

NOTICES OF THE FAMILY OF UVEDALE OF TITSEY, SURREY, AND WICKHAM, HANTS.

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THE history of the Uvedale family, which forms the subject of the following paper, is the history of a wealthy and at one time influential family, connected with the county of Surrey for about three hundred and fifty years—from A.D. 1304 until 1652. For nearly two hundred and fifty years—from A.D. 1304 to cir. 1540—they resided continuously at Titsey, being possessed of large estates in that neighbourhood, and elsewhere in the counties of Surrey, Sussex, Kent, Hampshire, and Norfolk. One of their principal seats was at Wickham, in the county of Southampton, at which they fixed their residence altogether, after the sale of Titsey to Sir John Gresham, Kt., cir. 1540, and in later times a branch of the same family was settled at More Crichell, in Dorsetshire.

I have thought it right (in a paper of this kind, intended for the Surrey Archæological Journal) to confine myself principally to a notice of such of them as were connected with the county of Surrey. The materials I have had to work from have been somewhat scanty; for, in accordance with the prevailing fate of most of the old Surrey families, not only does the place of their birth and abode now know the Uvedale name no more, but even that name is no longer to be found upon the roll of English gentry. In the ancient church at Titsey (wantonly destroyed in the year 1776)¹ was the chapel founded by Sir

¹ This church, parts of which were as early as the time of Henry II., was pulled down by Sir John Gresham, Bart., in the year 1775, for no

Thomas Uvedale,¹ by his will, as a burial-place for himself and his descendants, and in that church were to be seen several escutcheons and shields bearing the arms of Uvedale: "Argent a cross moline gules." These evidences all perished with the church; the bodies of these old knights yet lie beneath the soil in the garden at Titsey Place, not far from the large yew-tree which marks the site of the ancient churchyard. I have had the advantage of some private documents, to which I could refer, which are still preserved among the evidences at Titsey Place; among them are the Court Rolls of the manor of Titsey, dating from the year 1391, and an original rental² of John Uvedale for the manors of Titsey and Tatsfield, dated 1402. I have also examined carefully the various evidences in the British Museum, the Rolls Court, the College of Arms, the Probate Court, and the Archbishop's Registry at Lambeth Palace, from all of which sources I have derived some information. I feel bound to mention here the kindness and attention I have invariably met with from those who have charge of the various departments.

Of the origin of the name of Uvedale I cannot speak with any certainty; in the earlier deeds it is generally written Ovedale or D'Ovedale, and subsequently Uvedale; but in later times it underwent various changes. Mr. Albert Way,³ in an account of the seal of Margaret D'Ouedale, says: "The changes the name has undergone are curious. It has been converted into Dounedale, Downdale, Dovedale, Unedale, Undal, Udall, and so even into Woodhall. Strange as the last may appear, it will be readily intelligible to those who are familiar with the provincial pronunciation of wood, as 'ood.'" And a writer in the "Collectanea Topographica,"⁴ quoting from a manuscript found at Marrick Priory, says: "This name

better reason than that it stood too near to his own mansion-house. A full description of it is given in Manning and Bray's *History of Surrey*, under "Titsey," vol. ii. 404-5.

¹ See his will, given at length in Appendix No. II.

² See Appendix No. I.

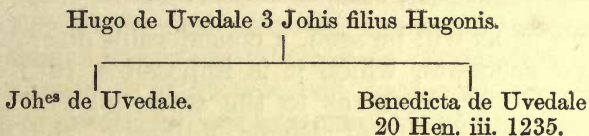
³ *Arch. Journal*, vol. xiii. p. 70.

⁴ Vol. v. 241-2.

hathe bene marvelouslie changide bi what meanes i knowe not nor can finde owt except as i conjecture bi corrupcion of the coñion people in pronownsing shorte the names of thinges for thei call the name Woddall, and soñie call it Udall and some Wodhall and some have called it Unedale with a n; but truth is the right name is Uvedale.”

The early descent of the family is involved in much obscurity. In a pedigree of Uvedale¹ I find this entry:—

Amicia fil: et hæ: Rogeri = Will^{us} de Uvedale pater Hugonis.
Malherbbe de Tacolneston.

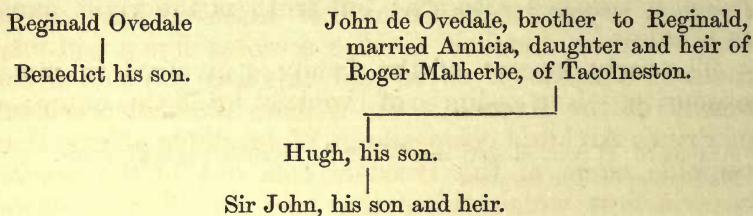


Bloomfield, on the other hand, in his “History of Norfolk,”² under Tacolneston, gives a somewhat different origin. He says: “Hugh, son of Hamel, or Hameline, held one knight’s fee in Tacolneston, in 1161, of Dover Castle. There were in all, in the manor, three knight’s fees which were held of the honor of Dover, of the Fitzwalters, as of their manor of Hemenhall. Hugh, son of Hamel, was succeeded by Reginald Ovedale de Uvedale, or Dovedale, and John his brother; the first held his part at half a fee of Walter Fitz-Robert, and the last held his of him at the fourth part of a fee, and this constituted the manor, called afterwards, from its owner, Dovedale’s Manor. The different shares in the advowson, appertaining to the separate fees, were purchased by Hugh de Dovedale, and so the advowson attended Dovedale’s Manor. The manor descended from Reginald de Uvedale to Benedict his son, after whom Hugh de Uvedale had it. This Hugh, in 1214, purchased a part of the advowson of Robert Mortimer, and became sole patron. He was son of John de Uvedale, brother to Reginald, by Amicia,

¹ Le Neve, *Coll. of Arms, Hampshire Pedigrees.*

² Vol. v. 164.

daughter and heir of Roger Malherbe, of Tacolneston, by which marriage Malherbe's part was united to Uvedale's. Hugh was succeeded by Sir John Dovedale, his son and heir, about 1306." The pedigree therefore, according to Bloomfield, will run thus :¹—



There is, as will be seen, a considerable discrepancy in the two accounts, which it is impossible to reconcile. Both, however, agree as to the marriage with Amicia, daughter and heir of Roger Malherbe, and point to Tacolneston as the earliest property of the Uvedales. Norfolk would seem to have been the cradle of the family, from which they subsequently migrated southwards. Among the earliest of the name, Madox² mentions a certain Richard de Uvedale, clerk, as entitled to receive £50 from Wm. de St. Michael, in part payment for the Chamberlainship of the City of London, of which the said William had a grant from King John; and in a pedigree of De la Warre,³ I find a certain Thomas Uvedale, of Sussex, probably a member of the same family, who (temp. Hen. III.) married Margaret, daughter of Roger de la Warre; and this is the first of this name that I find settled in the South.

I shall conclude this notice of the early history of the Uvedale family with an extract from the writer

¹ There is evidently an error in Bloomfield's account. He states that Hugh de Uvedale purchased a part of the manor of Tacolneston in 1214, and died cir. 1306. If so, as he could hardly have been less than twenty-one when he made the purchase, he would have been 113 years old at his death. The confusion probably arises from there having been two of the name of Hugh, father and son, who are given in the former pedigree.

² *Hist. of the Exchequer*, p. 533, Note F, referring to Mag. Rot. 5 Johis Rot., 1 b.

³ Harl. MSS. 1544.

before referred to, in the "Collectanea Topographica."¹ "Concerning the family of Uvedale," he writes, "who thus became the owners of Marrick Priory, I find this notice in manuscript among the evidences:—'In an olde roll of armes in parchement fownde in Croxton abbaie in the Cowntie of Leicester it apperithe that Mounser duuedale givethe a crosse like a mill-pike redde in a fielde of silver² and this was the olde armes ooneli of the Uvedale. Sir William Woddall president of Prince Arthur's cownsaile in Wales didde affirme that the olde name of the Uuedale cam out of the northe cuntrie first which thing the said Sir William didde verifie to be trewe and that the howse of the Uuedale was in ancient time attaintide in the northe parties. The saide Sir William didde give in his signett or seale of armes ij oisteriche fethers in a capp of maintenance and soo he might well doo as appearithe bi seales of evidence of his anceters in King Edward the thirdes daies, but afore that time as it sholde seme the ij oisteriche fethers issuide out of a crowne as bi seales of evidence in King Henrie the (thirdes) daies appearithe which William Uvedale of Hampshire hathe yet to showe at this daie and that semith to be an indowment from some king because it issuithe owt of the crowne."

Some original notes of the statements of this William concerning the family of Uvedale, and the traditions preserved respecting them, are among the Evidences, but the paper on which they are written has suffered greatly from age; this much, however, may yet be deciphered:—"William Woddall of Chinkeforde in the cownty of (Essex) (sonne and heire of John Woddall of Woddehall in [Deane] in the cownty of Cumberland)

¹ Vol. v. 241—245.

² *Mons de donnedale port d'Argent a une croiz recercele de goul* is written in the margin. The roll of arms found in Croxton Abbey was probably the same roll which came afterwards into the possession of Hugh Fitzwilliam of Sprotbrough, and was copied by Hugh Cotgrave in 1562. This copy has been printed (London: Pickering, 1829), and at p. 5 the arms of Douvedale occur; but the copyist or his editor has converted the name into Wonnedale.

saith that his name [is Uue]dale for he saith that the parishe chirche of Woddehall where all his anceters were buried the same chirche was fowndide by his anceters who have sette the crosse Uuedale doth give in a certeine stooone in the chawncel but the names graven upon the tombe stooones of his [anceters] appeare manifestelie to be Woodehall and not Uuedale, that name of Woddehall his father did revert to [bicawse] of murder brought against him in the Kings Bench [in the] xxvii [yere] of King Henry the eight for beating Curwen [a n]eighbor in Com[berlande] and yet the [saide] William Woddehalle be callede Uuedale [and is used] to give the [armes] co'monly Woddale in a field [argent] a crosse guils. William Uuedale of [Wickham] in Hampshire and all [his kin] have alwaies [geven and] give yet to this daie [these armes]. Further he saithe that he can shewe an olde will made by an old p'sone of the chirche of Deane abowt King Richard the secondes tyme bequeathing to oone Woddall that went over the moore a certain so'me of monye if ever he cam againe; which Woddall the saide William of Essex affirmith to have gone over Staynemoore and so throwe England and then to beyonde the seas to Roodes and then bicame a knight of the roode and came againe into Englande as he saithe and buildide a manor house in Surrey callide Tideseye which [after he was] dead Woddales [had, till William] Uuedale [his] father's [who was] callide Arthur Uuedale who solde the same howse to Sir John Gressham of [London mercha]nte whose sonne¹ [now] possesseth Tideseye."

I have introduced this account of the Uvedale family here, seeing that it has been thought worthy of notice in so well-known a work as the *Coll. Top. et Geneal.*; at the same time, I look upon it as purely legendary and fictitious—an ingenious web woven by some person of the name of Woodhall, who was anxious to prove his connexion with the more ancient and honourable family of

¹ The name omitted should be William. He was son and heir of Sir John Gresham, and died possessed of Titsey in 1579.

Uvedale; for I cannot find, as is there stated, that the Uvedales were ever connected with the manor of Chingford, in Essex; and whether the church there were founded by them or no, this much is quite certain, that the different members of that family were not buried there, but at Titsey and Wickham respectively. From this region of doubt and uncertainty I pass gladly to that which is definite and certain and rests upon undoubted authority, and shall commence with an account of the earliest of the Uvedale family whom I find settled at Titsey.

JOHN DE UVEDALE.

John de Ovedale, or Uvedale, son probably of Hugh de Ovedale of Tacolneston, became possessed of Titsey by marriage with Isabel Etton, the daughter and heir of Gilbert de Etton by Alice de Tichesey, his wife. This Alice had inherited Titsey, as co-heir with her sisters Margery and Elizabeth, upon the death of her brother Thomas de Tycheseye, who died seized of the manor in 1297, as appears by an inquisition¹ taken upon his death in that year. His name occurs in the Carloverock Roll² as John Donwedale (Dovedale is written in the margin), among the gentry of Surrey and Sussex who were present with Edward I. at the siege of Carloverock, A.D. 1300. The name is curiously spelt, but it is doubtless the same person, as his arms are there described as “Argent a un fer de melyn gules;” and a little further on in the same Roll I find, “Sir John Douedale port d’argent un crois resercelé les bouts de goulz,” and these were the arms borne by the Uvedale family. In 32 Edw. I. he had a grant of free warren in all his demesne lands in Tycheseye and Bodneste³ in Surrey, and a grant of a market weekly on Wednesday in every week at his manor of Tacolneston, in Norfolk, and two fairs there yearly, at the feasts of St. John Baptist and All Saints, each of

¹ Inquis. 25 Edw. I. No. 31.

² Harl. MSS. 6589.

³ Now Bedlested, a farm of that name in Titsey parish, not Banstead, as might be supposed.

them to last for three days.¹ He is probably the same person who, as John Dovedale, is mentioned as present at the Council of Lanercost, on 23rd October, 1305, on the performance of homage by James, the Seneschal of Scotland; and in the following year mention is made of him in an inquisition² taken at Bletchingley on the 28th May, 1306, upon the death of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. It is there stated that John de Ovedale and John de Horne held of the said Gilbert the manor of Titsey, and certain lands and rents in Camerwell of the yearly value of thirty pounds.

Among the names of those who were summoned to be present at Westminster at the coronation of Edward II. and his queen Isabella, I find those of a John de Ovedale and his wife; but as they occur among a list of Essex gentry, it seems doubtful whether they are the same. In the next year, however, the name occurs as Johannes de Unedale, Knight, among the witnesses to a grant by Sir John de Rivers, of Essex,³ of lands in that county; and therefore it is possible that he may have been in some way, either by residence or property, connected with Essex. In 3 Edw. II., 1309, he presented to Tacolneston. In 8 Edw. II., 1314, the name of a John Dovedale occurs among those who were summoned to Berwick-upon-Tweed to fight against the Scots. And again John de Uvedale is certified, pursuant to writs tested at Clipston on 5th March, 1316, as lord, or joint lord, of the following townships: in Cambridgeshire, Lytlington; in Norfolk, Thacolneston, Galgaim, and Forncett; in Surrey, Titsey; in Sussex, Laughton Ripe, Chiddingley, and Hoadley. It was the same man, probably, though called Donnedale in the printed Rolls of Parliament, who obtained the wardship and marriage of the heir of Sir Nicholas Cambel,⁴ and who, as John de Uvedale, is stated in an inquisition⁵ taken at Swedele, in the county of Sussex, on the 20th April, 1330, to have held for the

¹ Carta 32 Edw. I. No. 64.

² Inquis. 35 Edw. I. No. 50.

³ Madox, *Form. Angl.* p. 231.

⁴ *Rot. Parl.* i. p. 467 a.

⁵ Esch. 4 Edw. III. No. 2.

term of his life on the day on which he died the manor of Laghton and the hundred of Sheplake, co. Sussex, the inheritance of Giles de Badlesmere.

In 13 Edw. II.,¹ 1319, he had licence to grant his manor of Bedingham, co. Norfolk, to the prior and convent of St. Mary of Walsingham, to them and their successors for ever, to appoint a priest to offer prayers daily for the well-being of the convent, and for the souls of himself and all the pious dead. It appears by the Register of Walsingham² Priory, that an inquisition was held at Norwich the previous year to inquire whether the king had granted him licence to alienate the manor, and whether any of the services due to the king would thereby be lost. It was then stated that John de Uvedale held lands in Tacolneston and Newton Floteman, which were amply sufficient to pay all the services due to the king, being of the yearly value of forty pounds. Whereupon licence was granted. He presented to Titsey in 1315 and 1316, and previous to his death, which occurred in 1322, made a feoffment to Thomas de Ellingham and Richard de Bernham of 640 acres of land and a moiety of 37 acres of meadow, 120 acres of pasture, 77 acres of wood, £4 rent, and two parts of two messuages in Tichesey, Benstede, Crowhurst, Camerwell, Peckham, and the advowson of the church of Tycheseye, intending to limit an estate for life to Isabel his wife. Afterwards, in Hilary Term, 1318, he levied a fine to Ellingham, and declared the uses to himself and Isabel for life and his own heirs. There was an informality in the feoffment, which after his death occasioned an inquisition to be taken, to inquire whether the fine had been rightly levied. The above facts were found, but it does not appear what further was done.³ He died, in all probability, in the North; for a writ "Ad diem suum clausit extremum" was tested at Pontefract on the 22nd March, 1321-2. An inquisition⁴ was taken upon his death, at Croydon, on

¹ Pat. 13 Edw. II. No. 40.

² *Registr. Walsingham*, British Mus. fo. 183, p. 142.

³ Esch. 14 Edw. II. No. 170.

⁴ Inquis. post mor. 15 Edw. II. Rot. 12.

the 6th April, 1322, and it was found that he died on the second Sunday in Lent then last, seized in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Tichesey, value £10 per annum; that he had held the said manor of Hugh de Audley in right of Margaret, his (*i.e.* Hugh de Audley's) wife, one of the heirs of the Earl of Gloucester, by the service of one knight's fee and the fourth part of a knight's fee, and by suit at their court of Camerwell, as of the honor of Clare. That he held also, on the day on which he died, 100 acres of land of Joan de Codestone, by 6s. yearly rent and suit at her court at Chelsham, and that each acre was worth 2*d.* That he held also the manor of Camerwell of Stephen de Ockewelle, by the yearly rent of 12*s.* 8*d.*, and *vs.* yearly rent to the prioress of Haliwell,¹ and that the manor was worth *cs.* per annum. That Peter was his son and next heir, and of the age of twenty-six years.

ISABELLA DE UVEDALE.

Isabella de Uvedale survived her husband, and had, as before stated, the Surrey estates settled on her for life. In an Inquisition *ad quod damnum*, taken at Southwark, not long after her husband's death, there is the following statement of her property:—"Isabella, the wife of John de Uvedale deceased, holdeth Tichesey, Bednested, Crowhurst, a messuage and lands at Peckham, the manor of Tichesey, of the honor of Clare, Camerwell by suit of court, Chelsham by suit of court; the lands in Titsey being worth £10 per ann., those at Camerwell one hundred shillings."

In Easter Term, 7 Edw. III., 1334, she paid 75*s.* for a Relief for her father and mother, Gilbert de Etton and Alice his wife, sister and one of the heirs of Thomas de

¹ The Nunnery of Haliwell, in the suburbs of London, received its name from a well of water in Finsbury Fields, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch. The Manor of Camberwell Freine, or Fryern, was part of the possessions of the Priory. Robert, Earl of Gloucester, temp. Stephen, gave them 100 acres of wood in Camerwell.—Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* iv. 390.

Tychesey, for the third part the manor of Tychesey, and for 90 acres of arable land, 13 of meadow, and 10 of pasture, in Camerwell, held of the king by the service of one-fourth of a knight's fee; and she was at the same time charged for her own Relief.¹

In 14 Edw. III. (1340),² John, by the name of John, son of John de Uvedale, Kt., released to Isabel, who had been the wife of John his father, all his right in all the lands, tenements, advowsons, &c., which she held for her life in Tycheseye, Bedenestede, Camerwelle, Peckham, and Dylewyssche.³ This is the last mention that we have of her. The date of her death is uncertain, but she probably outlived her two elder sons, Peter and John, as they never appear to have been possessed of Titsey; she was dead before 1348, as in that year Thomas de Uvedale, as appears by an Escheat,⁴ held two knights' fees in Tichesey, of Hugh de Audley, which had been part of her estate.

SIR PETER DE UVEDALE.

Sir Peter de Uvedale was, as we have seen, twenty-six years old at the time of his father's death.⁵ In 1321, according to Bloomfield,⁶ he held the manor of Tacolneston, with other manors in Cambridgeshire and Surrey. He married Margaret, the daughter of Sir Richard Hidon, of Clay Hidon, Devon. In 17 Edw. II. he was returned by the sheriff of Norfolk as summoned to attend the great council at Westminster on the 30th May in that year. He was appointed one of the captains and chief supervisors of array in Cornwall and Devon in 19 & 20 Edw. II. In 4 Edw. III.⁷ he had licence to assign one messuage, fifty acres of land, twelve acres of meadow, twelve acres of willow-bed, and twenty-seven shillings rent, with their appurtenances, in Hevyok and Staunton,

¹ Harl. MSS. 34. The name is spelt Donnedale.

² Claus. 14 Edw. III. p. 1, No. 49.

³ Prob. Dulwich.

⁴ Esch. 21 Edw. III. No. 59.

⁵ Inquis. p. m. 15 Edw. II. No. 12.

⁶ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. v. p. 165.

⁷ Claus. 4 Edw. III. No. 82.

co. Devon, to a chaplain, to pray daily for the souls of himself and Margaret his wife, and the souls of Richard and Joan, her father and mother, in the chapel of St. Katherine of Hevyok. By an inquisition¹ taken in the same year, it appeared that he held, besides Hevyok and Staunton, the manor of Lodeswell and the castle of Touton, all in the county of Devon. He was summoned to Parliament from 1332 to 1336, and died without issue, probably in 1340, or before 1341, as in that year John, his younger brother, appears as next in succession to his mother to the Titsey estates.

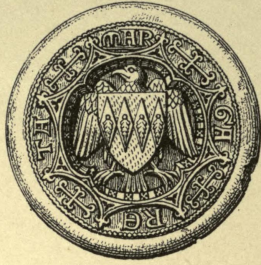
I have discarded as unworthy of credit the story related by Hutchins² and others, of his having been the first and great benefactor of William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, and having introduced him to Sir Nicolas Uvedale, the Constable of Winchester Castle, by whom he was made known to King Edward III. In the first place, I cannot find that any Sir Nicholas Uvedale was ever Constable of Winchester Castle, though I have somewhere seen that one of that name was Constable of Windsor Castle; and secondly, the Uvedales were not connected with Wickham in Hants, from which place William of Wickham is supposed to have come, until the marriage of John de Uvedale, in 1381, with the heiress of Scures, the ancient lords of the manor of Wickham. Stow, in his "Chronicles,"³ mentions that "one Maister Wodale of Wickham brought up William of Wickham at schoole;" but there seems no reason to suppose that this Wodale was one of the Uvedale family. Lowth, in his "Life of William of Wickham,"⁴ mentions the story, but says that it rests rather upon common tradition than upon any authentic account; and, for the reasons above stated, I have rejected it.

¹ Inquis. 4 Edw. III. 2 Num., No. 82.

