image of the blessed Virgin sitteth on high over that door; and I will that a plain marble stone be laid over my body, and thereon these words:

Vous qui per ici passietz, pur l'alme Joane de Cobham prietz.

I will that vii thousand masses be said for my soul by the Canons of Tunbrugge and Tanfugge, and the four Orders of Friars in London, viz. the Friars Preachers, Minors, Augustines, and Carmelites, who for so doing shall have xxix *l.* iii *s.* and iv *d.* Also I will that on my funeral day twelve poor persons, clothed in black gowns and hoods, shall carry twelve torches; I bequeath to the Church of Lyngefeld a frontore[2] with the arms of Berkley and Cobham standing on white and purple; to Reginald my son a ring with a diamond; to Sir Henry Grey[3] and Dame Joan his wife, and to that Joane my daughter; to Joane, daughter to that Joane. I will that my house in Southwark be sold to pay my Lord's debts[4], and to found prayers in the parish church of Langele-Borell for the souls of Sir John de la Mare,

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[1] Widow of Reginald Lord Cobham, who died 35 Edward III. and daughter of Sir Thomas de Berkley; she died October 2d, 1369.

[2] Query?

[3] Omitted in Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 67, but copied verbatim from Harl. MSS. 6148. Sir Henry Grey, of Codnor, married Johanna, daughter of Reginald Lord Cobham; and by her had Richard Lord Grey, of Codnor. It is evident that the testatrix meant to describe her daughter Joan, Sir Henry Grey husband of her daughter, and her grandchild Joan their daughter.

[4] Dugdale; but it will be seen, that according to the extract in that work, her house in Southwark was, in a certain contingency, to be enfeoffed to her son, which is not noticed in the abstract in the manuscript just cited.

knt. some-time lord there, Sir Regi Cobham, Sir Thomas Berkeley, and for the souls of my benefactors. If Reginald my son, or any other of my heirs, shall appropriate that church for the maintenance of two priests to celebrate divine service there for ever, as it was intended and conditioned by the said Sir John de la Mare when he sold that lordship of Langele, with that of Lye, to my husband, in the presence of the Lord Berkley my father, then I will that my Executors shall enfeoffe the said Reginald, or his heirs, in my water-mill at Edulme Bridge, and in my house at Southwark, for ever; to Sir John Cobham[1]; to John de Cobham, of Devonshire[1].

JOAN LADY POYNINGS.

Joan, widow of Sir Michael Poynings, Knight[2]. Friday[3] after the Ascension, 1369. My body to be buried in the church of Poynings, on the north side, near to the grave of my late husband; to the new building of that church c marks; to Thomas my son c marks, until he be of full age, then to be given to the building of the said church; to Elizabeth my daughter a drinking-cup of silver, with a cover, enamelled and gilt, and also an ewer of the same; to Richard, my other son, two vases and two ewers of silver; and also to the said Richard and Thomas, my sons, and to Agnes Bardolf, my daughter[4], four pieces of silver, of one suit.

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[1] Omitted by Dugdale.

[2] She first married Sir John de Molyns; and, secondly, Sir Michael Poynings, and died 16th May following the date of her will. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 134.

[3] May 11th.

[4] In Dugdale's Abstract merely "Agnes, my daughter;" but a note of this will in Harl. MSS. 6148, has it as above, and which is correct; for it appears that William Lord Bardolf was ward to Sir Michael Poynings, the husband of this Joan, 40 Edward III. with the intent that he should marry his daughter Agnes, and which marriage is stated in most pedigrees to have taken place, and that he had issue by her. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 682.

SIR JOHN DELVES, KNT.

John Delves, Knight, at Dodington, August 16th, 1369. My body to be buried in St. James Church of Audley. To Isabel, my wife; to Henry Delves, my brother, and John, his son, my plate, which belonged to Guy de Brian, also that which belonged to John de Hawkstone; to Joan, my daughter, late wife to Henry de Kymes, my manors of Dodington, Weston, Hegh, and Coldworton, my manors in Warwick and Stafford, and my lands in North Wales.

DAME MAUD DE SAY.

Dame Maud, which was late the wife of Sir Geoffrey Say [1], at Bermondsey, Tuesday [2] next after the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, 1369. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers of London, near Edmond my loving husband; to the Friars there x pounds, and I desire that no feast be made on my funeral day, but that immediately after my decease my corpse shall be carried to burial, covered only with a linen cloth, having a red cross thereon, with two tapers, one at the head and another at the feet, and I charge my son, William de Say, that he do nothing contrary thereto; to John, my son [3], XL *l.*; to John de Harleston my French and Latin books; to every esquire of my retinue [4]; to William de Say, my son.

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[1] Widow of Geoffrey Lord Say, Admiral of the King's Fleet, who died 33 Edward III. and daughter of Guy Earl of Warwick. Edmund, mentioned in her will, was her second husband, but his surname does not appear.

[2] 30th October.

[3] Omitted in Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 512, but retained in Harl. MSS. 6148.

[4] Ibid.

WILLIAM VAUX.

William Vaux, of Maidstone[1], September 10th, 1368. My body to be buried in that Church. John Vaux, my father; Isabel, my mother; William Vaux, my grandfather; and Joane, my grandmother.

THOMAS PERCY, BISHOP OF NORWICH.

Thomas Percy, Bishop of Norwich, 25th May, 1368[2]. To Sir Thomas Percy and Sir Henry Percy, my nephews[3]; to Dame Margaret de Ferrers, my sister[4]; to Maud Nevill, my sister[5]; to William d'Aton, my nephew[6]; to Sir Edward St. John; to Lady Wingfield. Proved 17th November 1369.

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[1] Probably descended from the baronial family of Vaux or Vallibus, mentioned by Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 526.

[2] Son of Henry Lord Percy. He was consecrated Bishop of Norwich by the Pope on the 3d of January 1355, though then only 22 years of age. He died at Blofield August 8, 1369. His will, of which the above is an extract taken from Harl. MSS. 6148, is said to be very curious, and is preserved in the Register of Archbishop Whytesley at Lambeth, fol. 105 b. Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 313.

[3] Sons of his brother Lord Percy; Henry was the first Earl of Northumberland of this family; and Thomas was created Earl of Worcester, was a K. G. and beheaded in 1403.

[4] Wife of William Lord Ferrers of Groby, and widow of Robert de Umfreville. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[5] Wife of Lord Nevill, of Raby, K. G. and mother of Ralph Nevill, first Earl of Westmoreland, K. G.

[6] Son of his sister Isabel, wife of William D'Aton.

SIR WALTER MANNEY, KNT.

Sir Walter Lord of Manney, Knight[1], London, St. Andrew's Day[2], 1371. My body to be buried at God's pleasure, but if it may be in the midst of the Quire of the Carthusians, called Our Lady, near West Smithfield, in the suburbs of London, of my foundation, but without any great pomp; and I will that my Executors cause twenty masses to be said for my soul, and that every poor person coming to my funeral shall have a penny, to pray for me and for the remission of my sins; to Mary, my sister, a nun, x pounds[3]; to my two bastard daughters, nuns, viz. to Mailosel and Malplesant, the one cc franks, the other c franks; to Cishbert, my cousin[4]; to Margaret Mareschall[5], my dear wife, my plate which I bought of Robert Francis; also a girdle of gold, and a book for a mantle, and likewise a garter of gold[6], with all my girdles and knives, all my beds and dossers in my wardrobe, excepting my folding bed, paly of blue and red, which I bequeath

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[1] He was a Knight of the Garter, and having been summoned to Parliament from the 21st to the 44th of Edward III. died on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Hillary, i. e. 20th January, 46 Edward III. [2] November 30th.

[3] Dugdale's Abstract of this will, vol. ii. p. 150, differs considerably from a note of it in Harl. MSS. 6148; in the latter the bequest to his sister is omitted, and instead of mentioning Mailosel and Malplesant as his two bastard *daughters*, they are there described as his two "neveux bastards de Manny." It is not improbable that Dugdale, from finding that in pedigrees he had two illegitimate daughters so named, who were nuns, thought it best so to call them in his abstract of Lord Manney's will.

[4] Also omitted by Dugdale.

[5] Lord Manny married Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Thomas de Brotherton (younger son of King Edward the First), Earl Marshal, and widow of Lord Segrave. Dugdale merely calls her "Margaret his wife," but she is styled as in the text in the MS. just cited.

[6] Evidently the Garter which he wore as Knight of that Order.

to my daughter of Pembroke[1]; and I will also that my said wife have all the goods which I purchased of Lord Segrave and the Countess Marshal[2]. Also I will that a tomb of alabaster, with my image as a knight, and my arms thereon, shall be made for me, like unto that of Sir John Beauchamp in Paul's, in London. I will that prayers be said for me, and for Alice de Henalt, Countess Marshal[3]. And whereas the King oweth me an old debt of a thousand pounds, by bills of his wardrobe, I will that, if it can be obtained, it shall be given to the Prior and Monks of the Charter-house[4]. And whereas there is due to me from the Prince, from the time he had been Prince of Wales, the sum of c marks per annum, for my salary as Governor of Hardelagh Castle, I bequeath one half thereof to the said Prior and Monks of the Charter-house before mentioned, and the other half to the Executors of my Will[5]. To my wife, and my daughter Pembroke, the fifteen m̃ florins of gold, and five "vesseux estutes ph̃[6]," which Duke Albert oweth me by obligation[7]; to Sir Guy Bryan, Knt. my best chains, whom I also appoint my Executor.

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[1] Ann his daughter, by Margaret Plantagenet, married John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke.

[2] Lord Segrave was his wife's first husband; the Countess Marshall might mean his wife when that nobleman's widow, but it most likely referred to Mary, the widow of her father, Thomas Earl of Norfolk and Earl Marshal. One of the Harl. MSS. contains the following note: "Sir Peter de Brewz, Sir John de Brewz, and Thomas Morieux, had administration of the goods of Mary Countess of Norfolk, Marshal of England, 7th June 1363." She was the daughter of William Lord Roos, and widow of William Lord Braose. After the death of the Earl she married, thirdly, Sir Ralph Cobham, Knt. and died 36 Edward III. 1362. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 64.

[3] Sic in the MS. above referred to, but omitted in Dugdale's Abstract. It probably meant Alice de Halys, first wife of Thomas Earl of Norfolk, and his wife's mother.

[4] Omitted in the MS. before referred to. [5] Ibid.

[6] Sic in the MS.

[7] This clause is entirely omitted in Dugdale's Abstract: as Lord

THOMAS EARL OF OXFORD.

Thomas Vere, Earl of Oxford, and Chamberlain of England[1]; at Bentley, Friday, August 1, 1371. My body to be buried in the Priory of Colne, on the north side, in the Chapel of St. Peter, and for my funeral expenses cxxxiii *l.* vi *s.* viii *d.* To Maud, my wife, all my reliques now in my own keeping, and a cross made of the very wood of Christ's cross, and also all the furniture of my chapel; to Robert, my son, two basons of silver; to Sir Alberic de Vere, my brother, a coat of mail which Sir William de Wingfield gave me; also a new helmet and a pair of gauntlets; to Dame Joane de Wingfield[2]; to Sir John Pelham[3]; to John de Hawkwood xx marks, and I appoint the before-named persons my Executors.

JOHN EARL OF PEMBROKE.

John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke[4], London, 5th May, 1372. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Paul's, London, where a tomb is to be made for me near the wall on the north side, which tomb I will be made as like as possible to the tomb of Elizabeth de Burgh who lies in the Minories, London, without Aldgate, and I give for the

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Manny served in the Low Countries in the early part of the reign of Edward III. this debt was probably then contracted.

[1] He died 45 Edward III. leaving by Maud, his wife, daughter of Sir Ralph de Ufford, Knt. Robert Earl of Oxford, afterwards created Marquess of Dublin and Duke of Ireland, and a Knight of the Garter, the celebrated favourite of Richard II.

[2] Omitted in Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 193, but copied from one of the Harl. MSS. [3] Ibid.

[4] Knight of the Garter; he died on the road to Calais on the 16th of April 1376. He made another will, which see in a subsequent page.

making the said tomb CXL *li.*; for my funeral expences, and to the poor that day CCC *li.* or more, according to the will of my executors; to the Charter-house, London, beyond Newgate, the remainder of the sum of CCCC*l.* which I have in part granted to that house in fulfilment of a vow I made in Guienne; Ann, my dear wife[1]. And I appoint the Reverend Father in God William Bishop of Winchester[2], Henry Lord Percy, Sir Walter Amyas, Sir John de Barowe, Clerk, Ralph de Walsham, and Thomelyn Crickelade, my Executors. Also I will that the money which I hold from my Lady and mother, on whom God have mercy, be distributed for the health of her soul *. Proved 16th kal. August[3] 1376.

ROBERT TWIFORD.

Robert Twiford the younger, son of Sir Ralph Twiford, Knt. 6th May 1372. To Sir Robert, my uncle.

SIR ROBERT THORPE, KNT.

Robert de Thorpe, Knt. Chancellor of England[4], June 29th, 1372. I appoint Sir John Knevet, Knt. John Harleston, Clerk, and John de Breton, my Executors.

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[1] Daughter of Sir Walter Lord Manny, K. G. Vide his will in page 85.

[2] William of Wykeham.

* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 92.

[3] 17th August.

[4] He was appointed Lord High Chancellor of England 26th March 1372, and was succeeded in July 1373 by Sir John Knyvet, probably the same person whom he appoints one of his executors. Beatson's Political Index, vol. i. p. 322.

HUMPHREY EARL OF HEREFORD.

Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, of Essex, and of Northampton, and Constable of England [1], at Plessy, December 12th, 1372. First, I bequeath my soul to God, all powerful, to the Blessed Virgin St. Mary, and to all the Saints of Heaven, and my body to be buried in the Church of the Abbey of Walden. And I bequeath all my goods and chattels, alive or dead, moveable or immoveable, to Simon, by the grace of God, Bishop of London [2], Monsr Guy de Bryan, Monsr John de Moulton, Monsr Robert de Tye, John de Gyldesburgh, and to Sir Ph. de Melreth, to bury my body, and for the payment of my debts, and those of my most honored Lord and father, on whom God have mercy; the residue of my goods and chattels to be appropriated for the benefit of my soul, and for the souls of those for whom I am bound, according to the disposition of the aforesaid Bishop, Monsr Guy, Monsr John, Monsr Robert, John, and Philip, whom I appoint executors of this my will; and Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey [3]; Johanna, my dear wife [4]; and Adam Franceys, Citizen of London, supervisors thereof*. Proved before William Wittlesey, Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, id. of May [5] 1373.

SIR ROGER DIGGE, KNT.

Roger Digge, Friday after St. Thomas' Day[6], 48 Edward

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[1] Son and heir of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton; and on the death of his uncle Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, &c. s. p. he succeeded to his honours. Knight of the Garter. Dugdale says, vol. i. p. 186, that he died on the 16 calends February, 46 Edward III. viz. January 17th, 1373.

[2] Simon Sudbury, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.

[3] Knight of the Garter; his father-in-law, who died 1375.

[4] Daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel just mentioned.

* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 57. [5] 15th May.

[6] Query? St. Thomas of Canterbury, viz. December 29th, the Friday after which, in 48 Edward III. was 5th January 1375.

III. My body to be buried in Dereham Church, or in the Church-yard. I will that my executors found a chauntry for the soul of my Lord the King, for my soul, and for the souls of Thomas Triller, Bishop of Rochester [1], and my parents and benefactors; to William Kirkby and Agnes his wife, to marry their children, all the lands which I bought at Feukham and Derme, of Roger Kirkby; I will my lands in Chepsted, after the death of Alice, wife of John Solis, to the heirs of the body of the said Alice; James de Peckham, my feoffee; to Simon Mouin, and Ellen, his wife, my sisters, my silver girdle; to Nicholas Allcroach one silver cup and cover; and to Joan, his wife, my cousin, one ring.

MARGARET LADY FERRERS.

Margaret, widow of Sir William de Ferrers, Lord of Groby [2], April 26, 1374. To Sir Ingram D'Umfraville, a cup of gold, marked with the arms of Percy and Ferrers. Witnessed by Sir Ingram D'Umfreville, Knt. and John Botiler, of Toleshurst [3].

JOHN EARL OF PEMBROKE.

John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke [5], Palm Sunday [4] 1374. My body to be buried in the quire before the great altar of

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[1] Thomas Trilleck, Dean of St. Paul's, was Bishop of Rochester from 1364 to 1372.

[2] She was the daughter of Henry Lord Percy; and married, first, Gilbert d'Umfreville, Earl of Angus; she died on the Feast of the Nativity of Our Lady, September 8, 1375, 49 Edward III. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 268.

[3] Omitted in Dugdale's Abstract.

[4] This was his second will. Vide the former, page 87.

[5] March 26th.

the Monastery of the Friars Preachers of Hereford. I will that my servants, especially those who underwent much labour with me in the Kingdoms of Castile and France [1], be rewarded by my executors. And I appoint Walter Amyas, Ralph de Walsham, and those named in my former will written in England, my executors. Witnessed by Maurice Wych, Friar Alexander Bache, my confessor, Thomas More, Walter Atte Watere, John Guybon, Stephen Hamene, and others *. Proved before Simon Archbishop of Canterbury, 16 kalends Nov. 1376.

ANNE LADY MALTRAVERS.

Ann Maltravers [2], in the parish of St. John Zachary, London, Sunday, February 18th, 1374 [3]. My body to be

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[1] Dugdale states, vol. i. p. 577, that being at the request of the Gascoigns and Poictovins appointed Lieutenant of Acquitaine 46 Edward III. then about 25 years of age, he arrived at the Port of Rochelle the day before the Eve of St. John the Baptist, which place was besieged by the French, but being suddenly attacked by the Spanish fleet he was taken prisoner; and after having undergone FOUR YEARS imprisonment in Spain, and suffering the most inhuman treatment, he was sent to Paris, where he fell so seriously ill, supposed from poison administered by the Spaniards, that the French, from eagerness to obtain his ransom before his death, hastened his journey to Calais, and that he died before he reached that place, on the 16th of April, but without mentioning the year, which it would appear was the 49th Edward III. 1375. If however the statement of his having been four years a prisoner be correct, he must have died on the 16th April 1376, and which the date of the probate of his will, October 17th, 1376, supports.

* Printed at length in the "Royal Wills," p. 95.

[2] Dugdale calls her Agnes, and says she was second wife of John Lord Maltravers, who died 38 Edward III. and the widow, first, of John de Argentine, and then of John de Nerford; but a note to the MS. abstract of this will in the British Museum, calls her "daughter and heir of Bereford, and after wife to John de Argentine."

[3] 1374-5.

buried in the Church of Our Lady in Lychet Matravers, near to the grave of my Lord if I depart out of this life in the Counties of Dorset or Wilts; but if it so happen that I die in Hertfordshire or Cambridgeshire, then I will that my body be buried in the Priory of Wylmundley, and that every priest who shall say mass at my funeral be rewarded according to the discretion of my executors, and that no cloth of gold be put upon my corpse, nor any more than five tapers, each weighing five pounds, be put about it; to the Church at Lychet Matravers XL *s.*; to John, my son, a dozer of green, powdered with dolphins, with four cousters of the same suit; also my great cup with a cover, one dragenall, six dishes, six pottengers, six saucers, two pitchers, two pottels, all of silver, but after his decease I will that all the said articles remain to the Priory of Wylmundley; to Margaret, his wife [1], a tablet of espicerie; to Eleanor, wife to Sir . . . . Arundell; to Yvon Fitzwarine and Dame Maud, his wife, my daughter; to Sir Baldwin St. George and Dame Elizabeth, his wife, my daughter; to my Lord the Earl of Arundel, to be aiding to my executors; to William Evesfeld, my nephew; to Reginald Maltravers; Payne Mohun.

THOMAS LORD POYNINGS.

Thomas Lord Poynings [2], Slagham, St. Simon and St. Jude's Day [3], 48 Edward III. 1374. My body to be buried in the midst of the quire of the Abbey of St. Radegunds, in Kent, which is of my foundation, before the high altar. I

[1] Omitted in the manuscript, but sic in Dugdale's note of this will, vol. ii. p. 102; he however omits all the following persons. It is to be remarked that there is great discrepancy in the pedigrees of the family of Maltravers, of Lytchet Maltravers. Hutchins, in his History of Dorset, considers that Dugdale's account of it is not drawn up with his usual accuracy. Vide Banks' Dormant and Extinct Peerage, vol. ii. p. 334, for some pertinent remarks on the subject of that family.

[2] He died 49 Edward III. s. p.

[3] October 28.

will that a tomb be made, with the image of an armed knight thereon of alabaster. To that Abbey c *l.* part for the making of the said tomb, and the remainder to be disposed of in masses and prayers for my soul; to Blanch de Mowbray [1], my wife, the third part of my goods, with all my plate and household stuff, excepting two cups of gold, one of which I bequeath to Lady Bardolf, my sister, and the other to Lady D'Aton [2], my sister; to Richard, my brother, twelve dishes and twelves sauces of silver, with all my armour; I will that ten annets and trentals of Gregorie be sung in the Churches of Poynings and Slagham, within one year after my death; Sir Arnold Savage [3], my feoffee; and I appoint Sir William Eglington, Hugh Waterton, and John Newmarche, my Executors.

ELEANOR LADY SAVAGE.

Eleanor, widow of Sir Arnold Savage, Knt. October 8th, 1374. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Priory Church of Wallingford, where my Lord's body lieth. To the College within that Castle, for a gravestone, x *l.*; to Arnold, my son; to Eleanor; to Margaret Lottwik, Foliambe; to Roger Norwood, that married my daughter.

SIR WILLIAM TAUNK, KNT.

William Taunk, Knt. [4] Friday [5], St. Thomas the Martyr, 49th Edward III. 1375. My body to be buried in the

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[1] She married, secondly, Sir John de Wrothe, Knt.

[2] Sic in Harl. MSS. 6148. but "Dacom," in Dugdale's abstract of this will, vol. ii. p. 135.

[3] This and the subsequent persons are omitted by Dugdale.

[4] He was Chief Baron of the Exchequer from February 3d, 1375, to November 12th, 1376, when he probably died. Beatson, however, calls him William *Tarks*. Political Index, vol. ii. p. 307.

[5] Query *before?* as the Feast of St. Thomas à Becket, *viz.* the 29th of November, fell in 1375 on a *Saturday*.

Church of St. Peter's of Haunton, where my tomb is made, by Isabel, my wife; for my funeral xx *l.*; to Alice, now my wife, a . . . . which Lady Brewz gave to my son; to Robert, my son; to William, my son; to Richard, my son; to John Taunk, my brother, the marriage of John, the cousin and heir of Lawrence de Pageham; to Isabel, my daughter; to Robert, my son.

RICHARD EARL OF ARUNDEL.

Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey [1], at Arundel Castle, December 5, 1375. My body to be buried in the Chapter-house of the Priory at Lewes, near to the tomb of Eleanor de Lancaster [2], my wife; and I desire that my tomb be no higher than hers; that no men at arms, horses, hearse, or other pomp, be used at my funeral, but only five torches, with their morters, as was about the corpse of my wife, be allowed; and that no more than D marks be expended thereon. To purchase lands and rents for the Monks of Lewes cc *l.* otherwise, that one or two churches be appropriated to that Monastery, for the maintenance of two Monks to celebrate two masses perpetually every day for the souls of my father and mother, my wife, and my children and successors, and all Christian people, in the Chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr in that house, or else in the Chapel of Our Lady on the north of the great Church; the one mass to be that of Our Lady, and the other of the Holy Ghost. And I will that every Prior of that house, on his first entrance on his government, shall swear to see the same punctually performed. Likewise I bequeath M marks to

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[1] Knight of the Garter; he died 9 kalends of February, January 24th, 1376.

[2] Daughter of Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, and second cousin of King Edward III.; she married, first, John Lord Beaumont, and was the second wife of Richard Earl of Arundel, he having repudiated his first wife Isabel, daughter of Hugh le Despencer. His only issue by Isabel le Despencer was a daughter Philippa, who married Sir Richard Scrivayn, of Carmarthen, Knt.

purchase lands of the annual value of cvii marks, for the maintenance of six Priests and three Choristers, to celebrate divine service every day by note, in the Chapel of my Castle of Arundel, and to pray for the souls of my father and mother, my wife and children, their successors, and all Christians; I will that they rise every day in summer at sun-rising, and in winter at break of the day, to their matins by note; and they are also to perform their masses, high and low, and other divine services, according to the direction of my Executors. To purchase xx *l.* rent for the poor of my counties of Sussex and Salop, cccc marks, with the fulfilment of which I charge Richard, my son[1]; to my son, Thomas Bishop of Ely[2], two M marks; to John, my son[3], five M marks, with all the stock upon my lands at my decease; to Joane[4], my daughter, two M marks; to Alice[5], my daughter, three M marks; to the eldest daughter of my said son John, one M marks; to Henry and Edward, the younger sons of my said son John, D marks each; to William, another son of my said son John, D marks; to my nephews and nieces, sons and daughters of Sir Roger le Strange, and to my sister, Dame

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[1] This bequest is omitted in Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 315.

[2] He was consecrated Bishop of Ely in 1374; translated to York in 1388, and became Archbishop of Canterbury on the death of Archbishop Courtney in 1396. He died in 1414.

[3] His second son, who, by marrying Eleanor, the grand-daughter and heiress of John Lord Maltravers, acquired that Barony. His grandson John succeeded Thomas Earl of Arundel in the Castle, and consequently Earldom of Arundel. In Banks' Dormant and Extinct Peerage is the following remark on the John Earl of Arundel last mentioned: "The title of Earl is not attributed to this John, although he succeeded to the possession of Arundel Castle, and the tenure of the Castle was determined afterwards to constitute the Earldom without any form, patent, or creation whatsoever, temp. Henry VI." It will, however, be seen by the will of Eleanor, widow of the John Fitz-Alan in question, in a following page, that she styles herself "Countess of Arundel," and speaks of her "late husband John Earl of Arundel."

[4] Wife of Humphrey Bohun, K. G. Earl of Hereford.

[5] She married Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, in the 38th Edward III.

Alaine le Strange, wife to the said Roger, MD marks, over and above M marks more paid to them already; to Richard, my son and heir [1], my best coronet, and I charge him on my blessing to keep it during his life, and then to leave it to his heir, and so to remain from heir to heir, Lords of Arundel, in remembrance of me; to Joane, my daughter, my second coronet, with the like charge, and to Alice, my daughter, my third coronet, on the same conditions [2]; to John, my son, my house in London, called Bermondsey Inn, near Fish Wharf [3]; to my dear uncle, Sir John Arundell; I will that my Executors pay cccIx marks to William Skinner, for the Abbot of Hagemont, which he oweth to him; to Joane, my daughter, Countess of Hereford; to Sir Hugh de Segrave; to Sir Guy de Brian; to Sir Edward St. John five hundred marks, to be painful in the execution of my will, and to be good to my children.

SIR WILLIAM DE COBHAM, KNT.

William de Cobham, Knight, the Friday on the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1375. My body to be buried in St. Catherine's Church, at Cherelewood; to Alice, my wife; to the Parson of Penshurst. And I appoint Ralf Cobham, my brother, my Executor.

THOMAS DE COGGESHALL.

Thomas de Coggeshall, October 8th, 1375. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Mary's of Coggeshall. To Joane, my daughter; to Sir Henry de Coggeshall, Knight. And I appoint Thomas, my brother, and Henry Frank, Parson of Hakwell, my Executors.

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[1] Who succeeded his father in the Earldom.

[2] The bequests of his second and third best coronets to his daughters Joane and Alice, probably arose from their both being Countesses, and consequently entitled to wear them. Vide notes [4] and [5] in the last page.

[3] This and the following bequests are omitted by Dugdale.

KATHERINE LADY PEVERELL.

Katherine, wife of Sir Andrew Peverell, Knight[1], Sunday[2] next after St. Luke, 1375. My body to be buried in the Monastery of Lewes, if it so pleaseth the Prior thereof. To Andrew Peverell, cousin to my Lord; to the Earl of Arundel, my brother; to Sir Richard, his son, my nephew; Henry Huse, late my husband. And I appoint the Prior of Lewes my Executor.

PETER DE LACY.

Peter de Lacy, at London, on the Feast of St. Michael[3], 1375. My body to be buried in the chancel of the Church of Northflete. I appoint Peter de Lacy, Parson there, and Nicholas de Lacy, Parson of Bradwell, my Executors.

SIR WILLIAM SAY, KNT.

William Say, Knight, at Reysham, in Kent, February 1, 49th Edward III. 1375. My goods there, and in the County of Sussex and Hertford.

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[1] She was the daughter of Richard third Earl, and sister of Edmond fourth Earl of Arundel. Dugdale omits any mention of her in his account of the Earls of Arundel. Under the Barony of Hoese, vol. i. p. 623, he states, that Henry Hoese, who was in the wars of Scotland in the 7th and 9th Edward III. on the marriage of his eldest son Henry, in the 21st of that reign, settled the manor of Morton upon him and his issue, failing which, on Richard his second son, with remainder to the issue of his own body by *Katherine, then his wife*; and that he died July 21st, 23 Edward III. 1349. It is pretty evident that the testator was the Katherine there mentioned.

[2] October 21st. [3] September 29th.

SIR THOMAS DE ST. NICHOLAS, KNT.

Thomas de St. Nicholas, Knt. Wednesday the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula[1], 1375. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Mary Minster, in Thanet, before the great cross; to Alice, my wife's sister; to Elizabeth and Agnes, my daughters; to Elizabeth, my wife; to Lawrence, my son.

SIR NICHOLAS DE LOVAINE, KNT.

Sir Nicholas de Lovayne, Knight, September 20th, 1375. My body to be buried in the Abbey Church of Penshurst, otherwise in the Abbey of our Lady Grace, in London, near the Tower. I will that the furniture of my sepulture be all of black drap de layne, and that my helmet be placed at the head of my corpse, with my shield of arms and my sword; to Margaret, my wife[2]; to Nicholas, my son, three M marks, of the debt which the King oweth me, and whereof he hath tallies; to Margaret, my daughter; to John Lord Beaumont, a .... which my wife gave me; to the Honourable Lady Mohun; to Sir Aubrey de Vere, brother to my said wife, a cup with a cover; to Sir Edward Berkley; to Sir John Pekbrugge; to Sir Reginald de Molines, my cousin, a silver cup and cover marked with my arms; to Sir Bernard Brocas; to Sir Edward St. John; to Sir Robert Belknap. I will that prayers be said for the soul of Dame Katherine St. John, and Roger her

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[1] August 1st.

[2] She was daughter of John de Vere, seventh Earl of Oxford, and married, first, Henry Lord Beaumont, by whom she had John Lord Beaumont, mentioned in the above will; secondly, Sir Nicholas de Louvaine, of Penshurst, in Kent; and thirdly, Sir John Devereux, Knt. Collins' Peerage, vol. vi. p. 2; and Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 53.

son, whose inheritance I have gotten; my Manors of Ospring and Zenesfeld, in Kent, and Chevele Ditton and Camoys, in Cambridgeshire; my heir male, now under age. Whereas I have agreed with all the heirs of Poultney but one, who is under age; to Maud[1], my wife, an annuity of x*l.*; my brother Nicholas. I will also that prayers be said for Sir William Poultney, and others that I am bound to. To my brother, John Pekbrugge, the reversion of the manor of Swaffham, in the County of Cambridge, after the death of Margaret, my sister; to Sir Aubrey de Vere the manor of Ditton, paying c *l.*

EDWARD LORD DESPENCER.

Edward Lord Despenser[2], Lord of Glamorgan and Morgannock, at my manor of Lanblethian, November 6, 1375. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Tewksbury, on the south side, near to the bodies of my ancestors. To the Abbot and Convent of Tewksbury, one whole suit of my best vestments, also two gilt chalices, and one gilt hanap; likewise a ewer, wherein to put the body of Christ on Corpus Christi day, which was given to me by the King of France; to Elizabeth, my wife[3], my great bed of blue camaka with griffins; also another bed of camaka, striped with white and black, with all the furniture thereto belonging; to Sir Ralf de Ferrers[4], my uncle; to Sir John

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[1] Probably an error of the person who copied it into Harl. MSS. 6148, whence the abstract of this will is taken.

[2] Knight of the Garter. He was summoned to Parliament from 31 to 39 Edward III. inclusive, and died at his Castle of Cardiff on Martinmas Day, Nov. 11th, 1375.

[3] Daughter of Bartholomew de Burghersh. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[4] Apparently brother of his mother Ann, daughter of Henry Lord Ferrers of Groby. This and following names are omitted in Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 396.

D'Odingsells my black courser. And I appoint Sir John D'Aunsey, Sir John Fallesle, Sir Edward Delinggrigge, Knt. my Executors.

MARY COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE.

Mary de St. Paul[1], Countess of Pembroke, Lady of Wrifford[2] and of Montenac, at my Manor of Braxsted, in Essex, March 13, 1376[3]. My body to be buried in the Church of the Sisters of Denny[4], in the heart thereof, where my tomb is made. Sir Aymer de Valence, my late Lord, who lieth buried in the Abbey of Westminster, and to whom I was executrix; to that Church a cross with a foot of gold and emeralds, which Sir William de Valence, Knt. brought from the Holy Land. My nephew, Sir Aymer de Assels. And I appoint Sir John Knevit, Knt. Sir Arnold Pinkney, and Sir John Shaftesbury, my Executors.

JOHN KIRRIEL.

John Kirriel, son of Sir Nicholas Kirriel, late Knight. In the Diocese of Canterbury, Monday[5] next after the Feast of St. Andrew, 1376. I bequeath c marks for the expenses of my burial. To Lettice, my wife; to Sir Stephen Valence; to Sir Peter, Prior of Horton. And I appoint my son, Nicholas Kirriel, my Executor.

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[1] She was third wife of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, who died in 1323, and daughter of Guy de Chastilian, Earl of St. Paul. It is probable that she died very aged.

[2] Weysford, in Dugdale, vol. i. p. 778. [3] Query, 1376-7?

[4] In Cambridgeshire, which was of her foundation.

[5] December 6th.

PHILIPPA COUNTESS OF MARCH.

Philippa de Mortimer Countess of March, at Plomestede[1], November 21, 1378. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of the Holy Trinity, in the Priory of Bustelesham Montagu. I bequeath to the said Church of Bustlesham all the furniture of my Chapel, vestments, books, chalices, &c. the use of the altar of St. Anne, before which altar my body shall be buried, in the second arch, near the body of my honoured Lord and father, on whom God have mercy, excepting my best vestment with three "capes," which I devise to the Abbey of Wigmore, and my white vestment, which I bequeath to the House of Lyngbrok. To the said altar of St. Anne a tablet of the best gold, which I bought of John Paulyn; also for the use of the said altar two basons of silver, enamelled with the arms of Mortimer and Montagu; to Edmond, my son, a bed, &c. also a gold ring, with a piece of the true cross, with this writing, "In nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen." and which I charge him on my blessing to keep; likewise a cup of silver with an escutcheon of the arms of Mortimer. And I require you my very dear son, from the great trust which I have, and ought reasonably to have in you, that on my blessing you will not disturb my executors, &c. And from the reliance which I have in Sir W. de Aston, and Sir W. Wynter, two of my executors, I will, &c. And I appoint Sir William de Aston, Sir William Wynter, Ph. Holgot, and Robert Wyk, my executors. And from the confidence I place in the Reverend Father in God the Bishop of Winchester, that is to say, Sir William Wykham, and in my very dear and beloved in God, Monsr John de Bromwych, I request them, especially in works of charity, to be aiding to my Executors *. Proved before William Courteney, Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, Feb. 9, 1381.

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[1] She was daughter of William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, K. G. and wife of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, K. G. and died in 1381.

* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 98.

LADY LORA ATTE LESSE.

Dame Lora Atte Lesse, on the Feast of St. Edmund, Archbishop and Martyr[1], 1378. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Augustine's at Canterbury. To Sir Richard Atte Lesse, Knight, my son; to William Topclive; to each of my sons and daughters; to Marcell atte Lesse, my son.

SIR JOHN NORTHWOOD, KNT.

John Northwood, of Kent, Knight[2], on the last day of February, 1378[3]. My body to be buried in the Monastery of St. Segebert of Minster. I will that two pilgrims be sent to visit "the shadow[4]" of St. Peter, Paul, and James, in Galacia. To Joane, my wife; to Joane, my daughter; to Stephen, my son, now at school. I desire that William Frogenhall, William Sutton, and John More, oversee my daughter's marriage.

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[1] November 16th.

[2] He was son and heir of Sir Roger Northwood, Knt. by Juliana, daughter of Geoffrey Baron Say, and was summoned to Parliament from the 37th to the 49th of Edward III. and according to Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 70, died on the 27th of February 1379, 2 Richard II. He also states, that he married Joane, the daughter of Robert Hert, of Feversham, co. Kent, which is corroborated by a pedigree by Glover in Harl. MSS. 807, but a pedigree of Northwood, in Harl. MSS. 1052, asserts, that his wife was Katherine, the daughter and coheir of Sir John Aspall; from his calling his wife "Joane," in his will, if the Harl. MS. last cited is correct, Katherine Aspall must have been a former wife.

[3] Query, 1378-9?

[4] Query if rightly transcribed in the manuscript whence this will is taken?

SIR NICHOLAS CRIELL, KNT.

Nicholas Criell[1], Knt. on the Friday[2] before St. Michael's Day, 1379. To Elizabeth, my wife; to Elizabeth Echingham, xx marks. And I appoint Sir William Echingham, Knt. Robert Echingham, and Thomas Brokhull, my executors.

SIR ROGER BEAUCHAMP, KNT.

Roger Beauchamp, Knt.[3] at London, 19th December, 1379[4]. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers in London, near to the grave where Sybil[5], my wife, resteth. And I desire that at my funeral there be a placebo and dirige with note, and on the morrow after two masses, one of our Lady, and another of Requiem. Whereas I am bound to do a service on the Infidels, by devise of my grandsire, Sir Walter Beauchamp, to the

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[1] Sic in Harl. MSS. 6148; but most likely it should be Criol, and he was probably the descendant of Nicholas Criol, who was summoned to Parliament the 25th Edward I. and left issue Nicholas Criol, his son, who was employed in the Navy in the 18th Edward II. to prevent the landing of Queen Isabel and her son Prince Edward. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 770.

[2] September 23d.

[3] He was summoned to Parliament from 37 Edward III. to 3 Richard II. as Lord Beauchamp, of Bletshoe; having distinguished himself in the wars of France, in the 50th of Edward III. he was appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Household.

[4] Sic in an abstract of this will in Harl. MSS. 6148; but Dugdale's extract, vol. i. p. 251, states that it was dated 19*th January*, and that the testator died on the third of January the same year, which at once proves that the date inserted above is the correct one.

[5] Daughter of Sybil, wife of William de Grandison. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 251.

expense of two hundred marks, I will that Roger[1], son to Roger, my son, shall perform the same when he comes of age. To my Chauntry of Bletnesho one hundred pounds, for the maintenance of one priest to sing there perpetually for my soul, and also for the soul of Sybil, late my wife, and all Christian souls; to the Executor of Sir John Coke, the Executor of Queen Philippa[2]. Whereas Philip my son is bound to Sir John Thornbury, a Knight, in Lombardy. To John Philpot, of London, my great cup gilt, which the King of Navarre gave me; to Margaret, now my wife. And I appoint the said Philpot and Andrew Wanton my executors.

WILLIAM LORD MORLEY.

William Morley, Knt.[3] at Halingbury Magna, in Essex, April 15, 1379. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Augustines at Norwich. And I will that two of my best horses be disposed of for mortuaries, viz. my best black horse to those Friars on the day of my funeral,

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[1] In Dugdale's abstract "Roger my son," and not his grandson. It is also there said that Sir Roger Beauchamp bequeathed "to which Roger," all his right in the manor of Bloxham; but as Roger his grandson was found his heir, it is nearly certain that the extract from the Harl. MSS. is correct.

[2] Philippa, the Queen of Edward III. who died 1369, is probably meant; but as her will is not mentioned in Mr. Nichols' Collection of Royal Wills, to which this work is so much indebted, it is presumed that it is not extant. This and the following bequests are omitted in Dugdale's Abstract.

[3] He was summoned to Parliament from 38 Edward III. to 2 Richard II. and died April 30th next following the date of his will, which Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii, p. 26, states, was made on the 26th August 1379, but the extract in one of the Harl. MSS. asserts that it was dated April 15th, 1379. It is most probable that the latter was the case, and that he died on the 30th of the same month.

and my palfrey, called Don, to the Rector of the Church of Halingbury. To seven priests, to celebrate divine service for my soul for the space of one whole year next ensuing after my decease, xlvi *l.* xiii *s.* iiii *d.* I will that one of them celebrate at Hallyngbury, one at Swantone, one at Hokeryng, one at Hengham, one at Folsham, one in the Chapel of Cecily my wife, and the other seventh part of the said sum I bequeath to Friar Richard, of the Order of St. Augustine, my confessor, the which sum to be equally divided amongst them; to Sir Thomas Morley, Knt. my son and heir, my best dorser, four costers, and one banker with my arms; and to the said Sir Thomas the plate belonging to Cecily [1], my wife, marked with the arms of Bardolph.

SIR JOHN DE ARUNDEL, KNT.

John de Arundel, Knt.[2] November 26th, 1379. My body to be buried in the Priory at Lewes, in the great Church there, under an arch near the Funeral Chapel. To Eleanor, my wife; to Joane, my daughter, M marks; to each of my sons and daughters; to my brother, the Earl of Arundel; to the Countess of Hereford, my sister. And I appoint Sir Robert Rouse, and Sir ——— Maltravers, my executors.

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[1] She was daughter of Thomas Lord Bardolf. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[2] From his describing the Earl of Arundel as his brother, and the Countess of Hereford as his sister, it is evident that he was a younger son of Edmond Fitz-Alan, fourth Earl of Arundel, though Dugdale takes no notice of him. This family presents a singular instance of adopting the name of their title as the surname of the family, for after the marriage of John Fitz-Alan, Lord of Clun, with Isabel, the sister and coheir of Hugh D'Albini, Earl of Arundel, all the descendants called themselves Arundel instead of Fitz-Alan.

SIR WALTER PAVELEY, KNT.

Sir Walter Paveley, Knight [1], at the Abbey of Romsey, November 21st, 3d Richard II. 1379. To Elizabeth, my wife. I will that two stones be laid in the Church of the Friars Preachers of London, upon my father and mother, and upon my father's brother, one armed with the arms of Paveley, the other with Paveley and St. Phillibert impaled with my father's and brother's, and the label; also that a stone be laid in the Chapel of Bocton Church for my grandsire and granddame, with the escutcheon of Paveley and Burghersh [2] quarterly. To Sir Stephen Valence, Knt. my manor of Stputinge, in Kent. I appoint Sir John Gildburghe, Knt. and Sir William de Windsor, Provost of Wingham, my feoffees in my manor of Cotton Ditton, in Kent; and I will that my said feoffees convey the said manor to Elizabeth, my wife, and the heirs of Paveley. And I appoint Thomas Brokhull my executors.

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[1] Apparently Sir Walter Paveley, who was the twenty-sixth Knight, and one of the founders of the Order of the Garter.

[2] It is manifest from this will that there was an alliance both between the families of Paveley and St. Phillebert, and between those of Paveley and Burghersh, though neither is noticed by Dugdale; but it appears, vol. ii. p. 34, that Robert de Burghersh died 24 Edward I. seised of the manor of Stutynge, in Kent, which was possessed by this Sir Walter Paveley at his death, and in the will of Bartholomew Lord Burghersh, K. G.; in p. 76 it will be found that he leaves a legacy to Sir Walter Paveley, and appoints him one of his executors. In Buswell's Knights of the Garter, p. 39, in the account of Sir Walter Paveley, K. G. it is stated that "he bought of Bartholomew Lord Burghersh, K. G. the manors of Foxgrove, Burwash Court, Ditton, with its two appendages Brampton and Sifleston, *Stowting*, &c. in the County of Kent, in the 43d Edward III." It is however asserted in that work that the Sir Walter Pavely there mentioned died 28th June, 49 Edward III. 1375, in which case it is of course impossible he could have been the testator; but it is not improbable, either that Buswell or the date assigned to this will is incorrect, for every other circumstance af-

SIR WILLIAM TRUSSELL, KNT.

William Trussell, of Cubleston, Knt.[1] on the Feast of St. Scolast the Virgin[2], 1379[3]. My body to be buried in the Chapel of Merston Trussell. To Elizabeth Trussell, my heir; to Sir Warren Trussell, my brother; to Sir John Clinton; to my cousin, Sir Thomas D'arderne; to Sir William Coksey; the residue of my goods I bequeath to Elizabeth, my daughter[4]; to Sir Amery Trussell; to Dame Margarey Careswell. And I appoint Sir Reginald Grey, Sir John Clinton, Sir Walter Coksey, and Sir Warren my brother, my executors.

JAMES EARL OF ORMOND.

James Botiler, Earl of Ormond[5], at Lavachery, the last day of August, 1379. My body to be buried in the Church of Shiere, in Surrey, if I die in England. To Elizabeth, my wife; to James, my son and heir; to my other sons and daughters, not married.

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fords strong evidence that the above Sir Walter Paveley was the Knight of the Garter in question.

[1] Dugdale, in his Baronage, does not give any information about this Sir William Trussell, but in a genealogical table in Banks's Dormant and Extinct Peerage, vol. i. p. 425, he is said to have married Rose Venables, and to have had by her a daughter and heir Katherine, the wife of Alured Trussel; and that the issue of this match was a daughter and heir Elizabeth, who married Baldwin Frevill, and died s. p.

[2] February 10th. [3] Query, 1379-1380?

[4] If the statement just cited from Banks be correct, this Elizabeth must have been the testator's *grand*-daughter.

[5] Born 1331; he was commonly called the Noble Earl on account of his descent from the royal family, being great grandson of King Edward I. and he died in his castle of Knoctopher on Saturday October 18th, 1382, and was buried in St. Kenny's Church at Kilkenny. Carte's Life of the Duke of Ormond, vol. i. p. xxxv.

WILLIAM LORD LATIMER.

William, Lord Latimer[1], July 10th, 4th Rich. II. 1380. My body to be* buried in the Priory of Gisebourne, in Cleaveland. Whereas I have given in fee simple to Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and others, by charter inrolled in the Chancery, all my lands, in trust for the Lord Nevil[2] and his heirs, male or female, upon condition that they bear my arms, and pay to my executors three M marks, excepting my manor of Wodeton, and the advowson of ——— in Surrey, which I give to Thomas Camoys[3], my cousin, and his heirs male; to Elizabeth, my daughter, a . . . . which belonged to Dame Maud Longespee, Countess of Salisbury. I will that my house in the parish of St. Mary's be sold to found prayers for King Edward's soul[4].

MARGARET LADY BEDINGFIELD.

Margaret Lady Bedingfield[5], on the Feast of Pente-

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[1] Knight of the Garter. He was summoned to Parliament from 42d Edward III. to the 3d Richard II. inclusive, and, according to Dugdale, died May 28th, 4 Richard II. 1380, which must be erroneous, if the date of his will, as copied from Harl. MSS. 6148, *viz.* the 14th July in that year, be correct.

[2] John Lord Nevil, of Raby, who married Elizabeth Latimer, his daughter and heiress, to whom she was second wife; the eldest son of this marriage was summoned to Parliament as Baron Latimer from 5 Henry IV. to 9 Henry VI.

[3] Sir Thomas Camoys, Knt. was in the retinue of William Lord Latimer 1 Richard II.; he died 9 Henry V. In Dugdale's account of the lands of which Lord Latimer died seised, vol. ii. p. 32, the manor of Wodeton is not mentioned; but in the names of this Sir Thomas Camoys' lands, vol. i. p. 768, the Manor of Wodeton, in the County of Southampton, is included.

[4] He was one of Edward the Third's executors.

[5] Probably ancestor to the present family of that name.

cost[1], 1380. My body to be buried in the Church of Bedford. To James de Bedingfield, my son, and Alice, his wife; to Thomas, my son. And I appoint John Thomaline, Alice de Micklefield, Margaret Marshal, and Lady Segrave, my executors.

GUICHARD EARL OF HUNTINGDON.

Guichard D'Angle, Earl of Huntingdon[2], at Madenhede, on Easter Day[3], 1380. My body to be buried in the Church of the Holy Cross at Engle, before the high altar, if I happen to die beyond the seas, in the Chapel of our Lady, in the spot where the priest usually stands to celebrate mass, in which place I have made my tomb. But if I die in England, then I will that my body be buried in the Church of the Grey Friars at Reading, without any hearse, arms, or banners, at my funeral; and I will that my heart be taken out of my body and preserved with spices, to be deposited in the said Church of Engle. I will that the expenses which would attend my funeral, if celebrated with pomp, be bestowed in masses for my soul, and for thirteen poor men in black raiment to carry torches thereat. To William D'Engle, whom I make my heir, all lands which I have bought or may buy in France, with all of mine in England. And I appoint Sir William de Beauchamp, Lord Chamberlain to the King, Sir William de Nevil, Sir Lewis de Clifford, and Sir John Clambrowe, my executors. Proved 4th April, 1380.

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[1] May 13th.

[2] Knight of the Garter. He was a foreigner, but having been tutor to Richard the Second, and performed many eminent services at Gascoigne and elsewhere, he was created Earl of Huntingdon July 16th, 1377, and died s. p. very shortly after the date of his will. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 173. Of this nobleman Froissart observes he had all the virtues which a knight ought to have, being "merry, true, amorous, sage, secret, large, preux, hardy, adventurous, and chivalrous."

[3] March 25th.

SIR JOHN CAVENDISH.

Sir John Cavendish, Knt.[1] at Bury St. Edmond's, on Monday[2] after the Feast of Palm, 1380. My body to be buried in the Church of Cavendish, near the body of Alice, my late wife. To Andrew Cavendish, my son and heir, my manors and lands in Cavendish, Pentlowe, Fakenham, Aspes, and Saxham; to Rose, the wife of my said son Andrew; to Margaret, daughter to Andrew, my said son. And I appoint Robert de Swynbourne, and John Rookswood, sen^r, my executors. Proved August 26, 1381.

EDMOND EARL OF MARCH.

Edmond de Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, Lord of Wigmore[3], at Denbigh, May 1, 1380. My body to be buried with the body of my wife, on whom God have mercy, in the Church of the Abbey of Wigmore, on the left of the high altar, and we charge our executors that they allow no excessive expence at our funeral, but only five tapers of wax, which, after our funeral we will be distributed to the Parish Churches in the neighbourhood of

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[1] Of the same family as that from which his grace the present Duke of Devonshire is descended. He was in the year 1365 constituted Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and shortly before his death was elected Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. An infuriated mob seized the person of this venerable Judge, and beheaded him at Bury in 1381. Collins' Peerage, vol. i. p. 280.

[2] March 26th.

[3] He was born on Candlemas Eve, February 1st, 1351, and married Philippa, daughter and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. The grand-daughter of this nobleman conveyed to the House of York their claim to the throne. This Edmund Earl of March was much distinguished in his time, and was appointed the King's Lieutenant in Ireland the 3d of Richard II. and died at Cork on Friday the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, 27th December, 5 Richard II. 1381. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 149.

the said Abbey, for the use of the Holy Sacrament. We will, after the payment of our debts, first, that Roger, son of John de Mortimer, be paid D *l.* for which we are bound by Statute Merchant; to the Church of the Abbey of Wigmore M *l.* to be employed according to the directions of my most honoured lady and mother, and of my executors, and under the superintendence of the Bishop of Hereford for the time being, and of Sir John de Byshopeston, Monsr Peter de la Mars, Sir William Ford, Sir Walter de Colmpton, and Hugh de Boraston; to the said Abbey of Wigmore a large cross of gold set with stones, with a relique of the cross of our Lord, a bone of St. Richard the Confessor, Bishop of Chichester [1], and the finger of St. Thomas de Cantelowe [2], Bishop of Hereford, and the reliques of St. Thomas, Bishop of Canterbury, &c.; to our most honoured lady and mother; to Roger, our son and heir, the cup of gold with a cover, called Benesonne, and our sword garnished with gold, which belonged to the good King Edward, with God's blessing and ours; and we will that, after the decease of our said son, the aforesaid cup, sword, and a large horn of gold, remain to his next heir, and after him to his heirs for ever; also our large bed of black satin, embroidered with white lions and gold roses, with escutcheons of the arms of Mortimer and Ulster; also a silver salt-cellar in the shape of a dog, and our best gold horn with the belt; and if our said son die before he is of full age, and without heirs of his body, then we will that the said things remain to our son Edmond, with the like conditions; to our said son Edmond three hundred marks of land, &c.; to our daughter Elizabeth, a salt-cellar in the shape of a dog, a gold cup, and two hundred pearls; to our daughter Philippa, a coronet of gold, with stones, and two hundred pearls, &c.; to Symon Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, a tripod with two silver lions gilt and enamelled; to William Courtney, Bi-

[1] Richard de la Wich, who was Bishop of Chichester from 1245 to 1253, and was canonized. Vide his will in p. 46.

[2] Cantelupe. He was Bishop of Hereford from 1275 to 1282, Chancellor of Oxford and Lord Chancellor, and afterwards canonized.

shop of London; to Friar John Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, a plate of silver for spices, enamelled with the arms of Mortimer on the bottom, and a ring with four rubies, &c. and a diamond in the middle; to our dear brother, Monsr Henry Earl of Northumberland [1]; to our dear son, Monsr Henry Percy [2], a small nonche, in the form of the body of a stag and the head of an eagle; to Monsr Richard le Scrop a silver cup; to Monsr John Lovell a cup with the cover of a blue stone; to Sir John de Bishopeston a ring of gold with a ruby engraved as a signet; also to Thomas, "notre friere" [3], c *l.*; to Sir William Ford, to Sir Walter de Colmpton; to Sir John de Briddlewode a cup of silver called Wassail [4]; to Sir John de Kepston xx marks; to Sir John Pers; to Monsr Pers de la Mar; to Sir Hugh de Boraston a tablet with the images of St. John and St. Katherine. And we appoint the Reverend Fathers in God William Courteney, Bishop of London, and Friar John Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, Henry Earl of Northumberland, Monsr Piers de la Mare, Sir Walter de Colmpton, Sir John de Briddewood, Sir John de Kepston, and Sir John Piers, our executors. Present our son, Henry Percy, Mr John de Colton, Dean d'Evelyn [5], Monsr Hugh Chene, Knight, Thomas, "n're friere" [6], Henry de Cornewaill, Esquire, and Sir William Stutevyle, Chaplain "qi l'escript." And we will that this our will be supervised by our most Reverend

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[1] Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, eldest son of Henry Earl of Northumberland, married his daughter Elizabeth; hence the testator calls this Earl his brother. [2] Hotspur. Vide note [1].

[3] This expression is inserted in the original words, because the editor of Royal Wills, p. 117, conjectures the testator to mean his own brother Thomas. It is however evident that this supposition is erroneous; for the place in the will where this bequest occurs, viz. immediately after, and indeed in the same paragraph with a bequest to Sir John de Bishopeston, who was evidently a clerk, renders it almost certain that the word "friere" here meant his chaplain or confessor, designating him as *our* Friar Thomas, from his forming part of his domestic establishment. Dugdale does not mention any such brother, nor is he named in his mother's will.

[4] Wassal, or grace cup [5] Dublin. [6] Vide note [3].

Father in God Simon Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury, my most honoured lady and mother, and Monsr Richard Le Scrop *. Proved before William Courteney [1], Archbishop of Canterbury, 22d January 1382 [2].

SIR EDWARD BARKLE, KNT.

Edward Barkle, Knight. My body to be buried in the gate of the Church of St. Mary Carmelites, in Calais. To Sir John Clanbrow, Knt. my dominion and monastery at Hikeling.

THOMAS BISHOP OF DURHAM.

Thomas Bishop of Durham [3], March 28, 1381. My house in Ottford, near London. To John de Popham, my nephew, M marks, which William de Windsor oweth me, for Alice Pers [4], now his wife.

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* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 104.

[1] This William Courtney is called Bishop of London in the above will; he was Bishop of London from 1375 to 1381, in which year he was translated to Canterbury. [2] Query, 1382-3?

[3] Thomas Hatfield, Principal Secretary of State, Prebendary of York and Lincoln; he was consecrated Bishop of Durham in 1345, and died in 1381.

[4] The celebrated Alice Perrers, whom many writers have assigned as a concubine to Edward III.; her extraordinary beauty caused her to be made Lady of the Sun in 48 Edward III. when she rode from the Tower of London in a procession through Cheapside, accompanied by many Lords, Knights, and Ladies, until she came to West Smithfield, where solemn justs were held for seven days. A very interesting account of this personage, who has attracted the notice of every historian of the reign of Edward III. from her supposed connection with that monarch, and the influence she is said to have had on his councils, will be found in Louth's Life of Wickham, and in Godwin's Life of Chaucer, vol. iii. p. 76, et seq.; she afterwards married William Lord Windsor. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

NICHOLAS AUDLEY.

Nicholas Audley [1], Lord of Rough Castle [2] and Haleigh, 1381. My body to be buried in the Church of our Abbey of Hulton, at the end of my father's tomb, in a marble tomb, as my father hath. To Elizabeth, my wife; to John d'Audley.

WILLIAM EARL OF SUFFOLK.

William d'Ufford, Earl of Suffolk [3], Tuesday [4] next ensuing the Festival of St. Barnabas, 1381. My body to be buried at Campasse, under the arch of St. Nicholas' Chapel there, behind the tomb of my honourable father and mother. I will that, on the eve and day of my funeral, there shall be five square tapers, of the height which my nearest of kin shall think fit, and four morters; also forty-eight torches, borne by forty-eight poor men clothed in white. To Friar Ralph de Norwich, my confessor; to Isabel, my wife [5], lands which should descend to me after the death

[1] He died without issue on St. Mary Magdalen's day 15 Richard II. July 22d, 1391, having been in the wars of France in the 33d and 46th of Edward III. and was afterwards appointed Chief Justice of Wales; his wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Alice de Beaumont, Countess of Bogham. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 750.

[2] Red Castle, in Shropshire. Ibid.

[3] He was constituted Admiral of the King's whole Fleet from the mouth of the Thames northward 50 Edward III. and having been elected Knight of the Garter, died suddenly s. p. the 15th February 1382, on the steps of the House of Lords. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 49.

[4] The abstract of this will in Harl. MSS. 6148, says Wednesday, but the former is correct, as June 11, the Feast of St. Barnabas, fell in 1381 on Tuesday.

[5] Dugdale states that he married Joane, daughter and heir of Sir Edward de Montacute, and that his widow was Isabel, daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick (relict of John le Strange, of Blackmere), who must have been his second wife. Ibid.

of my dear cousin of Huntingfield; other lands which I should have after the death of Dame Margery, widow to Sir Walter de Norwich[1]; to my sister, Dame Maud d'Ufford; to my nephew, Willoughby Lord Eresby; to my nephew Scales, and my neice his wife; to my cousin of Kardeston; to my cousin, Sir Robert Ufford; to Richard le Scroop, xx *l.* I bequeath my manor of Thorney to Sir Roger de Boys for life. Whereas Isabel, widow of Edmond de Herset, has a rent out of Iken. To Sir John Peschal my manor of Denyton, if I die without issue. A little cross, which Sir Ralf de Hemenhale gave me. I will that a picture of a horse and man armed with my arms, be made in silver, and offered to the altar of Our Lady of Walsingham; and another, the like, to be made and offered at Bromeholme. To Maud Montagu, Abbess of Barking[2]. And I appoint Sir Richard le Scroop, Sir Robert de Swillington, Sir Nicholas Gernon, and Sir Roger de Boys, my executors, who are to cause a marble tomb to be made for me at Campasse.

SIR JOHN BROKHULL, KNT.

John Brokhull, Knight, May 16, 6th Rich. II. 1382. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minors at Canterbury, at the chancel door, near the body of Editha, my wife. To Saltwood Church; to Beatrix, now my wife. And I appoint Thomas Brokhull, Walter Barry, Thomas St. Leger, and William Bilney, my executors.

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[1] His mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir John de Norwich, Knt. The Sir Walter de Norwich here mentioned was his uncle, his mother's brother, to whose son John the said Margaret was found cousin and coheir. This and all the subsequent persons are omitted in Dugdale's abstract of this will. His nephews John third Lord Willoughby de Eresby, and Roger fourth Lord Scales, were the sons of his sister.

[2] Daughter of William Lord Montacute, and first cousin to his first wife Joane de Montacute.

SIR MAURICE WHICHE, KNT.

Maurice Whiche, Knight, at London, Saturday, 11th July, 1383. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Botolphe without Aldersgate. To my nephew, Robert Whiche; to Elizabeth, my wife; to Lawrence Sebrook, a silver cup; to Joane Whiche, my sister; to Katherine Banaster; to William Wiche, my nephew.

SIR JOHN BOTETORT, KNT.

John Botetort, Lord of Weley [1], at my Castle of Weley, on the Feast of St. John the Baptist [2], 1383, 7th Rich. II. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Hales, before the high altar. To Maud, my daughter, Abbess of, Polesworth, x *l.*; to my daughter Anneyne, a nun at Elstow, IV*l.*

WILLIAM LORD BARDOLPH.

William Bardolph, Lord of Wyrmegeye [3], at my manor of Cathorpe, in the county of Lincoln, September 12, 1384. My body to be buried in the quire of the Church of the Friars Carmelites at Lenne. To my heir male, whomsoever he be, a part of the very cross of our Lord, set in gold.

SIR WILLIAM DE WYNDESORE, KNT.

William de Wyndesore, Knight, at Eversham, in the diocese of Lincoln, September 10, 1384. To Sir William

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 16 Edward III. until 9 Richard II. in which year he died. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 47.

[2] June 24th.

[3] Dugdale says, he died the same year, having been summoned to Parliament from the 49th Edward III. to the 9th of Richard II.

de Melton, Sir James de Pykerynge, Sir Walter de Strykland, Knights, and John de Wyndesore, sen^r, all my goods, whom I desire to pay my debts, and to provide for the health of my soul therewith; to Robert, Roger, William, Elias, and Peter de Windesore, sons of my brother John de Windesore, deceased [1]. In the presence of William de Cawood, rector of the church of Bolesby, and the Reverend Sir John Bakon, Archdeacon of Richmond *. Proved October 22, 1384.

JAMES LORD AUDLEY.

James Audley [2], Lord of Rony Castle [3], and of Heleigh, at Heleigh Castle, 9th Richard II. 1385. My body to be buried in the quire of my Abbey at Hilton, before the high altar, if I die in the Marches; but if I depart out of this life in Devon or Somersetshire, then I will that my body be buried in the quire of the Friars Preachers of Exeter. And I desire that there be about my corpse five great tapers, and that five morters of wax be burnt on the day of my burial; and also I will that xl *l.* be then distributed to poor people to pray for my soul. To Nicholas, my son c *l.* one

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[1] This clause is added from a note of this will obligingly sent to the editor by George Baker, Esq. F. S. A. the able Historian of Northamptonshire. The date of the will is there stated to be the 15th of September instead of the 10th.

* Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. p. 68. This Sir William de Windesore married the famous Alice Perrers mentioned in a former note, p. 113; he died s. p. m., having been summoned to Parliament 5, 6, and 7 Richard II. In the 43d Edward III. he was Lieutenant of Ireland, and was a distinguished soldier in the reign of Edward III. and in the early part of that of Richard II. His will was a noncupative one.

[2] Knight of the Garter, and one of the Founders of that noble order; according to Froissart, he distinguished himself much at the battle of Poictiers. He was summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 10th Richard II. and died on April 1st in that year. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 750.

[3] Red Castle, in Shropshire. Ibid.

dozen of silver vessels, and all the armour for my body; to Foulk Fitzwarren, and Philip his uncle, all the rest of my armour of plate and mail; to Margaret Hillary, my daughter, x *l.*; to Jenkin d'Audley; to Maud de Heiworth, and John Marshal, the residue of my goods; to the Monks of Hilton Abbey x *l.* to pray for my soul.

HUGH EARL OF STAFFORD.

Hugh Earl of Stafford [1], April 6, 1385. My body to be buried in the Priory of Stone, near to the grave of my wife, if I depart this life in England. I will that six large tapers be placed about my hearse, and four morters of wax, but I desire that no horse or arms be offered at my funeral, and that no prayers be said thereat excepting by ecclesiastical persons, my allies, and friends. Also I will that one hundred poor men be clothed in white, with a cross behind and before on their garments, each of them to carry a torch, as well on the vespers as on my burial day. Also I will that five hundred masses be celebrated for the souls of my father and mother, my wife, myself, and all my benefactors, also for all Christians, within one year after my decease. Likewise I will that within the said year there be celebrated fifty masses and trentals of St. Gregory, for the souls of the before-mentioned persons, by the most fitting people that can be found. My sisters Roos [2] and Charlton [3], and Dame Elizabeth Stafford. And I appoint my cousin the Archbishop of Canterbury [4], my brother the Earl of Warwick [5],

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[1] Knight of the Garter.

[2] Beatrix, wife of Thomas Lord Roos.

[3] Johanna, married to Sir John Charlton, son and heir of Lord Powys.

[4] William Courtenay, the descent of the Archbishop and of the testator from King Edward I. rendered them second cousins once removed, the former being the great-grandson and the latter the great-great-grandson of that monarch.

[5] Thomas, fourth Earl of Warwick, was his brother-in-law, this Earl of Stafford having married Philippa de Beauchamp his sister.

the Lord Nevile, the Earl of Suffolk, and Sir William Beauchamp, my executors *.

ANOTHER WILL OF THE SAID EARL, OR RATHER A CODICIL TO THE PRECEDING.

At Jernemuth, April 15, 1385. I will that my daughter Joan be well and fitly married; and that, out of the profits of my lands in the hands of my feoffees [1], my three sons, William, Edmund, and Hugh, shall each have one c*l.* per annum during their lives. To Thomas, my son, my coat of mail, d'Astere of Naples, and my helmet made at Bourdeaux, with a camail d'astere, and also my sword made at Turenne, which Sir Ralf Ferrers gave me. I will also that three priests be found to celebrate divine service for the health of my soul, near to the place of my burial, for three years next after my decease.