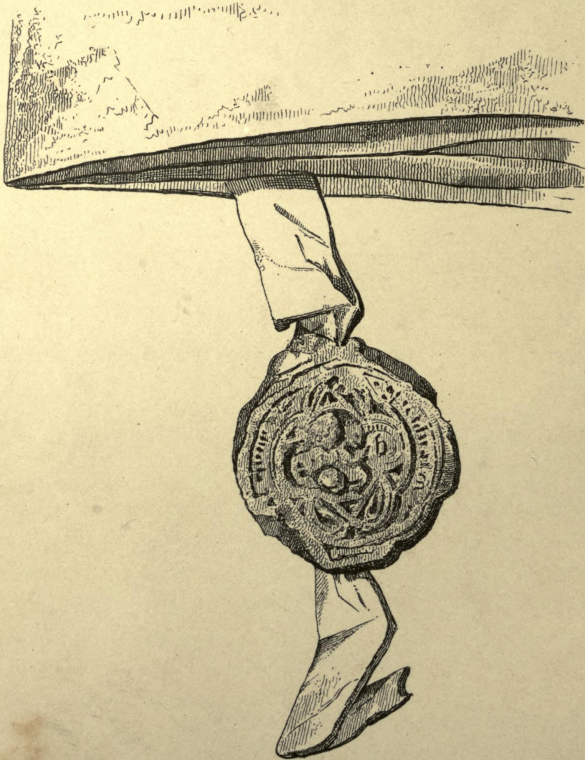
² Hutchins, *Hist. of Dorset*, vol. ii. p. 503. See also Hasted, *Hist. of Kent*, vol. i. p. 131; Sir R. Hoare, *Mod. Wilts*, Hundred of Chalk, p. 60; Lipscombe, *Hist. of Buckinghamshire*, vol. iii. 359.

³ P. 332, edit. 1631.

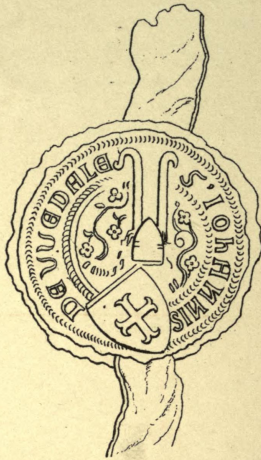
⁴ Pp. 13 and 14, edit. 1758.



SIGILLUM MARGARETÆ DE UVEDALE.
18. Edw. III. 1345.

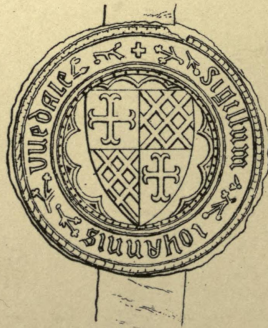


SIGILLUM BENEDICTÆ DE UVEDALE.
9. Ric. II. 1386.



SIGILLUM IOHANNIS DE UVEDALE.

43.Edw. 3. 1370.



SIGILLUM IOHANNIS DE UVEDALE.

17. Hen. 6. 1438.

MARGARET DE UVEDALE.

Margaret, the wife of Sir Peter de Uvedale, whose seal¹ is here given—for which, and for an account of whom, I am indebted to an article by Mr. Albert Way, F.S.A., in the *Arch. Journal*,²—was, as I have stated, the daughter of Sir Richard Hidon, and widow of Sir Josce Dinham. Bloomfield³ states that she was Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Wm. de Rusteing, of Congham; but this is very improbable, inasmuch as the instrument⁴ above cited states that her father's name was Richard, not William. All evidence goes to show that she was of Devonshire origin, and possessed of considerable property there; and in an inquisition 28 Edw. III.,⁵ it appears that she was possessed of the manor of Hydon. Sir Wm. Pole, in his "Collections for Devonshire," says that she married first Sir Josce Dinham, and second Sir Piers de Uvedall; and under Luttokeshele, in the parish of Collumpton, he states that it "was granted by Sir John Raleigh of Beandport unto the Lady Margaret de Uvedall and Sir John Dinham her son, which conveyed the same, anno 22 Edw. III., unto John Hidon the younger." And again, under Yudeford, he says, "Margaret de Uvedale held two parts of a fee there in 19 Edw. III."⁶

In 28 Edw. III.,⁷ as Margaret, widow of Peter de Uvedale, she gives 40 shillings for licence to assign one messuage and 14s. 6d. rent in Chirystaunton, in mortmain; and in an inquisition⁸ taken in the same year, she was found to have been possessed of Cheristaunton, Hevyoke, Lodeswille, Hydon, Yeddeford, and Gateston, co. Devon, and this is the last notice we find of her. It appears,

¹ The seal is given by the late Mr. Doubleday with the date of 1345, the date probably of the instrument to which the original was found attached.

² *Arch. Journal*, vol. xiii. 70.

³ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. v. p. 165.

⁴ Claus. 4 Edw. III. No. 82.

⁵ 28 Edw. III. 2 Num. No. 44.

⁶ Pole's *Collections for a Hist. of Devon*, pp. 188, 203, 268.

⁷ Rot. Orig. 28 Edw. III. No. 26.

⁸ Inquis. 28 Edw. III. 2 Num. No. 44.

according to Bloomfield,¹ that a Margaret, the widow of Sir Peter de Uvedale, held the manor of Tacolneston after his death, and presented in 1349; if so, this was probably the same person.

JOHN UVEDALE.

John, the second son of Sir John Uvedale, I find only mentioned once in the deed of release to his mother in 14 Edw. III. above cited.² Bloomfield³ speaks of another son of the name of Hugh; and in a pedigree⁴ of D'Abernon I find William D'Abernon, of Stoke Dabernon, who died in 1359, married to Elizabeth, the daughter of Uvedale of Titsey, whom I consider, from the agreement in point of time, to have been a daughter of Sir John Uvedale. Simon de Uvedale, whose will was proved by John de Uvedale, Oct. 1375,⁵ may possibly have been a brother of the foregoing.

THOMAS DE UVEDALE.

Thomas de Uvedale, the third son, afterwards Sir Thomas, I find first mentioned in a Roll of 15 Edw. III., by which he has the custody granted him of a messuage, twenty acres of land and two acres of wood, in Rodecarleton, co. Norfolk, which had belonged to Robert de Crechenham.⁶ He appears to have inherited Tacolneston upon the death of Margaret, the wife of his brother Sir Peter, and Titsey upon the death of his mother Isabel. In 21 Edw. III.,⁷ 1348, it was found that he, with Andrew Peverill, Stephen Maleville, and Roger de Stanyngdene, held two knight's fees in Tychesey and Camerwell of Hugh de Audley, Earl of Gloucester, and Margaret his wife. In 34 and 39 Edw. III. he was knight of the shire for Surrey. In 36 Edw. III., 1363,

¹ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. ii. p. 501.

² Page 73.

³ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. ii. p. 501.

⁴ Manning, *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. p. 721.

⁵ Bp. Winch. Reg. Wick. II. Pt. 2, fo. 132 b.

⁶ Rot. Orig. 15 Edw. III. No. 7.

⁷ Esch. 21 Edw. III. No. 59.

John de Hwytelyve, vicar of Maghfeld Sussex, Robert Bonere, parson of Wallingham, and Richard Trewe, of Chelsham, conveyed to him the manor of the Nether Court Lodge in Woldingham. He was knighted before 1363, as on Easter Day in that year Ralph Earl of Stafford granted to him as Sir Thomas de Uvedale, Kt., a lease for ten years of the manor of Waldingham, co. Surrey, with all the rents and services both of the free tenants and villeins, with their appurtenances, reserving to himself and his heirs the advowson of the church there, with all wardships, marriages, escheats, knight's fees, &c., at a rent of 106 shillings and sixpence, he to deliver up the buildings at the end of the term in as good condition as he found them, together with two plough horses of the value of 20 shillings each, two oxen of the value of 13 shillings each, two quarters five bushels¹ of the value of 6s. 8d. a quarter, two quarters of mixed corn² of the value of 5s. a quarter, and 10 quarters of oats of the value of 3s. a quarter. The seal of the Earl of Stafford is attached to this deed, and an engraving of it will be found among the Uvedale seals at page 75.

In 1365, John de Rydinghersh, son and heir of John de Rydinghersh, who must have been a trustee, released to him, as Thomas de Uvedale, Knight, and his heirs, all his right in lands in Chelsham and Tycheseye, which he (Thomas) then held for life, on demise of John his father. By an inquisition³ taken in 40 Edw. III., 1367, it was found that Stephen Bradpull, parson of Tattesfeld, Roger de Stanynghden, and Alan Lambard, had conveyed the manor and advowson of Tattesfeld to Thomas D'Ovedale and his heirs for their lives, and had afterwards released to him in fee. The Uvedale family thus became possessed of the manor and advowson of Tatsfield, which they continued to hold from this time until the year 1638.

¹ The omission here is probably wheat.

² "Mixture" (orig.). *Vide Ducange, in verbo.*

³ Esch. 40 Edw. III., Pt. 2, No. 4.

Sir Thomas appears, during a great part of his life, to have been employed in France in the conduct of state affairs. On 2nd March, 1348,¹ I find a mandate to Thomas Uvedale and others to take and arrest ships for the passage of Joan, the daughter of the king, into Gascony, and to bring them to the port of Plimouth. In 1358, by letters dated the 1st March, Thomas de Uvedale is informed of the truce concluded in Brittany for two years, and is ordered to proclaim it publicly. On 15th Nov., 1361, letters are addressed to him, as one of the commissioners in the matter of the Peace of Bretigny, requesting him to see that the conditions as agreed upon by the French were fully carried out, and the places agreed to be surrendered were duly given up. In 1362, by letters dated from Shepeye the 23rd Sept., the king authorizes him, with William de Winchester and Symon de Ely, to prolong the truce.² In 1364-5, he was engaged with Henry Lescrop, the Governor of Calais, in arranging the articles of marriage of Edmund Earl of Cambridge, son of Edward III., with Margaret of Flanders. Among the Cotton MSS.³ is one headed, "Les Choses que les Messieurs Henri Lescrop Gouverneur de Calais et Thomas de Uvedale, Chevalier diront parmy leur credence au Comte de Flandres." I have referred to it; but it merely contains directions as to the time of celebration of the above marriage. It seems probable that he was possessed of property in France; for upon his death, probate of his will was required in the French courts, and a request was made that, for fear the original of the will should be lost in the transit, a copy of it might be accepted as the original.³

Sir Thomas presented to Titsey and Tatsfield between the years 1346 and 1366, and to Tacolneston in 1361. He died in 1367, and his will was proved at Lambeth in that year by Benedicta his widow, and will be found at length in the Appendix. He desired that his body might be buried at Titsey, and gave directions for the com-

¹ Rymer's *Fœd.* vol. iii. Pt. I. 31, 163; Pt. II. 49, 69.

² Galba, B. i. No. 4, p. 6.

³ Rymer, *Fœd.* vol. iii. Pt. II. 146.

pletion of the parish church there. It seems that at the time of his death he was engaged in building a chapel attached to the parish church, by the name of the Chapel of St. James, as a burying-place for himself and his descendants. From this circumstance, Manning¹ incorrectly states that he began to build the church at Titsey. Recent discoveries made in pulling down the late church, in 1860, show that the main features of the original church were Early English, and all that Sir Thomas did was to add the chapel to which he alludes in his will. Manning² says that in that chapel, in the north window, was St. George on foot, armed; on his left arm a shield "argent a cross moline gules," with the same on his breastplate, and in his right hand a spear with a banner of the same arms. It seems not unlikely that this was a representation of Sir Thomas himself, the founder of the chapel. The will further makes mention of his four wives—Mary, Isabel, Margaret, and Benedicta—and his son John, to whom he bequeaths the two best horses he has next after his war-horse.³ A composition of 6s. 8d. had to be paid after his death for his seal, in order that his heirs might continue to use it. I mention this as I have not met with any similar entry elsewhere, nor am I aware whether it was a general custom in those times for the heir to pay a charge for the use of his ancestor's seal. Sir Thomas's will was proved by Benedicta, his widow, the other executors refusing to prove it. Though the reasons for their refusal are not given, some light is, I think, thrown upon the matter by the compromise subsequently entered into between Benedicta and John Uvedale, son and heir of Sir Thomas. It appears that Benedicta was married to Sir Thomas Uvedale not many years before his death, and managed to secure to herself a life interest in Titsey, and the fee simple of his other estates in Surrey, to the exclusion of John Uvedale. The executors,

¹ *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. p. 401. ² *Ibid.* p. 405.

³ "Dextrarius" (orig.). "Destrier, un grand cheval de guerre."—Ducange, *Gloss.*

struck possibly by the injustice of the arrangement, may for this reason have declined to prove the will.

Of Mary and Isabel, the first and second wives of Sir Thomas, I find no further mention than that made in his will.

MARGARET UVEDALE.

Margaret, the third wife, is mentioned incidentally in a deed of release¹ from John Stanynden to John Uvedale in 4 Hen. V., as Margaret, the wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt. According to Mr. J. Baigent,² she was Margaret Rees. Bloomfield,³ on the other hand, states that it was John Uvedale, grandson of Sir Thomas, who married Margaret Rees. That there was an alliance between Uvedale and Rees is clear from the arms being quartered on the Uvedale shield; and as they are generally (though not universally) quartered before those of Scures, it seems reasonable to suppose that the alliance with Rees was prior to that with Scures, and that the first statement is the correct one. It seems quite clear, however, that Margaret, and not Benedicta, as stated by Manning,⁴ was the mother of John; for in the deed of release, 4 Hen. V., the descent of John the grandson is traced through John the father, Thomas, and Margaret; and as Sir Thomas did not marry Benedicta until circ. 1358, and in 1370 she came to a compromise with John, the son of Sir Thomas, about lands in Surrey, had she been his mother he could only have been eleven years of age at that time, which renders Manning's account impossible.

BENEDICTA DE UVEDALE.

Benedicta, the fourth wife, was daughter and heir of John de Shelving, of Shelvingbourne, co. Kent, who

¹ Claus. 4 Hen. V. No. 21.

² *Man. of Heraldic Illum.* p. 34.

³ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. ii. 502.

⁴ *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. 400.

died in 4 Edw. III.,¹ and Benedicta his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Robert de Hughan, of Wavering. She married, first, John de Sandwich, who was dead before 1346. Her name occurs as his wife in a deed of 15th May, 1336,² whereby Nicholas de Sandwich released to John de Sandwych and Benedicta his wife a moiety of the manor of Poldre, Kent. Secondly, Sir Edmund Haute, of Haut's Place, Petham, Kent, son of Sir Henry Haute, of Wadenhall, by whom she had issue two sons,—Nicholas, born in 1351, Sheriff of Kent in 19 Ric. II., and William. Sir E. Haute died in the lifetime of his father, in or before 1357, as in April of that year Benedicta was living a widow, as appears by an indenture bearing date Sunday, the 25th April, 1357, whereby Nicholas de Sandwych granted her during widowhood a moiety of Poldre manor, near Sandwich, of the yearly value of four marcs. Thirdly, Sir Thomas Uvedale, who died in 1367; and, fourthly, according to tradition, John Fitzwilliam, who is said to have been Sir Thomas Uvedale's steward. He is styled John Fitzwilliam, of Kent, in a grant to Benedicta, in 43 Edw. III.,³ of the custody of lands at Blakemanston, and he is probably the same person who was named as one of the executors of Sir Thomas Uvedale's will.

In 1367, as sole executrix, she proved her husband Sir Thomas Uvedale's will, the other executors refusing to prove. It seems that he had settled Titsey on her for life, and had conveyed other estates to her in fee; for in 43 Edw. III., 1369, she came to a compromise with John Uvedale, son and heir of Sir Thomas, and released to him all the lands in Chelsham, Waldingham, Blechingly, Merstham, Chalveden, Southwark, and elsewhere, upon condition of retaining Titsey unmolested. In the same year she had a grant of the custody of the manors of Blakemanston and Oxpole, co. Kent, upon the death of Sir Henry de Haute, and the minority of Nicholas,

¹ Inquis. p.m. 4 Edw. III. 1st Num. No. 30.

² Harl. Charters British Mus., 80, C. 28.

³ 43 Edw. III. Rot. Origin. Ro. 9.

his heir and grandson, and her son, who was then nineteen years old.

She presented to Titsey in 1374 and 1387, and to Tatsfield in 1374, 1375, and 1386. In 1380¹ she granted a lease to Thomas Brown of two acres and a half and four "dayewarcs"² of land, being woodland, lying in the parish of Waltham, by the yearly rent of 2s. 6d. and suit at her court of Wadenhale every three weeks. In 9 Ric. II. 1385, by a deed¹ dated the Sunday next after Michaelmas, she granted to Thomas Langhooch a lease of her manor of Blakemanston, near Romene, co. Kent, and all the rent due to her from Robert Voldhord, together with £8 sterling reckoned in money by the name of stock,³ and all the pasture of six acres called Cowlese, together with fifty-seven acres of land called Brodesee for seven years, at a rent of £30 sterling, to be paid half-yearly at Bishopsbere. In 1390, by a deed¹ in French, dated at Bishopsbourne the Monday before Michaelmas Day, she granted to John White, William Moryng, and others, a lease of certain lands in the hamlet of Burstede, in the village of Bishopsbourne, at a yearly rent of 6s. 7d. Her seal, which bears the initials B. U., and of which an engraving is given at page 75, is attached to the deed of 9 Ric. II. She was dead before 1391, as in that year John de Uvedale held his court for the manor of Titsey. According to Weever,⁴ she was buried at Canterbury; he says, "Bennet, daughter of John Shelving, and wife to Sir Edmund Haute, K^t (afterwards married to Sir W^m Wendall), was buried at the Black Friars, Canterbury."

¹ Harl. Charters, British Museum, 80 H, 14, 15, 16.

² "Quatuor dayewarcas" (orig.). A daywork is three roods of land, according to Carr. Four perches make a daywork, ten dayworks make a rood or quarter.—Twysden MSS. Halliwell, *Arch. Dict.*

³ "In denariis comput' noie stauri" (orig.).

⁴ *Fun. Mon.* p. 238.

JOHN DE UVEDALE.

John, the son and heir of Sir Thomas, succeeded to Titsey, upon the death of Benedicta. He is first mentioned in his father's will in 1367. His seal, which is given at page 75, is taken from an engraving in Manning and Bray's "History of Surrey."¹ It is attached to a deed in French dated at Chelsham the Monday next before the Feast of St. Thomas, by which Benedicta, widow of Sir Thomas de Uvedale, released to him divers lands in Surrey on condition of retaining the manor of Titsey.² He married Sybil, or Isabel, the daughter of Sir John de Scures, of Wickham, in Hants. Sir John de Scures died in 27 Edw. III., as appears by an inquisition³ in that year, leaving John his son and heir, and of the age of seventeen years. This John died in 1381, whereupon Sibilla, his sister and heir, carried Wickham, together with other property in Hampshire, to the Uvedale family. From this time they seem to have resided principally at Wickham; the successive members of the family were buried in the church there, and the property there remained in their possession for more than a hundred years after the sale of the Titsey estates. John de Scures mentions his sister Sibilla in his will, and also John Undedale (doubtless Uvedale), to whom he bequeaths "one whole silver harness." This John de Uvedale is probably the same person who, in 1375, proved the will of Simon de Uvedale. In 1377, William of Wykeham issued an injunction to the Dean of Ewell and the rectors of the churches of Blechyngle and Chalvedon, stating that John de Uvedale had complained to him that certain persons had entered upon his woods in the said parishes, and had cut down and carried off therefrom several oaks and other trees to his great loss and injury, and commanding them to make proclamation within the churches

¹ Vol. iii. p. 109.

² From deeds in the possession of Thomas Hart, Esq., of Reigate.

³ Inquis. p. m. 27 Edw. III. No. 12.

of Blechyngle and Chalvedon, and other churches in the neighbourhood, that the said offenders should within twenty days restore the said oaks and other wood, or make full satisfaction for them, under pain of the greater excommunication. This instrument is given at length in the Appendix.¹

In 1379 he was Knight of the Shire for Surrey, Sheriff for Hants in 1388 and 1399, and for Surrey in 1393. As "John Uvedale, Lord of Titsey," he was present with William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, at Southwark, on 24th February, 1379-80, and witnessed the proving of the will of Sir John d'Arundell, Kt., and on the 1st March, 1384-5, he, with William of Wykeham and others, at Southwick, witnessed the ordination of a perpetual chantry in the Priory Church of Southwark, by Sir Bernard Brokas, Kt. In 1397, as John Uvedale, of co. Southtön, Esq., he subscribed 100 marcs for the services of the King. In an inquisition upon the death of William, brother and heir of Thomas, Earl of Stafford, in 22 Ric. II. 1398, I find him returned as holding two knight's fees in Titsey, jointly with William Creswyck, of the Earl of Stafford. In 1386 he granted a lease to Nicholas Knotte, of Limpsfield, for life, of the manor of Woldingham, with the stock thereon, dated Michaelmas-day; viz., one plough, good and competent, with all its apparatus; 8 oxen, value 12s. each; 220 sheep, value 17d. each; and 10 quarters four bushels of wheat, good and clean, as sown in the Mull-field, Trottescroft,² and part of the Courtfield, reserving a rent of 17 marcs sterling. He continued owner in 3 Hen. IV. In 12 Ric. II.,³ 1389, he had a confirmation of the grant made to his ancestor, Sir John Uvedale, in 32 Edw. I., of a fair and weekly market at Tacolneston, and free warren in all his demesne lands there and at Titsey. He held his courts for the manor of Titsey (the court rolls of which are still preserved and in my possession) in 1391 and 1396. In the latter year,

¹ Appendix No. II.

² These fields were still so called when Manning wrote his *History of Surrey*.—See vol. ii. 419.

³ Pat. 12 Ric. II. Pt. 2, m. 7.

the entry is "Court of John de Uvedale, and Sibil his wife." He presented to Tatsfield in 1394 and 1395, and to Titsey, as John Uvedale, "domicellus," in 1402-3. His rental for the manors of Titsey and Tatsfield, made in 1402, is interesting, as showing the value of lands at that time; and it is curious to notice how many of the fields have retained their original names, as will be seen from the copy of it given at length in the Appendix.¹ On the 8th May, 1402, he granted to Robert Roger and Thomas Playnesfeld, of Warlyngham, a lease of all his manor of Waldyngham, with its appurtenances in Waldyngham and Chelsham, reserving to himself the woods and underwoods. The lease was for 20 years, at a rent of 14 marcs a year.² He is probably the same person to whom William of Wykeham bequeaths in his will, in 1404, a cup of silver or other jewel, to the value of ten marcs, and who is mentioned in 1411, as one of the witnesses to the will of Elizabeth Juliers, Countess of Kent, at Badham, near Wickham, co. Southtôn. Manning³ states that he was Sheriff of Surrey in 1417, and that, in that year, John Stanynden made a release to him of lands in Titsey; but this is incorrect, as on referring to that release I find that it was made to John his son, as will presently be shown, and that it speaks of John the father as being dead. This will, therefore, fix the date of his death prior to the year 1417.

Besides this son John, just mentioned, Sir Thomas Uvedale had a daughter, Alice, married to Sir Ralph Shelton, Kt., of Snoring, co. Norfolk, who died on the 25th October, 1414. Bloomfield⁴ says that in the chancel of the church of Great Snoring was a monument to Shelton, bearing his arms, impaling Uvedale, and in many windows about the church were the same arms; and the same author states that in the window of the Old Hall at Carrow, which contained the alliances of the Shelton family, were the Uvedale arms. I have given here an

¹ App. No. 1.

² From deeds in the possession of Thomas Hart, Esq., of Reigate.

³ Vol. ii. 402.

⁴ *Hist. of Norfolk*, vol. ix. 257.

engraving of the monument of Alice Shelton in Great Snoring church, taken from Kerrick's¹ Collection of Sepulchral Monuments. It will be seen that upon her effigy is incised a cross moline, the arms of Uvedale. She is said to have died about 1430, but the inscription is imperfect: it was in Latin, and used to run thus:—
 “Alicia de Uvedale, uxor Radulphi Shelton militis, filia Thomæ de Uvedale militis, de quæ obiit XIII die mensis Maii Anno Dom. . . .” [Alicia de Uvedale, wife of Ralph Shelton, K^{t.}, daughter of Thomas Uvedale, K^{t.}, of who died on the 13th May, Anno Dom. . . .]

Besides this Alice, the writer in the *Topographer and Genealogist*² mentions another daughter of Sir Thomas Uvedale, of the same name, who was married to John de Freningham, of Farningham, M.P. for Kent in 1377, 81, 99, Sheriff of London in 1401, who died³ s.p. in 1410, and was buried at Boxley, co. Kent. She was buried in the same church, but the date of her death is not given. That there was an alliance between Farningham and Uvedale is confirmed by the fact that in the east window of the south aisle of Sundridge Church, Kent, is a shield twice repeated of Freningham impaling Uvedale. I think it very possible that this Alice is the same who was wife of William Wykeham, and of whom mention is made at page 89, but I have not been able to prove this satisfactorily.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

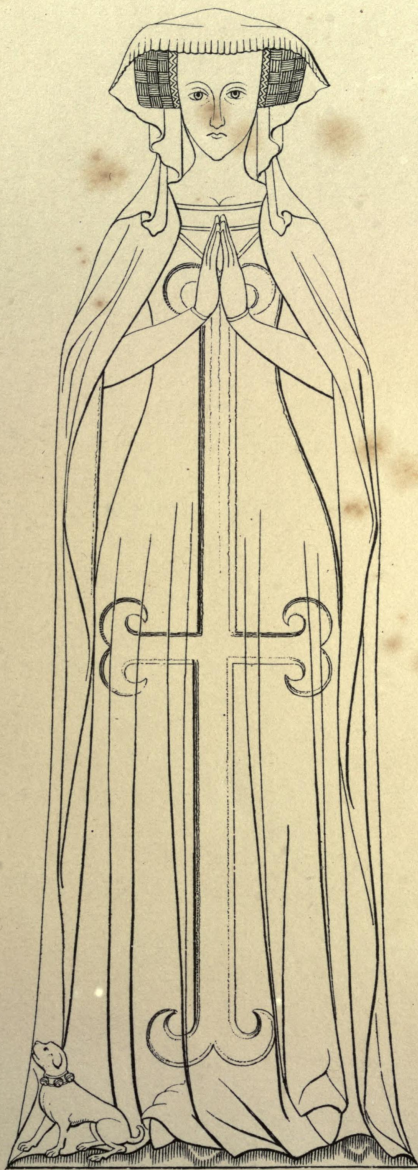
William Uvedale succeeded his father John, at Titsey. In 8 Hen. IV. he was owner of Northstead, in Chelsfield, and according to Hasted,⁴ in 6 Hen. VI., 1427, conveyed it to John Shelley, of Bexley. However that may have been, he still retained some interest in the property; for by his will, in 1449, he bequeathed to Reginald, his great-nephew, 20 marcs of the value of his stock at Northstede. He was Sheriff of Surrey in 1429, and is mentioned in the

¹ Add. MSS. British Mus. 6730, pp. 48, 49.

² Vol. iii. p. 182.

³ Esc. 12 Hen. IV. No. 15.

Hist. of Kent, 131-2.



Augustus A. Burt, del^t

J.R. Jobbins.

Alicia de Uvedale vxor Radulphi Shelton Militis.

From their Gravestone in Snoring Church,

NORFOLK.

list of the gentry of Surrey, returned by the Commissioners in 1434, as William Uvedale, of Tichesay, Esquire. He was possessed of the manor of Titsey in 1433, as appears by a court roll of that date.¹ His name occurs as brother to John Uvedale, in a conveyance made by the latter, of lands in Tattesfield and Waldyngham.

In 23 Hen. VI. he entered into a bond² for the payment of £24 to Roger Appleton, the circumstances attending which were somewhat peculiar. It appears by the deed, that on 13th July in that year, he had sold the manor of Littelbroke, in Dartford, co. Kent, to the said Roger for 300 marcs, 100 of which were paid at the time, and 200 remained due. Very shortly after the sale, the lands seem to have been completely flooded by an irruption of the Thames, and rendered comparatively of no value; whereupon William Uvedale remitted to him 100 marcs of the purchase-money, of which £10 was to be spent in making "floddiches," and in the construction and repair of the "water thorough;" £14 in repairing and strengthening the walls of the Thames towards the marsh of Littelbroke, and the remnant, amounting to £42.13s.8d., to be applied according to the discretion of the said Roger, in the celebration of masses, the distribution of money to poor householders, and other works of charity, for the good of the souls of himself (William), and Joan, late his wife, and the souls of his parents, friends, and benefactors; and further the said William, by reason of his many sicknesses, being in speedy expectation of his death, and wishing the aforesaid Roger to have proper compensation for the loss of his animals upon the said manor, granted him a sum of £24, and bound himself, his heirs and executors, to pay it.

In 25 Hen. VI.,³ by the name of William Uvedale the elder, upon payment of 40 shillings, he had licence to alienate the manor of Addington, in the counties of Surrey and Kent, with its appurtenances, with the exception of one acre, to William Bokelond, John Leigh, and

¹ Cited by Manning, vol. ii. 402, but not now to be found among the Court Rolls.

² Sloane, Chart. British Mus. xxxii. 43.

³ Cart. 25 Hen. VI. No. 24.

others. The purchase was not completed at the time of his death, and, as appears by his will, there were still 200 marcs owing to him by John de Lyes, which he directs his executors to recover. His will was made on the 24th of October, 1449, and he must have died shortly after, for it was proved at Lambeth on the 4th of November in that year. It will be found at full length in the Appendix. He desired that his body might be buried in the church of St. Mary Overy, Southwark, to which he bequeathed twenty pounds. He mentions his great-nephews Reginald, Henry, and Nicholas, who were the younger sons of his nephew Sir Thomas, as will be seen presently. The name of his wife was Joan, and she was dead before 1445, as appears by the instrument above cited.

JOHN UVEDALE.

John, the brother of William and next in succession, appears to have possessed certain property at Titsey, together with the manors of Tattesfield and Woldingham, during his brother's lifetime. His seal, of which a representation is given at page 75, is taken from a deed of the year 1438,¹ by which he conveyed the manors of Tatsfield and Waldyngham to Richard Dalyngrug and others, as trustees. The arms that he quarters, "Azure a fret Or," are the arms of Scures, and are borne in right of his mother Sibilla, only daughter and heiress of Sir John de Scures, of Wickham, Kt. The first mention of him is in 4 Hen. V.,² when John Stawynden, alias Stanynden, released to him all his (*i. e.* Stawynden's) right and title in lands in Tychesey and Tattesfeld, together with all the lands, tenements, rents, services, &c., in Tychesey, Tattesfeld, Lemesfeld, and Oxted, and in the advowson of the church of Tattesfeld, which Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and Margaret his wife, and John, the father of the said John, formerly held. He was Sheriff of Surrey in 4 Hen. V., and of

¹ Manning and Bray, *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. iii. 109.

² Claus. 4 Hen. V. No. 21.

Hants in 7 Hen. V. and 1, 5, and 12 Hen. VI. In 1417 I find a mandate¹ to John Uvedale, Esq., of co. Southton, on the occasion of making an array against the arms of Spain in anticipation of an invasion from that country. In a copy of names given in by Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, for the office of Privy Seal, I find the name of John Uvedale. In 14 Hen. VI. he subscribed ten pound on loan for the equipment of an army to be sent into France, and it is probably the same man who on the 21st July, 1434, witnessed to a charter of Sir Thomas Wickham. In 1431 I find him holding lands in Brownewiche, near Tichfield, Hants, which formerly belonged to Thomas Brownewiche. In 1436 I find a John Uvedale,² with others, a trustee for Alice Basset of the manor of Burgham in Worplesdon, and as the name of Basset was from very early times connected with Titsey, I think it probable that it is the same person. In 1438, by a deed dated at Tatsfield the 20th of July, he conveyed to Richard Dalyngrug, William Uvedale his brother, Reginald Peckham, Edward Mylle, William Uvedale his son, Hugh Combe, clerk, and Nicholas Kellowe, his manors of Tattesfeld and Waldyngham, with the advowson of the church of Tattesfeld. The uses do not appear, but it was probably a settlement upon his son Thomas. In 1445 he is returned among the names of the gentry of Hampshire. I have not been able to ascertain the date of his death, or any particulars concerning his wife. According to the pedigree given by Manning,³ her name was Joan; but in this he is probably in error, and has confounded her with Joan, the wife of William Uvedale.

ALICE UVEDALE.

Alice, sister of John Uvedale, married William Wykeham, great-nephew to William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester. The marriage took place between the 1st July and 29th September, 1396. By a deed dated

¹ Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. iv. Pt. III. p. 97.

² Manning and Bray, vol. iii. 95.

³ Vol. ii. 400.

the 1st of July in that year, William of Wickham conveyed the manors of Burnham and Brene, co. Somerset, to trustees to the use of himself for life, with remainder to William Wikeham, his kinsman, and Alice Uvedale, and the heirs male of their bodies; remainder to Thomas Wikeham. It appears that this William Wykeham died without issue before July, 1403, as his next brother, Thomas, was then the bishop's nearest heir.

SIR THOMAS UVEDALE.

Sir Thomas succeeded his father John. He was Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1437, and again in 1464. On the 22nd June, 1446,¹ he presented to the rectory of Little Ayot, Herts, and again in 1447, 54, 61, 70, and 71; to Titsey in 1453, 55, 65, and 70; to Tatsfield in 1453, 55, 58, 59, and 62; and to Wickham Rectory, with his co-trustees, on the 19th July, 1461. His name occurs on the 27th June, 1454, on the 12th July, 1465, and on the 11th June, 1466, as one of the feoffees of the lands of John Wallop, Esq. He was Sheriff for Hants in 1463; and on the Compotus Roll of the city of Winchester for the year ending Sept. 29th, 1463, this entry occurs:—"In payment for one quart of Malmesey given to Thomas Uvedale 3 pence." It appears from Nicholas's List of the Knights of the Bath that he was knighted in 1464. On the 19th June, 1467, William Wayneflete, Bishop of Winchester, directed a sequestration of the fruits of the chapel of Bramshill, Hants, to Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and to the Dean of Basingstoke, on account of the chapel not being served. His first wife is said to have been Agnes, daughter of Guy Paulet; his second wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Foxle, after whose death he married another Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Henry Norbury, of Stoke d'Abernon, and relict of William Sidney, of Losely. But besides these three, he mentions in his will a wife Margaret, and desires to be buried in the same tomb with her in the high chancel of the parish

¹ Clutterbuck's *Herts*, vol. ii. 264.

church of Wickham. This Margaret¹ is said to have been a daughter of Sir Thomas Kingeston by Alice, daughter of Sir Hugh Poynings.

Sir Thomas died in 1474, and not long before his death conveyed his manors of Tatsfield and Woldingham, amongst others, to William Uvedale, Thomas Pounce, and Reginald Uvedale, and shortly after William Uvedale and Pounce, Reginald Uvedale being dead, at the requisition of Sir Thomas, conveyed these manors to the use of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth his wife, with remainder as to Tatsfield to Thomas Uvedale, son of Sir Thomas, and as to Woldingham, after the decease of Sir Thomas and Elizabeth, to William Uvedale, younger son of Sir Thomas.²

By an inquisition³ taken at Stevenage, Hertfordshire, 28th October, 1474, on the death of Sir Thomas Uvedale, it was found that Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and Henry Uvedale, son of said Thomas, and son and heir of Elizabeth, late wife of said Thomas, who was daughter and heir of Thomas Foxle and Margery his wife, who was daughter and heir of Margaret Westynton, late wife of Thomas Galyon, were seized of the manor of Westynton with its appurtenances, in Welwyn and Ayot Mountfichet, in their demesne, as of fee, and being so seized, granted the same to John Say, Kt., Thomas Pounce, William Uvedale, son of the said Thomas Uvedale, William Elys, clerk, John Wayte, Edmund Puryent, and Thomas Berwyck, to hold in fee and perform the last will of the said Thomas Uvedale and Henry Uvedale, and of the survivor of them; that Henry Uvedale died on 11th October, 1469, Thomas Uvedale surviving; that the said manor was held of John, Duke of Norfolk, by the service of one red rose yearly; that Thomas Uvedale died on the 20th February then last, and that William Uvedale was son and next heir of the said Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and of the age of nineteen years and upward.

The will of Sir Thomas Uvedale, which will be given

¹ Harl. MSS. 1544.

² From deeds in my possession.

³ Esch. 14 Edw. IV. No. 26.

at length in the Appendix,¹ was proved in the P.C.C. on the 12th July, 1474. By it he gave directions that his body should be buried in his new marble tomb in the parish church of Wickham. He makes mention of his wives Margaret and Elizabeth, his sons, William the elder, Thomas, William, and Robert.

Both Manning and Hutchins agree in stating that his first wife was Agnes, daughter of Guy Paulet, and she, according to them and to a writer in the *Topographer and Genealogist*,² was the mother of Reginald, Thomas, and Sir William, his heir. Reginald is mentioned in the will of his great-uncle William Uvedale in 1449, and died in the lifetime of his father, as appears by the inquisition above cited. Elizabeth was daughter of Thomas De Foxle, of Foxle, by Margery, daughter of ——— Lytton, heir of her mother Margaret Westyngton, of Westyngton in Welwyn, and Ayot Mountfichet, Herts, through whom she inherited the above property. She was married to Sir Thomas Uvedale before 6th May, 1437, according to the writer above quoted in the *Topographer and Genealogist*, and was dead before 1454, inasmuch as William Uvedale, the son and heir of Sir Thomas by a subsequent marriage, was nineteen years old at his father's death in 1474. She was the mother of Henry Uvedale, who is probably the same Henry who is mentioned in the will of his great-uncle William Uvedale in 1449, and who died on 11th October, 1469.

ELIZABETH UVEDALE.

Elizabeth, who survived Sir Thomas, was daughter of Sir Henry Norbury, of Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey, and was first married to William Sidney, of Baynards,³

¹ App. No. IV.

² Vol. iii. 191.

³ Baynards is situated in the lower part of the parish of Ewhurst, in Surrey, adjoining to Rudgwick, in Sussex, in a deep clay soil. Evelyn says of it, in his *Diary* (vol. ii. 121): "This is a very fair noble residence built in a park, and having one of the goodliest avenues of oakes up to it that ever I saw; the windows of the chief rooms are of very fine painted glass. The situation is excessively dirty and melancholy."

Surrey, who died on the 22nd October, 1463, by whom she had two daughters, Anne, married to Sir William Uvedale, and Elizabeth to John Hampden. The manors of Tatsfield and Waldyngham, with the advowson of Tatsfield, were settled on her for life by a deed¹ dated 2nd September, 1473, and further confirmed to her by William Uvedale, son and heir of Sir Thomas, by a deed dated the 15th March, 1477. Manning mentions this conveyance under Tatsfield,² but makes a confusion between the two wives of the name of Elizabeth, and states that it was a settlement made upon Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Foxley, who, as we have seen before, was dead at this time. By Sir Thomas Uvedale she had two sons, William and Robert, who appears as the chief legatee in her will, and was 20 years old at the time of her death. She presented to Tatsfield in 1474, to Titsey in 1478, and to Alfold in 1488, and died on the 21st June in that year. She was buried in the church of the Grey Friars, London, where, in the time of Henry VIII. her tomb was to be seen. It is thus described :³—"In tumbâ elevata in archu venerabilis dñe Elizabeth Uvedatl filia pdçi Henř Norbery p^{io} uř Willmi Sydney armig^o postea uř dni Tho^o Uvedatl milit. Qui ordinavit in hoc altari una[m] ppetuã cãtariã. Quæ obiit 21^o die mēř Junii A^o dñi 1488." Her will was proved at Lambeth on the 11th July in that year. It is of very great length, and contains numerous bequests of plate, jewellery, &c. She therein describes herself as Elizabeth, late the wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and one of the daughters of Sir Henry Norbury, Kt., and mentions her daughter Elizabeth, married to John Hampden, and their two children, Elizabeth and John"; her daughter

An engraving of the house is given in Manning's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. 547, and a full description of it will be found in Brayley's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. v. 131-3.

¹ Among the deeds at Titsey.

² Vol. ii. 408.

³ *Col. Top.* vol. v. 388. This description professes to have been taken from her tomb; it will be seen, however, from the inquisition post mortem given below, that there is an error in the day of her death: it was the 19th of June, not the 21st. Instead of "Qui ordinavit," it should probably be "Quæ."

Anne, the wife of William Uvedale, Esq.; her son Robert Uvedale: she appoints her brother, Sir John Norbury, one of her executors, and William Uvedale the elder and John Hampden overseers of her will. This will will be found at length in the Appendix.¹

There were three separate Inquisitions taken upon her death, the first at Petersfield, in the county of Southampton, on the 6th of November, 1488. It was found thereby that Elizabeth Uvedale, widow, late wife, of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., was seized of the manors of Petilworth, Henton-Bourhont, together with the advowson of the church of Petilworth, and of the bailiwick called the Eastbayly, in the Forest of Bukholt, and of 16 messuages, 100 acres of land, six acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and six acres of wood, with their appurtenances, in Hooke, in the parish of Tychefeld, and of one messuage called Buttenesfelde, with its appurtenances, in the said parish, and of 10 messuages, 100 acres of land, and eight acres of meadow, with their appurtenances, in Broughton, in the said county, in her demesne as of fee; and that being so seized, she had by deed conveyed the same to Sir John Fenys, Sir Thomas Montgomery, and Sir John Norbury, Kts., and others, to the use of herself for life, and after her death to the use of Robert Uvedale and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, with remainder to the right heirs of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt.; that the manor of Petilworth was worth 10 marcs a year, that the advowson was worth nothing; that the manor was held of the king by the service of one pair of silver-gilt spurs of the value of three shillings; that the manor of Henton-Bourhunt was worth £6 a year, and was held of the Prior of St. Swithin, Winchester, by fealty; that the bailiwick called the Eastbayly, in the Forest of Bukholt, was worth 40 shillings; that the said 16 messuages, 100 acres of land, six acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and six acres of wood, in Hooke, were worth 40 shillings a year, and were held of Sir Thomas West, Kt., Lord La Warr, but by what services it was not known;

¹ App. No. V.

that the said messuages and lands in Broughton were worth 40 shillings a year, and were held of the Lord of Broughton; that the said messuage called Byttensfeld was worth 40 shillings a year, and was held of John Pawlett, Esq., by fealty;—that Thomas Pounce, William Uvedale, Esq., William Elys, and others, were seized in their demesne as of fee, of the manor of Fountley, in the parish of Tychefeld, and granted the same to Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., and Elizabeth his wife, to hold to them and their heirs in free tenure;—that Sir Thomas died, and Elizabeth outlived him, and made entry upon the manor, and was seized of it at the time of her death;—that after her death it descended to William Uvedale, Esq., as son and heir of Sir Thomas Uvedale;—that the said manor was held of John Poulet, Esq., and was worth 100 shillings a year.

The second Inquisition was taken at Godstone, Surrey, on the 3rd November in the same year, and had reference to lands in Surrey. It was found thereby that Edward Crofter and Thomas Belton were seized in their demesne as of fee of seven messuages, two tofts, 200 acres of land, 200 acres of pasture, 30 acres of meadow, 120 acres of wood, and 100 shillings rent in Crannelegh; and of 100 acres of land, 120 acres of pasture, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of wood, and 10 shillings rent in Alfold; and of seven messuages, 200 acres of land, 200 acres of pasture, 40 acres of meadow, 120 acres of wood, and £104. 10s. rent in Ewehurst; and of 100 acres of land, 100 acres of pasture, eight acres of meadow, and 10 acres of wood, in Shyre; and of 50 acres of land, 40 acres of pasture, 10 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of wood in Abyngeworth; and of one messuage, 50 acres of land, 50 acres of pasture, and 106 acres of meadow in Shaldford. That being so seized, they had conveyed the same by a deed, dated the 5th of December, 1487, to Elizabeth Uvedale, late wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., deceased, and formerly wife of William Sydney, Esq., late of Baynardes, to have and to hold to the said Elizabeth and the heirs of the body of William Sydney, with remainder to William Sydney of Kyngesham and his heirs male; that the lands in Cranne-

leghe were held of Thomas Earl of Ormond, as of his manor of Vachery,¹ and were worth £10 a year; that the lands in Alfold were held of Henry Clyfford, and were worth £4 a year; that the lands in Iweherst were held of the Abbey of Graces, near the Tower of London, and were worth £4 a year; that the lands in Shyre were held of the Abbey of Netley,² and were worth 10 shillings a year; that the lands in Abyngeworth were held of Sir John Guldeforde, Kt., and were of the value of 20 shillings a year; that the lands in Shaldford were held of Sir Henry Clyfford, Kt., and were worth 20 shillings a year; that Anne, the wife of William Uvedale, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Hampden, were the daughters and heirs of the said Elizabeth Uvedale and William Sydney, of Baynards; that Anne, the wife of William Uvedale, was of the age of twenty-eight years and upwards, and Elizabeth, the wife of John Hampden, twenty-nine years and upwards. It was further found that Thomas Pounce, William Uvedale, Esq., William Elys, and others, were seized in their demesne, as of fee, of the manor of Tychesey, with its appurtenances in Tychesey, Lyngefeld, Crowherst, and Oxted, in the county of Surrey; and that by a deed dated the 2nd September, 13 Edw. IV., they had conveyed the same to Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt., in his demesne as of fee, and to Elizabeth in her demesne as of free tenure; that she was so seized of the manor at the time of her death, and that it was held of Edward, Duke of Buckingham,³ and was of the yearly value of 20 marcs; that William was the son and next heir of Sir Thomas Uvedale, and was of the age of thirty-three years and upwards; that the said Elizabeth was also seized of the

¹ Vachery was a manor in Shire, Surrey. Vaccaria is properly the Dairy Farm, which in those days was usually contiguous to the Manor-house. This manor passed into the hands of the Butler family in 1299, by the marriage of Theobald le Botiller with Joan, sister and co-heir of Richard Fitz Geffery.