ANOTHER CODICIL TO THE SAID WILL.

At Rhodes [2], in the house of Bartholomew Comerch, September 21, 1385. To my sister Roos a gold ring with a little diamond. To Margaret de Nevill [3], my daughter, a large gold ring, with a great diamond set therein; to Katherine de la Pole [4], my daughter, a fermail of knots; to Joane, my daughter, a golden fermail with a heart; to my sister Charleton a large gold ring with a karrect; to Dame Joane d'Engayne, my cousin [5]. Witnessed by John

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* This was the Earl's first will, which, according to a note added to the abstract of it in Harl. MSS. 6148, was made by his confessor Sir John Noel on his going towards the Lord's sepulture at Jerusalem. Vide also Dugdale, vol. i. p. 162.

[1] Among whom it would appear from the same MS. were Sir Nicholas Stafford and John Fremingham.

[2] Dugdale says, this Codicil was made on his return from Jerusalem.

[3] First wife of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G.

[4] Married to Michael de la Pole.

[5] Joan, his grand-daughter (viz. the daughter of Catherine de la Pole), married Sir John D'Engayne, Knt. and it appears that it is to her that he alludes the word "cousin," being sometimes used to describe a grandchild.

Radington, Prior of England of the Order of St. John, Richard Baru, Thomas Skipwith, and the noble Knights Sir William Arundel, and Sir Richard Ludlow.

A THIRD CODICIL TO THE SAID WILL.

At Rhodes, September 25, 1385. To John Hinckley, my Esquire, xx *l.*; to Robert Corbet, my Chamberlain x *l.*[1]

ROGER LORD SCALES.

Roger Scales, Lord of Neucells[2], at Hikelinge, March 6, 1385[3]. My body to be buried in the quire of the Monastery of Blackburg. To Isabel Scales, a nun at Shouldham. I will that prayers be said for Geoffrey de Milton, of Tilney. And I appoint Sir John Todenham, Knight, my executor.

JOHN BACON.

John Bacon, Dean of the King's Chapel of St. Martin Magnus, in London, May 1, 1385. My body to be buried in that Church, if I die in England. To Sir Roger Bacon, my brother; to my sisters and brothers.

JOAN LADY ST. JOHN.

Joan, widow of Sir Edward St. John, Sunday[4], being St.

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[1] The above abstracts of the Wills and Codicils of Hugh Earl of Stafford are taken from Dugdale, vol. i. p. 162, and Harl. MSS. 6148, the one often supplying what is omitted in the other. This nobleman died at Rhodes, September 26th, 1385, and his body being brought to England, was buried at Stone, agreeably to the directions contained in his first will.

[2] Query, 1385-6?

[3] He was summoned to Parliament from 49 Edward III. to 9 Richard II. and died on Christmas day 10 Richard II. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 617.

[4] St. Martin's day, viz. November 10th, fell on a Friday in

Martin's day, 1385 My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Mary, in the Monastery of Lewes, near the body of my late husband. To Margery, my daughter; to John Tregoz; to Dame Joan Tregoz; to John, my son; to the Earl of Arundel, a . . . . marked with my father's arms; to his eldest son; to Thomas Chamberlaine; to Richard Chamberlaine; to John Pakenham a brown bay horse.

SIR EDMOND FITZ-HERBERT.

Sir Edmond Fitz-Herbert, Knt. February 23, 1386. My body to be buried in the Monastery of Christ's Church, at Twenham, in the Diocese of Winchester. To Joane, my wife; to Lucy, my sister, a nun at Shaftesbury; to Thomasine, my sister, a nun at Romsey.

CECILY LADY MORLEY.

Cecily de Morley, Lady of Aldeby [1], at Aldeby, on Thursday [2], the Vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle, 1386. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Augustines of Norwich, near the body of Sir William Morley, late my husband. To my dear son Sir Thomas Morley, Knt.; to Dame Margaret Kerdeston, my sister; to Alice Hales.

SIR RALPH CARMINOW.

Ralph Carminow, Knight [3], January 1386 [4]. My body to

1385. Hence it is presumed that the above date is erroneously copied, and that it was Sunday next after St. Martin's day, viz. November 12th.

[1] Daughter of Thomas Lord Bardolph, and widow of William Lord Morley; she died on Friday next after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle ensuing the date of her will, viz. 7th December. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 27. [2] September 20th.

[3] He was descended from an old and distinguished family in Cornwall. It appears that it was this Ralph Carminow who was Knight of the Shire for that County in 7 Richard II. and Sheriff of Cornwall in 1379. [4] Query, 1386-7?

be buried in Behemet Church. For my sepulture xl *l.*; to the Convents of Begging Friars in Cornwall c *l.*; to Walter Sely. And I appoint Dame Alice, my wife, Sir John Kentwood, and Sir John Philip, my executors.

SIR WILLIAM CROYSIER, KNT.

William Croysier, Knight, April 10, 1386. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Mary, in Stoke Dabernon. To Pavenham Church; to Elizabeth, my wife. And I appmy son, Sir John Croysier, Knight, my executor.

MARGARET LADY CAMOYS.

Margaret, late the wife of Sir Thomas Camoys, Knight, St. George's Day [1], 1386. My body to be buried in the Church of St. George in Tedington.

RICHARD LORD POYNINGS.

Richard Lord Poynings [2], Plymouth, June 10, 1387. My body to be buried in the parish Church at Poynings, on the right side of the tomb of my brother, Thomas Lord Poynings [3]. For the celebration of twenty trentals for my soul,

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[1] April 23d.

[2] Brother and heir to Thomas Lord Poynings; he was summoned to Parliament from the 6th to the 9th of Richard II. and being about to accompany John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, into Spain, whither he had before been in the 9 Richard II. made his will, which, from the abstract of it in Harl. MSS. 6148, it appears was written in haste with his own hand at Plymouth, from whence he probably embarked. He died shortly afterwards in Spain, as the probate of his will is dated the 26th September the same year. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 135.

[3] Vide his will, p. 92.

and all Christian souls, x marks; to Joane, my daughter, for her marriage, cc marks; to the infant in my wife's womb, if it be a daughter, c *l.* And if it so happen that I depart this life in such a place that my body cannot be buried at Poynings, to the end, that my friends afar off may take notice thereof, I will that a stone of marble be provided, with an escutcheon of my arms, and an helmet under my head, and an inscription declaring my name and the time of my death. I will that the advowson of the Church of Elsyng be sold, and the money be bestowed in masses and trentals for the souls of Sir Michael de Poynings, my honourable lord and father, my mother, my uncle Richard de Poynings, my grandfather, brother, and sisters, and all my relations, and also for the souls of Sir Thomas Heryngaunte, Robert Botiler, John de Tyes, my benefactors, for my own soul, and for all Christian souls. To my loving Lady Isabel, my wife, daughter to my Lord Robert de Grey, then called Fitz-Payne, the Manor of Wrentham called Northale, in Suffolk, for her life. Also I will that the manors of Preston juxta Ferlee and West Dene, in Suffolk, Ifeld-Peverell and Leveland, in Sussex and Surrey, with the rents of Staundene and Combesdene, in the Isle of Shepey, be retained for the space of twenty years by my Executor, for the payment of my debts and the marriage of my younger children. To Thomas d'Odingsells. And I appoint Sir William Percy, Knight, my executor.

SIR NICHOLAS DE CAREW, KNIGHT.

Nicholas de Carew, senior, at my Manor of Bedington, 13th October, 1387. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Mary of Bedington, near the sepulture of Mons^{r} John de Carew, my brother, close to the Church door, on the South side. To Nicholas de Carew, my son; to Dame Margaret Turberville, my daughter; to Dame Lucy, my daughter, Prioress of Redsparre. And I appoint Sir Guy Rocliffe, and Sir John Wellingburge, my executors.

SIR JOHN MONTACUTE, KNIGHT.

John Montacute, Knight, brother to the Earl of Sarum[1], March 20, 1388, 12 Richard II. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, between the two pillars; but if I die in London, then I desire that my body be buried in St. Paul's, near to the font wherein I was baptized. I will that a black cloth of woollen be laid over my body and about my hearse, and to cover the ground. I will that cloth of russet and white be distributed to poor people after my burial, sufficient to make every poor man a coat and a hood; and upon my burial day I will that there be five tapers, each weighing twenty pounds, placed about my hearse, and four morters, each of ten pound weight; also I desire that twenty-four poor men, cloathed in white or russet, carry each a torch, and that no painting be about my hearse, excepting one banner of the arms of England, two of the arms of Montacute, and two with the arms of Monthermer[2], placed by the five tapers. I will that a plain tomb be made for me, with the image of a knight thereon, and the arms of Montacute, having an helmet under the head; to my sons John and Thomas two gilt pots, marked with the arms of Sir John de Grandison[3]; to my daughter Alianore a gilt cup of the best sort; to Richard, my son, and to Sibyll, Catherine, and Margaret, my daughters, a cup and ewer each; to Alianore, my daughter, the crown which my wife had in her custody; to the said Sibyll, my daughter, xx *l.*; and to the Prioress and Nuns at Ambresbury xx *l.* to pray for my soul; to Margaret, my daughter,

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[1] He was brother of William second Earl of Salisbury, and having been summoned to Parliament from 31 Edward III. to 13 Richard II. died February 25th in that year.

[2] His wife was Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Lord Monthermer; her being the great-grand-daughter of King Edward I. was perhaps the cause of a banner of England being borne at his funeral.

[3] His mother was the daughter of William Lord Grandison.

xx*l.*; and to the Abbess and Nuns of Berkyng xx *l.* to pray for my soul; to the Countess of Sarum; to my sons John and Richard all my armour, spears, and swords, to be shared betwixt them; I will that my sons be ruled by the advice of John de Grandison [1], Bishop of Exeter *.

SIR RICHARD D'ACTON, KNT.

Richard D'Acton, Knight, October 16th, 1388. My body to be buried in the Monastery of Glaston. To that monastery x *l.*; to my funeral expences xl *l.*; to Margaret my wife; to Richard Gatecomb.

RALPH LORD BASSETT.

Ralph Bassett, of Drayton, Knight [2], Sunday [3] next after the Feast of St. Hillary 1389, 13 Richard II. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Litchfield, near the altar of St. Nicholas. To the Priory of Canwell cc *l.* besides tenements in Litchfield and Walsall, for the augmentation of that convent with five more monks, and to find one priest to pray perpetually for my soul, and for the souls of my ancestors at the said altar of St. Nicholas, and for keeping my obit with certain lights, and likewise to make a wall towards the water, and a new belfrey. I will

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[1] Probably his relation. * Harl. MSS. 6148.

[2] Knight of the Garter; he was summoned to Parliament from the 31st of Edward III. to the 13th of Richard II. and died s. p. on May 10th following the date of his will. It appears that he made another will some years before, viz. 7 Richard II. an abstract of which will be found in Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 380, but as it only contains bequests to different religious houses, it was not thought necessary to insert it in this work.

[3] 17th January.

that four chauntries be founded to pray for my soul for ever in the following places; two at Bethlem without Bishopsgate; one in the Chapel of Our Lady in the Church, and at Olney; and one in the new Chapel built by me at Colston Basset, in honour of St. Ivo, for which I give cc*l.*; also I will that the person, whosoever he be, that shall first bear my surname and arms, according to my will, shall have the use of my great velvet bed for life, but not to be alienated from him who should bear my name and arms; to the same person four silver basons, with two ewers whereon my arms are graven, six silver dishes, two silver pots, and four chargers, all marked with my arms; as also a cup with a cover, gilt, having one ring on the side thereof[1];——my plate, which once belonged to Sir Baldwin Freville; to Joan[2], my wife, all the goods which she brought, so that she ask no more but that and my legacy. And I constitute Walter Skyrlaw, Bishop of Durham; Richard Scrope, Bishop of Chester; and Sir Richard Scrope, Knight, my executors.

WALTER CULPEPER.

Walter Culpeper, of West Peckham, Monday after the Purification of our Lady[3], 1389. My body to be buried

[1] Copied verbatim from Dugdale's abstract of this will, vol. i. p. 381.

[2] Omitted in Dugdale's abstract, but so in Harl. MSS. 6148. Joane, his wife, was the sister of John IV. Duke of Brittany. In the Memoires pour servir des Preuves a la Histoire de Bretagne, t. ii. p. 681, is a grant from Richard II. to this Joane, dated 21st April, 21 Richard II. in which she is described as "Johanne que fuit uxor Radulphi Basset de Drayton, Chev. sorori cariss'i fratris nostri, Joh. Ducis, Britannie et Comitis Richmund." In the will of her brother she is styled, "nostre tres chere et bien amée sœur de pere et de mere la Dame de Basset."

[3] 8th February.

in the Church of West Peckham; Walter, my father; to John, my son, and Catherine his wife; to Margaret, my sister.

MARGARET COUNTESS OF DEVON.

Margaret de Courtney, Countess of Devon[1], January 28th, 1391. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Exeter, near the body of my lord and husband, and I desire that there be no other hearse than plain bars to keep off the press of people, and only two tapers of five pound each, one at my head, the other at my feet, without any torches or other lights; I will that on my burial day xx *l.* be distributed to poor people, to every one a groat; I will that cc *l.* be distributed amongst the daughters of knights and gentlemen, towards their marriage portions, and to poor scholars at school; to Margaret, the daughter of my son Philip one hundred marks, to increase her portion; to William, my son, Archbishop of Canterbury, a gilt chalice and a missal; to my daughter Cobham[2] xl *l.*; to my daughter Lutterell[3] x *l.*; to my daughter Engaine[4] xl *l.* with two primers and a book called Arthur de Bretagne; to my son, the Earl of Devon, all my swans at Topsham; to my son Philip[5] all the furniture of my Chapel, books, vestments, candlesticks, &c.; to my daughter Lady Ann Courtney a ring with a diamond; to my son Peter[6] my bed of red and

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[1] Widow of Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, K. G. who died in 1377, and daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, by Elizabeth Plantagenet, daughter of King Edward the First; she died 16th December, 15 Richard II. anno 1391.

[2] Margaret, who married John Lord Cobham.

[3] Elizabeth, the wife of Sir Andrew Lutterel, and widow of John de Vere.

[4] Katherine, wife of Sir Thomas Engaine.

[5] Of Powderham, ancestor of the present Viscount Courtenay.

[6] Sir Peter Courtenay, K. G.

green, paly; to the Abbess of Canonlegh; to the Prioress of Cornworth; to the Prior of Benliche; to the Prioress of Polsho; to Joan, my daughter; to Hugh Lutterel.

SIR ROBERT DE SWYLLINGTON, KNIGHT.

Robert de Swyllington, Knight[1]. My body to be buried in the Priory of Kirkby upon Wresthek; to Margaret my wife; to Margery Swyllington, my daughter; to Richard Swyllington, Rawlyn Swyllyngton, and Roger Swyllington, my sons; to Thomas Hopton, my bastard; to Joan, wife of Roger Swyllington; to Margaret, my wife, the wardship and marriage of Margaret Freshville. Proved July 22d, 1391.

SIR FULK FITZWARINE, KNT.

Fulk Fitzwarine, Knight, at Heleigh Castle, Tuesday[2] next before the Feast of St. Laurence 15 Richard II. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of Whittington, where I will that a tomb be made over my sepulture. To Philip Fitzwarine, my uncle, the Manor of Spycherwyk[3], for life. And I appoint Elizabeth, my wife, and the said Philip, my executors. Proved 5th November 1391.

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[1] Of this name, and probably of the same family, was Adam de Swillington, of Lincolnshire, who was summoned to Parliament from 20 Edward II. to 2 Edward III. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 101.

[2] 8th August 1391.

[3] This manor is not mentioned in Dugdale's list of the lands of which he died seised, nor is it included in the imperfect abstract which he gives of this will. Vol. i. p. 446.

SIR JOHN WORTH, KNT.

John Worth, Knight, May 1st, 1391. My body to be buried in the Church of Hampton Meyse. To Dame Blanch my wife; to Robert Worth, my cousin; to John Worth, my base son. And I appoint Henry Norton and John Ferrour my executors.

RICHARD EARL OF ARUNDEL.

Richard Earl of Arundel and Surrey[1], March 4th, 1392[2], 16 Richard II.[3] in my Castle Philipp. My body be buried in the Priory of Lewes, in a place behind the high altar, which I have shewn to my beloved in God DanzJohan Chierlieu[4], Prior, and frere Thomas Asshebourne, my confessor. In case my most dear wife E.[5], on whom God have mercy, be not there interred by me, I charge my executors that they cause my said wife to be conveyed from her present tomb to the said place, with the same form as the body of my most honored Lord and father was buried. If I die in England I desire that my corpse be privately conveyed to the said Priory, and I forbid any hearse, armed men, or other pomp, being allowed at my burial, but if I die out of England, and my body cannot be conveniently brought to that Priory, then I will that I be interred where my executors or those about me at

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[1] Knight of the Garter and Admiral of the King's Fleet 10 R. II. he was beheaded at Cheapside 21 Richard II. 1397. [2] 1292-3.

[3] Dugdale says, vol. i. p. 320, that this will was dated 4th March 1382, 6 Richard II. which is not only contradicted in the copy of this will, printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 120, from which the above is taken, but it is manifestly erroneous, from the Earl mentioning his second wife Philippa, whom, Dugdale informs us, he paid a fine in the 15 Richard II. for having married without the King's license.

[4] John de Cariloco, who was Prior of that place from 1364 to 1377.

[5] Elizabeth, his first wife, daughter of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K. G.

my death may think proper; my Manors of Angermeryn, Wepham, Warnecamp, Soucstoke, Tottyngton, Upmerdon, and Pyperyng; whereas my most honored Lord and father, whom God pardon, devised to me by his will certain jewels and books, the greater part to remain in the Chapel in the Castle of Arundel, I will, &c.; my mother of Norfolk [1]; my dear wife gave me at our marriage a red vestment, &c. I will that my said wife retain the said vestment for her life, if she particularly wishes to have it; to my most dear wife Philippa [2] a blue bed marked with my arms and the arms of my late wife; also the hangings of the hall, which was lately made in London, of blue tapestry with red roses, with the arms of my sons the Earl Marshal [4], Lord Charlton [3], and Monsr William Beauchamp [5]; to my said wife Philippa her own cup called Bealchier, two salt cellars

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[1] A note to Royal Wills contains the following remarks on this bequest: "This expression is satisfactorily explained by the following observations of a judicious friend. It is yet a custom in the North for parents, whose children intermarry, to call brothers and sisters. Richard Earl of Arundel upon this principle calling Elizabeth Lady Mowbray his sister, of course Margaret Duchess of Norfolk would be his mother, and he might have the vanity to call her so, she being a woman of high rank and fortune. See the following pedigree:

Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel. = Eleanor Plantagenet.

John Lord Segrave. = Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of Norfolk.

Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, *the testator*. = Elizabeth, daughter of William Earl of Northampton, K.G.

Elizabeth = John Lord Segrave.

Mowbray.

Elizabeth. = Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, K. G.

Many instances of the kind will also be found in the Paston Letters.

[2] His second wife, daughter of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, and widow of John de Hastings. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 319.

[3] Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, who had married his daughter Elizabeth.

[4] Husband of his daughter Alice.

[5] Lord Abergavenny, husband of his daughter Joane.

of silver which she gave me for my new years gift at Castle Philipp[1], likewise two candlesticks of silver for supper in winter, a pair of silver basons with my arms, and a pair of basons in which I was accustomed to wash before dinner and supper; to my said wife the apparel for the heads of ladies, as well of pearls as other attire, which I gave my said dear wife in my life, so long as she lives, and after her decease I will that the said attiré be immediately divided between my sons Richard and Thomas, because it appears likely theywill marry, if God spares their lives, if they are not married before my death; and also that my daughter Charlton have her part, equally divided between my said two sons and her, fully relying on my said wife, that if she be inclined to marry again, she will secure the said attire that it be not taken from my before named children; to my son Richard a standing bed called Clove, also a bed of silk, embroidered with the arms of Arundel and Warren, also to my said son the hangings of the large hall of the arms of Arundel and Warren quarterly; to my dear son Thomas, from the day of my death, c *l.* annually in aid of his maintenance, also the Manors of Begenever, Sullyngton, and Schapewyk, also my blue bed of silk embroidered with griffins, a piece of hanging which Monsr William Brian gave me, also the white and red hangings embroidered with my arms in the middle, which is generally at Ryegate; to my dear daughter Charlton; to my daughter Elizabeth a nonch with lions and crowns, which was given me by my very dear son her husband; to my daughter Charlton my bed of red silk, which is generally at Reigate; to my daughter Mareschal[2]; to my daughter Margaret my blue bed, usually at London; I will

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[1] Query, where? His will is dated at the same place, "en moun Chastel Philipp."

[2] Dugdale, vol. i. p. 321, conjectures that he means Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny, Marshal of the King's house; but it is pretty evident that he alludes to his daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, for in another place he says "my sons the *Earl Marshal*, Charlton, and

that my said daughter Margaret[1] have annually for her maintenance c marks, until she be properly married, in aid of which marriage I bequeath M marks, to be paid by my executors, if she be not married during my life; to my most dear and honored brother, the Archbishop of York[2], my cup enamelled with a stag on the top, in remembrance of me and my soul; to my dear sister of Hereford[3] my cup with hearts; and to my dear sister of Kent[4] my cup with trefoils, that is to say, if my said sisters assist in the fulfilment of my will; to my mother of Norfolk a cross of gold in a red leather case, also an Agnus Dei of gold, enamelled, in remembrance of me and my soul; to my honored lady and niece of Gloucester[5], in remembrance of me, and that she may be kind to my executors, a small tablet of gold with a crucifix within, "et la coronacioun en la summite, et enamaillez dehors;" to the house of Robertsbrugge to assist their building their sea walls xx *l.*; I will that the religious houses, especially Arundel, and also Lewes, Cichester, Winchester, Canterbury, Guildford, and London, be reminded by my executors that they are bound to pray for the souls of my honored Lord and father, my most honored Lady mother, and my most dear wife, God that for his great mercy and passion which he suffered for them and for all Christians, may have mercy on the three, and us also when we pass out of this life, Amen; to frere Thomas Asshebourne, my confessor, to keep my soul in remembrance, c marks; I will that the advowson of Yvele sold, but in case the said Church be vacant before the advowson can be sold, and either of my sons willing to be a man of Holy Church, be able to accept and occupy it, then I desire my feoffees to present him to it, otherwise my clerk Robert Pobelowe, if he be then alive and wishes to have it; and if the said Robert be

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[1] She afterwards married Sir Rowland Lenthall, Knt.

[2] Thomas, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.

[3] Joan, wife of John de Bohun, Earl of Hereford.

[4] Alice, wife of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent.

[5] Eleanor, wife of Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, niece to his first wife Elizabeth de Bohun.

not alive or does not desire it, then I will that the said Church be given to my chaplain Sir John Gamil, but if the said John does not accept it, or be dead when it becomes vacant, then I will that it be presented to my next of kin who may be able to hold it; if my goods, &c. be not sufficient to pay my debts and legacies my house of Poultney [1] to be sold, but if it be not necessary to sell it, then I desire my feoffees to render it as securely as possible to my right heirs the Lord of Arundel for ever; I will that the coronet, bible in two volumes, and a pair of decretals [2] in French, a large gold chain, with certain other jewels and relicks contained in a small box fastened with silver and massive lions gilt, which my honored lord and father, on whom God have mercy, devised to me and my heirs, remain for ever from heir to heir Lords of Arundel, in remembrance of him and of his soul, and if my said heir be under age, I desire that my executors put the said coronet, bible, decretals, and jewels, in a secure place, until he arrive at full age, and then to deliver them to him as they will answer before God, my said honored Lord and father, whom God pardon, and me at the Day of Judgment; to my most dear son Charlton a cup; to Monsr John Cobham a cup; to Monsr Richard Scrope a cup; to frere Thomas Asshebourne a cup; to Monsr Payn Tiptoft a cup of silver, and two of my best horses; to Monsr William Percy a cup; to John Cokkyng, Thomas Younge, and Thomas Harlyng, each a cup in remembrance of me. And I constitute and appoint the Reverend Father in God, my most dear and honored brother of York, my dear son Charlton, my dear friends Monsr John de Cobham, Monsr Richard le Scrope, Monsr Payn Tiptoft, frere Thomas Asshebourne, Sir Ro-

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[1] Poultney's Inn, so named after its proprietor Sir John Poultney, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1312, 1330, 1333, and 1336; he gave it to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, whose brother and heir William Earl of Northampton, K. G. was the father of Elizabeth Countess of Arundel, the first wife of this Earl Richard, who probably acquired it by his marriage.

[2] A volume of the Canon Law, so called, collected by Gratian, a monk of the order of St. Benedict.

bert Pobelowe, Sir John Gamul called Russel, John Cockyng, Thomas Yonge, and Thomas Harlyng, my executors *.

SIR JOHN DEVEREUX, KNT.

John Devereux, Knight [1], Tuesday, . . June 1385. My body to be buried in the Church of the Grey Friars at London, and I will that six tapers in the form of a cross be placed upon my hearse, and that six men clothed in white bear six torches, and that each of them receive XL*d.* for his pains; also to every poor man at my burial one penny to pray for my soul, and for all Christian souls; to the Grey Friers for my burial there XL marks, and I will that as soon as possible after my death one thousand masses be said for my soul, and for the souls of my father and mother; to Margaret, my wife [2], four dozen of silver dishes and six chargers of silver; but after her death the same to remain to John my son, and in case of his death to Joan [3] my daughter. Proved 24th February 1392.

ISABEL DUCHESS OF YORK.

Isabel Duchess of York, Countess of Cambridge [4]. My

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* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 120, and of which the above is a brief extract, as it extends from p. 120 to p. 143 of that volume. It is very curious, and is well worthy of the attention of Antiquaries; but the limits of this work prevented more copious extracts being made from it.

[1] Knight of the Garter. He was summoned to Parliament from 8 to 16 Richard II. and died the next year. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 177.

[2] Daughter of Sir John Barre, who survived him.

[3] Sic in Dugdale's Abstract, but a MS. note of it calls her Janet; it appears she afterwards became his heir (his son John dying s. p.) and married Sir Walter Fitz-Walter, Knt. Ibid.

[4] She was the daughter of Peter the Cruel, King of Castile, and first wife of Edmund Plantagenet, K.G. 5th son of Edward III. Duke of York and Earl of Cambridge, by whose special license she made

body to be buried wheresoever my Lord and husband, and the King shall appoint, and I desire that upon the day of my death an hundred trentals and one hundred sauters be said for my soul; likewise that four priests, or one at the least, shall sing for me for four years, and that on my burial day my best horse be given for my mortuary; to the King my heart of pearls; to the Duke of Lancaster a tablet of jasper, which the King of Armonie gave me; to Edward Earl of Rutland, my son, my crown, to remain to his heirs; to Constance le Despencer[1], my daughter, a fret of pearls; to the Duchess of Gloucester[2], my tablet of gold, with images, also my sauter with the arms of Northampton[3]; to the King, after the payment of my legacies, the remainder of my goods in trust, that he allow to Richard, my son, his god-son, five hundred marks annually for his life. And I appoint Monsr Lewis Clifford and Monsr Richard Stury my executors. Proved 6th January 1392.

SIR JOHN GOLAFRE, KNT.

John Golafre, Knight, January 19th, 1393. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of the Friars Minors of Exeter, if I die within the land of England; to King Richard, my Lord, my better gross horse; to Queen Ann, my Lady, a great ring with a large diamond; to Philippa my wife; to Dame Elizabeth Golafre x pounds; to Dame Alice Golafre, my sister, xx pounds; to William and John Golafre, my cousins; to Elizabeth Kirkby; to Agnes and Peter Chamberlayne. And I appoint William Wilkoks and Thomas Barantyne my executors.

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her will. There is some difficulty in fixing the date of this testament; Dugdale's abstract states, 6 December 1342, 6 Richard II. which is impossible, as the 6th of Richard II. is 1382. The MS note of it merely says October 6th, without mentioning any year.

[1] Wife of Thomas Lord Despencer.

[2] Eleanor de Bohun, wife of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, and daughter of Humphrey Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton.

[3] Bohun, Earl of Northampton.

SIR JOHN COBHAM, KNT.

John Cobham, of Hever, July 13th, 1394. My body to be buried in the belfry of St. Peter's Church at Hevre. To my daughter Elizabeth cc marks; to my brother Ralph Cobham c marks; to Ralph Cobham of Chafford; to John Lewknor and Katherine Lewknor a red bed embroidered with lions, also a bed of Norwich stuff, embroidered with butterflies, and a *** marked with the arms of Tregoz; to Joan my wife; to Reginald my son; Guy de Mohun, Bishop of St. David's, Treasurer of England; to Ralph Cobham, of Devon, my brother.

ROBERT LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY.

Robert Lord Willonghby, of Eresby [1], Saturday [2], the Eve of the Holy Trinity, 19 Richard II. 1395. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity of my Chapel of Spillesby. I will that the master of the said chantry, being parish priest of Spillesby, shall have my best horse and my best saddle for a mortuary, and in satisfaction of my tithes and oblations forgotten or negligently paid by me or my officers; to Elizabeth my wife [3]; to Robert and Thomas, my sons; to Thomas, my son, a * * *, with the arms of Nevill and Latimer; to John and Brian, my sons; to Margaret, my daughter; to Sir William, my son, a diamond that belonged to the Earl of Suffolk [4], and a * * *, which was once my Lady Wake's; to the Countess of

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 40 Edward III. to 19 Richard II. inclusive, and died 9th August 20 Richard II. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 84.

[2] June 5th.

[3] His *second* wife, sister and heir to John Nevil, Lord Latimer, according to Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 84; but Harl. MSS. 1052, fo. 138, says she was his *third* wife, and that his *second* wife was Margaret, daughter of Lord Zouch, of Haryngworth.

[4] To whom he was one of the heirs; his mother having been Cecily, sister and coheir of William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk.

Warwick [1]. I pray John Lord Beaumont, Sir Philip Despencer, and Sir Walter Taileboys to be aiding to the fulfilment of this my will.

ALICE LADY WEST.

Alice West [2], at Cherlton without Newgate [3], in the parish of St. Sepulture, London, July 15th, 1395. My body to be buried in the Priory of the Canons of Christ Church, in the County of Southampton, with my ancestors. To Thomas, my son, a bed of tapiter's work, also a pair of matin books, a pair of beads, and a ring wherewith I was espoused to God [4], which were my Lord my father's; to Joan [5], my son's wife, a bed paled black and white, and all my books of Latin, English, and French; also the vestments of my Chapel, and what belongs to the altar, with all other apparel thereunto belonging, as silver basons with escutcheons of my ancestors arms; to Sir Nicholas Clyfton, Knight, and Eleanor his wife, my daughter, and Thomas Clyfton, her son, one hundred and twenty pounds; to my sister Dame Lucy Fitz-Herbert, Prioress of Shaftesbury, forty pounds; to my sister Thomasine Blount a nun at Romsey, in the County of Southampton, forty marks; for four thousand and four hundred masses to be sung and said for the soul of Sir Thomas West, my Lord and hus-

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[1] Wife of Thomas fourth Earl of Warwick, K. G. and first cousin to the testator, as her mother was Margaret de Ufford, another sister and coheir of the Earl of Suffolk.

[2] Widow of Sir Thomas West, Knt. who died 1386, ancestor of the Earl De la Warr, and daughter of Reginald Fitz-Piers, Baron of Wolverly; she died 1395.

[3] Sic in the abstract of this will in Collins's Peerage, vol. v. p. 378; but according to an extract in Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 139, it was dated at Hynton Martel.

[4] It seems from this bequest that after her husband's death she took the veil, but which is not recorded either by Collins or Dugdale.

[5] She was sister and heir of Thomas Baron De la Warr, by which alliance the Barony of De la Warr came into that family.

band, my own soul, and all Christian souls, in the most haste that may be, within fourteen nights next after my decease; to the Canons of Christ Church, to read and sing masses for my Lord's soul, and my soul, so long as the world shall last, forty pounds; to the nuns of St. Olave's in London, and to the priest of the said house one hundred shillings, to pray for the soul of my Lord and husband Sir Thomas West, my own soul, and for the estate of Thomas my son, Joan his wife, and their children; to the religious women dwelling without Aldgate, London, and to those of the houses of Shaftesbury, Romerslye, Wilton; to the Friars within Newgate, London, to each of them one hundred shillings; the rest of my goods to Thomas, my son, and I desire that wherever I die my body be carried to the Priory of Christ's Church, and there buried, at the first mass with a taper of six pounds of wax standing and burning at my head, and another at my feet. And I appoint Thomas, my son, my sole executor.

MARGARET LYONS.

Margaret, wife of Thomas Lyons, of Ashton, Tuesday after the Feast of St. Luke [1]. To the Friars near Bristowe. the reversion of my lands between Isabel my daughter, wife to Walter Redeney [2], Knight, and Elizabeth, wife to Thomas Wodvile, Knight, my sons; Edmund Plunket, late my husband; to Isabel, my daughter.

SIR NICHOLAS DAGGWORTH, KNT.

Nicholas Daggworth, Knight [3], December 6th, 1396.

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[1] Circa 1396, but the date is not given. [2] Query, Rodney?

[3] It is probable that it was this Sir Nicholas Dagworth, of whom Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 148, relates an anecdote of distinguished gallantry, of his defeating sixty French horse with thirteen English; he calls him "a right valiant soldier," and says that he was one of

My body to be buried in the Church of St. Bennett's, near Paul's Wharf, in the North Chapel; to Eleanor, my wife, one third part "of my goods to be quiet." And I appoint John Winter, of Little Bellingham and John Cressham my executors.

THOMAS EARL OF KENT.

In the name of God, Amen. In the day of the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, the year of him a thousand three hundred fourscore and seventeen. I Thomas of Holland, Earl of Kent[1] and Lord Wake, being in whole memory, ordain and make my testament in this wise. First, I "geve and bytake" my soul to our Lord Jesus Christ and to his mercy, and to the help and grace of our Lady his blissfull mother, and the help of all Saints of Heaven, and my body to be buried as soon as it "goodlich" may in the Abbey of Brune. And I give and devise to Alice my wife[2], and Thomas my son, all my cattle and goods moveable, praying my wife, for all the love and trust that hath been between us, and also praying and charging my son upon my blessing, that they by good love and one assent govern him in such wise that at her power my debts may be quited, and my old servants "iholpe" in discharge of me. And to execute my will and revise aforesaid, I ordain and make my wife and son aforesaid mine executors*. Proved before Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, 10th May 1397.

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employed with Walter Skyrlaw, Bishop of Durham, in an embassy to Calais, "after which time," he adds, "I have seen no more of him."

[1] Son of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, K. G. by Joan Plantagenet, the mother of Richard II. He was born 1350, was Marshal of England 3 Richard II. a Knight of the Garter, and died 15th April 1397. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 75.

[2] Daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel.

* Royal Wills, p. 118. The above is a verbatim copy of this will, but the orthography has been modernized, excepting in the places marked with inverted commas.

JOHN DUKE OF LANCASTER.

I, John, son of the King of England, Duke of Lancaster [1], February 3d, 1397. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, of London, near the principal altar, beside my most dear late wife Blanch [2], who is there interred. If I die out of London I desire that the night my body arrives there, that it be carried direct to the Friars Carmelites in Fleet Street, and the next day taken strait to St. Paul's, and that it be not buried for forty days, during which I charge my executors that there be no cering or embalming my corpse; I will that my executors pay all my debts, excepting the debts for the army, which my beloved brother the Duke of York incurred in Portugal, of which before God and all the world I hold myself free; I desire that chauntries and obits be founded for the souls of my late dear wives Blanch and Constance [3], whom God pardon; to the said altar of St. Paul's my vestment of satin embroidered, which I bought of Courtnay, embroider at London, certain lands and tenements in London, of which the reversion is purchased, rendering xx marks a year to Dame Katherine del Staple for her life, and I desire that during her life she be paid out of the rents of the Manor of Bernoldwyk, in the county of York; to the prisons of Newgate and Ludgate, in London c marks, to be divided between them; to my most dear wife Katherine [4], my two

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[1] The renowned John of Gaunt; he was born in 1340, and died circa the Feast of the Purification of Our Lady 2d February 1399, at the palace of the Bishop of Ely in Holborn.

[2] His first wife, daughter and heiress of Henry Duke of Lancaster.

[3] Constance was his second wife; she was the daughter and coheiress of Peter, King of Castile, in whose right he claimed that crown. She died in 1394.

[4] Catherine, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Payn de Roet, King of Arms of Hainault, and widow of Sir Hugh Swynford; he cohabited with her for many years previous to the death of his second wife, and by her had John Beaufort, Henry, Thomas, and Jean, who were legitimated by act of Parliament 20 Richard II. with an express reservation of their ever possessing any right to

best nouches which I have, excepting that which I have allowed to my Lord and nephew the King, and my large cup of gold which the Earl of Wilts [1] gave to the King my Lord, and which he gave me on my going into Guienne, together with all the buckles, rings, diamonds, rubies, and other things, that will be found in a little box of cypress wood, of which I carry the key myself, and all the robes which I bought of my dear cousin the Duchess of Norfolk [2], also my large bed of black velvet, embroidered with a circle of fetter-locks [3], and garters, all the beds made for my body called in England "trussing beds," my best stay with a good ruby, my best collar, all which my said wife had before her marriage with me, also all the goods and jewels which I have given her since my marriage; to my Lord and nephew the King [4] the best nouche which I have on the day of my death, my best cup of gold which my dear wife Katherine gave me on New Year's Day last, my gold salt-cellar with a garter, and the piece of arras which the Duke of Bourgoyne gave me when I was at Calais; to my dear brother the Duke of York [5], a gold cup and cover; to my dear son Henry, Duke of Hereford, Earl of Derby [6], two of the best pieces of arras, one of which was given me by my Lord and nephew the King, and the other by my dear brother the Duke of Gloucester [7], whom God pardon, when I lately returned from Spain, also a chain of gold of the old manner, with the name of God in each part, which my most honored Lady and mother the Queen, whom God pardon, gave me, commanding me to preserve it, with her blessing, and I desire that he will keep it with the blessing of

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the Crown; she was married to the Duke of Lancaster in January 1369, and died 10th May 1403. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 119. Her sister Philippa, married Geoffrey Chaucer the Poet.

[1] William Scrope, K. G.

[2] Margaret Plantagenet, grand-daughter of King Edward I.

[3] The badge of the House of Lancaster.

[4] Richard II. son of his eldest brother Edward the Black Prince.

[5] Edmund of Langley, Duke of York.

[6] Afterwards King Henry IV.

[7] Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who died a short time before.

God and mine; to my dear daughter Philippa, Queen of Portugal[1], my second best stay of gold, and a gold cup and cover; to my dear daughter Katherine, Queen of Castile and Leon[2], a gold cup and cover; to my dear daughter Elizabeth, Duchess of Exeter[3], my white bed of silk, with blue eagles displayed, and my best nouche after those before given; to my dear son John Beaufort, Marquis of Dorset[4], a dozen saucers, &c.; to the Reverend Father in God and my dear son the Bishop of Lincoln[5], a dozen saucers, &c. and my missal, and my portheus, which belonged to my Lord and brother the Prince of Wales, whom God preserve; to my dear son Thomas Beaufort[6], their brother, a dozen saucers, &c.; to my dear daughter, their sister, Countess of Westmoreland and Lady of Nevil[7], a silk bed, and a cup and cover of gold; to my dear Henry[8], eldest son of my dear son the Duke of Hereford, a gold cup; to my dear son John[9], brother to the said Henry, a gold cup; after all my debts are paid, and restitution made to all who have been injured by me or my servants, on my account, I desire that my executor pay to the Minister of Bury one thousand pounds; to my said wife Katherine two M *l.*; to my said son the Duke of Hereford M *l.*; to my said son the Marquis M *l.*; to my said son Thomas Beaufort M marks; "a mon tres chere bachelier" Monsr Thomas Swyneford[10] C marks; to Monsr Walter Blount, Monsr

[1] Philippa, who married John, King of Portugal.

[2] His daughter by his second wife Constance, and wife of Henry III. King of Castile.

[3] His daughter by his first wife; she married John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon and Duke of Exeter.

[4] His eldest son, by Catherine Swynford, who was created Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset.

[5] Henry Beaufort, the second son, afterwards Bishop of Winchester and a Cardinal.

[6] Thomas Beaufort, the third son, was created Earl of Dorset in 1413, and Duke of Exeter in 1416.

[7] The second wife of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G.

[8] Afterwards Henry V.

[9] His grandson, who became Earl of Kendal and Duke of Bedford.

[10] Probably his son-in-law, his wife's son by her first husband, who was born in 1368.

Chamberlain, c marks; to Monsr Hugh Shirley c marks; to Monsr Richard Aberbury, the sons, L marks; to Monsr William Par L marks; I will that a chauntry be founded at the New Church of our Lady of Leicester, for the soul of my late wife Dame Constance, who is there buried, and fof ever to keep an obit for her soul on the 24th day of March; and as for the annuity or annual pension of forty-thousand franks, which my dear son the King of Castile and Leon is bound to me, a certain part of which is unpaid, I devise to the King one third part of what may, by his assistance, be recovered of the arrears now due[1]. And I constitute and appoint the Reverend Fathers in God Richard Bishop of Salisbury[2]; John Bishop of Worcester[3]; my very dear and loving cousins and companions Thomas Earl of Worcester[4], Steward of the Household of my Lord the King; and William Earl of Wilts[5], Treasurer of England; my son Ralph Earl of Westmoreland; Monsr Walter Blount; Monsr John Dabruggecourt; Monsr William Par; Monsr Hugh War'ton; Monsr Thomas Skelton; and John Cokeyn, Chief Steward of my Lands; Sir Robert Qwytby, my Attorney General; Piers Melburn; William Ketyring; Robert Haylfield,

[1] John of Gaunt relinquished his claim to the throne of Castile, in consideration of a certain annual sum to be paid him and Constance his Duchess; but historians have much differed in fixing the exact amount. Vide a valuable note on this clause in the Duke's will in Royal Wills, p. 161.

[2] Richard Metford.

[3] The following note relative to the Bishops of Worcester is taken from "Royal Wills," p. 163: "This was John Green, whom the monks chose Bishop 1394, on the death of Wakefield, and whom Walsingham, p. 389, miscalls Robert Tideman, confounding him with Tideman de Winchcomb, whom the Pope, at the desire of Richard II. to whom he was Physician, obliged the convent to accept. This will therefore settle the list of Worcester Bishops, among whom John does not appear, though the King confirmed his election 4 Maii, 2 Pat. 18 R. II. m. 18, and he actually sat till the Pope translated Tidesman, who had not the temporalities till July 21. 1 Pat. 19 R. II. m. 20. Godwin, ed. Richardson, p. 465."

[4] Thomas Percy, Lord Admiral.

[5] William Scrope, K. G.

Comptroller of my Household; Sir John Leyburn, my Receiver General; and Thomas Longley, Clerk, my executors. And I ordain my most dear and entirely beloved brother Edmond Duke of York; my most dear and entirely beloved nephew Edward Duke of Aumerle [1]; the Reverend Fathers in God Roger Archbishop of Canterbury [2]; Richard Archbishop of York [3]; and the Bishop of Lincoln, my dear son [4], supervisors of this my last will, whom, with my Lord the King, I pray to be faithful surveyors of the same. In faith of which I have placed hereto the seal of my arms, and also my own signet, which I always carry myself, in the presence of the following witnesses: Maistre John Kenyngham, Doctor in Theology; Sir John Newton, Parson of the Church of Burbach; Sir Walter Piers, Parson of the Church of Wymondham; William Harpeden, and Robert Symeon, Esquires; and by John de Bynbrok, of the Diocese of Lincoln, Notary.

CODICIL TO THE SAID WILL.

Item. John, son of the King of England, Duke of Lancaster, whereas I have purchased divers manors, &c. before my marriage with my dear wife Catherine, to whom I have given several parts for her life, and I have enfeoffed my dear son John Beaufort, Marquis of Dorset, with certain other parts, &c. to my dear son Thomas Beaufort, brother of the aforesaid John, manors which belonged to Edward de Kendale, the reversion of which I have bought of Dame Elizabeth Crosier, also the lordships, &c. of which Dame Elizabeth Barry held for the term of her life, to him and the heirs of his body; in default of which to my said son John, and the heirs of his body; failing which to my dear daughter Joan, their sister, Countess of Westmoreland; I will that my dear "bachelier" Monsr Robert Nevil, William Gascoigne, my dear

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[1] Eldest son of the Duke of York.

[2] Probably an error; for Thomas Arundel was Archbishop of Canterbury from 1396 to 1414, and no person called Roger held that see for above one hundred years before or after the date of this will. [3] Richard Scrope. [4] Henry Beaufort.

esquires, Thomas de Radclyf, and William Kat'yng, and my dear clerk Thomas de Langley, who, according to my directions, are enfeoffed in the Manor of Bernolswyk, in the County of York, pay annually to my executors for Dame Katharine del Staple xx marks for her life; and touching the wapentakes of Hangest, Hangwest, and Halykeld, in Richmondshire, which I have before granted to my dear son-in-law Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, and to my daughter Joan, his wife, for their lives, I will, &c.*

WILLIAM EARL OF SALISBURY.

William Montacute, Earl of Sarum, Lord of Man, and of the Isle of Wight [1], at Christ Church, Twynham, 20th April, 1397, 20th Richard II. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of Bustlesham Montacute, founded by my Lord and father. I will that on every day until my corpse be brought there xxv *s.* be distributed to three hundred poor men; likewise that twenty four poor people shall bear torches on my burial day, that each torch shall weigh eight pounds, and that each of the said men wear a gown of black cloth with a red hood; also I will that there be nine wax lights and three morters of wax about my corpse, and upon every pillar in the Church a banner of my arms; I desire that xxx *l.* be given to sing trentals and for prayers for my soul; to the finishing the building at Bustlesham, and to make a tomb there for my father and mother, and another for myself and my son [2] D marks; to Elizabeth, my wife [3]; John Denken, Steward of my lands; William Drew.

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* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 145.

[1] One of the founders of the Order of the Garter, and in the 50th Edward III. Admiral of the King's Fleet; he died June 3d, 1397. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 648.

[2] His son Sir William, who was unfortunately killed in a tilting match by his father at Windsor August 6th, 1382.

[3] Daughter and coheir of John de Mohun, of Dunster.

SIR PHILIP D'ARCY, KNT.

Philip D'Arcy, Knight [1], April 16, 22 Richard II. 1398. My body to be buried in the Priory of Gisborough, in the County of York, near to the grave of my father, and I will that five wax lights, each of eight pounds weight, and twenty-four torches, shall burn about my corpse on my burial day, and of which torches, after my interment, I desire that two be given to the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, at Gisborough, two to the Church of Rudby, two to the Chapel at Querlton, two to the Chapel of Hurst, two to the Chapel of Newton, two to the Chapel at Norton, two to the Chapel of Aldwerk, two to the Chapel of Kirkby, two to the Church of Ekynton, two to the Church of Knayth, and two to the Church of Henyngs; to the fabrick of the Church of Querlton (without the Castle) XL *s.*; for covering the Church of Torksey XL *s.*; to the Nuns of Fosse XL *s.*; to the Rector of the Church of Knayth XXVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to Philip, my son, a coat of mail of Milan; to Thomas, my son, a gilt cup with a cover, and crowns, which King Edward gave me; I will that XX *s.* be disposed of to make an image of St. Anne, of alabaster, to be placed on the altar of the Blessed Virgin at Hepyngs; and I desire that my executors expend ten pounds for a marble stone to be laid on my grave, with the image of myself and of Elizabeth, my wife [2], fixed thereon *.

ELEANOR DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER.

In the name, &c. I, Eleanor Duchess of Gloucester,

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 21st Richard II. in the 9th of whose reign he was constituted Admiral of the King's Fleet from the river Thames northward, and died on the morrow after St. George's day, 24th April 1398. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 373.

[2] She was the daughter of Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, Knight, who it appears died before him.

* Collins' Peerage, vol. viii. p. 397, Ed. 1779.

Countess of Essex, &c.[1] at my Castle of Plessy 9th of August, 1399. My body to be buried in the Church of the Abbey of Westminster, in the Chapel of St. Edmond the King, and St. Thomas of Canterbury, near the body of my Lord and husband Thomas Duke of Gloucester, and seventh son of King Edward the Third. I will and ordain that on the day of my burial my executors order that my body be covered with a black cloth with a white cross and an escutcheon of my arms in the middle of the said cross, with four tapers round it, and four full mortars being at the four corners; to the Abbess and Convent of the Sisters Minoresses near London without Aldgate VI *l.* XIII *s.* IIII *d.* and a "tonell" of good wine; to the Prior and Convent of Lanthony, near Gloucester XIII *l.* VIII *s.* VI *d.*; to Sir William Shuldon, Canon of the said place C *s.*; to the Church and Abbey of Walden, where my Lord and father Humphrey de Bohun, late Earl of Hereford, of Essex, and of Northampton, Constable of England, is buried, a vestment, &c.; I will that masses be said for my soul, and for the soul of Thomas, some time Duke of Gloucester, and that at each of the said masses, before the priest commences "Et ne nos," he pronounce with a loud voice, turning towards the people, "for the soul of Thomas, some time Duke of Gloucester, and Alianore his wife, and all Christian souls, for charity paternoster;" to my Lady and mother the Countess of Hereford[2], a pair of paternosters of coral, &c.; to my son Humphrey[3] a bed of

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[1] She was daughter and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, Constable of England, &c. and her sister Mary being the wife of Henry, son of John of Gaunt, afterwards Henry IV. became Queen of England; she married Thomas of Woodstock, seventh son of King Edward the Third, who is supposed to have been murdered at Calais in September 1397, and died October 3, 1399.

[2] Joan, daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel; she died 7th April 1419. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 187.

[3] He accompanied King Richard into Ireland, and was shipwrecked, according to some authorities, but, according to others, died of the plague 1st Henry IV. Some curious particulars of this

black damask, and the stuff which was delivered to his servants on his departure from London for Ireland, also a Chronicle of France in French, with two clasps of silver enamelled with the arms of the Duke of Bourgoyne; also a book of Giles "de regimine principum," a book of vices and virtues, and another poem [1] of the "Historie de Chivaler a cigne [2]," all in French, also a psalter well and richly illuminated with the clasps of gold enamelled with white swans, and the arms of my Lord and father enamelled on the clasps, and other bars of gold on the tissues in manner of mullets [3], which psalter was left me to remain to my heirs, and from heir to heir; Item, a coat of mail, with a cross of "laton," which belonged to my Lord his father; also a cross of gold pendant by a chain, with an image of the crucifix and four pearls round it, with my blessing as the thing of mine which I have best liked [4]; to my daughter Anne [5], a book well illumined with the "legenda aurea" in French, also the best palfrey which I have; to my daughter Johanne [6] a bed, &c. also a book with the psalter, primer, and other devotions, with two clasps of gold enamelled with my arms, which book I have often used, with my blessing; to my daughter Isabel [7], sister to the aforesaid Minoresses, a bed, &c. and a French Bible in two volumes, with two gold clasps enamelled with the arms of France; Item, a book of decretals in French, also a book of "meistre histoires," a book "de vitis patrum,"

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nobleman will be found in the translation of a French metrical History of the deposition of Richard II. in the 20th volume of the Archæologia.

[1] "& un autre rimeie."

[2] A swan was the cognizance of her husband's family.

[3] The Earls of Northampton bore three mullets on the bend in their arms, as a difference from the House of Hereford.

[4] "Come chose du myen qe jay mieux amee."

[5] Then aged 19; she married, first, Edmund Earl of Stafford, K. G.; and, secondly, William Bourchier, Earl of Ewe, and left descendants by both husbands.

[6] She was designed to have been the wife of Gilbert, son of Richard Talbot, of Irchenfeld, but died unmarried 1 Henry IV.

[7] Who was 16 years of age on St. George's day 23d April, 1 Henry IV. 1400, and was a nun in the Minories, London.

and the "pastorelx St. Gregory;" Item, a psalter veil tanqe a la nocturn de "Exultate" glosez, autre livre novel du psautier gloses de la primer, "Domine exaudi" tanqe a "omnis spiritus laudet dominum," & sount les dites livres de François; and I appoint my executors and executrix Monsr Gerard Braybrok, the son; Sybil Beauchamp; John de Boys, Steward of my Household; Sir Nicoll Milx, Parson of Depden; Sir Hugh Peintour, Chaplain of my free Chapel, within the Castle of Plessy; Sir William Underwode, Parson of Dedisham; William Newbole; and Sir Robert Excestre, Prior of Crichurch, in London; my dear cousin Monsr Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester; and my faithful friend Sir Thomas Stanley, Clerk of the Rolls, Surveyors of this my will *.

SIR GILES DAUBENEY, KNT.[1]

Giles Daubeney, Knight, son and heir of Sir Giles Daubeney, Knight, June 1st, 1400. My body to be buried in the porch of the Church of Kempston; to Maud, my daughter; to Joane, my daughter; to Giles, my son; to Thomas, my son; to Elizabeth, my daughter; Giles Daubeney, Knt. my father; and Eleanor, my mother; to Margaret, my wife; My Manors of Kempston and Ingleby, South Piderton, and Baryngton, and Palman[2], and Usse, in Cornwall. And I appoint Thomas Daubeney and William Daubeney, my brothers, my Executors. Proved November 14th, 1403.

SIR JOHN TRAILY, KNT.

John Traily, Knight, "Maior Burgadalie," son of John

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* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 177.

[1] Ancestor of Henry second Baron Daubeney, who was created Earl of Bridgewater temp. Henry VIII.

[2] Query, Polruan? Vide Lysons' Cornwall, p. 184. A William Daubeney was Sheriff of Cornwall in 31 Henry VI. and Giles Daubeney in the 17th Edward IV. Gilbert's Cornwall, vol. ii. pp. 352, 353.

Traily, Esquire. My friend and brother Sir Richard de Burley, Sir Reginald Traily, natural son to him, and Dame Joan his wife. William Grevill, witness [1].

SIR WILLIAM ARUNDEL, KNT.

William Arundel, Knight [2], at London, August 1st, 1400. My body to be buried in the Priory at Rochester, at the back of the high altar. The LXXX *l.* which King Richard promised me, and I was indebted to Rochester [3], I will be paid at the discretion of my Lord of Canterbury; my Lady of Hereford; to my wife Agnes all my jewels; to my *carnal* brother Sir Richard Arundel all my lands, and my vessels of silver; to our loving nephew Sir William Arundel, Knight.

EDMUND DUKE OF YORK.

Edmund Duke of York, Earl of Cambridge, and Lord

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[1] Copied verbatim from a note in Harl. MSS. 6148. There is no date stated, but as it stands between Wills dated in 1400 and 1401, it is presumed that it was written about those years. The obscure manner in which it is worded renders it difficult exactly to comprehend the degrees of relationship of the legatees; it would appear, however, that Dame Joane was the testator's wife, Sir Regieald Trayley his *legitimate* son, for the word "natural" cannot be construed into "bastard," and Sir Richard de Burley, his brother-in-law.

[2] There is some difficulty in ascertaining the relationship between this Sir William Arundel and the Earls of Arundel; but from his mentioning the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Countess of Hereford, it is pretty evident that he was of that family. John Lord Maltravers had a son William who was living in 1375, but it does not appear he had a son called Richard. The testator was probably a son of Sir John Arundel, whose will, p. 105, mentions a daughter Joane, and other children; in which case this Sir William would have been first cousin to the said Archbishop and Countess.

[3] Query, "to the Priory" of Rochester.

of Tyndale [1], the 25th November 1400, and the 2d year of the reign of our "tres redotes Sr Henry quart appres le conquest secounde." My body to be buried at Langley, near to Isabel [2], late my wife, whom God pardon; and I pray my Lord the King to be Surveyor, and the Reverend Fathers in God the Archbishop of Canterbury [3], the Bishop of Winchester [4], the Bishop of Durham [5], that they will aid in the fulfilment of this my last will; and to accomplish my said will I make and ordain my most dear son of Rutland [6], and my dear Piers de Mawan, Steward of my Household; Sir Thomas Gerberge, Steward of my Lands; Mousr Thomas Wroston, my Chancellor; Henry Bracy, my Treasurer; Sir William Galandre; and Richard Alcham, my Receiver, my Executors *. Proved at Lambeth, before the Archbishop of Canterbury, 6th October 1402, and in the 7th of his translation.

ROBERT LORD SCALES.

Robert Scales, Knight, Lord of Neucells [7], May 10th, 2 Henry IV. 1400 [8]. My body to be buried in the Church of the Priory of Blakeburgh; to the Prioress and Nuns of Blackburgh. And I appoint Elizabeth Scales, my wife, my Executrix. Proved October 31st, 1403.

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[1] Edmund of Langley, fifth son of King Edward the Third; born 1341, and died August 1st, 1401.

[2] Isabel, was his first wife, and daughter and coheir of Peter King of Castile and Leon, whom he married in 1372; she died in 1394.

[3] Thomas Fitz-Alan, alias Arundel.

[4] William of Wykeham.

[5] Walter Skirlawe.

[6] Edward Earl of Rutland, afterwards Duke of York, who was killed at the battle of Agincourt.

* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 187.

[7] He was æt. 14 in 10 Rich. II. and was summoned to Parliament from 20 Richard II. to 2 Henry IV. and died on Thursday the Eve of the Conception of our Lady 4 Henry IV. December 7, 1400. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 617.

[8] May 12th, 1400, was in the *first* of Henry IV.

ELIZABETH LADY AUDLEY.

Elizabeth Lady Audley [1], at the Abbey of Hilton, 30th September 1400. My body to be buried in the quire of Hilton Abbey, in the Chancel, in the tomb of my Lord and husband. I will that five large tapers, burn about my body on my burial day; also five morters and sixty torches of wax of the largest size; to the monks of Hilton four hundred marks to purchase lands for the Abbey; to every Monk of that house forty shillings to pray for my soul, and for the soul of my husband, and for all Christian souls; to my honourable Lord Sir Thomas, the King's son [2]; to my dear niece Joan de Beaumond five hundred marks to her marriage; to Sir William Peke; to William Nash c pounds; to Joan de Audley twenty pounds; to William Newport, twenty marks.

ALICE LADY WYNDSORE.

Alice, widow of William Wyndesor, Knight [3], at Upmynster [4] on the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, August 15th, 1400, 1 Henry IV. My body to be buried in the parish Church of Upmynster on the north side before the altar of our Lady the Virgin; to the said Church one of my best oxen for a mortuary; for wax to burn about my body forty shillings; for ornaments to the said Church ten marks; for repairing the highways near the town forty shillings [5]; I will that ten marks be distributed to the poor

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[1] Widow of Nicholas Lord Audley, and daughter of Alice de Beaumont, Countess of Boghan; she died on the eve of St. Simon and St. Jude's day October 27th, 1400.

[2] Thomas Duke of Clarence, second son of Henry IV.

[3] She was the celebrated Alice Perrers, who is mentioned in a former note.

[4] August 15th.

[5] In the abstract of this will in Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. p. 68, this bequest is said to be to the "repairs of the said Church."

on the day of my sepulture; to the Chaplain six marks; to John Pelham, Sacrist of that Church, three shillings and four pence; to Joane, my younger daughter[1], my manor of Gaynes, in Upminster; to Jane and Joane, my daughters, all my other manors and advowsons which John Wyndsore, or others, have, by his consent, usurped, the which I desire my heirs and executors to recover and see them parted between my daughters, for that I say, on the pain of my soul he hath no right there nor never had[2]; my manor of Compton Murdac; to the poor of Upminster xx shillings. And I appoint Joane, my youngest daughter; John Kent, Mercer of London, my Executors; and Sir John Cusson, Knight, and Robert de Litton, Esquire, Overseers of this my will.

THOMAS EARL OF WARWICK.

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick[3], at Warwick Castle 1st of April 1400. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of our Lady of Warwick. To every town whereof I am Lord or Patron of the Church xx marks in money in the name of my principal[4], but if I depart out of this life at Warwick, then I desire that the Collegiate Church of our Lady there, shall have my best beast; for my funeral I will that there be three hundred pounds weight of wax, in six tapers and seven morters, which shall remain in the said Church; also that sixty poor men in

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[1] In the abstract in Collins' Peerage, "*John*, my youngest son," but as Sir William de Wyndsore died without male issue, and as no former husband has been assigned to this Alice, the above extract, which is taken from Harl. MSS. 6148, is probably correct.

[2] This singular clause is omitted in Collins' abstract.

[3] Knight of the Garter; he died April 8th, 1401. Dugdale vol i. p. 238.

[4] Id. est. a mortuary. Ibid.

gowns made of white cloth, carry each of them a torch at the solemnizing of my funeral, and that forty of these torches after my exequies be finished, be distributed to the poor Churches of my patronage, the remainder to remain to the Collegiate Church of Warwick; I will that all my friends attending my funeral shall have good entertainment, viz. a supper over night, and a dinner on the next day, and that money be distributed to the poor according to the discretion of my executors; also I desire that thirty trentals be sung for my soul with all possible speed that may be after my decease, and likewise one thousand masses, viz. of the Trinity, of the Holy Ghost, of the Nativity of our Saviour, of the Holy Cross, of the five Festivals of our Lady, of the Resurrection, of the Ascension, of Corpus Christi, of the Angels, of All Saints, and of Requiem, of every Feast sixty-seven masses, five in the whole excepted; to my Lord the King an image of the Blessed Virgin, with two cruets, silver and gilt, made in the shape of two angels; to the Archbishop of Canterbury[1] a tablet of gold; to the College of our Lady at Warwick before mentioned, a cross with the pedestal silver and gilt, and enamelled with the story of our Saviour's passion, and a precious stone called a berill, bound with silver and enamelled, to put the host into; also my best censer with a chalice, two cruets of silver gilt, with a bason and a piece of silver enamelled; to my College of Elmley a vestment; to Richard, my son and heir, my blessing and a bed of silk embroidered with bears[2] and my arms, with all thereto appertaining, also a * * * wrought with the arms and story of Guy of Warwick, and the sword and coat of mail, which was that worthy Knight's, likewise the harness and ragged staves; also I will that the said sword and coat of mail, with the cup of the swan, and the knives and salt-cellars for the coronation of a King, shall be, and remain to my son and his heirs

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[1] Thomas Fitz-Alan, alias Arundel, was then Archbishop of Canterbury.

[2] A bear and ragged staff was the cognizance of the House of Warwick.

after him; to my daughter Beauchamp my best nouche; to my brother of Bergavenny[1], and my sisters of Suffolk[2] and Clifford[3], and to my niece Katherine Beauchamp, the nun at Shouldham[4], to each of them some gift of mine, according to the liking of my executors, to the end that they may preserve my memory; to my cousin le Despencer[5] a pair of paternosters of coral, with buckles of gold[6]; Sir Nicholas Lillinge, and John Daniel, my Chamberlain[7].

JOHN ROPER.

John Ropere[8], of the parish of St. Dunstan, without the suburbs of Canterbury, Thursday[9] before the Feast of St. Barnaby the Apostle, 1401. My body to be buried before the high altar of St. Nicholas in the Church of St. Dunstan. To the repairing of the said Church x *l.*; to the Vicar xx *s.*; to the Clerk VI *s.* VIII *d.*; and I will that c marks be expended on my burial; to the Priory and Convent of Christ Church at Canterbury XL marks; to the Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine of Canterbury xx marks; to the Priory and Convent of St. Gregory of Canterbury x marks; to the Friars Preachers of Canterbury V *l.*; to Edmund Roper, son of Ralph Roper, of St. Dunstan's cs.; to Katherine, the wife of Edmund, my son, L marks, on condition that she does not hinder my executors in the disposal

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[1] William Baron Bergavenny, K. G.

[2] Isabel, wife of William D'Ufford, Earl of Suffolk.

[3] Maud, wife of Roger Lord Clifford.

[4] The daughter and coheir of Guy de Beauchamp, eldest brother of the testator, who died v. p. Vide p. 63.

[5] Richard, his son and heir, married to his second wife, Isabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lord De Spenser.

[6] From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 337.

[7] These persons are omitted by Dugdale, but mentioned in an abstract of this will in Harl. MSS. 6148.

[8] Ancestor of Lord Teynham.

[9] June 8.

of my goods, &c. in the manor of Bradlee; to Alice, wife of Ralph Roper xiii *s.* iv *d.*; to Richard Roper xiii *s.* iiii *d.*; to Catharine Yve, my handmaid[1]; the residue of my goods to John Collyng[2], senior, Ralph Roper, and Edmund Roper, my son, whom I appoint my executors. Proved at Canterbury April 1st, 1402.

AGNES DE ARUNDEL.

Agnes de Arundel[3], September 6th, 1401. My body to be buried in the Priory of St. Andrew's in Rochester, under the tomb where my husband and me are pictured; to the Countess of Hereford; to my Lady mother; to my sisters the Ladies Ross and Brian, and Margaret Cobham; to my brother Sir Richard de Arundel; to Dame Margaret Felbrigge; to Dame Catherine St. Liz; to Dame Isabel Vache.

RICHARD LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON.

Richard Scrope, Lord of Bolton[4], at Pysho, August 2d, 1401, 2 Henry IV. My body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Agatha, near Richmond. To every parish priest, anniversary or chantry priest, in any of the parish churches of Richmondshire, coming to at my celebrating at my obit xi shillings; to Roger, my son and heir, a pair of paternosters

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[1] Omitted in the abstract of this will in Collins' Peerage, vol. vii. p. 71.

[2] Sic in Collins' Peerage, but he is called "John Rollyng the elder," in Harl. MSS. 6148.

[3] Apparently the widow of Sir William Arundel, whose will is inserted in p. 150.

[4] First Baron Scrope of Bolton; he was aged 18 in 19 Edward III. and died May 30th 4 Henry IV. anno 1403.

of coral; to Stephen [1], my son, my second sword; to Milisent [2], my daughter, a cup with cover gilt; to Margaret [3], the wife of Roger, my son, a gilt cup with cover; to Sir Stephen le Scrope [4], my kinsman, a gilt cup with cover; to Richard, my son, Archbishop of York [5], my best cup; to Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh [6], my kinsman, my best spice plate of silver.

JOAN LADY BASSET.