² Roger de Clere in 1243 granted to the Abbey of Netley certain lands in Shire, in consideration of 300 marcs.

³ The Duke of Buckingham who was attainted in 12 Hen. VIII., 1521.

manors of Waldyngham and Tattysfeld, with all their appurtenances, in her demesne as of fee; that the said manor of Waldyngham was held of Edward, Duke of Buckingham, as of his manor of Blacchynglegh, and was of the yearly value of £4; that the manor of Tattysfeld was held of John, Archbishop of Canterbury, and was of the yearly value of £6; that Robert Uvedale was son and heir of the said Elizabeth, and of the age of twenty years and upwards.

The third Inquisition was taken at Cranley, on the 2nd November, in the same year. It was found thereby that Edward Crofter and Thomas Belton were seized in their demesne as of fee of the manor of Wolberough in Cranley, and of 200 acres of land, 200 of pasture, five of meadow, 100 of wood, and 40 shillings rent, with their appurtenances, in Ruggewyk; and by a deed dated 5th December, 1476, had conveyed the same to Elizabeth Uvedale and the heirs of her body by William Sydney, of Baynardes, her late husband; that the manor of Wolberough was held of Sir George Nevill, and was of the yearly value of five marcs; that the lands aforesaid were held of Thomas, Earl of Arundell, as of his honor of Arundell, and were of the yearly value of £6; that the said Elizabeth died seized of the said manors on the 19th June, 3 Hen. VII.; and that Robert was her son and heir.

This is the usual account given of the wives of Sir Thomas Uvedale. All the pedigrees I have been able to consult concur in stating that his first wife was Agnes Paulet. It seems to be a statement copied from one to the other, and not supported, as far as I can judge, by any trustworthy evidence. On the other hand, Sir Thomas makes mention in his will of a wife Margaret, and desires to be buried with her in his new marble tomb in the chancel of the church at Wickham. This Margaret, who is omitted in nearly all the pedigrees, is said in a pedigree at the British Museum,¹ and also in one by Philpott in the College of Arms, to have been

¹ Harl. MSS. 1544.

Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Kingeston, by Alice, daughter of Sir Hugh Poynings. Thus much is certain, that Sir Thomas Kingeston did marry Alice Poynings, and had by her a daughter Margaret; but whether she married Sir Thomas Uvedale or no I have not been able to ascertain. That Sir Thomas had a wife named Margaret is quite clear, and the difficulty can only be solved in one of three ways; either by supposing, 1st, that the lady who is called Agnes Paulet should be named Margaret; or 2ndly, that Sir Thomas was four times married, which I do not find anywhere stated; or 3rdly, as appears to me the most probable, that the match with Agnes Paulet is fictitious, and that Elizabeth Foxley was his first wife, Margaret was his second wife, and daughter of the above-named Sir Thomas Kingeston.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William Uvedale, the brother of Sir Thomas, was appointed by him executor of his will. I find him holding the same lands in Brownewiche which his father formerly held. On 19th March, 1451-2, he was appointed park-keeper of Waltham for life. He married a lady of the name of Everhilda, as appears by a charter of 6th February, 1453-4, whereby William Wayneflete, Bishop of Winchester, granted to William Uvedale, Esq., and Everhilda his wife, a licence for a portable altar to hear mass. He had two sons, Thomas his heir, park-keeper of Waltham after his father's decease, and Anthony, admitted a scholar of Winchester College on 30th January 1471-2.

Manning¹ states "that on 5th Dec., 12 Edw. IV., 1473, William Uvedale (the younger son of Sir Thomas Uvedale, Kt.) and Elizabeth his wife, sister and heir of Sir Thomas Chetwood, released the manor of Preston in Banstead to Sir Richard Illingworth, Nicholas and John Gaynsford, and others. The name in the deed is spelt

¹ Vol. ii. 586.

Woodhill, but the Uvedale arms are on the seal, which shows that Uvedale was meant." He is clearly wrong in calling this William the younger son of Sir Thomas (who at this time was a boy), and has probably been led into the error by seeing the designation of William Uvedale the younger. This is in fact the name by which this William Uvedale, the brother of Sir Thomas, was generally known, to distinguish him from his uncle of the same name. I believe that this transaction has reference to him, and if so, he was twice married, and his second wife was Elizabeth, sister and heir of Sir Thomas Chetwood.

SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William Uvedale, the son and heir of Sir Thomas, was nineteen years old and upwards at his father's death, in 1474.¹ He is mentioned as a legatee in his father's will, and is distinguished by the name of William Uvedale the elder. In 1487² he ratified the deed of conveyance made by his father of the manors of Tatsfield and Waldyngham to Elizabeth Uvedale for life. He married Anne, daughter and coheir of William Sidney and Elizabeth his wife, before the year 1488, as appears from the will of Elizabeth Uvedale. He was summoned to be present and receive the order of knighthood at Edward the Fifth's coronation, which was intended to have taken place on the 22nd June, 1483, but was never solemnized. In 1 Ric. III. he was attainted for high treason, as appears by an inquisition³ taken at Winchester on 8th December, 2 Ric. III. The jurors state that William Uvedale, lately of Wykeham, in the county of Southampton, Esq., who by the authority of Parliament held at Westminster on the 22nd January, 1 Ric. III., was attainted of high treason, was seized in his demesne as of fee on the 18th October in that year of the manor of Wykeham, with the advowson of the church, with all its appurtenances, of the yearly value of £44; that he was seized, also in

¹ Esc. 14 Edw. IV. No. 26.

² From a deed in my possession.

³ Inquis. 2 Ric. III. No. 32.

his demesne as of fee, of the manors of Wydley and Cosham, with their appurtenances, co. Southampton, of the yearly value of £8, and also of the manor of Petilworth, with its appurtenances, in the same county, and of 200 acres of land and forty acres of pasture, with the custody of the forest of East Bayly, with its appurtenances, in the same county. He received a general pardon on the 19th January, 1484-5, and was knighted upon the accession of Henry VII. in 1485, and made a Knight of the Bath on the 29th November, 1489, on Prince Arthur, son of Henry VII., attaining his majority, and being made Prince of Wales. In 5 Hen. VIII.¹ he was one of the justices to inquire of treasons in Salop.

He was Sheriff of Hants in 1480, 1487, and 1493. I find on the Compotus Roll of the City of Winchester, among the payments in the last-mentioned year, this entry:—"Et in solutis pro pane et vino missis Wilhelmo Uvedale, militi Vicecomiti Southtön, xiid." On the 1st February, 1485-6, he is mentioned as one of the esquires of the king's body. I find his name among knights present at the tournament on the creation of Henry Duke of York in 1494.² He was in the commission of the peace for Herefordshire from 1509—1514,³ for Salop, Worcestershire, and the Welsh Marches in 1510—1512, and for Hampshire also during the same period. His name occurs in the list of the royal household as a Knight of the Body in 1516,⁴ and in 1517 he is named in a commission concerning the imparking of land. On the 24th May, 1512,⁵ the king granted him the office of keeper of the chase of Brengewood, co. Hereford, and the outwoods adjoining, for life; and on the 16th November in the same year the office of forester and keeper of the forest of Brengewood and of the woods, and of the pokership within the demesne of Wigmore for his life; he to have for his office of forester £6. 6s. 6d., for keeping the ditch of Prestwood 18s., and

¹ Privy Seals of Hen. VIII. Rawlinson MSS. Bodl. Libr. No. 238.

² Cotton MSS. Julius B. xii. fo. 91.

³ Letters and Papers For. and Dom. Hen. VIII. No. 646, &c.

⁴ Ibid. No. 2735.

⁵ Ibid. No. 3297.

for the exercise of the pokership xxxs. 4*d.* He also had a grant of the stewardship of the lordship of Aburley, Shawley, Elmeley, Lovett, and Salwarpe, co. Worcester, and was appointed master of the hunts therein, and in the Park of Nethewood, Herefordshire.¹

I find his name, with those of Thomas Troye, Esq., and others, as witnesses to the will of John Philpot, Esq., of Compton, near Winchester, dated July 26th, 1493. He presented to Wickham in 1490, 1497, and 1500; to Tatsfield in 1507, 1513, 1514, and 1519; and to Titsey on the 22nd October, 1519. He held his courts at Titsey in 1507, 1508, 1509, and 1519. On the 9th of January, 1490-1, he witnessed to a charter of Bishop Peter Courtney to John Philpot, Esq., dated at Bishop's Waltham, and was one of the feoffees of Sir John Norbury, Knight, of Stoke d'Abernon, whose will is dated the 12th August, 1504. On the 20th May, 4 Hen. VIII., after the death of Anne his wife, he released to his son William all his right and title in the lands and tenements which she had inherited from her father, William Sidney.

He died on the 2nd January, 1524, as appears by an inquisition² taken at Croydon on the 13th November in the following year. The Inquisition states that Sir William Uvedale, Knight, was seized, on the day on which he died, in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Tytesey, with its appurtenances, co. Surrey; that the said manor was held of Nicholas Carewe, Kt., as of his manor of Blecchyngle, by fealty and rent of one sparrowhawk,³ or 2*s.* 6*d.* in lieu of one sparrowhawk, and was of the annual value of £16. That he was seized, besides, in his demesne as of fee, of fifty acres of land, with their appurtenances, in Lymmesfeld, co. Surrey, held of the Abbot of Battle in right of the abbey, by fealty and a yearly rent of 5*s.*, and that the aforesaid acres were worth 20*s.* That he was further seized of 200 acres in Oxstede, held of Sir Edward Burgh, Knight, by fealty and rent of 17*s.*, and that

¹ Rawlinson MSS. Bodl. Libr. B. 238.

² Inquis. p. m. 17 Hen. VIII. Pt. 2, No. 122.

³ *Ēsparverii* (orig.).

they were worth 60*s.* per annum. That he was seized also of the manor of Chelsham, with its appurtenances, held of Sir Nicolas Carewe, Knight, as of his manor of Blechyngle, by fealty and rent of one sparrowhawk, or 2*s.* 6*d.* in lieu of one sparrowhawk, and that the manor was worth £17 per annum—that he held also thirty acres of land in Chelsham, of Chycheborne, as of his manor of Deneplace, by fealty and rent of 2*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and that they were worth 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum. That he held also fifty acres of land in Chelsham of the Abbot of Bermondsey, by fealty and rent of 8*s.* yearly, and that they were of the yearly value of 26*s.* 8*d.* That he was seized also of the manor of Dowdales,¹ with its appurtenances, in Camberwell and Peckham, co. Surrey, held of John Scotte, Esq., and William Muschamp, as of their manor of Camberwell, by fealty and rent of 8*s.* a year; that the manor was worth £8; that William Uvedale, Esq., was son and next heir of the aforesaid Sir William Uvedale, Kt., and of the age of forty years and upwards at the time of his death.

The Inquisition goes on to state that William Sydney, late of Stoke Dabernon, co. Surrey, was seized of the manors of Polynfold² and Wolbergh, and of one messuage and forty acres of land in Ewherst, called Radnore, and also in one croft or close of land, containing nine acres, called Knolle Feld, in Shire, co. Surrey, and in 100 acres of land, called Denelandes, in the parish of Shire and Abyngeworth,³ co. Surrey, and that after his death these lands descended to Elizabeth Sydney and Anne Sydney, as his daughters and heirs, who were thereupon seized of the same; that Anne married Sir William Uvedale Kt., and Elizabeth John Hampden Esq., and that they afterwards made partition of the same; that Anne Uvedale died, William Uvedale surviving, and that he, on the 20th day of May, 4 Hen. VIII., by a deed dated at Southwark, made over all his right and title in the said lands and tenements to his son, William Uvedale,

¹ A farm, says Manning, a little north of the High Street of Peckham. The name corrupted into Dowlass.

² A manor in Ewhurst.—See Manning's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. 501.

³ Abinger.

Esq., who thereupon made entry; that the manor of Polynghfold was held of the Abbey of Towerhill,¹ as of the manor of Gumshulle, by fealty and rent of 13s. 4d. per annum, and that the aforesaid manor was worth twenty marcs; that the lands in Ewherst called Radnore were held also of the Abbey of Towerhill, as of the manor of Gumshalle, by fealty and rent of 7s. per annum, and were of the yearly value of 6s. 8d.; that the manor of Wolbergh was held of Sir Nicholas Carewe by fealty, and was of the yearly value of five marcs; that the aforesaid croft called the Knoll Feld, in Shire, was held of the Abbey of Towerhill by fealty and rent of eleven pence, and was of the yearly value of 3s.; that the aforesaid 100 acres called Denelande, in Shire and Abyngworth, were held by fealty and rent of sixteen pence, and were of the yearly value of 26s. 8d.

Sir William appears to have died intestate, and I have not been able to ascertain where he was buried.

ANNE UVEDALE.

Anne his wife was, as we have seen, one of the daughters and coheirs of William Sidney, and brought to her husband in marriage the manors of Polynghfold and Wolbergh, and lands in Ewherst, Shire, and Abyngworth, co. Surrey. She was 28 years old at her mother's death in 1488, as appears by the Inquisition. She is mentioned in her mother's will, and received from her large bequests of jewels. She was dead before 1512, as appears by the Inquisition above cited;² but the place of her death and burial is not known.

THOMAS UVEDALE.

Of the other children of Sir Thomas, Reginald,³ as we have seen, died in the lifetime of his father. Thomas

¹ King Richard II., by letters patent dated 3rd August, 1389, gave the reversion of the manor of Gonshalf (Gumsele) to the Abbey of St. Mary Graces, Towerhill. (See Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* vol. v. 717.) Hence the manor of East Gumsele was also called Towerhill Manor.

² P. 102.

³ Inquis. p. m. 14 Edw. IV. No. 26.

is mentioned as a legatee in his father's will, and therefore could not (as is stated by the writer in the *Topographer and Genealogist*)¹ have pre-deceased him. He is probably the same person to whom William Waynefflete, Bishop of Winchester, bequeathed by his will, dated 27th April, 1486, £3. 6s. 8d. By a deed of September, 1474, the manor of Tatsfield was settled upon him in remainder, after the death of Elizabeth Uvedale. He is probably the same whom I find as a witness to a charter dated 31st August, 1494, and I believe him to have been the father of a Henry Uvedale, who was the ancestor of the Uvedales of More Crichel, Dorsetshire.

HENRY UVEDALE.

Henry, the son of Sir Thomas Uvedale, by Elizabeth Foxley, died on the 11th October, 1469.² He married Margery, sister and one of the heirs of John Pershut, Esq., of Kilmeston, Hants, of which lady William Waynefflete (by a deed dated the 28th November, 1451) had granted him the wardship and marriage for his faithful services performed and to be performed, he to take her in marriage as soon as she was of lawful age. On the 12th April, 1460, as Henry Uvedale the elder, Esq., he was appointed park-keeper of Hambledon, co. Southampton; and on the 29th November, 1463, at St. Cross Hospital, near Winchester, William Waynefflete committed to him the administration of the goods and chattels of Master Thomas Forest, deceased intestate, late Master of St. Cross Hospital. He died without issue, and his wife remarried Thomas Troyes, Esq. (who was living in 1503, and master of all the chaces and parks of the bishopric of Winchester), and carried to him her property in Kilmeston, as appears by a deed of September 29th, 1487. In almost every pedigree³ of

¹ Vol. iii. 191.

² See Inquis. p. m. 14 Edw. IV. No. 26, above cited, p. 91.

³ Harl. MSS. 1139, 5865, 5868.

Uvedale, and by most of the county historians;¹ this Henry Uvedale is said to have been the ancestor of the Uvedales of More Crichel. I have shown, however, conclusively, that he died without issue. The question then arises, who was the Henry who was the ancestor of the More Crichel line. The Henry above described is nearly always designated Henry Uvedale, sen., to distinguish him doubtless from another Henry living at the same time. In the absence of any direct evidence, it seems to me most probable that Henry Uvedale, jun., was the son of Thomas Uvedale, Esq., and grandson of Sir Thomas. That he was not, as is stated in several pedigrees,² the son of Sir William Uvedale by Anne Sidney, appears certain, from the absence of the Sidney quartering in the coat of the Uvedales of Dorset. Though his parentage is uncertain, he was a person of some distinction. He married Edith Pool, a Gloucestershire lady; was Sheriff of Dorset in 1504; in 1509, as Sir Henry Uvedale,³ Kt., he had a grant of the office of comptroller of the port of Pole, the offices of East Bayly and West Bayly of the isle of Purbeck, and of Steward of the hundred of Cokeden, and the lordships of Canford, Pole, and Corfe Castle. He was the father of Sir William Uvedale, Kt., of More Crichell. His tomb is at More Crichell, where, says Hutchins,⁴ “on the north side of the south aisle of the church is a large handsome mural monument, of various-coloured marble, reaching from top to bottom, with the following inscription: ‘Henry Uvedale, second sonne of Sir Thomas Uvedale, of Wickham House, in the county of Southampton, and Squier of the Body and of

¹ Hutchins' *Dorset*, vol. ii., Pedigree of Uvedale; Manning, *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. 402; Sir R. Hoare's *Modern Wilts*, vol. iv. 60. Two papers on the subject of the parentage of Henry Uvedale will be found in *Gent. Mag.* lxxx. pt. ii. p. 435; lxxxii. pt. ii. p. 525: they are written by Robert Uvedale, a member of the family.

² Harl. MSS. 1544.

³ Rawlinson MSS. Bodl. Libr. B. 238.

⁴ Vol. ii. 488. It will be seen that this inscription states that Henry Uvedale was a younger son of Sir Thomas. The monument was not erected until 1620, and the blunder probably made by the heralds of that time. Some further remarks on this point will be found in my notes to pedigree.

the Privy Chamber to King Henry VIII. ;' and had issue by Edith Poole, of Gloucestershire, Sir Wm. Uvedale, and died and was buried at Poole Anno Dom. 1518."

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William, known by the name of William Uvedale the younger, to distinguish him from his elder brother of the same name, occurs as a legatee in his father's will. He may be the same person to whom William Wayneflete bequeathed £5 by his will, and whose name occurs in 1461, 1462, 1465, and 1470, as one of the feoffees of the lands of John Wallop, Esq. His name is omitted in the presentations relating to the same property in 1474 and 1478. He was alive in September, 1474, as, by a deed dated the 2nd September in that year, the manor of Woldingham was settled upon him in remainder after the death of Elizabeth Uvedale, and as late as 1478, when the former deed was ratified by Sir William Uvedale.¹ He appears to have died before his mother Elizabeth, as he is not mentioned in her will.

ROBERT UVEDALE.

Robert Uvedale, the son of Sir Thomas, by Elizabeth Sidney, was born in 1468, and is mentioned in his father's will. He was heir to his mother, and inherited from her, in addition to the greater part of her personalty, the manor of Petilworth, co. Southampton, and all her lands lying in the parish of Broughton. He was under age at the time of his mother's death, and the lands were accordingly vested in trustees. By the death of his brother William he became entitled in remainder to the manor of Woldingham, for we find him possessed of it at his death. He married a lady of the name of Elizabeth, who was afterwards the wife of a Thomas Leigh, and held Woldingham for the term of her life, and was alive in 1529, as appears from a deed of that year, by which Arthur Uvedale con-

¹ From deeds in my possession.

veyed his reversionary interest in the manor to John Gresham. He held the manor of Petilworth, Hants, and presented to its rectory in 1499. He was farmer of the bishop's manor of Sevington, in the parish of Cheriton, Hants; and Bishop Thomas Langton granted him a licence for a portable altar for himself and wife to hear service, and a further licence to eat flesh-meat in Lent, dated at Waltham, March 26th, 1499. He died without issue, on the 8th April, 1502, as appears by the inquisition¹ taken upon his death, at Winchester, on the 2nd October in that year.

This completes the account of the children of Sir Thomas, and from them we return to William Uvedale, the son and heir of Sir William.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William Uvedale was, as appears by the inquisition² taken at his father's death, 1525, forty years old and upwards at that time. He married Dorothy, one of the daughters and heirs of Thomas Troyes, Esq., of Kilmeston, Hants, by whom he had issue five sons and three daughters. He presented to Wickham in 1525. He must have been knighted after 1526, as in that year he held his court at Titsey, as William Uvedale, Esq. Manning³ confuses between him and his father, and ascribes to him all the appointments which, as I have shown, were undoubtedly held by his father. He died on the 13th Nov., 1528; his will was made on the 3rd of November, 1528, and proved on the 6th March following, by Dorothy, his widow and sole executrix, and will be found in the Appendix. He mentions therein his five sons, Arthur, John, William, Richard, and Fraunces; his three daughters, Agnes, Elizabeth, and Anne; and his brother Thomas. He desires his body to be buried in the parish church of Wykeham, afore the image of Saint Antony in his chapel there.

¹ Inquis. p. m. 17 Hen. VII. No. 7.

² Inquis. p. m. 17 Hen. VIII. Pt. II. No. 122.

³ *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. 402.

An Inquisition¹ was taken upon his death, at Reigate, on the 3rd November, 1529, whereby it appeared that he was seized shortly before his death of the manors of Tytsey, Chelsham, Chevelers, Tattesyld, and Dowdales, with their appurtenances, and of 106 messuages, 300 acres of arable land, 40 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, and 100 shillings rent, in Tytsey, Chelsham, Tattesyld, Pekham, and Camberwell; and further of a moiety of the manors of Polyngfold, Baynards, and Wolbergh, and of five messuages, 500 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 500 acres of pasture, 300 acres of wood, and 10 pounds rent, with their appurtenances, in Cranley, Ryggewyck, Ewherst, Shalford, and Gunsholve, in his demesne as of fee; that he had conveyed the same to Arthur Plantagenet Viscount Lysley and others, as trustees, to hold the same for the use of himself for life, and to perform his last will and testament; that the manors of Tytsey, Dowdales, and Chevelers, with their appurtenances in Tytsey, Pekham, and Camberwell, were held of Thomas Viscount Rocheford, as of his castle and honor of Tunbridge, by the service of two knight's fees and by rent of one hawk, commonly called a "sperhawke," or two shillings in lieu thereof, and that they were of the yearly value of forty-nine pounds; that the manor of Chelsham was held of the foresaid Viscount Rocheford, and was of the yearly value of thirty-seven pounds; that the manor of Tattesyld was held of William, Archbishop of Canterbury, by fealty only, and was of the yearly value of thirteen pounds ten shillings; that the moiety of the manors of Polyngfold, Baynards, and Wolbergh, with the lands aforesaid, were held of the Abbey of Netley, and were of the yearly value of twenty-one pounds; that the aforesaid William Uvedale, Knight, died on the 13th November last, and that Arthur Uvedale was his son and next heir, and of the age of 24 years and upwards.

Dorothy his wife survived him, and had the manors of Wickham, Wydley, Fountley Wodegaston, and Scures,

¹ Inquis. p. m. 21 Hen. VIII. No. 120.

co. Southtön, settled on her for life by her husband's will. She was afterwards married to Lord Edmond Howard, third son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, marshal of the horse in the battle of Flodden Field, and father to Catherine Howard, the consort of King Henry VIII., but did not long survive the marriage. She made her will (an abbreviation of which is given in the Appendix) on the 9th May, 1530, and it was proved in the P. C. C. on the 31st October following. She desired to be buried nigh unto her late husband, Sir William Uvedale, Kt., in the church of Wickham. An inquisition¹ was taken upon her death at Peterfield, co. Southampton, on the 7th November, 1530. It was found that Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lysley, and others, were seized in their demesne as of fee, of and in the manors of Wykham, Founteley, Wyddeley, Wodgaston, and Scury's, to the use of Dorothy for life;—that she died on the 11th May, 1530;—that the said manors were held of Sir William Paulet, Kt., by the service of four knight's fees, and were worth £100 per annum;—that Arthur Uvedale was next heir, and of the age of twenty-eight years and upwards at her death.

THOMAS UVEDALE.

Thomas Uvedale, the brother of Sir William, appears as overseer of his will, in 1528, and as one of the trustees of the manors settled upon Dorothy Uvedale. He may be the same person who was admitted a scholar at Winchester school in 1500, and was then ten years of age; who was present at the enthronization of Dr. Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, in Winchester cathedral, Sept. 21st, 1556, and who is elsewhere called Thomas Uvedale of Hameldon. If so, he died in 1559, and his will was proved in the P.C.C., in that year. He mentions therein his wife Elizabeth, and a son Anthony.

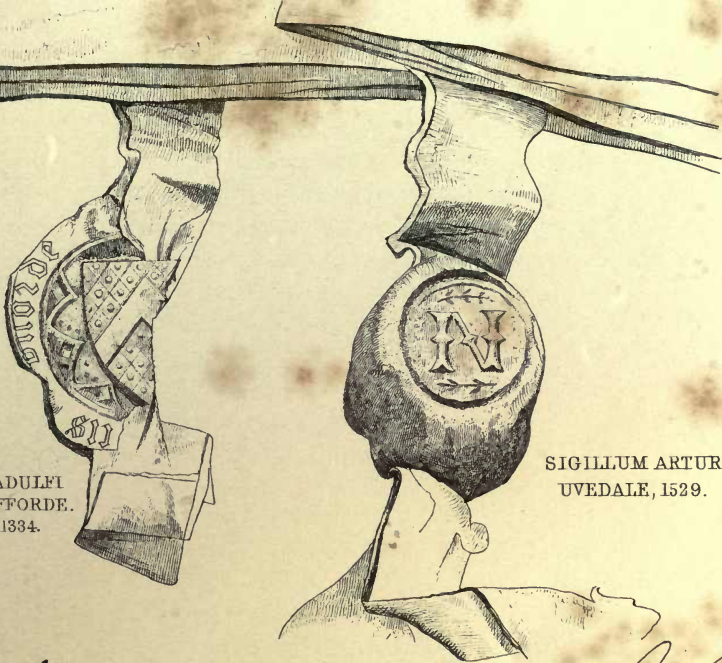
¹ Inquis. p. m. 23 Hen. VIII. No. 88.

ARTHUR UVEDALE.

Of the five sons of Sir William, Arthur was the eldest and his heir. He was born in 1502, and was twenty-eight years old at his mother's death in 1530. He married Agnes, or Anne, daughter of Edmond Hazlewood, Esq., of the county of Northampton, and had issue by her William and Thomas. It appears from his father's will, either that he was of very weak intellect, or of extravagant habits; for although he was over age at the time the will was made, the property was all vested in trustees, who were merely to allow him a small annual income out of it, and even "the reparation of the several manor places and the charges necessary for the good order and rule of the manors, lands, and tenements," were intrusted, during his life, to his uncle Thomas and his brother John; and further, the manors of Tytesey, Chelsham, Chevellers, Tatesfield, Dowdales, Peckham, and Camberwell were charged with an annuity of £20 to each of his four younger brothers, so that his property was very considerably reduced.

By an indenture bearing date the 4th December, 20 Hen. VIII., as "Arthur Uvedalle, of Wykham, in the countie of Suthton, Esq., kinsman¹ and heire of Robert Uvedale, gentilman," he bargained and sold to John Gresham, citizen and mercer of London, "the reversion of the manor of Waldyngham, with its appurts, in the parish of Waldyngham, co. Surrey, and all the lands in the said county, which Thomas Leigh and Elizabeth his wife, late the wife of Robert Uvedale, held for terme of her life, with remainder to Arthur Uvedale and his heirs. And also the reversion of all lands and tenements in the towne and field of Chelsham, co. Surrey, as well freehold as copyhold, for the sum of one hundred pounds." By another deed, dated the 31st December, 1529, he releases to William, John, and Richard Gresham, all his right and title in the manor of Waldyngham Courte, four messuages,

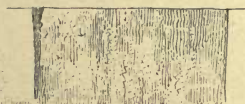
¹ *Consanguineus* (orig.).



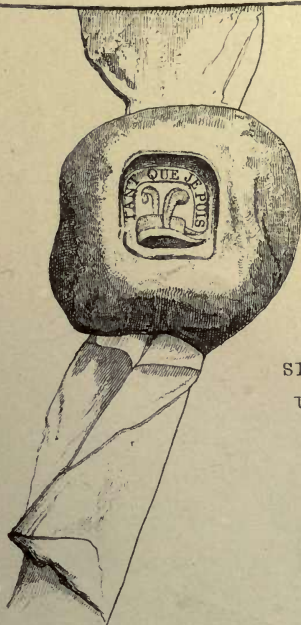
SIGILLUM RADULFI
COMITIS STAFFORDE.
7 Edw. III. 1334.

SIGILLUM ARTURI
UVEDALE, 1529.

W.H.



Uvedale



SIGILLUM GULIELMI
UVEDALE, 1638.

400 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 400 acres of pasture, 60 acres of copse, and 40 acres of furze and heath,¹ with their appurtenances, in Waldyngham and Chelsham, to the use of John Gresham, his heirs and assigns, for ever. The seal of Arthur Uvedale, of which an engraving is given here, bears the initials A. U., and is attached to this deed. His father-in-law, Edmund Hazelwood, presented to Wickham rectory in 1537; "the right of presentation to this advowson being," as is stated, "conceded to him for that turn only, by that discreet man Arthur Uvedale, Esq."

He was entitled in remainder, after his younger brothers, to the manor of Camberwell, and lands there, and by deed sealed with his seal, bearing date 6th July, 30 Henry VIII., he conveyed to Sir John Gresham, Kt., all his right in the aforesaid manor. This deed was enrolled six months afterwards, and was described as having been made between Arthur Uvedale, by the name of Arthur Uvedale, Kt., since deceased, and Sir John Gresham, Kt.² This, therefore, fixes the date of his death between July 1537 and January 1538, and it appears by this that he was knighted shortly before his death. He sold Titsey to Sir John Gresham before 1535, as in that year the latter held his first court for the manor. Manning says that it was probably William Uvedale who married Ellen Gresham, who sold Titsey; but this is clearly wrong, inasmuch as in 1535 Arthur Uvedale, his father, was still alive, and he was under age at that time.

ANNE UVEDALE.

Anne, his wife, survived him, and re-married Henry Nedham, by whom she had a daughter, Anne, married to Lawrence Blundeston. She is mentioned in the

¹ *Jampnor et bruere*. The word *jampnum*, furze, is of frequent occurrence in fines of lands, and seems to be derived from the French *jaune*, i. e. yellow, from the colour of its blossoms. Bruere heath, *coq de bruyère*, Fr., the black cock.

² Memorand. Record, 37 Hen. VIII. Trin. Rot. 53.

will of William Uvedale, 1569, but was dead before that time.

JOHN, WILLIAM, RICHARD, AND FRANCIS UVEDALE.

Of the four younger sons of Sir William Uvedale, John, the elder, was appointed, with his uncle Thomas, by his father's will, to receive the rents and overlook the manors and lands settled upon his brother Arthur. It appears by a Record Roll, 37 Hen. VIII.,¹ that he, with his brothers, entered upon his lands at Camerwell on the 14th February, 1529, and that he died at Camerwell before the year 1545.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William, the third son, had to show his title, in 37 Hen. VIII.,² to ninety acres of land, thirteen acres of meadow, and ten acres of pasture, in Camerwell, which he inherited with his brothers under his father's will. On the 15th May, 1549, his name occurs in a Commission for the Survey of Colleges and Chantries in Staffordshire.³ Upon the death of William Harding, Esq., of Knoll, in Cranley, Surrey, on the 7th September in the same year, it was found that he held the manor of Watteviles, in Chelsham, of William Uvedale, as of his manor of Chelsham, by fealty and a yearly rent of 22s., and divers lands, messuages, and hereditaments in Chelsham, of William and Richard Uvedale, and other mesne lords, by fealty and sundry rents.⁴ He was living in 1569, and is mentioned in the inquisition⁵ upon the death of his nephew, William Uvedale. Upon the death of his three brothers he became entitled to their respective shares of £20 per annum charged by his father's will upon the manors of Titsey and Chelsham, and other lands in Surrey; and by a deed dated May,

¹ Memorand. Record, 37 Hen. VIII. Trin. Rot. 53.

² Id.

³ Ash. MSS. Bodl. Libr. 864, fo. 466.

⁴ Manning's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. i. 539.

⁵ Inquis. p. m. Chancery, 11 Eliz. No. 157.

1562, he conveyed the fee simple in these estates to his nephew William Uvedale, on condition of receiving from him a yearly rent of £80. He is styled in the Inquisition, William Uvedale, of Hymley, co. Stafford, and was the father of a Jacob Uvedale, mentioned in William Uvedale's will as "my cosen Jacob Uvedale my uncle William Uvedale's son," who was admitted a scholar at Winchester on 20th September, 1567, and was then eleven years old.

Richard Uvedale, the fourth son, had, with his brother William, to show his title to lands at Camerwell in 37 Hen. VIII.¹ I find Richard Uvedale, of Chyllyng, in Hants, and Chelsham Court, Surrey, a son of Sir William Uvedale, of Wickham, and captain of the Queen's Castle of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, implicated in the Dudley conspiracy in Queen Mary's reign. The object of this conspiracy was to restore several exiles who had been driven out on account of Protestantism and to land them in the Isle of Wight, where Uvedale was to give them admittance. He was arrested on suspicion on the 24th March, 1556, and confessed his guilt,² and was tried under a special commission at Southwark on the 21st April following. He was charged with holding traitorous communication with Dudley, at his mansion-house at Chyllyng, Hants, and with having promised that when the exiles landed in the Isle of Wight they should meet with no resistance from him nor those under him. It was further charged against him, that on the 12th March, 1556, Throgmorton had sent letters to him to come and confer with him at another house of his (*i. e.* Uvedale's), called Chelsham Court, in Surrey. "The XXI day of Aprell," says Machyn,³ "cam from the Towre ober London Bryge unto the Sessyonsse howse in Southwarke, and there rayned and cast to be drane and quartered for a conspiracy against the Quene and odur matturs Maister John Frogmorton and Maister Wodall

¹ Memorand. Record, 37 Hen. VIII. Trin. Rot. 53.

² State Paper Office, Dom. Mar. 24 Mar. 1556. Confession of Uvedale.

³ Diary of Henry Machyn (Camden Soc. Publ.), pp. 138, 348.

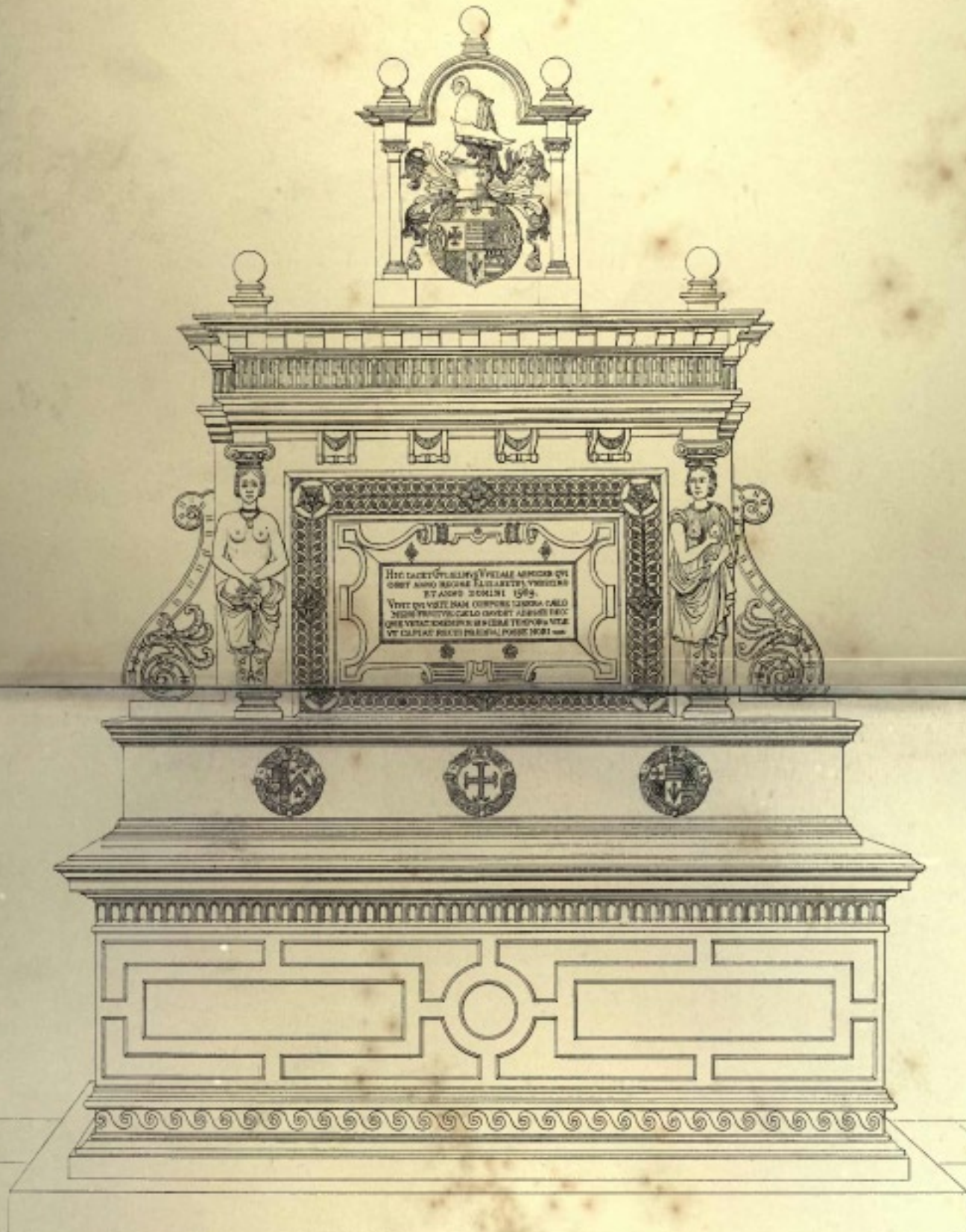
captayn of the yle of Whyth, the accusars Master Rossey, Master Bedylle, and Master Dethyke." And further on says the same writer, "The xxviii day of Aprell was drane from the Towre to Tyborne ii gentyllmen, on ys name was Master Waddall, captayn of the yle of Wyth, and the odur Master John Frogmorton, and so hangyd and after cut downe and quartered, and the morowe after their hedes sett on London bryge the iii of quen Mare." The crime of these parties is thus given by Grafton: "A conspiracie," says he, "was made by certayne meane persons in England, whose purpose was to have robbed the Queen's Exchequer to thys intent, as the talke was, that they might be able to maintayne war against the queene. This matter was uttered by one of the conspiracies, wherefore Udall, Frogmorton, Pecham, and one Staunton were apprehended and put to death for the same, and certain of the said conspiracies fled into Fraunce and other places." A full account of the whole transaction is given in the Verney Papers, pp. 61—70 (*Camden Soc. Publ.*).

Of Francis Uvedale, the fifth son, I find no further mention than that in the Record Roll 37 Hen. VIII.; he is said to have died at Camerwell before the year 1345.

Of the three daughters of Sir William Uvedale, Agnes, the eldest, married Richard Cooke, of the Isle of Wight; Elizabeth, the second, married Thomas Cheeke, of Moleston, Isle of Wight; and Anne appears to have died unmarried. Under the will of their father they were each entitled to 250 marcs on the day of their marriage.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William Uvedale, son and heir of his father Arthur Uvedale, was under age at the time of his death. He married Ellyn, third daughter of Sir John Gresham, Kt., and had by her three children,—Catherine, who died in infancy, and was buried at Wickham 9th April, 1557; John, christened the 25th of May, 1559, who died shortly afterwards; and William, afterwards Sir Wil-



Francis Joseph Baigent, del. 1864

J.R. Jobins

TOMB OF WILLIAM UVEDALE ESQ^{RS} A.D. 1569.
WICKHAM CHURCH, HANTS.

liam, his heir. Scarcely anything is known about him, beyond that he resided at Wickham, where he died on the 2nd June, 1569, and was buried on the 16th of that month in the chapel of the church there. He gave directions, by his will, that his executors should make "a seeamelie and decent tombe and monument, the same to be builte and set on the south side in his chapell, nigh the chauncell of the parishe church of Wickham; they to bestowe for the chardges and decent making thereof thirtie pounds, and the same to be fully fynysshed within thre yeres after his decease." In this position it still remains. It is a large monument of stone, about ten feet in height, ornamented with shields of arms bearing the Uvedale quarterings, and the arms of Uvelade impaling Gresham. There is a plate, with the following inscription:—

"Hic jacet Gul. Uvedale armiger qui obiit regno Reginae Eliz. undecimo et anno Dom. 1569.

"Vivit qui vivit jam corpore libera cœlo
Mens fruitur, felix gaudet adesse Deo.
Quis vetat emensum sinceræ tempora vitæ
Ut capiat recti præmia posse mori."

It had originally, doubtless, been painted, which seems to have led to the idea of a "restoration," and the work was unhappily intrusted, not many years ago, to "native talent." The execution of it it would be difficult to describe; every combination of colour that bad taste could suggest has been applied to it; the rules of heraldry have been completely set at nought, and the whole presents an appearance of the most unhappy description. The main part of it, however, is in good repair, and might, with a small outlay, be properly restored. The drawing of it, which is engraved here, is from the pencil of Mr. F. Baigent, of Winchester, and is a very accurate representation.

An inquisition¹ was taken at Southwark on the 8th October, 1569, upon the death of William Uvedale. It was found that he was seized in his demesne as of fee of

¹ Inquis. p. m. 11 Eliz. No. 157.

and in the manors of Chelsham, Chivallers, Dowdales, and Tatsfield, with their appurtenances, and in thirty messuages, ten lofts, thirty orchards, three acres of land, 200 acres of meadow, 1,000 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, 400 acres of furze and heath,¹ and £10 rent in Chelsham, Titsey, Tattesfield, Peckham, Camberwell, Oxsted, and Lymselfield, in the county of Surrey, together with the advowson of the church of Tatsfield; and that being so seized, he had conveyed them to Richard Norton and Richard Whorwod, to the use of himself for life, subject to an annuity or yearly rent of fourscore pounds to be paid out of them to William Uvedale, of Hymley, for the term of his life. That he made his last will on the 3rd May, 1569, and devised thereby to Thomas Uvedale, his brother, the said manors in trust for his son William until he should come of age; that the said manor of Tattesfield was held of Matthew, Archbishop of Canterbury, by fealty only, and that it was worth £25 yearly; that the manors of Chelsham, Chevallers, and Dowdales were held of Henry, Lord Hundesdon, as of his honor of Tonbridge, in the county of Kent, by knight's service and by a rent of one hawk, commonly called "a sparrowe hawke;" that the manor of Chelsham was of the yearly value of £39, the manor of Chevallers £12, the manor of Dowdales £20; that the said manors together were of the yearly value of £86, and that after the payment of the yearly rent of £80 to William Uvedale of Hymbley, were of the clear value of £6; that the said William Uvedale of Wickham died on the 2nd of June, and that William Uvedale is his son and next heir, and of the age of nine years and upwards.

His will, which is given in the Appendix, is of some length. He mentions therein his wife Ellyn, his mother Anne, his daughter Katheryn and son John, who were to be buried in the same tomb with him; his cousin Jacob Uvedale, and his uncle William Uvedale; his son William, his brother Thomas, his nephew Richard, the

¹ "*Jamprorum et bruere,*" *ut ante*, p. 111.

son of Thomas, his half-sister Anne Blundeston, his cousin Thomas Cheeke, his brother-in-law John Gresham, and appoints his brother Thomas sole executor. The following entry in the Wickham register records his burial:—"1569, Mayster Wylyyam Uvedall esquyre was buried the xvi day of June."