Joan Lady Basset [7], at my Manor House of Cheshunt, in the County of Bucks, 27th March 1402. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Lavenden, near Olney.

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[1] Ancestor of the Scropes, of Castlecomb, co. Wilts.

[2] Apparent his daughter-in-law, the wife of his son Stephen, and daughter and coheir of Robert Lord Tiptoft.

[3] Daughter and coheir of Robert Lord Tiptoft.

[4] Perhaps Sir Stephen Scrope, of Masham and Upsale, his first cousin once removed.

[5] He was beheaded in 1405, for attempting to restore Richard II. to the throne. If Dugdale is correct in saying that Roger the half-brother of the Archbishop, and son and heir of the testator, was only thirty years old at his father's death in 1402, the Archbishop could not possibly have been born before 1373, which would only allow him to have been 15 years old when he was ordained Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield in 1386, and 24 when he was translated to the archiepiscopal see of York. In the will of Ralph Lord Basset, dated in 1383, he is appointed one of his executors, which would hardly have been the case had he then only been between 17 and 18 years of age.

[6] Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh, K. G. was the son of Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh, who died 10 Richard II. by Joane, the daughter of Henry Lord Scrope, of Upsale, the first cousin, once removed, of the testator.

[7] Widow of Ralph Lord Basset, of Drayton, and sister of John Duke of Brittany. Vide a note to p. 126. She died on Thursday next before the Feast of St. Martin, November 8, 1403. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 382.

SIR RICHARD WALDEGRAVE, KNT.

Sir Richard Walgrave [1], senior, Knight, at Smalbrug, April 22d, 1401. My body to be buried on the north side of the parish Church of St. Mary at Buers, near the body of Joan my wife; to the high altar of the said Church xx*s.*; to the Chapel of the Virgin Mary III *s.* IV *d.*; to the Chantry III*s.* IV *d.*; to every priest praying for my soul on the day of my burial XII *d.*; to Richard, my son, a missal with a vestment and chalice; to the parish Church of Walgrave a cope; to the Chapel of St. Stephen, in the parish of Buers, a missal now in London; chantry of Polstede a vestment, and to the Friars of nvent of Sudbury c*s.* to pray for my soul, the soul of Joan my wife, and the souls of my benefactors. And I appoint Master William Candysh, Rector of the Church of Bulmere, and Nicholas Blundel, my executors *.

SIR THOMAS LATIMER, KNT.

Thomas Latimer, of Braybroke [2], 13th September 1401, a

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[1] Ancestor of the Earl of Waldegrave. He was Knight of the Shire for Suffolk 50 Edward III. and was Speaker of the House of Commons 6th, 7th, 10th, and 13th of Richard II.; he died May 2d, 1401. Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. p. 418. * Ibid.

[2] Of whom Dugdale says, it was "this Sir Thomas Latimer, of whom our historians make mention in 11 Richard II. being one of the most eminent persons of that sect called Lollards, then sprung up in this realm, which so increased as that in 18 Richard II. having countenance from him, and divers persons of note, the King fearing an insurrection by them being then in Ireland, made what haste he could back for the prevention thereof. But before his death there is no doubt but that he became a great penitent, as likewise did Sir Lewis Clifford," and he draws the inference of his remorse from the humble manner in which he wrote his will; within a few months after the date of which he died s. p.

false Knight to God, thanking God of his mercy, having such mind as he vouchsafeth; desiring that God's will be fulfilled in me, and in "godys," that he hath taken me to keep; and to that make my testament in this manner. First, I acknowledge I am unworthy to bequeath to him any thing of my power, and therefore I pray to him meekly of his grace, that he will take so poor a present, as my wretched soul is, into his mercy, through the beseeching of his blessed mother and his holy saints, and my wretched body to be buried wherever I die in the next church-yard, God vouchsafe, and not in the Church, but in the utterest corner, as he is that is unworthy to lyn therein, save the mercy of God; and there be no manner of cost done about my burying, neither in meat, neither in drink, nor in no other thing, but it be to any such one that needeth it, after the Law of God, save twey tapers of wax, and anon as I be dead, put me in the earth, &c.[1]; to Edward my brother; to Anne my wife. And I appoint Ann, my wife, and Sir Lewis Clifford, oversecrs of this my will. Proved 21st May 1402.

ALMARIC LORD ST. AMAND.

Almaric de St. Amand[2], at my manor of Woodhay, on the Feast of St. George[3] 1400. My body to be buried in the quire of the Friars Preachers at Oxford, near the grave of my first wife; to John and Almaric, my sons. And I appoint Aleonora, now my wife, my executrix. Proved 8 ides July[4] 1402.

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[1] So far from Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 33, but the remaining part is taken from a MS. abstract of this will.

[2] He was summoned to Parliament from 6 Richard II. to 3 Henry IV. inclusive, was made a Knight of the Bath 1 Henry IV. and died on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 14 June 4 Henry IV. anno 1403. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 21.

[3] April 23. [4] July 8.

ANN LADY LATIMER.

Ann Latimer[1], July 14, 1402. My body to be buried at Braybroke, beside the corpse of my Lord and husband Thomas Latimer. To Roger, my brother. And I appoint Sir Lewis Clifford, Knight, supervisor of this my testament. Proved 6 kalends Nov.[2] 1402.

ROGER LORD SCROPE.

Roger Scrope, Lord of Bolton[3], at Bolton 23d September 1403. My body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Agatha, near Richmond; to Richard, my son and heir, my pair of paternosters of coral with a jewel of gold which belonged to my Lord my father, also a cross of gold which I usually carry about me, likewise a portfore and a missal, according to the use of York, which also belonged to my father, upon condition that they shall ever remain to the heirs male of my family; and in case Richard, the son of Richard Lord Grey, of Wilton and Shurland, shall not consummate the marriage[4] between Maud, my daughter, and him, when he shall attain the age of XIV years, then I will that my executors shall make the best advantage of the marriage of the said Richard and of his lands, in regard he had his wardship *.

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[1] Apparently the widow of Sir Thomas Latimer, whose will is inserted in p. 158.

[2] 27th October.

[3] He was summoned to Parliament 5 Henry IV. and died on Monday next after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle December 3d in that year. Having married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Robert Lord Tiptoft, and who, according to Blore's History of Rutland, re-married in the 7th Henry IV. John Nixander.

[4] It does not appear that this marriage was consummated.

* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 655, but it is evidently an imperfect abstract.

THOMAS MUSSENDEN.

I, Thomas de Mussenden[1], of the county of Lincoln, Esq. at Heling, in the said county, 20th July, 1402, and in the 3d year of the reign of King Henry IV. after the Conquest, make this my Will. Imprimis, I commend my soul, &c. and my body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minors of Grymmesbey, before the high altar, if I happen to die in the county of Lincoln. To my executors xx marks, to cause three thousand masses to be said for my soul; to be distributed amongst poor people, for the good of my soul, c shillings; to Johanna, my wife, all her apparel, together with all the ornaments for her body, and all jewels, &c. which she had at the time of her marriage, excepting one bed covered with ermine, which bed I bequeath to Thomas my son; and also one other bed, of black and red, which I will be sold and disposed of for my soul; to the said Johanna, my wife, all my silver vessels, excepting one covered cup, which I bequeath to my said son Thomas; and excepting one goblet with a silver cover, which I bequeath to Dñs Robert, Rector of the Church of Helyng. Item, I will that Dñs Thomas Hanslay have my cup of silver with a cover. Item, I will that the aforesaid Johanna, my wife, dispose of part of the vestments and ornaments of my Chapel for my soul, and for the soul of Beatrix, mother of the said Johanna, my wife. To Richard Chamberlayne, a long gown of skarlet furred with red gray. To Thomas Brunham, a piece of silver with a cover, marked with my arms; to John Rak xiii*s.* iv*d.* and a [illegible]wn; to Walter Coke vi*s.* viii*d.* and a gown of russet without fur. Item, I bequeath c shillings to make a window of glass over the high altar of the Church of Helyng aforesaid, with my arms in the said window. Item, I

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[1] Apparently Thomas de Mussenden, second son of Sir Thomas Mussenden, of Mussenden, co. Bucks; he married Johanna, daughter of Sir John Hawley, Knt. and the descendants of Thomas his son were living in 1562. Harl. MSS. 1550.

will that all my arms, swords, bastard, and dagger, be sold and disposed of for my soul. And to this will I appoint the following to be my executors, viz. the aforesaid Johanna, my wife, John de Skipwith, Thomas de Burnham, William de Wymondeswold, Dñum Robert, Rector of the Church of Helyng, Thomas de la Chamber of Keleby, and Richard Chamberlayne. Item, I bequeath VI marks and a half, to celebrate in the Church of Helyng for the soul of Beatrice Hawley. Also I bequeath XL *s.* to celebrate for the soul of Dñi Thomas Moubray, late deceased. To John Cowper VIII *d.* To Dñi John de Helyng VI *s.* VIII *d.* Also I will that my executors dispose, &c. for my children, viz. Arnold, my son, and Johanna, my daughter. Item, I bequeath to Richard Colman, my servant, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to Thomas de Chamber VI *s.* VIII *d.* Item, I will that each of my servants assisting on the day of my burial have XX *d.*[1]

AGNES LADY BARDOLPH.

Agnes[2] Lady Bardolph[2], widow of Thomas Mortimer, Knight, in the dwelling-house of the Earl of Oxford, in the parish of St. Augustines de Pappey, London, January 9, 1403. My body to be buried in the Priory Church of the Holy Trinity without Aldgate, in the suburbs of London. And I appoint Henry Earl of Northumberland, and my son, Thomas Lord Bardolph, supervisors of this my will. Proved 15th October, 1403.

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[1] The seal affixed to this will is copied in Lansdown MSS. 207, whence the above Will is taken, and was a cross engrailed, in the first quarter a bird, and inscribed, "S. Thomæ de Mussenden." The arms of Mussenden were, Or, a cross engrailed Gules, in the first quarter a bird Sable, beaked and legged of the second. Harl. MSS. 1550.

[2] She was the daughter of Sir Michael Poynings, Knight, and married, first, William Lord Bardolph; and secondly, Sir Thomas Mortimer, Knight, and died on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Barnabas, June 12, in the same year that she made her will. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 683, states, that her second husband was Sir *Roger* Mortimer.

WILLIAM HERON, LORD SAY.

William Heron[1], October 30th, 1404. My body to be buried in the Church of that parish where I may depart this life. I will that Sir Robert Pebelow, Parson of Westburne, Sir Piers Vicar of Bourne, my feoffees of the lands of Brewose, which fell to Elizabeth Lady Say, my wife, by inheritance, deliver all the said lands to her next heir on the side of the Brewose family. I charge my said feoffees, as they will answer at the day of doom, to complete the hospital which is begun at the Church of Buckstead, for six or four poor men at the least, with a chantry priest to govern them, the which priest to have for his support x marks, and every poor man v marks per annum. Whereas I have been a soldier, and taken wages from King Richard and the Realm, as well by land as by water, and peradventure received more than my desert, I will that my executors pay six score marks to the most needful men unto whom King Richard was debtor, in discharge of his soul. Also having been a soldier with the Earl of Arundel, and peradventure received more than I was worthy of, I desire my executors to pay x pounds to the executors of that Earl, or to the poorest men to whom they may know of any debt being owing by the said Earl. And having likewise been a soldier with the Earl of Northumberland, and received more than I deserved, I will that my said executors pay to the said Earl xx *l.** Proved Dec. 12, 1404.

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from the 17th Richard II. to the 5th Henry IV. inclusive, probably in right of his wife Elizabeth, widow of Sir John Fallesle, and sister and sole heir of John Lord Say; Dugdale, vol. i. p. 512: but in p. 730 of that volume, it is said that he married Elizabeth, cousin and heir to Joan, sister and heir of Thomas de Brewose, one of the daughters and coheirs of William Lord Say, in consequence of which alliance he had the title of Lord Say, though he was never summoned to Parliament by that designation.

* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 730.

SIR LEWIS CLIFFORD, KNT.

I, Lewis Clifford[1], false and traitor to my Lord God, and to all the blessed company of Heaven, and unworthy to be called[2] a Christian man, make and ordaine my testament and my last will the 17th of September, 1404. At the beginning I, most unworthy and God's traitor, recommend my wretched and sinful soul wholly to the grace and to the mercy of the blessful Trinity, and my wretched carrion[3] to be buried in the furthest corner of the churchyard in which parish my wretched soul departeth from my body. And I pray and charge my executors, as they will answer before God, and as all my whole trust in this matter is in them, that on my stinking carrion be neither laid cloth of gold nor of silk, but a black cloth, and a taper at my head, and another at my feet; no stone, nor other thing whereby any man may know[4] where my stinking carrion lieth[5]. And to that Church do my executors all things which ought duly in such case to be done, without any more cost than for poor men[6]. Also I pray my surveyors[7] and my executors, that any debt that any man can ask me by true title, that it be paid; and if any man can truly say that I have done him any harm, in body or in goods, that they make largely his demand, whilst the goods will extend. And I will also that none of my executors meddle or administer any thing of my goods with-

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[1] Knight of the Garter, and ancestor of the Lords Clifford of Chudleigh; he is celebrated for having been seduced by the Lollards, but repenting of his apostacy he confessed his error to Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury; and the contrite manner in which he speaks of himself in his will shews that his repentance was sincere. He died shortly after the date of his will. It is worthy of remark, that this Sir Lewis Clifford was very frequently appointed an executor or supervisor of the wills of his contemporaries, which allows the inference of his having been a man of acknowledged integrity. [2] Clepyd. [3] Careyne. [4] Witt.
[5] Liggeth. [6] "Saaf to pore men." [7] Survivors.

out advice and consent of my surveyors, or some of them. Now, first, I bequeath to Sir Philip la Vache, Knight, my mass-book and my porhoos[1]; and my book of tribulation to my daughter, his wife. The residue of my goods I bequeath to Philip la Vache, John Cheyne, and Thomas Clanvow, Knights, whom I likewise appoint surveyors of this my will; and I constitute John Andrew, John Carleton, Walter Gaytone, and Thomas Barbowe, my executors*. Proved December 5th, 1404.

THOMAS MONTACUTE, DEAN OF SALISBUR Y.

Thomas Montacute, Dean of Sarum[2], May 6, 1404. My body to be buried at the foot of the tomb of Sir John Montagu, Knight, my father, in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin in the Church of Salisbury †.

JAMES LORD BERKLEY.

James Lord Berkley[3], at Bristol, on the morrow after the feast of St. Dunstan[4], 1404. My body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Augustine's near Bristol, in the tomb of my Lord and father; to find a priest to celebrate divine service there for the health of my soul, VI marks; to James, my son, all my habiliments pertaining to war. And I appoint Isabel[5], my wife, and James, my said son, my executors ‡.

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[1] "Portoos" in the abstract in Collins' Peerage.

* Printed at length in Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 341, and in Collins' Peerage, vol. vii. p. 156.

[2] Brother of John third Earl of Salisbury; he died August 31st, 1404. † Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 66.

[3] He died 13th June 6 Henry IV. [4] May 20th.

[5] Daughter and heir of Sir John Bloet, Knt. and of the Lady Katherine Wogen his wife. Dugdale says her name was Elizabeth, but sometimes written Isabel; but from her husband calling her Isabel in his will it is pretty certain that such was her real name.

‡ Dugdale, vol. i. p. 361.

ELIZABETH LADY STAFFORD.

Elizabeth Lady Stafford[1], September 8th, 1405. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Andrew, in the Abbey Church of Abbotsbury, in the tomb of Sir John Maltravers, Knight, late my husband. To the Rector of St. Giles at Stapelford, for his tithes forgotten and not paid, and also to celebrate a thousand masses for my soul and the souls of my ancestors four pounds three shillings and four pence; to the Friars of Dorchester four pounds three shillings and four pence; to the Friars of Yevel, and to the Monks of Abbotsbury the same sum each; to three priests celebrating for my soul and the souls of my ancestors, as likewise for the soul of Sir John Maltravers, Knight, my late husband (whereof I will that two officiate in the Church of Hooke, or Stapelford, and the third in the Chapel of Kentercombe the next year after my decease), fifteen pounds; viz. to each of them one hundred shillings; to Humphrey Stafford and Elizabeth, his wife, my daughter[2], twelve dishes and six saucers of silver; to Katherine Cobham, the wife of Humphrey Stafford, a cup of silver gilt.

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[1] Daughter and heir of .... Dynham, and at the time of making her will she was the wife of Sir Humphrey Stafford, of Hooke, called Humphrey Stafford with the silver hand, who survived her. Her first husband was Sir John Maltravers, of Hooke, co. Dorset, Knight. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 172.

[2] Dugdale's words are "her own daughter," and from his statements under Stafford of Hooke, and under Maltravers, in vol. ii. p. 102, it would appear that the testatrix had a daughter by her first husband Sir John Maltravers, called Elizabeth, who was her heir; and that she married Sir Humphrey Stafford, Knt. her son by Sir Humphrey Stafford with the silver hand, her second husband; in which case the said Elizabeth Maltravers must have married her half-brother, which is scarcely credible. The fact probably was that Sir Humphrey Stafford with the silver hand married *two* wives, and that by his *first* wife he had Sir Humphrey, who married Elizabeth Maltravers, the daughter of his *second* wife, the testatrix, by her first husband; though Dugdale does not assign any other wife to Sir Humphrey with the silver hand, than the said Elizabeth.

And I constitute Sir Humphrey Stafford, Knight, my husband, my executor *.

SIR THOMAS WEST, KNT.

Thomas West, Knight[1]. April 8, 1405. My body to be buried in the new Chapel in the Minster of Christ Church, Cwyneham. To the work of that Church one hundred pounds; to the treasury there one hundred pounds, on condition that once in every year the Canons shall solemnly keep the minde[2] of Thomas my father, Alice my mother, my own, and Joan my wife's minde. For masses for my soul XVIII*l.* XVIII*s.* IIII*d.* to be fulfilled within half a year after my decease. To Joane, my daughter, M *l.* †

RALPH COBHAM, ESQ.

Ralph Cobham, of Kent, Esquire, January 1, 1402. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Cobham. To William Cobham, my "nepos[3]." To Elizabeth, my wife. Proved 8th October, 1405 ‡.

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* Dugdale, vol. i. p. 172.

[1] He was summoned to Parliament 2 and 5 Henry IV. and died on Easter day April 19th, 1405.

[2] Obit.

† From the abstract in Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 140.

[3] Query, grandson or nephew?

‡ It is doubtful whether the probate is not dated in 1403 instead of 1405, as the last figure in the MS. from which this will is taken is illegible.

SIR STEPHEN SCROPE, KNT.

Sir Stephen Scrope, Knight[1], January 6, 1405. My body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Agatha, near Richmond, by the tomb of my father. To Milisent[2], my wife, two basons and ewers of silver; to Stephen, my son and heir, two basins and ewers of silver, and a long sword which was King Edward's, and given by him to my father. To Elizabeth, my daughter, for her marriage, ccc marks *.

SIR ROGER BEAUCHAMP, KNT.

Roger Beauchamp, Knight[3], at New Sarum, 24th April, 1406. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friers Preachers of Fisherton, near Sarum. To the building of the Church of Bletsho, 111*s.* 1v*d.* Proved 30th June, 1406.

THOMAS LORD FURNIVAL.

Thomas Lord Furnival[4], March 12, 1406. My body to be buried in the Church of the Priory of Wirksop, and

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[1] Of Bentley, co. York, a younger son of Richard Lord Scrope of Bolton, and ancestor of the Scropes of Castlecomb, co. Wilts. Blore's History of Rutland.

[2] Daughter and coheir of Robert Lord Tiptoft.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 655.

[3] Apparently the son of Roger Lord Beauchamp, of Bletsho, mentioned by Dugdale, vol. i. p. 251, as doing his homage 7 Richard II. and attending the King into Ireland 18 Richard II. whose son and heir John did homage for his lands 8 Henry IV.

[4] Thomas Nevill, brother of Ralph first Earl of Westmoreland, K. G. who having married Joane, the daughter and heir of Lord Furnival, was summoned to Parliament as Lord Furnival; he died 8 Henry IV. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 301.

without any great pomp. To the King, my best cup of gold with a cover; to the fabrick of the steeple of Wirksop XL*l.*; to the Lady Alice Deincourt[1], my sister, CC*l.*; to John Talbot, and Maud his wife[2], my best bed, with all the furniture thereto belonging. I will that my feoffees of my lands in Wirksop cause my obit to be solemnly kept every year in the Priory Church of Wirksop with placebo, and dirige and mass of requiem by note *.

MARGARET COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Margaret Beauchamp, Countess of Warwick[3], 28th November, 1406. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Warwick; and I will that at my burial there be five tapers, containing five pounds of wax, burning about my corpse, from the beginning of service on the eve before my funeral till the high mass of requiem on the morrow after; and at the same time that there be twenty torches held burning by twenty poor men about my hearse, but which are afterwards to remain for the high altar, and other altars of that Church, for the honour of God, according to ancient custom and right †.

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[1] Who married William Lord Deincourt.

[2] Whom Dugdale, in a parenthesis, says was "his own daughter;" John Talbot her husband, became the first Earl of Shrewsbury. * Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 301.

[3] Widow of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G. and daughter of William Lord Ferrers of Groby; she died January 22, 1407. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 238.

† Dugdale's Abstract. Ibid.

SIR WILLIAM BONVILE, KNT.

William Bonvile, Knight[1], Saturday[2] before the Feast of the Assumption of Our Lady, 1407. My body to be buried before the high cross in the Church of Nywenham, in the county of Devon. To the said Church XL*l.* for licence for myself and my wives to be buried therein, and also to pray for my soul. I will that my executors give CCC marks for leave to amortize lands of the annual value of L marks, for the endowment of an hospital for twelve poor men and women, in Combe-street, within the city of Exeter, there to be maintained for ever, and for the better support thereof, and for the honour of God, I bequeath to the said hospital all my rents within that city, excepting my own mansion-house there. To Alice, my wife, the said mansion-house for term of her life, after which to the heirs male of my body; also D marks in money, and half of my silver vessels. To Anne, my sister, a nun at Wherwell, x marks; to William, my younger son, cc marks towards his marriage. Proved 18th April, 1408 *.

FULK FITZWARINE.

Fulk Fitzwarine[3], at Whittington, Sunday[4] next before

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[1] He was Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset 4 Richard II. and of Devon 13 Richard II.; his grandson William was summoned to Parliament 28 Henry VI. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 236.

[2] August 13th.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 236.

[3] Dugdale says he was not then of full age, and that he died on the eve of All Saints, 2d November, next ensuing. The above abstract of his will is partly taken from Dugdale, and partly from a MS.; the former omits noticing that the Elizabeth mentioned therein was "Elizabeth D'na Botreaux," and the latter says nothing of Anne his wife.

[4] October 30th.

the Feast of All Saints, 1407. To Elizabeth Lady Botreaux all my lands and goods in England, and in the Marches of Wales, to be disposed of for the health of my soul, and the souls of my parents. And I appoint the said Elizabeth, and Anne my wife, executrixes of this my will. Proved June 20, 1407.

SIR PHILIP LE VACHE, KNT.

Philip la Vache, Knight [1], April 25, 1407. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Giles of Chalfhunt. To Elizabeth my wife. Proved 10th October, 1407.

WILLIAM LORD BERGAVENNY.

William le Beauchamp, Lord of Bergavenny [2], April 25, 1408. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers at Hereford, next and beneath the tomb of John de Hastings, Earl of Pembroke. I will that five tapers be hung about my body as soon as may be after my decease, and that twenty-four poor men be cloathed in black, and that each of them carry a torch, receiving two pence a piece for that service. To the place of my burial twenty marks or more, as my executors shall think fit; for the charges of my funeral one hundred pounds; I desire that ten thousand masses be said for my soul in all possible haste after my death by the most honest priest that can be found; and that four good priests be found for ten years to sing

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[1] Query, if not elected a Knight of the Garter temp. Richard II. and the 73d Knight of that Order? Vide Buswell, p. 63.

[2] Knight of the Garter, and brother of Thomas Earl of Warwick, K. G.; he was summoned to Parliament as Baron of Bergavenny from 16 Richard II. to 8 Henry IV. and died 8th May, 12 Henry IV.

for my soul and for the soul of my Lord Sir John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke, and for all the souls to whom I owe obligation; to the poor tenants within my Lordship one hundred pounds; to Joan, my wife [1], a pair of basons covered and over gilt, having the arms of Warwick and Arundel impaled thereon; to Richard, my son, my best sword and harness for the justs of peace, which belonged to war; to Joane and Elizabeth, my daughters, one thousand marks each for their marriage. And I constitute Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury [2]; Thomas Earl of Arundel [3]; and Joane, my wife, my executors [4].

ELIZABETH LADY ZOUCH.

Elizabeth Lady Zouche [5], on the Feast of St. Ambrose [6] 1408. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Tewksbury, where the bodies of my brothers are buried; to that house xx*l.*; to Edmund and Thomas, my sons, all my silver vessels to be equally divided between them *.

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[1] Who was daughter of Richard sixth Earl of Arundel, K. G. and sister and coheir of Thomas seventh Earl of Arundel, K. G. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[2] His wife's uncle. [3] His brother-in-law.

[4] "With others." Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 239.

[5] In some MS. authorities she is said to have been the daughter of Thomas Lord Roos, of Hamlake, and married, first, to William Lord Zouche, who died 5 Richard II.; and secondly, Thomas Lord Clifford, who left her a widow 15 Richard II. Her stating in her will that her brothers were buried in Tewksbury Abbey renders the assertion of her being the daughter of Lord Roos somewhat doubtful, for Rievault, in Yorkshire, was the usual place of interment of the Roos family.

[6] April 4th. * From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 691.

SIR THOMAS MOLYNTON, KNIGHT.

Thomas de Molynton, Knight, Lord of Wemme[1], on the nones of May[2], 1408. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Brothers of the Holy Cross, London. To Thomas de Molynton, my son; to William de Molynton, "nepoti meo[3];" to Agnes, sister of the said Thomas, to her marriage; to Robert de Molynton, my brother; to Elizabeth, wife of the said Robert de Molynton; to Elizabeth my wife; to Johanna Grauncester, my daughter. I will that my manor of Oldesforth be sold. And I appoint Elizabeth my wife my principal executor.

JOHN LORD LOVEL AND HOLLAND.

John Lord Lovell and Holland[4], at Wardour Castle, co. Wilts, on the morrow[5] next ensuing the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 1408. My body to be buried in the Church of the Hospital of St. John at Brackley, in the county of Northampton, to which I bequeath a vestment of black adorned with stars of gold; also certain copes and other things thereunto appertaining, of the same suit and colour. I will that Maude, my wife, dispose of part of my goods for the health of my soul; whom, with John, my son, and Sir Humphrey Stafford, I constitute my executors. Proved September 12th, 1408 *.

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[1] The second husband of Elizabeth Boteler, widow of Robert Lord Ferrers, of Wemme. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[2] May 7th. [3] Query, grandson or nephew?

[4] Knight of the Garter. He was summoned to Parliament 49 Edward III. and married Maud, the daughter, and ultimately heiress of Robert de Holand, who survived him; he appears to have died soon after the date of his will.

[5] July 26th. * Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 559.

JOHN BEAUFORT, EARL OF SOMERSET.

John Beaufort, late Earl of Somerset, Chamberlain of England, and Captain of Calais [1], on the 16th of March, 1409 [2], in the Hospital of the Blessed Virgin, near the Tower of London, being at the point of death, made his noncupative will in manner following. He bequeathed to Henry his brother, by the grace of God Bishop of Winchester [3], all his goods, after the payment of his debts; and whom he also appointed his executor, and Margaret his wife [4] supervisor of his said will. Witnessed by Richard Gardiner, "hostiario camere" to the said testator, John Boys, "domicello," Thomas Herdi, John Forest, John Foray, and many others. Proved 5th April, 1410 *.

ELIZABETH LADY DESPENSER.

Elizabeth de Burghersh, Lady Despenser [5]. July 4, 1409. My body to be buried in the Church of Our Lady at Tewksbury, betwixt my lord and husband, Edward Lord Despenser, and my son, Thomas le Despenser [6]. I desire that I be buried within three days after my decease, and that a black cloth with a white cross be laid over my body,

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[1] Knight of the Garter; he was the eldest natural son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and was legitimated by act of parliamant, and created Earl of Somerset 20 Richard II. and Marquis of Dorset, but which title he relinquished 1 Henry IV. and died on Palm Sunday March 16th, 1410.

[2] 1409-10.

[3] Henry Beaufort, afterwards a Cardinal.

[4] Sister and coheir of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent.

* Royal Wills, p. 208.

[5] Daughter and heiress of Bartholomew Lord Burghersh, K. G. and widow of Edward Lord Despenser, K. G. who died 49 Edward III.

[6] Who was beheaded for attempting to restore Richard II. 5th January 1 Henry IV. 1400.

with five tapers about it, and no more, during the office of burial. Likewise, that a stone of marble be placed over my grave, with my portraiture thereon. Also I will that seven of the most honest priests that can be found sing for me for one whole year next after my death, and that each of them for so doing receive five pounds: and I desire that one thousand masses be sung for my soul. To the Lady Morley, my daughter[1], my best chalice; to the Lady Margaret Ferrers, my daughter[2], two chargers and twelve dishes of silver; to Philippa, my daughter, a bed of red worsted, with all the furniture appertaining thereto; to Elizabeth[3], daughter to the aforesaid Margaret, two other chargeons, twelve dishes, and six saucers of silver. Proved 10th August, 1409*.

ELA LADY ST. MAUR.

Ela, widow of Sir Richard St. Maur the elder[4], November 28th, 1409. My body to be buried in the new Chapel of Stavedale Priory, next to the grave of Sir Richard St. Maur, late my husband. To my son Nicholas xx*l.*; to my son John a set of beads garnished with gold†.

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[1] Anne, who married, first, Hugh Hastings; and secondly, Thomas Lord Morley, K. G.

[2] Wife of Robert Lord Ferrers of Chartley.

[3] "Her grand-daughter." Dugdale.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 396.

[4] She was the daughter and coheir of Sir John St. Lo, Knight, and married Sir Richard St. Maur, Knight, who was summoned to Parliament from 4 Richard II. to 2 Henry IV. and died the 15th May 1401; she died shortly after the date of her will. Dugdale, vol. ii. pp. 89, 90.

† From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 90.

WILLIELMA LADY DE ROCHES.

Willielma de Roches[1]. My body to be buried in the Parish Church of Bromham, near my lord and husband, John Roche, Knight. And I appoint my son, Walter Beachamp, supervisor of this my Will. Proved 22d November, 1410.

JOHN HOWARD.

John Howard[2], son of John Howard, Knight, 4th September, 1409. My body to be buried in Holy Sepulture. And I appoint the Countess of Hertford, and John Howard, Knight, my father, my executors. Proved 26th October, 1410.

MARGARET COURTENAY, LADY ST. LAUDO.

Margaret Courtenay[3]. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Bath, near the body of John St.

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[1] A note to this will in the MS. whence the above abstract is taken remarks, that Bromham, co. Wilts, was the mansion of William Beauchamp Lord St. Amand, her son; and in an account of the Barons of St. Amand, in Banks' Extinct Peerage, vol. ii. p. 507, Walter, a younger son of John Lord Beauchamp, of Pewyk, is said to have married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir John Roche, Knight; hence it appears that William Beauchamp Lord St. Amand was her grandson. Dugdale does not mention who this Walter Beauchamp married, but the Will of Lady Roche in the text confirms the statement first cited.

[2] Query, if the Sir John Howard who married Joan, the daughter of Sir Richard Walton, Knight, and who died vita patris 1409, on a journey to the Holy Land? Vide Collins' Peerage, vol. i. p. 36.

[3] There is some difficulty in ascertaining who this Margaret

Laudo, my husband. To William Lord Botreaux; to Elizabeth, my daughter, wife of the said William; to

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Courtenay was; for no match with St. Laudo or St. Lo, occurs in the pedigree of that family; but it is pretty evident that she was either the daughter or the widow of some member of that illustrious house. In Dugdale's account of the Lords Botreaux, vol. i. pp. 629, 630, he states that William Lord Botreaux, who died in the 15th Richard II. 1391, married Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir John St. Lo, which might agree with the statements in the will, for although it was proved in 1411, it is *possible* that it was dated twenty years before; if this was not the case (for the MS. whence it is taken does not contain the date), Dugdale must be incorrect in saying that the William Lord Botreaux in question died in the 15th of Richard II. There is however such discrepancy in his account of the Botreaux family, that much reliance cannot be placed on it; this will sufficiently appear from the following contradictory pedigree, which is deduced from the different relations in pages 628, 630, and 631.

Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John St. Lo. = William Lord Botreaux, died on the Feast of St. Laurence 10th Aug. 1391, 15 Richard II. = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Raufe Daubenie; marr. in or before 48 E. III.; founded a chantry 4 Henry V. 1416, and died 11 Henry VI. 1432. = Margaret de St. Lo, whose obit was to be kept on the 3d of every January.

William, son and heir, æt. 23 at his father's death in 1391; died 25th May following; his obit to be kept on every 25th of May. = Elizabeth, who appointed her obit to be kept on the 4th of every September.

Margaret, his wife in 37 Henry VI. = William, son and heir, æt. 5, 1392, found heir to his grandmother Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ralph D'Aubenie 11 Henry VI. 1432, then aged 40 years; summoned to Parliament from the 11th to the 38th Henry VI.; ob. 2 Edw. IV. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Lord Beaumont, first wife, ob. ante 37 Henry VI.

Margaret, daughter and heir; ob. 17 Edward IV. 1477. = Sir Robert Hungerford, † Knt.

From the Will in the text, added to the best authenticated statement in Dugdale's account, it is evident that Elizabeth, the

Margaret de Botreaux, my daughter[1]; John de St. Laudo, late father, and Elizabeth his wife, mother of John de St. Laudo, my husband. And I appoint William Lord Botreaux, my son, my executor. Proved January 26th, 1411.

SIR JOHN BEAUCHAMP, KNT.

John Beauchamp, senior, son and heir of Roger Beauchamp[2], February 21st, 1411[3]. To Catherine, my sister, forty pounds for her marriage; to Margaret, my daughter, twenty pounds. And I appoint Editha, my wife, my executrix. Proved 10th December, 1414.

ELIZABETH LADY BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK.

Elizabeth Beauchamp, of Powyke[4], September 3d, 1411. My body to be buried in the cemetery nearest to the place where I may die. To Lord William Beauchamp, my son, a cup of silver. And I appoint Walter Beauchamp, my son, supervisor of this my Will. Proved 26th September, 1411.

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daughter and heir of Sir John de St. Lo, Knt. and Margaret Courtenay his wife, married William Lord Botreaux, the *father* of the last Lord, instead of her being his *grandmother*; but there is great doubt if he died so soon after his father; for it is not very likely that this will should have been dated twenty years before it was proved; and it is still less probable that it was made within the few months in which, according to Dugdale's statement, he could have been styled "Will'i D'ni Botreaux."

[1] Probably grand-daughter.

[2] This Sir John appears to have been the son and heir of Sir Roger Beauchamp of Bletsho, whose will is inserted in a former page. Vide Dugdale, vol. i. p. 252.

[3] Query, 1411-12?

[4] Apparently the widow of Sir John Beauchamp, of Powyke, who was living 3 Richard II. and who left two sons, Sir William de Beauchamp, ancestor of the Lords Beauchamp of Powyk, and Sir Walter, from whom the Lords St. Amand descended. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 249.

ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF KENT.

Elizabeth Juliers, Countess of Kent[1], at Bedhampton, Monday 20th April 1411, 12th Henry IV. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minors in the City of Winchester, in the tomb of John late Earl of Kent, late my husband. To divers churches, to pray for the soul of the said John, and all the faithful deceased. To my dear sister Alice, Countess of Kent[2], a large portiforum: and I will that after her decease she dispose of the said book to pious purposes, for the health of her soul and mine; to Joan[3], Countess of Kent, a small missal and a large legend; to the Prioress of Moreton; my manor of Bedhampton. And I appoint Henry Beche, John Mersedon,

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[1] She was the daughter of the Marquis of Juliers, and married Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, son and heir of Edmund Plantagenet, younger son of King Edward I. Her husband died 26 Edward III. s. p. and she took the veil at Waverley, in the diocese of Winchester, but afterwards clandestinely married Sir Eustace Dabrischecourt, Knt. for which breach of her religious vow the Archbishop of Canterbury inflicted a severe penance on her; amongst other injunctions, that the said Sir Eustace and she should, the next day "after any carnal copulation had betwixt them, competently relieve six poor people, and both of them that day abstain from some dish of flesh or fish whereof they did most desire to eat; and likewise that the said Elizabeth should once every year go on foot to visit that glorious martyr St. Thomas of Canterbury, and once every week during her life take no other food but bread and drink, and a mess of potage, wearing no smock; and specially in the absence of her husband." She died 6th June 1411. Dugdale, vol. ii. pp. 94, 95.

[2] Alice, daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, K. G. and widow of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, K. G.; it would appear from Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 76, that she was dead the 21st Richard II. 1397-8, but this will proves the contrary.

[3] Joan, daughter of Hugh Earl of Stafford, K. G. and widow of Thomas Duke of Surrey and Earl of Kent, who was beheaded at Cirencester 1 Henry IV.; she died 5th October 21 Henry VI. 1442. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 77.

Chaplain, Gilbert Bammebury, and John Gyles, my executors. Witnessed by the Prior of Southwyke, John Uvedale, Bernard Lucas, Thomas Coke Rector of the Church of Bedhampton, Thomas Pulter, Rector of the Church of Wykeham, and others. Proved 29th June 1411 *.

ELIZABETH LADY FERRERS, OF WEMME.

Elizabeth Ferrers, Baroness of Wemme[1], June 6, 1410. My body to be buried in the Church of the Holy Cross[2], near the Tower of London. To the building of a cloister there VI *l.* I will that all my silver vessels, excepting what I have bequeathed, be disposed of for the health of my soul, and the soul of Robert Ferrers, my first husband, and the soul of Sir Thomas Molynton, my second husband[3]. To Joan Grauncester, my daughter, a cup of gold, which formerly belonged to her brother; to Elizabeth Molynton, a cup of gold; to Thomas Molynton; Maud Cavendish; Elizabeth Lisle, "filiæ meæ spirituali.[4]" And I appoint Joan Graunceston, my daughter, my executrix. Proved 16th June, 1411.

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* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 211.

[1] Daughter and sole heir of William Boteler, of Wemme; she married, first, Robert Baron Ferrers, of Wemme; and secondly, Sir Thomas Molynton, Knight, and died 12 Henry IV. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 269. But in his History of Warwickshire, he says that this Elizabeth married, *secondly*, John de Say, and *thirdly*, Thomas de Molynton. Vide the will of this Sir Thomas Molynton, in a preceding page, and some pertinent remarks on the contradictory statements in Dugdale, in Banks' Extinct Peerage, under Ferrers of Wemme, and Butler of Wemme, vol. ii. pp. 79 and 196.

[2] Crouched Friars in Dugdale's Abstract.

[3] Omitted in the MS. abstract of this will.

[4] Query, god-daughter?

JOANE LADY HUNGERFORD.

Joane Lady Hungerford[1], February 1, 1411. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Anne, in the Parish Church of Farleigh Hungerford, next to the grave of my husband. I will that, with all possible speed after my decease, my executors cause three thousand masses to be said for my soul, and for the souls of all the faithful deceased. Also I desire on my burial day that twelve torches and two tapers burn about my body, and that twelve poor women, holding the said torches, be cloathed in russet, with linen hoods, and having stockings and shoes suitable. I will that ten pounds be bestowed to buy black cloth for the cloathing of my sons and daughters, as likewise for the sons and daughters of all my domestic servants. I will that the two hundred marks now in the hands of my son, Sir Walter Hungerford, be given to found a perpetual chantry of one chaplain, to celebrate divine service in the Chapel of St. Anne, in the North part of the said Church of Farleigh, for the health of my soul, and the soul of my husband, and for the souls of all our ancestors for ever; to Katherine, the wife of my said son Walter, my black mantle furred with minever, and to Thomas his son a green bed, embroidered with one greyhound *.

WILLIAM LORD ROOS.

William Lord Roos[2], February 22, 1412. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, near the Chapel ordained for the Chantry of Thomas Arundel,

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[1] Daughter and coheir of Sir Edmund Hussie, Knt. and widow of Sir Thomas Hungerford, Knt.; she died March 1st, 1412. Dugdale. * Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 204.

[2] He was summoned to Parliament from 18 Richard II. to 1 Henry V. and died September 1st, 1414.

Archbishop of Canterbury, if I depart this life in London, or thereabouts. But if I die within the Diocese of Lincoln, then I desire that my body be buried in the Priory of Belvoir; and if I die in the Diocese of York, then I will that I be buried in the Priory of Rievault. For the finding of ten honest chaplains, to pray for my soul, and the souls of my father, mother, brethren, and sisters, and also for the souls of all my friends and good doers, but specially for the soul of my brother Thomas, for eight years, within my Chapel of Belvoir Castle, four hundred pounds, to the end that one of them shall every day celebrate a mass with note, and for that time to be considered as Dean amongst them, and all the other nine subject and obedient to him. To the Lady Beatrice, my mother, a gilt cup with a nob on it *.

MAUD COUNTESS OF OXFORD.

Maud Countess of Oxford [1], at Bentley, January 20, 1412 [2]. My body to be buried in the Nuns' Church at Bruseyard. I will that my hearse be covered with black cloth, with a white cloth in the form of a cross thereon; also that three tapers be burnt about my corpse on the day of my burial, two at my head, and the other at my feet, likewise four torches. To the Nuns of Bruseyard my manor of Wrabnase, in pure almes, for the health of my soul, and the souls of my parents, and the souls of all the faithful deceased †.

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* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 552.

[1] She was the daughter of Ralph D'Ufford, widow of Thomas Earl of Oxford, and mother of Robert Earl of Oxford, the celebrated Duke of Ireland; she died on Wednesday the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, January 26th, 1413, s. p.

[2] 1412-13.

† From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 196.

SIR WILLIAM MARNEY, KNIGHT.

William Marney, Knight[1], August 19, 1414. My body to be buried in the parish Church of Leyr Marney. And I appoint Thomas Marney, my son, my executor. Proved 22d August, 1414.

In another Will he mentions, "Anna, my daughter; John, my son."

ELIZABETH COUNTESS OF SALISBURY.

Elizabeth Montacute, Countess of Salisbury[2], at Dongate, on the Eve of St. Catherine[3], 1414. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of Bustlesham Montacute. And I desire that on the day of my death dirige may be sung at vespers, and mass of requiem on the morrow, at the same place, and that every priest performing that service receive XII pence. Also I will, that at every place where my body may rest in its carriage to Buttesham, my exequies be performed with dirige in the evening, and on the morrow, before its removal, with mass of requiem; and that in the journey to Bustlesham the sum of XX*l.* or thereabouts, be expended in almes, masses, or other charges; and when my corpse arrives at Bustlesham, I will that XXIV poor men, cloathed in gowns and hoods of russet, shall carry each of them a torch of wax at the dirige and mass of requiem at my burial, and receive XX*d.* in money. I will that my hearse be covered with black cloth, and that five great tapers of wax be placed on it, each weighing twenty pounds. On the day of my burial, I desire that XXV marks be distributed amongst one thou-

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[1] Whom it appears was Sheriff of Essex and Hertford 3 Henry IV. and died 2 Henry V. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 301.

[2] Daughter and coheir of Sir John de Mohun, of Dunster, Knt. and widow of William Earl of Salisbury, whose will is inserted in p. 145; she died on the morrow after the Feast of St. Hillary January 14th next ensuing.

[3] November 24th.

sand poor people, viz. to each of them IV pence; and XII pounds X shillings to sing three thousand masses with all speed after my death, for the health of my soul, and all Christian souls. To two honest priests, to sing masses, and to say a trental of Gregory for one whole year, for my soul, and all Christian souls, XII *l.*; to fourscore poor men and women bedridden, XXVI *l.* XIII *s.* IV *d.* viz. to each of them VI*s.* VIII *d.*; to the Prior and Convent of Bustlesham, to maintain one canon priest, and one secular priest, perpetually at my altar and tomb, to be made on the South side of the Quire of that Church, opposite to the tomb of my lord and husband, to pray for my soul, and for the souls of such others as were named upon agreement made betwixt them cccc marks; to make and furnish an altar and new tomb for myself and my son, in the South side of the same Quire at Bustlesham, opposite to that of my husband, c marks *.

JOAN LADY SCALES.

Joan Lady Scales [1], wife of Edmond le Thorp, Knight,

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 649.

[1] It would appear from Banks' Dormant and Extinct Peerage, vol. ii. p. 479, that she was the widow of Roger Lord Scales, who died 9 Richard II. and whose will is inserted in p. 120, mother of Robert Lord Scales, whose will will be found in p. 151, and daughter and heir of Sir John Northwoode, Knt. Dugdale merely calls her Joan, states the manors of which she had livery, and adds that she died on Friday before the Feast of the Epiphany 2 Henry V. i. e. 4th January 1415, which agrees with the date both of the will and the probate. Her second marriage is not noticed by either of these writers, and the pedigree of Northwode, in Harl. MSS. 1052, f. 109, contradicts her having been an heiress or coheiress. A pedigree by Glover, in Harl. MSS. 807, f. 66, states that Sir John de Northwood, Knt. had a daughter, who married, first, Roger Lord Scales, by whom she had issue; and secondly, ... Thorp. The will of this Sir John Northwood, in p. 102, proves that he had a daughter called Joan, who was unmarried in February 1378. It is singular that neither of the manors which she mentions in her will is included in the list of them given by Dugdale.

on the Feast of St. Michael[1], 1414. My body to be buried in the cemetery of the Parish Church of Ashwellthorpe; and I bequeath xx *l.* for the building of my tomb. I will that my debts and legacies be paid out of the rents and profits of the manor of Stonham, if my said Lord will permit; if not, I will that the manor of Cowling be sold, and that the said Edmond Thorpe have cc marks, if so much remain after fulfilling my will; but if the said legacies, &c. be paid out of the manor of Stonham, then I will that my said husband have the manor of Cowling to him and his heirs for ever. Also I will that my said husband have the manors of Stonham and Wyklyfford for life, with remainder of the said manor of Stonham to Robert Scales, and the heirs of his body; remainder to Lady Katherine Savage for life, remainder to our[2] daughter Isabella, and to the heirs of her body; but if she die without issue, then I desire that the said manor of Stonham be sold for pious uses, and for the health of the soul of Lord Scales, my late husband. Also I will that the said manors of Stonham and Wyklyfford be held by my feoffees for one year after my husband Thorpe's death, for the payment of his debts. Also I bequeath the manor of Wyklyfford, after that time, to my daughter, Lady Joan, if living, for three years; with remainder to our daughter Isabella, if alive, for three years; remainder to my daughter, Katherine Savage[3], for two years; remainder to Robert Scales, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; remainder to our daughter Joan, and the heirs male of her body lawfully begotten; remainder to our daughter Isabella, and the heirs male of her body lawfully begotten. In witness, &c. I have, with the consent of the said Edmond Thorpe, my husband, affixed my seal. And I, Edmond Thorpe, Knight, having full know-

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[1] December 29th.

[2] The expression "*our* daughters" appears to allude to her daughters by Sir Edmund Thorpe, her second husband, and that of "*my* daughter" in other parts of this will to her daughter by Lord Scales.

[3] Banks, in his Dormant and Extinct Peerage, states in a note to his account of the Scales family, that Katherine, the daughter of Lady Scales, married Sir Arnold Savage.

ledge of the contents, have, in token of such consent, affixed my seal. Proved 21st April, 1415.

THOMAS EARL OF ARUNDEL.

Thomas Earl of Arundel[1], October 10th, 1415. My body to be buried in the Quire of the Collegiate Church of the Holy Trinity at Arundel, under a tomb there, to be new made for me. I will that a fair monument be erected by my executors over the body of my father. For the charges of my funeral, and to celebrate masses for my soul, cxxx *l.* vi *s.* viii *d.* In regard to a vow made by me to St. John of Bridlington, when I was there with my Lord the King, then Prince, viz. that I would once every year in person offer to that Saint, or send the sum of v marks during my life, I will that my executors forthwith pay all the arrears thereof, beside the cost of the messenger sent for that purpose. Also I will that my executors cause a Chapel to be built at the gate called Mary-gate, in Arundel, in honour of the Blessed Virgin. I desire that all those soldiers who were with me at Harfleur, in France, have all their arrears; and that all those lands and tenements in the possession of Robert Pobellowe and Thomas Harling, priests, by virtue of my father's feoffment, be amortized for the benefit of the hospital at Arundel*.

EDWARD DUKE OF YORK.

Edward Duke of York[2], of all sinners the most wicked,

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[1] Knight of the Garter. He was restored in blood in 1 Henry IV. the attainder against his father being then reversed, and was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of that monarch; on the 24th of November 1404, he married Beatrix, an illegitimate daughter of the King of Portugal; died s. p. 13th October 1415, leaving his three sisters his heirs. Beatrix, his widow, re-married John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 320.

[2] Edward Plantagenet, K. G. son and heir of Edmund of Langley, Duke of York, was created Earl of Rutland 13 Richard II.

being, &c. the 22d August, 1415, the 3d of Henry V. My body to be buried in the parochial Church within my Colᵉ lege of Fotheringay, in the middle of the quire, near the steps, under a flat marble. I will that my debts be paid before any expence be incurred for my funeral, and that when they are discharged, that the expences thereof do not exceed c *l.* To my Lord the King the best sword and best "dager[1]" which I have; to my dear wife, Philippa[2], my bed of feathers and leopards, with the furniture appertaining to the same; also my white and red tapestry of garters, fetterlocks, and falcons[3], my green bed, embroidered with a "compas[4]," my two large vessels of silver, the covered basons which she now has, with the fetterlocks and falcons in the middle, on a blue ground. I will that my menial servants who dwelt in my household for a whole year before I went to Harfleur, in company with my sovereign Lord the King, be paid by my executors their wages for the term next after my decease, that is to say, to each Esquire L*s.*, to a "Vadlet[5]" XX*s.*, to a "Garçeon[6]" . . . *s.*, and to a Page VI*s.* VIII*d.* I will that all my hopolandes[7], huykes[8] not furred, be divided among the servants of my chamber and wardrobe, at the discretion of my executors. Also that my saddles and harnesses be equally divided amongst my henchmen[9], excepting that I desire that Rokell may have the best. Also I will, that in all masses and other prayers which may be said for me, mention be made of my Lord King Richard, my Lord King Henry the

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Duke of Albemarle 29th September 21 Richard II. and was deprived of his title of Duke 1 Henry IV. He was killed at the battle of Agincourt, and did not leave any issue. Vide note [3] p. 18.

[1] Sic in the original. Query, dagger?

[2] Daughter and coheir of John Lord Mohun; she re-married Robert Lord Fitzwalter. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[3] Fetterlocks and falcons were badges of the House of York.

[4] Sic in the original, probably a circle.

[5] Sic in the original. [6] Ibid.

[7] A note to Royal Wills, says, that hopulandes were long cloaks.

[8] Supposed to be a huke or Dutch mantle. Ibid.

[9] A foot page.

Fourth, my lord and father Edmund Duke of York, my lady my mother, Isabel, his wife, and of all other persons departed this life for whom I am in conscience bound to pray that God will have mercy on them, and on me, the least worthy of all. Item, I will that all my vestments, crucifixes, images, tabernacles, basons, ewers, censers, sconces, and other jewels in my Chapel, excepting the goods and jewels which I pledged to enable me to go in that voyage to France in the company of my Lord the King, after my decease be given to the Master and his Companions of my said College, to be perpetually kept by them and their successors, to the honor of God, and of his glorious mother, of St. Thomas the glorious Martyr, St. Edward the Confessor, and all Saints. To Thomas Pleistede xx *l.* in memory of the kindness which he showed me when I was a prisoner at Pevensey[1]; to Philip Beauchamp, the habergeon which he wears,

[1] "Item, je devise a Thomas Pleistede xx *l.* en memoire pour la naturesse qu'il me monstra quant je fus a Pevensey en garde." The following extract explanatory of this expression is taken from a note to a very able article by the Rev. John Webb, on the deposition of Richard II. in Archæologia, vol. xx. p. 26. Speaking of this Edward Duke of York, that intelligent antiquary observes, "his restless spirit prompted him in 1405 to attempt the rescue of the Earl of March from confinement in Windsor; the plot, however failed, and he was arrested and shut up in Pevensey Castle till the next parliament." Hume describes the tergiversation and infamous duplicity of this prince with peculiar force and elegance: "This infamous man, who was soon after Duke of York by the death of his father, and first prince of the blood, had been instrumental in the murder of his uncle the Duke of Gloucester, had then deserted Richard, by whom he was trusted; had conspired against the life of Henry, to whom he had sworn allegiance; had betrayed his associates, whom he had seduced into this enterprize [to restore Richard the Second to the throne]; and now displayed in the face of the world these badges of his multiplied dishonour." Vol. iii. p. 64.

The gratitude which the bequest that has occasioned this note evinces, may be considered as one redeeming trait in a character where all besides was dark and contemptible, and corroborates the observation that there is no individual so vile but occasionally to perform some act worthy of applause and imitation.

and which the Earl of Huntingdon, whom God pardon, gave me, also the sword which he has of mine, and x *l.* in money; to Thomas Beauchamp my "brigaudiers[1]," covered with red velvet chequered black and white, and x *l.* in money; to John Popham my new "brigaudiers" of red velvet which Grove made me, my helmet which I wear, and my best horse excepting the above; to Diprant my small coat of mail, the piece of plate which my Lord the Prince gave me, called breast-plate, the "pance[2]" which belonged to my lord my father, whom God pardon, my "housell[3]," and my iron morion[4]. And I appoint my dear servants of approved fidelity towards me, Robert Wyntryngham, Clerk, Peter Manan Esquire, John Muston, Vicar of Caresbrok, and John Loudon, Chaplain, my executors; and I will and ordain that Thomas Bishop of Durham[5], Roger Flore, John Russel, and Laurence, be supervisors.' Proved before Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, on the last day of November, 1415 *.

MICHAEL EARL OF SUFFOLK.

Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk[6], 1st July, 1415. My body to be buried in the Church of the Carthusians at Kingston-upon-Hull, betwixt the tomb of my father and mother and the altar, if I die in those Northern parts, and I desire that no tomb be placed over me, only a flat stone; but if I depart out of this life in any other part of England, then

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[1] A fashion of ancient armour, consisting of many pointed and scale like plates, pliant unto and easy for the body." Congreve. Note to Royal Wills, p. 221.

[2] "Query, belly-piece, from pance gros ventre. Pance, a great-bellied doublet?" Cotgreve. Ibid.

[3] "Housings." Ibid.

[4] "Et mon chaperon de fere." Orig.

[5] Thomas Langley.

* Printed at length in "Royal Wills," p. 217.

[6] He died at the siege of Harfleur on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Holy Cross, September 19th, 1415.

I will that my body be buried in the Collegiate Church of Wyngefeld, on the North side the altar of the Blessed Virgin. To Katherine, my wife, a little book with tablets of silver and gilt, and also the coronet which belonged to the Earl of Stafford, her father; to my son, a little primer which belonged to John de la Pole, "his brother[1]." And I constitute the said Katherine, my wife, and Edmund, my uncle, my executors *.

THOMAS LORD BERKLEY.

Thomas Lord Berkley[2], Sunday the Purification of the Blessed Virgin[3], 1415. To the fabrick of that Church wherein my body may happen to be buried, a gilt cross, with all the relicks included therein; to my daughter, the Countess of Warwick, my best pair of matins; also one gilt cup, with xx pounds contained therein; to James, my nephew[4], my best bed, and great cup of jet; also twenty coats of mail, twenty breast-plates, twenty helmets, and twenty lances †.

SIR THOMAS WEST, KNT.

Thomas West, Knight[5], at Stonebridge, beyond the

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[1] The expression "his brother," may, from the manner in which it is used in Dugdale's abstract of this will, either mean that John de la Pole was the brother of the testator or of the testator's son.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 186.

[2] This Thomas Lord Berkley died s. p. m. on Tuesday the 13th July 1417; Elizabeth, his daughter and sole heir, married Richard Earl of Warwick, K. G.

[3] 1415-16.

[4] "His next heir male being son of James his brother, and who, contrary to the usual descent of a barony in fee, succeeded to that dignity, probably from its being then the opinion that the dignity depended on the possession of the castle, to which he succeeded under an entail." Dugdale.

† From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 361.

[5] Eldest son of Sir Thomas West, Knt. by Joan, sister and heir of Thomas Lord de la Warr; he died s. p. September 30th, 1415.

Seas, on the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula[1], 1415. I will that no more than XL *l.* be laid out in meat, drink, and tapers on the day of my burial; and that XXIV *l.* be given to two priests to celebrate divine service for my soul for two years after my decease, as also for the souls of all my progenitors, and all the faithful deceased *.

WILLIAM LORD BOTREAUX.

William Lord Botreaux[2], July 20, 1415. My body to be buried in the Parish Church of Cadbury. To Elizabeth, my wife[3], all the utensils, ornaments, and furniture of my hall, chambers, kitchen, pantry, and buttery, excepting the drinking-cups, basons, and ewers, and other vessels of gold and silver. To my two daughters[4] M *l.* in money, to be equally shared between them for their marriage portions, in case I should have an heir male at the time of their marriages; but if they should happen to be my heirs, I will that the said M *l.* be distributed by my executors to the poor and needy, and to buy books and vestments for such Parish Churches of my patronage as may want them, and for the succour of my poor tenants in my lordships. I will that three priests celebrate divine service for my soul, and the souls of my ancestors, in the said Church of Cadbury, until a certain College be there

[1] August 1st.

* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. v. p. 380.

[2] He was summoned to Parliament from the 11th to the 38th of Henry VI. and died 2 Edward IV. 1462, aged at least 76, if Dugdale is correct in saying that his father died 15th Richard II. Vide a note to p. 177. It appears that he made his will when about to accompany Henry V. in his expedition into France, above 40 years before his death.

[3] Daughter of John Lord Beaumont; it is evident that she died before her husband, for in a deed dated the 37th Henry VI. he calls *Margaret* his wife. Dugdale, p. 630.

[4] One of these daughters must have died young, as Margaret, the wife of Sir Robert Hungerford, Knt. was found to be his sole heir, by the inquisition taken on his decease.

founded according to my directions by a writing indented, and that each of them shall have x marks yearly. To the Friars Augustines at Bristol xl *s.*; to the Carmelites there xl *s.*; to the Grey Friars there xl *s.*; to the Friars Preachers there xl; to the Carmelites at Marleburgh xl *s.*; to the Friars at Salisbury xl *s.*; to the Friars at Pulcestre xl *s.*; to the Friars at Bridgewater xl *s.* to pray for the souls aforesaid; to the Prioress and Nuns at Mynchenburgh xx marks; to the Carthusians at Henton xl *s.*; to the Friars at Bodmin xl *s.*; and to every house of Friars Mendicants in Exeter xl *s.* to pray for my soul; to priests and poor people at the solemnizing of my obit c *l.* I will that on every Wednesday and Friday for ten years after my death ii *s.* be distributed to twenty-four poor people, to be equally divided between them. To the before-mentioned Elizabeth, my wife, a bason and ewer of silver, five goblets newly made, a drinking-cup of gold made in the form of a rose; as also a suit of vestments for the altar, adorned with peacock's feathers and velvet*.

RICHARD EARL OF OXFORD.

Richard de Vere, Earl of Oxford [1], August 6, 1415. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of the Priory of Colne, in Essex, where my ancestors are interred. To Alice [2], my wife, all my goods and chattels, to pay my debts

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. pp. 630, 631.

[1] He died on the morrow after St. Valentine's day, 15th February 1417, and was succeeded in the earldom by John his son and heir.

[2] This Alice was the daughter and heir of Sir Richard Serjeaux, Knight, though it appears he had formerly married into the blood royal, for in the 1st of Henry IV. the Commons petitioned the King to restore him to the office of Chamberlain of England, on the ground "q' ad espose la file de v're soere n're tres redoute Seign'r;" but it is not stated by Sandford, or any other writer, who this Alice was; it is most likely that she was the daughter of Elizabeth Plantagenet, sister of Henry IV. by her first husband John Duke of Exeter, and that she was married or betrothed to the Earl of Oxford, but died young, and without issue.

and my funeral expences, and to dispose of the remainder to pious purposes *.

SIR ALEXANDER GOLDINGHAM, KNT.

Alexander Goldingham, of Chigwell, Knight, 1408. I bequeath my lands in Chigwell and Eltesby, in the county of Cambridge, and Great Gransden, in the county of Huntingdon, to Isabella, my wife, for life, with remainder to Sir Walter Goldingham, Knight, my son, remainder to John Goldingham, my son. Proved 1409.

SIR WILLIAM LANGFORD, KNT.

William Langford, Knight, 24th August 1411. My wife Lecrice and my son Robert.

JOAN LADY SAVAGE.

Joan, widow of Sir Arnold Savage, Knight, 1412. I appoint my son Arnold my executor †.

ISABEL COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK.

Isabel d'Ufford, Countess of Suffolk [1], September 26, 1416. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Campesse, near my husband; and on the eve and day of my burial I will that five square tapers, four morters, and eighteen torches,

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 196.

† For the notes of this and of the two preceding Wills the editor is indebted to George Baker, Esq. the historian of Northamptonshire.

[1] Daughter of Thomas de Beauchamp, K. G. Earl of Warwick, and widow of John le Strange, of Blackmere; she married secondly, William D'Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, and died s. p. on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel 29th Sept. 1416.

borne by eighteen poor men clothed in white, but without any banners, be about my hearse. For my funeral expenses on the eve and day, and to distribute to poor people, c*l*. I desire my executors to provide thirteen secular priests to sing for my soul for the term of three years; also for the souls of my dear Lord and husband, of my father and mother, and of all others for whom I stand obliged to pray *.

THOMAS[1] DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Thomas, son of the King, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Albemarle, and Steward of England[1], 10th July, 1417. My body to be buried in Christ Church Canterbury, at the feet of my Lord and father. I will that my executors purchase the patronage of some Church worth XL*l*. per annum, to be appropriated to the Priors and Monks of that Church, for the maintenance of four secular priests, to pray for the souls of my father and mother, my own soul, and the souls of my dear wife Margaret[2], and of all the faithful deceased, to be paid for out of the money owed me by my Lord the King, and the Dukes of Berry, Orleans, Bourbon, and Alençon. The residue of my goods to Margaret, my dear consort, to be disposed of for the good of my soul. And I appoint the said Margaret, my wife, Dña John Pelham, Dñm Henry Merston, Clerk, Dñm John Colvyle, Knight, and William Alyngton, Esq. executors of this my will.

Also I will that, immediately after my death, the rents and profits of my castles, manors, services, lands, &c. in

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* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 49.

[1] He was the second son of Henry IV. was created Earl of Albemarle and Duke of Clarence 1412, and was killed on Easter Eve March 22, 1421, at Bange; he died s. p. l.

[2] She was sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, and widow of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset; by her first husband she had Henry Earl of Somerset, whom the Duke of Clarence in his Will calls his son; she died 30th December 18. Henry VI. anno 1439.

Holdernesse, in the county of York, and elsewhere, as well in the Kingdom of England as elsewhere, be received by Margaret, my dear wife, and my other feoffees and executors, for the payment of my debts. And if the sums now due to me by my Sovereign Lord the King, and the Dukes of Berry, Orleans, Bourbon, and Alençon, be paid after my decease, I will that the money which I have ordered to be levied by my dear wife out of my said castles, manors, services, &c. be repaid to her. I will that the profits arising from the wardship of the lands and tenements of my most dear son, Henry Earl of Somerset[1], and of Thomas, son and heir of Monsr Morice Russel, Knight, together with their marriages, be disposed of in aid of the payment of my debts. And if the said Earl Henry, and the said Thomas Russel, die within age, I will, &c. Provided always, that the profits of the wardship of the lands of our said son, for the two years next before he becomes of full age, be appropriated to the use of my said son, the Earl, for the better maintenance of his estate. After the payment of my debts, I bequeath my said castles, manors, &c. to my said wife Margaret for her life, with remainder, if I die without issue of my body, to my said son, Henry Earl of Somerset, and the heirs of his body; failing such, with remainder to our Sovereign Lord Henry the Fifth, King of England, and to his heirs, Kings of England, for ever. Proved at Lambeth, before Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, November 23, 1423 *.

ROGER DE SWYLLINGTON.

Roger de Swyllington, on the morrow of St. Katherine the Virgin[2]. To Joane, my wife; to John Swyllington, my son; to Margaret and Grace, my daughters; to Dñi

[1] His son-in-law, who was aged 30 years at the death of his mother; hence he was about eight or nine when his father-in-law made his will.

* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 230.

[2] November 26th.

Robert Willoughby, Lord of Eresby; to Lord Fitz-Hugh; to John de Heveringham; to Joan, wife of John my son; to the Friars Preachers near Ludgate, London XL *l.* to keep the anniversaries of myself, of Robert de Swyllington, my father, of the aforesaid Joan, and of Joan my wife; to the two sisters of Thomas de Swyllington, nuns. And I appoint Thomas Hopton, and Joan his wife, my executors. Proved 12th August, 1417.

SIR RICHARD ARUNDEL, KNT.

Richard Arundel, Knight[1], July 8th, 1417. My body to be buried in the Chapel of our Lady in the Abbey of Rochester. I will that my executors find one man who, for the good of my soul, shall go to the Court of Rome, to the Holy Land, to the Sepulture of our Lord "et ad sanguinem sanctum[2]" in Germany as soon as they well can provide him after my decease. I will that my goods be equally divided between my daughters Philippa, Johanna, Eleanor.

SIR THOMAS MARNEY, KNT.

Thomas Marney, Knight[3], May 6, 1417. My body to be buried in the Church of Leyr Marney, near my father. John, my brother. Proved 7th November, 1421.

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[1] It is probable that this Sir Richard Arundel was related to the Earls of that name, but his will does not afford sufficient information to connect him with that family.

[2] Sic in the MS. whence the above abstract is taken.

[3] Mentioned by Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 301, as having died without male issue, and that his daughter and heir Margaret, dying in her minority, John her uncle became her next heir.