ELLYN UVEDALE.

Ellyn Uvedale, the wife of William Uvedale, was the third daughter of Sir John Gresham, Kt., Lord Mayor of London, by Mary, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Ipswell. Her birth is thus recorded:—"Ellyn Gresham was born on Saint France day, the xxiii day of May, A° dñi 1533, M^r Wyllm Gresham[']s wyff, and M^{rs} Worsope, and Mistris Frances Gresham were godmothers, and Mathew Dale was her godfather, and God make her a good old woman. Amen. The Saterdag."¹ Her name occurs in the Wickham register as godmother once in 1556, four times in 1557, and twice in 1558. She died in 1567, and the following entry in the register of Wickham records her burial:—"Mistresse Ellyn Uvedall, wyff unto M^r William Uvedall, esquyer, was buried the xiiii day of December."

THOMAS UVEDALE.

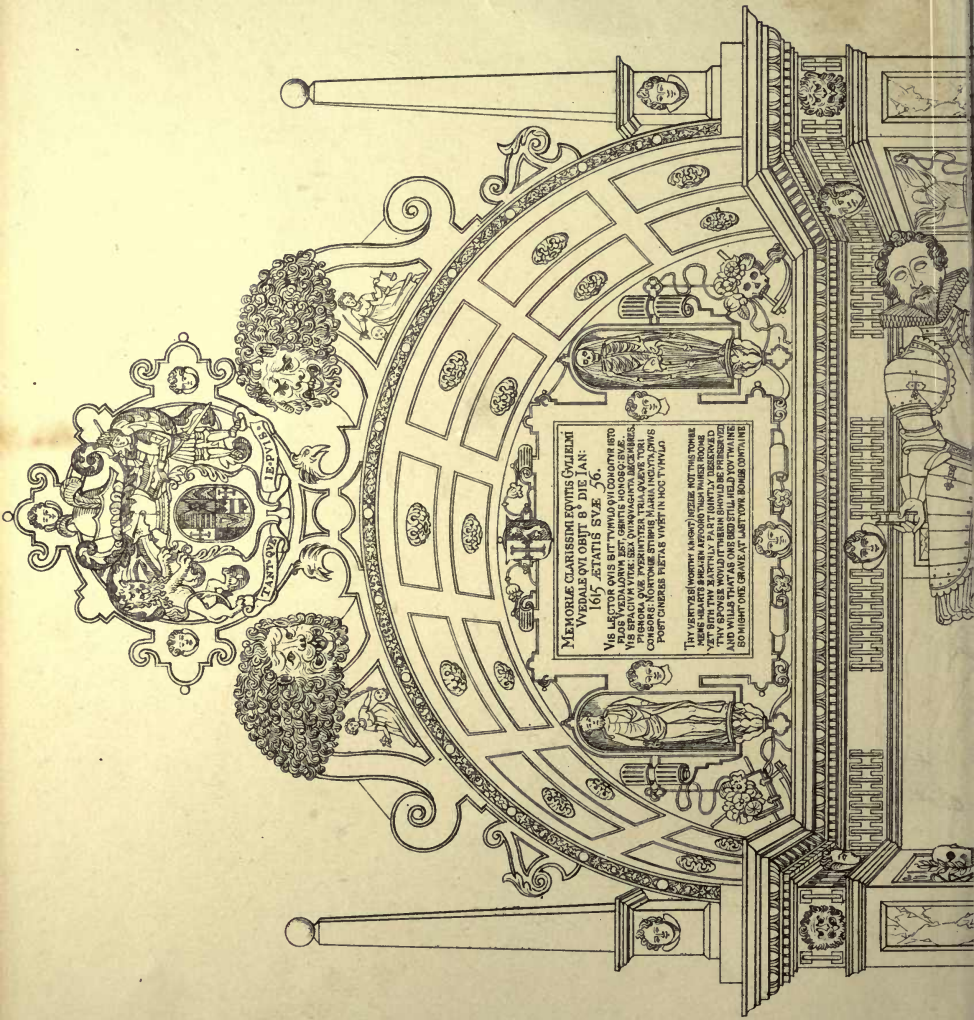
Thomas Uvedale, the brother of William, the executor of his will and guardian of his son, was probably the Thomas Uvedale who is described as of Colmore and of Elenes Court, in the parish of Droxford, Esq. He was sole executor and residuary legatee of Thomas Uvedale of Hambledon. His wife's name was Margaret; she occurs as sponsor in the Wickham register in 1573 and 1574. He had a son Richard, named in William Uvedale's will; a daughter Elizabeth, christened on the 13th September, 1570; and a daughter Frances, married at Wickham on June 27th, 1596, to Henry Trencher. His will was dated 4th December, 1596, and proved on the 23rd May, 1597.

¹ Add. MSS. British Mus. 6239.

SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William, the son and heir of William Uvedale, was born in 1560 and baptized at Wickham. The following entry occurs in the Register:—"1560. William, the second sonne and heire to M^r William Uvydall, Esquyer, was christened the xxix day of September whose godfathers were Sir William Pawlett, son & heire to my Lord Saynt John and Sir William Calaway, Knight, and the R^t Honb^{le} Ladye Dame Jane, Countesse of Southampton was his godmother." He was nine years old at his father's death in 1569. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Norton, and by her had issue four sons and five daughters. His eldest child was born in 1586, so that he was married before that year. He held courts at Chelsham in 1585, 1586, 1587, and 1589, as William Uvedale, Esq., and again in 1608, 1609, 1610, 1613, as Sir William Uvedale, Kt., and at Tatsfield in 1609 and 1613. He is probably the same person who, as William Uvedale, gentleman, was present at the enthronization of William Wickham as Bishop of Winchester, in Winchester cathedral on Saturday, March 29th, 1595, and who also witnessed the enthronization of Bishop Bilson in the same place on Monday, June 27th, 1597. I find also a William de Uvedale Sheriff for Hants in 1595. He was knighted at Greenwich by King James I. on the 9th April, 1605. On 27th June, 1610, he, with Dame Mary his wife, Sir William Uvedale the younger, his son and heir, and Dame Anne his wife, and Richard Uvedale, his second son, was party to a deed for the sale of the manor of Chivalers, alias Cheverells, in Titsey, co. Surrey, for £900, to William Leigh, yeoman. He died at Wickham on the 8th January, 1615, and was buried the following day, as appears by the Wickham register:—"Sir William Uvedale the elder was buryed the ix of Jan^{ry} 1615." In a letter from George Lord Carew to Sir Thomas Roe, dated the 24th Jan^{ry} 1615, he says Sir W^m Uvedale's father is dead.¹

¹ Nicholl's *Progresses of James I.* vol. i. 506.



MEMORIE CLARISSIME EVANGELIS CYCLEM
 VEDALE QUI OBIT 8 DIE JAN:
 1615 AETATIS SVÆ 56.

VIS BENE QVI BENE VIVIT
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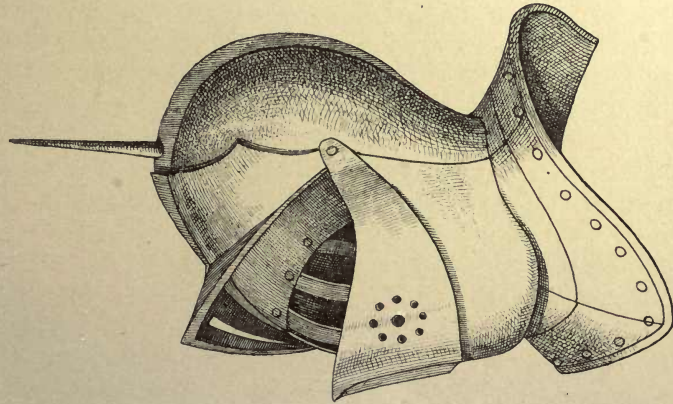
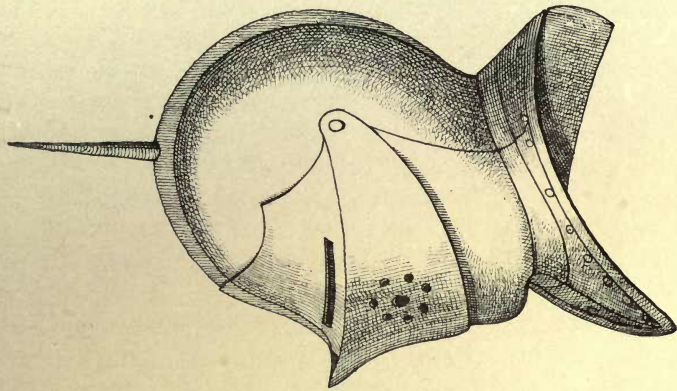
Francis Joseph Baigent, del.

— THE MONUMENT OF SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE KNIGHT, OR. 1615, WICKHAM CHURCH, HANTS.

J.R. Jobbins.

An inquisition was taken after his death, at Winchester, on 5th September, 1616, by which it was found that he was seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in the borough of Wickham, with its appurtenances, and of the manors of Wickham, Fonteley, Widley, Naltery-Skures, and Woodgaston, in the county of Southampton, and of 100 messuages, two mills, 1,060 acres of land, 260 acres of meadow, 1,200 acres of pasture, 500 acres of wood, and £10 rent, with their appurtenances, in Wickham Fonteley, Tichfield, Widley, Cosham, Naltery-Skures, Newnam, Woodgaston, Ockley, and Sherborne, and of the advowsons of the churches of Wickham and Skures, alias Naltery-Skures, in fee, in the same county; and of the manors of Chelsham, Tattesfelde, and Dowdales with their appurtenances in the county of Surrey, and of 30 messuages, 10 tofts, 30 orchards, 1,000 acres of land, 200 acres of meadow, 1,000 acres of pasture, 500 acres of wood, 40 acres of furze and heath, and £10 rent, with their appurtenances, in Chelsham, Tattesfield, Dowdales, Peckham, Camerwell, Tytsey, Linchfield, and Oxted, and of the advowson of the church of Tetsfield, in fee, in the county of Surrey; and that, being so seized, he had conveyed the same, in Hilary Term, 1607, to Sir Robert Carye and Sir Richard Norton, Knights, in trust for the use of himself for life, with remainder as to the manor and borough of Wickham, in the county of Southampton, and as to the aforesaid manors of Chelsham and Tatesfield, in the county of Surrey, and as to all and singular his tenements and hereditaments lying and being in Wickham, Chelsham, Tattesfelde, Tytsey, Linchfield, and Oxted, in the county of Surrey, to the use of Mary Uvedale for her life, and after her death to the use of his son William Uvedale and the heirs male of his body. It was further found, that on the day on which he died he was seized in his demesne as of fee, of one burgage and curtilage in Farham, in the county of Southton, and of twelve acres of meadow and pasture in Portsea, in the island of Portsea, in the said county; that he had died on the 8th January, and that Sir William Uvedale was his son and next heir, and of the age of twenty-nine and upwards

at his death; that the borough and manor of Wickham, with its appurtenances, and other premises in Wickham, together with the advowson of the church, were held of the Most Noble William, Marquis of Winchester, as of his manor of Basinge, in the county of Southampton, by knight's service, and were of the yearly value of £40; that the manor of Fonteley, with the premises in Fonteley and Tichfield, were held in socage of Thomas, Earl of Arundell, and were of the yearly value of £13; that the manor of Widley, with the premises in Widley and Cosham, were held of William, Marquis of Winchester, as of his manor of Basinge, by knight's service, and were of the yearly value of £15. 4s. 6*d.*; that the manor of Nately-Skures, with the premises in Nately-Skures and Newnam, together with the advowson of Nately-Skures, were held of William, Marquis of Winchester, as of his manor of Basinge, by knight's service, and were of the yearly value of £13. 17s. 11*d.*; that the manor of Woodgarston, with the premises in Woodgarston, Okeley, and Shirborne, were held of the same William, as of his manor of Basinge, by knight's service, and were of the yearly value of £4; that the manor of Chelsham, with 100 acres of land and pasture in Tytsey, was held of our Lord the King, as of his honor of Clare, by knight's service, and was of the yearly value of £15; that the manor of Tattessfield, with the advowson of the church, was held of George, Archbishop of Canterbury, in virtue of his archbishopric, and was of the yearly value of £20; that the manor of Dowdales, and other premises in Dowdales, Peckham, Camerwell, Titsey, Chelsham, Oxsted, and Linchfield, were held of John Lord Hunsdon, as of his castle of Tonbridge, in the county of Kent, by knight's service, and were of the yearly value of £20; that the aforesaid burgage and curtilage in Farham were held of Thomas Bilson, late Bishop of Winchester, in virtue of his bishopric, in socage, and were now held of the King by reason of the vacancy in the bishopric, and are of the yearly value of 3s. 4*d.*; and that the twelve acres of meadow and pasture in Portsea, in the island of Portsea, were held of William, Marquis of Winchester, as of his manor of Basinge, but



Francis Joseph Baigent, del. 1864.

HELMET OF SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE, KNIGHT, A.D. 1615.
FROM WICKHAM CHURCH, HANTS.

J.R. Jobbins

by what service the jurors knew not, and were of the yearly value of 4s.

Sir William Uvedale made his will in 1611, and it will be found in the Appendix. He desires his body to be buried in the aisle within the chancel of the church of Wickham, where his ancestors lie; he mentions his wife Mary, his sons Sir William Uvedale, Kt., Richard Uvedale, and Francis Uvedale.

His monument, of which an engraving is given here from a drawing by Mr. J. Baigent, of Winchester, is on the west side of the chapel; it is in good preservation, and affords a good example of the monuments of that period. It bears the following inscription:—

“*Memoriæ Clarissimi Equitis Gulielmi Uvedale qui obiit octavo die Januarii 1615 ætatis suæ 56.*”

“*Vis Lector quis sit tumulo qui conditur isto?
Flos Uvedallorum est gentis honosque suæ.
Vis spacium vitæ? sex quinquaginta Decembres,
Pignora quæ fuerint ter tria. Quæve tori
Consors? Nortoniæ stirpis Maria inclyta, ejus
Post cineres Pietas vivet in hoc tumulo.*”

“*Thy vertues, worthy knight, need not this Tomb—
Mens hearts and heaven affoord them fairer roome,
Yet sith thy earthy part jointly deserved
Thy spouse would it therein should be preserved,
And wills that as one bed still held you twaine
So might one grave at last your bones contain.*”

The whole is surmounted with a shield bearing the quarterings of the Uvedale family; below is the figure of the knight recumbent, and at his head and feet are shields with the quarterings of the Nortons; below him the figure of his lady recumbent; and at the base are the figures of his four sons and five daughters kneeling; the one of them who bears a skull in his hand is intended to represent John, who died in infancy. The monument is enclosed by rails, on which are hung the knight's spurs and helmet. The latter is a very good example, and deserves notice. The tomb was unfortunately washed not long ago, which gives it a somewhat faded appearance. It was evidently at one time richly gilt and coloured.

MARY UVEDALE.

Mary, the wife of Sir William Uvedale, was daughter of Sir Richard Norton, of East Tistid and Rotherfield, co. Southampton, created a baronet the 23rd of May, 1622, by Rose, daughter and heir of William Wayte, of Wymeringe, and Anne his wife, sister and heir of Edmond Montpesson. Her name occurs in the Wickham register as godmother in 1608 and 1609, as Lady Uvedale the elder. She had by her husband's appointment the manors of Wickham, Chelsham, and Tatsfield, with all his lands in Wickham, Chelsham, Tatsfield, Tytsey, Limpsfield, and Oxted; and he also devised to her by will the moiety of his plate and household furniture at Wickham for her life. She was party, as we have seen, to the deed of sale of Chivalers in 1610. She held her first court for Tatsfield on the 4th May, 1616, and subsequent courts there in November, 1616, 1620, and 1623; and for Chelsham in 1616, 1620, and 1623. She was dead before 1634, as in that year Sir William Uvedale held his court for the manor of Tatsfield.

JOHN UVEDALE.

Of the children of Sir William and Mary Uvedale, John, the eldest, was born in 1586. "Mayster John Uvedall, sonne unto M^r William Uvedale, then esquier, was Baptized the xvith day of April at night, beinge sicke;" and "1586, M^r John Uvedall was buryed the xviith day of April.

William was the second son and heir.

SIR RICHARD UVEDALE.

Sir Richard, the third son, was born cir. 1590. He was a party to the deed of 1610, and is thus mentioned in his father's will:—"I give unto Richard Uvedale my second sonne all these hanginges beddinge furniture



ARMS OF THE NORTON FAMILY.

From the Tomb of Sir William Uvedale Knt. in Wickham Church, Hants.

Half the Size of Original.

other goods and ymplements whatsoever which at the time of my decease shall be and remaine in the Chambers and studies where he nowe lyeth to his owne use and behoofe for ever." His brother Sir William thus mentions him in his will: "To my loveing brother Sir Richard Uvedale Kt. I release the debt of one hundred pounds due from him as also all such sums of money as were due unto my son William Uvedale deceased from my said brother." He was knighted at Aldershot,¹ Sept. 2nd, 1618. He died in December, 1664, and was buried at Droxford, where a broken slab on the floor of the north chancel marks his tomb. He married a lady of the name of Frances, who died on the 27th September, and was buried Oct. 4th, 1672, in Droxford church, where, on the floor of the nave, is a large slab with an inscription to her memory. He had issue by her Richard, baptized at Wickham Dec. 21st, 1622; Francis, buried at Droxford Sept. 29th, 1640; William, buried at Droxford Jan. 14th, 1640-1; Mary, eldest daughter, baptized at Wickham 6th June, 1619, died unmarried, Feb. 12th, and was buried in Droxford church Feb. 14th, 1686-7, where there is a slab in the south aisle to her memory; Katherine, born Feb. 19th, baptized at Wickham Feb. 22nd, 1620; Honor, baptized at Wickham Oct. 3rd, 1624; Frances, youngest daughter, married at Droxford on the 29th Nov., 1683, to the Rev. John Darbyshire, curate of the same place. She died June 7th, and was buried in Droxford church on 11th June, 1693, where there is a marble slab in the chancel to her memory.

FRANCIS UVEDALE.

Francis Uvedale, the fourth son, was baptized at Wickham Oct. 22nd, 1593. He is mentioned in his father's will:—"Item I give and bequeath unto Francis Uvedall my youngest sonne my lease of all those lands and hereditaments lying at Crockerhill which I hold by the demise of Thomas Prowtinge." His wife's name was

¹ Harl. MSS. 6062.

Anne, by whom he had issue William, executor of his father's will; Francis, baptized at Bishop's Waltham Aug. 18th, 1636, and buried there Jan. 23rd, 1637; Richard, living in 1661, baptized at Bishop's Waltham Dec. 21st, 1637; Francis, baptized at Bishop's Waltham Sept. 3rd, 1639, died young; Edward, baptized at Bishop's Waltham Aug. 6th, 1646, and buried there Sept. 10th, 1650; Mary, baptized at Wickham Feb. 12th, 1635, died young; Katherine, baptized at Bishop's Waltham Nov. 27th, 1640, and buried there Jan. 9th, 1642; Anne, married to — Pledwell, living in 1661; Lucy, unmarried in 1660, to whom her father bequeathed 200 guineas as her marriage portion; Elizabeth, married to — Green, living in 1661; and a daughter Susan, married to Patrick Carey, younger brother of Lucius Carey Viscount Falkland, born in Ireland cir. 1622, sometime a monk at Douay and living in 1651.¹ Francis Uvedale's will was dated the 22nd August, 1660, and proved on the 12th July, 1661. He appointed his wife executrix, and bequeathed to her for life his copyhold of Crocker Hill, in the parish of Fareham.

Of the daughters of Sir William Uvedale, Catherine, the eldest, was married to Sir Edward Underhill, Kt., at Wickham, on May 17th, 1613.

Honor, the second daughter, was baptized at Wickham on the 25th June, 1588, and married Francis Neale, Esq., of Warnford (afterwards Sir Francis), at Wickham, on the 10th July, 1605.

Mary, the third daughter, was baptized at Wickham on Dec. 4th, 1589, and married Edward Banister, Esq., of Idsworth (afterwards Sir Edward), at Wickham, on Oct. 21st, 1613. She was buried at Wickham Nov. 2nd, 1623.

Jane, fourth daughter, was baptized at Wickham 3rd Jan., 1590, and was living in 1615.

Susan, the fifth and youngest daughter, was baptized

¹ The evidence of this marriage rests upon a Visitation in the College of Arms of co. Dorset, 1668. It seems, however, strange that the register of Bishop's Waltham makes no mention of a daughter of the name of Susan.

at Wickham on 28th Feb., 1591, and married to Thomas Bilson, Esq. (knighted in 1614), at Wickham, on 6th Aug., 1612.

SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE.

Sir William, second son and heir of his father, was born in 1586-7, and was twenty-nine years old at his father's death. He married, first, Anne, daughter of Sir Edmund Carey, third son of Henry, Lord Hunsdon, and had by her a son and four daughters; and, secondly, Victoria, the second daughter of Sir Henry Carey, K.B., created Viscount Falkland, by whom he had issue a son and two daughters. He was knighted before 1610, as in that year, as Sir William Uvedale the younger, Kt., he was party to a deed for the sale of Chivallers, together with Anne his wife. There is great difficulty in distinguishing between him and his cotemporary, Sir William Uvedale of Horton, Kt., whose will was proved in the very same year. I am satisfied, however, that it is Sir William of Wickham who was Treasurer of the Privy Chamber temp. James I. and Charles I. Burton, in his "Leicestershire" (quoted by Nicholls¹), says, "Sir Edward Griffin married the daughter of Sir William Uvedale, Kt., of Wickham, Hants, treasurer of the king's Privy Chamber the which Sir William (if I might speak without imputation) I could say that absolutely he is one of the finest courtiers for figure and personage in the whole court." A number of warrants directed to him for payment of the wages and salaries of the royal household, some of them of an interesting nature, will be found in Add. MSS. British Museum, Nos. 5750 & 5751. Various letters addressed to him will be found in the Calendar of State

¹ *Hist. of Leicestershire*, vol. iii. 534. Manning (vol. ii. 402) quotes Burton, but makes the statement apply to Sir Wm. Uvedale of Henry the Eighth's time, and founds upon it the false assumption that he was Treasurer of the Privy Chamber to that king. John Heron was treasurer to King Henry VIII.

Papers,¹ 1623—1625. He was first appointed to the office in 1618. I believe that it was Sir William of Dorsetshire who was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1618, a Privy Councillor in 1629, and Paymaster of the Royal Forces during the Civil War; who is described as “a handsome man, and most accomplished, and as knowing as much as learning, long travel, and great observation could make him.” It was Sir William of Wickham who was elected M.P. for Hants in 1612-13. In the “Court and Times of James I.”² I find, “The canvass in Hampshire lies between Sir —— Titchbourne, Sir Henry Wallop, and Sir William Uvedale, my lord of Somerset’s chief favourite;”³ it will be decided this day (14th March, 1612-13).” In the same book⁴ I find among those present at a concert given to the king at Theobalds on Jan. 17, 1617-18, Sir William Uvedal. On Oct. 15, 1623, I find an indenture, made between him and Sir Thomas Gresham, Kt., of Titsey, relating to the manor of Chevellers. In 1625 a commission⁵ was directed to him and others, as Deputy-Lieutenants of the county of Southampton, directing them to billet the sailors landing in those parts in suitable quarters, and not to allow them to be disbanded. On the 23rd April, 1631, the king granted to him the office of Constable of the Castle of Portchester and of Lieutenant of the Forest of Southbere, in the county of Southampton.⁶ In a letter dated July 30th, 1636, Sir Edmund Verney writes: “I am not a little rayled at for not visitynge my friends in Hampshire; I mean Sir W^m Uvedale and the rest of that good family.”

Sir William held his court for Tatsfield on 25th Feb., 1634, and for Chelsham on 1st May, 1639; on the latter occasion he is dignified in the Court Rolls with

¹ Nos. 31, 314, 607, 377, 390, 428, 453. Domestic Series, 1625-6, Nos. 55, 128, 145, 171, 419, 534, 543, 552, 572, 576.

² Vol. i. p. 236.

³ That he was the Earl of Somerset’s favourite is further confirmed by the latter standing godfather to his son William. See page 128.

⁴ Vol. ii. p. 58.

⁵ Rymer’s *Fœd.* vol. viii. Pt. I. 186.

⁶ *Id.* vol. viii. Pt. III. 223.

the title of "prævenerabilis." I do not know, however, whether any special meaning is to be attached to it. By a deed dated the 28th Feb., 1638, he conveyed the manor of Tatsfield and the advowson of the rectory, to Sir John Gresham, Knight, of Titsey, for the sum of £2,300. The engraving of his seal, and the fac-simile of his handwriting, which is given at page 111, is taken from this deed. By another deed, dated the 17th Dec., 1651, he conveyed the manor of Chelsham, alias Chelsham Court, and his lands in Chelsham, Camberwell, Chiverells, and Peckham, in the county of Surrey, to Sir Edward Banister, Kt., and others, upon trust, after his death, to sell the same, and pay the money thereby raised, as he should by his will or by writing appoint. I find, in a list of Members of Parliament in 1640,¹ Sir William Uvedale member for Petersfield; he is there entered as disabled, but whether from illness or from what cause, is not stated. He was member also in 1643. In 1642 a Sir William Udall (possibly Sir William of Wickham), "whom," says Lord Clarendon,² "his Majesty gave leave under that pretence to intend the business of his own fortune," was sent from Nottingham, where the king was then stationed, together with the Earls of Southampton and Dorset, and Sir John Colepepper, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to bear a message of peace from the king to the two Houses of Parliament.

Sir William died in 1652, and was buried at Wickham on the 3rd of December in that year. His will is dated Dec. 17th, 1651, and will be found in the Appendix. He desired to be buried in his chapel within the church of Wickham; mentions his wife Victoria, his son William, and daughters Victoria and Elizabeth, another son William, deceased, and two daughters, Lady Frances Griffin and Mrs. Lucy Tompkins. He left the property considerably reduced, having parted with Tatsfield in his lifetime, and having vested the manor of Chelsham, with all his lands elsewhere in Surrey, in trustees for the payment of his debts. His attachment to the royal

¹ *Parl. History*, vol. ix. 1. ² *Hist. of the Rebellion*, vol. iii. 206, 621.

cause may have impaired his fortune and have been the cause of his parting with his estates. With him may be said to have ended the connection of the Uvedale family with the county of Surrey, a county with which they had been connected for more than 350 years, and in which during that time they must have been one of the principal families.

ANNE UVEDALE.

Anne, the first wife of Sir William Uvedale, was daughter of Sir Edmund Cary, third son of Henry, Lord Hunsdon. She was married before 1610, in which year, as wife of Sir William Uvedale, she was party to a deed, and was alive in 1614. She had by him a son and four daughters.

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William, the son, was born on the 17th Oct., 1614, and baptized at Westminster Abbey on the 30th Nov., where the following entry occurs in the register among the baptisms :¹—"1614. William, son of Sir W^m Udall, Nov. 30th." His godfathers were Robert, Erle of Somersett, and Theophilus, Lord Howard, son to the Earl of Suffolk; and his godmother was the Countess of Bedford. He only lived to be three years old, and was buried at Wickham in 1617. "Mr. William Uvedale was buried the 4th Nov. 1617."²

ELIZABETH UVEDALE.

Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, was born in 1608. The following entry in the Wickham register records her baptism :—"1608. Elizabeth Uvedale, daughter of Sir William Uvedale the younger, Kt., and Dame Anne his wife, was born the xxvith day of June and christened the

¹ See *Col. Top.* vol. vii. 243.

² From the parish register at Wickham, Hants.

vith day July next following, whose godfather was the Lord of Hunsdon,¹ and godmother the Countesse of Southampton² and the olde Ladie Uvedale.”³

FRANCES UVEDALE.

Frances, the second daughter, was born in 1609. There is this entry in the Wickham register:—“1609. Mystresse Fraunces Uvedall, y^e second daughter of my Ladye Uvedall the yonger, was christened the 3rd day of August, whose Godfather was M^r Richard Uvedall, and her Godmothers were my Ladye Uvedall the elder and M^{rs} Catherine Uvedall.” She was married to Sir Edward Griffin, of Braybrooke and Dingley, co. Northampton, (knighted May 20th, 1625, and buried at Dingley, May 5th, 1681, aged 70), and is thus mentioned in her father’s will:—“I give and bequeath unto my loveing daughter the Laday Frances Griffin, the sum of twenty pounds.” She had a daughter Ann, baptized at Wickham August 8th, 1630, and a son Edward, baptized there also on 7th October, 1640, created Baron Griffin of Braybrook, by patent dated at Salisbury, Dec. 3rd, 1688, who died a prisoner in the Tower, Nov. 10th, 1710.

LUCY UVEDALE.

Lucy, the third daughter, was born in 1610 or 1611. She married first, at Droxford, on the 15th September, 1632, Thomas Neale, Esq., of Warnford, eldest son of Sir Thomas Neale, Knight, and had by him a son, Thomas, baptized at Wickham 3rd October, 1641, and a daughter, Anna Sophia, baptized there the 4th December, 1642; and 2ndly at Wickham, on the 21st February, 1648, Thomas Tompkins, Esq. She is mentioned in her father’s will:—“I give and bequeath unto my loveing daughter M^{rs} Lucy Tomkins the sum of twenty pounds.”

¹ Sir John Carey, Kt., 3rd Baron Hunsdon.

² Elizabeth Vernon, wife of Henry Wriothesley, 3rd Earl of Southampton.

³ Mary Norton, wife of Sir Wm. Uvedale the elder.

ANNE UVEDALE.

Anne Uvedale, the fourth daughter, was born the 11th day of August, 1612. Her baptism is thus recorded in the Wickham register:—"1612. Anne Uvedale, the 4th daughter of Sir William Uvedall the younger, K^t, was baptized the xviiith day of August, 1612, whose Godfather was Sir Richard Norton, and her Godmothers Mistris Bilston and Mistris Catherine Uvedall." It is probable that she died before her father, as she is not mentioned in his will.

VICTORIA UVEDALE.

Victoria, the second wife of Sir William Uvedale, was the second daughter of Sir Henry Carey (Comptroller of the King's household and K.B., created Viscount Falkland of Fife, in the kingdom of Scotland, 10th November, 1620). She was baptized at Aldenham, Herts, on the 16th September, 1620, as "Vittoria y^e daughter of M^r Carye," and was married to Sir William Uvedale before 1642. She had by him a son, William, and two daughters, Victoria and Elizabeth. The manors of Wickham, Fontly, and Porchester, co. Southampton, were settled on her for life as her jointure, and she was named sole executrix of her husband's will, which she proved on the 25th August, 1654. She re-married at St. Benets Church, Paul's Wharf, on the 14th August, 1653, Bartholomew Price, Esq., of Linlithgow, and of Wickham, co. Hants, who died on the 14th March, 1680-1, aged sixty-six, and buried at Wickham. He thus mentions her in his will:—"I give to my dearly beloved wife Victoria all my plate, rings, seals, linen, bedding, hangings, pewtre, brasse, and houshold stuff. Item, one Judgment of £600, for the payment of £550 on my cousin John Jeffries. Item to her £100 more out of my money in London, which I give her in lieu of a rent charge out of the Parsonage or Rectory of Llansythen,

co. Brecon." On the 15th November, 1653, as Dame Victoria Uvedale, then wife of Bartholomew Price, and late wife and executrix of Sir William Uvedale, she was a party to a deed of the sale of the manor of Chelsham, and of all the lands late of Sir William Uvedale, in Chelsham, Titsey, and Oxted, and on the 11th December of the same year her name appears again in a deed upon the completion of the purchase. On the 20th of May, 1664, she with her husband, Bartholomew Price, granted a lease of the Castle of Porchester to John Antram for ninety-nine years. She died in 1694, at the age of seventy-four, and was buried in the church of St. James, Westminster, on the 4th May in that year. The register of burials has this entry:—"May 4th, 1694. Lady Victory Udall."¹

WILLIAM UVEDALE.

William, son of Sir William Uvedale and Lady Victoria, was born on the 5th May, 1642, and baptized in London, as appears by the Wickham register. He was alive at his father's death, and is thus mentioned in his will:—"I will that until the manor of Chelsham be sold by mine executors, the profits and rents thereof be disposed of towards the maintenance and education of my son William and my two daughters Victoria and Elizabeth." He was dead before 1663, as appears by a deed of that year relating to Chelsham, and I think it probable that he is the same person of whose will, as William Uvedale, of the county of Southampton, administration was granted May, 1662. But as the Act Book for that year in the P.C.C. is missing, I have not been able to ascertain who administered, or whether any fuller description is given of him.

VICTORIA UVEDALE.

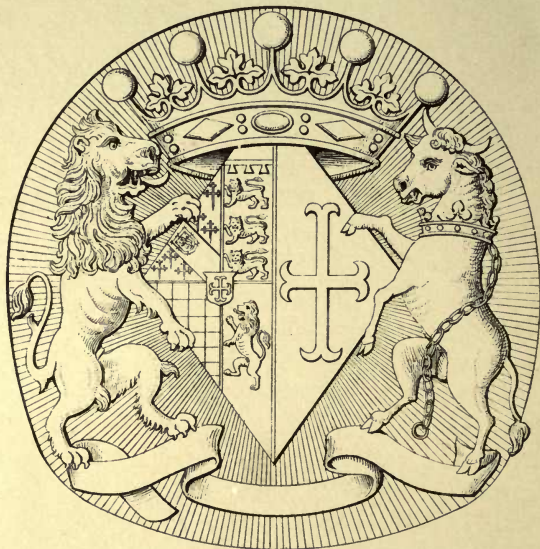
Victoria, the elder daughter, became co-heir with her sister Elizabeth of all her father's property, upon her

¹ See *Top. and Geneal.* vol. iii. 499.

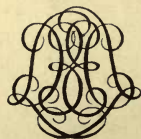
brother William's death. She appears to have been of age in 1663, in which year she was a party to the sale of the manor of Chelsham. She was entitled by her father's will to £1,500 at the age of sixteen, or day of marriage, which was to be raised by the sale of the manor of Chelsham and other lands in Surrey. She married in 1663 or 1664 Sir Richard Corbet, of Longnor, co. Salop, Bart., who died on the 1st August, 1683, and had by him a son, Sir Uvedale Corbet, born March 4th, 1665 or 1666, who on the 3rd May, 1699, made partition with Lord Carlisle of the estates at Wickham; and three daughters, Victoria, Diana, and Anne. The date of her death is not known; but as she is not mentioned in her husband's will, and as it was proved by his mother Anne, there seems no doubt that she died before him.

ELIZABETH UVEDALE.

Elizabeth, the younger daughter, was baptized at Wickham on 8th June, 1646. She is mentioned in the deed of 1663 relating to Chelsham, as being then seventeen years old. Under her father's will she was entitled to £1,500 at her age of sixteen or day of marriage, and upon the death of her brother she became co-heir with her sister of the Uvedale estates. She was first married to Sir William Berkeley, Kt., Vice-Admiral of the White, third son of Charles, Viscount Fitzhardinge, who was killed in a naval engagement with the Dutch in July, 1666; and secondly to Edward Viscount Morpeth, afterward second Earl of Carlisle, from whom is lineally descended the present Earl of Carlisle. She was married to him before 1668, as appears by an indorsement to the deed of 1663 relating to Chelsham, which is signed by Edward Lord Howard, commonly called Viscount Morpeth, and Elizabeth his wife, theretofore Elizabeth Uvedale. The Earl of Carlisle died on the 23rd April, 1692, and was buried in the chancel of Wickham church, where, on the north side, within the altar-rails, is a slab to his memory. Elizabeth his widow held her court for the manor of Wickham, jointly with Sir Uvedale Corbet, Bart., on the



OBÏIT DECIMOQVINTO DIE DECEMBRIS
ANNO DOÑ, 1696.



8th September, 1696. She died in December of that year and was buried at Wickham. The following entry in the register records her burial:—"The R^t Honb^{le} Elizabeth, Countesse Dowager of y^e R^t Honb^{le} Edward Earle of Carlisle, Lord Viscount Morpeth Baron Dacre of Gilsland, was buried the 30th day of December, A.D. 1696."

Her will, of which an extract is given in the Appendix, was made at her house in Soho Square, on 6th December, 1696, and proved on the 3rd February, 1697. It is of considerable length; and the bequest of £100 therein contained, to be placed out at interest for the benefit of the poor of Wickham, is still known by the name of Lady Carlisle's charity, and distributed annually to the poor of that parish. She was buried within the altar-rails, on the south side of the chancel of Wickham church. The slab, of which an engraving is here given, marks her tomb; it is of grey marble, and bears an inscription commemorating her death, and is surmounted by a shield with the Howard quarterings; and on a smaller shield, in the centre, is the cross moline, the arms of Uvedale. I am informed by the Honourable Charles Howard, M.P., that there is a full-length portrait of her at Castle Howard, but that it is of no merit, and the name of the artist is not known.

With Elizabeth, Countess of Carlisle, expired the elder branch of the house of Uvedale, and not long after her death the ancient family estates were dispersed. On the 3rd May, 1699, a partition of the property was made between Charles Earl of Carlisle and Sir Uvedale Corbet, Bart. The manor and advowson of Wickham passed shortly afterwards into the hands of the Rashleigh family (who still retain the patronage of the living), and from them the manor was purchased by the Garniers in 1764; John Carpenter Garnier, Esq., of Rooksbury Park, being the present lord of the manor. The old manor-house of the Uvedales, or the "Place House," as it was called, was pulled down about the year 1780. It stood in a field nearly opposite the church; some part of the old garden wall yet remains, and in a dry season several traces of the

foundations are to be seen. They are sufficient to show that it was a house of some considerable size, and from all appearance had been at one time moated. There remains of it now but one stone, of which an engraving is here given; it is incised with a shield bearing the Uvedale quarterings, and at one time probably surmounted the entrance-door of the manor-house. At the time the latter was pulled down, it was given by Jonathan Rashleigh, Esq., to Winchester College, possibly in allusion to the tradition of the early friendship between William of Wykeham and the Uvedale family. It is fixed on the outside of the north wall of the College chapel; but from age and exposure to weather is fast perishing.¹ It is worth noticing that almost at the same time that the work of destruction was going on at Wickham, the old manor-house at Titsey, and the church there, with its early memorials of the Uvedale family, were both swept away; and with them doubtless perished much that would have thrown light upon our researches.

With the destruction of all that remained either at Wickham or Titsey to attest to the importance of the Uvedale family, may fitly close the account which I have attempted to give of them. I am aware that it is very far from being a complete history; much remains to be written about that branch of the family who were settled in Dorsetshire, who were persons of distinction in that county, and whose name lingered there long after it had ceased to be known in Hampshire.² That, however, I must leave to other hands as this paper has already far

¹ This stone was fixed in the Chapel wall by the Rev. Charles Blackstone, who was a fellow of Winchester College from 1753 to 1804. He caused to be painted under it at the same time, in old English characters, the words "Uvedallus Patronus Wiccami." Sir R. Hoare (*Modern Wilts*, vol. iv. 60) mentions the inscription, and imagines that it was contemporaneous with the building of the chapel, and written by William of Wickham in gratitude to his patron. The writing is now nearly gone.

² William Parry Okeden, Esq., of Turnworth, Dorsetshire, is the representative of that branch of the Uvedale family, being descended from Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of George Uvedale, who married, in 1598, William Okeden, Esq. (*See pedigree.*)



THE UVEDALE ARMS.
From the Old Manor House, Wickham, Hants,
on the North Wall of the
COLLEGE CHAPEL, WINCHESTER.

Francis Joseph Bagwell del. J.R. Jobbins.

exceeded the proposed limits. I have been able, I hope, to clear up many doubtful points in the pedigree, and to improve upon the very unsatisfactory account of this family given by Manning and Bray in their "History of Surrey." My object will be gained if I can succeed in exciting an interest in the history of our county families, which, in its relations to county history, is of such infinite value, and the materials for which are becoming year by year less abundant.

A series of papers illustrative of the descent of various manors in the county, with a history of their several possessors, could not fail to be of interest to the county historian. I trust that many such contributions may from time to time find their way into our journal. Its pages need not want for interest, if only each one, as he had leisure and opportunity, would, in forwarding the objects of our Society, adopt for his own the Uvedale motto,—

"Tant que je puis."



SHIELD FROM THE VAULTING OF THE LADY CHAPEL,
WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

APPENDIX I.

TICHESEYE.

Rentale Johis UVEDALE renovatum videm decimo nono die mensis Novembris Anno Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglice tertio.

		Andreae.	Pentecostes.	
Crowhurst Redditus.	—	—	—	—
De Hue Marehaunt ¹ pro uno messuagio et XL acris terræ per annum ad iii terminos in Crowhurst	—	III s. vii d.	III s. vii d.	—
De Joh ^{ne} Gaynesforde ² pro tenemento Pympe per annum ad eosdem terminos	—	III s. vi d.	III s. vi d.	—
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro le Wastes per annum &c.	—	III s. viii d. q ^d .	III s. viii d. q ^d .	—
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro quâdam parcellâ terræ vocatâ Crockereshane per annum &c.	—	i d. q ^d .	i d. q ^d .	—
De eodem Jon ^{ne} pro tenemento Eliae de Rugge et Johannis de Rugge senioris per annum &c.	—	xi d. q ^d .	xi d. q ^d .	—
De Ricardo Partrich pro xii acris terræ ibidem per annum &c.	—	x d.	x d.	—
De Thomâ atte Wode pro certis terris ibidem per annum &c.	—	i d.	i d.	—
De Stephano Neet pro certis terris ibidem ad eosdem terminos	—	i d.	i d.	—
De Joh ^{ne} Bird pro uno cotagio et iii acris terræ ibidem &c.	—	III d.	III d.	—
De Thomâ Mulleward pro v acris terræ ibidem per annum &c.	—	ii d. ob.	ii d. ob.	—
De Joh ^{ne} Tanner pro iii acris terræ ibidem per annum &c.	—	v d.	v d.	—
De Will ^{mo} Mortymer pro ii acris terræ liberæ ibidem per annum &c.	—	i d.	i d.	—
Summa	—	XV s. ix d. q ^d .	XV s. ix d. q ^d .	XVI s. ii d. q ^d .

¹ Still a common name in this neighbourhood.

² John Gaynesford, of Crowhurst Place.

	Nat. Dmni.	Pasch.	Bapt.	Mich.
Tichesy Redditus.				
De Joh ^{ne} Cheseaman pro tenemento nuper Johanne Marchaunt et vii acris terræ cum unâ peciâ prati et certis aliis terris ibidem ad III terminos - - - - -	II s. IX d. ob. q ^d .	II s. IX d. ob. q ^d .	II s. IX d. ob. q ^d .	II s. IX d. ob. q ^d .
De Isabell Hayward pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio ibidem ad eosdem terminos - - - - -	I d. ob.	I d. ob.	I d. ob.	I d. ob.
De Dionise Haveryng pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio ibidem ad &c. - - - - -	v d.	v d.	v d.	v d.
De Roberto Kynesolde pro i messuagio IX acris terræ in Chels- ham apud Bednestede ¹ per annum &c. - - - - -	XV ob.	XV d. ob.	XV d. ob.	XV d. ob. I vomis II gallinæ XX ova.
De Dionise Basset ² pro i messuagio XL acris terræ quondam Marchautes-tenement per annum &c. - - - - -	III d. ob.	III d. ob.	III d. ob.	III d. ob.
De eadem pro i messuagio II acris terræ in Bednestede per annum &c. - - - - -	XVII d.	XVII d.	XVII d.	XVII d.
De eadem pro i messuagio xvi acris terræ quondam le Shep- hurdes quæ tenet in Bednestede ex dimissione Johis Uvedale per annum &c. - - - - -	III d. q ^d .	III d. q ^d .	III d. q ^d .	III d. q ^d .
De eadem pro le Longcroft continente II acras per annum &c. -				

¹ Now Beddlested, a farm in Chelsham.² Still a common name in this neighbourhood.

TYCHESEYE. — continued.