SIR JOHN HARINGTON, KNT.

John Harington, Knight[1], Lord of Aldingham, 8th January, 1417[2], proposing to visit foreign parts: My body to be buried wheresoever I shall happen to die; to Elizabeth, my wife, all my goods in my houses in the counties of Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall; also one half of all my silver vessels; my manor of Rogeburgh, in Devonshire. And I appoint the said Elizabeth, my wife, my executor. Proved 26th April, 1418.

MARGARET LADY SWYLLINGTON.

Margaret Swyllington, Saturday 19th February 5th Henry V. 1418. My body to be buried in the Church of the Priory of Kirkby Bellers. Dñi John de Eynesford, late my husband; to John de Swyllington; to Robert, brother of the said John; to Margaret, sister of the said John. Proved July 2d, 1418.

EDITHA LADY BRUYN.

Editha, wife of Dñi Maurice Bruyn, Knt. Lady of Stoke Dabernon, April 25th, 1418. My body to be buried in the quire of the Church of our Lady of Stoke Dabernon. And I appoint Sir Maurice Bruyn, my husband, my executor.

EDWARD EARL OF DEVON.

Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon[3], Tiverton, June 29, 1419. My body to be buried in the Abbey Church of Forde *.

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[1] He was in the expedition in France in 3 Henry V. 1415, and in the next year received two hundred pounds for his wages. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 99.

[2] 1417-18.

[3] He was Earl Marshal of England 8 Richard II. and died 5th Dec. 1419.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 640.

ELIZABETH LADY KERRIEL.

Lady Elizabeth Kerriel, May 19, 1419, 7th Henry V. My body to be buried near the tomb of Maud Trussel my mother. To Thomas, my son. And I constitute John, Master of the College of Cobham, in Kent, my executor. Proved 26th May, 1419.

SIR WILLIAM ARGENTON, KNT.

William Argenton, of Halesworth, Knight. I appoint Sir Joseph Carbonnel and Sir John Heveningham, Knights, my executors. Proved 1419 *.

RICHARD GRENVILLE, ESQ.

Richard Grenville, of Wotton, Esq.[1] at London, July 4th, 1419, purposing to go beyond the seas. My body to be buried in ecclesiastical sepulture; and I will that all my debts be paid, after which I bequeath all my lands and tenements in Wotton to Christian my wife, and the heirs of my body by her, in default whereof to my right heirs for

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* Ex. inform. George Baker, Esquire.

[1] Ancestor of his grace the Duke of Buckingham. He died before June 1st, 1428; his wife Christian was the daughter of .... Lancelove, whom he married 3 Henry IV. 1401-2. The following abstract of her will, from Collins' Peerage, vol. v. p. 239, is inserted here because, as there is no date to it, there is difficulty in placing it in the text. As she was living August 5th, 32 Henry VI. 1452, it was probably written about that period, when, if she was married in 1401, she must have been nearly 70 years of age.

Christian, widow and relict of Richard Grenville, Esq. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Mary within the Prebendary Church of St. Margaret at Leicester; to Agnes my daughter; the rest and residue of my goods I bequeath to my son John Grenville, whom I appoint my executor, and I expect him to do for my soul what may be most pleasing to God and for my soul's good, as he will answer the neglect thereof before Summe Judice.

ever; to Eustace, my son, all my lands in Hadenham, in the county of Buckingham, in fee simple, and I will that Christian my wife release whatever right she may have in my said lands at Hadenham to her son Eustace, before she enjoys my lands in Wotton; to Christian my said wife all my goods and chattels, and I desire that she will do for my soul what she would do for her own soul in the like case. And I appoint William Burwell and Robert Stratford my executors, to each of whom I bequeath c s. sterling for their trouble *.

ROBERT KNYVET, ESQ.

Robert Knyvet, Esquire, January 1st, 1419 [1]. My body to be buried in the chancel of the Church of our Lady of Ramsden bell house, in the county of Essex. My sons Thomas Knyvet, John Knyvet, and Henry Knyvet; my daughter Joane; my wife Ellena. Proved 18th January 1419 [1].

IDONEA UGHTRETH, *late* SANDFORD.

Idonea Ughtreth, late Sandford [2], 7 Henry V. 1419. My

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. i. pp. 238, 239.

[1] Query, 1419-20?

[2] She was the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas L'Engleys, Lord of Little Asby, the descendant of an ancient family, and married, first, Edmund de Sandford, to whom she brought the manor of Little Asby, a moiety of the manor of Helton, and a considerable extent of land at Askham, in Westmoreland. Her second husband was Sir Thomas Ughtred, whom she also survived. In 2 Henry V. she made a Will, in which she constituted Robert Brette, esq. who married Joan, her daughter, and her son John Sandford, brother of Sir William Sandford, her executors; the latter of whom was to charge his son's sons to provide a fit priest to celebrate divine service in the Church of Ascome for ever, for the souls of their benefactors, and of all the faithful, on pain of her blessing or malediction: it was dated at Cranisle, in Northampton, which was probably the residence of her second husband.

body to be buried in St. Peter's, Leicester; to that Church my best vestment; to Idonea Sandford [1] my best black bed with the appurtenances; to the mother of Robert Brette all my gowns and kirtles; to Joan [2], my daughter, one vessel of silver without a cover; to Idonea aforesaid all my jewels; to Robert Sandford [3], my heir, eight oxgangs of land, and the mill in Ascome which my father bought of Sir Hugh de Lowther, upon condition that he find a chaplain to celebrate for the souls of my father and my ancestors in the Chapel of St. Mary of Ascome [4]; and I will that if he find a priest for the said purpose, that a distribution of x *s.* be made for the souls of my father and ancestors; but if he does not find the priest, then I will that the said oxgangs be sold, and the money applied to provide the said priest *.

EDMUND HAMPDEN, ESQ.

Edmund Hampden, Esquire [5], Saturday [6] next after the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 1419. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of Great Hampden; and I will that a white stone be placed over me and Joane my wife, with this writing:

> Ye yat thys see, Pray ye for charite,
> For Edmund's soul and Jane's, a paternoster and an ave.

To Isabella Bruyn XIII*s.* IIII*d.*; for my funeral charges XX *s.* And I appoint John Barton, jun. Nicholas Bagenhale, Thomas Durem, Gents. Thomas Joye, Rector of

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[1] Her daughter, who appears to have died unmarried.

[2] She married Robert Brette, esq. who was appointed her executor in her previous Will just alluded to.

[3] Her second son, but who became her heir on the death of Sir William Sandford, circa 5 Henry V. He married Elizabeth Thornburgh, and died 38th Henry VI.

[4] Askham, in Westmoreland.

* Nicolson's and Burn's Westmoreland and Cumberland, vol. i. p. 424.

[5] Of the family, if not the immediate ancestor of John Hampden, the celebrated patriot, tempore Charles I. [6] December 2d.

Penynton, John Starlyng, Rector of Hampden aforesaid, and Robert Seman, Rector of Dodyngton, my executors. Proved 29th April, 1420.

ROSE LADY CAVENDISH.

Rose Cavendyshe[1], wife of Sir Andrew Cavendyshe, Knight, June 13, 1419. My body to be buried in New Abbey, near the Tower of London, by my late husband, Sir Andrew. And I constitute William Cavendish, Robert Cavendish, and William Bartilmew, Clerk, my true and faithful executors, to whom I bequeath all my goods, &c. to be distributed according to their discretion for the good of my soul, the souls of my ancestors, and all my benefactors*.

SIR JOHN DEVEREUX, KNIGHT.

John Devereux, Knight, July 15, 1419. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Michael of Winterbourne, in Kent. Proved October 21, 1489.

RICHARD LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON.

Richard Scrope, Knight, Lord of Bolton[2], at Roan, January 24, 1420. My body to be buried in the Abbey of St. Agatha, in Richmondshire. To that house x *l.* in gold. I will that five priests, five clerks, and three poor men, be

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[1] Widow of Sir Andrew Cavendish, Knight of the Shire for Suffolk 51 Edward III. and brother of Sir John Cavendish, Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1372, whose Will is inserted in p. 110.

* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. i. p. 280.

[2] He was retained to serve the King in the Duchy of Guienne with 16 men at arms and 45 archers 3 Henry V. and in the 7th Henry V. attended the King in the expedition then made into France, shortly after which he died. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 656.

provided, and that each priest have XII marks, each clerk VI marks, and each poor man II marks, until such time as my executors obtain licence from the King and from the Pope to found a college for the priests and clerks and the poor men above mentioned, in such place as my executors shall think best; and after such licence be had, I desire my executors to endow the same, so that every priest may have perpetually X *l.* every clerk III *l.*, and three servants each of them XL *s.* and that my executors at their cost build and furnish the said College. Also I will that the Church in that College be dedicated to the honour of the Annunciation of Our Lady; and that my executors distribute C *l.* in money to poor people, where they may think most needful, for the health of my soul. To the fabrick of York Minster X *l.*; to the four Orders of Friars in York and Richmond, to pray for my soul, so much as my executors shall think fit. Also I will that if my Lord the King be good to my executors in favour of this my will, that he be forgiven half the gold which he oweth me for my wages upon pawns; to my kinsman Mr. Marmaduke Lumley a cup of silver, called the Constable Bolle[1], upon condition that when the College be finished it be made into a chalice for that house. I will that my manor of Pysche, in the South Country, and my manor of Langley, in the Bishoprick of Durham, be sold for the payment of my debts and legacies. And I appoint the said Marmaduke Lumley, my cousin, executor, and my Lord of Clarence, to whom I bequeath XL *l.* supervisor of this my will*. Proved 8th November, 1420.

SIR JOHN INGOLDESTHORP.

John Ingoldesthorp, Knight, Thursday[2] next after the

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[1] Query, bowl?

* Partly taken from Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 656, and partly from a MS. note. It is to be remarked that Dugdale calls the Marmaduke Lumley therein mentioned a *clerk*.

[2] November 2d

Feast of All Saints, 1419. My body to be buried in the Parish Church of Burgh, in the county of Cambridge. To the Chauntry there xx *l.* My manors of Kenwicke, Bellaesses, Ingtesham, Ingoldesthorp, Frenge Reynham, in Norfolk; Somerton, in Suffolk; and Burgh, Swafham, and Bulbeck, in Cambridgeshire. And I appoint my wife, Elizabeth, Sir John Colville, Knight, Sir William Assonhull, and William Allington, Esquire, my executors. Proved 8th June, 1420.

ROGER SALVAIN, ESQ.

Roger Salvain, Esq. 26th October 1420. My sons John and Gerard, and my daughter Alice; my brothers John and Gerard *.

SIR ROBERT SWINBURN, KNT.

Robert Swinburn, Knt. My sons William Swinburn, Esq. Sir Thomas Swinburn, Knt. and Andrew Swinburn; my grandsons William and John Swinburn, sons of William my son; Philippa, wife of my said grandson William Swinburn; John Swinburn, son of my said grandson William Swinburn and Philippa his wife. Proved 12th June 1421 †.

ELIZABETH LADY INGOLDESTHORP.

Elizabeth, widow of Dñi John Ingoldesthorp, at Swafham Bulbec, Thursday [1] next before the Feast of St. Edmand, King and Martyr, 1421 [2]. My body to be buried

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* Ex inform. George Baker, Esq. † Ibid.

[1] November 13th.

[2] A note of this will in another MS. differs somewhat from the above, as it states that it was dated *Thursday next after* the Feast of St. Edmund, November 27th, and contains some names which are not mentioned in the other MS. but omits others which are. As it is presumed that the names given in both notes are in the original, they are introduced into the abstract in the text.

in the Parish Church of Burgh, in the county of Cambridge. To my son Thomas a red and white bed; to my daughter Elcanor a black mantle; to Margaret Ingoldesthorp; to Elizabeth Colville; to my sister, Lady Magaret Zouche, a chain of gold; to Dame Joane Assonhull, my sister; to Margaret Chamberlain; Elizabeth Suoring. And I appoint Sir Walter de la Pole, Knight, Sir John Colville, Knight, Sir William Assonbull, Knight, Thomas Ingoldesthorp, and Henry Noffingham, Esquires, and John Crane, my executors. Proved 12th February, 1422.

THOMAS INGOLDESTHORP, ESQUIRE.

Thomas Ingoldesthorp, Esquire[1], January 14, 1421[2]. To Margaret, my wife, my manor of Bellasis, and my goods in the town of Burgh, in the county of Cambridge. And I appoint Robert Clifton, Knight, and Thomas Sorel, Esquire, my executors, to whose disposition I leave all my goods, and my manor of Kenwicke. Proved May 22, 1422.

GERARD SALVAIN, ESQ.

Gerard Salvain, Esq. 1422. My mother Dame Alice Salvain; my brother John *.

JOHN AYLESBURY, ESQ.

John Aylesbury, son of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, Knight, 1422. My body to be buried at Milton Keynes. Margaret my wife *.

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[1] The testator appears to have been the son of Sir John Ingoldesthorp and Elizabeth his wife, whose Wills precede this.

[2] 1421-2.

* Ex inform. G. Baker, Esq.

HENRY PARIS, ESQ.

Henry Paris, of the county of Cambridge [1], Esq. I bequeath my manor of Wrotting to my wife Margaret for life, with remainder to my son Henry and my daughter Katherine; my uncle Nicholas *.

MAUD COUNTESS OF SALISBURY.

Maud de Montacute, Countess of Salisbury [2], at Schenle, June 22, 1423. My body to be buried in the Priory of Bustlesham Montacute, in the county of Berks. To my daughter Anne; to my son, Alan Boxhull. And I appoint Anne, my daughter, my executrix.

LUCY COUNTESS OF KENT.

Lucy Countess of Kent [3], 2d Henry VI. 1423. My body to be buried wheresoever it shall please God. To the Abbey of Brunne, where my lord and husband is buried, M crowns; to the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity without Algate, London, M crowns, upon condition that they provide a fitting priest to celebrate divine service daily to the end of the world, in each of the religious-houses of St. Mary's Overes, in Southwark; the Carthu-

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[1] Circa 1422. * Ex inform. George Baker, Esq.

[2] She was the daughter of Sir Adam Francis, of London, Knt. (an Adam Fraunceys was Mayor of London in 1352 and 1353,) and was widow of Sir Alan Boxhull, by whom, it appears from her will, she had a son Alan; she married secondly, John Aubrey. Her third husband was John Montacute, third Earl of Salisbury, who was beheaded 1st Henry IV.

[3] Widow of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G whom she married 8th Henry IV. and the daughter of the Duke of Milan. She died 4th April, 2d Henry VI. 1424, s. p. and was interred in the Church of the Augustine Friars, near Broad-street, London.

sians, Minoresses, and Holy Trinity without Algate; and in the Abby of Brunne, as also in the four houses of Friars Mendicants in London, for the health of the souls of King Henry IV. and King Henry V. late Kings of England, for the souls of Edmund late Earl of Kent, my husband, for my own soul and the souls of all the faithful deceased. I will that in every of these houses they shall yearly celebrate the anniversaries of the said Edmund and me; likewise that every brother and sister in each of these houses shall every day say the psalm of *De profundis*, with the wonted orison for the dead, for the souls of the said Edmund, and for my soul, by name, and that every Convent in each of these houses shall once every month, in their quire say *Placebo* and *Dirige* by note, and on the morrow Mass of Requiem by note, for our souls, and once in every year a trental of St. Gregory for our said souls by name; to the Provost and Canons of our Lady de la Scale of Milan M crowns; to the Church of St. John at Conquet, where my father lyeth buried M crowns; and I desire that two honest and fitting priests shall celebrate divine service for ever for the health of my soul and the soul of my said husband, one of them in the Church where my body shall be buried, and the other in the Church of the Minoresses without Algate*.

HENRY LORD FITZ-HUGH.

Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh [1], on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist [2], 1424. My body to be buried in our Lady Kirk, within the Abbey of Jorevaulx, and I desire that it be carried there with all possible haste after my death, and buried by day-light if it does not arrive too late, but if it does, then I will that it be interred the same night; also I will that one thousand masses be said for my soul with all

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 78.

[1] Knight of the Garter. He was summoned to Parliament from 1st Henry IV. to 2d Henry VI. and died January 11, 1425.

[2] June 24.

speed. And I appoint Sir William, Sir Geoffery [1], and Mr. Robert Fitz-Hugh, my sons, and Elizabeth [2], my wife, my executors *.

EDMUND BRUDENELL, ESQ.

Edmund Brudenell, Esquire [3], June 21, 1425. My body to be buried in the Church of Agmondesham. To Edmund, son of my brother William, my armour, x marks, all my books, and my manor of Ranes; with remainder to my next male heir; to John, my natural brother, my cloak; to Alice, my wife, a piece of plate, with the cover, having thereon her arms. And I appoint Alice, my wife, Henry, my brother, and Edmund, son of my brother William, deceased, my executors †.

THOMAS DUKE OF EXETER.

Thomas Duke of Exeter [4], at my manor of Greenwich, Sunday 29th December, 1426, 5th Henry VI. My body to

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[1] Daughter and sole heir of Sir Robert Grey. Vide her Will in a subsequent page.

[2] This Robert was consecrated Bishop of London in 1431.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 404.

[3] Of the family from which the Right Honourable the Earl of Cardigan is descended. He was Clerk of the Parliament temp. Edward III. and Attorney General from 1386 to September 30, 1399, and in the reign of Richard II. was Coroner of England: his only issue was a daughter, Alice, a nun at Burstall. Collins.

† From the Abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 492.

[4] Thomas Beaufort, Knight of the Garter, third son of John of Gaunt, by Katherine Swynford, was appointed Admiral of England, Aquitaine, and Ireland, 10th Henry IV. Chancellor of England 11th Henry IV. Earl of Dorset 13th Henry IV. and created Duke of Exeter (for life only) 4th Henry V. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nevill, of Hornby, Knight, whose Will be found in a subsequent page, by whom he had no issue, and died at Greenwich, December 29, 1426.

be buried with Margaret, my wife, in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin annexed to the Church of St. Edmund's Bury, in the Diocese of Norwich. And I will that, immediately after my death, on the following day if possible, or the second or third at the farthest, one thousand masses be said for my soul, as also for the souls of my father and mother, and for the souls of all my benefactors, and of all the faithful deceased; of which masses I desire that two hundred be of the Holy Ghost, two hundred of the Blessed Virgin, two hundred of All Saints, one hundred of the Angels, and one hundred of "*Requiem Æternam*," and for every mass I will that the priest celebrating it have IV*d*. I desire that no sumptuous or extraordinary expense be made at my funeral, but that only five tapers, standing on five candlesticks, be placed about my body; and that the same number of torches be put about it at placebo and dirige, and morrow mass. I will that there be as many poor men as I may have lived years at my funeral, each carrying a torch, and habited in a gown and hood of white cloth, and receiving as many pence as I may have lived years; and that there be the same number of poor women, of good character, clothed in a gown and hood of white cloth, and each receiving a penny; all of them, both men and women, praying for my soul, and the soul of Margaret, my wife, and the souls of all my ancestors. Also I will that on each of my anniversaries, and the anniversaries of Margaret, my wife, the Abbot of the aforesaid Monastery, if present, receive VI *s*. VIII *d*. the Prior, if present, III *s*. IV *d*. and each Monk of the said Monastery then present XX*d*. and I bequeath to the Monastery, to support such anniversaries, CCCC marks. To Dño John Loudon, a monk in the Church of St. Peter at Westminster, XL *s*.; to the Nuns below Bishopsgate, London, XX *s*.; to the Lady Johanna, a nun in the Church of St. Clement's beyond Temple Bar, XX *s*.; to the Lady Alice, a nun at St. Albany, XX *s*.; to each of the Hospitals of St. Mary, St. Bartholomew, Elsyng, St. Thomas, and St. Giles, near London, XII *d*.; to the prisoners in the five prisons of Ludgate, Newgate, Fleet, King's Bench, and Marshalsea, C *li*. to be

distributed in the liberation of the said prisoners, according to the discretion of my executors and supervisors; to the Church of Windsor, to the honour of God omnipotent, the blessed Mary, ever virgin, his Mother, St. Gregory Martyr, and all his Saints, my best cross of silver, with my arms upon the same; to the most Christian Prince[1], my Lord the King; to my sister Joan[2], Countess of Westmoreland, a book called Tristram[3]; to my brother, Thomas Swynford[4], a cup of silver; to my esquires and servants, Thomas Swynford L marks; Matildi Fulshurst x marks; George Wightor xx marks; John Walpoole xL marks; William Frenyngham x marks; Nicholas Porpoint x*li.*; Richard Togood x*li.*; Thomas Swanton c*s.*; John Smyth v marks; John Kirton x*li.*; William Frere x marks; Robert Bedelyngton x*li.*; Peter Walpole c*s.*; John Northwode xx*li.*; John Bermyngham x*li.*; William Bolton xL*li.*; Thomas Sandon xx marks; Thomas Boswyle x*li.*; John Aubrey c*s.*; John Felix c*s.*; John Neve xL*s.*; Thomas Parys c*s.*; John Lucas xx marks; William Burgh xx marks; Richard de Chaundrey c*s.*; John Doucheman x*li.*; John Maxey c*s.*; William Hert v marks; Alan Horme c*s.*; John Gregory xL*s.*; Simon Croxehorn c*s.*; Sumpterman x marks; Robert Norman xL*s.*; Roger xL*s.*; Henry Haunson x*li.*; Christopher Pulford c*s.*; Richard Ryxton v marks; Henry Porter xL*s.*; William de Coquina xL*s.*; William Brone x*li.*; Ignasio Clifton x*li.*; Ralph Wadeswyk xx marks; Edmund Thawer x li.; to Nicholas Cheriton x*li.*; William Harewode xL*s.*; Walter Serjaunt x marks; Thomas Bourchier x marks; John Pyke v marks; Richard Foteman v marks; Richard Pondeman v marks; Richard Barbour xL*s.*: Thomas de Halle

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[1] This title, though almost exclusively applied to the Kings of France, appears to have been bestowed on Henry VI. from his exemplary piety.

[2] Second wife of Ralph Neville, K.G. first Earl of Westmoreland.

[3] A note to Royal Wills, p. 252, says, "a romance of that name."

[4] Probably his half-brother, the son of his mother by her first husband, Sir Otes Swynford, and who must then have been about 58 years of age. Vide note [10], p. 143.

xl *s.*; Thomas Chamber, al' Lynk, xl *s.*; Henry de Spicery al' Newark c *s.*; Thomas Lewyn ii marks; John Hawslepte x marks; John Payn xl *s.*; Robert Hoode ii marks; Thomas Bullok xl *s.*; John Elmer ii marks; Richard Brewer xl *s.* —— And I constitute William Philip, Knight; Thomas Walbery, Rector of Hadley; William Morley, my Treasurer; Richard Aghton, Esquire; and John Bertram, my executors, to each of whom I bequeath xl *li.* sterling. I will that a tomb be made over my grave and my wife's in the place aforesaid, for the expenses of which I bequeath c *li.* sterling. And I appoint Master William Alnewyk, Bishop of Norwich; Master Philip Morgan, Bishop of Ely; Lewis Robsert, Knight; and Walter Hungerford, Knight, Supervisors of this my will, to each of whom I bequeath a cup. I will that the feoffees for my use, in the manors of Westhorp atte Marshall in Westthorp, Wyverston, Keveles in Wyverston; Over Rekynghale, Watlesfelde, Walsham, and Mutford; and the advowson of the Churches of Westthorp, Wyverston, Rekinhall, and Watelesfelde, with all and singular their appurtenances, in the County of Suffolk; and in the manor of Crokeseston, in the County of Southampton, with the advowson of that Church, and in the reversion of all my lands, &c. in the city of Norwich, and also in the manor of Greenwich, and in all and singular the lands, tenements, &c. late the property, in the County of Kent, of Richard Tyrell and other feoffees, permit my executors, immediately after the day of my death, to receive all rents and profits of the said manors. Witnessed by Mr. Thomas Morstede, Mr. John Somersete, Thomas Hoo, Gilbert Debenham, Mr. Robert Wyot, Mr. William Wode, William Bolton, Ignasio Clifton, William Bourg, John Lucas, John Aubrey, Christopher Pulford, John Neve, John Smyth, Thomas Swanton, and Edmund Tyler.

Also I bequeath to John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, a silver vessel of the value of xl *li.*; to Ignasio Clifton, beside the x *l.* already bequeathed him, a complete suit of armour and two horses; to Thomas Hoo, Esquire of my Chamber, one of my coursers, called Dunne. I will that

William Morley, my Treasurer, have for his life all my tenements within the city of Norwich; to Richard Carbonell, Knight, one of my doublets faced with velvet. I will that Gilbert Debenham, my Esquire, be free from all demands of my executors. To William Philip, Knight, a cup. Proved before William Lyndewode, Official of the Court of Canterbury, January 28, 1427 *.

ALICE LADY HOWARD.

Alice Howard [1], wife of Sir John Howard, Knight, October 13, 1426. My body to be buried in the South aisle of Stoke Neyland Church, near my father. To my son Henry, and the heirs of his body, my lands in Polstead, and, failing such heirs, with remainder to William Clopton, Esquire; to Sir John Howard, my husband, the manor of Stoke Neyland for his life, with remainder to Robert Howard [2], my son, and to the heirs of his body, remainder to Henry Howard, brother of the said Robert; to Lady Margaret, wife of the said Robert. Proved Oct. 20, 1426.

ALIANORE LADY ST. AMAND.

Alianore Lady St. Amand [3], May 15, 1426. My body to be buried in the Quire of the Friars Preachers, in Ox-

* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 250.

[1] She was the daughter and heiress of Sir William Tendring, of Tendring, near Stoke Neyland, Knight, and died October 18, 1426.

[2] Who married Margaret, daughter, and at length co-heir, of Thomas Mowbray, K.G. Duke of Norfolk; and father of Sir John Howard, K.G. first Duke of Norfolk, from whom the numerous ennobled branches of that illustrious family have sprung.

[3] Widow of Almeric Lord St. Amand. From her Will it is evident that she had another husband; but whether Lord St. Amand was her first or second husband does not appear. She died on Friday in Whitsun-week, May 24, 4th Henry VI. anno 1426.

ford, before the high altar, near the grave of my husband. To the priests and children of New College, Oxford, XL *s.* to pray for my soul; to the fabrick of the Church of Oselbury, in the Diocese of Winchester, XX *s.* to pray for the soul of Sir Thomas Wodelock, Knight, my late husband, and for the souls of my sons and daughters, there buried *.

ELIZABETH LADY FITZ-HUGH.

In the name of God, Amen. In the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, 1427, the 24th day of the month of September, I, Elizabeth, Lady of Ravensworth, late the wife of the Lord Fitzhugh [1], whose soul God for his mercy assoyl, being in good health, devise and ordain my testament in this wise and manner as follows: first, I bequeath my soul to God Almighty and to our Lady St. Mary and to St. John the Evangelist, and to all the Saints of Heaven, and my body, after my death, in all the goodly haste that it may be, carried to Jervause [2], and there to be buried before the high altar, beside my Lord's body. And as for my interment, I will that there be at my exequies and at masses upon the morrow, twenty-four torches burning about my hearse, and fifteen tapers thereon of a pound burning before the high altar in the same masses time. And they that come thither that time unbidden be fed after that my executors think honest and reasonable, as well the poor as other men. And if my executors deem this not enough, I pray they fulfil it more in paying of my debts and marrying of my children; also I will that in as goodly haste after my death as it may be done, there be sung for me ten trentals, and within three months a M masses; also I will that my son William have a ring with a diamond, and my

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 21.

[1] Daughter and sole heir of Sir Robert Grey, Knight, and widow of Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh, K. G. whose Will is inserted in p. 206.

[2] Jorevault.

son Robert [1] a psalter covered with red velvet, and my daughter Margery a primer covered in red, and my daughter Malde Eure [2] a primer covered in blue, and my daughter Elizabeth a chaplet of pearl with double roses, and my daughter Lore a tyre with double roses of pearl, and Robert Fitz-Hugh, my son, a ring, with a relick of St. Peter's finger, and Geg [3], a pair of beads of gold; and my servants my clothing, as my gowns, and my kirtles; and young Elizabeth Fitz-Hugh [4], my god-daughter, a book covered with green, with prayers therein; Elizabeth Darcy [5] a girdle of black gilt; and Margery Darcy a narrow girdle of gold; and I will that my household servants have parted amongst them, after the discretion of my executors, c marks; and I will that the stuff of all my houses of office, as kitchen, pantry, and buttery, and such other, remain to my son Sir William, and the residue, after my debts are paid, which I will and charge and pray all my executors to see first paid and done before all other things after my interment, I will be put to the marrying of children unmarried, as well my third part of my Lord's goods as of other, so that if the goods will suffice, my son Geoffrey have c *l.*; and other of two daughters cc marks; and young Elizabeth Fitz-Hugh, my god-daughter c marks; and to fulfil all this my will aforesaid I ordain and make my executors my son Sir William, my son Sir Geoffrey, and my son Robert, Christopher Boynton, and William Katryk, praying and charging them that they do for my soul, as my trust is in them, and as they will answer before God; and I will that Christopher Boynton and William Katryk have each a silver cup covered, or else v marks.

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[1] Robert was Bishop of London. His epitaph is in Weever, p. 151 of the last, and p. 360 of the old edition.

[2] Maud, wife of Sir William Evre, Knight.

[3] Query, who was meant by this appellation?

[4] Probably likewise her grand-daughter, daughter of William Lord Fitz-Hugh, her eldest son.

[5] Eleanor, the testatrix's daughter, married Philip Lord Darcy; and the Elizabeth and Margery Darcy here mentioned were most likely her grand-daughters.

In Dei domine, Amen. Decimo die Decembr. anno D'ni 1427, ego Elizabeth Domina Fitz-Hugh de Ravensworth, compos mentis et sanæ memoriæ, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, B. Marie matri suæ, et omnibus sanctis, ac corpus meum sepeliend. in Abbatiâ Jorovall; et volo quod voluntas mea, sicut ordinatum in testamento meo primo facto, sit fideliter implenda. Insuper volo, et est voluntas mea, quod debita mea solventur, et illis plenariè solutis lego Elizabeth Fitz-Hugh et. Lore Fitz-Hugh filiabus meis, residuum omnium bonorum meorum. Datum apud Wytton die et anno suprascriptis *.

THOMAS LORD ST. JOHN.

Thomas Poynings, Lord St. John [1], at my manor of Halfnaked, on the eve [2] of St. Thomas the Apostle, 1428. My body to be buried within the quire of the Priory of Boxgrave, in Sussex, on the north part of the tomb of Lady Philippa, sometime Countess of Arundel, my wife [3]. I will that a marble stone be laid over my grave, and that twelve torches of the value of VI *s.* VIII *d.* be burnt at the mass, on the day of my burial, and after mass ended at my burial; also that five tapers, weighing forty pounds, of wax, burn about my body at the said funeral, and twelve poor people bearing the before-mentioned torches; and I will that each of them have a gown of black cloth and XII *d.* in money; to Isabel, my daughter, one dozen of silver vessels garnished. And I constitute Maud, my wife, and Sir John de Bohun, Knt. my executors *.

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* Printed from the Antiquarian Repertory, No. XXIX.

[1] He died on the 7th of March following the date of his will.

[2] March 6th.

[3] Daughter of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, and widow of Richard, sixth Earl of Arundel.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 134.

THOMAS EARL OF SALISBURY.

Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, Perch, and Lord Monthermer [1]. I will that in whatever part of the world I may chance to die that my body be buried at Bustlesham, in England, and that neither my wife [2] nor my executors make any great entertainment, or have a solemn hearse for me at my funeral, or that any large or sumptuous lights for worldly pomp be then provided; but when my body is carried through any city or town in my native country, I desire that four torches only be lighted at its entrance therein and borne therewith. Also I will that upon the day of my trental twenty-four torches be provided, and four other lights to be about my corpse at the solemnizing the exequies and masses there to be celebrated for my soul, and to be borne by twenty-four poor men all cloathed alike. To every poor person coming to my trental IIII pence for the health of my soul, fifty poor people being first chosen out of the whole number there present, to each of whom I desire my most beloved wife to give xx*d.* with her own hand; to the Monastery at Bustlesham c*l.* sterling out of my moveable goods, that the Prior and whole Convent there shall specially ordain one mass to be celebrated every day for my soul, in a particular place appointed for that purpose, with this collect, "*Deus cui proprium*, &c.;" and I

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[1] Knight of the Garter, and a distinguished soldier under Henry V. He died of a wound received in his face at the siege of Orleans, November 3, 7th Henry VI. 1428. There is no date assigned to the abstract of this will in Dugdale, vol. i. p. 652, whence the above is taken, but it was probably written a few years before his death.

[2] His second wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Chaucer, Esq. son and heir of Geoffrey Chaucer the Poet, and widow of Sir John Philipps, Knight; about two years after the death of the Earl of Salisbury she married William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, K. G. By his first wife Eleanor, sister and co-heir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, K.G. he left one sole daughter and heir, Alice, who married Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury, K.G.

desire that two canons of that house, immediately after the mass of the blessed Virgin be ended before my tomb, shall for ever say the psalm of *De Profundis*, with the Lord's Prayer, the Angelical Salutation, and this prayer, "*Deus, cui proprium est miserere semper et parcere, propitia animæ famuli tui Thomæ, et omnia ejus peccata dimitta, ut, mortis vinculis absolutus transire mereatur ad vitam.*" With these prayers also: "*Inclina,*" and "*Fidelium Deus, pro animabus parentum et progenitorum nostrorum inibi sepultorum,*" &c. Also I will that my most beloved wife, so soon as possible after my death, cause one thousand masses to be specially celebrated for my soul, and the souls of all the faithful deceased; and I charge her and my executors that they cause three masses to be daily celebrated for my soul during the term of her life in such places as they may think fit within the realm of England, and if possible in her presence; likewise I desire that three poor people be every day brought, by the care of my executors, to my wife, that is to say, severally, if they can be found, to the end that she may serve each of them with one mess of meat, one loaf, and one quart of drink, and that she and my executors, within one year after my decease cause M marks to be distributed amongst poor people, partly in money, and partly in raiment, both linen and woollen; also I will that my said wife and my executors shall, with all good speed, cause three thousand masses to be celebrated for the souls of all the Companions of the Order of St. George of the Garter, in recompense of those masses which have been by me forgotten; to my uncle Sir Richard de Montacute, Knight, C *l.* sterling; to John, my bastard son, L marks.

IN A CODICIL.

I desire that D marks be raised out of my C lands to erect a chauntry to the honour of the Blessed Virgin, above the high altar in the east part of the Conventual Church at Bustlesham, forty feet in length, twenty feet in breadth, and the height of the walls twenty feet; and also that a tomb four feet in height be raised in the midst thereof, containing three distinct places, the middlemost

higher than the other two by half a foot, in which I will that my own body be laid; and the body of the Lady Alianore, sometime my wife, on the one side, with the body of the Lady Alice my present wife, now living, on the other side, if she will, which tomb I desire be made of marble, with portraitures of each in brass, and epitaphs; as also a chapel of timber surrounding it, with an altar for masses to be daily celebrated thereat, for the health of my soul *.

SIR RICHARD POYNINGS, KNT.

Richard Poynings [1], eldest son of Robert Lord Poynings, at the town of Sandwich, July 28, 1428. My body to be buried in the burial ground of Poynings, before the north door of the Church, if my wife pleaseth, or where else she pleases; to my beloved wife Lady of Arundel and Maltravers; to my cousin William Arundel [2], son of my said wife, a piece of the holy cross, to him and his heirs. And I appoint John Belney and Walter Cury, Esquires, my executors. Proved October 31st, 1430.

SIR WALTER BEAUCHAMP, KNT.

Walter Beauchamp, Knight [3], December 30th, 1429. My body to be buried in the chauntry of Langton [4]. To

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* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 652.

[1] Of this Sir Richard, Dugdale says that he died vitâ patris, leaving, by Alianore, daughter of Sir John Berkley, a daughter Eleanor, who was found next heir to her grandfather, Robert Lord Poynings, 25th Henry VI. vol. ii. p. 135; and in vol. i. p. 323, he states that she was the widow of John Lord Maltravers (8th Earl of Arundel), and married, thirdly, Sir Walter Hungerford, Knt. Vide her will in a subsequent page, and the genealogical table annexed. [2] His son-in-law, William, 9th Earl of Arundel.

[3] Father of Sir William Beauchamp, Lord St. Amand. Vide Dugdale, vol. i. p. 252.

[4] Query, Lavynton? vide Dugdale, ibid.

Elizabeth, my wife. And I appoint Sir William Beauchamp [1], my heir, and Richard Beauchamp [2], my son, with John Roche [3], my cousin, my executors. Proved 14th February 1429 [4].

PHILIPPA DUCHESS OF YORK.

Philippa Duchess of York and Lady of the Isle of Wight [5], at the castle of Cafisbroke, in the Isle of Wight, on St. Gregory's day [6], 1430. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of Westminster. I will that on my body coming to Westminster thirteen poor men be clothed in an hopelond [7] and a black hat, each two carrying a torch to dirige and to mass of requiem in the morning, and that each of the said men have xx *d.* of money; also I will that the hearse be covered all round with black cloth; Item, I will that a curious hearse of wax of a small size be placed upon the aforesaid hearse; to each House and Convent of Friars in London of the four orders to come to Westminster on the day of my funeral xxs.; to my son Walter Lord Fitz-Walter, to aid in the performance of my last will, a cup; to the Sieur Tistot, to be the supervisor of my said will the best of the two large silver vessels; to Sir John Cromwell, Knight, to assist in the fulfilment of my will, two vessels of silver spotted with lilies on the cover, also c marks; to John Appilton, Esquire, c marks; to Alison Saint Paule x marks; to Richard Wene and Anneyes Wene his wife c marks to buy

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[1] Evidently his eldest son.

[2] Afterwards Bishop of Salisbury.

[3] The wife of the testator was Elizabeth, the daughter and coheir of Sir John Roche, Knt.

[4] Query, 1429-30?

[5] Second daughter and coheir of John Lord Mohun; married, first, to Edward Duke of York, whose Will is inserted in p. 186; and secondly, to Sir Walter Fitz-Walter, by whom she had the Lord Fitz-Walter mentioned in her will.

[6] Query, November 17? but the festival of St. Gregory, *Pope*, occurs on the 12th March?

[7] A long cloak.

a corody [1] for their lives. And I appoint Sir John Cornwall, Thomas Chauser, John Hore, and Sir John Graswell, Chaplain, my executors; and I bequeath to Thomas Chaweser c marks; and to John Hore and Sir John Cornwall each xx *l.* Proved before Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, at his manor of Lamehith 13th November 1431 *.

SIR THOMAS STRICKLAND, KNT.

Thomas Styrkland [2], at my shipping in Sandwich, 1430. My body to be buried in "some haly kirke or seyntwary [3];" Mable my wife, to be my "hale exectrixe" with the helpe and consel of Nyander and John Wilson, if it like her; if ought come to me but good my wife to have all my "lands, tentys [4], rents, and dues, with their appurtenances," goods moveable and immoveable, during the nonage of Wat [5], my son, to the quitting of my debts and marrying my two daughters, and finding a priest to sing for me and

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[1] A corody was a sum of money or an allowance of meat, drinking, and clothing, allowed by an Abbot out of a Monastery to the King for the maintenance of any one of his servants; but in the sense used in the text it appears to have meant a maintenance for life.

* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 224.

[2] He was son and heir of Sir Walter de Stirckland, of Helsington, co. Westmoreland, Knight. In 7th Henry VI. he represented the county of Westmoreland in Parliament, and in 9th Henry VI. went to London, and joined in the solemn cavalcade which was to attend the young King to Paris for his coronation. When going upon this expedition he made his Will, and sent it to Mabel, his wife.

[3] Church or sanctuary? [4] Tenements.

[5] Walter Strickland, Esq. a strenuous and active supporter of the Lancastrian cause. In 20th Henry VI. he was Knight of the Shire for Westmoreland; and in 27th Henry VI. was retained by Richard Earl of Salisbury to serve him in peace and war. On the overthrow of the partisans of the House of Lancaster, this Walter, in 1st Edward IV. had a pardon granted him.

my ancestors at St. Katherine's altar in Kirkby Kendal three years. My son, when he comes of age, to have his lands, except my wife's jointure and dower; also what the deeds thereof mention, except the lands given to my son Robert for life, in which Richard Broughton and Thomas Broughton, Priests, stand enfeoffed; "my wife to take none husband te[1] my two daughters ars maryt or holpyn;" after my debts quitt, and my daughters married, the surplus of my goods "demise ye nꝛe[2] at your awne will*."

MARGARET LADY SCROPE.

Lady Margaret Scrope, wife of Sir Roger Le Scrope, Knight[3], and daughter[4] of Robert Lord Tiptoft, April 13th, 1431. My body to be buried in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Christ Church, London. And I appoint Thomas Scrope, my son, and Guy Fairfax, my executors. Proved 14th May, 1431.

HENRY BRUDENELL, ESQ.

Henry Brudenell, of Agmondesham, Esq.[5] Jan. 22d, 1431. To trustees, my manor of Shardelows, in Agmondesham, the reversion of the manor of Stoke Mandevile, called Oldbury, and the reversion of the manor of Brydell, in Sanderigg, in Hertfordshire. I will that John Brudenell, my son, and the heirs of his body, have all those lands in the tenure of

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[1] Query, until? [2] Query, may?

* Nicolson and Burns' Westmoreland and Cumberland, vol. i. p. 94.

[3] Baron Scrope of Bolton, he died 1403. Vide his will, p. 160.

[4] And coheir. An extensive and laboured pedigree of the Lords Scrope of Bolton, in Blore's History of Rutland, states, that in the 7th of Henry IV. she re-married John Nixander; if this really occurred it is not a little remarkable that she should not mention it in her will. Dugdale takes no notice of any such marriage.

[5] Of the family of the Right honourable the Earl of Cardigan.

John Russell, Richard Chowne, and John Prestmere, with the wood called Denford Wood, also the manor of Shardelowes, with remainder to Edmund, brother to him the said John; to Robert, my son, my manor of Oldbury, with remainder to Edmund, son of William, my brother, and the heirs of the body of the said Edmund, remainder to Margaret, my sister, and the heirs of her body; remainder to my right heirs; I will that my lands lying scattered about Chesham, Agmondesham, Wendover, and elsewhere, be sold and that the money be distributed for my soul and the souls of Edmund my brother, of Alice wife of the said Edmund, and for the souls of my father and mother *.

WALTER LORD FITZ-WALTER.

Walter Lord Fitz-Walter[1], April 10th, 9 Henry VI.[2] body to be buried in the Priory of Dunmow, and I will that my executors make an arch in the wall near to the grave of my mother, and that therein my body, and the bodies of my wife and children, as likewise the bones of my mother, be deposited, for the charges whereof I bequeath XL marks *. Proved 10th November 1432.

SIR THOMAS SACKVILLE, KNT.

Thomas Sakevyle, Knight[3], of the county of Sussex, De-

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 492.

[1] He was summoned to Parliament 7th and 9th Henry VI. in which year he was in the expedition into France. Elizabeth, his daughter and heir, conveyed the Barony of Fitz-Walter to her issue by her second husband Sir John Ratcliffe, Knt.

[2] Circa.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 223.

[3] Knight of the Shire for Buckinghamshire 1 and 18 Richard II. and Sheriff of Sussex and Surrey 7 Henry IV. He was ancestor of his grace the Duke of Dorset; and must have died very aged.

cember 1, 1432. My body to be buried in the Choir of the Conventual Church of Beygham. To the Abbot and Convent LXXX marks, beside XX now in their hands owing to me, whereof I will that X marks be distributed to every canon of that house and every priest of the same; XX*s.* to every deacon and subdeacon, and X *s.* to every nun, on condition that they be every one enjoined in their celebration of obsequies, vigils, orations, and other works of charity and contemplation, to mention me and Margaret my wife, my father, and mother, all my ancestors, benefactors, and all the faithful deceased; and I will that the residue of the said XXX marks be distributed by my executors to pay the debts of the said Abbey and Convent; to the Church of St. Richard of Chichester XX *s.*; to the Church of St. Christopher of Canterbury XX *s.*; to the Friars Preachers of Winchelsea X *s.*; to the Friars of Lewes VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the Friars Augustin of Rye VI *s.* VIII *d.*; and to the Friars Carmelites of the same place VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to fifty poor virgins (such as my executors shall elect) XIII *s.* IV *d.* each towards their marriages; and to Edward Sackville, my son, all my goods in my house and wardrobe, with all my manors and lands, &c. Proved 16th December, 1432 *.

WILLIAM CAVENDISH, ESQ.

William Cavendish [1], Citizen and Mercer, at London, January 5th, 1432 [2]. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Thomas the Martyr, of Acon, if I depart this life in London; but if I die at Cavendish or elsewhere in Suffolk, then I will that my body to be buried in the parish Church of the Blessed Virgin St. Mary in Cavendish, and that XL *l.* be given to the Church where I may be buried; to Joan, my wife, one moiety of my goods and chattels as dower; to Walter, my brother, an annuity of . . . . . during his

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 151.

[1] Of the house from which his grace the Duke of Devonshire is descended; he died 11th Henry VI.

[2] Query, 1432-3?

life; to my brother Robert the guardianship of my son Thomas Cavendish during his nonage. And I appoint the said Robert, William Fleet, and William Berneway, my executors *.

JOHN DUKE OF NORFOLK.

This is the last Will of John Duke of Norfolk [1], Earl Marshal and of Nottingham, Marshal of England, made at Eppeworth, 19th October, 11th Henry VI. 1432. He bequeathed his body to be buried in the Carthusian Church, in the Island of Axholme; to Katherine [2], wife of the said Lord, all his plate of gold and silver; to the said Katherine the manor of Eppeworth for life, also the castles and honours of Brembre in Sussex, and of Gower, in Wales, for life; to Thomas Newmarche, for life, the office of steward of the manor of Eppworth; to John Dantre, Esquire, x *l.* a year for his life, arising from the rents of the manor of Fornsetts, in the county of Norfolk, from the end of two years; to John Pecke, for his life, the office of keeper of the park of Lopham, in the county of Norfolk; to John Basset, esquire, for life, IV *d.* per day; to Thomas Hide III *d.* per day for his life. And he appointed the said Katherine, his wife, his principal executrix, and all the other persons mentioned in this his will, his executors, except that Edmond Wynter be not, &c. In testimony of which the aforesaid John, Duke, hath affixed to this his last Will, the seal of his arms. Proved at Lambeth, before

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. i. p. 281.

[1] John Mowbray, Knight of the Garter, second son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, whose honours were forfeited in 1413. Thomas, his eldest brother, died s. p. and in 1424 he was restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk: he died shortly after the date of his will.

[2] Daughter of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G.; she married, secondly, Thomas Strangeways, Esq.; thirdly, John Viscount Beaumont, K. G.; and lastly, Sir John Widvile, Knt. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 130.

Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, 14th February 1432-3 *.

JOANE LADY BERGAVENNY.

In the name of the Blessed Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, the 10th day of January, 1434 [1], I, Joane Beauchamp, Lady of Bergavenny [2], as a meek daughter of Holy Church, full in the Christian faith and belief, whole in mind and body (blessed be God), considering that the frail condition of this wretched and unstable life is full of perils, and the end and conclusion thereof is nought else but death, from the which no person of none estate shall escape; and therefore purposing, with the leave of God, to dispose such goods as of his grace he hath lent me, in such use as might be most to his pleasauns and profit of my soul, and all theirs that I am bounden to; I have ordained and make my testament and last will in this form: First, I bequeath my soul to the mercy of my blessed Saviour and Maker Jesus Christ, through the beseeching of his blessed Mother Mary, and all holy company in Heaven;

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* Printed at length in Royal Wills, p. 266. Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 130, states, that it was dated May 20th, 7 Henry VI. 1429, and that it contains directions for the removal of the bones of the testator's father from Venice to Epworth; but no such bequest appears in the copy given in Royal Wills. The third person is used throughout, many blanks occur, and it has the appearance of being an imperfect instrument.

[1] Query, 1434-5?

[2] She was daughter of Richard, and sister and coheir of Thomas Earl of Arundel, and married William Beauchamp, Baron of Bergavenny, whose Will is inserted in page 171. The above long abstract of her Will is taken from Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 240, who says he has inserted it "in regard that by it the greatness and state wherein the nobility of England in those days lived, may in some sort be known." It is given at length in the text for the same reason, and because it is particularly worthy of attention from the curious bequests and directions contained in it.

and my simple and wretched body to be buried in the choir of the Friar Preachers of Hereford, in a new tomb by my worthy lord and sometime husband, Sir William Beauchamp, on whose soul God have mercy. But I will that my body be kept unburied in the place where it happeneth me to die, unto the time my maygne [1] be clothed in black; my hearse, my chare, and other convenable purveyance made, and then to be carried unto the place of my burying before rehersed, with all the worship that ought to be done unto a woman of mine estate, which God knoweth well, proceedeth not of no pomp or vain glory, that I am set in for my body, but for a memorial and remembrance of my soul to my kin, friends, servants, and all other; and I will that every parish Church that my said body resteth in, a night after it passeth from the place of my dying, be offered two cloths of gold, and if it rest in any College or Conventual Church three cloths of gold; also I devise, that in every Cathedral Church or Conventual, where my body rests a night, toward the place where my body shall be buried, that the dean, abbot, or prior have VI *s.* VIII *d.* and every canon, monk, vicar, priest, or clerk, that is at the dirige at the mass in the morning shall have XII *d.*; also I ordain that anon after my burying, there be done for my soul five thousand masses, in all the haste that they may goodly; and I bequeath unto the house of the said friars at Hereford, in general, CCC marks, for to find two priests, perpetually to sing for my lord my husband, my lord my father, my lady my mother, and me, and Sir Hugh Burnel, Knt. and all my good doers, and all christian souls; the one priest to sing the first mass in the morning in the same house, and the other the last mass that is done in the day, in the same house, so that it be seen that there be sure ordinance made therefore to be kept perpetually as law will; and I bequeath each friar of the same house, in special the day of my burying, to pray for my soul III *s.* IV *d.*; and I will that the foresaid friars have a whole suit of black, that is to say, a chesepyl, two tunicles, three copes, with my best pair of

[1] Household.

candlesticks of silver wrethen, and my best suit of vestments of cloth of gold with peacocks, with altar cloths, and albs, and all that longeth thereto, for a memorial perpetual, to use them every year at the anniversary of my lord my husband and of me; and for the costs of my interment, upon my death and burying, I ordain and devise M marks; and I devise C marks to be "dalt pene-mele," or more, after the discretion of my executors, among poor men and women that come to my interment the day of my burying; and I ordain and devise tō have five priests to sing for me twenty winters, for my lord my father, my lady my mother, my husband, my son Richard Earl of Worcester, Sir Hugh Burnell, Knt. and all my good doers, and all Christian souls, and that of the most honest persons, and good conversations that may be found; of which five priests I ordain and devise two to sing in the parish of Rochford, and other three in Kirkeby Belers, in the county of Leicester, during the term aforesaid; moreover I devise CC marks to be departed among my poor tenants in England, to such place as most need is, after the discretion of mine executors; also I devise C *l.* to be disposed in clothing, bedding, horse, oxen, and other bestial and necessaries, within half a year after my death, and to be given and dealt among bed-rid men and other poor people dwelling in the lordships that I have; and also I devise that Bartholomew Brokesby, and Walter Kebyll, be every year at Hereford, the day of my anniversary, seeing that my obit, with the remnant of the obsequies be done in due wise to the profit of my soul, spending about the execution thereof at every time X *l.* after their discretion; moreover I devise to the marriage of poor maidens dwelling within my lordships C *l.*; and to the making and amending of "fabul brugges[1]" and foul ways C*l.*; and to the finding and deliverance of poor prisoners that have been well conditioned XL *l.*; also I bequeath to Sir James, son and heir to the Earl of Ormond[2] D *l.* to be despent by

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[1] Feeble or decayed bridges.

[2] Who married Elizabeth, daughter of the testatrix, and had by her James, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, and Anne; James succeeded

my executors about the defence of my lands, that I give and assign him by the will of my lands, in case they be challenged, or impugned wrongfully, within his age; or else to have the same money, or else so much thereof as is unspent at his full age, to the same intent, and a pair of basins gilt and covered, with my arms; and I devise and bequeath to the same Sir James a bed of gold of swans, with tapetter of green tapestry with branches and flowers of divers colours, and two pair sheets of Raynes, a pair of fustians, six pair of other sheets, six pair of blankets, six mattrasses, six pillows, and with cushions and banncoves that longen to the bed aforesaid, with all my stuff at Bergavenny, "a pane[1] of monyvere," with all my armour in England and Wales; which goods I will that it shall abide in the keeping of Robert Darcy, Bartholomew Brokesby, and Walter Kebell, till the said Sir James be twenty years of age. And in case that the said Sir James die within the said age, without issue of his body lawfully begotten, then I will and devise all the foresaid goods to be delivered to John of Ormond[2], his brother, to the same wise that the said Sir James should have it; and if John die ere he come of the same age, I will that Thomas Ormond, his brother, have it to the same wise that John should have it; or if Thomas die ere he come at that age, then I will that all these goods be sold, and done for my soul and heirs, and all my good doers. And I bequeath to the same John of Ormond a bed of cloth of gold, with lebardes, with those cushions and tapettes of my best red worsted, that belong

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to the Earldom of Ormond, having previously, viz. 8th July 27 Henry VI. been created Earl of Wiltshire. He was a Knight of the Garter, and was thrice married, but had no issue; he was beheaded shortly after the battle of Towton Field in 1471.

[1] Archdeacon Nares explains a pane to mean an opening or division in parts of a dress.

[2] Who succeeded his brother James in the Earldom of Ormond in Ireland, but died s. p. in 1473, when that dignity devolved on his brother Thomas, who left two daughters and coheirs, of whom Margaret married Sir William Boleyn, and was grandmother of Anne Boleyn, Queen of England.

to the same bed, and bancours and formers that belong to the same bed: also four pair of sheets, four pair of blankets, three pillows, and three mattrasses. And I bequeath unto Thomas of Ormond, his brother, a bed of velvet white and black paled, with cushions, tapettes, and formez, that belong to the same bed, three pair of sheets, three pair of blankets, three pillows, and three mattrasses. And I bequeath unto Elizabeth [1], his sister, a bed of blue baudekyn [2], with cushions, tapettes of blue worsted, and formes that belong to the same bed, four pair of sheets, four pair of blankets, four pillows, and four mattrasses. And I bequeath to my son [3], Sir James of Ormond, three of the best horses in my chare, and John, his brother, my next best, and Thomas, his brother, my next best after him, and John Gray the sixth. And I bequeath to John of Ormond, and Thomas his brother, in defence of their livelihood that I have bequeathed them, either of them 500 marks. Also I bequeath to Bartholomew Brokesby my hullyng of black, red, and green, with morys letters, with cushions, with bancours, and costers. And I bequeath unto the same Bartholomew my bed of silk, black and red, embroidered with woodbined flowers of silver, and all the costers and apparel that belongeth thereto. And I will that the said Bartholomew have twelve pair of sheets of the best cloth that I have, save Reynes six pair of blankets, and a pane of menyver, and a bowl of silver called Playce-bowl, and my best cup of gold covered, and my round basin of silver pounced with morys letters, with the ewer that belongeth to the same basin. And I bequeath to the same Bartholomew a dozen vessels of silver garnished, and two basins and two ewers of silvers, and my best gown furred with marters. And I devise to Robert Darcy cccc marks, and my image of our Lady that the Earl of March gave me, and a cup of gold covered. Also I devise to Walter Kebell c marks,

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[1] Who married John second Earl of Shrewsbury.

[2] The richest kind of stuff, the web being gold and the woof silk, with embroidery. Nares' Glossary.

[3] Her grandson. Vide note [2], p. 226.

and three of my best low horses; and I will that the said Walter have my best black bed of silk, with all the apparel of a chamber of the best black tapetter that I have, and six pair of sheets, and six pair of blankets, three mattresses, and my round basin of silver, with bowls and a ewer that belongeth thereto, and my little saler[1] and six spoons of silver, that byn in my manor at the Snytterfeld, and my best stained hall, with a potell pot and three pieces of silver, and a great maser, covered, that was Sir Adam Persiales, and my second gown of martērs. And I bequeath the remnant of my gowns, furred with marters, to my son, Sir James of Ormond, and to his two brethren, after the discretion of mine executors. And I bequeath to Isabel Muton c marks for her marriage. And I bequeath to Floris Lee c marks and two horses to his marriage; and I bequeath to Richard Burley c marks, so both they be ruled by me and mine executors, and dwell with me whilst I live. And I bequeath to Raynald Muton c marks. And I bequeath to Thomas Besford c marks. And I bequeath to John Daunsey xx *l.* And I bequeath to Henry Lecester xx *l.* And I bequeath to Henry Fillongley c marks. And I bequeath to Alyson Darcy c marks. And I bequeath to Henry Brokesby c marks, under the condition that he be governed by me, and by the worthiest of his kin. And I bequeath to John Massy c marks. And I bequeath to Philip Cuberley xx *l.* and to William Loudham c marks. And I bequeath to Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Ormond, c marks; and to Thomas Blankany 20 *l.*; and to John Yerdley x marks; and to John Bultus x *l.*; and to little Lewes x marks; and to John Hull c shillings; and to Thomas Burton x *l.*; and to Thomas Welby c shillings; and to John Foreman xl shillings; and to John Gardener, of Bergavenny iv marks. And also I will that all the remnant of my servants be rewarded after the discretion of mine executors. Also I devise to my Priests and Clerks of my Chapel, if they go with my body, and do my obsequies daily, till I be buried, on my costes, and to be ruled by my

[1] Salt-cellar.

executors, c marks. And I will that my wards, with their marriages, and all the livelihood that I have by them, be under the governance of Robert Darcy, Bartholomew Brokusby, and Walter Kebell; they to fulfil it, and to dispose it to the most advantage of my soul, and to perform it, and put in execution my will, and my devise aforesaid. I ordain and make mine executors Mr. John Bathe, Canon of Wells, taking for his labour XL *l.*, and if he take ministration, Robert Darcy, Bartholomew Brokusby, and Walter Kebell, Sir William Creke, taking for his labour, if he take ministration, XX *l.* and John Bultus. And I will that Walter Kebell nor John Bultus administer, nor do nothing that toucheth my testament in any wise, without the advice or commandment of the remnant of my said executors. And the residue of my goods I will and ordain them to be disposed by mine executors to bear yearly charges of my obits, and in alms deeds doing in the mean time, while they will last; requiring and praying all those persons, executors aforenamed, and, so far as I dare or may, charging them, that as my singular trust is in them before other, they refuse not, but to take upon them the administration of this testament, with the conditions before rehearsed, and put it in execution, as they would I should do for them in like case, and as they will answer before the most high and mightiful Judge at the dreadful day of doom, where both they and I shall appear. In witness, that this is my last will, I have set hereto my seal, written the day and year aforesaid.

JOHN LORD GREYSTOCK.

John Lord Greystock[1], July 10th, 1434, 14 Henry VI. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Greystock, to which I bequeath my best horse as a mortuary, and also all my habiliments of war, viz. coat armour, pe-

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 7 Henry V. to 12 Henry VI. and died August 8th 14 Henry VI.

nons, gyron, &c. To Ralph, my son and heir, all my household goods now in my manor house at Hinderskelfe, as also in my houses at Morpeth and Greystock, my plate and jewels excepted; to Elizabeth [1], my wife, a ring and a broach of gold, with a sapphire and a diamond; I will that each of my other sons, viz. Thomas, Richard, and William, have IV [2] marks yearly for their maintenance during their lives; to every gentleman now serving with me XL *s.*; to every yeoman XX *s.*; to every groom XIII *s.* IV *d.*; to the repair of Newminster Abbey XX *l.*; to the Church of Greystock all my new vestments, with the ornaments appertaining thereto. And I constitute Ralph, my son and heir, my executor*.

RICHARD EARL OF WARWICK.

Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick [3], at Caversham, in Oxfordshire, August 9th, 1435. My body to be buried in the Chapel adjoining the Collegiate Church of our Lady at Warwick, when re-edified, but until it is finished I will that my corpse be laid in a chest of stone before the altar on the right hand of my father's tomb in the said Church. To the Collegiate Church of Warwick an image of our Lady in pure gold, there to remain for ever, in the name of a heriot; I desire my executors to cause four images of gold, each weighing twenty pounds, to be made like unto myself, in my coat of arms, holding an anker [4] betwixt my

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[1] Daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Ferrers of Wemme.

[2] Sic in Dugdale, but it must be a mistake, as IV marks is a sum incredibly too small, even in those days, for a nobleman to leave as a maintenance for his younger sons; it was probably four *hundred* marks.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 742.

[3] Knight of the Garter; he died on the 30th April 1439.

[4] Sic in Dugdale, but it is doubtful which is meant; Anker or Anchor is frequently used as an abbreviation for Anchorite, but it cannot possibly mean so in the sense used in the text, and it is rather an extravagant idea to suppose that the Earl intended to have

hands, and so to be offered and delivered in my name as follows, one at the shrine of St. Alban, to the honour of God, our Lady, and St. Alban; another to the shrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury; the third at Bridlington, in Yorkshire; and the fourth at the shrine of the Church of St. Winifred at Shrewsbury; I will that a goodly tomb of marble be erected in the Abbey of Kinswood, in Gloucestershire, on the grave of Elizabeth, my first wife[1]; I will that restitution be made for any wrong done by me, and that my servants be rewarded; to Isabel[2], now my wife, all the silver vessels, bedding, and household stuff which I had with her, and also beside whatsoever else she has had since our marriage, two dozen of silver dishes, twelve chargers of silver, twelve saucers of silver, a pair of basons covered silver and gilt, four other basins of silver, four ewers of silver, twelve pieces of silver of one sort, with my arms enamelled on the bottom of them; also the great paytren bought of the Countess of Suffolk, sometime belonging to the Earl of Salisbury. To Henry, my son[3], the cup of gold with the dance of men and women. I will that, in all possible haste after my decease, five thousand masses be said for my soul. I will that all my debts be truly and wholly paid. I will that, in the Chapel where my body be buried, three masses be sung every day, so long as the world shall endure; one of Our Lady with note, acording to the Ordinale Sarum; the second without notes of requiem, viz. the Sunday of the Trinity, the Monday of the Angels, the Tuesday of St. Thomas of Canterbury, the Wednesday of the Holy Ghost, the Thursday of Corpus Christi, the Friday of the Holy Cross, and the Saturday of the Annunciation of Our Lady; for the performance of which I devise XL

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an anchor placed in the hands of his effigy as an emblem of his hope or faith.

[1] She was the daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Berkeley, by whom he had three daughters.

[2] Daughter of Thomas le Despencer, Earl of Gloucester. Vide her will, in p. 239.

[3] By his second wife, afterwards Duke of Warwick. He died 23 Henry VI.

pounds of land per annum. Also I will that my executors treat with the Abbot and Convent of Tewksbury, that in their Monastery my obit be yearly kept; as also one mass sung every day for my soul, which to be the first, if it might be, if not, the last. And I appoint the Lord Cromwel, the Lord Tiptoft, John Throkmorton, Richard Curson, Thomas Hugford, William Berkswell, Priest, and Nicholas Rody, my Steward, my executors *.

MAUD COUNTESS OF ARUNDEL.

Maud [1], wife of John late Earl of Arundel, May 11th, 1436. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Anne, within the Abbey of Abbotsbury. To Humphrey, my son, my reliques; to Amicia [2], my daughter, one French book. And I appoint Elizabeth Lovell, my mother, and Humphrey Stafford, my father [3], supervisors of this my will. Proved 25th October, 1436.

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. pp. 246, 247.

[1] Daughter and sole heir of Sir Robert Lovell, by Elizabeth, daughter, and eventually sole heir of Sir Guy de Bryan (ob. v. p.) son and heir of Guy Lord Bryan; she married, first, John Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, by whom she had Humphrey Earl of Arundel, who died in his minority 16 Henry VI. s. p. The second husband of this Maud was Sir Richard Stafford, Knight, by whom she had Avice, who in almost every pedigree, excepting one recently compiled on unquestionable evidence, and obligingly shown to the Editor by his intelligent friend Francis Townsend, Esquire, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms, is called the daughter of the said Maud, by John Earl of Arundel, her first husband, leaving Humphrey Stafford, son of John, brother of Sir Richard Stafford, her father's brother, her next heir.

[2] Who married Sir James Butler, K. G. Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond; she died s. p.

[3] Her father-in-law being father of Sir Richard Stafford, her second husband.

RICHARD CLINTON.

Richard Clinton, of the County of Warwick, Esquire[1], 31st May, 1436. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Anne Aldrithgate, London. To my sons, John, Richard, and William. And I constitute Alice, my wife, my executrix. Proved June 20th, 1436.

JOHN STOURTON.

John Stourton, of Preston, Senior, son of John Stourton, sometime Lord of Stourton, and brother of William, son and heir of the said John, November 10, 1438. My body to be buried in the Church of Staverdale. To Katherine, my wife; to Sir John Stourton my good psalter; to Anastatia, my sister; to Cecilia, my daughter, one silver cup, which I had of Nicholas d'Ortes. If Sir John Stourton[2], my nephew, shall contest with my executors about any thing which did belong to William, his father, I will, &c. Proved January 27, 1438-9.

MAUD LADY MAULEY.

Maud Lady Mauley[3], October 1, 1438[4]. My body to be

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[1] Query, if the Richard Clinton, who was second son of Sir William Clinton, eldest son of John third Lord Clinton, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Deincourt? Vide Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. p. 250.

[2] This Sir John was created Lord Stourton 26 Henry VI. and was the ancestor of the present Lord Stourton. Collins' Peerage, vol. vi. p. 390, 391.

[3] Daughter of Ralph Nevill, K. G. Earl of Westmoreland, and widow of Peter Lord Mauley, who died 3 Henry V.

[4] Dugdale states, that this will was dated 1438, 6 Henry VI.; but it is probably a typographical error, as it should have been 10 Henry VI.

buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers at Scardeburgh, on the south side of the altar, where the Gospels are usually read. I desire that L*s*. be bestowed in tapers, to be burnt about my body on the day of my funeral. Also **xx marks for a marble stone, with my portraiture thereon in copper or latten gilt. Towards covering the roof of that Church with lead c marks; to William Darell, my Esquire, a cup of silver gilt and IV marks; to Richard Plumpton, another of my Esquires, x pounds; to Robert Crosse, another of my Esquires, x *l*.; to John Hothum, another of my Esquires, a piece of plate called Chalispece, with a silver cover; to every of my Yeomen who has served with me for the space of seven years XL *s*.; for my mortuary, my best horse, with a saddle. Proved 4th October, 1438 *.**

CONSTANCE LADY STRANGE.

Constance Lady L'Estrange[1], on the 28th March, 1438[2], make my Will, by command of my Lord and husband, Richard L'Estrange, Lord of Knockin and Mohun. My body to be buried in holy sepulture, wheresoever it shall please my Lord and husband. For two hundred masses, with placebo and dirige, to be celebrated for my soul, c *s*.; to my cousins, the Lord Talbot and the Lady Joyce Tiptoft.

WILLIAM LORD BARDOLF.

William Phelip, Lord Bardolf[3], December 1, 1438. My

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 736.

[1] Dugdale does not state of whom she was the daughter, but merely says that she was the first wife of Richard Lord Strange of Knockin.

[2] Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 665, dates this will March 8th. The date in the text and the bequests to her cousins are taken from a MS. note of her testament.

[3] Knight of the Garter. Having married Joan, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Lord Bardolf, this Sir William

body to be buried with my ancestors at Denyngton, before the altar, in the Chapel of St. Margaret. I will that in the carriage of it to that Church twenty torches be borne about it at its entrance into every town through which it may pass; and that at my month's end twenty-four torches and twenty-four tapers, each of them containing four pounds of wax, shall burn about my said corpse during the time of my exequies and mass; which twenty-four torches I will be carried by twenty-four of my own poor tenants cloathed in black, and the twenty-four tapers by twenty-four poor women, also my tenants, cloathed in white, each of them receiving VIII*d.* for their labour. So soon as possible after my decease, I desire that one thousand masses be celebrated for my soul by the several Orders of Friars in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and for each mass I will that they receive IIII*d.* a piece. To Joan, my wife, all my plate of gold or silver or gilt, but after her decease I will that the one half thereof remain unto Elizabeth, my daughter, in case she be then living. I bequeath to the Church of Denyngton, after the decease of my said wife, Joan, a mass-book called a Graduall, one silver censer, and one legend, for the souls of Sir John Phelip, Knight, as also for my own soul, and the soul of Joan, my wife, and the souls of my friends, benefactors, and of all the faithful deceased.

A CODICIL TO THE SAID WILL.

Dated 8th July, 1439. I desire that my body be buried in the Church-yard of Denyngton. And I bequeath to John Viscount Beaumont, and Elizabeth, his wife[1], one cup of silver gilt, such as my executors shall think fit*.

Phelip bore that title, but was never summoned to Parliament. He was Treasurer of the Household to Henry V. and Chamberlain to Henry VI. in the sixteenth year of his reign, and died soon after the date of the above codicil.

[1] Called his only daughter in Dugdale's Abstract, but it is doubtful if she was so described in his will.

[2] Dugdale's Abstracts, vol. ii. p. 214.

ANN COUNTESS OF STAFFORD [1].

In Dei nomine, Amen. I, Anne Countess of Stafford, Bockingh', Herford', and Northampton, and Lady of Brek-noc, of hool and avised mynde, ordeyne and make my testament in English tonge, for my most profit, redyng, and understandyng in yis wise. First, I bequethe my soul to Almighty God, and my body to be buried in ye churche of L'Anthony byside Gloucestre, in ye place wher I have beforn ordeyned, and do mad my tombe. Also, I bequethe to the same Churche a c marcs of money, or ye value thereof, of such of my movable goodys as wole best seem to ye discrecioun of myn executours: and also amongst all my detts, I wol that al my mesnial servants be paied furst of all her fees and wages, or of any other trewe proved dettes to hem dewe; and than all othir vitaillers, merchants, or artificers, that I owe any good, to be payd first, whereas most nede ys after ye good disposicion and demesnyng of my said executors: Also, I woll that any wronges or extorcions dewly proved byfor my executours, by me and my lyve don, that ye same myn executours satisfie hem agreablely as yer good discrecion wol seme best to discharge, and for the helth of my soule; and after ye acquietaill of my seyd detts, wrongs, and extorcions, I wole yat my seyde executors, havyng tendir consideracion of souche of my servants, as well of women as men, as have longist don most trewe and diligent servise to me and litil

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[1] She was the eldest daughter, and ultimately sole heir of Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, son of King Edward III. and was 20 years old 1st Henry IV.; she married, first, Thomas Earl of Stafford, but he dying before consummation, she married his brother Edward, fifth Earl of Stafford, K. G. who was killed at the battle of Shrewsbury 4 Henry IV.; her second or rather third husband was William Bourgchier, Earl of Ewe, in Normandy, K. G. who died 8 Henry V.; she died 17 Henry VI. Dugdale.

velcuid [1] by me, or nought, yat yey aftir their wel avised discrecions rewarde eche of hem aftir yeire degre and desertes competently for their help and relyf, as ferforth as ye power of my seid executors will wole stretche in that partie. And also, my seyde detts, wrongis, and extorcions, and rewards of my servants, paid and satisfied; I bequethe xx*li.* yerly, to be paied by the hand of my seid executours for terme of xx yere, to the pristis of certen landis and tenements, beyng in ye handys of my feoffes, to do dyvyne servise dayly for meduring ye seide terme in ye College of Plecy [2], after the forme of my will [3], which I have before maad and writyn, seeled undir my seal: And for ye performyng of yis my last will, bequests, and ordinances, before rehersid, I make and ordeine my wel beloved sones Thomas bysshop of Worcestre [4], Henry Erle of Eue, Will' Bourghchiers [5], Joh' Bourghchiers [6], Sir Nicol Wymbussh, Clerk, Sir Roger Aston, Knyght, John Fray, Robard Frampton, Barons of ye Estchecur, and Will' Palmer, myn executors, to execute and put in effect, as well ye primesses, and to distribute and dispose in almesse dede wher yey shull seme most niedeful and meritory for ye helte of my soule, besechyng and requirynge ye ryght reverent fadir in God Will' [7] Byssop of Lincoln, and my wel beloved

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[1] i. e. who were slightly or not at all rewarded by her.

[2] Founded by her father, Thomas of Woodstock.

[3] This will is not supposed to be extant. Vide note to Royal Wills, p. 279.

[4] By her third husband. Thomas Bourchier, who was elected Bishop of Winchester 1435, Ely 1443, Archbishop of Canterbury 1454, which see he held 32 years, Cardinal of St. Cyriac 1464, and dying in 1486, was buried on the north side of the choir of his Cathedral. See his tomb, Dart, p. 163.

[5] Her third son Lord Fitz-Warine in right of his first wife. He died after 12 Edward IV. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 131.

[6] Her fourth son Lord Berners, K. G. in right of his wife; died 14 E. IV. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. ii. p. 132.

[7] William Alnwick, who was translated from the Bishoprick of Norwich to that of Lincoln in 1436, and died in 1459.

sone Humfrey Erle of Stafford [1], to have tendre survieus of ye effect of ys my present testament, duly and trewly to be performed. In witnesse whereof to yis my present testament I set my seal; wretyn the XVI day of Octobr' ye yeare of ye reigne of Kyng Henry the VIth, after the quest ye XVIIIthe.

THOMAS LORD COBHAM.

Thomas Brooke, Lord Cobham [2], February 12, 1438 [3]. My body to be buried in the north aisle of the Church of Thorncombe. And I appoint my wife, and Edward, my son, my executors.

ISABEL COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Isabel Beauchamp, Countess of Warwick [4], December 1, 1439. My body to be buried in the Abbey of Tewksbury; and I desire that my great Templys [5], with the Baleys [6], be sold to the utmost, and delivered to the Monks of that house, "so that they grutched not with my burial there." Also I will that my statue be made, all naked, with my hair cast backwards, according to the design and model which Thomas Porchalion has for that purpose, with Mary Magdalen laying her hand across, and St. John

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[1] K. G. her son by her first husband.

[2] He married Joan, the daughter and heir of Sir Reginald Braybroke, by Joan, the grand-daughter and heir of John Lord Cobham, in whose right he called himself Lord Cobham.

[3] Query, 1438-9?

[4] She was the daughter of Thomas le Despencer, Earl of Gloucester, and second wife of Richard fifth Earl of Warwick, K. G.

[5] Explained by Dugdale to mean jewels hanging on women's foreheads by bodkins thrust into their hair.

[6] Pale or peach coloured rubies. Ibid.

the Evangelist on the right side, and St. Anthony on the left; at my feet a scutcheon, impaling my arms with those of the Earl my husband, supported by two griffins, but on the sides thereof the statues of poor men and women in their poor array, with their beads in their hands. I desire that a chalice be made of my great Sharpe[1], and offered to our Lady in the Lady Chapel at Tewksbury; and to our Lady of Caversham I bequeath a crown of gold made of my chain, weighing twenty-five pounds, and other broken gold in my cabinet; and two tables, the one of St. Katherine, the other of St. George, the precious stones of which tablets to be set in the said crown. I will that my tablet, with the image of our Lady, having a glass for it, be offered unto our Lady of Walsyngham, as also my gown of green alyz cloth of gold, with wide sleeves; and a tabernacle of silver, like in the timber to that over our Lady of Caversham. To our Lady of Worcester my great image of wax now in London; to the Abbey of Tewksbury my wedding gown, and all my cloths of gold and cloths of silk without furs, excepting one of russet velvet, which I bequeath to St. Winifred. I desire that all my precious stones and pearls be sold, as also my silver vessels and goods, for the performance of my said will. And I appoint Sir William Montfort, John Nanfan, and John Norris, my executors*. Proved 4th February, 1439-40.

LADY MARGERY MOLINES.

Lady Margery Molines[2], Saturday next before the Feast of the Nativity of the blessed Virgin[3], 1439. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of Stoke Pogeys,

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[1] Query?

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 247.

[2] Apparently the widow of Sir William Lord Molines, who was slain at the siege of Orleans 7 Henry VI.

[3] September 5th.

near my husband. And I appoint Thomas Blount, Elizabeth, his wife, and John Fitzsymonds, my executors. Proved 12th June, 1439, by John Fitzsymonds.

JOAN LADY ZOUCHE.

Joan Lady Zouche, June 5, 1439. My body to be buried in the Parish Church of St. Olave. And I appoint John Bramshott, Esquire, my executor. Proved July 7, 1439.

JOHN DUKE OF BEDFORD.

John Duke of Bedford, Governor and Regent of France[1], at Rouen, 10th September, 1435. He[2] bequeathed his body to be buried in the Church of the Blessed Mary of Rouen, if he died in Normandy; if in Picardy, in the Church of the Blessed Mary of Morivele; and in the event of his dying in England, in the Abbey or Monastery of Waltham, in the Diocese of London. He willed that all his debts should in the first place be paid. To the Church in which he should be buried all the ornaments and vestments of his Chapel, and a cup of gold which he had made at Tournelles, in Paris, by Stephen Allovus, his goldsmith. Also he bequeathed to the aforesaid Church a cross of silver gilt, "cum buretis," which he had in the ransom of John Alcurons. To the illustrious Princess Lady Jacobe[3],

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[1] He was the third son of King Henry IV. was created Earl of Kendal and Duke of Bedford by his brother Henry V. and in the reign of Henry VI. was constituted Regent of France, and was a renowned warrior; he died at Paris 14th September 1435, s. p. l. and was buried at Rouen.

[2] The *third* person is used in the copy of this Will given in "Royal Wills," p. 270; it appears to have been a noncupative testament.

[3] Jaquetta, daughter of Peter of Luxemburgh Earl of St. Paul, his second wife, who survived him, and married Sir Richard Widvile,

his wife, all his lands, tenements, &c. "sive ex conquestu sive ex proprio," whether in France or England, during her life, only excepting the castle, lands, and lordship of Harapute, which he bequeathed to Richard the bastard of Bedford, his natural son, for his life, and after the decease of his said consort, and of the said Richard, he bequeathed that all his lands, tenements, &c. should remain to our Lord Henry King of France and England, whom he named and constituted his heir. And he appointed the Reverend Fathers in Christ, Henry Cardinal of England [1], commonly so called; Louis, Bishop of Terouenne, Chancellor of France, his uncle [2]; John Archbishop of York [3]; Lord Ralph Cromwell, Lord of Cromwell, Treasurer of England; Sir John Falstoff, Master of his Household [4], Sir Andrew Ogard, his Chamberlain, Knights; Richard Boukeland, Treasurer of Calais, and Robert Whittyngham, his Receiver General in England, Esquires, his executors. Witnessed by Sir Gerard de Montfranc, Chamberlain to the

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afterwards Earl Rivers, who is styled by Stow, "a lusty Knight," contrary to the wishes of her uncle the Bishop of Turwyne, and of Louis Earl of St. Paul, her brother. By Earl Rivers she had several children, and among them Elizabeth, who married to her second husband King Edward IV.

[1] Henry Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester.

[2] His wife's uncle, mentioned in the preceding note; he died in 1448.

[3] John Kemp, who was Archbishop of York in 1425, Cardinal of St. Balbina in 1439, and translated to Canterbury in 1452; he died in 1453, and has a magnificent monument.

[4] Knight of the Garter. Buswell states, that the Duke of Bedford divested him of the insignia of that order, believing him to have evinced cowardice in the presence of the enemy, but that on explanation they were restored to him, and by the Regent's naming him one of his executors it is manifest that his displeasure was not permanent. Sir John Falstofte is said to have been Governor of Anjou and Maine, and Baron of Singiule in France, and to have died circa 1425. His name is known to the admirers of Shakspeare by the freedom with which the immortal bard has treated him.

said Testator; Sir Nicholas Burdet, Knights; Master Peter Yrforde, Professor of Sacred Theology, Confessor; Robert Warde, Almoner; Master John de Rawmeris, and Master Philiberto Furnein, Physician to the aforesaid Lord; Henry Clyfford; Richard Leland, Treasurer of the Household; John de Dupater, Reginald de Birsingham, "hostiariis camere;" Brian Stapilton, Johanne de Mortimer, Chev. de Burnieby, Thomas Dampore, Esquires, John Scruby, Robert Martyn, and others. William Manchon, Notary, &c. Proved before Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, at Lambeth, 7th October, 1441 *.

RICHARD LORD GREY OF WILTON.

Richard Grey Lord of Wilton [1], at Blechelæ, August 12, 1442. My body to be buried in the Church of Our Lady at Blechelæ. To Margaret, my wife, my manor of Baryll-Hall, in the county of Essex, for her life †.

HENRY WALPOOL, ESQ.

Henry Walpool [2], at Houghton, on Friday the Feast of St. Cruse [3], 1442. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Martin of Howton, near my wife; and I will that my executors bestow xx marks to the fabrick of that Church, and xx marks on masses, and other works of piety, for my soul, and the souls of my parents, friends,

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[1] In 3 Henry V. he was of the retinue of Thomas Earl of Dorset in the expedition into Normandy, and died on Monday next before the Assumption of our Lady, 13th August 1442.

* Royal Wills, p. 270.

† From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 714.

[2] Ancestor of the Right Honourable the Earl of Orford.

[3] Query, St. Chrys, January 27th, which day however fell in 1442 on a Saturday?

and benefactors, and all the faithful deceased. To Martin, my son, an annuity during his life of . . . out of my manors of Howton, Harpele, and Westrudam; also all those lands which Katherine, my sister, had of the gift of Henry, my father, deceased, for term of her life; to Henry, my son, and his heirs male, my manors of Houghton, &c. and in default of issue, I will that the said manors descend to John, my son, and his heirs male; failing such, to William, Martin, and Thomas, my sons, and their heirs male respectively; and in default of which to Katherine and Alice, my daughters. In case my said children die without issue, I desire my feoffees and executors to sell the said manors, and dispose of the money in pious works, for the good of my soul and the soul of Margaret my wife, as well as the souls of my parents, friends, and benefactors, and all the faithful deceased. To Henry, my son and heir, my manor of Walpole, with the appurtenances, to him and his heirs male; in default of which, to my other sons and daughters before mentioned; to John, my son, my manor of Istede, in Suffolk, he paying to William and Thomas, my sons, an annuity of XII marks during their lives; and in default of heirs male of the said John, I will that the said manor descend to my sons and daughters aforesaid. The residue of my goods, &c. not bequeathed, I give to Henry, my son, Edward Povy, and William Marchale, Esquires, and Hugh Wynchowe, Chaplain, whom I appoint my executors. Proved at Norwich, June 27, 1442*.

SIR HUMPHREY STAFFORD, KNT.

Humphrey Stafford, Knight[1], December 14, 1442. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Anne, in the Abbey

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. v. p. 36, ed. 1779.

[1] Of Hooke, grandfather of Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Devon; he died soon after the date of his will.

of Abbotsbury [1]. To John, my brother, Bishop of Bath and Wells, a pair of flaggons of silver gilt; to Humphrey, my grandson, son to Sir John Stafford, Knight, my son [2], twelve dishes of silver and one trussing-bed; to William Stafford, my son, all my plate of silver, and likewise of gilt, not already bequeathed. I will that c *l.* in money, after one month next after my death, be spent upon my funeral at Abbotsbury, amongst priests, poor people, and others coming thereto *.

SIR SIMON FELBRIGGE, KNT.

Simon Felbrigge [3], Knight, at Felbrigge, 1st September, 10th Henry VI. 1431. Whereas I am seized of the manors of Felbrigge, Aylmerton, Routon, Bannyngham, Colby, Totyngton, Halle, and Ingworth, in Norfolk; Brigenorth, in the county of Suffolk; Sharpenho and Stratelee, in Bedfordshire, conjointly with Katherine, my wife, for life, with remainder to Ralph Lord Cromwell, Robert Lord Willoughby, Thomas Lord Scales, William Lord Bardolf, John Clifton, Knight, Robert Clifton, Knight, William Paston of Paston, Philip Calthorpe, Esquire, Oliver Gras, Esquire, William Yelverton, Nicholas Appleyard, Esquire, &c. to fulfil this my last will. To Alanæ, my daughter, wife of Thomas Wanton, Knight, and the heirs of her body, my manors of Brigenorth, Sharpenho, and Stratelee, with remainder, in default of such heirs, to the right heirs of the body of John Felbrigge, Knight, &c. remainder to Richard Felbrigge, &c. remainder to John Felbrigge, brother of the said Richard; to

[1] Which he built there at his own charge, joining it to the Chapel of St. Andrew the Apostle, wherein the body of his father lay buried. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 172.

[2] By Anne, daughter of William Lord Botreaux. Ibid.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 172.

[3] Query, if he was not elected a Knight of the Garter temp. Henry V. and became the 114th Knight of that Order?

my daughter Anna, a nun at Bruslerd. And I appoint Katherine, my wife, and Oliver Gras, my executors. Proved 20th February, 1443[1].

JOHN LORD FANHOPE.

John Cornwall, Knight, Lord Fanhope[2], Tuesday, December 10, 1443. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, by me founded, in the church-yard of the Friars Preachers, near Ludgate, in the City of London. To the Convent of those Friars, and their successors, a yearly rent of XL marks, to be received from the Company of Fishmongers within that City, for the celebration of divine service in the said Chapel, according to the tenor of a certain indenture made between the said Convent and myself. To John, my bastard son, now at Ampthill, CCC marks; and in case he should die before he attain the age of twenty-one, I will that Thomas, my other bastard son, shall have the said CCC marks *.

SIR REGINALD COBHAM, KNT.

Reginald Cobham[3], August 12, 1445, 24th Henry VI.[4] My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Lingfield, before the high altar. I will that a tomb of alabaster

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[1] Query, 1443-4?

[2] 105th Knight of the Garter. In the 2d of Henry IV. he married Elizabeth Plantagenet, widow of John Earl of Huntingdon, and sister of Henry IV.; he was created Lord Fanhope 17th July, 11 Henry VI. and 20 Henry VI. Baron of Milbroke, and died soon after the date of his will without legitimate issue.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 213.

[3] Of Sterborough.

[4] August 12th, 1445, is the 23d of Henry VI.

be placed there for my monument; and that XL *l.* be allowed for the expences of my funeral, for my trental, and alms to poor people at that solemnity. To Anne, my wife [1], all my household goods in my Castle at Sterborough, at the time of my decease; and I will that during her life she shall have the use of all the furniture of my Chapel in that Castle; and after her death the said furniture to remain to the Master of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter at Lingefeld, by me lately founded, to the priests therein, and their successors for ever. And I constitute Sir Thomas Cobham, Knight, my son, one of my executors *.

WILLIAM PASTON, ESQ.

William Paston, of Paston, co. Norfolk, Esquire [2], 1444. My father, Clement; my wife, Agnes; John, my son and heir; my sons, Edmond, William, and Clement; and Elizabeth, my daughter †.

SIR WALTER LUCY, KNT.

Walter Lucy, Knight, 1444. Sir William Lucy, Knight, my eldest son, by Eleanor, my wife ‡.

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[1] His second wife; she was the daughter and coheir of Thomas Lord Bardolf, and widow of Sir William Clifford, Knight.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 69.

[2] From this family was descended Robert Paston, who was created Baron Paston, Viscount, and afterwards Earl of Yarmouth, which dignities became extinct in 1732. The curious and interesting correspondence of the Paston family in the reigns of Henry VI. Edward IV. &c. is well known to every person interested in the history and manners of his country.

† Ex inform. George Baker, Esq. ‡ Ibid.

SIR JOHN THROCKMORTON, KNT.

John Throckmorton, Knight [1], 1445. My wife, Eleanor; my eldest daughter, wife of John Russell; my second daughter, wife of Thomas Winslowe; my third daughter, wife of John Rous; my fourth daughter, married to Robert Giffard; my fifth daughter, wife of Thomas Green; my sixth daughter, married to Richard Knightley. I appoint my sons, Thomas [2] and John [3], and my wife Eleanor, my executors; and Sir Ralph Boteler, Lord of Sudley, and Treasurer of England, overseer of this my Will *.

JOHN HOFTOFT.

John Hoftoft, of Knebworth. I bequeath to the Priests of Knebworth cc marks, to sing for my soul; to the poor xx marks. I will that one thousand masses be said on the day of my burial, at Hertford and in London. Richard Nowers and John Nowers, my wife's sons. And I constitute my son, John Barro, my wife, and Thomas Ledburne, my executors. Proved 10th May, 1443 †.

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[1] Son of John Throckmorton, who was Escheator of the county of Worcester 3 Henry IV. and Constable of Elmley Castle 6 Henry IV. The testator was in the service of Richard Earl of Warwick at Caen, in Normandy 5 Henry V. and having been brought up to the study of the law was afterwards his counsel; he married Eleanor, daughter and coheir of Sir Guy de Spineto, Lord of Coughton, co, Warwick, and died 12th April 1445, leaving his said wife surviving.

[2] Ancestor of Sir George Courtenay Throckmorton, sixth and present Baronet.

[3] From whom descended Sir William Throckmorton, who was created a Baronet 9 James I. but which title is now extinct.

* Ex. inform. George Baker, Esquire. † Ibid.

SIR WILLIAM CHENEY, KNT.

William Cheney, Knight [1]. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Bene't, near Paul's Wharf, London, near the body of Margaret, my wife. To John, my son, cccc *l.* and all . . . . . at Stoke and Trapeseles. And I appoint Thomas Lucy, and Margaret, my daughter, my executors *.

CARDINAL BEAUFORT.

I, Henry, commonly called Cardinal of England, Bishop of Winchester [2]. My body to be buried in my Church of Winchester, in the place I have appointed. I will that every day three masses be celebrated for my soul by three Monks of that Church, in the Chapel of my sepulture. And that the name of Henry Cardinal be pronounced, and that in celebrating, the souls of John Duke of Lancaster, and Katherine his wife, my parents, the souls of Henry IV. and Henry V. Kings of England, John Earl of Somerset,

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[1] There is no date assigned to this will in the abstract obligingly sent to the Editor by George Baker, Esq. but as it is placed between wills dated in 1443, it is presumed to have been written in that year.

* In an abstract of this will in Harl. MSS. 6148, the testator is said to mention William Sondes his cousin.

[2] Henry Beaufort, second son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Katherine Swinford, and who, with his brothers and sister were fully legitimated by Act of Parliament 20 Richard II. "excepta dignitate regali," and having entered into holy orders was consecrated Bishop of Lincoln in 1397; was translated to Winchester in 1404; and constituted Cardinal of St. Eusebius by Pope Martin V. His connection with the blood royal produced his early elevation to the episcopal dignity, and his great prudence and frugality rendered him an important personage of his times, the latter producing him that influence which immense wealth never fails to create, and the former securing him from the dangerous consequences generally attendant upon an elevated station. He was four times Chancellor of England, and when Henry V. invaded France the

Thomas Duke of Exeter, my brothers, Johanna Countess of Westmoreland, my sister, and John Duke of Bedford, be specially remembered. I will that my funeral be not celebrated in too pompous a manner, but according to the state in which God shall be pleased that I shall die, and according to the discretion of my executors. I will that ten thousand masses be said for my soul as soon as possible after my decease, namely, three thousand of requiem, three thousand "*de rorate cœli desuper*," three thousand of the Holy Ghost, and one thousand of the Trinity. I will that the Prior of my said Church of Winchester, and the Convent of the same, have cc *li.* and my better cup and patten, and my vestment embroidered, which I bought of Hugh Dyke, on condition that none should use the vestment but the Bishop of Winchester, or whoever may officiate in presence of the King, Queen, and King's eldest son. I remit to the Abbey and Convent of St. Augustine beyond Canterbury, CCCLXVI *li.* XIII *s.* IIII*d.* which they owe me, on condition that they cause my name to be inserted in three masses daily. I will that cccc *li.* be distributed among the prisoners, whether for crimes or for debt, in both Compters of London, in Newgate, Ludgate, Fleet, Marshalsea, King's Bench, and in confinement within my manor of Southwark, for their liberation, by the hands of some conscientious men selected and appointed by my executors. Item, I will that two thousand marks be distributed among my poor tenants in the counties of Hampshire, Wilts,

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Cardinal lent him £.20,000 on the crown jewels, to which he alludes in the codicils to his will.

Rapin remarks that he died from despair that his riches could not exempt him from death, and Shakspeare thus beautifully alludes to it:

> "If thou beest death, I 'll give thee England's treasure,
> Enough to purchase such another island,
> So thou wilt let me live and feel no pain."
>
> Second Part Henry VI. act iii. scene 3.

Hence it is evident that an unusual attachment to life had been handed down as a characteristic of this celebrated prelate. He died 11th April 1447.

Surrey, Somerset, Oxford, Berks, and Bucks, and I desire that this distribution be made either in money or other things which may be considered more useful to them, in the manner expressed in the preceding article, viz. by the hands of some men of good conscience, according to the nomination and discretion of my executors; which persons so appointed shall receive for their trouble what to my executors may appear reasonable. Item, I bequeath to my Lord King Henry a tablet with reliques, which is called the Tablet of Bourbon, and a cup of gold, with a ewer, which belonged to the illustrious prince his father, and offered by him on Easter Eve, and out of which cup he usually drunk, and for the last time drank, humbly praying him to aid my executors in whatever can tend t the good of my soul; as God knows I have always been faithful and zealous to him in all which related to his prosperity, wishing to effect whatever could tend to his welfare in soul and body. Item, I bequeath to Johanna [1], wife of Edward Stradlyng, Knight, two dozen dishes, four chargers, XII salt-cellars, &c. and c *li.* in gold. Item, I bequeath to Hans Nulles XL *li.* I will that the Clerks of my Chapel in my service at the time of my decease, and attending my body to the place of burial, be rewarded with c marks between them, according to the discretion of my executors. I will that my debts be paid before any other thing. I will that two thousand pounds be distributed according to the discretion of my executors among my domestic servants, according to their degrees; but I desire nevertheless that Hans Nulles be contented with what I have bequeathed him, and that he be not included in the distribution among my other servants. I will that the residue of my goods not disposed of be applied to works of charity and pious uses, according to the discretions and consciences of my executors, such as relieving poor religious-houses, marrying poor

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[1] Said to have been his natural daughter by Alice, daughter of Richard Earl of Arundel, and sister of Thomas Fitz-Alan alias Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury; she married Sir Edward Stradling, of Glamorganshire, Knight.

maidens, succouring the poor and needy, and in other similar works of piety, such as they may most deem will tend to the health of my soul. And of this my will I constitute and appoint the Reverend Father in Christ, the Cardinal and Archbishop of York [1], my nephew the Marquess of Dorset [2], Brother Richard Vyall, Prior of the Church of Witham, of the Carthusian Order; Master Stephen Wilton, Archdeacon of Winchester, my Chancellor; Richard Waller, Esquire, Master of my Household; William Whaplode Steward of the Lands of my Bishoprick; William Mareys, my Treasurer of Wolveseye; William Toly; and William Port, my executors. And for the trouble which I shall occasion my said executors, I bequeath to the said Reverend Father cc *li.* and a cup of gold of the value of xl *li.*; to my said nephew, the Marquess, cc *li.* and a cup of gold worth forty pounds, and to each of my other executors aforesaid c *li.* Dated in my Palace of Wolvesey, 20th January, 1446.

FIRST CODICIL.

I, Henry, Cardinal of England, Bishop of Winchester, after my Will signed and sealed, dated 20th January, 1446, wishing to make a certain distribution of my goods which did not occur to my mind when I made the said Will, now add this Codicil. First, I bequeath to the Prior and Convent of Christ's Church, Canterbury m *li.* of which sum I will that v^c^ marks be applied "ad solucionem faciend' pro manerio & dominio de Bekesbourne," near Canterbury, and the remainder of the said sum of m *li.* to the fabrick of the said Church. Also I will that the said Prior and Convent give security to my executors, named in my said Will, that they will cause three masses to be daily celebrated for ever, by three Monks of the said Church, for my soul, in my Church of Winchester, as is expressed in my said Will; and also that they solemnly observe my obit every

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[1] John Kemp.

[2] Edmund Beaufort, K. G. who was created Duke of Somerset 26 Henry VI^o^ and was slain at St. Alban's 22d May 1455.

year. I bequeath to the work and fabrick of the Church of Lincoln cc *li.* and I desire that the Dean and Canons of the said Church observe the day of my obit every year for ever, &c. Item, I bequeath to my Lord the King my dish or plate of gold for spices, and my cup of gold enamelled with images. Item, since other jewels and vessels of silver and gold which were pledged by the King and Parliament for certain sums lent, &c.[1] Also, I bequeath to my old servant, Richard Pettevorth, c *li.* that he may pray for my soul. Dated at my Palace of Wolvesey, 7th April, 1447.

SECOND CODICIL.

I, Henry, Cardinal of England, and Bishop of Winchester, make this Codicil to my former Will and Codicil. Whereas I have in the said Codicil disposed of certain jewels and vases pledged to me by the Parliament, &c. Item, I bequeath to my Lady the Queen, "lectum blodium de panno aureo de Damasco," which hung in her chamber

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[1] The following note explanatory of this passage, is taken from Royal Wills, p. 334.

"The Bishop lent the King at one time 'pour l'esploit de v're present voyage vers les parties de France & Normandie, a v're tres grand besoigne & necessite & pur l'aise de v're povre communalte de Engleterre' £14,000. and £8,306. 18*s.* 8*d.* was then due 'a sa auncien creance a vous fait, come piert par vos honurables letters patentz a luy ent faitz, et a vos ditz communes ministres,' say the Commons in their petition 9 Henry V. 1414, desiring to have it confirmed, and the letters patent enrolled in Parliament. For the £14,000 the King made over, in the fifth year of his reign, the duties and customs of a certain import at Southampton; and when the Bishop had reimbursed himself to the amount of £8,306. 18*s.* 8*d.* he lent the King another £14,000, making in all £22,306. 18*s.* 8*d.* for which the said customs were again mortgaged to him and the cocket of the said port and its dependencies; which grant was confirmed in the above Parliament. Rot. Parl. iv. p. 132—135. But a good deal of the loan remained at the time of the Bishop's death, as appears by this codicil. The King redeemed in 1432 the *sword of Spain* and other jewels which had been pledged to the Cardinal for £493. 6*s.* 8*d.*" Rymer, vol. x. p. 502.

in my manor of Waltham, in which my said Lady the Queen lay when she was at the said manor. I bequeath and remit to Lord Tiptoft the CCCXXXIII *li.* VI *s.* VIII *d.* which the said Lord by his writing is bound to me. In the same manner, I bequeath and remit to William Stafford all which he oweth me, which is the sum of C *li.* provided that the said William, by his deed sufficiently executed, acquits as well my executors as Master Thomas Forest, Master or Keeper of the Hospital of the Holy Cross near Winchester, and his colleagues, of the sum of XL *li.* in which I am bound to him, by reason of an annuity of XX *li.* granted to him, with power to distrain for the same in the manor of Héynstrigge, now appropriated to the said Hospital. Item, I bequeath to John, Bastard of Somerset[1], CCCC *li.* with a certain quantity of vessels of silver, according to the discretion of my executors. Item, I bequeath in a like manner to William Swynford, my nephew[2], CCCC *li.* with a certain quantity of silver vessels.

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[1] There is much difficulty in ascertaining who was the person so described: the editor of Royal Wills supposes him to have been John, elder brother of the testator, but this conjecture is decidedly erroneous, for the said John died many years before, and for whose soul the Cardinal in his will orders prayers to be said. This "John, bastard of Somerset," was most probably a natural son of the said John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, or of John Beaufort, his eldest son, who was created Duke of Somerset 21st Henry VI. and who died in the following year.

[2] This bequest satisfactorily proves that Sir Thomas Swinford, the son of Sir Hugh Swinford, by Katherine, daughter and coheir of Sir Payne de Roet (which Katherine was first the concubine and afterwards the wife of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and by him mother of Cardinal Beaufort) had issue the above-mentioned William Swinford; for as the Cardinal and Sir Thomas Swinford were brothers of the half blood, he would of course call the son of the said Sir Thomas his nephew. This circumstance is thus particularly mentioned, from so little being known of the issue of Katherine Duchess of Lancaster by her first husband; for Godwin, in his laboured and valuable life of Chaucer, states his inability to give any account of her son, the said Sir Thomas Swinford. Wil-

Item, I bequeath to Thomas Burneby, Page to my Lady the Queen, xx *li.* and a cup of silver gilt. Item, I bequeath to Edward Stradling, Knight [1], a certain portion of silver vessels, according to the discretion of my executors. Item, I bequeath to John Yend, senior, xii dishes of silver. Dated in my Palace of Wolvesey [2], 9th April, 1447. Proved 2d September, 1447 *.

JOHN DUKE OF EXETER.

John Holland, Duke of Exeter [3], July 16, 25th Henry VI. 1447. My body to be buried in a Chapel in the Church of St. Katherine beside the Tower of London, at the North end of the high altar, in a tomb there ordained for me and Anne my first wife [4], as also for my sister Constance and Anne my wife [5] now living. To the high altar of the said Church a cup of byrel, garnished with gold, pearls, and

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liam Swinford here mentioned was the first cousin once removed of Thomas Chaucer, the eldest son of the Poet Geoffrey Chaucer, and second cousin to Alice, his daughter and heiress, who is noticed in note [2] p. 215, and who died 20th May 1475.

[1] Husband of his natural daughter. Vide a former note.

[2] Wolvesey House or Castle (as Bishop Pontisara styled it in 1300) was built by Bishop Blois about the year 1138, and in Camden's time was very spacious and surrounded by many towers, but was demolished in the Civil Wars. Its ruins are extensive and magnificent. Royal Wills, p. 341.

* Royal Wills, p. 321.

[3] Knight of the Garter, son of John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon, K. G. by Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and sister of Henry the Fourth; he was created Duke of Exeter 21 Henry VI. and died 5th August 1446, aged about 49 years.

[4] The daughter of Edmund Earl of Stafford, K. G. and widow of Edmund Earl of March; she died 10 Henry VI.

[5] Daughter of John Earl of Salisbury, who survived him. Vide her will in a following page.

precious stones, to put the Holy Sacrament in. Also a chalice of gold, with the whole furniture of my Chapel. I will that another chalice, two basons, two candlesticks of silver, with two pair of vestments, a mass-book, a pax-bred and a pair of cruets of silver, be given to that little Chapel, for the priests that should celebrate divine service therein, and pray for our souls; to the Priests, and Clerks and others, of the House of St. Katherine, for their great labour and observance on the day of my obit and day of my funeral, XL. marks. I will that four honest and cunning priests be provided, to pray perpetually every year for my soul in the said Chapel, and for the souls of Anne my first wife, of my sister Constance, and of Anne my present wife, when she shall pass out of this world, and for the souls of all my ancestors; to Anne, my daughter, my white bed with popinjayes; to my son, Sir Henry[1], all the stuff of my wardrobe, and of my arras. I will that my feoffees of my manors of Stevynton, Barford, St. Martin, and Hamerviez, after my testament be performed, make an estate to my said son, Sir Henry, of those manors: provided always, that an annuity of XL *l.* be reserved for my two bastard sons, William and Thomas *.

WILLIAM MARQUESS OF SUFFOLK.

William de la Pole, Marquess of Suffolk[2], January 17, 1448-9, 27th Henry VI. My body to be buried in the Charter-house at Hull; and I will that an image of myself, and another of my wife, be made in stone, and I desire

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[1] Who succeeded his father and married Ann, sister of Edward IV. but died s. p. circa 13 Edward IV.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 81.

[2] Knight of the Garter; he was beheaded in a cock boat in Dover Roads 2d May 28 Henry VI. a very minute account of which will be found in the Paston Letters, alluded to in a former note.

that the masses which I have founded there for myself and her be daily sung over my grave *.

WALTER LORD HUNGERFORD.

Walter Hungerford, Knight, Lord of Hungerford, Haytesbury, and Hornet[1], July 1, 27th Henry VI. 1449. My body to be buried in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, in the Chapel within the second arch from the belfry, on the north part of the body of the Church westwards, built to the honour of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, at my costs, in which Chapel I have founded a perpetual chantry for two chaplains, and wherein Katherine, my wife[2], is buried. I will that if any thing be deficient, either in the foundation, endowment, or statutes of this chantry, or of that which I have founded in the Church at Farley Hungerford, or in my chantries at Haytesbury and Chipenham, whereby my intention may be fulfilled, that an accomplishment thereof be made with all speed, and whatever ornaments are wanting in either of them I desire may be supplied by my executors. To the Canons Resident, Vicars, Choristers, and Chantry Priests, in the Cathedral of Salisbury, and other officers belonging to that Church, to celebrate the office of the dead, and likewise to sing masses and perform other solemnities on the day of my funeral, the sum of x *l.* to be distributed amongst them in such manner as in like cases has been accustomed. And whereas the Prior and Monks at Bath, by a certain instrument under their common seal, have obliged themselves and their successors solemnly to celebrate the obit of Sir Thomas Hungerford, Knight, my father, and that of the Lady Geva, my mother, as also the obit of Katherine,

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 189.

[1] Knight of the Garter; he was summoned to Parliament from 4 to 26 Henry VI. and died August 9th, 1449.

[2] Daughter and coheir of Thomas Peverel.

my wife, on the 3d of December, in the Cathedral Church at Bath, and to perform other works of charity on the same day for all their souls respectively, I therefore bequeath unto the said Prior and Monks one whole suit of vestments, with all things appertaining thereto, for a Priest, Deacon, and Subdeacon, likewise a cope of black and red velvet, embroidered like waves, two copes of damask with gold of the same colour and work, to be used by the said Prior and Monks every year on the day of my obit, to the honour of God and in memory of me and my parents, and I desire that in the said vestments for greater notice my arms be wrought; to Eleanor, Countess of Arundel [1], now my wife, all my plate both of silver and gold, and likewise all the goods and chattels which were hers whilst she was unmarried; to Sir Robert Hungerford, Knight, my son [2], my best dorsei of arras; to the Lady Margaret, wife of my said son, my best Legend of the Lives of the Saints in French, and covered with red cloth; to Robert Hungerford Lord Molins [3], my best pair of cuirasses, with all belonging thereto, to be chosen by him out of the armoury at Farley Hungerford; to my son Sir Edmund Hungerford, Knight [4], a cup of gold with a cover, and a sapphire on the head thereof; to Elizabeth, my daughter, wife of Sir Philip Courtney, Knight, a cup of gold; to Margaret, my daughter, wife of Sir Walter Rodenay, a bed of silk of black and green colour. And because my much honoured Lord,

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[1] Eleanor, daughter of Sir John Berkley, of Beverston, Knight; she married, first, John, father of William 9th Earl of Arundel; secondly, Sir Richard Poynings, Knight; and lastly, Walter Lord Hungerford. Vide her will in a subsequent page.

[2] Who succeeded as Lord Hungerford, and was summoned to Parliament from 29 to 33 Henry VI.; he married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Lord Botreaux.

[3] His grandson, eldest son of the above-mentioned Sir Robert; he married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of William Lord Molins, and was summoned to Parliament as Lord Molins from 23 to 31 Henry VI.

[4] Who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Edward son and heir apparent of Hugh Lord Burnell, and by her left issue.

the Viscount Beaumont is lineally descended from the Dukes of Lancaster [1], I bequeath to him a cup of silver with a cover bordered with gold, and on it a knob of gold, with which cup the most noble Prince John Duke of Lancaster [2] was often served, and in which he did use to drink so long as he lived. For the advancement of Arnulph and William Hungerford, sons of the said Sir Robert Hungerford, Knight, my son, in their marriages, and also of Mary, daughter of the said Sir Robert, I bequeath to them DCC marks sterling *.

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[1] The following table will explain the manner in which this John Viscount Beaumont was descended from the Royal House of Lancaster:

Henry Plantagenet, grandson of King Henry III. Earl of Lancaster, Derby, and Leicester; ob. 1345. = Maud, daughter and heiress of Sir Patrick Chaworth, Knt.

- Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, Lincoln, and Leicester, and Steward of England, K. G.; ob. 1360. = ...
  - Blanch Plantagenet, daughter and ultimately sole heir of Henry Duke of Lancaster. = John of Gaunt, K. G. son of Edward III. Duke of Lancaster.
    - Henry IV. King of England.
- Richard Earl of Arundel; first husband. = Eleanor Plantagenet.
- John Lord Beaumont; ob. 16 Edw. III.; second husband.
  - Henry Lord Beaumont; ob. 43 Edward III. =
    - John Lord Beaumont, K. G.; ob. 20 Richard II. =
      - Henry Lord Beaumont; ob. 1 Henry V. =
        - John Viscount Beaumont, K. G. mentioned in the will of Walter Lord Hungerford; ob. 38 Henry VI.

[2] John of Gaunt, father of Henry IV. It is evident from the above table that Viscount Beaumont was not descended from the "*Dukes*" though he was so from the *Earls* of Lancaster.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 205.

NICHOLAS CAREW.

To all Christian men, Nicholas Carew [1], the older Lord of Bedyngton, greeting, in God everlasting. Be it knowr to all men, that I, Nicholas Carew aforesaid, the Wednesday afore the Feast of Decollation of St. John the Baptist, the year of the reign of King Harry the Sixth after the Conquest the tenth [2], declare and notify by this present writing my will of all my manors, advowsons, warrens, chauntries, lands, and tenements, which I have other any man to mine use, wherefore I charge and pray mine executors and feoffees to perform my will that ensueth touching these manors, advowsons, and porrons, chauntries, lands, and tenements, abovesaid. First, my will is, that Mary, my wife, have and enjoy all the manors, advowsons, lands, &c. whereof there is a fine levied, after the effect of the said fine, peaceably, without interruption of me, mine heirs, and my feoffees; also, I will that the foresaid Mary have and enjoy to her, and to her heirs in fee for evermore to sell and dispose for her and me and our ancestors the manor of Per . . . [3], with all the appurtenances in the shire of Middlesex, and all the lands, &c. which be in the shires of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and London; also I will that the foresaid Mary have and enjoy peaceably the manors of Norbury and Bedyngton, from the Feast of Michaelmas next coming, unto the same Feast of Michaelmas for

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[1] The descendant of an old and highly respectable family, which claimed to be sprung from Otho de Windsor, the common ancestor of the Earls of Plymouth and of the Fitzgeralds Earls of Ulster; Nicholas de Carew, the ancestor of the testator, and of the numerous branches of that name (the descendant of one of which was by Charles I. created Earl of Totness) was summoned to Parliament in 1300, but the writ never being repeated, the Barony created by it expired. Harl. MSS. 380, from which this will is taken, contains an extensive collection of abstracts of deeds, pedigrees, &c. relating to the Carew family, of Bedington, and to those with which it was connected.

[2] 28th August 1432.

[3] Query, Purle? vide infra.

two years next suing, bearing to Nicholas, my son, yearly XL *l.*; also my will is, I bequeath to the foresaid Mary all the money that I received for the sale of the manor of Crombregge, and also all my goods moveable not bequeathed; also my will is, that my feoffees, after the two years aforesaid, enfeoffe my said son Nicholas the two parts of the manors of Norbury and Bedyngton, to him and the heirs male of his body coming; and the third part of the said manors to the foresaid Mary, time of her life in name of dower; the remainder, after her decease, to the said Nicholas, my son, and to the heirs male of his body coming; and if the said Nicholas die without heirs male of his body coming, that then the foresaid manors of Norbury and Bedyngton shall remain to Nicholas Carew, Knight, to him and to his heirs of his body coming, if it so be that the said Nicholas Carew, Knight, do tail to himself and to his heirs of his body coming; the remainder to the foresaid Nicholas, my son, and to the heirs of his body coming, an hundred marks worth land yearly; and if it shall so happen that the said Nicholas Carew, Knight, die without heirs of his body coming, that then the foresaid manors of Bedyngton and Norbury shall remain to the aforesaid Nicholas, my son, and to the heirs of his body coming, and if he die without heirs of his body coming, that then it shall remain to Mary and Johanne, daughters to Thomas Carew, my son, and to the heirs of their bodies coming; with remainder to Isabel, my daughter, and to the heirs of her body coming; with remainder to Thomas Turbevyll, son to Robert Turbeville, Knight, and to the heirs of his body; remainder to William Turbevyll, another son of the said Robert Turbevyll, Knight, and to the heirs of his body coming, and for default of issue the remainder to my right heirs: also my will is, I pray and charge my feoffees of the manors of Kersalton, Nutfield, Purle, Sulham, Lyde, Maythma', and my lands in Wodemysthern, called Weston, after the decease of Mary my wife, that they grant these same manors to Nicholas my son and to the heirs of his body; in default of such issue the remainder to Mary and Johanne, daughters to Thomas Carew, my son, and to the heirs of their

bodies; and if they die without issue, the remainder to Isabel, my daughter, and to the heirs of her body; the remainder to Thomas Turbevyll, son to Robert Turbevyll, Knight, and to the heirs of his body; failing such issue to William Turbevyll abovesaid, and to the heirs of his body coming; and for default of issue the remainder to be sold by Mary, my wife, and by my feoffees; also my will is, that Mary, my wife, have all the issues and profits of all the lands, &c. in the towns of Wodengshorn, Banstede, and Chypstede, for to sustain and find Mary, the daughter of Thomas Carew, my son, unto the age of xv year, and after the xv year I will that my feoffees grant to Mary, the daughter of the said Thomas, the same lands and tenements to her and to her heirs of her body coming; and for default of issue, the remainder to Johanne, sister of the said Mary; remainder to Nicholas, my son, and to his heirs of his body; remainder to Isabel, my daughter, and her heirs of her body; and for default of issue the remainder to be sold by my wife and my feoffees; also my will is, that Mary, my wife, have all the issues and profit of the lands, &c. in the towns of Sandersted and Wirlingham, for to sustain and find Johanne, the other daughter of Thomas Carew, my son, unto the age of xv year, and that then I will that my feoffees grant to the aforesaid Johanne the same lands, &c. to her and the heirs of her body; remainder to Mary, her sister, and her heirs; remainder to Nicholas, my son, and his heirs; remainder to Isabel, my daughter, and her issue; and for default of issue the remainder to be sold by my wife and my feoffees.

Also my will is, I pray and charge my executors that they grant to Isabel, my daughter, all the lands in the parish of Wantynge, in Berkshire; to Isabel, my daughter, for her life; with remainder to Johanna, daughters of Thomas Carew, my son, and her heirs; remainder to Mary, her sister and her heirs; remainder to Nicholas, my son, and his heirs; remainder to Ann, daughter of the same Isabel, and to the heirs of her body; remainder, in default of issue, to be sold by my wife and my feoffees; also I will that my feoffees, after the decease of Mary, my wife, give and grant

to Mary, daughter of Thomas Carew, my son, the manor of "Stoke yn hoo," and to her heirs; remainder to Joan, her sister, Nicholas, my son, and Isabel, my daughter, and the heirs of their bodies respectively; and for default of issue remainder to be sold by my wife and my feoffees; also my will is, that after the decease of Mary, my wife, the manor of Bandon be tailed to the Baron of Carew, in the manner and form as the manor of Norbury, and Bedyngton shall be after the form aforesaid; also my will is, and I charge Mary, my wife, and my feoffees that they sell the lands and tenements in Croydon called Pyrle Rent, and Costantynys-rent in fee, and that the money that cometh thereof that they dispose for me and mine ancestry in alms, by their discretion.

Also my will is, and pray and charge my feoffees, that after my decease, in all haste possible, that they endow Mary, my wife, in the best wise and to the best intent of all those manors, lands, and tenements, whereof she has non-jointure, as my trust is in them. In witness of all this, to these present writing, which is my last will, I put hereto my seal the year and the day abovesaid *.

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* Copied from Harl. MSS. 380, f. 96, to which is added the following note: "This was transcribed out of an ancient writing in parchment, remaining in the possession of Sir Francis Carew, of Bedington, in the county of Surrey, Knight of the Bath, amongst his evidences belonging to that manor, and was compared with the original upon Thursday the 22d day of August 1644." This Will merits attention from the absence of those religious bequests and that solicitude relative to the disposition of the body, which are almost always to be found in the testamentary dispositions of that period. Not a word is said about his funeral, nor is there any other religious or charitable direction than the slight one towards the end: as the character of the testator has not been preserved, it is difficult to account for this omission on any other grounds than that he had previously made those arrangements which formed so important an object of the attention of his contemporaries.

JAMES LORD SAY.

James Fienes Lord Say [1], April 12th, 1449. My body to be buried in the Church of the Gray Friars, London. To that house c *l.* sterling to pray for my soul and for the souls of all the faithful deceased, on the day of my funeral. To my son Sir William Fienes, Knight, the manors of Merworth, Huntingfield, and Keneston, in the county of Kent, to him and to the heirs of body; but failing his issue, with remainder to my daughter Elizaßeth, Emily, and Jane, and the heirs of their bodies. I will that four thousand masses be said for my soul within six weeks after my decease *.

SIR JOHN NEVILL, KNT.

In Dei nomine. Amen. The first day of December ye yere of our Lord MCCCCXLIX, I, John Nevill, Knight, sonne and heire to Rauf, Erle of Westmerland [2], being in good hele and good minde, remembring ye uncertente of this warlde, and as it is due to everè creature to dispose and ordeyne for ye helth of his saule, as well when he is in good hele as when he is visited by the sone of God, this I or-

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament in the 25th, and was constituted Treasurer of England the 27th Henry VI. but a reverse of fortune soon followed this elevation, and he was beheaded July 4th, 1450. By his wife Emeline, daughter of . . . . Cromer, he left issue the above-mentioned Sir William, ancestor of the Barons Say and Sele.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 245.

[2] Son and heir of Ralph second Earl of Westmoreland, by Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Percy, the renowned Hotspur, and widow of John Lord Clifford; he died v. p. on the 20th March 29 Henry VI. 1451, without issue. This will is given literally in the text, because it is believed that nothing but an abstract of it has ever been printed, and because it is not a little curious from its bequests and orthography.

deyne and make my testament. First, I bequeath my soule to God fadre almyghty, therewith to doe his blessed will, and for my body to be buried in the Church of Hautenprice, within the quere in the midd's of the chauncell, and that I ly honestly, as is according for myn estat, by the advise and discrec'on of them that I sall make myn executors; also I bequeath to the same place whar my body shall rest for my cors p'sant [1] a coursour cald Lywd Nevill [2]; also I will that myn executors ordayne an honest and a kunning priest to sing for my soul a twelmonthe, and yat he have for his sallary x marc; also I bequeath to the same place for to make of vestements a gowne of cloth of gold blew, a dowblet of ye same, a gowne of black velvet, and all my dowbletts of velvett; also I bequeath to the same place a standinge cup of silvr and gilt, callyd ye Kataryne, and tharof to make a chalys; also I bequeath to my wife Ann [3] all the remaunt of my goods meuable and unmeuable, and sche to be myn executor of myn testament, and w'th the said goods to pay my debts well and trewly, as my servants' wages, yat they be behynde, as all myn other creditors, yat I be in no p'ill yrefore [4]; also I bequeth my wife Anne, to helpe also towards the paiment of my seid detts c marcs due to me by my lord her fadere of her mariage, if sche can recure yt, and if sche cannot, yat that be no impediment to the paiementts of my said detts; also I bequeth my said wife all the money that is due to me be my said Lord her fadir; also I bequeth all my ffurs to my wife Anne; also I will that my said wife have holly all the liflode [5] yat schew is indued inne, even like as I have it; also I will yat the servants yat I have freed by my l'res patentes, that they have it still like as their patentes make menc'on; and I will that my said wife make Thomas Prowfrott, que' of x marc

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[1] Corpse present, a mortuary.

[2] In Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 299, "Lidiard Nevill."

[3] She was the daughter of John Duke of Exeter, and re-married Sir John Nevill, her first husband's uncle, and by him was mother of Ralph third Earl of Westmoreland.

[4] Peril therefore. [5] Livelihood.

yerely, terme of his life tyme; also, as for my servants yat be not freed, I will that they be rewarded by discretion of my said wife. These I ordeyne to be myn executors; first, my wife Anne principall, and then John Crakenthorp, Thomas Prowfrott, Sir Nicholas Marchell, my chapleyn, and they fulfil this will. Proved 30th March 1451.

WILLIAM BRUGES, GARTER KING OF ARMS.

William Bruges, Garter Kyng of Armes, at London, Feb. 26, 1449[1]. My body to be brought and buryed ili the Church of Saynt George within Staunford, there to be buried, in the myddes of the quere of the said chirch. To the whych said chirch Y bequeth a gret holy-water scoppe[2] of silver, with a staff benature[3], the said benature and staff weyng xx nobles in plate and more. Item, to the said chirch I bequethe a peyre of censours of sylver, with a ship of sylver for frankincense, and i spone in the same ship, of sylver[4]. Item, I bequethe to the said chirch a little hand-bell of sylver, of the gretnesse of a sacryng-bell[5]. Item, I bequethe to the same chirch a little round cofyn of sylver, closed in syngyng bred, and not the hoste. Item, Y bequethe to the said chirch, for ther solempne feste dayes, to stande upon the high awter, ii grete basyne of sylver, and ii high candlesticks of sylver. Item, I bequethe to the said chirch i coupe of sylver, in the whych is one litel box of yvory, to put in the blessid sacrament; and to hang over the high awter. . . . . Item, Y bequethe to the said chirch one gret chalice, over-gilt, of the wight of cs. to serve for theyre solempne festes.

[1] Query, 1449-50?

[2] "Stoup is the ancient term for a vessel for holy water."

[3] "Benoistier, Benitier, Fr. Benedictarium, a portable vessel for holy water. Or staff benature I take to be the sprinkling brush with a silver handle, called by the Romanists at this day asperges, borrowed from the old Roman aspergillum or sprinkler."

[4] "A ship for frankincense. In Catholic rituals it is now called navicula."

[5] "Mass-bell."

Item, I bequethe to the said chirch ane hole sute of vestmytes of russet velvet. One coope, chesible diacones[1], for decones; with the awbes and parures. And two case corporasses[2] of the same sute of vestmyntes. Item, I bequethe to the said chirch an other hole sute of black velvet, 1 chesible diacones, for decones, or frees of white clothe of gold powdred with garters, and two casse corporasses. Item, Y bequethe and ordeyne that the gret framd . . . . . that Y have lying in the gret berne in my place at Kentishton to be sold to the most value, and the mony rising thereof to be bestowed upon the complesshyng and endyng of the seyd chirch of Staunford; that is to be understand, in coveryng with lede, glassyng, and makyng of pleyn desques, and of a pleyn rodelofte, and in puyng of the seyd chirch, nourt curiously, but pleynly; and in paving of the hole chirch, body and quere, with broad Holand tyle. Item, I bequethe to the seyd chirch of Seynt George, a solempnitie of array for the fest of Corpus Christi, oon partie wrought in the plate, of sylver, and over-gilt; and that other in tymbre to be born between the decon and subdeacon: the tymbre is peynted, and over-gilt with fyne gold. And, for every sign of the passion, an aungel berynge the sign of the crosse, and of the crowne of thorne; another aungel beryng the pillar and the scourges; another aungel beyryng the spere and the sponges; another aungel beyryng the remnant of the signs of the passion; and, in the middle of the feretorye, a gret round blak corver; and one peynted with gold and asure, and peynted with sterres of gold, in the middel of that round blok, for a gret coupe of sylver, and overgilt, to stande on, upon a pynne of tre[3]. And, in the seyd couple, a litel box of silver, and over-gilt, to put in the sacrament. This gret coupe, and the litle together, first to be set upon the gret blok of tre, with a gret croun

[1] "Dalmatics."

[2] "A case for the corporas or consecrated host. Case coporasses, a kind of burse to preserve the corporal cloth on which the host is laid before and after consecration, and made square, with gussets to open and shut."

[3] "Pin and block of wood."

of and over gilt, garnished with stones clepyd dublets, redde, blue, grene, and yellowe, garnished wyth counterfeyt perles made of silver; the croun of the wight of c s. This croun fyrst to be set upon the gret round blok of tre, and thanne upon the pynne standyng in the seyd blok. The said coupe to be crouned withoute wyth a small croune, ordeyned redy therefore. Item, I bequethe to the seyd feretorye, a tabernacle wele ywrought of sylver and over-gilt, of the wight of one marc, or thereabouts, goyng wyth a byll to be set high upon the coupe. And above, upon the poynt of the seyd tabernacle, a litel cross of silver and over-gilt, goyng also by a vyce[1]. All this plate that longeth to the feste yf myn executours samyn that yt should be in more sure garde of the parishors of the chirch of oure Lady of Staunford, Y would yt shuld rest and abyde in the garde of hem; and wythyn theire tresour. And atte daye of the fest of Corpus Christi, hit to follow the sacrement of the seyd chirch of our Lady, yf it plese the paryshors of the seyd chirch of our Lady; onlesse that they wol have yt serve for both. Item, Y ordeyn and bequethe that the II chapelles of our Lady and Seynt George, wythyn the seyd chirch of Seynt George, be closid wyth ostrich boarde[2], and clere storied, after such quantite as the closure of pleyn borde there now conteineth. And to the seyd chappel of our Lady, Y bequethe II images of our Lady and Seynt George, beyng in paynted stone, and in my chapel at Kentishton. And to the same of our Lady of Staunford, Y bequethe my grete candlestykes of laton, that standen in my chapel at Kentishton. Item, I bequethe to the seyd chappel of Seynt George of Staunford, the ymage of the Trinite of stoon, standyng in my chapel at Kentishton, wyth the braunche of laton, for III lights, accordyng thereto; yt to be sett upon a foot of stone, higher than the heddes of the ymages of our Lady and Seynt George. Item, I bequethe the seyd small candlestykkes standyng in my chapel at Kentishton, to the new chapel of our Lady now in makyng

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[1] "Screw." [2] Wainscot. Kennet, Par. Antiq. p. 575.

in the same town. And as for the seyd three ymages of stoon (that is to say, the images of the Trinite, our Lady, and Seynt George), Y woyl have made, for eiche of theym, a gret cofyn of elmyn borde; the seyd ymages to be nayled in fast, stuffed with hey, and so carryed, at my coste, unto Staunford, and set up in the seyd chirch of Seynt George. Iteun, the two less candlestyks to be set upon the awter of our Lady, in the seyd town of Staunford; and there to serve brennyng from the begynnyng of the Gospel, unto the tyme that the prest have used, upon my cost, as my goods will suffyce to continue yt . . . every taper of halfe a pound wight; and every day a masse to be seyd of our Lady. Item, I ordeyn and wol that the two greter candelstyks, beyng in my seyd chappel at Staunford, serve in the chapel of our Lady of Staunford; and that on stand upon the ground afore the ymage of Seynt George in the same chapel. And for eiche of these candelstykkes to be ordeyned a taper of waxe of 1 pound wight, and, so served, to be lighted atte dyvyne servyce at pryncipal fest days, and al other solempne festes, as, at matyns, pryme, masse, and the yeven songs. Item, I bequethe and ordeyne to the seyd chirch of St. George of Staunford, a little coffre, standyng bounden wyth plate of yren, ful of vestments; except on vestment, yf yt be therein, and that ys of blak satyn ground, figured wyth rede velvet; the orfreyes wrought wyth the nedel with ymages, the which said vestment Y wol yt serve for our Lady-chapel in Staunford only. Item, I ordeyne and bequethe to the chapel of our Lady in Seynt Mary chirch at Sandewiche, an half long gown of purple velvett furred wyth martrons[1], of that to be made a chesible wyth the parures[2], and wyth the furre to be bouzt and ordeyned the orfreyes, like to the orfreyes of the singel vestyment of blak satyn, lyned with red velvet. And yf the seyd furre of matrones wol not suffice to ordeyne the seyd orfreys, myn executors to put to such mony as they may have of myne, to the percomplishing of the seyd orfreyes; and so endid to be delyvered to the seyd chirch. Item, I bequethe to the seyd chappel of our

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[1] "Martens." [2] Ornamc , Fr.

Lady in Seynt Mary chirch of Sandwich, the chalice of sylyer and over-gilt, that my wyf hath; and myn executors to make for the same chalice II small nets of sylver and over-gilt, of the price of XX*s.* and than my wyfe to send yt to the seyd chirch. The residue of all my gooddes, after my dettes payd, Y geve and bequethe to Anneys, my wyf, principal executrice, Thomas Haddon, hir broder, co-executor to her, and Master Clement Denston, clerk, overseer of the same my testament *.

JOHN LORD SCROPE, OF UPSAL.

John Scrope, Knight, Lord of Upsal[1], 1st July, 29th Henry VI. 1451. My body to be buried in a new tomb made for me and Lady Elizabeth[2], my wife, in the Chapel

* Ashmole MSS. from the Register of Stafford, Archbishop of Canterbury, p. 187, but copied in this work, with the notes, from "Illustrations of Ancient Times."

[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 7th January, 4 Henry VI. 1426, to 26th May, 33 Henry VI. 1455, and on the 26th February, in the 10th year of that reign, 1432, was constituted Treasurer of the King's Exchequer. Dugdale states, that he died November 15th, 34 Henry VI. 1455, which is followed by Blore in his elaborate pedigree of this family in the History of Rutland. Seger, in his MS. Baronage, however, fixes his death on the 15th November, 37 Henry VI. 1438, but from Cottonian MSS. Claudius C.VIII. it appears, that Thomas le Scrope was found son and heir of John Lord Scrope of Masham, 34 Henry VI. which corroborates Dugdale's account.

[2] Segar calls this Elizabeth "daughter of Ralph Lord Greystock, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Chaworth, Knight," and states, that she married, secondly, Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knight; other gencalogical MSS. of considerable estimation also assert that she was the daughter of Ralph Lord Greystock. Blore, however, says, she was the daughter of Sir Thomas Chaworth, of Wiverton, co. Notts, Knight, by Nicholai, daughter of Sir Reginald Braybrooke, and which agrees with Harl. MSS. 1093, "Visitation of Derby," 1569. The contradictory pedigrees of the descendants

of St. Stephen, commonly called Scrope's Chapel, within the Cathedral Church of St. Peter at York; I desire that at my funeral my corpse be carried by my sons and servants, being then at my house, to the said Chapel, twenty-four poor men clothed in white gowns and hoods, each of them having a new set of wooden beads, walking before it, and I will that these poor men stand, sit, or kneel, in the aisle before the entrance to that Chapel, saying their prayers, as well at the dirige as at the mass, and that each of them receive VI *d.* for their pains; also I will that my corpse, thus brought into that Chapel, be laid upon that tomb, and covered with a black woollen cloth, having a large cross of white linen thereon; also that two fair candlesticks of silver gilt, with my arms upon them, which I have lately given to the high altar, be placed upon my tomb, each of them having a taper of four pounds weight of wax burning during the whole time of my exequies; to the altar in the Chapel of St. Mary at York a jewel, with a bone of St. Margaret, and XL *s.* for ringing their bells at my funeral; to Elizabeth, my wife, all the furniture in my mansion house at York. And I appoint her, with John my son and heir, Thomas my younger son, and Master William le Scrope my brother, my executors.

CODICIL TO THE SAID WILL.

Dated March 18th, 1453. To Alianore, my daughter, during my own life XX marks, and after my decease XL marks, to be paid out of my manor of Driffield; to John, son and heir of Henry Lord Scrope, of Bolton, one great broach of gold, of two angels fashioned like a man's heart; and whereas John, my son, whom I appointed in my will to be one of my executors, has departed this life, I appoint in his stead Sir John Bermingham, Treasurer of York Minster,

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of this Lord Scrope will be noticed in notes to the other wills of the family, and it is only necessary to remark here that the clause in the codicil to his testament renders it nearly certain that it was his son Thomas who married the daughter of Lord Greystock, and which Blore states to have been the case.

and Mr. John Marshall, one of the residentiaries there, whom I will be joined to my other executors; also I will, that if before my death, Thomas, my son, marry the daughter of the Lord Greystock, that then my exequies shall be performed in all points with as much solemnity as my testament expresseth; to Thomas, my said son, my parliament robe; to Collin, my servant, x *l.* for his part, and Robert Cowrtby, my servant, v *l.* for his part thereof *.

THOMAS LORD HOO AND HASTINGS.

I, Thomas Hoo, Knight, Lord of Hoo and Hastinge [1], the 12th daye of February, the yere of King Henry the Sixt the 33d [2], being in good mynde, make this my will and ordenaunce, after the forme that folloueth. Fyrst, Y will, that myne feofys and myn excutors, ordeyn xx marks wourth land of yerely vallue, theye to yeve it in to mortmain to the Abbot and Convent of Batail, and to their successors, or to gevene them money as myne executors can agree w'h them, they to fynd two monkes syngging

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 660.

[1] He was created a Baron of the Realm by the title of Lord Hoo and Hastings 26 Henry VI. and was elected a Knight of the Garter; he was thrice married, first, to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Felton, Knight, by whom he had Thomas, who died v. p. without issue; secondly, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir Nicholas Whichingham, Knt. by whom he had a daughter Anne, who married Sir Geoffrey Boleyn, Lord Mayor of London, ancestor of Queen Anne Boleyn, mother of Queen Elizabeth; and thirdly, Eleanor, whom he mentions in his will, daughter of Leo Lord Welles, and sister and heir to Richard Lord Welles, by whom he had three daughters, Eleanor, wife of Sir James Carew, of Bedington, co. Surrey, Knight; Jane, wife of Sir Roger Copley, Knight; and Elizabeth, who married Sir John Devenish, Knight. Dugdale says he could not ascertain the precise time of his death, but dying s. p. m. his manors became extinct.

[2] 1455.

imp'petuite, at Saint Benignus altar in the said Abbey, for me and myn awncetours, and for suche personnes as myne executors wyle ordeyne. Item, I wyll that my feoffys of the reversion of the man'rs of Warteling, Bukstepe, and Brokesmayle, which my Lady Lewkenore, my mother-in-lawe, hath terme of her lyffe, that my feofys make or do to be made, a sufficient and a sure estate of parcell of the sayd manors, lands, and tenements, to the yerely value above all charges of xx *li.* to my brother Thomas Hoo, and to his eyres male of his body lawfully begotten, remaynder therof to my right heyres; and yf it so be that myn eyres can agree, my said brother, with other landys to the value of xx *li.* yerely above all charges to hym and to his eyres male, that then the said xx *li.* wourth lande of the said maners of Werthyng, Cukstede, and Brokesmayle, be to my right eyres; and also I wyll that the ouerpluce of the sayd maners of Werthyng, Cukstede, and Brokesmayle, after the decese of my Lady my mother, be kept styll in feoffys handes unto the tyme my debtes be payed, and my wyll and ordenance be fully performed, and that thanne Dame Alianor, my wyff, have hit terme of her lyffe, the remaynder therof to my right eyres; Item, I wyll, as for Hastinge Rape, that it be sold by my feoffys, and the money therof to be disposed by myn ex'ors to the marriage of my daughters, and that my brother bye it afore any other man yf him lyft; Item, I wyll, that myn executours paye to my Lord Welles, my wyves father xiiic markes, with that he make, or doo to be made, a sufficient and a sure astate of manners, landes, and tenements, to the yerely vallu of c marke avove all charges, to Aylenor, my wyffe terme of her lyff; and yf hit so be that the sayd Lord Welles will not make a sure and sufficient estate of the sayd maners, landes, and tenements, to the yerely value of c marks to the said Alianor, that then I wyll my brother Thomas Hoo sue a statute of the stapill[1] of .... agaynst the said Lord

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[1] The Statute Staple was a security for money, pursuant to the Statute 27 Edward III. c. 9, entered into before the Mayor of the Staple, the grand mart for the principal commodities or manu-

Welles, and that the said money therof commyng be disposed by my wyffe and my sayd brother; Item, I will that Anne, my daughter Alyanor [1], and Elyzabeth [1], have to their marriage a M marke, and that they be rulyd, gouerned, and maryed by the discrecion of my wyfe and Thomas Hoo, my brother, and that the said M marke be divided betwixt my said daughters by the discrecion of my wyffe and of my said brother; Item, I will that Johane [1] have to her maryage, yf she be ruled by my executours, xx *li.* and my wyffe to fynd her till she be maryed; Item, I will that Bellamy Goodes and Margarete his wyff xL *s.* of annuite term of lyff, out of the manor of Cokerno; Item, I wyll that Hugh Flynt have xx *s.* of annuyte, term of his lyffe, out of the manor of Offley; Item, I will that Richard Goodyenne have xx *s.* of annuite, term of his lyff, out of the manor of Mulberton; Item, I will that Robert Ftanys have xx *s.* of annuite, terme of his lyff, out of the manor of Hoo; Item, I will that William Collyn have xx *s.* of annuite, terme of his lyffe, out of the maner of Offley; Item, I will that John Hardy have his fyndyng during his lyff by the discrecion of my wyffe; Item, I will that Jane, the norice [2], be rewarded by my wife discrecion; Item, I will this John Fagnamilly have . . . . In wytnesse wherof to this my present wyll indented, I have put to my seale of myn armes, wryttyn the daye and yere above sayd.

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factures of the Kingdom, formerly held by Act of Parliament in certain trading towns, from whence the security is called a Statute Staple; both this and the Statute Merchant were securities for debts acknowledged to be due, and was originally permitted only among traders for the benefit of commerce; whereby not only the body of the debtor may be imprisoned, and his goods seized in satisfaction of the debt, but also his lands may be delivered to the creditor till, out of the rents and profits of them, the debt may be satisfied, and during such time as the creditor so holds the lands he is tenant by Statute Merchant or Statute Staple. Blackstone's Commentaries, book ii. chap. 10.

[1] Apparently his daughters mentioned in the note to p. 272.

[2] Query, nurse?

ROBERT LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY.

Robert Willoughby, Knight, Lord of Eresby [1], June 6th, 1452. My body to be buried in the Chapel of my College or Chauntry of the Blessed Virgin at Mittingham; to Eleanor Fitz-Hugh, my cousin [2], towards her marriage ..... And I appoint John Viscount Beaumont [3] and Ralph Lord Cromwell [4], my executors. Proved 2d November 1468.

SIR ROBERT WINGFIELD, KNT.

Sir Robert Wingfield, Knight, at Cambridge, October 6th, 31 Henry VI. 1452. I bequeath my lands at Leteringham to Elizabeth, my wife, for term of her life, with remainder to my first son John, to my second son Robert, to my third son Thomas, to my fourth son William, and to my fifth son Henry; failing their issue with remainder to Elizabeth, Ann, and Katharine, my daughters, and their issue male. Proved November 21st, 1454.

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 12 Henry IV. to 29 Henry VI. was elected a Knight of the Garter temp. Henry V. and after distinguishing himself as a soldier in those reigns, died, according to Dugdale, on St. James's day, 25 July, 30 Henry VI. 1452, without male issue. It is singular that his will was not proved until ten years after the date assigned for his demise.

[2] Edmondson states, that William Lord Willoughby, the father of the testator, by his second wife Joan, daughter of the Earl of Kent, had a daughter, who married William Lord Fitz-Hugh, and it appears that by this marriage there was a danghter Eleanor, who married Lord Darcy. It was probably this Eleanor who is mentioned in the above will, and which corroborates the statement.

[3] K. G. nephew of the testator, being the son of his sister Elizabeth.

[4] Uncle to Maud, the wife of the testator, and to whom she was found cousin and coheir: she married, secondly, Sir Thomas Nevill; and thirdly, Sir Gervase Clifton, Knight.

RALPH LORD CROMWELL.

Ralf Cromwell, Knight, Lord Cromwell[1], 33 Henry VI. 1454-5. My body to be buried in the middle of the quire of the Collegiate Church of Tattershale, if the said Church shall be new built[2]. I will that immediately after my decease three thousand masses shall be said for my soul in the Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby, of which one thousand to be of the Trinity, one thousand of the Blessed Virgin, and one thousand of Requiem. And I appoint the Reverend Father in God William Bishop of Winchester[3]; Sir John Fortescue, Knight, Chief Justice of the King's Bench; John Portington, Justice of the Common Pleas; Sir Thomas Tirrell, Knight; and John Talboys, senior, my executors. Proved February 19th, 1455.

SIR HENRY PLESSINGTON, KNT.

Henry Plessington, Knight, 1452. I bequeath to John Plessington, my bastard, v marks. I will that my manor of Ilkley, in the county of York, be sold at the discretion of William de Anderby. Proved 13th September, 1452*.

JOHN GODDARD.

John Goddard, of Polton, near Marlborough. My body to be buried at Mildenhale To my son, John, all my lands in Marlborough, and CXL *li.* Thomas Fisher, and Cecily my daughter, his wife. Proved 12th April, 1454*.

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[1] He was summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 33d Henry VI. in the 11th of which reign he was constituted Treasurer of the King's Exchequer. He died without issue January 4th, 1455-6; his wife Margaret, daughter and heir of Lord Deincourt, died September 15th, 1453. Dugdale, vol. ii. pp. 45, 46.

[2] Dugdale's Abstract has it "in the midst of the quire of that Collegiate Church of Tatshall until the whole fabrick should be new built; and then to be removed into the midst of the quire." Ibid.

[3] William de Wainflete, 1447—1486.

* Ex inform. Geo. Baker, Esq.

WILLIAM GREEN, ESQ.

William Green, of Heese, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire. My son John, and Elizabeth my daughter, wife of John Catesby. And I constitute my wife, Elizabeth, John Gainsford, Esquire, John Arderne, my son Robert, and John Catesby, Esquire, my executors. Proved 12th February, 1456*.

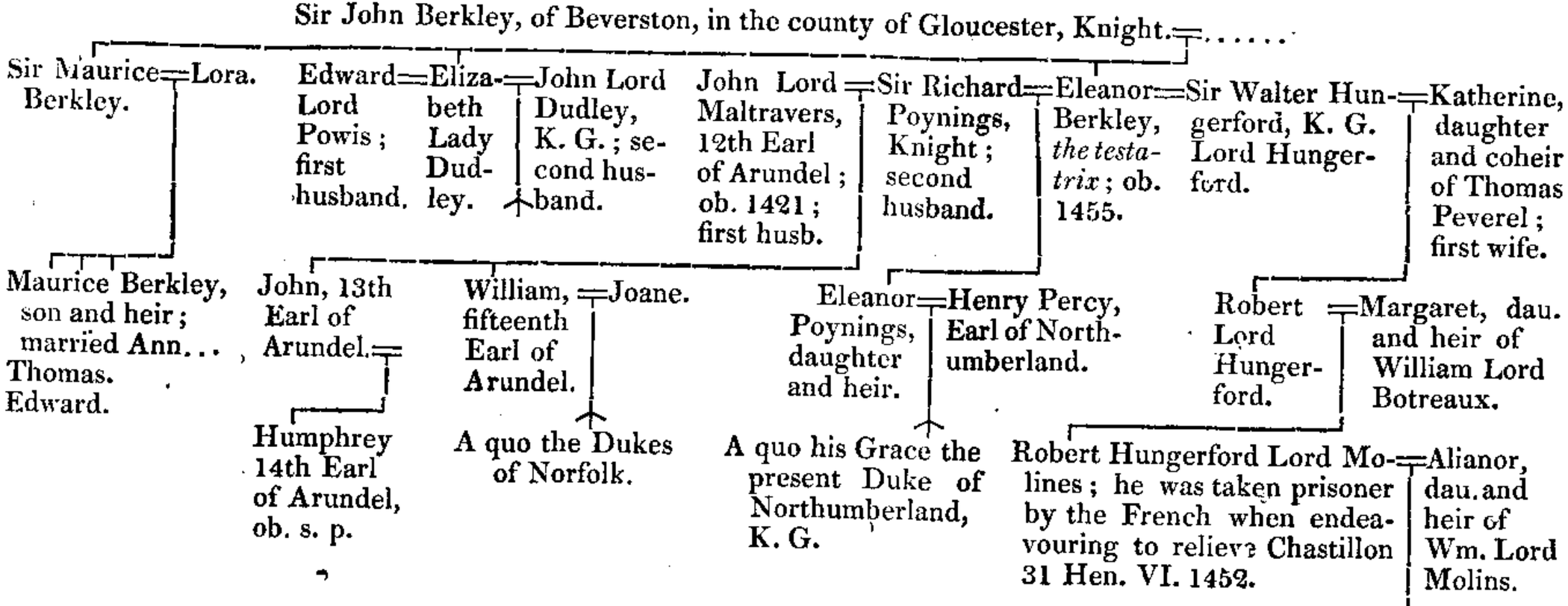
ELEANOR COUNTESS OF ARUNDEL.

Eleanor Countess of Arundel and Lady Maltravers[1], July 20, 1455. My body to be buried, with my late husband, John Earl of Arundel, in the Chapel of Our Lady within the Collegiate Church of the Holy Trinity at Arundel. To the Masters and Fellows of that College a cross of silver gilt, to remain therein perpetually for convenient uses. Also xl *l.* sterling, upon condition that the Masters and Fellows, with all the Priests and Officers of that College, and their successors, shall yearly keep the obits of John Earl of Arundel, my late husband, and my own obit, with mass and office of requiem, solemnly with note, at convenient hours, for their souls, and for the souls of our parents and ancestors, and of all the faithful deceased. Also, I ordain that my executors expend cc marks of my goods to found a perpetual chantry at the altar of our blessed Lady in the same chapel, for one priest to celebrate mass thereat for the health of my said husband's soul, and my own soul, and that he have x marks per annum for so doing, or at least for twenty years next after my decease. To William Earl of Arundel, my son, my best cup of gold; likewise a ring with a ruby, and c *l.* sterling; to Joane Countess of Arundel, a cup of silver; to Lady Eleanor Percy, my daughter, a golden collar for her neck, with a jewel set with precious stones hanging thereat; also a bason of silver with the arms of the Lord Poynings, and of Sir John

* Ex inform. Geo. Baker, Esquire.

[1] See the pedigree in the next page.

To avoid numerous notes it is thought best to shew the relationship between this Eleanor and the persons mentioned in her will by a short genealogical table.



Berkley, Knight, my father, thereon; likewise a ewer of silver, and c *l.* sterling; to Lady Dudley, my sister, a row of pearls; to Lady Margaret, the wife of Lord Hungerford, a standing cup gilt; to Sir Robert Hungerford, Knight, Lord Molins, now a prisoner in France, all the wool at my manor of Haytesbury, to the value of one hundred pounds, towards his ransom, provided that he be released from his imprisonment during his life, and that neither he nor the Lord Hungerford, his father, disturb the executors of this my testament; to Sir Morice Berkley, Knight, my brother, xx *l.* sterling; and to the Lady Lora, his wife, a cup of beryl garnished with gold; to Maurice Berkley, son and heir of the said Maurice, my brother, a silver salt cellar and x *l.* sterling; and to Ann, wife of the said Maurice, a book of mattins covered with velvet; to Thomas Berkley, son of the said Maurice, my brother, x *l.*; and to Edward Berkley, another of the sons of my said brother Maurice, x *l.*; to William Gurney, and Agnes his wife. And I appoint my son, William Earl of Arundel, my executor. Proved August 23, 1455*.

SIR LEONARD HASTINGS.

Leonard Hastings[1], at Derby, Oct. 8, 1455, wheras I have enfeoffed the right high and mighty Prince my gracious and special Lord Richard Duke of York, Henry Grey, John Seyvil, of Copley, John Persey, John Skarburght, Esquires, and John Estowe, Clerk, now alive, and William Barowe, John Hastings, John Walter, and John Mayell, now dead, of and in the manors of Wystowe, Fleckney, and Newton Harcourt, with the appurtenances, in the shire of Leicester; and all other lands and tene-

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 323, and a MS. note of the will.

[1] Father of William first Baron Hastings of Ashby-de-la-Zouche; "he was," says Dugdale, "a servant in great esteem with Richard Duke of York," from whom he obtained a grant of the office of Chief Ranger of the Duke's Forest of Were on the 30th October, 20 Henry VI. and in which grant he calls him his "beloved Esquire."

ments, &c. in the shires of Leicester, Warwick, Northampton, and York, as in this deed more plainly appeareth; I, the aforesaid Leonard, in the most humble wise beseech my said Lord, and pray and require Henry Grey, John Seyvil, &c. &c. make an estate, anon after my decease, of the lands, &c. in Burton, in the county of Warwick, to my wife, Alys Hastings[1], for term of her life; the remainder thereof to my right heirs, &c. Also, to my son Richard, of the lands and tenements in Brahtyngthorp and Appulby, with the appurtenances, the advowson of the church of the same town of Brantyngthorp all only except, for term of life, the remainder thereof to my right heirs, &c. Also, to my son Raufe, of the lands, &c. in Walde Newtwo, in the shire of York, for term of his life, the remainder thereof to my right heirs. Also, to my son Thomas, of the lands in Lytel-Asheby, in the county of Leicester, and Drakenage, in the county of Warwick, for the term of his life *.

SIR JOHN PELHAM, KNT.

John Pelham[2], Knight, May 20, 1457, 35th Henry VI. I will that my feoffees permit Joan, my wife, to enjoy my manor of Laughton, with the hundred of Sheplake, Note-Bourn, and Chilvington, with the profits of the manors of Crowhurst, Burghershe, and Bevylham; and that they enfeoff John Pelham, my son and heir, in the manors of Burghershe, with the hundred of Hawksbury, Crowhurst, with the hundred of Bareslow, as also the forest and chase of Dalyngton; and in default of issue male of the said John to remain to my son William; failing his issue, to Thomas my son, and his heirs male, with remainder to my right heirs. Also, I will that they enfeoff William, my son, in the manor of Bevilham, with the hundred of Shoosewell, with remainder, in default of his heirs male, to

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* Harl. MSS. 3881, p. 13.

[1] Daughter of Lord Camoys. It is singular that he does not mention William, his son and heir, in his will.

[2] Ancestor of the Right Honourable the Earl of Chichester.

John, my son and heir, and his heirs male; failing such, to Thomas, my son, and his heirs male, with remainder to my right heirs. Also, I will that after the death of Joan, my wife, my said feoffees enfeoff John, my son and heir, in my manor of Laughton and hundred of Shiplake, with remainder, in default of issue, to William and Thomas, my sons *.

WILLIAM LORD ST. AMAND.

William Beauchamp, Lord St. Amand [1], March 18, 1457 [2]. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Chantry at Stepul Levynton, in the county of Wilts. To the Shrine at St. Osmund at Salisbury x marks †.

ANN DUTCHESS OF EXETER.

Ann Holland, Dutchess of Exeter [3], April 20, 1457. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Chancel of the Church of St. Katherine beside the Tower of London, where the corpse of my Lord and husband is buried; and I forbid my executors to make any great feast, or to have a solemn hearse, or any costly lights, or largess of liveries, according to the glory or vain pomp of the world, at my funeral, but only to the worship of God, after the discretion of Mr. John Pynchebeke, Doctor in Divinity, one of

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. viii. p. 113.

[1] Son of Walter Beauchamp, younger son of John Lord Beauchamp of Powyck; having married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Gerard Braybroke, son of Sir Gerard Braybroke, by Alianore, daughter; and eventually sole heir of Almaric Lord St. Amand, he was summoned to Parliament as Lord St. Amand 27 Henry VI.; and shortly afterwards, being Server to the King, was appointed Chamberlain of North Wales; he died March 19th, 1457-8.

[2] Query, 1457-8? † From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 252.

[3] The widow and second wife of John Holland, K. G. Duke of Exeter (vide his will, p. 255), and daughter of John Montague, Earl of Salisbury.

my executors. To the Master of St. Katherine's, if he be present at the dirige and mass on my burial day VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to every brother of that College being then present III *s.* IV *d.*; to every Priest of the same College then present XX *d.*; to every Clerk then present XII *d.*; to every Choirester VI *d.*; to every Sister then present XX *d.*; to every Bede-man of the said place VIII *d.* I will that my executors find an honest priest to say mass and pray for my soul, my Lord's soul, and all Christian souls, in the Chapel where my body be buried, for the space of seven years next after my decease; and that for so doing he receive every year XII marks, and daily to say placebo, dirige, and mass, when so disposed. Proved May 15, 1458*.

EDMUND BRUDENELL, ESQ.

Edmund Brudenell, of Agmondesham, senior, Esquire[1], October 7, 1457, 36th Henry VI. My body to be buried in the Church of Agmondesham, near to Philippa my wife. To the Church of Lincoln, for tithes forgotten, if any be forgotten, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the making of a new bell in Agmondesham Church, besides LXVI *s.* VIII *d.* given by Agnes Bonvalet, VI *l.* XIII *s.* IV *d.*; to the Provosts of the Church, for the maintenance of the great light before the cross, XX *s.*; to the maintenance of the light before St. Katherine's cross III *s.* IV *d.*; to be distributed among the poor of Agmondesham IV *l.*; to the reparation of the high way to Aylesbury and Wendover XL *l.* towards which I will that my gold cup, two silver basons, and my great piece of gilt plate with the cover, and three silver candlesticks, be sent to the Tower of London, to be melted down; to Joan, my daughter, towards her marriage, to be paid her at the age of fifteen years, CC marks; but, if she die before that age, I will that the said sum be given towards the

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. pp. 81, 82.

[1] Ancestor of the Right Honourable the Earl of Cardigan.

repairs of the King's high way; to my daughter Alice, my piece of silver plate with the cover chased with gold; also, to my said daughter, wife of Richard Waller, junior, Esq. of Kent, and to the heirs of their bodies, my manor of Woodmandelse, to be settled on him and her, when Richard Waller the elder settles on the said Richard Waller the younger, and the heirs of their bodies, lands of the yearly value of XL *l.* with remainder, if the said Alice die without issue, of the manor of Woodmandelse to Henry Brudenell, my uncle, remainder to Peter Brudenell, of Aynho, remainder to my right heirs for ever; to John, my son, my lands in Chalfhunt St. Peter's, Eure, Denham, and Fulmere, when twenty years of age, in tail, remainder to Henry Brudenell, my uncle, in tail, remainder to my own right heirs for ever. To Edmund, my son, when twenty years of age, my manors of Radno and Stoke, with remainder to Henry Brudenell, my uncle, in tail, remainder to Peter Brudenell, of Aynho, remainder to William Bulstrode, my brother[1], remainder to my right heirs; to Drue Brudenell[2], my son, when twenty years of age, the manor of Hugeley, with the advowson, and all my lands in Burnham, Dorney, Farnham, Taplow, Heckman, Agmondesham, Stoke-Mandevile, Stoke-Halling, Kimbell and Edelfburgh, and the manor and rent of VII marks out of the manor of Dodershall, with all my lands in Tring and Chesham, in the counties of Hertford and Berks, in tail, remainder as in the lands given to Edmund, my son; to Sir Robert Brudenell, my son, all my lands in Horton and Stanwell, in tail general, as in the lands bequeathed to Drue, my son; to Oxford, all my Bibles; and I will that my other books be divided among my four sons as my executors shall think fit; to the poor at my burial XLS. and at my month's end IV *l.*; to Philippa, my wife, my manor of Hugeley, and all my

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[1] William Brudenell, father of the testator, married Agnes, daughter and heir of Robert Bulstrode, Esq.

[2] Drue Brudenell, the son and heir of the testator, took out letters of administration to his will August 1st, 1469. Vide the will of the said Drue Brudenell in a subsequent page.

lands in Burnham, Ashburnham, Dorney, Taplow, Heskham, and Farnham, for term of her life. And I appoint the said Philippa, my wife, John Cheney, Richard Bulstrode, and Robert Parsons, my executors *.

JOAN LADY CLINTON.

This is the will of[1]ne, Johane Clinton [1], widow, who was the widow of Thomas Clinton, Knight, made 12th January 1457 [2], 36 Henry VI. I will that my body be burled in my new Church of the Hospital of West Smithfield, London. I will that my feoffees which now be, and hereafter shall be, of and in all manors, lands, &c. which late I had in the Counties of Leicester, Warwick, and Derby, hold and possess the said manors, &c. by three whole years next after my decease, and that the issues and profits thereof be received by my executors and not by my feoffees; they for to content and pay all my debts. I will that my executors find continually, for the space of three years, one honest priest to sing divine service for my soul and for the souls of the aforesaid Thomas, late my husband, and of John Staunton, sometymes husband, and of Ralph Mignell, Knight, and Johan his wife, my father and mother; to the Abbess and Convent of the House of Nuns, beside the Tower of London, XLV *l.* upon this condition, that they and their successors for ever recommend my soul in their devout prayers, and also that they hold my anniversary solemnly with placebo and dirige, with a mass of requiem by note yearly, by the space of ten years next after my decease; to the house of Calke, in Derbyshire XL *s.*; to the house of Herteshorne a cheseble, price XXVI *s.* VIII*d.*; also I will that Isabel Fraunceys, my daughter's daughter, have XL marks to her marriage; to Margaret, sister of the

* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. ii. pp. 494, 495.

[1] The testatrix so fully describes herself in her will that an account of her is unnecessary.

[2] 1457-8.

said Isabel cc marks, upon this condition, that she be married to Robert Wele, the son of John Wele, Gentleman, of Gloucestershire, and if she be married to any other man, then I will that the said Margaret have but one hundred marks and no more, and if either the said Isabel or Margaret do die before they be married, then I will that Cecily, sister of the said Isabel and Margaret, have xx *l.* of the said cc marks if she live to be married; the residue of the said c marks I will shall be disposed in works of piety, after the discretion of mine executors, by the oversight of the right worshipful Lady my lady Dame Margaret Countess of Shrewsbury[1]; also I will that Joan Mignell, my goddaughter and servant, have toward her finding xx *s.* during the nonage of Thomas Francyes[2]; also I will that John Shirley[3], son of Margaret Shirley, my daughter, immediately after my decease, enter into all the manors, lands, &c. in the county of Nottingham, which I hold in dower after the death of John Staunton, sometime my husband; and I will that my said feoffees, after the said three years next after my decease, make estate of the moicty of the said manors, &c. in the counties of Warwick, Nottingham, and Derby, to the said John Shirley and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the right heirs of me Dame Johan Clinton; and the other moiety of the said manors I will be disposed of in charitable deeds and works of mercy, for the soul of me, till Thomas Franceyes, son of Adam Franceyes, come to the age of twenty-one years, and then that my feoffees make an estate of the said moiety to the said Thomas Franceyes and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the right heirs of me

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[1] Apparently Margaret widow of John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury.

[2] From whom the present Sir Francis Burdett, Baronet, is descended.

[3] Of Staunton Harold, co. Leicester, son and heir of Ralph Shirley, by Margaret, daughter and coheir of John Staunton, of that place, and it appears by this will that the testatrix was her mother.

the said Dame Johan Clinton; or if the said Thomas die before the age of twenty-one years, yet I will that the said moiety abide still in the hands of my feoffees till he should have attained that age, and then I will that they make an estate to Isabel, Margaret, and Cecily, sisters of the said Thomas Francyes, to them and their heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, upon this condition that the said Margaret, Isabel, and Cecily, shall pay unto Johan Francyes, their sister, Nun in the house of the . . . near the Tower of London, III *l.* towards her sustenacion during her life, and also that they shall yearly pay III *l.* unto Elizabeth Frauncyes, their sister, Nun in the house of Polesworthe, during her life. In witness whereof, to this my present and last will I have put to my seal *.

REGINALD PETTE.

Reginald atte Pette, of Stockbury, 12th January 1456. Item, I bequeath toward the making of a new beam in the Church of Stockbury XIII *s.* IIII *d.*; towards a new bell called trebyll VI *s.* VIII *d.*; towards the work of the new isle in the aforesaid Church IV marcs; and towards the making of a new window there XX *s.* Witnesses, John Petytt, Nich. Cowstede, Adomar at Pette, Thomas atte Pette, Peter atte Pette, Christopher, Clerk of the Parish there, Vicar of Stockbury.

RICHARD EARL OF SALISBURY.

Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury [1], May 10, 1458. My body to be buried in the Priory of Bustelsham, in the

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* Harl. MSS. 4028, f. 125.

[1] K. G. eldest son of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G. by his second wife Joane, daughter of John of Gaunt; from marrying Alice, the daughter and heir of Thomas de Montacute, Earl of Sa-

county of Berks, which is under the patronage of me and my dear wife, in her right, among the noble Lords late Earls of Salisbury, her ancestors, in the place which, with the advice of the Prior, I have fixed upon. I will that cc marks be expended by my executors for my tomb, and c marks on my funeral; also, that xl marks be distributed amongst poor maidens at their marriages; and that c *l.* be spent in masses, alms, and other works of charity, for my soul. I ordain that, on the day of my funeral, there be offered two coursers, one of them completely harnessed, with caparisons of my arms, and that there be banners, standards, and other accoutrements, according as is usual for a person of my degree. I will that my feoffees stand seised of my castle and manors of Sheriff Hoton, East Lilling, West Lilling, and Raskelf, to the use of my wife during her life. Also, I will that the covenants of marriage of Thomas, my son [1], with Maud Lady Willoughby, his wife, be fully performed, according to the agreement made between me and Ralph Lord Cromwell. Also, I will that the marriage covenants made for the marriage of Catherine, my daughter, with the son and heir apparent of William Lord Harrington, the son of William Lord Bonvile, be performed. My mother, Joan, late Countess of Westmoreland, and my father, Ralph, late Earl of Westmoreland. To my eldest son, Richard Earl of Warwick [2]; to my son George [3] twelve silver dishes, and a cup

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lisbury, K. G. he was created Earl of Salisbury, and was appointed Lord Great Chamberlain of England in 39 Henry VI. but was beheaded at York shortly afterwards.

[1] His third son, who married Maud, the niece and coheir of Ralph Lord Cromwell, and widow of Robert Lord Willoughby of Eresby; he had no issue by her, and after his death she married to her third husband Sir Gervase Clifton.

[2] Knight of the Garter; he acquired the Earldom of Warwick by marrying Ann, sister and heir of Henry Duke of Warwick, and is celebrated in the History of England as the "King Maker," from his great influence and power.

Afterwards summoned to Parliament as Lord Latimer.

with cover gilt; to my daughter Alice a gilt cup with cover; to my daughter Eleanor a silver bowl with a cover; to my daughter Katherine a silver bowl with a cover; to my daughter Margaret M marks, to her marriage, and a gilt cup with a cover; to my daughter[1] the Countess of Arundel a cup of gold; to my brother, Lord William Fauconberg[2]; to Alice, my wife, Countess of Salisbury. And I appoint Sir James Strangwayes, Knight, Robert Danby, Justice of the Common Pleas, Christopher Conyers, of Hornby, Esquire, John Wytham, John Ireland, and John Middleton, my executors *.

MASTER ROBERT TOSTE.

Master Robert Toste, Provost of the Collegiate Church of Wingham, 17th August, 1457. My body to be buried on the uppermost step, on the North part of the high altar, where the Gospel is read in the quire on holidays in Wingham. I will that a marble stone be laid over me, with an inscription to induce people to pray for my soul. I bequeath part of my books to the new College of All Souls, founded by Archbishop Chicheley, part to University College, and part to the University Library of Oxford. Proved 16th February, 1458, at Canterbury.

MATILDA CLITTEROW.

Matilda, relict of Roger Clitterow, of Ash, Esquire, 8th

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[1] Joan, wife of William Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.

[2] Which title he acquired by marrying Joan, daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Fauconberg; he was created Earl of Kent 1st Edward IV. and was also a Knight of the Garter.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 303, and a MS. note of this will.

October, 1457. My body to be buried in the choir of the Parish Church of Ash aforesaid, with the body of my said husband. To John, son of John Norys, and Alianore his wife, the whole suit of armour of my late husband; to the Lady Alice Septuans. Proved 4th November, 1457, at Canterbury.

JQHN YOUNGE.

John Younge, of Herne, 26th May, 1458. To the fabrick of the Church of Herne, viz. to make seats called puyinge x marks, so that the same be done within two years after my decease. Proved at Canterbury.

ALANUS ENGEHAM.

Alanus Engeham, 16th May, 1458. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Church of All Saints of Wodechurch. Agnes, my wife, John Engeham, Esquire, and others, my feoffees. I bequeath to Robert, my son, all my land and tenements whatever, in tail; remainder to John Engeham, my cousin. I bequeath to the parish of Wodechurch, if they will permit the Chancel of our Lady of Wodechurch to be made ten feet larger, after the form of St. Nicholas' Chancel, and will permit me to be buried therein, the residue of money arising from the sale of certain lands; but if not, I desire that the said lands be not sold. I will that if the said John Engeham die without issue before the age of twenty-one, that my feoffees enfeoffe William Engeham, in all the lands that were entailed by Moses Engeham, my grandfather. Proved at Canterbury.

ANN BURGESS.

Anne, widow of Thomas Burgess, Esquire, at Gravene, 8th April, 1458. My body to be buried in the Chapel of

the Blessed Virgin Mary at Gravene. Robert, John, Richard, and Martyn, my sons; Margaret Chambelyne, my daughter; John Norwode, my kinsman; John Martyn, the son of John, my eldest son. Witnessed by Roger Pritke, Vicar of Gravene, John London, Mayor of Feversham, to be the last will of Anne, sometymes the wife of John Martyn, Justice, late the wife of Thomas Burgyss, Esquire. I will that my feoffees, immediately after my decease, do make an estate of the lordships of Dergate, in the parish of Harnhill, with the several farms and lands therein named, and of a tenant named Andrews, within the parish of Boughton under Bleen, to John Martyn, my son, in tail; remainder to his brothers Robert and Richard; remainder to my own right heirs. I will that my feoffees do make an estate to Richard Martyn, my son, of Ewell Court, with its appurtenances, in the parishes of Faversham and Gravene, in tail, remainder to his brothers Robert and John; remainder to my own right heirs, provided an annuity be first granted out of the said lands of five marks yearly, to be paid to the said John Martyn in tail; remainder to his brother Robert and to my own right heirs; I will that the said feoffees make an estate to the said Richard my son, of the manor of Sesaltery, in tail; remainder to his brothers Robert and John; also I will that they make an estate of the manor of Gravene, with the three marshes of Blanenche, Nastlem'sh, and Stonebuck, to John, my eldest son, in tail; I will that the said feoffees bring a charge of IV *l.* VIII *s.* X *d.* to the Prior of Crechurch, of a tenement called Pympes tenement, with divers other lands and tenements, and that they make an estate to Robert Martyn, my son, of the manor of Perywade, in tail; remainder to his brothers John and Richard; remainder to my own right heirs for ever. Proved at Canterbury.

EDWARD ST. JOHN, ESQ.

Edward St. John, Esq. 14th July 1458. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, in Charing.

I appoint my wife Isabella my residuary legatee, and my said wife and my son Thomas executors of this my will. And I constitute William Darell, Esq. the supervisor thereof. Proved at Canterbury.

JOAN KNOWGHT.

Joan Knowght, daughter and heir of Henry Knowght, dated at Taniford, 1st June 37 Henry VI. 1459. My body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers of the City of Canterbury. My two sisters; my grandsire and grandame; I bequeath all my lands and tenements in Tenyngton, after certain legacies, &c. be paid out of them to Lady Dame Elianor Brown, widow of Sir Thomas Brown, Knt. and to her children for ever; I will that my cousin Richard Malmayn's feoffees, unto whom I am next heir, shall, after my decease, make an estate and a grant of the reversion of Plukle and Waldersher, after the decease of Alyce, now wife to John Clifford, to the said Lady Brown, and to her feoffees, in fee for ever, notwithstanding the feoffment made thereof by me, or of the v marks by me then possessed in hand. Witnesses, Richard Dryland, John Bertlott, Stephen Wade, Stephen Charles, Vicar of Tanyngton, &c. Proved at Canterbury.

JOHN GRACE, CLERK.

John Grace, Vicar of Kenyngton, March 26th, 1460. Administration of his goods and chattels granted to John Betry, Rector of Estwell, and John Lane, Vicar of Kenyngton aforesaid. Proved at Canterbury.

JOHN KEMPE.

John Kempe, of St. Nicholas Romney, 26th March, 1460. To the Fraternity of St. George in that Church; my

kinsman John Kempe, of Hope, sen.; my wife Alicia; my son William; to the Chapel of St. George in the same Church; to the Churches of St. Laurence and St. Martin; Mr. John Grafton, Vicar of Romney. Proved at Canterbury.

RICHARD BERNE.

Richard Berne, of Canterbury, 28th April, 1461. My body to be buried in the aisle before the cross, in the south part of St. Paul's, at Canterbury. To the rebuilding of the bell tower of the monastery of St. Augustine IX *l.* to be paid as soon as the said work shall be begun; to the prisoners of the Castle of Canterbury and of Westgate VI *s.* VIII *d.* each; to the Prioress of the Church of St. Sepulchre, towards the works of her Church XIII *s.* IV *d.*; to the repair of the highway leading towards Sandwich, by St. Martin's Hill and the Fishpoole X *l.*; towards the repair of the highway in the Winecheape, between Bircholle's Place and St. James's Hospital X *l.*; to Joan, my wife, my furniture and my best cart, and my five horses fit to draw it, with all their harness; to the building of the new bell tower of Tenterden VI *s.* VIII *d.*; Richard my son. Proved 7th May 1461, at Canterbury.

JOHN SPROT, CLERK.

John Sprot, Rector of the Church of Crundale, December 4th, 1461. To be buried in the Chancel of that Church. To each of my parishioners, as well men as women XL *d.*; also to every one not married XII *d.*; to John Rotley, once Vicar of Westgate, Canterbury XL *s.* Proved at Canterbury.

JOHN ST. NICHOLAS.

John Seynt Nycholas, of the parish of Ashe, 18th June, 1462, 2d Edward IV. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the Church of St. Nicholas of Ashe. I bequeath V marks, for the five years next after

my decease, to the works or the buildings of the said Chapel. My manor of Buryé, in Essex. I bequeath to the Chapel of Overland XLs.; to each of my daughters, on their marriage, XL marks; Margaret, my wife; Thomas Seynt-Nicholas, my brother; to my ffeoffees, Henry Auger, of Newenden, John Dyggys, of Berham, Esquire, and others, all my lands and tenements in Ashe and Wyngham, and in Essex; and I will that, immediately after my decease, they enfeoffe Margaret, my wife, in the same for her life. I will that Thomas, my son, after the decease of the said Margaret, shall have my said manor of Burye, in Essex, paying out of it to Robert, his brother, v marcs yearly, and to his heirs and assigns, as a free and perpetual rent-charge. I will that Richard, my son, have all my lands and tenements which I lately purchased of James Hope, in the parishes of Ashe and Wyngham aforesaid. To Roger, my son, my lands at Billerihaye. If the said Thomas die before he comes of age, then I will my manor of Burye to Richard his brother, and the said Richard's part as aforesaid then to Roger his brother, and that which was to Roger shall descend to Robert; and if all my sons die before they come of age, then I bequeath my said manor of Burye, and all my lands and tenements aforesaid, after the decease of my wife, to my daughters, share and share alike, and, if they die without heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, then I bequeath the same to my brother Thomas aforesaid, in like manner; remainder to my feoffees, for charitable uses. Proved at Canterbury.

MARGARET DUTCHESS OF EXETER.

Margaret Dutchess of Exeter[1]. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the College of St. Katherine beside the Tower of London. And I appoint Sir Thomas Tirrell, Knt. my executor, and my nephew the Earl of Warwick[2] supervisor of this my will. Proved May 15th, 1458.

[1] Widow of Thomas Beaufort, K.G. Duke of Exeter, and daughter of Sir Thomas Nevill, of Hornby, Knt.

[2] Richard Nevill, K.G. was Earl of Warwick from 1449 to 1478, but he certainly was not her *nephew*.

THOMAS KNYVET, ESQ.

Thomas Knyvet, Esquire, October 4th, 1458. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of All Saints at Staneweye, between my wives. To John Knyvet, my son and heir; my manors of Grotene, in Suffolk, Dunhall and Staneweye, in Essex, and Ramsdenbelehouse, with the advowson of the Church; to my daughter Margaret, wife of Robert Baynard. And I constitute my sons Nicholas and Robert, and John Wright, my executors. Proved 21st July 1459.

ROBERT LORD HUNGERFORD.

Robert Lord Hungerford [1], April 22d, 1459. My body to be buried before the altar of St. Osmund, Bishop and Confessor, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. To the Canons Resident, Vicars, Choristers, Chantry Priests, and other officers belonging to that Cathedral, to celebrate my exequies and to perform all other divine solemnities on the day of my funeral, the sum of x*l.* to be distributed amongst them in the usual manner; to a thousand priests saying the exequies for the dead, commendations, the seven penetential Psalms, with the wonted Litanies, to each of them xii*d.*; to the Chantry Priests celebrating divine service in the Chapel which my father founded in that Cathedral, to each of them, to pray for my soul, xl *s.*; to Sir Robert Hungerford, Knight, called Lord Molins [2], my son and heir, two basons of silver gilt; to my brother, Sir Edmund Hungerford, Knight, two flaggons of silver gilt, with my arms

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[1] Second Baron Hungerford; he was summoned to Parliament from 29 to 33 Henry VI. inclusive, and died on the 14th of May 1459, leaving Margaret his wife, daughter and sole heir of William Baron Botreaux surviving. See her will in a subsequent page.

[2] His eldest son, who having married Alianore, daughter and heir of William Lord Molines, was summoned to Parliament as Lord Molines from 23 to 31 Henry VI. and was beheaded and attainted

thereon; to the Lady Margaret Rodney, my sister, an image of our Lady in silver gilt, with my arms under the foot thereof; to the repair of the high-way called the Causeway in Stawyk Marsh, which Walter Lord Hungerford, my father, first caused to be made, for the health of the soul of the Lady Katherine, his wife [1], xxv marks; to Thomas Hungerford [2], son and heir of Robert Hungerford, Lord Molyns, a bed of white velvet embroidered, upon condition that at his death he leave the said bed to his next heir male; to Arnold Hungerford, another of my sons, c marks; to Mary, my daughter, c marks *.

HUMPHREY DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham [3], at Marstoke Castle, 16th August, 38th Henry VI.[4] 1460. I will that my funeral be solemnized without any sumptuous costs or charges, and that on the day of my obit and funeral cc marks in money be distributed to poor people to pray for my soul, over and above all other expenses that day, in meat, drinking, clothing of my servants, and clothing and reward to poor men holding of tapers. I will that the Canons of Marstoke before my decease have c *l.* in money

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[1] Katherine Peverell, first wife of Walter Lord Hungerford, K.G. and mother of the testator.

[2] This Thomas, by reason of his father's attainder, never succeeded to his father's honours, and was himself attainted. Mary, his daughter and heir, married Edward Hastings, afterwards second Baron Hastings of Ashby-de-la-Zouche, who obtained the reversal of the attainders of his father and grandfather in 1485, and was summoned to Parliament as Lord Hungerford.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 207.

[3] Knight of the Garter; he was killed at the battle of Northampton July 10th, 1460.

[4] Dugdale justly observes, that this date must be erroneous, because the Duke was killed in July 1460. The MS. note of this Will, from which part of this abstract is taken, does not mention the date.

to purchase lands to the value of c *s.* per annum, which, if it be done in my life, I desire that they augment that Convent therewith with one Canon more for ever, so that thenceforth there may be fourteen, the Prior being accounted as one; of which number I will that one shall sing daily, and pray for my soul, and for the souls of all my ancestors; as also for the souls of my wife and children, at the altar in the North aisle of the said Conventual Church of Marstoke. Also, I will that my College of Plecy, in Essex, which was founded by Thomas of Woodstock, late Duke of Gloucester, my grandfather[1], be augmented with three priests perpetually, and six[2] poor men, to pray for my soul, and for the souls of my ancestors, my wife, and children; and that there be purchased, and lawfully amortized to the said College by my executors, in case it be not done in my life time, for the augmentation and sustenance of the Master and Brethren of the said College, and of the said three priests and poor men, lands and tenements to the yearly value of c marks; whereof I desire that every of the said seven poor men receive every week xii *d.* for his sustenance, and to find himself, except housing, which I will be provided by my executors building there. Also, I will that the Chapel be built on the North side of the Church of the said College, to be hallowed in the worship of the Trinity and our Lady. Also, that there be founded and said in the said Chapel, after it be so made and hallowed, a mass of our Lady, whereunto the said seven poor men to come daily, except they be prevented by sickness, to pray for the souls aforesaid. My manors of Talgartha, in Wales, and Burstwicke, in the county of Holdernesse. To my son Henry[3] cccc marks,

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[1] Edmund Earl of Stafford, K. G. his father, married Ann, daughter of Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, and youngest son of Edward III.

[2] Query, seven? Vide infra.

[3] Sir Henry Stafford, his third son, who married Margaret, widow of the Earl of Richmond and mother of Henry VII. See their Wills in subsequent pages.

to him and to my daughter Margaret, Countess of Richmond, his wife. And I constitute my wife my principal executrix, and my brother of Canterbury [1] my executor *. Proved 2d December, 1460.

SIR THOMAS TUDENHAM, KNT.

Thomas Tudenham, of the Diocese of Norwich, Knight, February 22, 1461 [2]. To Sir John Wenlock, Knight and Baron [3], one quarter part of the Barony of Bedford; also,

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[1] Thomas Bourchier, his half-brother, viz. son of his mother by her second husband, the Earl of Ewe, was Archbishop of Canterbury from 1454 to 1486.

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 167, and a MS. note of the will.

[2] Query, 1461-2?

[3] This John Lord Wenlock was created a Baron in 1461, and was elected a Knight of the Garter in the reign of Henry VI. during which he acquired such great wealth as to be able to lend his sovereign the sum of £.1,033. 6*s*. 8*d*. for which he received an assignment of the fifteenth and tenth granted by Parliament in the year 1456. He was killed at the battle of Tewksbury 1471, "leaving," says Dugdale, vol ii. p. 264, "neither wife nor issue that ever I could see;" but from the will of Lady Say, in a subsequent page, it appears that he married Anne, who it is presumed was the daughter of —— Danvers, and who successively married Sir John Fray and Sir John Say, Knights. Leland asserts, that "the Lord Wennelock left an heire general that was maried to a kinnesman of Thomas Scotte, otherwise caullid Rotheram, Bishop of York. He had with her yn mariage Luton in Bedfordshire, and three hunderith markes of landes thereaboute, and a faire place within the paroche of Luton caullyd Somerys, the which house was sumptuously begon by the Lord Wennelok, but not finisched." In the Beauties of England and Wales, vol. i. p. 31, we are informed, "that on the north side of the choir of the Church of Luton, in the county of Bedford, is a vestry room used as a school, and an elegant Chapel founded by John Lord Wenlock, as appears by the following lines, from a manuscript (Biblioth. Harl. No 1531, the

my manors of Oxburge, Shyngham, and Sparham, in the county of Norfolk, for the term of his life; and I will that the said Lord Wenlock sell my manors of Wangford and Elveden, in the county of Suffolk. Proved Oct. 23, 1461.

LADY CONYERS

I, Dame Maud, wife of Sir Robert Conyers, Knight, with his consent make my Will, March 28, 1460. I will that all the manors which I have by inheritance, and gift of John Fitz Raufe, my father, after the death of Sir Robert, my husband, shall remain to John Conyers, my son, and to his heirs. To my son, John Conyers, two hundred wether sheep, and the hangings of worsted at Skelton Hall. I will that a priest be found for ten years to pray for my soul. My manors of Skelton and Tolyngton. Proved 30th June, 1467.

JOANE BRUYN.

Joane Bruyn, wife of Richard Bruyn, of Estlingham, co. Kent, Esquire, June 14, 1462. My manors and lands in Essex, Kent, and London, to my husband, Richard Bruyn, for the term of his life. And I appoint William Gaynsford, Esquire, supervisor of this my Will. Proved 17th October, 1463.

Herald's Visitation of Bedfordshire, anno 1566) in the British Museum:

Jesu Christ, most of myght,
Have mercy on John le Wenlok, Knight,
And of his wyffe Elizabeth,
Woh out of this world is passed by death;
Woh founded this chapel here.
Helpe them with yr hartey prayer;
That they may come to that place
Where ever is joy and solace.

From his wife being called *Elizabeth* in these lines it is probable that *Ann*, mentioned above, was his second wife.

RICHARD RICHE.

Richard Riche, Citizen and Mercer of London[1], 2d April, 1463. My body to be buried in our Lady's Chapel in the Church of St. Lawrence in the Old Jewry, London. I Order that Katherine, my wife, Thomas, my son, and Robert Leve, my Chaplain, also William Marowe, John Walden, and Thomas Urswicke, my daughters' husbands, shall be dressed on the day of my funeral in black cloth, and that all the children of my said daughters, and one servant of the said William Marowe, John Walden, Thomas Urswick, and all my servants in London, shall be dressed in black cloth; and that Thomas Urswick shall have XL *s.* for the buying the same for himself, his wife, and all his children. My lands in Hoddesdon, Broxbourne, Stansted, and Henwell, in Herts, and in Hoxton, in the parish of Shoreditch, in Middlesex. Whereas I have, by deed dated 1440, founded five almshouses in Broxbourne, I will that Isabel, wife of John Rich, my late son, have for life certain lands in Hoddesdon, called the George. And I bequeath all my lands and tenements in Isolden and Redeclyffe[2], to my son Thomas. Proved 16th Aug. 1464.

SIR GEOFFREY BULLEN, KNT.

Geoffrey Bullen[3], Citizen, Mercer, and Alderman of

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[1] Whose great grandson Richard Riche was created a Baron in 2 Edward VI. and was ancestor of the Earls of Warwick and Holland of that name. Dugdale states, that he was an opulent mercer of London, and was Sheriff of that City in 1441, that he died in 1469, and that this inscription is engraved on his tomb:

"Respice quod opus est presentis temporis ævum;
Omne quod est, nihil est, præter amare Deum."

But as his will was proved in 1464, he must have died five years before.

[2] Islington and Ratcliffe.

[3] Grandfather of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire, K. G. and of Ann, second wife of Henry VIII. the mother of Queen Elizabeth. This Sir Geoffrey Boleyn was Lord Mayor of London in 1457, and married Anne, eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas Lord Hoo and Hastings, K. G.

London, June 14, 1463. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. John, in the Church of St. Laurence in the Jury, London; otherwise in the Church of Blykling, in the Chapel of St. Thomas, if I die in Norfolk. To William, my son, now within age; to Thomas Bullen, my son; to Isabel, Ann, and Alice, my daughters, my lands in the parishes of Blykling, Holtham, Stukey, Mulburton, Kemsing, and Sele; to Dame Ann Hoo, my cousin, a nun at Berking. And I appoint Thomas Boleyn, my brother, my executor. Proved July 2d, 1463.

WILLIAM HAUTE, ESQ.

William Haute, Esquire, 9th May, 1462. My body to be buried in the Church of the Augustine Friars of the city of Canterbury, before the image of St. Katherine, between my wives. Item, I bequeath towards the works of the Church of Bourne, of the stalls and other reparations there, IV marks. Item, to the prisoners of the Castle of Canterbury VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the prisoners of Westgate VI *s.* VIII *d.* William Haute, my son; Richard, Edward, and James, my sons; Anne, Joane, Elizabeth, Margaret, my daughters; Alice, married to Sir John Fogge, Knt.; Joane, wife of my son William; William, son of my son William; John Godewyn, Prior of St. Augustine's, Canterbury. I bequeath one piece of that stone on which the Archangel Gabriel descended, when he saluted the Blessed Virgin Mary, to the image of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Church of Bourne, the same to stand under the foot of the said image. I bequeath one piece of the bone of St. Bartholomew to the Church of Waltham; one piece of the hair cloth of St. Catherine the Virgin; and a piece of the bone of St. Nicholas to the Church of the Augustine Friars aforesaid. I bequeath all the remainder of my relicks to my son William for life, with remainder to the Augustine Friars for ever. I bequeath all the rest of my goods and chattels to my son William for ever. Proved 4th October, 1462, at Canterbury.

HUMPHREY EARL OF DEVON.

Humphrey Stafford, Knight [1], 3d September 3 Edward IV. 1463. My body to be buried in the Church of our Lady at Glastonbury. I will that Mr. Nicholas Goss and Mr. Watts, Warden of the Grey Friars, at Exeter, shall, for the salvation of my soul, go to every parish Church in the counties of Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Devon, and Cornwall, and say a sermon in every Church, town, or other; and as I cannot recompense such as I have offended, I desire them to forgive my poor soul, that it be not endangered *.

MARGARET BLUET.

Margaret Bluet, of Grantham, co. Lincoln, 1464. My body to be buried at Herlaxton, near my husband John Bluet. My son John; my husband's brother Thomas Bluet; my sister Katherine Bandes †.

JOHN PIGOT.

John Pigot, of Abington, 1464. My son Thomas, who married Margaret, and had a daughter Margaret; my son William †.

KATHERINE LADY FITZWARINE.

I, Katherine [2], wife of the noble and most potent Lord William Bourgchier, Lord Fitzwarine, at the manor of

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[1] Afterwards Earl of Devon; he was beheaded at Bridgewater 17th August 19 Edward IV.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 173.

† Ex inform. George Baker, Esq.

[2] She was the widow of —— Stukeley, and was second wife to William Lord Fitzwarine, with whose permission she made her will, and died 26th March 1467.

Bamptone, February 13th, 1466[1]. My body to be buried in the parish Church of West Wolryngton. To my daughter Elizabeth a girdle of red tissue; to Ann Bourgchier, Isabella Bourgchier, and Thomazine Bourgchier. And I I appoint Lurd Fitzwarine my executor*. Proved 1st September 1467.

HENRY LORD VESCY.

Henry Bromflete, Lord Vescy[2], May 26th 6 Edward IV. 1466. My body to be buried in the Church of White Friars, London, of which, and of all that Order in England, I am the principal founder. I will that my lordships and advowsons in the county of York, which are by deed entailed, viz. Lonesborgh, Brompton, Aton, Malton, Wellome, Sutton, Wyesthorpe, Wykham, Bromflete, and Bardelby, remain to Margaret, my daughter, and the heirs of her body; also I will that my lordships of North Cave, Clyff, and Clyff-Wighton, Burneby, Fangfosse, Ellerker, Brantingham, Farflete, Weton, Esthorp, Lonesburgh, Holme, Brompton, and Gatesforth, in the said County, shall be sold by my executors, and likewise I desire my executors to sell my lordship of Wymington, in the county of Bedford, and all my other lands in the counties of Bedford and Bucks, with a tenement in Kingston-upon-Hull, together with all my lands and messuages in London, Sussex, and Northampton, and the money received for the same I will may be disposed of for the weal of my soul, in chauntries and other works of charity, viz. to find six priests perpetually to sing for my soul, and for the souls of my fa-

[1] Query, 1466-7?

* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 131, and a MS. note.

[2] He was summoned to Parliament 24th January 1449, 27 Henry VI. by a special writ, with limitation of that honour to the heirs male of his body, being the first and only instance of the kind, and died January 16th 8 Edward IV. 1468, s. p. m. when his honors became extinct. Margaret, his daughter and heir, was first the wife of John Lord Clifford, but before her father's death, at which time she was twenty-six years of age, she had re-married Sir Lancelot Threlkeld, Knight, and left issue by both husbands.

ther and mother, in such place as I have before determined*. Proved 30th January 1468 [1].

WILLIAM LORD ZOUCHE.

William Zouche Lord Zouche and St. Maur [2], January 12th 7 Edward IV. 1466. My body to be buried in the Church at All Hallown, at Haringworth †.

HENRY PARIS.

Henry Paris. My body to be buried at Hildersham, in the county of Cambridge. My manors of Linton and Hildersham; my father Henry and mother Margaret; Agnes my wife; my sons Robert, Edward, and William; my daughters Emma, Margaret, and Agnes. Proved 1466 ‡.

SIR HUMPHREY BOHUN, KNT.

Humphrey Bohun, Knight [3], November 2d, 1468. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Abbey of our Lady of Coggeshall, if I die in Essex, but if I depart this life in Sussex, then I will that I be buried in the Chapel of our Lady in the Priory of Esborne, near the burial place of my parents. To John Bohun, my son, and his heirs, my sword and a bed in the chamber of Fillol Hall; to Humphrey, my son, my manor of Fillol Hall, and my lands in the townships and parishes of Midhurst, Esborne, Farnhouse, Wollavington, Wolbedinge, Hysehut, and Midlavent. Proved November 12th, 1468.

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 235, and a MS. note of this will. [1] Query, 1468-9? [2] He died 8th Jan. 8 Edw. IV. 1469.

† From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 69.

‡ Ex inform. Geo. Baker, Esq.

[3] Of Midherst. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 187, says, that this Humphrey was aged 14 in the 11 Henry VI.

WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE.

William Herbert, Knight, Lord Pembroke [1], July 27th, 9 Edward IV. 1469. In nomine Jesu. Item, I to be buried in the Priory of Bergavenny undre charge; bytwene my fader's toumbe and the chancell, and the cost that should have be at Tynterne to be sett upon the chancell, as my confessor, &c. shall say; and you my wife and brother Thomas Herbert, &c. And wyfe, that ye remember your promise to me, to take the ordre of wydowhood, as ye may be the better mayster of your owne, to performe my wylle, and to helpe my children, as I love and trust you, &c. And that c tonne of ***** be geven to make the cloyster of Tynterne, &c. and xx *l.* to the Grey Freres where my body shall lyght, and that my body be sent for home in alle haste secretely by Mr. Leisone and certain freres with him, &c. To Dr. Leisone x marks a yere to sing for my soule during his life, &c. Item, to two prestes to be found to syng afore the Trinitie at Lanteliowe, for my soule, and for all there soules slayn in the felde for two yere, &c. Item, that my almes-house have as much livelode as shall suffice to finde six poure men and one to serve them. Wife pray for me, and take the said ordre that ye promised me as ye had in my lyfe, my hert and love [2]. God have mercy upon me, and save you and our children, and our Lady, and all the Saints in Hevyn helpe me to salvation. Amen. With my hand the 27th day of July, William Pembroke.

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[1] **Knight of the Garter.** He was created Earl of Pembroke 8 Edward IV. and in July 1469, being sent by the King to oppose a rebellion, was defeated and taken prisoner at the battle of Dane's Moor, near Edgecote, in Northamptonshire, and by command of George Duke of Clarence, and Richard Earl of Warwick, was beheaded at Northampton shortly afterwards, in anticipation of which he made his Will. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 257. Though considered a Will, it was evidently merely addressed as a letter to his wife.

[2] His wife, of whom he thus so affectionately speaks, was Ann, daughter of Sir Walter Devereux, Knight, and sister of Walter Lord Ferrers of Chartley. She appears to have fulfilled her promise, for there is no account of her having married again.

ANOTHER WILL OF THE SAID WILLIAM EARL OF PEMBROKE.

July 16th, 1468 [1]. I will that Maud, my daughter, be wedded to the Lord Henry of Richmond [2]; Ann to Lord Powys [3]; and Jane [4] to Edmund Malafant; to Cecily, Katherine, and Mary, my daughters, MMD marks *.

ROGER TWYSDEN, ESQ.

Roger Twysden [5]. Dated at Chart, 31st August, 4th Edward IV. 1464. My body to be buried in the Church

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[1] This Will is dated a few days before the battle in which he was taken prisoner; but in a MS. note of a Will of this Earl, in which the *date* is not mentioned, he gives precisely the same directions about his funeral as is contained in the preceding testament, but with the following addition: "My brother Morgan; and I will that Edmund Malafaunt wed one of my daughters." The Will abstracted in the MS. alluded to is said to have been proved on the 30th of August 1468.

[2] Apparently Henry, afterwards Henry VII. She married, however, Henry Earl of Northumberland.

[3] Which marriage took place.

[4] The account of the issue of the testator given in this abstract differs most materially from that given by Dugdale, and which is followed by Collins, for he states that the six were named, Cecily, who married Lord Greystock; Maud, who married Henry Earl of Northumberland; Katherine, the wife of George Earl of Kent: Ann, of the Lord Powys; *Isabel*, of Sir Thomas Cokesey, Knight; and *Margaret*, who first married Thomas Viscount L'Isle, and afterwards Sir Henry Bodringham. It is thus evident, either that one of the statements must be incorrect, or that instead of six the Earl had *eight* daughters.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 258.

[5] Apparently Roger Twisden, ancestor of the Baronets of that name, who is stated to have been aged fifty in the 18th Henry VI. and must consequently have been nearly 76 at the date of his Will.

of Great Chart, without the door of the Chancel of the Sacred Trinity, on the West side, near the tomb of Alice, my late wife. To Thomas, my son and heir, and his heirs for ever, all my lands and tenements in Great Chart and elsewhere, in the county of Kent, after provision be made for Agnes [1], my wife, mother of the said Thomas, for her life. I will that certain lands be sold to pay Margaret, my daughter, xx *l.*; and that a marble stone be bought for my tomb in the Church of Great Chart.

JOHN BAKER.

John Baker, of Folkstone [2], on the Wednesday [3] next before the Feast of St. Michael, 1464. Alicia, my wife. I will that, immediately after my decease, my executors, out of my goods and chattels, shall place my aforesaid wife in the House or Hospital of St. Bartholomew, Sandwich; and I will that all my lands and tenements, within the ville and liberty of Folkstone (except three roods of land at Dullingburgh, and my lands at Merefeld, which I bequeath to my second sister, Granriger), be sold, and with the money arising therefrom that my said executors make a new work called an Isle [4], with a window in it, with the advice of the parishioners, which said work shall be built between the Vestry there and the great window, and to be built of stone, with lead, glass, and wood, as is seemly and meet for such a work.

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[1] Query, Ann, daughter and coheir of John Baker, of Coldham, near Folkestone, in Kent?

[2] Apparently of the family from which Sir Richard Baker, the celebrated Chronicler, was descended.

[3] 26th September. [4] Aisle.

JOHN BISHOP.

John Bishop, of the ville of Lenham, junior, dated on the Feast of St. Bartholomew[1], 1465. To John, my son, my silver seal; to my son William; Alice, my wife; John, my father. I bequeath all my lands and tenements in Lenham, and held of the manor of Essceheden, lately purchased of William Bolle, to my wife, Alice, and her heirs and assigns for ever. I bequeath my messuage in the ville of Lenham, with its appurtenances, to John and William, my sons, their heirs and assigns for ever; to Margaret and Cecelia, my daughters.

JAMES BOURNE.

James Bourne, of Doddington, dated 30th September, 1467, 7th Edward IV. My body to be buried in the Church-yard of Doddington. To Joan, my wife, for life, the manor of Sharstede, with its appurtenances, and all other my manors, lands, and tenements, woods, rents, &c. and all other pertaining thereto of my inheritance, descended to me after the decease of Bartholomew Bourne, my father, in the parishes of Doddington, Lynsted, Kingsdown, Newenham, and Weychelyng. I bequeath the remainder of the said manor of Sharstede, and all my manors, lands, &c. in the parishes aforesaid, to James, my eldest son by Joan, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, and, for lack of such issue, to his brother John, in like manner; remainder, in like manner, to Mildred, Joan, Thomasine, and Isabel, my daughters, by Joan, my wife, and to their heirs for evermore. Also, I will that the said James and John shall yearly receive and take, when they come to age, equally between them, the yearly profits of the manors of Hygham and Northyngton, with the profits

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[1] August 24th.

of the manors of Sesaltre, with their appurtenances, during the life of the said Joan their mother, and after the decease of the said Joan, to go to the said John her son, and the heirs of his body; remainder to the said Mildred, Joan, Thomasine, and Isabel, and to their heirs for ever; also I will that Edmeston, with its appurtenances, shall be sold after my decease, and in case my daughters, or any of them, arrive to the age of marriage, to be appropriated for their marriage portion; and if all my said daughters should die before marriage, then I bequeath the same to James and John, my sons, for ever.

WILLIAM NORTON, ESQ.

William Norton, of Feversham, Esquire, 5th April 1468. My body to be buried in the Church of the Blessed Mary of Feversham. Elizabeth my wife, Reginald and Richard my sons; Katherine and Anne my daughters. I will that my wife have the messuage, wherein I dwell in Feversham, so long as she remain unmarried; remainder to my sons Reginald and Richard; I will that Katharine, wife of my son Reginald, have my lands and tenements called Godfreys and Danyells, for her life; to Reginald, my son, my principal tenement called Lese Court, and all other my estates in Kent, excepting the manors of Warden and Rippills, in tail general; with remainder to my son Richard in like manner; remainder to my daughters Katherine and Anne, and their heirs for ever; I bequeath lands and tenements called Godfreys and Danyells aforesaid, after the death of the said Katharine, to Reginald, my son, in the same manner as the lands aforesaid are given to him: to Richard, my son, my manors of Warden and Rippills, in tail general; remainder in like manner to Reginald, my son; remainder to my daughters as aforesaid.

JOHN BAKER.

John Baker [1], of Lyffleton, in Lenham, 1st March 1469. Isabella, my wife. I bequeath to Symon, my son, my tenements at Lyffleton aforesaid, with the land and its appurtenances thereunto belonging; I bequeath all my lands and tenements in Freustede to John and Lawrence, my sons, and the heirs of their bodies, each to be the other's heir; Michael, my son; Elizabeth and Joan, my daughters.

OLIVER DUDLEY.

Oliver de Dudley [2], son of the most noble Lord Sir John Dudley, Knight, 22d July, 1469. I appoint Katherine, my wife, and Mr. William Dudley, my brother, my executors. Proved 29th November 1469.

JANE LADY NEVILL.

Jane, widow of Sir Henry Nevil, Knight [3], 1470. My sons Lord Latimer and Thomas Nevill; my father Sir John Bourchier, Knight, Lord Berners; Margery my mother;

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[1] Probably ancestor of Sir Richard Baker, the Chronicler.

[2] It would appear that this Oliver was the son of John Baron Dudley, K.G. and who was living in 1482; but Dugdale only mentions three sons of this Sir John; viz. Edmund, who died v. p.; John, ancestor of the Earls of Warwick and Leicester; and William Bishop of Durham. Dugdale, vol. ii. p. 216.

[3] She was the daughter of John Bourgchier, Lord Berners, and married Sir Henry Nevill, Knight (son and heir apparent of George Lord Latimer), who was slain at the battle of Edgcote, vita patris, 9th Edward IV. Richard Nevill, his eldest son, succeeded his grandfather in the Barony of Latimer, in the same year, and died in 1530.

my brothers Thomas and Sir Humphrey Bourchier; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Robert Welles, my sister *.

ELIZABETH LADY WELLES.

Elizabeth Lady Welles [1], October 2d, 10 Edward IV. 1470. My body to be buried in the Church of the Frias's at Doncaster, where the body of my lord and husband is interred. And I appoint Margery Lady Berners, my mother, and Sir Humphrey Bourchier, Knight, the executors of this my will.

MARGARET LADY HUNGERFORD.

Margarete Lady Hungerford and Botreaux [3], dated Aug. 8, 1476. To all cristen men to whom this p'sent writyng, trip'tite indented, shall come. Margarete Lady Hungerford and Botreaux, gretyng in our Lorde. Where I by severall dedys have enfeoffed dyvers p'sonys of and in all my maners, castellis, hundredis, landis, and ten'tis, rentis, rev'sions, and servyces, with appurten'nces, in the [4] shires of Cornewall, Devonshire, Somerset, Wilteshire, and Bristow, of grete truste, and to p'forme my will, as well of those that came to me by inheritance after the deth of Wi-

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* Ex inform. George Baker, Esq.

[1] She was the widow of Robert Lord Welles, and daughter of John Bourchier, Lord Berners, and sister of Jane Lady Nevill, whose will precedes this.

[2] Vide Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 11—12.

[3] She was the daughter, and eventually sole heir, of William Lord Botreaux, and one of the coheirs of the Barony of Moels, and married Robert second Baron Hungerford, whose will is inserted in a preceding page, and died 17 Edward IV.

[4] In the MS. at Heytesbury the letters th are generally spelt with a y—as yat for that. Hoare's Wilts.

liame Lorde Botreaux, my fader, whose soule God assoille, as of the maners of Heytesbury, Tudrington, Hornyngesham, Fenny-Sutton, and Codford-Petre, with th'appurtenances, in the saide shire of Wilteshire, wich were graunted to my Lord my husband and to me, by his feoffees, at his request and ordynaunce; to have to us and to our heires and assignes for evermore. I, the foresaide Margarete, now make and declare my wille in maner and forme folluying. Firste, I wull that my saide feoffees, after that I am passed owte of this p'sente liff, stand fulle alway, and be seased of all the maners, castellis, hundredis, landis, and tenementis, rentis, reversions, and servyces aforesaide, by the space of x yere next after my deth. But I wull that Sir Roger Tocotes, Knyght, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and none other of my feoffees, nor none other p'sone ne p'sones, have, take, and resceyue, during the saide terme of x yere, th'issues, profites, and reuenous of all the p'mysses; and they alone to have the hoole rule thereof, and the saide feoffees suffre theyme so to do withoute interupcion, in all thyngis touching my saide lyvelode. And if it fortune that the said Thomas Tropenell and John Mervyn dye, or be visited with such sikenes that they may not labour for th'execucion of this my wille, as my speciall trust is they shull do, afore th'ende of the saide terme of x yere, than I wull that Maister William Ive, Maister John Sekden, Harry Long, and Robard South, with the saide Sir Roger Tocote, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Robard Baynard, and John Touke, have, take, and resceyve all th'issues, profites, and revenous of all the saide maners and other p'misses; and to do all maner of thyngis with theyme as the saide Thomas Tropenell and John Mervyn shulde have do if they had be on liff. And if it fortune iiii of the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Robard Baynard, John Touke, Maister William Ive, Maister John Sekden, Harry Long, and Robard South, dye, or be vicited with such sikenes that they may not labour for th'execucion of this my will afore

th'nde of the saide terme of x year; than I wull that ..... John Clyvedon, John Hampdon, and Thomas South, with such IIII p'sonys as shall fortune to overlyve of the said Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Robard Baynard, John Touke, Maister William Ive, Maister John Sekden, Harry Long, and Robard South, have, take, and resseyve all th'issues, profites, and revenous of all the saide maners and other p'mysses; and to do all maner of thyngis with theyme as the IIII p'sones aforetime shulde have do if they had be on liff. With wiche issues and profites as bifore is saide by theyme to be resceyved by the saide terme of x yere, I wull that the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken as is bifore saide, discharge and save harmeles every p'sone that at my request, or at the request of my lord my husbond, whose soule God assoille, stande bounde or charged to eny p'sone for the fynaunce of Robard late Lorde Hungerforde, and Molyns our sone, late taken prysoner in Gyen[1], and pay all the dettis of my lord my husbond, as well dew by especialte as withoute especialte. And in like maner and forme thei pay all my dettis. And also, that they, with the saide issues and profites, execute and p'forme my saide lorde is last wille, wiche is conteyned in a cedull to this my wille annexed; and also my laste wille that is conteyned in my testament. The wich I hoope my saide frendis wull se p'formed. And so I requyre and charge theyme to do, as thei wull aunswere at the grete day of jugement bifore the Moste High Juge. And that the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide, and specially tho that shall resceyve the monay take of th'issues and profites of the saide maners and other p'misses for their costis as long as thei shalbe goyng, rydyng, or occupied aboute the p'formyng of this

[1] Guienne, vide note to p. 258.

my p'sente wille. And therof, and of the takying of th'issues and revenous of all the saide maners and other p'misses oonys yerely to accompte bifore the Dean of the Cathedrall Church of our Lady of Salisbury, the Chaunter and Chaunceler of the same Church for the tyme beyng, and oon of the worshipfulst Chanons, and of most discrecion, of the same Church, such oone as the said Chaunter and Chaunceler wille name, and John Newburgh th'elder, Esquyer, or ii of theyme. Always provided, that oone of the saide Chaunter and Chaunceler be atte the saide accomptes, if they be on liff and in contray. Praying all my lordis feoffees, cosyns, frendys, and serv'ntes to be supportyng, helpyng, comfortyng, and assistyng the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and theyme that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaid to execute and p'forme this my p'sent wille; and also my laste wille that is contcyned in my testament. And over this I wulle that if the said Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, or they that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide after my deth, be letted to execute this my p'sent will, or eny article therof, or be letted of the takyng of th'issues, profites, and revenous aforesaide, by myne heire, or for eny other for hym by his comm'ndement, or by eny other p'sone havyng the rule and ward of myn heire beyng w'in age, or by eny other for the saide gardene by his com'aundement; that then the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken, as is bifore sayde, retayne the saide maners and other p'misses over the saide terme of x yere, unto the tyme they have levyed of th'issues and profites therof, as moch as they shall loste by the saide lettyng and interupcion, and their costagis; and if they may not atteyne, to have their remedy by that meane, than I wulle that they selle the saide maners and other p'misses; and that the saide feoffees make, or do to be made, such astate of theyme to such p'sonys

as they shulde be solde unto, as by the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide requyred. And that the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named, and taken as is aforesaide, oonly take and resccyve the monay to be paide for the same; and the same monay dispose by their discressions for the soule of my lorde my husbond, my lord my fader, my lady my moder, and all shuch other of myne auncestris as the saide lande came fro. And also I wulle that if eny p'sone or p'sones that by the ordynaunce of this my laste wille, shulde after my decesse have eny of the saide maners or other p'mysses aforesaide, be requyred by eny p'sone or p'sonys to whom my saide lorde my husbond or I, or eny of us bothe, or my feoffees at my desire, have made any astate in fee-symple, fee-taille, terme of lyff, or terme of yeris, of eny maners, landys, and tenementis that at eny tyme came to my saide lord my husbond, and to me, by the deth of my lord my fader, whose soule God assoille, or were geve to me by the feoffees of my lord my husbond, to relece into their possession, or conferme there astate with a clause of warrante to barre theyme and their heires agenste the Abbot of Westmynstre and his successours, according to their astatis. And if the said p'sone or p'sonys, after suct requeste so made, * do not so within VI monthis then next foluyng, so that tho p'sonys so requyring pay the necessary costis to be done and hadde for the same; that then I wull that the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, or theyme that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide, stande fulle seased of all such landis and tenementis, so by this my last wille ordeyned to eny such p'sone or p'sones so refusyng; and th'

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* This and the interlineation in p. 319 are in the original.

issues and profites therof take and receyve unto the tyme that such p'sone or p'sones so refusing wulbe agreable so to do; and the monay th'of to be disposed as is aforesaide. And if the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken as is biforesaide, be putte owte of possession, and kept owte with myght, so that they may not take the profites therof; than I wull that my saide feoffees make none astate to hym or theyme so refusing of eny parte of the saide maners, landis, and tenementis, and other p'mysses, but that then the landis and tenementis with that they so refusyng shulde have hadde by this my wille, be solde by the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, or theyme that shalbe named and taken in the forme aforesaide; the monay therof comyng to be disposed as is aforesaide. And also, I wull that duryng the said terme of x yere, or durying the terme that my saide feoffees shulde by this my laste wille stande seased of all the saide maners, landis, and tenementis, and other p'misses, vi of my saide feoffees fortune to decesse, than my saide feoffees so overlyving, at such tyme as shalbe thought to the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and theyme that shalbe taken and named convenable in forme aforesaide, to make a new astate of the saide maners and other p'misses in fee to other p'sones; and therof take astate agen to theyme, and to vi other p'sones in fee; they being so enfeoffed always to p'forme this my p'sente wille in every poynte as myne olde feoffees shulde have done if they had made no newe enfeoffment. And if my wille by eny maner of occasion may not be executed nor p'formed within the same terme of x yere, with th'issues and profites of the saide maners and other p'misses, than I wull that my saide now feoffees, or they that shalbe new enfeoffed, abide and be feoffees fulle of the same, and also suffre the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Knyght, Maister Thomas Hau-

kins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and theyme that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide, to take th'issues and profites therof till my saide wille, and all the p'misses, be fully executed and p'formed with the same. And also, I wull that Mary [1], doughter to Sir Thomas Hungerford, Knyght, have and p'ceyve yerely into the tyme my saide wille be p'formed by th'andis of the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Knyght, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, or tho that shalbe so named and taken as is above reherced, xl m'rcs, upon condicion that she, neyther her gardeyne [2], nor none other p'sone by hir comm'ndement, will neyther assent, lette, neyther interupte the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Knyght, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, nor theyme as shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide, to execute this my said wille and testament. And if they or eny of theyme do the contry, that then my saide wille in this article be voyde and of none effect. And after the saide x yere paste, and this my p'sente wille, and also my laste wille comprised in my testament holy p'formed, I wull if Water Hungerford, sone of my sone Robard, late Lorde Hungerford and Molyns, behave hym selfe in every thyng accordyng to this my p'sente wille; and also if the saide Water be feithfull and trew to our Soueraine Lorde Kyng Edward and his heires, in conceruation and kepying of his allegiaunce duryng ye saide terme of x yere, that then he haue the manors of Haytesbury, Tudrington, Hornyngesham, Fenny Sutton, and Codford Petre, and the hundred of Haytesbury, with th'appurten'nce in the saide shire of Wilteshire, to hym and to the heires maulys of his body lawfully bogoten; and for de-

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[1] Her great-grand-daughter; and the heiress of the Baronial families of Hungerford, Botreaux, and Molines, which Baronies she carried to her husband Edward second Baron Hastings, of Ashby-de-la-Zouche.

[2] Her guard'an.

faute of such issue, the remaynder therof to Leonard Hungerford his brother, and to the heires maulys of his body lawfully begoten, if he in like forme behauve hym selfe accordyng to this my p'sente wille. And if the saide Water and Leonard kepe not their alliegaunce as is afore rehersed; than I wulle that he that so offendith agenste our Soueraine Lorde [1], or do eny thyng contrary to this my p'sente wille or my testament, shall have no maner of londis and tenementis as is afore reherced. But than I wull that he that is nexte in the remainder, and hath not offended nor done eny thyng contrary to eny of the p'mysses, shall have the said londis and tenementis, accordyng to my wille above specified; and for defaute of such issue, the remaynder of the saide maners of Haytesbury, Tudrington, Hornyngesham, Fenny Sutton, and Codford Petre, and the hundred of Haytesbury, to Sir Edmond Hungerford, Knyght [2], and to the heires maulys of his body lawfully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, the remainder to the right heires of Water, late Lord Hungerford.

And I wulle that the saide Water, after the said x yere paste and this my p'sent wille, and also my laste wille, wich is comprised in my testament holy p'formed, have the maners of Kilmersdon and Walton, and the hundredys of Kilmersdon and Babyngton, with th'appurten'nces, in the shire of Somerset, for terme of his liff. And after his decesse, to Mary Hungerford, dougter and heire to Sir Thomas Hungerford, Knight, and to the heires of her body law-

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[1] The conditional terms on which the testatrix bequeathed her lands to her grandsons Walter and Leonard Hungerford are not a little singular; for Sir Thomas Hungerford, their eldest brother, was beheaded and attainted, and their father, Robert Lord Hungerford and Molines, her eldest son, had been attainted for their adherence to the House of Lancaster; it is highly probable that there was therefore more prudence than loyalty in the motive of Lady Hungerford's bequest. Both these attainders were reversed in 1485, when the honours of the family became restored to Mary, wife of Edward Hastings, before-mentioned, and who was summoned to Parliament as Lord Hungerford.

[2] Her husband's brother.

fully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, to ye saide Water, and to the heires of his body lawfully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, to the saide Leonard Hungerford, and to the heires of his body lawfully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, to Kat'yne Lady la Warre[1], and to the heires of hir body lawfully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, the remaynder therof to the right heires of William, late Lord Botreaux. And also, I wulle that the saide Leonard, after the saide x yere paste and this my p'sent wille p'formed, as is aforesaide, haue a sufficient graunte made unto hym of a annuyte of xl *li.* yerely oute of the maner of Lan'nte, with th'appurtenaunce, in the counte of Cornewall; to have to hym and to his heires maulys of his body lawfully begoten, paiable yerely at the festis of Seint Martyn, in wynter, the Purification of our Lady, Pentecost, and Lammas, otherwise callid Seint Petre ad vinc'la, with a sufficient clause of distresse in the same maner wt th'appurten'nce for nonn payment of the same annuyte. And for asmoch as the saide Water and Leonard shall have no lyuelode for their susten'nce duryng the saide terme, therfor I wull that in the meane tyme the saide Water shall have and take yerely after the decesse of me, the saide Margarete, xl *li.* yerely by th'andis of the said Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Mervyn, or theyme that shalbe so named, and taken as is aforesaide; and the saide Leonard have likewise yerely for his susten'nce for that season xl m'rcs. But yet I wull if the saide Mary and hir husbond, that shalbe for the tyme, Water and Leonard make not such releces or consynacions with warrantes to theyme, that my saide Lorde myne husbond and I, or my saide feoffees have solde, geven, or graunted eny lande unto as is bifore devised, or in eny thyng distourble or lette th'execucion of this my wille, or do not for the executyng thereof as they shalbe requyred by the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard,

[1] Vide infra.

John Touke, and John Mervyn, and theyme that shalbe so named, and taken in forme aforesaide, that then he that so doth agenste my wille, or refusith thus to do as he shalbe thus requyred, have no parte of the saide maners, hundredis, ne annuyte, nor none other goode heryn by me ordeyned, disposed, and dyvised unto hym. And over this, I wull that if the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and they that shalbe so named and taken in ye forme byforesaide, be not letted by myne heire, beyng of full age, nor by none other by his comm'ndement, nor by the gardeyne[1] of myne heire, being w^tn age, nor by none other p'sone by his comm'ndemente, in eny poynte to p'forme this my wille, but that the same heire do and behauve hymselfe in euery thyng accordyng to this my wille, that then, after the same wille fully p'formed, my saide heire that is, to wite, Mary, doughter and heire to Sir Thomas Hungerford, Knyght, haue all the maners, landys, and tenementis by me not aliened and sold in my liff, nor otherwise disposed by this my last wille; that wich discended to me by my foresaide lorde my fader William Lorde Botreaux, as well tho' that be in demesne, that is to say, the man'rs of Penehele, Lanaunte, Bottele, Codford, Farley, Wurthevale, Botreaux, with all other landis and ten'tis in this my wille not in especiall expressed, Castell, and Cracampton, ʌ with th'appurtenaunce in the counte of Cornewall, and the maners of Dupford and Langford Leycestre, and the hundred of Stanburgh, with th'appurtenaunce in the counte of Devonshire, as those be in reu'sion, that is to say, the maners of Alre, North Cadbury, Henton, Seyuls, Penford, Peblew, Wulwade, and xl *li.* rente goyng oute of the maners of South Pederton, Chetlyngton, Strutton, and Sutharp, in the counte of Somerset, that Sir Thomas Burgh, Knyght, and Margarete his wyff, have terme of their lyves. And that my saide feoffees make estate therof after my saide wille p'formed, to the saide Mary, and to the heires of hir body laufully begoten;

[1] Guardian.

and for defaute of such issue, the remaynder therof to Water Hungerford[1], sone to my sone Robard, late Lorde Hungerford and Molyns, and to the heires maulys of his body laufully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, the remaynder therof to Leonard Hungerford, brother to the saide Water, and to the heires maulys of his body laufully begoten; and for defaute of such issue, the remaynder therof to myne owne doughter Kat'yne Lady la Warre[2], and to the heires of hir body laufully begoten; and for defaute of such issue to the right heires of the saide William Lord Botreaux my fader.

Ne'theles, I wull that if the saide Sir Thomas Burgh and Margarete dye duryng the nonnage of the saide Mary, than I wull that the saide Mary haue and p'ceyve yerely by th'andis of the saide Sir Roger Tocotes, Maister Thomas Haukins, John Mompesson, Thomas Tropenell, Robard Baynard, John Touke, and John Mervyn, and theyme that shalbe so named and taken as is aforesaide, c *li.* unto the tyme my said wille be p'formed. And for asmoche as afore this tyme I haue solde and aliened parte of my lyvelode, aswell of myne enheritaunce as other, and also solde and put away the substaunce of my meovable godis, wich hath not bene litell, and endetted my selfe in grete sommes, for wich meny of my frendis, neyghbors, and other men bith bounde and endaungered for my sake, wich I have not done by foly, nor by cause of any excesse or undiscrete lib'alite, but oonly I haue been arted and caused by neçessite of fortune, and mysaventure that hath happend in this

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[1] This Walter, who has been before noticed, was the grandfather of Walter Hungerford, who was summoned to Parliament as "Walter Hungerford de Heytesbury" in the 28th Henry VIII.; he was beheaded in 1541, and having been attainted, his honors became forfeited; although his children were restored in blood the attainder has never been reversed.

[2] Her daughter, Katharine Hungerford, was the first wife of Richard West, Baron De la Warr, from whom the present Earl De la Warr is descended. As Lady Hungerford had been previously alluding to her grand-children, the expression "myne owne doughter," was probably introduced to distinguish her more clearly.

seasons of trobill tyme late paste. I haue made to be remembred in a writyng annexed hereunto[1], grete parte aswell of th'occasions and causis that haue made me to do this, as the specialtees of my grete paymentis and losse of goodis, to this ende, that my kynne and frendis, and namely, such as God wull dispose to be myne heire, shall neither haue mervaille apon my poverte, nother apon th'alienacions that I have made of parte of my lyvelode, but thynke that I have governed me always honestly, and as it was convenyent to th'astate in wich God hath sette me in this lyff; and that therfore myne heires haue none occasion to grugge, for that I leve not to theyme so grete enheritaunce as I myght and wulde haue done if fortune had not bene so sore agenste me[2]; and that by this consideracion myne heires have the more cause to streyngthe and enforce th'astatis of all such p'sones as I have aliened eny of my lyvelode unto. Wheryn I p'y theyme, and also requyre theyme to be benyvolente, and to do as shalbe beste to the sẽrtee and profite of all tho to whom I have so aliened eny of my lande.

Provided and forsene always, that atte all tymes hereafter I, the saide Margarete, be at my fredome and liberte to chaunge this my wille, adde, and admynnyssh in every poynte and article in this p'sent writyng conteyned duryng my naturall liff.

And in witnesse that this is my verry wille, I haue encealled this writyng wt the seall of myne armes, and signed hit with myne owne handis writyng. All the wich my wille and declaracion of the same, I have p'fitely comend and shewed unto the right reverend Fader in God my Lord the Bisshop of Salisbury[3], as to my Diosisan and Fader,

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[1] This curious "writyng," being an account of her costs and expenses, and the causes thereof, during her late troubles, is printed at large in Sir Richard Colt Hoare's valuable History of Wiltshire, Hundred of Heytesbury, pp. 100—102.

[2] She here appears to allude to the forfeitures experienced both by her son and grandson, in consequence of which her revenue must have been in a great degree consumed by the maintenance of her grand-children.

[3] Richard Beauchamp.

beryng the cure of my soule for the discharge of my consciens. And for asmoch as my seall and subscripcion is not to meny men knowen, to my saide speciall Lorde and Fader I haue made requeste and humble besechyng in witnesse of ye p'misses to putto his grete sealle.

And I, the saide Bisshop, at the requeste of the saide Lady Margarete, to this p'sent writyng have putto my seale, and signed it with myne hande. And for the more evydent knowlege to witnesse the same, at my speciall requeste and praier, aswell my maister the Dean and Chapitre of my said Lordis Cathedrall Church of Salisbury have putto their comen sealis.

Writen at Haytesbury the VIII day of Auguste, the yere of our Lorde God MCCCCLXXVI, and the yere of the raigne of Kyng Edward the Fourth XVI.

THOMAS BOLEYN.

Thomas Boleyn, son of Geoffrey Boleyn [1], sometime Mayor of London, April 23d, 1471. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Laurence, in the Old Jewry, London, beside my father. I will that my executor sell my place in the manor of Ingham, in Norfolk, and that the money be disposed of by Anne, my mother, for the health of my soul. And I appoint the said Anne, my mother, my executrix. Proved January 26th, 1471 [2].

SIR HENRY BEAUMONT, KNT.

Henry Beaumont, Knight, November 14th, 1471. My body to be buried in the Church of Wednesbury, in the county of Stafford. I will that a chaplain celebrate for me in the said Charch, for three years after my deccase. I

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[1] Vide his Will, p. 299.

[2] Query, 1471-82.

will that the Lady Eleanor, my wife, have my lands in Eginton, in the county of Derby, and elsewhere, for the term of her life, with remainder to John Beaumont, my son and heir, by the said Eleanor. And I constitute Eleanor, my said wife, my executrix. Proved 30th November 1471.

SIR JOHN DE LA LAUND, KNT.

John De la Laund, Knight, being very aged, this 4th day of February 1465[1], make my will. My body to be buried in the Convent of the Augustine Friars, London. Thomas my son. Proved April 4th, 1471.

LADY ELIZABETH BRUYN.

Dame Elizabeth Bruyn, widow, February 4th, 1470[2]. My body to be buried in the parish Church of South Wokindon, in the county of Essex, where the body of Sir Morreys Bruyn, Knight, late my husband, lyeth. To Katharine Berland, my daughter; to Thomas, my son; to Katherine, my daughter[3]. Proved June 17th, 1471.

SIR THOMAS COBHAM, KNT.

Thomas Cobham, of Starborough, in the county of Surrey, Knight[4], April 2d, 1471. My body to be buried in

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[1] Query, 1465-6?

[2] Query, 1470-1?

[3] Apparently the same person as is described just before as "Katherine Berland, my daughter."

[4] Younger son of Reginald Lord Cobham. He married Ann, widow of Aubrey de Vere, and daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, K. G. Dugdale, vol. i. p. 167; vol. ii. p. 65. Vide her Will in page 325. The issue of this Sir Thomas Cobham, according to Banks' Dormant and Extinct Peerage, vol. i. p. 271, was a daughter Ann, who married Edward Borough, or Burgh, father of Thomas Lord Borough, temp. Henry VIII.

the parish Church of St. Peter's within the college of Lingfield, in the county of Surrey. To Reginald, my bastard son, called Reginald Cobham; to Ann Vere, my most entirely beloved lady and wife, all my goods; and I ap-point her and Thomas Frowick, Gent. my executors. I will that my daughter Anne Cobham be in the governance of my wife; Gervase Clifton, uncle unto Reginald, my bastard son; to the said Reginald I bequeath my manor of Pentlow, called Pentlow Hall, with the advowson of the Church of ——, in Essex; also a piece of land in the town of Cavendish, with the advowson of the Church, in Suffolk, together with lands called Symondbrigge, in the parish of Etonbrigge, in the county of Kent.

Proved July 10th, 1471.

SIR HARRY STAFFORD, KNT.

Harry Stafford, Knight[1], son to the noble Prince Humphrey, late Duke of Bucks, October 2d, 1471[2]. My body to be buried in the College of Plecye. To buy XII marks worth of livelode by year, to be amortized for the finding of an honest and fitting priest to sing for my soul in the said college for evermore CLX *l.*; to my son-in-law the Earl of Richmond[3], a trappur, four new horse harness of velvet; to my brother John Earl of Wiltshire, my bay coursere; to Reynold Bray, my Receiver General, my grizzled horse; I bequeath the rest of my goods to my beloved wife Margaret Countess of Richmond, whom I likewise constitute my executrix. Proved May 4th, 1482.

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[1] He married Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. Vide her Will in a subsequent page.

[2] Sic in the MS. Note of this Will; but Dugdale's Abstract, vol. I. p. 167, states that it was dated October 2d, 1481, and which, from the date of the Probate, is most likely to be correct.

[3] Afterwards King Henry VII.

ANN VERE, LADY COBHAM.

Ann Vere, widow [1], April 12th, 1472. My body to be buried in the college of Lingfield, where the body of my dear heart and late husband resteth. To my brother Wiltshire [2]; to my sister Shrewsbury [3] my potts with castles, and my crimson velvet gown furred with white; to my daughter Anne [4], my little coffer with the jewels therein. And I appoint my sister Beaumont [5] and my brother Wiltshire my executors. Proved May 2d, 1472.

JOHN HONYWODE.

John Honywode [6], of Hethe, 29th June 1470. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Edmund of the Church of Heath; to the brothers and sisters of the hospital of St. Bartholomew of Saltwode III*s.* IV*d.* My lands and tenements in Hethe, Westhethe, Saltwode, and Postelynge; to Joane, my wife, my principal messuage in which I now dwell, and all my lands and tenements which are partible between me and my brother Thomas Honywode, lying in Hythe, Westhythe, Saltwode, and Portelynge; to John, son of Thomas Honywode; Walter Cales and Agnes his wife, my daughter; William Jenkyn and Katherine his wife, my daughter. Proved 18th July 1470, at Canterbury.

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[1] Daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Bucks, K. G. widow, first, of Aubrey de Vere, son and heir apparent of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who, together with his father, was beheaded 1 Edward IV. by whom she had no issue; and secondly, of Sir Thomas Cobham, Knight, whose Will is inserted in p. 323.

[2] John Stafford, K. G. created Earl of Wiltshire.

[3] Katherine Stafford, wife of John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.

[4] By her last husband; vide note [4], p. 323.

[5] Joane Stafford, who married William Viscount Beaumont.

[6] Apparently ancestor of the Baronets of that name.

WILLIAM PONTE.

William Ponte, 1471. I bequeath towards a new picture of St. Mary of Maghfield xx *s.* if the parishioners are willing to re-paint the same; to any of those who will pilgrimage for me to St. Thomas of Canterbury xii *d.*; to the Blessed Mary of Walsingham vi *s.* viii *d.*; to St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Stephen near Canterbury ii shillings for me and my son. Proved at Canterbury.

SIMON MONYN.

Simon Monyn, of St. Margaret de Clyfe, 24th August 1471. My body to be buried in the Chancel of St. John the Baptist of the Church aforesaid. I will that all my lands, &c. in St. Margaret aforesaid be sold; I bequeath all my lands, tenements, rents of ferme, and profits, and suits of court, with their appurtenances, in Dale, Tenterden, Sholden, and elsewhere in the Wald (a certain marsh in Dale excepted), to Robert Monyn, of Waldwastan, in tail male; remainder to Joane his sister, and her heirs, for ever; I bequeath to the said Joane all my lands and tenements in Sho late my father's Simon Monyn's, and the said marsh in Dale, and all those my lands and tenements which I purchased in Sholden aforesaid, to be sold.

Proved 18th Sept. 1471, at Canterbury.

THOMAS HORNE, ESQ.

Thomas Horne, of Lenham, Esq. 3d June 1471. My body to be buried in the Chancel of St. Edmund of the parish Church of that plâce, before the altar; to the palm cross newly erected in Lenham Church-yard xx *d.* I appoint Joan my wife, and Dñi William Horne and Richard Horne, my brothers, executors, and John Cherche, of Easling, supervisor of this my will. I bequeath my manor of East, with lands, tenements, and appurtenances thereunto

belonging, to Joan, my wife, for life, and afterwards the said manor and its appurtenances to my own right heirs for ever; but I will that my lands in Lynstede called Cambreyys, if Joan, my wife, should not be with child at my death, be sold; I bequeath my lands in Lenham and Wychelyng, called Evotys and Wavynes, which John Horne my father, purchased, to my brother Richard Horne; Thomas, my bastard son. Proved at Canterbury.

CECILIA LADY KIRRIEL.

Cecily Kirriel, in my pure widowhood, 7th April 1472. My body to be buried wherever I may happen to die. To Isabella Cheney c marks on her marriage; also a tenement in Westhanger; to John Kirriell, all my jewels, also my lands in Sandwich, together with all my vestments and the utensils in my manor of Westhanger; to John Kirriel, bastard, all the aforesaid utensils if the above-mentioned John Kirriell shall chance to die beyond seas; I will that a chaplain be found to celebrate for the souls of John Hill and Sir Thomas Kirriell, Knight, late my successive husbands, and for the souls of John, Thomas, Roger, and my other sons, and for the souls of Katherine, and my other daughters, in the Church of the Friars Augustines at Can , for one year; to John Cheney, my son, my white ambling horse. And I appoint Sir John Scott, Knight, and John Cheney, of Polton, in the county of Somerset, Esquire, my executors. Proved 16th July 1473.

MARGARET DE LA POLE.

Margaret de la Pole, May 15th, 12 Edward IV. 1472.

The MS. whence the above abstract is taken contains the following "Memo. That John Kerriel, Esquire, hath delivered to my Lady Cecilia Kerriel, 9th September, 29th Henry VI. certain goods, &c." But as it is very doubtful if this passage formed part of the original Will, it is thought best to insert it in a note.

My body to be buried in the monastery of St. Saviour's of Bermondsey, in the Chapel called the Virgin's Chapel, on the left hand of the altar. I appoint Sir Thomas Heveringham one of my executors. Proved December 15th, 1473.

JOHN LORD BERNERS.

John Bourgchier, Knight, Lord Barnesse[1], March 21st, 1473[2]. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Holy Rood within the monastery of St. Peter, of Chertsey; I will that all my debts be paid; to the monks of that house a cross of silver gilt, having a foot whereon áre the images of Mary and John, also other jewels and ornaments to the value in all of XL *l.* for my sepulture and that they pray for my soul, and the soul of Dame Margery my wife, and all our children's souls; to my wife two cups of gold, &c.; to my son Thomas Bourgchier two pots of silver and gilt, &c.; the residue of my goods, jewels, &c. after my debts paid, I wholly give and bequeath to Dame Margery my wife. And of this my testament I make and ordain mine executors: my wife to be my chief executrice, Thomas Bourgchier, my son, and John Young, my servant; also I beseech my Reverend Father in God my Lord Cardinal[3] to see my will performed, and to make a lawful estate to Dame Margery my wife in all the lands in Staffordshire for term of her life, and after her decease to my right heirs. In witness, &c. I have set to my seal with mine own hand the day and year aforesaid. Proved June 21st, 1474.

CICELY SELLY.

Cicely Selly, widow, late wife of David Selly, Esquire,

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[1] Knight of the Garter, fourth son of William Earl of Ewe; having married Margery, the daughter and heir of Richard Lord Berners, was summoned to Parliament as Lofd Berners. He died 10th May, 14th Edward IV. 1474. [2] 1473-4.

[3] Thomas Bourchier, Archbishop of Canterbury, his brother.

August 10th, 1472. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Margaret at Westminster, in the tomb of David my husband; to my daughter Margaret my messuage or place in Datchet, in Skynner Lane, and a tenement in Datchett's where Thomas Hert dwelleth, together with all lands and profits of fishing in the water of Thames thereto belonging, after the decease of the said Thomas Hert; I will that Isabella and Alice, daughters of Robert Whetelay, late of Dachet's, Carpenter, have my tenement in Dachet's in which John Matthew now dwelleth; my wood called Gladwyk, in Donham. And I constitute Robert Spayne, of London, Scrivener, and Walter Lokington, of Wests, my executors, and Nicholas Chiveley Yeoman of Crowner, and John Randolph, Esq. supervisors of this my will.

Proved July 8th, 1474.

LADY ELIZABETH ANDREWS.

Dame Elizabeth Andrews [1], on the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist [2], 1474. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of St. Denys Bakchurch, in London, by the license of the parson of the said Church. I will that all my debts be paid; to the parson of Baileham, for my tithes forgotten xx *s.*; to the use of the same church an howseling towel of diaper, and an altar cloth of diaper, there to remain; I will that of my two rings with diamonds, the one be sent to our Lady of Walsingham and the other to our Lady of Wolpit; to the use of the Church of Stoke beside Episwiche a towel and an altar cloth of diaper, and a dozen sheep to the use of the same Church; to the high altar of the said Church of St. Dennys, in necessary things to be bought for the same, xx *s.*; and to the parson of the said Church xx *s.*; I will that Bailham Church shall have a surplice and rochet; also that Stoke Church shall have a

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[1] Collins states that she was the daughter and coheir of John Stratton, Esquire, and widow of John Andrews, of Baylham, co. Suffolk, Esquire.

[2] October 18.

surplice made of a piece of linen cloth containing twenty-six yards; to the Church of Weston, in Norfolk, a chalice and twenty yards of linen cloth to make a surplice, and a towel of diaper, and a towel of cotton; to Dremesdon Church a towel and an altar cloth; to the Church of Blakenham a towel and an altar cloth; Item, I will that as soon as God sendeth for me to his bliss out of this world, costs be done of my burying by the advice and discretion of my surveyor and mine executors, and that great part of the host be done to poor bedrede people, most need having, to the honor and pleasufe of God[1]; I will that my household and servants be kept eight weeks after my departing, with wages and other necessaries; to my Lady Wyche, my sister, for a remembrance to think of me, a goblet of silver and gilt cover; to my daughter Elizabeth[2] a blue gown furred with white; to my daughter Anne a crimson gown single, and a furr of grey, and a single gown of velvett and furr of white; to Andrew Suliard a pair of beads of gold; to Ann Suliard, my daughter's daughter, a girdle of green, harnessed with silver; to Bridget Wyndesore, my daughter Elizabeth's daughter, my white bed with all the hangings of the same; to William Wyndesore a red bed of worsted, with all the hangings; to Elizabeth Wyndesore and Alice Wyndesore, my daughter's daughters, two pieces of silver with coverings, and fifteen spoons of silver; to my daughter Elizabeth a powder box of silver;

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[1] This bequest, from its singularity, merits a slight notice. Amidst the numerous pious directions which form so prominent a feature in almost every Will in this Volume, this is the only one that desires that the Host, i. e. the Holy Sacrament, should be administered to such poor people as from their infirmities were unable to receive it at church. Some expence generally attended every Catholic ceremony, and the testatrix thus charitably enables those who by poverty and age were confined to their houses to partake of the finest, most important, and most consolatory rite of Religion.

[2] Wife of Thomas Wyndsor, Esquire, ancestor of Elizabeth Windsor, who married Dixie Hickman, Esq. from whom the Earl of Plymouth is descended.

I will that ten pair of sheets of the best be divided between my two daughters; I will that John Milles, my servant, deliver a doublet of defence, which was my husband's, to remain in the manor of Bailham; the residue of my goods, &c. after the payment of my debts, &c. I bequeath to my two daughters, Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Wyndesore, and Anne, the wife of John Suliarde. And I make and ordain my executors John Suliarde, Thomas Wyndesore, Elizabeth and Ann their wives; and I appoint my Lady Wyche, my sister, mine overseer.

IN A CODICIL.

I bequeath my two coverlids, one of cotton, the other of silk, the one to the Church of Bailham; the other to the Church of Stoke, and to remain in the manor of Bailham; I will that the new great brass pot remain in the said manor of Bailham, to the intent that when the brethren of the guild of the Church of Darmesdon, make their dinner, they may occupy the same pot for the time, and to deliver it again in the said manor of Bailham; I will that all the women servants of my Lady Wyche's house be rewarded by the discretion of my overseer and executors. Proved 11th December 1474*.

THOMAS HONYWOOD, ESQ.

Thomas Honywode, of Hith[1], 1st January 1473[2]. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Edmund, of the Chapel of Leonard of Hith. To the brothers and sisters of the Hospital at Hith of St. Bartholomew; Joane my daughter; to Alice Dalmington, my daughter, my lands in Hithe, Saltwode, Portlyng, and Lyde; I will that my lands and tenements in Lyde be sold, that all the rest of my lands and tenements remain to my wife Alice for the term of her life, after which I will my principal messuage, one garden

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* From the Abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. pp. 71, 72.

[1] Apparently the brother of John Honywood, whose will is inserted in p. 325.

[2] Query, 1473-4?

called Dentall Garden, and three acres of land lying on the Salts, in the parish of Saltwode, to Thomas my son and his heirs for ever; but if the said Thomas die without heirs, or before he become of age, without issue, then I bequeath the same to my son William in like manner; remainder in like manner to Robert, John, and Richard, my sons; to John, my son, after my said wife's decease, my lands and tenements at Honywode, in the parish of Portlynge, to him and his heirs for ever, but if the said John die without heirs, or within age, then I will the said lands to my son Richard and his heirs for ever. Proved 12th February 1473[1].

WILLIAM SONDES, ESQ.

William Sondds[2], sen. Esq. of Thruleght, 18th November 1473. My body to be buried in the North Chapel of the Church of Thruleght, in a place there designed and set aside for that purpose. To the lights of St. Michael, the Holy Trinity, the Holy Cross, St. Mary, St. Thomas, St. Christopher, St. George, and St. Katharine, of St. George, St. Margaret, and St. Mary Magdalen, and St. Nicholas, in the said Church; I will that a memorial of me be put up in the Church of Lingfield, in Surry; Benedicta, my daughter, wife of Richard Martyn, late of Feversham; Agnes, my daughter; I will that my manors, lands, tenements, &c. in Dorking, in the county of Surry, be divided into three parts, of which the manor of Bradley, and my copyhold lands in West Bechworth, be part, to remain to my three sons, Richard, John, and William; I bequeath my tenements of More, otherwise called the manor of More, in Lingfield, in the county of Surry, and other lands and tenements there, and in Ryegate, in the said county, to Richard Sondds, my second son, in tail male; remainder to John, my fourth son; remainder to William, my fifth son; remainder to Reginald, my eldest

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[1] Query, 1473-4?

[2] Ancestor of Sir George Sondes, who was created Earl of Feversham 8th April 1676.

son; I will that my tenement or manor called Le Chart, in Dorking aforesaid, be a part in the aforesaid division, to be made to John, my son, in tail male; remainder in like manner to William, Richard, and Reginald; I will that my tenement or manor in Dorking aforesaid, with certain lands, tenements, &c. aforesaid, thereunto adjoining, be a part of the said division to be made to William, my son, in tail male; remainders in like manner to John, Richard, and Reginald; remainder of all the aforesaid lands and tenements, and manors, to my own right heirs for ever; I will that Thomas, my third son, who is intended for the order of priesthood, shall have his tenement called Wintsell, in the parish of Lingfield, &c. in the county of Surry, after the death of my wife Elizabeth, who possesses the same for life; remainder, after the death of the said Thomas, to Reginald and his heirs male; remainder in like manner to my sons, Richard, John, and William; remainder to my own right heirs; I will that my lands and tenements in Cranbrooke, and those in Edenbrygge, Westwell, and Dodyngton, with all the several lands and tenements belonging to the same, in the county of Kent, be sold and disposed of by my executors, for the health of my soul; I will that the residue of my manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, not herein named, remain to my son Reginald and his heirs male, in the manner and form as aforesaid, for ever. Provided that nothing heretofore mentioned shall be to the prejudice of my wife Elizabeth, with respect to the several estates in her possession, which she ought to enjoy for life. Provided also that Richard Martyn, of Feversham, Gent. my son-in-law, have all the lands, &c. in Dorking aforesaid, and in the county of Sussex, as is settled by a certain agreement made between them for this purpose, on his marriage with Benedicta, my eldest daughter. I will that all my lands and tenements in Thruleght, with their appurtenances, called Bunstent and Taylor's tenement, excepting out of the same one old garden, and a wood adjoining to it, lying by and within my wood called Shortwood, which said premises I bequeath to Elizabeth my wife and her heirs, and to be accounted and possessed with my manor of Thru-

legh aforesaid; also I will that some lands near Brokedale, lately purchased of Richard Ulfe, of Feversham aforesaid, be sold for a marriage portion for my daughter Agnes. Proved 18th January 1474, at Canterbury; in the probate he is styled William Sonde, late of Thurlegh.

WALTER LORD MONTJOY.

Walter Blount, Knight [1], April 8th, 1474 [2]. My body to be buried in the Grey Friars, London, according to the advice and discretion of my dear and well-beloved Lady and wife Anne Dutchess of Bucks [3], my son, and my executor. I will that the bones of my son William be taken out of the place where they now lie, and laid on the left side of my tomb, and that one tomb serve us both. I ordain that the parish Church and Chancel of our Lady at Aylewaston, in the county of Derby, be made up and finished completely out of my own proper goods, and that a third bell, called a tenor, be bought for the said Church; also I will that a convenient tomb in that Church be set over Elene, my wife; and that my executors purchase land of the yearly value of x *l.* and appropriate them to the Hospital of St. Leonard, situated betwixt Alkemonton and Bentley, to pray for the souls of my ancestors, as also for my own soul, the souls of my wives and children, likewise for the souls of Humphrey Duke of Buckingham [4], Richard Earl Rivers,

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[1] Knight of the Garter. He was created Lord Montjoy 20th June, 5th Edward IV. by Patent; in the 4th of which reign he was constituted Lord Treasurer of England. He died Dec. 1, 15th Edward IV. according to Buswell's Knights of the Garter; but Dugdale says he died 1st August in that year.

[2] This date is taken from a MS. abstract of this Will: the date assigned by Dugdale is *July* 8, 1474.

[3] Widow of Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, K.G. and daughter of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, K.G. It appears, from the testator mentioning his wife *Elene*, that this Anne was his second wife.

[4] His wife's first husband.

Sir John Wodvyl[1], Knight, and for the souls of the Lords in old time of that hospital; also I ordain that the master of that hospital for the time being shall find continually seven poor men, to be chosen by him out of such as had been, or henceforth may be, old serving-men with the lord and patron of the lordship of Barton, and of the same hospital of St. Leonard, or else out of the old tenants of all the lordships of the said lord and patron for the time being, within the counties of Derby and Stafford; also I will that the master for the time being shall pay weekly unto these seven poor men 11s. 1v *d.*; also that every of them, at the time of his election shall be of the age of fifty and five years at the least, and that they shall have seven kine going within my park at Barton, and seven loads of wood yearly for their fuel, to be taken within my lordships of Barton, Alkmonton, and Bentley; or other lordships in Appeltree Hundred, in the county of Derby; also I will that the said master shall, every third year, give unto each of those seven poor men a gown and a hood of white or russet of one suit, one time white and another time russet, the gown to be marked with a tayewe[2] cross of red, and I ordain that none of these poor men go a begging, upon pain of removal from the hospital; likewise I will that every of them be obliged to say daily our Lady's Psalter, twice, within the Chapel of the said hospital; also I will that there be built a mansion, with a square court, next to the said Chapel, without any back door, and that the roof of that Chapel be raised, the walls enhanced, the windows made with strong iron work, with a quire and perclose, and two altars without the quire; also I will that the master shall wear neither red nor green, but upon his gown of other colour a tayewe cross of blue upon his left side; and I will

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[1] Sir John Wodvil, son of Richard Earl Rivers, married Katherine, widow of John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and sister to his wife Anne Dutchess of Buckingham.

[2] Query, if a Cross Tau, or St. Anthony's Cross, from St. Anthony always being painted with one of a peculiar shape on his habit, and to which his name has been given.

that he have no other benefice except the parsonage of Barton; also I will that a Chapel of St. Nicholas be built at Alkmonton, and that the master of the aforesaid hospital say mass there yearly on the feast of St. Nicholas [1], and at other times, according to his discretion, and likewise that my feoffees bestow xl*l.* in making a Chapel within the Abbey of Burton; John Blount, my second son; Edward my son; to my niece Margaret Blount cc marks to her marriage; to my niece Anne Blount c marks to her marriage; to my niece Margaret Shirley c marks to her marriage; to my nephew John Roger the lands in Staffordshire wherein I stand enfeoffed, to his use; to Edward, my son, lands called Pede, lying under the park of Stonehurst, in the county of Surrey, and an annuity of x marks out of my manors of Tolingley and Luchirche, in Derbyshire; the value of the lands of Sir Thomas Cobham, Knight, during the nonage of Ann, daughter and heir of the said Sir Thomas; the value of the lands of Thomas Blount, and the marriage of Robert Blount, son and heir of the said Thomas; I will that each parish Church in the hundred wherein I was born have a vestment. And I appoint my sons John Blount and James Blount my executors *. Proved 10th February 1474-5.

LADY ALICE WYCHE.

Dame Alice Wyche [2], of London, widow, late the wife of Sir Hugh Wyche, Knight, late Alderman and Merchant of London, June 16th, 1474. My body to be buried in the

[1] December 6.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 520, and a MS. note of the will.

[2] From Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. p. 70, et seq. it appears that she was the youngest daughter and coheir of John Andrews, of Baylham, in Suffolk, Esq. and that she married two husbands, the one Sir Hugh Wyche, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1461; and the other William Holt, but survived them both. Her elder sister, Elizabeth, was the wife of Thomas Wyndesore, Esq. Vide note [2], p. 330.

south side of the choir of the parish Church of St. Denys Bakchurch, London, by the sepulture of William Holt, my late husband; to my cousin Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Wyndesore, c *l.* in plate and household of the best; to Andrews Wyndesore, their son, xx *l.*; to my god-daughter Alice, his sister, xx *l.* and one of my best standing cups of silver and gilt covered, and twelve silver spoons; to Elizabeth, her sister, and William, their brother, x *l.* each; to Henry Wyche, all my lands, &c. in the parish of St. Michael in Basingshaw, London, to him and his heirs, in default of which the said lands to be sold by my executors; I will that my other lands and tenements in London, and in Essex, be sold by my executors for the following purposes: first, to poor husbands, ploughmen in the country, such as have wives and children, and poor widows, and other such poor diligent labourers in poor villages cc *l.* whereof c *l.* to be disposed of in Lewes and Hastings, and thereabouts, in Sussex, to pray especially for the soul of William Holt, my husband, who was born at Lewes; item, to one hundred poor householders, to have every of them a milch cow and XIII *s.* IV *d.* and three ewes, price XVI *d.* a piece; item, in marriage of poor maidens of good conversation in the country, and in mending the highways cc *l.*; and the remainder of the said money coming of such sale I will that my executors dispose of for my soul and other souls as aforesaid as to them shall seem best to be done; the residue of my estate, goods, and chattels, I bequeath to my executors, my cousin Thomas Wyndesore, Esq.[1]; Humphrey Starky, Esq. Recorder of London; and Henry Wellys, Priest; and to have for their labour, Thomas XL *l.*, Humphry XL marks, and Henry xx marks. And I ordain John Catesby, serjeant of the law, overseer of my will*. Proved November 16th, 1474.

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[1] Her brother-in-law.

* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. pp. 72, 73.

GEOFFREY POOLE, ESQ.

Geoffrey Poole, of Wythune, in the parish of Medmenham, in the county of Bucks, Esquire, October 12th, 1474. My body to be buried in the Church of the monastery of Birsham, in that county, in the same tomb with Editha my wife. My manors of Medmenham and Elsbourgh; to my daughter Eleanor; to my wife Bona my mansion near the Abbey of Medmenham for life, and one silver cup; my lands in Stoke Mandeville, in the county of Bucks, to my son Henry, with remainder to Sir Thomas Montgomery and his heirs. And I constitute my sons Richard and Henry Poole my executors, and appoint Henry Prior of Bersham, and Sir Thomas Montgomery, supervisors of this my will. Proved March 21st 1474 (1475).

JOHN LORD BEAUCHAMP.

John Lord Beauchamp, Knight[1], April 9th, 1475. My body to be buried in the Church of the Dominican Friars at Worcester, in a new Chapel there now to be made on the north side the quire, to which house of friars, for my burial there, I bequeath xx marks, to be bestowed in vestments and stuff, beside an organ of my own; and I will that a priest of that priory shall daily say mass at the altar within that Chapel before my tomb, after the order of a trental, for my soul, as also for the souls of my father and mother, brethren and sister's, my children's and ancestor's souls, and especially for the souls of Sir John Falstoft, Knight, William Botreaux, and all Christian souls, taking by the week for that mass (daily to be so said) VIIIr *d.* for

[1] Knight of the Garter; in the 28th Henry VI. he was appointed Lord Treasurer of England, having in the preceding year been created Lord Beauchamp of Powyk, and died in 1475. Richard, his son and heir, succeeded him in his honors, but dying s. p. m. in 1496, they then became extinct.

evermore. And I desire my executors to build the said Chapel, and to make a tomb for me with my effigy thereon, in alabaster *.

THOMAS RYCHE.

Thomas Ryche [1], Citizen and Mercer of London, July 2d, 1471. My body to be buried in the Chapel of Guildhall of London. To Sir Robert Lowe, priest, by the advice of my father John Croke, for prayers for my soul ——; I will that all monies which I owe to my father Richard Ryche be delivered by my executors; to Elizabeth, my wife; to my lady my sister Dame Margaret Walden —— to pray for my soul; to my cousin Thomas Ryche, the son of John Ryche, sometime my brother, xx *l.* to his marriage; to the —— of John Ryche, my son, xl*s.*; to the poor of Hoxston, on the day of my burial c *s.* to pray for my soul; to my cousin Humphry Starky, Recorder of London. And I appoint my father-in-law John Croke, Citizen of London, my executor, and I give him xiii *l.* vi *s.* viii *d.* for his pains. Proved 17th October 1475.

HENRY SPENCER, ESQ.

Henry Spenser, of Badby, in the county of Northampton, Esquire [2], 1476. I appoint my sons John and Thomas

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* Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 250, and the MS. notes. The latter, however, states that he ordered his body to be buried in the *Friars Preachers* of Worcester, and that the testator described Sir John Falstolf and William Botreaux as his ancestors.

[1] Apparently son of Richard Ryche, an opulent mercer of London, and Sheriff of that City in 1441, whose will is inserted in p. 299, his grandson Richard, being an eminent lawyer, was created by patent 1 Edward VI. Baron Rich, and was ancestor of the Earls of Warwick and Holland.

[2] Ancestor of the Duke of Marlborough and of Earl Spencer,

my executors, and my wife Isabel, overseer of my said said will *.

ROBERT FISHER.

In Dei nomine, &c. 30th June, 1477. I, Robert Fisher [1], of Beverley M . . . . [2] . . My body to be buried in the Church of the Blessed Mary of Beverley before

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K. G.; he died circa 16 Edward IV. leaving by Isabel his wife, daughter and coheir of Henry Lincoln, four sons, of whom John Spencer. the eldest, was father of John Spencer, of Hodnell, whose testament will be found in a subsequent page.

* Collins' Peerage, vol. i. p, 350.

[1] Father of the celebrated Cardinal John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who was born in 1459 at Beverley, in Yorkshire; his parents who, in a MS. life of this prelate at Gresham College, cited in Harl. MSS. 7030, are said to have been of "honest state and condition, and by trade of merchandise left behind them a competent wealth." His father, the testator, died whilst he was a minor, leaving the said John, and Robert a younger son; their mother is stated to have married secondly, a person named Wright, by whom she had issue three sons, John, Thomas, and Richard, and one daughter, Elizabeth, who took the veil at Dartford; but from the manner in which the testator bequeaths the residue of his property to his *own* children, and which, from its singularity, is given verbatim, it would seem that his wife then had children by a former husband. If Bishop Fisher was born in 1459 he must have been about 18 at his father's death, so that he could not have been long under the guardianship of his mother, on whom, in the manuscript just quoted, there is an eulogium for the kind manner in which she educated her sons, by Robert Fisher. The unmerited fate of the Bishop has been so often related that it is needless to say more in this place of a Prelate who afforded so splendid an instance of firmness and devotion, to the dictates of his conscience; attesting the one by a steady defence of the persecuted Katherine of Arragon when abandoned by the rest of the world, and proving the latter, by refusing, at the expence of his life, to acknowledge his sovereign's pretensions to ecclesiastical supremacy.

[2] This word is illegible.

the Crucifix. I will that a chaplain celebrate for my soul for one year; to the fabrick of the Church of St. John of Beverlye xx *d.*; to the Cathedral Church of St. Peter of York VIII *d.*; to both houses of Friars of Beverley III *s.* IIII *d.*; to the Church of the Holy Trinity, that they may pray for my soul XIIS. IV *d.*; I bequeath to Dño Robert Rux, Vicar of the Church of the Blessed Mary Virgin, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to John Plumbet, Chaplain, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to Thomas Wykcliffe, my brother, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to Elena his wife, my sister, VI *s.* VIII *d.*; to William, my brother XLVII *s.* which he owes mẽ; to the same William, besides what he owes me, XIII *s.*; to the Abbot and Convent of Hawnby, in the county of Lincoln, xs. to celebrate a trental of masses for my soul; to Clemence Cherington II *s.*; to the fabrick of the Church of Hotoft, in the county of Lincoln III *s.* IV *d.*; to each "liberorum meorum de mea p'pria parte" LIII *s.* IV *d.* and if it so happens that either of them die within age, then I will that the part of him so dying be equally divided; the residue of my goods not bequeathed, after the expenses of my funeral and all my debts be fully paid, I bequeath to Agnes my wife. And I appoint the said Agnes and John Tigleston my true and lawful executors, and Thomas Fisher, my brother, and Thomas Wykeliffe, my supervisors, Witnessed by Robert Ruk, Vicar of the Church of the Blessed Mary Virgin, John Wollarz, John Copy, and others.

Proved 26th June, the year aforesaid[1], at York.

FULK LORD FITZWARINE.

Fulk Bourgchier Lord Fitzwarine[2], April 1st, 1475. If I die beyond the seas i will that my body be buried near

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[1] Sic in the Harl. MSS. 7030, which appears to be an official copy of the original, but as it was dated the *thirtieth* of June, it is of course erroneous; it was probably proved the 26th July 1477.

[2] He was summoned to Parliament 12th Edward IV. and died September 12th, 19 Edward IV. 1479.

to the place of my death; but if in England, then in the Chapel of our Lady adjoining to the Church-yard at Baunton, near to the grave of the Lady Thomasine my mother; I will that a fair stone of marble, with an inscription thereon, be with all speed laid upon the grave of William Lord Fitzwarine, my father, and another on the Lady Thomasine, my mother, and a third upon my own grave; to the priest celebrating in that Chapel, to pray for my soul and the souls of my parents and ancestors, for twenty years, XLs. per annum. And I appoint Elizabeth[1], my wife my executrix*. Proved November 10th, 1480.

JOHN KNYVETT, ESQ.

John Knyvet, of Great Stanwey, in the county of Essex, senior, Esquire, February 10th, 1476[2]. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of All Souls at Stanwey. To my wife Joan my manor of Sampfordes in Great Waldingfield, in the county of Suffolk, for the term of her life, with remainder to my son Thomas and the heirs of his body; remainder to my son John; to my said son John the manor of Downhall, in Essex; my manor of Newington Bethouse; my sons Richard and Robert. Proved June 28th, 1486.

ELIZABETH DUREM.

Elizabeth Durem, widow, late wife of John Durem, late one of the Barons of the King's Exchequer[3], June 5th, 1476. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Bartho-

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[1] Who was sister and coheir of John Lord Dinham, K.G.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 131, and MS. note.

[2] Query, 1476-7?

[3] John Durem was appointed Baron of the Exchequer May 26th, 1449.

lomew in Smithfield, by the body of my husband. To my son-in-law John Fitz-Geoffrey and Elizabeth his wife, my daughter; to John Tailard, my son-in-law, and Ann his wife, my daughter; whereas the said John Durem, by his last will, willed that Ann his daughter and mine, wife to John Taylard, should have certain lands in Wendover, in Bucks, after my decease, and whereas Thomas Durem, my son and heir, contrary to the will of his said father, hath entered, and them occupieth, I will that the said John Taylard and Ann his wife have other lands in the counties of Northampton, Bedford, and Huntingdon. And I appoint William Essex, Gent. John Fitz-Geoffrey, Gent. John Taillard, Gent. and Thomas Torald, Gent. my executors. Proved 5th April 1477.

JOHN WENLOCK.

John Wenlock, last day of October 1477. My body to be buried in the parish Church of St. Andrew's, by Baynard's Castle, where I have ordained my tomb and epitaph. To my sister Joan Cowle; "to my niece Margaret Colfoxe, to refresh her husband and her withal XL marks;" to my niece Jennet, to her marriage XL marks; to my master[1], Sir Humphry Talbot, a standing cup of gold; to my son Thomas, all my lands in Wenlock, and Whitcherche, and Dodington, Chenell, Eddisley, Folleswardyng, Rowtehall, and Atturley, in the county of Salop, and to my said son Thomas, all goods and plate which I left at Kenyster, on my father-in-law's place; I will that a chauntry be

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[1] As it is evident that the testator possessed considerable property, the inference to be drawn from this expression is that he held some office, such as esquire or steward, in the establishment of Sir Humphrey Talbot. From so much being said about the family of Talbot in his will, it was expected that either Collins or Dugdale, in their account of that house, would have mentioned this John Wenlock, but his name does not occur in the statement of either of these writers.

founded in the Church of St. Andrew, to pray for the souls of my Lord of Shrewsbury and my Lady his wife, also for the souls of John Wenlock and Isabella his wife, and for the souls of Richard Legett and Jane his wife; I will that c *l.* be expended on a tomb near that of my Lady Shrewsbury, there, as she is buried, before Jesus, if the Dean and Chapter of Paul's will give license[1]. And I appoint my master, Sir Humphrey Talbot, Mr. Thomas Wynterborne, Dean of Paul's, and John Hewet, my executors. Proved 10th December 1477.

RICHARD FOULER.

Richard Fouler, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster. My body to be buried in the aisle of the Church of St. Romwold, in the Prebendary of Bucks, begun of new to be made, and I will that there be no tomb, but only a flat stone with images and scutcheons. I bequeath LXX marks, therewith to find a convenable and virtuous priest to say divine service and to sing mass in the said aisle, and to pray for my soul, and the souls of my father and my mother, and for the souls of Sir Walter, late Bishop of Norwich[2], of Dame Isabel Shotesbroke, and of Walter, Henry, and Thomas, and for all Christian souls, for the space of seven years next ensuing after my decease; and I will that the said priest have yearly for his salary x marks; to the high altar of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln XX *s.*;

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[1] Sic in the MS. whence the above abstract is taken; but Dugdale, who cites Stow, observes, that Margaret Countess of Shrewsbury, apparently the wife of John first Earl of Shrewsbury, was buried "in a certain place called Jesus Chapel in St. Paul's," and that "it was intended that a fair monument of *an hundred pound value* should have been erected, but instead, &c." vol. i. p. 330. It is possible that the passage in the above will is the intention alluded to. Vide the will of Sir Humphrey Talbot in a subsequent page.

to each of the Churches of Monsten, Foscote, Okeley, Thornton, Thornborough, and Padbury XL s. in money, in satisfaction and discharge of my father's soul of such money as was given and bequeathed unto them by Dame Isabel Shotesbroke aforenamed, which should have been paid by my said father; to Joan, my wife, all my stuff of my household in all places, and all my grains, and all cattle excepting my cattle on the manor of Shobendon; to my aunt Sybil Quartermains; to my daughter Sybil Chamberlayne; to my sister Alice Rokselme; to my sister Sybill Danvers; I will that Joan, my daughter, be married to Edward Stradlinge, my ward, at the age of fifteen, with cccc marks portion; also I will that my wife have the revenue of my manors of Shobendon, Watrestratford, Stokholt, and Stuteley, Bourton, Mourton, Foscote, and Shafston, in Bucks, my dwelling place in Bucks only excepted, the which I will that my brother Thomas Fouler have for life; I will that the aisle of St. Romwold's Church, where I am to be buried, and where my friends are buried, be finished at my cost, and that a new tomb or shrine for the said saint, where the old is now standing, be made curiously with marble, in length and breadth as shall be thought convenient by my executors, consideration being had to the room; and upon the same I will that there be set a coffin or a chest, curiously wrought and gilt, as it appertaineth for to lay the bones of the said saint in, and this all to be done at my cost and charge; also I will that a monk or priest sing daily in the Chapel of St. Dunstan's, in the Abbey of Westminster, where my father lieth buried, for the term of five years, with a salary of VI marks yearly if a monk, and X yearly if a secular priest; I will that X *l.* be disposed of at my burying among poor people, and that X *l.* be given to the marriages of poor maidens not having father or mother; also I will that my executors release to my brother Thomas Fouler all debts; I will that my feoffees in my lands at Chicheley, in the county of Bucks, make an estate to my servant John Byrde and his heirs. And I

Durham [1], William Hastings, Knight, Lord Hastings, the King's Chamberlain [2]; Mr. John Mourton, Clerk of the Rolls of the King's Chancery [3]; Joan my wife; and Henry Davers, Citizen and Mercer of London, my executors; and I bequeath to each of my said executors a standing cup covered of silver and gilt, by way of remembrance. And I will that if any of these named executors refuse to take upon him the charge as executor, then I will that he refusing, stand and be supervisor of this my testament and last will, receiving the said cup. Proved 19th November 1477.

MARGERY LADY ROOS.

Margery Lady Roos [4], August 30th, 1477. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St. Margaret and St. Bernard at Cambridge, on the north side of the quire, under my window of the said Saints [5]; to Henry Wentworth, my heir, twelve dishes of silver; and I will that the said Henry shall cause at his own proper expence, the body of my father,

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[1] The only *William* Bishop of Durham, which occurs for several centuries, is William Dudley, who was elevated to that see in 1476, which fixes the date of this will very closely, for it was proved in November 1477; it was probably made shortly before the testator's death.

[2] William Lord Hastings was appointed Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household in the 1st of Edward IV. Dugdale.

[3] John Morton was Master of the Rolls from May 2d, 1475, to May 30th, 1478, when he was succeeded by Robert Morton.

[4] She was the daughter and heir of Sir Philip Wentworth, Knt. and married, first, John Lord Roos, who died without issue 22d March, 9 Henry V. 1421, leaving her, says Dugdale, vol. i. p. 552, "a young widow;" she married, secondly, Roger Wentworth, by whom it appears she had the children named in her will, and died 28th April 18 Edward IV. 1476.

[5] The above abstract differs from Dugdale's, as the latter says, "under *the* window of *All* Saints;" the expression *my window* probably meant that she had given the window to that Chapel.

Dñi Philip Wentworth, Knight, to be transferred to the Church of Newsam, in Lincolnshire, and a marble stone to be laid over his body; and another marble to be laid upon the body of his mother, in the Church of the Friars Minors at Ipswich; to my son Thomas Wentworth, Chaplain; to John Constable, son of my daughter Agnes Constable; Roger Wentworth, son of Thomas Wentworth *.

Proved May 28th, 1478.

SIR JOHN ELRINGTON.

John Elrington, Knight, Treasurer of the Household [1]. My body to be buried in the Church of Shoreditch. To Margaret, my wife, c marks, and the stuff at Dixson or at Hoxton; to my wife's daughter, by William Blount, c marks; to my daughter Anne c *l.*; to Simon, my eldest son, c marks in plate; John, Thomas, and Edward, my younger sons; my daughter Joane, wife of John Colte.

LADY ANNES SAY.

Dame Annes Say, widow [2], June 11th, 1478. My body to be buried in the parish Church of St. Bartholomew the

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* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 542, and the MS. notes.

[1] There is no date assigned to this will in the abstract sent to the Editor by Mr. Baker, to whom he has so often had cause to express his obligations, but he conjectures it to have been made in 1478.

[2] She appears to have been the daughter of ..... Danvers, and married, first, Lord Wenlock, vide a note to p. 297; and secondly, to Sir John Fray, who was Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer from February 9th, 1436, to May 2d, 1448, by whom she had Elizabeth, his eldest daughter and coheir, who married Sir Thomas Waldegrave, Knight, ancestor of the Right Honourable the Earls of Waldegrave; and thirdly, Sir John Say, Knight.

Little in London, near to the tomb where Sir John Fray, Knight, my late husband, lieth buried. To a priest to sing for the souls of my Lord Wenlock, Sir John Fray, and Sir John Say, my husbands, the trental of St. Gregory, in a place to be assigned him by Dame Margaret Leynham, the wife of Sir John Leynham, Knight, my daughter. I forgive my brethren Thomas Danvers and William Danvers, all what they owe me; to Anneys, Katherine, and Margaret, my daughters; to Richard, my brother; to Constance Dye, my daughter's daughter; to Dame Anneys Gate, widow, my daughter, mother of the said Constance Dye; I will that the aforesaid Margaret Leynham have a cup of silver, bason, and ewer, which was given her by the said Sir John Fray, late my husband and her father; to Katherine Stafford, my daughter; to Alice Tracy. And I appoint my daughter Dame Elizabeth Walgrave, Henry Danvers, and John Copton, Esquire, my executors. Proved July 16th, 1478.

WILLIAM BROKEMAN.

William Brokeman, of Westhadelesfield, in Lyminge, 9th March 1477[1]. To Thomas Brokeman, my son, all my lands and tenements in Lyminge, Elham, and Acrise, to him and his heirs for ever; to John, my son, all my lands and tenements in Sevyngton and Rokesinge in tail general; remainder to my son Thomas and his heirs for ever. Proved 11th March 1477[1], at Canterbury.

THEOBALD EVYAS.

Thebaude Evyas, of Feversham, widow, 12th April 1478. My body to be buried within the monastery of St. Saviour in Feversham. To the making of a new window in the Chapiter House of the said Monastery xx *s.*: to the aforesaid monasterie my great cloth of tapestry work, to do wor-

[1] Query, 1477-8?

ship to God, in their presbytarye, and on the sepulche next the high altar there on high days; to the Abbot and Convent of the monasterie of Feversham, my vestment of greene velvet, embroydered with .... otes, all that appertaineth to the said vestment, a chalice of silver gilt, two crewets of silver, a bell of silver, a paxbrede of silver, to the intent that they shall serve only in my chapel, and that there be embroydered in the said vestment "Orate pro anima Theobaulde Evyas," and that my cross of gold, which I wear about my neck, be offered after my decease to the shrine of St. Richard in Chycester; I bequeath my beads of gold to St. John hys hed in Amyas; my ring of gold with the rubie to the sepulture of the three kings of Coleyne; my sister Apultrefeld; John Evyas the elder; Thomas Evyas his brother; I will that the said Thomas and John Evyas the younger have such lands as be called purchased lands to the manor of Easthall, which were purchased by me, and all other lands purchased by me in Kent, out of the liberties of the Cinque Ports, to have to them and their heirs, in the same form and manner as is ordained to them by the last will of their fader made of his purchased lands; also I will that lands shall be bought by my executors to the yearly value of x *l.* above all charges or reprises, with the yearly rents and profits thereof; that the reparations of my almshouse be kept, the renewing of the bedding of the said house be made, and the reward of him who shall have the governance and oversight of the said house yearly paid, and this ordinance touching the said almshouse to be made sure as long to endure as by the discretion of my overseer, my executors, and such councel as they shall take them, can be made.

Proved 8th April 1479, at Canterbury.

SIR WALTER MOYLE, KNT.

Walter Moyle, of Estwell, Knight, 11th December 1479. My body to be buried within the chancel of the parish Church of Estwell aforesaid. John Lane, Rector of Estwell. I will that

my feoffees make an estate, in two acres of land, more or less, lying in the parish of Estwell, in a field called Calinglond, and deliver the same, in fee simple, to three or four honest men, to the use and behoof of the Church of Estwell aforesaid, in recompence of a certain annual rent of 2 lb. of wax, by me wrested and detained from the said Church against my conscience; I bequeath all my lands, tenements, &c. in the parishes of Bydendon, Staplehurst, and Snereden, to my wife Margaret, and her heirs and assigns for ever.

Proved 31st July 1480, at Canterbury.

SIR RALPH VERNEY, KNT.

Ralf Verney, Knight, Citizen, Mercer, and Alderman, of London[1], June 11th, 1478. My body to be buried in the Church of St. Martin Pomerye, in Iremonger Lane, London[2], that is to wit, in the tomb standing under the sepulture between the choir and our Lady's Chapel of the same Church; to my daughter Margaret Ralegh and Beatrice Danvers; to my sons John and Rauf Verney[3]; to the friars

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[1] He was Lord Mayor of London 1465, and bore for his arms, Azure, on a cross Argent, five mullets Gules. It does not appear that this Sir Ralph Verney was related to the family of Verney, ancestors of the Lords Willoughby de Broke; though about fifty years afterwards the latter were connected with the houses of Danvers and Ralegh.

[2] This Church was burnt in the Fire of London in 1666, and has not been rebuilt; it stood on the present Church-yard.

[3] Afterwards Sheriff of *Bedfordshire*. He was the ancestor of Sir Ralph Verney, who was created a Baronet in 1661, and whose descendant Sir John, the third Baronet, was created Baron Verney of Belturbet, and Viscount Fermanagh, in Ireland, in 1703; he died in 1717, leaving Ralph Verney, his son and heir, who was advanced to the Earldom of Verney, in Ireland, in 1743; and his Lordship dying in 1752, Ralph, late Earl Verney, &c. his *second* son (John his *eldest* son having died *vita patris* s. p. m.) became his successor in all his dignities; on whose death, s. p. in 1791, then became extinct. Mary Verney, the daughter and sole heir of the

at Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire LXVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the repairs of the Church of Fleet Merston, in the said county, and for ornaments, things, and necessaries to be provided for the said Church c *s.*; to the repairing and amending of "noyous and ruynous" ways near about Aylesbury and Fletemerton x *l.*; to my cousin Joan Ralegh, daughter of Sir Edward Ralegh and of my daughter Margaret, to her marriage c marks; to John Pyking, my wife's son, c marks; to my "trawe lover John Browne [1], Alderman of London," to be one of the overseers of this my present testament, and to have a remembrance upon my soul one of my cups covered with silver gilt; to Thomas Beleter, Mercer, of London, the like cup. And I appoint Emma, my well beloved wife, John Verney and Ralf Verney, my sons, and Henry Danvers, Mercer of London, my executors; and the said John Brown, Alderman, and Thomas Beleter, Mercer, overseers of this my will. Witnessed by Richard Rede, parson of St. Martyn's, and Sir William Barbo. Proved 25th June 147 . .

EUSTACE GRENVILLE, ESQ.

Eustace Grenville [2], at Wotton, on the feast of St. Clementa, Pope and Martyr [3], 1479. My body to be buried in the chancel of the Church of Wotton. To the light of the Blessed Mary in the said Church of Wotton three pounds of wax in candles and two torches; to the altar of the

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Honourable John Verney above mentioned, eldest brother of Ralph the last Earl Verney and Viscount Fermanagh, was created Baroness of Fermanagh, in Ireland, in 1792, but on her demise in 1812, s. p. that dignity likewise became extinct.

[1] Sir John Brown was Lord Mayor of London in 1480.

[2] Ancestor of his Grace the present Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, K. G.; he married two wives, first, Margery, daughter of .... Brian, by whom he had no issue; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Baldwin Botteler, Esq. and at length his sole heiress. This Eustace died in 1480. Collins, vol. v. p. 241.

[3] November 23d.

Blessed Mary in the said Church one bushel of wheat and as much of barley, and to the lights of the holy cross there one bushel of barley and as much of beans, and the same to the light of St. Katherine there; also I will that a chaplain celebrate divine service for one year for the souls of my wives, parents, and benefactors, and all Christian souls, to my son Richard x *l.*; to my son Eustace vi *l.* as also Hadenham, with the lands there for term of his life; I will that my debts be paid out of the profits of Wotton as well as Hadenham, and the rest and residue of my goods I bequeath to Thomas Fowler, Esq. Guy Westcote, Esq. and Thomas Salmon, whom I constitute my executors, to be disposed of for the health of my soul *.

THOMAS WYNDESOR, ESQ.

Thomas Wyndesor, Esquire [1], of the parish of Stanwell, in the county of Middlesex, August 13th, 1479, 19 Edward IV. My body to be buried in the north side of the quire of the Church of our Lady of Stanwell before the image of of our Lady, where the sepulture of our Lord standeth; whereupon I will that there be made a plain tomb of marble of a competent height, to the intent that it may bear the blessed body of our Lord and the sepulture at the time of Easter, to stand upon the same, and with mine arms and scripture convenient to be set about the same tomb, by the advice of mine executors and overseers under written; item,

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* From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. v. p. 241.

[1] Ancestor of the Right Honourable the Earl of Plymouth. He was summoned on July 5, 1483, to receive the honour of knighthood at the intended coronation of Edward V. which was proposed to be solemnized on the 22d of that month, but the death of the young King prevented his having that honor conferred on him. His wife Elizabeth, the daughter and coheir of John Andrews, soon after his death, 1 Henry VII. married Sir Robert Litton, Knight. Collins.

I will that I have burning at my burying and funeral service four tapers and twenty-two torches of wax, every taper to contain the weight of ten pounds, and every torch sixteen pounds, which I will that twenty-four very poor men, and well disposed shall hold, as well at the time of my burying as at my month's mind, and that every of the said twenty-four men shall have for his labour for both times VIII*d.* and a gown of frize; the poor men of the parish of Stanwell to be theroto preferred before all other parishes; Item, I will that after my month's mind done, the said four tapers be delivered to the churchwardens of the said Church of Stanwell, two of them to burn yearly as long as they will endure, about the sepulture of our blessed Lord at the time of Easter, and the other two to help the light that standeth upon the branch before the image of our Lady in the quire there, as long as the same wax will endure, to the intent that the five candlesticks may burn at the anthem of our Lady in the quire, and at all other times convenient as aforetime hath been used; Item, I will that there be three priests and three clerks, after the discretion of my executors, to sing by note in the Church of Stanwell placebo and dirige and mass of requiem every day during thirty days next after my decease, and to pray for my soul and for all Christian souls; of the aforesaid twenty torches, after my funeral service, I bequeath four to the Church of Stanwell and the other sixteen to sixteen churches within the county of Middlesex, next adjoining to the said Church of Stanwell, the Chapels of Woxbridge and Houndeslow having each of them one. Item, I will that there be one hundred children, each within the age of sixteen years, at my month's mind, to say our Lady's Psalter for my soul in the Church of Stanwell, each of them having IIII*d.* for his labour; and that before my month's mind the candles burnt before the rood in the said Church, with all other lights burnt before our Lady, the Trinity, or any other Saints, in the said Church, be renewed and made at my cost; Item, I will that at my month's mind, my executors provide twenty priests besides the clerks that come to sing placebo, dirige, and mass of requiem, on the morrow, and that they

be rewarded after the discretion of my executors, because some of them may come further than others; also I will that a convenient dinner be provided, to the pleasure of God, and the comfort of my lovers and friends whom it shall please to be there at that time, with all my tenants at Stanwell; Item, I will that x *l.* be distributed amongst my poor tenants, who are householders in Stanwell and other towns adjoining, viz. to every poor householder of Stanwell I *s.* VIII *d.* and of the other towns XII *d.* as far as it will go; also I desire and charge my executors to satisfy and pay all such debts and duties as of right I ought to pay to any person or persons at the time of my decease; Item, I will that they provide an honest and well disposed priest to sing and say divine service in the said Church of Stanwell, or in my Chapel at my manor of Stanwell, during the term of twenty years next after my decease, and to have for his wages VI *l.* XIII *s.* IIII *d.* and find himself; or else that my wife or my heir to give him meat and drink and XXXV *s.* IIII *d.* in money and a gown, to the intent to pray for my soul, the souls of my said father and mother, the soul of Dame Alice Wyche, and all Christian souls; Item, I will that such of my servants as dwell with me be kept together at Stanwell, where my wife is, with meat, drink, and wages, during a year next ensuing my decease; Item, I will that Elizabeth my wife, or Andrews my son, or who at my decease may be my heir, ordain and keep solemnly my obit by note with six priests and three clerks in the said Church of Stanwell yearly, during the space of forty years next after my decease, to pray for my soul, the souls of my father, mother, of John Andrews and of Elizabeth his wife, and of Dame Alice Wiche, and my friends' souls, and all Christian souls; the said priests to be found out of the issues and profits of my purchased lands; also I will that my feoffees stand seised of my estates until Anthony Windesore, my youngest son, come to the age of twenty-one years, if he so long lives. Provided that if my son Andrews, or other of my sons that shall happen to be Lord of Stanwell and next heir of all my lands, find my priest and my obit, that then my feoffees suffer my heir to receive the profits thereof, and

make estate of the said manors and lands to the said Andrew's my son, or to him of my said sons that shall be alive after twenty-one years; Item, I will that Elizabeth, my wife, have the rule and oversight of my lordship and manor of Bailham, in the county of Suffolk, during the nonage of William Windsor, my son, if God fortune she lives so long after my decease; and if she die I will that John Catesby, Serjeant at Law, and John Holgrave and my executors have the rule of the said manor, and I pray them to be aiding to my said son William; Item, I will that after twenty years past every one of my said sons shall, beside what I have bequeathed to them, have xx *l.*; to Ann, my daughter, c marks towards her marriage; also I will that my daughters Elizabeth and Alice be contented with such goods as I delivered to their marriages; and I desire that to my children not named in my will, my executors give and deliver to them part of the issues of my purchased lands, to their marriages according to their discretion; Item, I will that there be paid c *l.* in performing of such articles as be not finished in the last will of Dame Alice Wyche, which appeareth in the great ledger, of such debts as be due to her, as soon as they can be recovered, and all such dues as I owe to the Lady Fowler[1] and to William Puttenham[2], by my daughters' marriages, that such lands as I have of them for their jointures shall rest in their hands until they be content and paid; to the Lady Abbess and Convent of Burnham xx marks, in contentation of what she claims of me, if it be her due, and if not, that she and her convent pray for my soul and all Christian souls; the residue of my goods, &c. not bequeathed, I give to Elizabeth my wife, whom I constitute my executor, together with Sir John Tokett, Priest, and Edward Cheeseman, to each of whom I bequeath xx *l.* And I appoint my cousin John Catesby and John Holgrave

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[1] The testator's daughter Elizabeth married Richard Fowler, Esquire.

[2] His daughter Alice was the wife of George Puttenham, Esquire.

overseers of this my will, and they to have x *l.* each for their labour and advice. Proved February 15th, 1485*.

ANN DUTCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM.

Ann Dutchess of Bucks[1]. My body to be buried in the Collegiate Church of Plessy. I will that wheresoever I shall happen to die that my executors cause my body to be carried as secretly as conveniently they can into the said Church, setting all pomp and pride of the world apart, so that the cost thereof and of my obit amount not to above c *l.*; also I will that in all haste after my decease every priest in Sion, as also in the Charter House of London, and the Charter House of Shene, have each of them xx *d.* to pray for the soul of my most dear and best beloved husband Humphrey late Duke of Buckingham, my own soul, and all my childrens' souls, in five masses, to be said and sung by every of the said priests with five diriges for the said souls; Item, I will that the Anker[2] in the Wall beside Bishopsgate, London, have VI *s.* VIII *d.* to pray in twenty masses for the souls before mentioned, and to say twenty diriges for them; to my son of Buckingham[3], a pair of basons gilt, and a bed of the salutation of our Lady, with the hangings of the chamber of Antelopes; to my daughter Beaumond[4], a pair of basons of silver covered partly

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* Querÿ, 1485-6? From the abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. pp. 73 to 76.

[1] She was the daughter of Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, K. G. and married, first, Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, K. G.; and secondly, Walter Blount, Lord Montjoy, whose will is inserted in p. 334; and died 20th September 1480.

[2] Qüery, Anchorite?

[3] Henry Duke of Buckingham, K. G. her grandson, son of Sir Humphrey Stafford, who died v. p. 33 Henry VI.

[4] Joane, who married, first, William Viscount Beaumont; and secondly, Sir William Knevet, of Buckenham, in Norfolk, Knt.

gilt, wherein I used to wash; to my son of Wiltshire[1] a sperver[2], called a bed, of red velvet, party gold, with a counterpart to the same of scarlet; to my daughter of Richmond a book of English called "Legenda Sanctorum," a book of French called "Lucum," another book of French of the Epistles and Gospels, and a Primer with clasps of silver gilt covered with purple velvet; to my daughter Montjoy a pair of pottle[3] pots of silver; to my daughter Beaumond the profit of the manor of Fakenham Alpes for a year, now in my hands by reason of the nonage of my daughter Montjoy[4]; to my daughter Beaumond's son Edward Knyvet c *l.* And I appoint John Morton, Bishop of Ely, the Lord Hastings, the Lord Dinham, Sir Thomas Bourchier, Sir Thomas Montgomery, William Huse, and John Clopton, my executors *. Proved 31st October 1480.

ELIZABETH LADY LATIMER.

In the name of God, &c. I, Dame Elizabeth Latimer[5], 28th September 1480, 20 Edward IV. lauded and thanks be our said gracious and blessed Lord God, being in Christian belief, and of whole mind, though by the same our good

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[1] John Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire, K. G.

[2] Archdeacon Nares, in his invaluable Glossary, thus explains this expression: "Sparver, the canopy or tester of a bed; evidently so from the context, though I have not found it in any other author, nor in any dictionary." The example in the text confirms the learned editor's conjecture more fully than the passages he has cited in support of it: it is very doubtful if the words "called a bed," are not introduced by Dugdale in explanation; and the original expression appears to have been "a sperver of red velvet," &c.

[3] Archdeacon Nares also informs us that the word pottle generally means two quarts, but that it is sometimes used for drinking vessels, without reference to the measure.

[4] By her second husband.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. i. p. 167, and MS. notes of this will.

[5] She was the daughter of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, K. G. by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Lord Berkley; she married George Nevill, Lord Latimer.

and gracious Lord's Visitation I be, and have been, right fervently grieved in bodie with sickness, to me most heartily welcome, of and by his soude [1], ordain and make and declare this my last will and testament. First, I commit and betake my soul to the mercy and pity of the most gracious and merciful Lord my Creator and Maker my Lord God; my body to be interred in the Chapel of our Lady in the Collegiate Church at Warwick, which the right famous renowned honourable and Christian Prince of noble memory my Lord my father Sir Richard Beauchamp late Earl of Warwick, caused and ordained to be made, and that my said body be laid over both the head of my said Lord and father, between my natural born son Harrie Latimer [2], and Oliver Dudley, late my son-in-law [3]; and I will that there be four several stones of fair marble, with images upon them of copper, and gilted, convenable and convenient for mine estate and their degrees, with the epitaphs of our births and deceases, and other meetly things, to such purpose written upon the same stones, be purveyed and laid upon us, and the like stone upon my Lord my husband; moreover I will and especially charge that the Reverend Father in God William Bishop of Durham [4], and other whom I enfeoffed certain manors, lands, &c. to fulfil my will, and also John Hugford, son and heir to Thomas Hugford, feoffee and surveyor of my Lord my father's feoffment of all the castles, &c. as well as of the lands, &c. put in feoffment by me, do first and principally content and pay to creditors and other persons unto whom I am indebted,

[1] Query, Archdeacon Nares cites the word *Soud* from Shakspeare, but states that the meaning is unknown. It is impossible it could have been used in the instance alluded to in the same sense as is intended in the text, where it is manifestly synonymous with *permission*.

[2] Sir Henry Latimer, her eldest son, was slain at the battle of Edgcot, vita patris, 9 Edward IV.

[3] Dugdale merely says that she had a daughter, who died s. p.; it would appear from this bequest that she married the said Oliver Dudley.

[4] William Dudley, who was probably related to her son-in-law, just mentioned.

in discharge of my soul against God, and the same my creditors; I will that lands to the yearly value of x *l.* be applied to the sustenacion of a priest daily and yearly saying masses and other divine service at the altar in the aforesaid Chapel of our Lady, to the laud of God, and to the remission of the offences of my said Lord and father, of my Lady my mother, my Lord my husband, mine own, mine sons, and of all Christian people, until such time that with the King's licence and other lawful and necessary things, lands to the yearly value of x *l.* be amortized to the effect aforesaid: and forasmuch as my daughter Dame Katherine [1] hath no livelode nor other sustenance to find her meat, drink, and clothes, nor other necessaries during my life, I will succour, help, and find her, as I may, and as I am naturally bound to do, and will that after my decease she have the lordships and manors of Stowe, in Northamptonshire, the manor of Tetcote with Puke, Holywell and Lurkbere, in the County of Devonshire, the lands and tenements in Bruggewart, in the county of Somerset, and will and charge, that in any wise and without delay, or as hastily and soon as it is goodly, that there be made a sufficient and lawful estates thereof by my feoffees, so that I may see and know that she be surely purveyed for in my life, if may conveniently so soon be done, or else that such estate be made to my said daughter, or to her use immediately after my decease; also I bequeath to my said daughter towards her finding c *l.* of the lawful money of England; to the Church and parishioners of Stow c *l.* in recompense of tithes and oblations forgotten and not paid; furthermore I will that there be bought a pair of goodly vestments of white damask, powdered with bears and ragged staves [2] of gold, and in the orfraie [3] my scutcheon, to be well and richly embroidered, given and delivered to the said Chapel in Warwick; a vestment of black

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[1] Vide note [2], p. 358. It seems almost certain that she had two daughters, for if her daughter Katherine had been a widow, it is not likely she would have been so unprovided for as her mother describes her to have been.

[2] The crest of the Beauchamps Earls of Warwick, her ancestors.

[3] Query, vide infra.

stuff with a like scutcheon in the orfraie, to be used in the Church for my lord my husband's soul; and whereas divers persons have before this time given me right good and loving counsell, service, and attendance, and some of them for my sake and good . . . . that they have hoped and trusted to have of me, have right diligently demeaned themselves to my ease and pleasure, as well in my body health as in other business, to my profit, with other acceptable, good and thankful demeaning towards me, hath, according to reason, caused me to grant unto some of them annuities and fees, as is apparent in my patents to them, under my seal of mine arms, and my sign manual, made and granted, which annuities and fees I will be truly paid accordingly; the names of which persons hereafter doth follow: Thomas Stafford, John Wake the elder, Agnes his wife, William Catesby, William Wake, Thomas Limierick, Richard Market, John Wake the younger, Thomas Wake, William Crabb, William Trussell, Henry Davy, William Gascoigne, Thomas Pye; I will that after my debts be paid that my feoffees make an estate of lands and tenements to the yearly value of c *l.*; to Thomas Nevill[1], younger son to Sir Henry Nevill, late my son, for term of life; also I charge my feoffees, as they will answer at the day of doom, that if there be any of my blood lett, or any other creature lett or intercept the execution of this my will, that my feoffees, &c. sell all my castles, manors, lands, &c. to those that will give most for them, the money to be disposed of in the performance of this my will and in deeds of charity. And I appoint, depute, and make my executors William Hastings, Knight, Lord Hastings, John Sapcote, Esquire for the King's Body; William Catesby, Esquire; Mr. John Browne, one of the Masters of the Chauncery; Thomas Stafford, Esquire; John Wake, Esquire; Thomas Limerick; Mr. Crabb; and I require them to do in the premises as they would be done for if they were in like case, as they will answer before God at the day of judgment; and to be surveyors of this my last will the high and mighty

[1] Who married Anne, daughter of Robert Greville, and was seated at Mathon, in the County of Worcester.

Prince Richard Duke of Gloucester[1]; John Morton, Bishoprof Ely; William Hastings, Knight, Lord Hastings; also I will that mine executors, that take upon them the execution of this my will, be rewarded for their labour and diligence, by the discretion of my surveyor; I will that William Catesby, John Wake, and Thomas Limerick, have the receipt of all my lands put in feoffment, and to make account by the year before the surveyor of this my will; and I will that John Hugford, son and heir to Thomas Hugford, feoffee and surveyor of my Lord my father's feoffment, do make a lawful estate of the best lands and tenements to the yearly value of c marks to Dame Katharine, my daughter, for term of her life; also I will and charge my executors that they put them in . . . . . that I have St. Gregory's great trental said for me incontinent after my decease, in all goodly haste possible; I will that the parson of Stowe have c *l.* that he may truly keep my obit, or do it to be kept; I will that my feoffees make a lawful estate of xx *l.* by the year to William Hastings, Knight, Lord Hastings, of such of my lands as it shall please the said Lord Hastings, for his annual fee of xx *l.* by me to him granted and given afore time; also I will that the Rood in the Wall at Northampton have c *s.*; to the Grey Friars in Warwick, to pray for me XLVI *s.* VIII *d.*; also I will that Joice Sheldon have in reward for her good service c marks; to Anne Sheldon, for her good service, to her marriage c marks; to Janet Palmer c marks; to Richard Wake yearly v marks; and to John Wake v marks, sons to John Wake, of Stowton, Squire, for term of their lives; I will that my godson John Danniel have v marks of money, and also my goddaughter Elizabeth Arden v marks of money; also I will that every of my servants be rewarded and seen to according to their deserts and deserving, by the discretion of my feoffees or executors; also I will that the Minories of London have XXIII *s.* VIII *d.*; and also Dame Maud Lewes have XLVI *s.* VIII *d.*; and Dame Margaret Lewes XLVI *s.* VIII *d.* of money.

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[1] Afterwards King Richard III.

The aforesaid Elizabeth came to the King's Chancery at Westminster 22d September, in the said year, and acknowledged the said will *.

SIR THOMAS LYTTELTON, KNT.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Lyttelton [1], Knight, oon of King's Justice of the Common Place, make my testament and notifie my wille, in the manner and forme that followeth. First, I bequeth my soule to Almighty God, Fader, Sonne, and Hollye Ghost, three persons and oon God, and our Lorde, maker of Heven and Erth, and of all the worlde; and to our most Blessed Lady and Virgin, Saynt Mary, moder of Our Lord, and Jesu Christ, the only begotten sonne of our saide Lorde God, the Fader of Heven, and to Saint Christopher, the whiche our saide Lorde did truste to bere on his shouldres, and to all the

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* Harl. MSS. 853, f. 131.

[1] The celebrated Judge and author of the well-known Treatise on Tenures. After studying in the Inner Temple he was, in 1450, called to the degree of a Serjeant at Law, and in the following year was appointed King's Serjeant, and acted as Justice of the Assize in the Northern Circuit: he was High Sheriff of Worcestershire in 1447, and though evidently favoured by Henry VI. he contrived, either by tergiversation or extraordinary merit, to be still farther advanced in honours by Edward IV. and it may be inferred from his having sued out two general pardons, the one from Henry, apparently for his attachment to the House of York, and the second from Edward for his services to that of Lancaster, that he never allowed his political feelings to interfere with his interests. Soon after the latter monarch ascended the throne, Sir Thomas was appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and had a grant of 110 marks annually out of the Customs of London, Bristol, and Hull, and 106 *s.* 10 *d.* for a robe and furrs, and 66 *s.* for a summer robe. In the 15th Edward IV. he was created a Knight of the Bath, and died at Frankley in Worcestershire 23d August 1481.

saints in Hevên; and my body to be berried in the tombe I lete make for me on the South side of the body of the Cathedrall Church of the Monastere of our said Blessed Lady of Worcester, under an image of St. Christopher, in caas if I die in Worcestershire. Also, I wulle, and specially desire, that immediately after my decesse, myn executors find three gode preests for to singe three trentals for my soule, so that everish preest, by himself sing oon trental, and that everish such preest have right sufficiently for his labor; also that myn executors find another gode preest for to sing for my soule, fyve masses, and rowe; the offyce of which beginneth, *Humiliavit scmēl ipsum Dominus Jesu Christus usque ad mortem*; also I give one hundred shelings by yere, to the Priour and Covent of the said Monastere, out of certain messuages and landes in the cite of Worcester and to their successors, to singe at the altar, hallowed for the worship of St. George and St. Christopher, daily, at vii in the morning, for the soules of my fader and moder, and for the soul of William Burley, my fader-in-lawe[1], and for the soul of Sir Philip Chetwin and for all soules that I am most bounden to pray, and specially for myn own soûle after my decesse; and that everish such monk sing everish Friday, a mass of Requiem, and II *d.* for his troubel, to be paid him by the handes of the sexton; and I wull, that whenever the covent sing the annual Placebo and Dirige, and Requiem for my soul, and that of my ancestors, that they have VI *s.* VIII *d.* for thyr disport and recreation; I wull, that the said covent have 100 *l.* for performyn this dyvin servyce; also I wulle, that the feoffees to myn use, of and in the halfyndele of the manor of Baxterley, and Bentley, in Warwickshire, and in Mosele, in the lordship of Kingsnorton, and in Stone, besyd Keddermyster, in Worcestershire, make a sure estate unto Richard Lyttelton[2],

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[1] Sir Thomas Lyttleton married Joan, the widow of Sir Philip Chetwind, of Ingestre, co. Stafford, above-mentioned, and daughter and coheir of William Burley, of Bromscroft Castle, co. Salop, Esquire, with whom he acquired extensive possessions; she died 22d March 1505, æt. 80.

[2] His second son, to whom his famous treatise is addressed, and who followed his father's profession.

my sonne, and to the heirs of his bodie, with all chartours, muniments, and evidences concernyng the same; also I wulle, that he have the reversion of the manor of Molston besyde Clybery, in the county of Shrewsbury; also I wull that my said sonne, Richard, have all my state, title, and interest that I have in a messuage, in the parish of St. Sepulchres, of London, on the north syde of the saide Church, which I holde of the Abbot of Leicester, for term of yeres; also I wull, that the feoffees, to myn use, of and in the manor of Spechley, in Worcestershire, make a sure estate to my sonne, Thomas Lyttelton [1], and the heirs of his body, with all chartours, &c. concernyng the same, and all other lands, rents, reversions and services, that I have in Spechley, Cuddeley, Bradicot, and White-lady Aston, with the lands and tenements in Weddesbury, in com. Stafford; I wulle, that my wyf have a bason of silver, in the myddes whereof been myn arms, and an ewer of silver, two great saltsalers, and a kever, weying 93 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$; a standyng plaine gilt peece, with a plaine gilt kover, weying 24 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$; six bolles of silver, in the middes of which been enamelled, for her using, six monthes of the yere. A standing peece, with kever, weying 19 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$, two peeces of silver, one covering another, ye which I occupie at London, a powder boxe of silver, a paxeborde, two cruetts, and a sakering-bell, all of silver; also I wull, that William Lyttelton, my sonne and heire, shall have a depe washing bason of silver, weying 41 ounces, and two saltsalers of silver, with a kever to oon of them, weying 31 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$, with another peece, all over gilt, in the myddes of which be III eagles, a kover, weying 33 ounces; also a lowe peece of silver, with a kover, embossed in the likeness of roses, weying 29 ounces and $\frac{1}{2}$; also he shall have a dosein of my best spones; also I wull, that my sonne Richard have two littel gilt saltsalers, with gilt cover to oon, now at London,

[1] His third son, who was seated at Spechley, co. Worcester, from whom the Lord Keeper Lyttleton, temp. Car. I. and Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Speaker of the House of Commons temp. William III. were descended.

also oon littel standyng peece, with a gilt kover, which hath at the foote a crown, and another on the kover, weying 22 ounces, also a standyng gilt nutt, and the best dosein of the second sort of my spones; also I wull, that Thomas Lyttelton, my sonne, have two saltsalers of silver, weying 27 ounces, a standyng peece, weying 21 ounces, gilt, and my arms in the myddes of the same; also a boll of silver, embossed with round bosses, outward, weying 11 ounces and 3 quarters, also he shall have a dosein spones of the third sorte; also I bequeth my gode litel mass-book, and gode vestment, with the apparyl to an auter, of the same sorte of vestments which were my moder's [1], and also a gilt chales, I geve them to the blessed Trinite, to the use and occupation of my chapel of Frankley, in honour of our said most blessed Trinite, inasmuch as the said Chapel of the blessed Trinite, and an aulter thereof, is halowed in the worship of the saide blessed Trinite, for to have masse songen there on Trinite Sunday, and other high festivals, and other days, to the pleasure and honour of our saide most blessed Trinite; I wull, that a bigger cofer, and locke and key be provyded for the safe kepyng of these vestments & chales, within the Chapel of Frankley, and the Lord of Frankley for the time being have the keping of the said key by himself, or som true and faithful person, so that he se that the said masse-book, vestment, chales, and apparyl be surely kept, as he wull answer to the blessed Trinite; also I wull that the great antiphoner be evermore had, and surely kept, in worship of God and St. Leonard, to the use and occupation of, and for the Chapel-Church of St. Leonard of Frankley; also I wulle, that all my utensils of myn household, except silver plate, as beds, matraces, blanquetts, brushes, tables, all pots and chaldrons, and all such things that longith to my kechyn,

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[1] Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Lyttleton, of Frankley, co. Worcester, Esquire, Esquire of the Body to Richard II. Henry IV. and Henry V. and wife of Thomas Westcote, of Devonshire, Esquire, by whom she had four sons, of whom the three younger retained their father's name of Westcote, but the eldest, Thomas the testator, assumed the name of his mother's family.

after the theyrd part geven to my wyfe, be equally devided between my three sonns; whereas, I have made certaigne feoffees of my manour of Tixhale in Staffordshir, for terme of the lif of my wif, the which manour slfe had a jointeur for terme of her lif, with me, neverthelater, my wille is, that my said wif, do not hereafter trouble, vexe, ne disturbe my will and ordenance, that I have and will mak, of and in or for certaigne lands and tenements, within the cite of Worcester; now my will and ordenance is, that she shal have the saide manour of Tixhale, with the reveniz thereof, during her lif, or els that the profitts thereof shall be taken and disposed in alms deeds, for my soul, by myn executor, or by such other as I wull thereto assigne, during her lif; I wull that my three sons and Sir Xtopher Goldsmyth, parson of Bromsgrove, Sir Robert Cank, parson of Enfield, and Robert Oxclyve, be myn executours; that the three first have xx *l.* in money apeece, toward their increce and profitt, the latter v marks each, of money, trusting in them that they wull do their diligent labor to se that my will be performed; the which, as they know wele the performing thereof in godely hast and tym, that shall be to the hasty remedie of my soule; and the long tarying thereof, is to the retardation of the meritts of my soul: wherefor I wull, that everych of my saide sonns, to whom my grete specyal trust is, as kind nature wull, for to performe and execute my will aforesaid; I wulle that my wif have my best plough, and all apparyl thereto, and ten of my best plough oxen, and my best waine; and that William Littelton[1] have my second best waine, two ploughs, and ten oxen; also I wulle, and speeially desire, that all the money, debts, goods, and catells, that be myn at tym of my deth, over the cost and expensys of myn exequies and funeral, and over that

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[1] His eldest son, who resided at Frankley, and who was knighted by Henry VII. after the battle of Stoke, for his services on that occasion; he was ancestor of Sir George Lyttleton, who was created Lord Lyttleton in 1757; and of William Henry Lyttleton, first Baron Westcote, in Ireland, and who was created Baron Lyttleton of Frankley, August 13th, 1794, the father of the present peer.

that is bequethed by me in my lif, be sold and disposed for my soule, in alms and charitable deeds, that may be most profitable and merit to my soule; also I wulle, that all my beests and quick cattel, not afore bequethed, after myn exequies and funeral, be sold by myn executours and to be disposed as they think most expedient for my soule; I wull and bequeth to the Abbot and Convent of Hales-Oweyn, a bok of myn, called Catholicon, to theyr own use for ever; and another boke of myn, wherein is contaigned the Constitutions Provincial, and De gestis Romanorum, and other treatis therein, which I wull be laid and bounded with an yron chayn, in som convenient parte within the saide Church, at my costs, so that all preests and others may se and rede it whenne it pleasith them; also I wull and bequeth to Sir Richard Howson, my preest, XLs. in money, and the same to my servant Hawkins; also I bequeth to Dame Jane[1], my wyf, xx *l.* in money, in recompense of a silver bason, the which was sometym her husband Sir Philip Chetwin's[2]; to the said dame Jane, my best habyt, that is to saye, my gown, cloke, and hode; also to my doughter Elyn[3], my second best habyt, in lyke forme; also to Alice, my second doughter, my third best habyt, in lyke forme; also I bequeth my gloset-saulter to the priorie of Worcester; also I bequeth a boke called Fasiculus Morum, to the Church at Enfield; also I bequeth a boke called Medulla Grammatica, to the Church of Kingsnorton; also I wulle that my grete English boke be sold by myn executors, and the money thereof to be disposed for my soul; I bequeth to Thomas Lyttelton, my sonne, a littlc flatte peece of silver, with a kover, all over gilt; also to Edward Lyttelton, my godsonne, a little standing goblet of silver, with a kover to the same, all over gilte; and I wull, and specially desire my moost betrusted lord, my Lord Bishop of Worcester[4], to be overseer of this my will, to be performed, as

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[1] Vide p. 364.

[2] Vide p. 365.

[3] The testator had only two daughters, Ellyn and Alice mentioned in his will, both of whom died unmarried.

[4] John Alcock, who was translated to the see of Worcester from

my moost special trust is in his gode Lordship; in witness whereof, to this my will, I have sett my scale, theese being witnesses, Sir Richard Howson, priest, Roger Hawkyns, Thomas Parkess, and others. Written at Frankley, 22 August, the yere of our Lord Jesu Christ MCCCCLXXXI *.

WILLIAM LORD HASTINGS.

In the name of God, Amen. I William Hastyngs, Knt. Lord Hastyngs [1], being in hoole minde, &c. the 27th day of June, in the yere, MCCCCLXXXI, ordeign, &c. my last will and testament, as well of my land as of my goods, in the forme articulierly following: First, I com'yt and bequethe my sowle unto Almighty God my Maker and Redemer, humbly besechyng hym to accept hit to his mercy and grace. And, forasmoche as the Kyng, of his abundant grace, for the trew service that I have doon, and at the leest entended to have doon, to his grace, hath willed and offred me to be buryed in the Church or Chapel of Seynt George at Wyndesore, in a place by his grace assigned in the which College his highness is disposed to be buryed [2];

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that of Rochester in 1476, and in 1486 was advanced to the Bishoprick of Ely; he was also Lord Chancellor.

* From Collins' Peerage, vol. vii. p. 429.

[1] He was summoned to Parliament from 1st to 22d Edward IV. was Lord Chamberlain and a Knight of the Garter, and was beheaded in 1483 by order of Richard III. His fidelity to the son of the sovereign by whom he had been advanced to honours is immortalized by Shakspeare, and his name is consequently so familiar to every reader that it is needless to say any thing more about so celebrated a personage.

[2] The fact here disclosed places the attachment entertained for him by his royal master, and which we have cause for believing was returned by fidelity and gratitude, in an affecting light, and justifies Shakspeare's attributing to him sufficient loyalty to exclaim,

"But that I 'll give my voice on Richard's side
To bar my master's heirs in true descent,
God knows I would not do it to the death."

I therefore bequeth my simple body to be buryed in the sayd Chapell and College in the said place, and wolle that there be ordeigned a tumbe convenient for me by myne executors; and for the costs of the same I bequeth c marks. Also I wolle that myne executors dispose and gif to the ministers of divine service and funerall observances, the day of my burying, and to the pore knights there present the same day, and in other dedes of almes, by their discretion xx *li.* of lawful money of England; also I woll, that in all goodly haste after my decease, a juell of gold or sylver, to the value of xx *li.* be given, to the Deane and Chanons of the said Chapell and College, there to remain perpetually, to the honour of God, and for a memorial for me; also I woll that my feoffees, by the oversight of myne exccutors, gif and amortize lands to the yearly value of xx *li.* over all charges, to the Deane and Chanons aforesayd, and to their successors, to the intent that they shall perpetually fynde a preste, to say daylie masse and divine service at the awter next to the place where my body shall be buryed, in the sayd Chapell or College; and there to pray daylie for the King's prosperous estate during his life; and after his dethe for his sowle, for the sowles of me, my wif[1], and for alle Christen sowles, &c.; and the same Deane and Chanons, and their successors, shall daylie finde, &c. brede and wyne, wex, vestiments, boke, chalice, and alle other ornaments necessarie for the same priests, &c. and shall kepe a solempne obite yerely in the said Chapell and College, at such day, and under such forme, as by myne executors and the said Deane and Chanons shall be ordeigned and agreed; also I wull that myn executors giff to the said Deane and Chanons two vestments, and alle other things thereto belonging, two awter clothes, a masse-book, a chalice, a pax brede, and two cruets of sylver, to be occupied by the said preste for the time being, and his successors, at the said awter; also I woll that myne exccutors dispose among pore people, by their discretion at the day of burying xx *li.* of lawful money, &c.; also

[1] Katherine, daughter of Richard Nevill, Earl of Salisbury.

I wolle that myne executors, in all goodly haste after my decese, giff to the Abbot and Convent of Sulby, in the County of Northampton, xl *li.* of lawful money of England, to the relief and increce of the same house, and a soote of my best vestments, an awter cloth of like colour to the same vestments, a chalice, two candlesticks, two basyns of sylver, and other ornaments of the Chirche, to pray for the sowles of me, my wyf, myn ancestors there buryed, and all other myn ancestours, and alle Christen sowles; also I woll that lands and tenements, to the yerely valew of v marks, and the Chirches of Wistow and Lubbenham, be lawfully appropriated for ever to the same Abbot and Convent, and their successors, for the which the same Abbot and Convent, shall do solempnly, with note, Placebo and Dirige; and on the morrow, masse of Requiem, with note, in the quire of the same Abbey, for the sowles of me, my wife, myn ancestors there lying specially, with all other my ancestors, and all Christen sowles; and for ever the same day yeirly shall say Placebo and Dirige, and masse of Requiem, on the morrow, for my sowle, and the sowles afore rehersed; and for ever, the day of my said obit, shall giff almes, among pore folke, for my sowle, xx *s.* in money; and that a preste, being one of the said Convent, shall daily for ever say a masse of Requiem at an awter to be ordeigned, by the discretion of my executors, in the said abbey, for my sowle, and for the sowles above rehearsed; and that every preste of the said Convent, saying masse in the said Abby daily, for ever, say an especial collect, in every of their masses, for my sowle and all the sowles before reherced, after such ordinance as by me or myne executors shal be made; also I will, that myne executors do yerely pay to the same Abbot and his successors xxv marks of lawful money, unto the time that lands to the value of five marks by yere, and the said Chirches, &c. be lawfully amortized, and appropriated to the said Abby; also I woll that myne executors, at the time of my buriall, or before, as soone as notice may come to thaym of my dethe, shall make a thousand prestes say a thousand Placebo and Dirige, with M masses for my

sowle; and every prēste therefore to have vi *d.*; and that all the same observance be doon in oon day, if hit be reasonably possible; also that c *li.* be disposed among pore folkes, as soon as it may be conveniently, after my decese; and to the Friers of Notingham, Northampton, Leicestre, and Derby, and to other persons and pore folkes of the said shires, by the discretion of my said executors; also, I bequeath to the Abbot and Convent of Leicestre a soot of vestments to the value of xx *li.* or else xx *li.* of lawful money, to syng Placebo and Dirige with note; and on the morrow masse of Requiem with note, for my sowle, and the sowles afore reherced; also, I will that the Gray Friers of Leicestre x *li.* have to pray for me; and either of th'other two houses of Friers of the same towne c *s.*; and to every parish Church of the same town xl *s.*; also, I will that the Deane and Chapter of the New warke of Leicestre have x*li.* of lawfull money, to do an obite, and to pray for my sowle; also a jewell of gold or sylver, to the value of x *li.* there to remayn for a perpetuall memoriall, with aultar-clothes and other ornaments to the value of xx *li.* to pray for my sowle; also, I bequeath to the Bedehous within the same Colledge, x *li.* to pray for my sowle; also I woll that myne executors do make new and edify the Chapell of our Lady, called the Chapell on the Brigge, at Leicestre; and for the making thereof c *li.*; also, that they finde a preste in the same Chapell by the space of seaven yeres next after my decese, to say daily masse, &c. in the same Chapell, and other prayers, as shall be ordeigned by myne executors, and for the performing thereof; Item, I bequeath to the parish Church of Asheby la Zowche a sute and vestments, with an awter-cloth accordyng, to the value of c *s.* to pray for my sowle; also, to fynde a preste to say daylie for me and the sowles afore reherced, masse there, and other prayers, for the doing thereof I bequethe fifty pounds of lawfull money of England; also I wolle that my gown of velvet, to make a vestment of, and c *s.* of lawful money of England, to pray for my sowl and the sowles before reherced; also I wolle that myne executors giff to

my sister Dame Elizabeth Donne[1] c marks; also I bequethe to the marriages of my neices, the daughters of John Brokesby[2], cc marks; also, I bequeath to the marriage of the daughter of my brother Ferrers[3], c marks; also where[4] George Erle of Shrewsbury[5], whose warde and marriage to me is granted, hath married Anne my daughter; I woll that if the same Erle should die, as God defend, before any carnall knowlydge betwyne the same Erle and her had, that then Thomas, brother to the same Erle take to wif her the same Anne, if the Law of the Chirche will suffre or license hit; and if it happen the same Anne to die before any carnall knowlich, that their ward and marriage of the same Erle, and of his said brother, be sold, and the money thereof comyng, be employed for the performing of this my will, and for the wele of my soul; and if it happen the said Erle, or, after his dethe, the said Thomas, after that he be maryed to the said Anne, do disagree to the said marriage, at such age as they may so do by the law, then I wolle that myne executors giff to my said daughter, M *li.* for her marriage; also I bequethe to my said doghter plate to the value of fifty marks; and bedding, chamberyngs, and other stuff, for her convenient, to the value of c marks, whereof I wolle that she be of the age of 18 yeres; also, where[4] I have the ward and marriage of Edward Trussell, I wolle that it be sold, and the money employed to the performing of this my will, and for the wele of my sowle; and if my brother Sir John Donne[6] woll be the said ward, I will that he be preferred therein before any other by XL *li.*; also I wolle that my feoffees of the manors of Bewyk and Thur-

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[1] His sister Elizabeth married Sir John Donne, Knight.

[2] Joan, his sister, was the wife of John Brokesby, Esquire.

[3] Thomas Ferrers, of Tamworth Castle, Esquire, who married his sister Anne.

[4] Whereas.

[5] Fourth Earl of Shrewsbury, and a Knight of the Garter; the marriage here alluded to was consummated, for by her he left issue, among other children, Francis, who succeeded him in his honors.

[6] Vide supra.

kelby, in Holdernes, in the county of Yorke, Boltonpercy in the shire of the citty of Yorke; the manor of Barowe, and the hundred of Framland, in the countie of Leicestre; the maner called Everingham-fee, in the county of Nottingham, the maner of Fynchley, in the county of Middlesex, the rape of Hastyngs, in the county of Sussex, shall suffer myne executors to take the issues thereof, unto the time, &c. that they have performed this my will, and payd my debts, &c.; also I wille that my feoffees of the maners of Lamley and Bleseby, in the county of Nottingham, the maner of Drakenage, in the countie of Warwick, the maner of Sutton in Holdernesse, make estate thereof to Richard my son, when he cometh to the age of 18 yeres, to have to hym and to the heires of his body; the remaynder to the heires male of my fader's body; the remaynder to my right heires; in like wise, of the maner of Arnall, in the countie of Nottingham; Fickney, Little Assheby, and Brantyngthorp, in the county of Leicestre, make estate thereof, to my said son William, when he cometh to the age of 18 yeres, and to the heires male of his body; the remaynder to the said Richard my son[1], and to the heires male of his body; the remaynder to the heires male of my fader's body; the remaynder to my right heires; also I wolle that every of my said two sons have plate to the value of c *li.*; and either of them chamberyng, beddyng, and other stuff convenient for them, &c. to the value of c *li.*; also I wille that my feoffees make estate to Katharine my wife, immediately after my decese, of the maners of Stoke-Daubeny, Wilberston, and Sutton, in the county of Northampton; the maner of Edmonton in Tottenham in the county of Middlesex; of Kerby, Lubbesthorpe, Braunston, Bagworth, Thorneton, and the parke of Bagworth and Kerby, in the countie of Leicester; of the manors of Welborne and Aslakby, in the shire of Lincolne, for terme

[1] This Richard was afterwards knighted, and left issue two daughters, his coheirs; viz. Elizabeth, wife of John Beaumont, of Gracedieu, co. Leicester, Master of the Rolls; and Mary, who married Thomas Saunders, of Harringworth, in Northamptonshire.

of her life; so that the sayd Katherine, &c. relese her dower in all the sayd maners of Bewyk, Thurcelby, &c. and lands before assigned to perform my will; also I, in most humble wise, beseche the King's grace to take the governaunce of my son and heir; and as straitly as to me is possible, I charge myne heir, on my blessyng, to be fayth-full and true to the King's grace, to my lord Prince, and their heires; also I will that myne executors, in the disposition of such goods as in generalitie in this my will be assigned to be disposed by theym, for the wele of my sowle, have tenderly in remembrance and preferment the said Abbey of Sulby; to the intent that they the more specially shall pray for the sowles of me, my wife, and the sowles afore reherced[1].—And, for the performyng and executyng of this my last will and testament, I ordeyne and make myn executors, Kateryn myn entyerly beloved wyffe, myn eldest son Sir Edward Hastyngs[2], Knyght; Sir William Husee, Knyght, Cheffe Juge of the King's Benche; Richard Pigotte, one of the King's Serjants at the Lawe; and for thayr labours and pyne that they shall have for and aboute the performyng and executyng thys my last will and testament, I wyll that Sir Wylliam Huse and Richard Pygotte have eyther of thaym XL *li.* of lawfull money of Ingland; praying and requyring my wyffe and eldest son, and the said Huse and Pygotte, to take the charge upon thaym

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[1] "Thus far Harl. MSS. 3881. p. 19[b] 20. For the concluding clause," adds the venerable Mr. Nichols, in his laboured History of Leicestershire, "I am indebted to the kindness of Edward Dawson, Esq. by whom it is communicated, with permission of the Earl of Moira, from the original probate at Donington Park."

[2] Lord Hungerford, jure uxoris, and second Lord Hastings, of Ashby-de-la-Zouche; he died in 1507, leaving George his son and heir, who was created Earl of Huntingdon 8th December 1529. The present Marquess of Hastings, K. G. as heir *general* of the said Sir Edward, has inherited the Baronies of Hastings, Hungerford, Molines, and Botreaux; and Hans Francis Hastings, the heir *male* of the above-mentioned George first Earl of Huntingdon, claimed and was allowed the Earldom of Huntingdon in January 1819.

to se thexecucon[1] of this my last will and testament, after the true entent thereof, as my specyall trust is in thaym, and as they wyll answer before God. And, for the more perfite and sure execucion of this my said last wyll and testament, I ordayne and make the Ryght Reverend Fader in God John Byshop of Ely[2] my good Lord, and also John Lord Dynham my good lord and cosyn, surveyors of this my said last wyll and testament; humbly and most hertely besechyng ther good lordships to teke the labor and charge therof apon thaym, in whom I put my synguler and special trust, for the wele of my sowle; and for thayr labor, I wyll that eyther of my sayd Lords have XL marks of lawfull money of Ingland. And, in witnesse that thys ys my last wyll and testament, I did wryte thys clause and last artycle wyth myn own hand at London the XXVII day of June, the yere of our Lord God abovesaid, and in the yere of my soverayne Lord Kyng Edward the IV^the^ XXI; whose good grace, in the most humble wise, I beseche to be good and tender and gracyous Lord to my sowle, to be good and gracyous Soverayne Lord to my wyfe, my son, and myn eyre[3], and to all my children, whom I charge upon my blessyng to be true sogetts[4] and servants to you my Soverayne Lord under God, and to your eyre, and to all your issue; and beseche you, Soverayne Lord, also to be good Lord to my surveyors and executors in executing this my last wyll and testament, as my most synguler trust is in your good grace before all earthly greatnese, as wele for my wyfe and chyldren, and to my executors and surveyors in executyng this my last wyll and testament. Signed with my hand, and sealed with the seal of myn armys, the daye and yere aforesaid.

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[1] The execution.

[2] John Morton, Master of the Rolls and Lord Chancellor; he was translated to the primacy in 1486, became a Cardinal, and died in 1501.

[3] Heir. [4] Subjects.

JOHN TERYNGHAM, ESQ.

John Teryngham, the elder, Squyer[1], June 12th, 1484. I will that my body be borne to the Church of St. Cluff, in Silver Street, London, from thence to the Church of Friars Preachers London, and to be there buried. To the Church of Teryngham four torches of six pound weight; and I will that a cope of green velvet with the orfreys of cloth of gold of tissue be provided and given to the said Church to remain to the keeping of my wife and my heirs; for a dirige and mass for my soul with ringing convenient thereto III *s.* IIII *d.*; to the reparation of the bridges of the same town III *s.* IIII *d.*; to the Church Reves of Tyringham, for ever, for the sustenation of three tapers of wax weighing three pounds, to be brought every Sunday before the image of the Holy Trinity in that Church III *s.* IV *d.* yearly; for an obit to be kept yearly with placebo, dirige, and mass of requiem, and convenient ringing unto the same, for my soul and the souls of my two wives, III *s.* IV *d.* which I will be thus disposed of, that is to say, to the parson there for the time being IV *d.*, to the clerk I *d.*, to the three ringers III *d.*, for bread and ale to poor people that come thereto II *s.*; to either church reve there, being at the service and offering of mass IIII *d.*; to my nephew Thomas Tyringham, of Weston, XLVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the sister of my wife Elizabeth, Joan Iward. And I appoint Sir Guy Fairfax, Knight; Thomas Fitzwilliam, Recorder of London; Elizabeth, my wife; Robert Brudenell, Gent.; and Hugh Ive, my executors.

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[1] Of a very ancient family, who lived in the parish of that name in Buckinghamshire, and were seated there as early as 1187. Sir Roger Tyringham attended Edward I. into Scotland, and his son was Sheriff of the County of Bucks 15 Edward II. A Sir John Tyringham, probably of this family, was beheaded in 1461 shortly after the battle of Wakefield.

JOHN ST. MAUR, ESQ.

John St. Maur, Esquire[1], October 5th, 1485. My body to be buried in the Chancel of the parish Church of Bekynton. To my wife Elizabeth; my father Sir Thomas St. Maur, Knight; my mother Philippa; my son as yet unmarried. Proved November 19th, 1485.

JOHN NEWBURGH, ESQ.

John Newburgh, senior, Esquire, 29th March 1485. My body to be buried in the Conventual Church of Byndon, in a certain marble tomb there built by me in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, at the feet of my father; to every son of my son William Newburgh, except John, the eldest, XL *s.*; John Newburgh my son; Thomas Newburgh my son, brother of the said John; to Margaret Long, my daughter, x marks; to Anastacia Frampton, my daughter, x marks; to John Savage, my nephew, XL *s.*; to Elizabeth Savage, my niece, a nun at Tarent, x marks; John Turberville, the elder, my nephew; to John Fitzjames, my nephew, son and heir of John Fitzjames and Alice my sister, x marks. Proved 9th April 1489.

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[1] Of Rode, in the county of Somerset. He was the son and heir of Sir Thomas St. Maur, Knight, by Philippa, daughter of Sir Edmund Hungerford: he died vita patris, and his daughters, Ann, who married Robert Stawel, Esq. ancestor of the Barons Stawel; and Margaret, the wife of William Bamfield, Esq. whose grand-daughter married George Perceval, ancestor of the Earl of Egmont, became, on the death of Joan, wife of Sir Robert Drury, daughter and heir of William, their brother, s. p. the heiresses of this house.

THOMAS RICARDS, ALIAS FERMOUR.

Thomas Ricards, alias Fermour, senior, of Whitney, in Oxfordshire[1], September 9th, 1485. My body to be buried in the Chapel of St Mary Magdalen, in the Church of Whitney. To the altar in the Chancel of the Blessed Virgin in that Church, for my tithes forgotten xx *l.*; to the building of the aisle of the blessed Mary Magdelen, in the said Church called Carsewell aisle xx *l.*; to Emmote, my wife[2], cc *l.* with my goods and utensils in my house at Whitney; to William, my son, cc marks, and all my lands in the villages of Cogges and Burford; to Laurence, my son, cc marks and all my lands in Chadlington; to Richard, my son, cc marks and all my lands in Filkingre and Langford; to Alice, John, and Elizabeth Wenman, children of Emmote my spouse, by Henry Wenman, to their marriages, x *l.* VII *s.*; all the residue of my goods, lands, &c. until my sons come to the age of twenty-one years, I bequeath to Emmote, my wife, whom I constitute my executrix; and I appoint Sir Richard Harcourt, Knight, supervisor of this my will. Proved 8th November 1485 *.

SIR THOMAS ARUNDEL, KNT.

Thomas Arundell, Knight[3], October 3d, 1485. My body to be buried in the parish Church of Edessdon[4]; and I will that after my debts be paid, my wife remove my bones and bring them to the Gray Friars at Dorchester, and that she make a goodly tomb over them in the middle of the quire. I will that Sir Giles Daubeney, Knight, and other my feoffees in my manors and lands of Chideock, Ilbruer,

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[1] Ancestor of the Right Hon. the Earl of Pomfret.

[2] His second wife, daughter of Simkin Hervey, of Herefordshire, Esq. and widow of Henry Wenman.

* From the Abstract in Collins' Peerage, vol. iv. p. 374.

[3] Knight of the Bath, and ancestor to the Right Hon. Lord Arundel of Wardour.

[4] Query?

Frampton upon Severne, in the counties of Dorset, Somerset, and Gloucester, the which lands were late Dame Katherine Arundell [1], my mother's, make an estate thereof to Dame Katherine [2], my wife, for term of her life; I will that my lands of Lanlehedron, and all my other lands in Cornwall and Devon, do find my children necessaries; I will that my feoffees make an estate of my lands to my Lord Bishop of Ely [3], my Lord Dinham, my Lady my mother, Dame Jane Dinham [4], John Sapcote [5], Roger Dinham, Charles Dinham, and to such others as my Lady Jane Dinham, my mother, and John Bycovill, shall think fit; I will that my feoffees marry my children to men and women of worship. And I appoint John Arundel, my son and heir, Lady Jane Dinham, and John Bycovill, my executors.

ANTHONY EARL RIVERS.

Anthony Woodville, Earl Rivers [6], in the Castle of She-

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[1] Sir John Arundel, Knt. the testator's father, married to his second wife Katherine, widow of William Stafford, of Frome, Esq. and youngest daughter and coheir of Sir John Chideock, of Chideock, Knt. which Sir John Chideock was sole heir of the Barony of Fitz-Payne; and on his death that dignity became vested in his two daughters and coheirs, Katherine, just mentioned, and Margaret, the eldest, who married William Lord Stourton, ancestor of the present Lord.

[2] His wife was Katherine, daughter of Sir John Dynham, Knt. who became one of the coheirs to her brother, John Lord Dynham, K. G.

[3] John Morton was Bishop of Ely from 1478 to 1486, in which he was succeeded by John Alcock.

[4] Apparently his wife's mother, Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Arches.

[5] His wife's brother-in-law, having married Elizabeth Dinham, widow of Lord Fitzwarine; she married, thirdly, Sir Thomas Brandon.

[6] Knight of the Garter, and brother-in-law of King Edward IV. Dugdale states that he was beheaded at Pomfret Castle in 1483, after being a prisoner at Sheriff Horton, in Yorkshire, to which

riff Hutton, June 23d, 1483. I will that my heart be carried to our Lady of Pue, adjoining to St. Stephen's College, at Westminster, there to be buried by the advice of the Dean and his brethren, and in case I die South of the Trent, then I will that my body be also buried before our Lady of Pue. I will that all the lands which were my Lord my father's shall remain to his right heirs, and also my cup of gold of columbine; I bequeath such lands as were my Lady Scales[1] my first wife's, to my brother Sir Edward Woodville, and to his heirs male, and in default of such heirs male, to the right heirs of my father; but I will that he to whom they shall come, before he take possession thereof, deduct D marks to be employed in finding a priest to pray for the souls of my late wife the Lady Scales, of Thomas her brother, and the souls of all the Scales blood; in helping and refreshing hospitals, and other charitable deeds, also to find a priest for one year, at our Lady of Pue, to pray for the souls of those brothers, and all Christian souls; likewise to find another priest to sing at the Chapel of the Rodes in Greenwich, to pray for my soul and all Christian souls. Also I will that all the apparel for my body, and horse harness be sold, and with the money that shirts and smocks be bought for poor folk; I will that my manor of Tyrington Hall in Middleton, with the hundred of Frebrigge, my manor of Wolverton, in Norfolk, with the advowson of the Church there, and my manor of

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place he was carried by the Duke of Buckingham's Orders. The MS. Note of this Will asserts that it was dated January 24, 1485, which is impossible, if Dugdale's statement is correct. He died s.p.

[1] His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas *seventh* Lord Scales, of Nucells, and widow of Henry Bourchier, in right of which alliance he styled himself Lord Scales. So in Dugdale, vol. i. p. 231; but Glover, in Harl. MSS. 807, makes her to have been the daughter of *Robert* FIFTH Lord Scales, by Elizabeth, daughter of William Lord Bardolf, i. e. *sister* of the Thomas whose *daughter* Dugdale states her to have been. Many authorities assert that the last Lord Scales had a son Thomas, who died *vita patris* s. p. and who is probably the person described in the Will in the text as the brother of Lady Scales.

Rokey in Berkney, be sold, therewith to found a hospital at Rochester for thirteen poor folk; my manor of Grafton. And I appoint my Lady Willoughby[1] late wife of Sir Gervase Clifton, William Tunstal, Robert [illegible]ynes, Richard Hawte, William Catesby, and Andrew Dimocke, overseers of this my will *.

SIR WILLIAM CATESBY, KNT.

William Catesby, Knight, 1485. My body to be buried at Ashby Ledgers; Margaret my wife †.

JOHN CATESBY, ESQ.

John Catesby, of Althorpe, Esquire[2]. I bequeath my manor of Althorp to my nephew John, son of my deceased brother Sir William Catesby, in fee. Proved 1436 †.

WILLIAM ALINGTON, ESQ.

William Alington, of Horseheath, Esquire, 1485. My wife Elizabeth; my sons Giles and George; and Margaret my daughter.

JOHN SHIRLEY. ESQ.

In Dei; &c. 26th March 1485. I, John Shirley[3], of Staunton Harald, Esquire, whole of mind and body, ordain and make, &c. First, I bequeath my soul to God, &c.

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[1] Vide note [4] to p. 275.

* From Dugdale's Abstract, vol. ii. p. 233; and a MS. Note of this will.

[2] Apparently brother of Sir William Catesby above-mentioned.

† Ex inform. George Baker, Esq.

[3] From a laboured pedigree in the MS. just cited, fo. 268, it appears he was son and heir of Ralph Shirley, Esq. by Margaret,

My body to be buried where it shall please God, with my due mortuary; also I will that my debts be fully content and paid without diminution; to Alianore, my wife, the manors of Brailesford, &c. with all the lands, &c. for term of her life, in Brailesford, Bradeley, Burowes, Thurvaston and Coland, with the advowson of the Church of Brailesford, the manors of Hoone and Harald Staunton, for term of her life, in the name of and for her dower; also I will that every of my six younger sons unprovided, have of the residue of all my other manors an annuity of VIII marks yearly for term of life, and that Alice[1], Margaret, Jane[2], and Alianore[3], my daughters, have to their marriages every of them a c mark; also I will that my son and heir Rauf Shirley, have all the lands, &c. lying within the lordship of Shirley, after the decease of me and of my said wife, to him and his heirs for evermore; also I will that after my decease my feoffees make an estate to [illegible] my son, for term of his life, of the Fostery in Hopedale in the Peek; and for the performance and executing of this my present will and testament, I ordain and

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sister and sole heir of Thomas Stanton, of Stanton Harold, and who is there said to have re-married Sir Thomas Clinton, Knt. brother of William Lord Clinton and Say. The testator married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Hugh Willoughby, of Wollerton, Knt. and died May 18th, 1485; he left issue eight sons, Ralph Shirley ancestor of the Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, Hugh, Thomas, Robert, Richard, Henry (who became Rector of Brailesford in Derbyshire), Baldwin, and Nicholas; also the four daughters mentioned in his Will, and another daughter, Anna, who married John Danvers, of Swithland, in Leicestershire, Esq. It appears very doubtful if the statement relative to the second marriage of Margaret, his mother, to Sir Thomas Clinton, be correct: for it is evident, from the Will of Joan Lady Clinton, mother of the said Margaret, in p. 284, that *she* re-married Sir Thomas Clinton; and from this circumstance probably arose the assertion in question, but which is not alluded to by Collins in his account of the Shirley family, vol. iv. p. 271.

[1] Who married Robert Brookesby, of Sholby, in Leicestershire.

[2] Afterwards wife of Richard Kniveton, of Bradley, co. Derby.

[3] Who married Robert Haselrigg, of Donnington, co. Leicester.

make mine executors the said Alianore, my trusty and full entirely beloved wife; Henry Ferrers, Knight; Henry Willoughby, Esquire; and Richard Kniveton the elde.; and my right singular and full special good Lord John Lord Mon.joy supervisor of the same, whom I heartily require and pray, as those persons whom I put my most confidence and trust in, to execute and perform, as they will answer afore the high Judge at the day of doom. In witness hereof I have put the seal of my arms *.

WILLIAM TENHAM, ESQ.

William Tenham, Esquire, of the parish of George, of the City of Canterbury. My body to be buried in the Chapel of the Blessed Mary in the Church of St. George aforesaid, at the head of Edward Pargate there; John Williamson, Batchelor of Arts, then Rector of St. George's afore said †. Proved at Canterbury.

WILLIAM ROBESART.

William Robesart, of Minster, in Shepey, 6th July 3 Richard III. 1485. I bequeath my lands and tenements within the shire of Kent, called Pistoke, to Cecilia, my wife,

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* Harl. MSS. 4028, f. 126. A copy of the seal of the testator as affixed to his testament, is there given. The arms and crest are those still used by his descendants: quartering . . . . semée of cross crosslets . . . ., a lion rampant . . . ., apparently the Coat of Brewes; inscribed, "Sigillu' ad arma Joh'is Shirley, Armiger." The Manuscript just cited is a very extensive and valuable collection relative to the family of Shirley, as well as of those houses to which it was allied.

† The MS. whence the above abstract is taken states that it was proved 15th February, 1580; but from its standing between Wills dated about the year 1480, it is presumed the date of 1580 is erroneous.

for life, and. after her decease, I will that the Prioress and Convent in the Isle of Shepey, called St. Sixborough, have all my said lands for evermore, for a solemn obit. Sir Marcus, Parson of Muston.

Proved 19th August 1499, at Canterbury.

RICHARD TILLEY.

Richard Tylle, of Sellying, 17th December 1485. My body to be buried in the Church of Sellying, before the Roode, if I die there. To the making of a new image of our Lady in the same Church LXVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the buying a book called an Antiphonar, or some other jewel, for the use of the said Church, VI *l.* XIII *s.* IV *d.*; to the Church of Christ in Canterbury XL *l.*; to the house of the "Maison Dieu," in Dover X *l.*; to the Church works of Limne LXVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the Church work of Westhithe LXVI *s.* VIII *d.*; to the house of Grey Friers Preachers in Canterbury XL *s.*; to the Austin Freers in Canterbury, and to the Freers Preachers there, and to the houses of the White Friers at Sandwich XX *s.* each; also to the building of the Observance House at Greenwich C *s.*; to the building of the praers at Bury XL *s.*; to Eleanor, my daughter, C marcs; William, Richard, and John, my sons; Joan Honywood, Robert Honywode. And I appoint supervisors of my will Dr. Selling, new Prior of the Church of Christ; Master Fineux. To William, my son, in fee, my place in Sellyng that I dwell in, with all the lands thereto lying, and his lands called Wylmington, Lushington, Longehill, Waterys, Kingford, Cowelese, and Barnysfielde; to Joane, my daughter, wife of Thomas Knight, my lands in Lyde, Bromehill, Newchurch, Alnington, and Westhithe.

Proved at Canterbury.

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