	Nat. Dmni.	Fasch.	Bapt.	Mich.
De eadem pro IIII acris terræ in le Dene de Bednestede per annum &c.	IIII d. II d. ob.	IIII d. II d. ob.	IIII d. II d. ob.	IIII d. II d. ob.
De eadem pro le Joynctoreslond per annum &c. et I acrà terræ				
De Henrico Hayward pro uno gardino, apud Bursledounednabus acris subtus le Longedoune II parvis profuis juxta Wiputtesfelde et I acrà terræ in le Botme de Gamelyngdene per annum &c.	IX d. ob.	IX d. ob.	IX d. ob.	IX d. ob.
De eodem Henrico pro tenemento et terrâ adjacente vocatâ Turnoresplace per annum &c.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.
De Joh ^{ne} atte Berne pro uno messuagio x acris terræ et I peciâ apud Chivaleres!				
terre subtus le Grove cum le Hawe, ad eosdem terminos per annum				
De Will ^{mo} Moryng pro I tofto cum curtillagio per annum &c.	IX d. VI d.	IX d. VI d.	IX d. VI d.	IX d. VI d.
De Thomâ Cheseman pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio vocato le Mortymeres pro annum &c.	III d.	III d.	III d.	III d.
De eodem Thomâ pro parvâ parcelâ terræ annexâ curtillagio prædicto per annum &c.	ob.	ob.	ob.	ob.
De Will ^{mo} Tailour pro uno messuagio et XX acris terræ quondam Frencheviles per annum &c.	II s. VI d.	II s. VI d.	II s. VI d.	II d. VI d.
De Ricardo Carpenter pro uno messuagio cum domo superedificatâ et quâdam croftâ terræ adjacente quondam Joh ^{is} Palfreyman et III pecis terre et prati divisivi jacentis le Erlesgardyn Parkgatmede gardino nuper Walteri Tagge le				

Pathmede et le Fighzell juxta Pichesfunte ² sibi dimissa ad terminum xx annorum	II s. x <i>d.</i> ob. I <i>d.</i> ob.	II s. x <i>d.</i> ob. I <i>d.</i> ob.	II s. x <i>d.</i> ob. I <i>d.</i> ob.	II s. x <i>d.</i> ob. I <i>d.</i> ob.
De eodem Ricardo pro gardino de Coppedahave per annum &c.	x <i>d.</i>	x <i>d.</i>	x <i>d.</i>	x <i>d.</i>
De Gilberto atte Cleygate pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio et II parvis croffis terræ continentibus II acras vocatis Roughfeldes per annum &c.	I <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i>
De Rectore de Tichesey pro parvâ parcellâ terræ annexâ gardino suo in superiori fine sub uno clauso per annum &c.	IIII <i>d.</i>	IIII <i>d.</i>	IIII <i>d.</i>	IIII <i>d.</i>
De Joh ^{ne} atte Berne pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio de parte Comitû Stafford ³ subter Wolmescroft ⁴ per annum &c.	I <i>d.</i> VI <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i> VI <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i> VI <i>d.</i>	I <i>d.</i> VI <i>d.</i>
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro parte ejusdem cotagii de parte Joh ^{is} Uvedale adquisitâ per matrem suam per annum &c.	VI <i>d.</i>	VI <i>d.</i>	VI <i>d.</i>	VI <i>d.</i>
De Cotagio nuper Thomæ Morant per annum &c.				
De Cotagio cum curtillagio nuper Nicholai Skryveyn per annum &c.				
De Galfrido Daale pro uno messuagio XXIIII acris terræ liberæ vocatis Daaleslond per annum ad III terminos videlicet ad festa Sancti Andree Apostoli Pentecostes et Michaelis per equales porciones		Andree. XX <i>d.</i>	Pentecost. XX <i>d.</i>	Mich. XX <i>d.</i>
Summa	XVIII s. VIII <i>d.</i>	XX s. IIIII <i>d.</i>	XX s. IIIII <i>d.</i>	XX s. IIIII <i>d.</i> III vomeres I gallus III gallinæ XL ova

Summa totius redditus in Tichesey et Crowhurst, VI li. VIII*d.* ob. q*d.* III vomeres I gallus III gallinæ XL ova.

¹ Now Cheverill's Farm, in Tiltsey.

² Still so called. It is not improbably a corruption of "pices fons." A stream rises at this spot, and at no great distance are the remains of a Roman villa.

³ Edmund, Earl of Stafford, slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 22nd July, 1403, fourth son of Hugh, Earl of Stafford. The manor of Tiltsey belonged to the family of De Clare. The Earls of Stafford became possessed of it by the marriage of Ralph, Earl of Stafford, with Margaret, sole daughter and heiress of Hugh de Audeley, and Margaret, grand-daughter and co-heiress of Gilbert de Clare.

⁴ Now Wormerscroft.

TICHESEYE—continued.

	Nat. Dmni.	Pasch.	Bapt.	Mich.
Tichesey Firma.				
Pro quâdamcroftâ vocatâ Yfeldmede per annum ad III ^{or} terminos - - - - -	xx d.	xx d.	xx d.	xx d.
De Will ^o Taillour pro le Crouchfelde per annum ad eosdem terminos - - - - -	XIII d.	XIII d.	XIII d.	XIII d.
De eodem procroftâ vocatâ Shulleyescroft per annum &c.	XII d.	XII d.	XII d.	XII d.
De eodem ^{Joh^{ne} Swon} pro unâ parcellâ terræ juxta Babhurst in le Estfelde per annum &c.	III d. ob.	III d. ob.	III d. ob.	III d. ob.
De eodem pro uno tofto jacente in occidente parte tenementi sui et pro unâ peciâ terræ jacente in la Lynche inter terram ipsius Willi ⁱ in le Estcombe per annum &c.	II d.	II d.	II d.	II d.
De Isabell Haiward pro III Bradenescroftes le Swonescroft I prato etcrofto vocato Kempuslonnd per annum &c.	III s. I d.	III s. I d.	III s. I d.	III s. I d.
De Roberto Cheseman pro i messuagio cum curtillagio etcroftâ adjacente vocatâ Kempstenement per annum &c.	XX d.	XX d.	XX d.	XX d.
De Stephano Daale pro Gatewardesmede et Potekynescroft per annum &c.	XVIII d.	XVIII d.	XVIII d.	XVIII d.
De eodem pro Lemaneslonnd ¹ per annum &c.	XXIII d.	XXIII d.	XXIII d.	XXIII d.
De Joh ^{ne} atte Park pro le Bromfeld ² nuper Stawyndene per annum &c.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.
De Will ^o atte Park pro Clayhoukroft per annum &c.	II s.	II s.	II s.	II s.
De Rogero Durant pro Merewyneslonnd per annum &c.	II s. III d.	II s. III d.	II s. III d.	II s. III d.
De Will ^o Durant et Joh ^{ne} Durant pro Swirefelde et Tigeresfelde et Tygeresmede per annum &c.	VI s. VIII d.	VI s. VIII d.	VI s. VIII d.	VI s. VIII d.

De eisdem pro le Oxenefrith et prato vocato Fynverde per annum &c.	III. s. VI. d.	III. s. VI. d.	III. s. VI. d.
De Thomá Coleman pro III Shulleyescroftes prato le Redone ² et Clapsho per annum	VIII. s. III. d.	VIII. s. III. d.	VIII. s. III. d.
De Nicholao Durant pro Chikenescroftes per annum	XVIII. d.	XVIII. d.	XVIII. d.
De Joh ^{ne} Punshurst pro i messuagio IIII croftis cum II gardinis adjacentibus quondam Chivaleres i croftá vocatá Brendredone i croftá vocatá Staciescroftes le Ryecroft et le Benhaw per annum &c.	VI. s. VI. d.	VI. s. VI. d.	VI. s. VI. d.
De eodem pro le Whitdene juxta Benhawe per annum &c.	VI. d.	VI. d.	VI. d.
De eodem pro Colemaneslond per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De eodem pro III croftis et II gardinis apud Bottele ⁴ per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De Henrico Hayward pro Jakkescroftes per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De eodem pro Jakkeshawe per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De eodem pro le Wodecroft apud Burlesdoune per annum &c.	VIII. d. ob.	VIII. d. ob.	VIII. d. ob.
De eodem pro le Wodecroft apud Burlesdoune per annum &c.	III. d.	III. d.	III. d.
De Waltero Godard pro II croftis apud Rerdhulle et Severescroft per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De Thoma Hayward pro Bradewynesmede per annum &c.	XX. d.	XX. d.	XX. d.
De Will ^{mo} Morevyle pro le Moltelond et le Fernecroft	VIII. d. ob.	VIII. d. ob.	VIII. d. ob.
De Ric ^o Wedd ^{ere} pro le Heghefeld cum le Brome et gardina contra medietatem de Henley ⁵ videlicet IXs solutos domino de Warlyngham per annum ad eosdem terminos cum XII. d. de incremento redditus	XV. d. ob.	XV. d. ob.	XV. d. ob.
De eodem pro medietate del Noure cum XL. d. de incremento redditus ejusdem per annum ad IIII terminos	XV. d.	XV. d.	XV. d.

¹ Still so called. ² Still so called. ³ Now the Riddons. ⁴ Now Botley Hill. ⁵ The family of De Henley held lands in Tisbury temp. Edward III., and may possibly have given their name to this field.

TICHESEYE.—*continued.*

	Nat. Dmni.	Pasch.	Bapt.	Mich.
De eodem de incremento redditus parcellarum prædictarum per annum &c.	xx d.	xx d.	xx d.	xx d.
De Joh ^{ne} Swon pro le Wodemede per annum &c.	xvi d. ob.	xvi d. ob.	xvi d. ob.	xvi d. ob.
De Nicholao Puryman pro le Rougehromfeld, Bromfeldeshawe et parcella del Wodelfelde per annum &c.	iiis. i d.	iiis. i d.	iiis. i d.	iiis. i d.
De Henrico Shephurde pro i cotagio cum curtillagio vocato le Snytthe per annum &c.	viii d.	viii d.	viii d.	viii d.
De Joh ^{ne} Bocher de Croydon de firmá molendini ventriticci ultra decinam per annum ad eosdem terminos sibi sic dimissá ad terminum x annorum	v s.	v s.	v s.	v s.
De Joh ^{ne} atte Wode iiii d. i d. Andree.	LXXIIIS. II d.	LXXIIIS. II d.	LXXIIIS. II d.	LXXIIIS. II d.
De Will ^{mo} Wynchedon v d. i d. ob.				
De Ricardo Bird iiii d. iii d.				
De Joh ^e Tanner iiii d. v d.				
De Will ^{mo} Pifeld et Xuiana uxore ejus iiii d. x d.				
I send you for Bird iii d.				
And for Wynchedone i d. ob.				
And for Tannere v d.				
And for John Atte Wode he hath a mad man to his fermor.				
Summa				
Summa omnium Firmarum in Ticheseye xiiii fi				
viii xii s. viii d.				

Summa totalis omnium Reddituum et Firmarum in Ticheseye et Crowhurst xxi fi ob.
Summa Reddituum et Firmarum utriusque partis xxxv fi. viii s. i d. ob.

Rentale Joh^{us} UVEDALE de redditibus et firmis ibidem renovatum XIX die mensis Novembris, anno Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglice tertio.

	Nat. D ⁿⁱ .	Paschæ.	Bapt.	Mich.
Tatlesfelde Redditus.				
De Priore de Merton ¹ pro le Hongynggefælde et le Dorefelde, Shortcroft, Mosecroft, parvâ parcelâ terræ de Lovestedesdoun ² croftâ vocatâ Sheplade et unâ croftâ vocatâ Chessebrake per annum ad finem Michaelis tantum - - - modo Nicholai Glover	vid.	vid.	vid.	vid.
De Will ^o Philipot pro uno messuagio et terrâ adjacente vocatâ Alayneslond per annum ad quatuor terminos - - - modo Joh ^{is} Hoberd modo Joh ^{is} Basset :	II s. III d.	II s. III d.	II s. III d.	II s. III d.
De Will ^o Morevyle pro uno messuagio cum curtialagio et III acris terræ quondam Adæ Dipres per annum ad eosdem terminos - - - modo Joh ^{is} Smitt modo Joh ^{is} Basset.	IX d.	IX d.	IX d.	IX d.
De Roberto Hayman pro uno messuagio cum curtialagio et XIII acris terræ quondam Joh ^{is} Bartelot per annum, &c. - - - modo Nicholai Gaynesford, ³ modo Collegii de Lyngfeld, ⁴	XXI d.	XXI d.	XXI d.	XXI d.
De Will ^o Lowthe pro terrâ vocatâ Shenchestond per annum ad finem Michaelis tantum - - -				II d.

¹ Robert de Wyndesore was Prior of Merton at this time.

² Now Lusted.

³ One of the Gaynesfords of Crowhurst Place.

⁴ The College of Lyngfeld was founded by Reginald Lord Cobham in 1431.

TATLESFELDE. — *continued.*

	Nat. D ⁿⁱ .	Paschæ.	Bapt.	Mich.
modo Nicholai Gaynesford modo Collegii de Lyngfeld.				<i>id.</i>
De eodem Will ^o pro uno messuagio et terrâ adjacente quondam Simonis atte Hacche per annum ad finem Michaelis tantum et secta curiæ bis per annum - - - - -				
modo Joh ^e Hoberd filii Johannis				
De Will ^o Perham pro uno messuagio et XIII acris terræ quon- dam patris sui per annum ad IIII terminos - - - - -	XVIII ^{d.}	XVIII ^{d.}	XVIII ^{d.}	XVIII ^{d.}
modo Joh ^e Hoberd filii Johannis				
De eodem Will ^o pro unâcroftâ vocatâ Wodewedelele per annum ad finem Michaelis tantum - - - - -				ob.
modo Johi Hoberd filii Johannis				
De eodem Will ^o pro una croftâ terræ vocatâ Huggescroft per annum ad idem festum - - - - -				ob.
modo Joh ^e Hoberd filii Johannis				
De Thoma Oberd pro uno messuagio et XVIII acris terræ quon- dam patris sui per annum ad IIII terminos - - - - -	X ^{d.} ob.	X ^{d.} ob.	X ^{d.} ob.	X ^{d.} ob.
modo Joh ^e Godard modo Joh ^{is} Stephyn				
De Waltero Godard pro uno messuagio et XXIII acris terræ vocatâ Nobrightestement per annum ad eodem terminos - modo Thomæ Hayward modo Johannis Hayward	II s. VI ^{d.}	II s. VI ^{d.}	II s. VI ^{d.}	II s. VI ^{d.}
De Thoma Courdere pro le Welfelde et le Longescroft per annum &c. - - - - -	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.
modo Thomæ Hayward				
De eodem Thoma pro uno tofto cum curtillagio et unâ parva crofta quondam Thomæ Walwey per annum &c. - - - - -	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.	VII ^{d.} ob.

modo Johi Hoberd filii Johannis De Will ^o Gerlond pro i croftá vocatá Draperscroft et aliá croftá vocatá Hamereshawe per annum ad iiii terminos	xv d. ob.	xv d. ob.	xv d. ob.	xv d. ob.
Johanne Pnyan Ricardus Jay modo tenet modo Johanne Cosyng modo Ricardus Toller modo Johannes Toller modo Joh ^{is} Holmeden ^a	x d.	x d.	x d.	x d.
De Nicholæo Puryman pro uno tofto et v acris terræ quondam Joh ^{is} Lottebury per annum &c.	xxii d. ob.	xxii d. ob.	xxii d. ob.	xxii d. ob.
modo Thomæ Swon modo Will ⁱ Storer modo Thomæ Stephyn	i d. ob.	i d. ob.	i d. ob.	i d. ob.
De Joh ^{ne} Swone pro uno messuagio cum curtillagio et xv acris terræ vocato Staarlestenelement per annum &c.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.
eidem Thomæ modo Will ⁱ Storer. Stephyn				
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro uno cotagio cum curtillagio et v acris terræ quondam Joh ^{is} Sweynyng per annum &c.	vii d. ob.	vii d. ob.	vii d. ob.	vii d. ob.
eidem Thomæ modo Will ⁱ Storer				
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro uno messuagio et v acris terræ quondam Joh ^{is} Turnour per annum &c.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.	iii d. ob.
modo Will ⁱ Storer				
De eodem Joh ^{ne} pro ii cotagiis quondam Henrici Swone et Thomæ Swone per annum &c.	viii d. q ^d .	viii d. q ^d .	viii d. q ^d .	viii d. q ^d .
modo Thomæ Hayward				
De Will ^o le Tallour pro uno messuagio ix acris terræ vocatis Martinestenelement et ii croftis terræ vocatis Lambardsecroftes per annum &c.	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. vi d. q ^d .
modo Thomæ Swone modo Will ⁱ Storer				
De Tenemento vocato Ropistenelement cum ii acrarum				
croftis una crofta xii et altera iiii ^{or} acrarum ii s.	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. ii d. q ^d .	xviii. vi d. q ^d .
Summa				
Summa totalis Redditus xxviii s. ix d. LXIX s. i d.				

¹ Godard's Farm in Tatsfield still bears their name.² Still a common name in this neighbourhood.

TATLESFELDE—continued.

		Nat. D ⁿⁱ .	Paschæ.	Bapt.	Mich.
T ₃ tiesfelde Firmæ.					
	De Thoma Oberd pro parcellâ de Oberdestenement ad quatuor terminos per annum - - - - - cum Wellegrove	III s. IIII d.	III s. IIII d.	III s. IIII d.	III s. IIII d.
	De eodem Thoma pro le Welmede per annum ad eosdem terminos	XVIII d.	XVIII d.	XVIII d.	XVIII d.
	De eodem pro prato subius Moreleswode per annum &c.	XX d.	XX d.	XX d.	XX d.
	De eodem pro le Reedone ¹ per annum &c.	V s. IX d. ob.	V s. IX d. ob.	V s. IX d. ob.	V s. IX d. ob.
	De eodem pro pasturâ parci ² de Tattlesfelde per annum &c.	XII d.	XII d.	XII d.	XII d.
	De Will ^o Perham pro le Brodefeld Alissefeld parcellâ de Court ² field ³ juxta le Shephous les Hevedlonodes Parkecroftes et Flintlond per annum &c.	XIII s. I d.	XIII s. I d.	XIII s. I d.	XIII s. I d.
	De eodem Will ^o pro quantitate x acrarum de Courtfelde per annum &c.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.
	De eodem pro parcella del Homfelde quem Joh ^{nes} Swone tenuit per annum &c.	III s. IX d.	III s. IX d.	III s. IX d.	III s. IX d.
	De Will^o Godard ^{Johne Swone} pro Crundales Courtgardyncroft et II acris in le Ronwesfeld per annum &c.	III s. IIII d. ob.	III s. IIII d. ob.	III s. IIII d. ob.	III s. IIII d. ob.
	De Will ^o Philpot pro una crofta quondam Joh ^{is} Gort per annum &c.	VII d. ob.	VII d. ob.	VII d. ob.	VII d. ob.
	De Ricardo Oberd pro II parvis croftis vocatis Putcroft et Dousecroft et i parva gardina adjacente per annum &c.	XIII d. ob.	XIII d. ob.	XIII d. ob.	XIII d. ob.
	De Thoma Courdere ⁴ pro Kyssetteslond per annum &c.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.	XV d.

De eodem pro le Reyfelde et le Longelond per annum &c.	ii s. viii d. ob.	ii s. vii d. ob.	ii s. vii d. ob.	ii s. vii d. ob.
De Laurencio J'etour pro Puddyngcroft per annum &c.	iiii d. ob.	iiii d. ob.	iiii d. ob.	iiii d. ob.
De Nicholao Puryman pro le Stublese per annum &c.	iii s. vi d.	iii s. vi d.	iii s. vi d.	iii s. vi d.
De Pastura de Moreleswode per annum &c.	iii s. iii d.	iii s. iii d.	iii s. iii d.	iii s. iii d.
De Firma de Clappesfeldes per annum &c.	xv d.	xv d.	xv d.	xv d.
De Thoma Oberd pro le Hethe Payneslond et Horsecroft et le Reylond ⁵ per annum &c.	vi s.	vi s.	vi s.	vi s.
Summa	Liiii s. x d.	Liiii s. x d.	Liiii s. x d.	Liiii s. x d.

Summa totalis Firmarum de Tatlesfelde x li. xix s. iiii d.

Summa omnium Reddituum et Firmarum de Tatlesfelde xliiii li. viii s. v d.

¹ Now the Biddens.

² Now a farm called Tatsfield Park.

³ Now Cowdrey, a common name in this neighbourhood.

⁴ Now Tatsfield Court.

⁵ Now Rylands.

APPENDIX II.

MONITIO CONTRA INGREDIENTES NEMORA JOHANNIS DE UVEDALE.

WILLIELMUS permissione divinâ Wyntoniensis Episcopus dilecto filio decano de Ewell necnon rectoribus ecclesiarum de Blechyngle et Chalvedoñ, nostre diocesis Salutem gratiam et benedictionem ex parte dilecti filii Johannis de Uvedale nobis graviter querelando extitit, intimatum quod nonnulli iniquitatis filii, quorum nomina ignorantur penitus et persone, quasdam silvas prefati Johannis infra parochias de Blechyngle et Chalvedoñ predictis, constitutas preter et contra voluntatem dicti Johannis ingredientes nonnullas quercus et alia ligna in dictis silvis tunc crescentes, exciderunt et prostrarunt, illaque sic excisa inde asportarunt, alienarunt et abduxerunt, seu hujus excisionem asportationem alienationem et abductionem eorum nomine vel a familiaribus notis vel amicis suis factis, ratas habent pariter et acceptas in animarum suarum grave periculum, dictique Johannis dampnum non modicum et jacturam. Super quibus sibi petebat per nos de remedio provideri opportuno. Quocirca vobis communiter et divisim, committimus et mandamus firmiter injungentes quatenus in ecclesiis parochialibus de Blechyngle et Chalvedoñ prefatis, aliisque ecclesiis convicinis ubi magis expedire videritis, et per partem dicti Johannis fueritis congrue requisiti, moneatis et efficaciter inducatis moneri ve faciatis et induci publicè et generaliter omnes et singulos hujusmodi quercus, et alia ligna, excidentes, asportantes, alienantes et abducentes seu hujus excisionem asportationem alienationem et abductionem factas ut premittitur ratas habentes, quod infra XX dierum spacium, à tempore monitionis vestræ continue numerand' quem terminum eis pro termino preceptorie, et monitione canonicâ assignamus hujusmodi quercus et alia ligna prefato Johanni reddant restituant et revehent, seu de eisdem satisfaciant debite ut tenentur sub penâ excommunicationis majoris quam in personas omnium et singulorum malefactorum predictorum monitionibus vestris, hujus infra dictum tempus non parentes cum effectu post lapsum dictorum XX dierum per vos volumus canonicè et generaliter fulminari, et sic excommunicatos fuisse et esse occasione premissa in singulis ecclesiis et locis supradictis diebus dominicis et festivis intra missarum solemnities cum major in eisdem affuerit cleri et populi multitudo cum omni solemnitate in hac parte debita et consueta publicè et solemniter denunciari ac etiam publicari à denunciatione hujus non cessando quousque malefactores predicti de premissis suis excessibus satisfecerint competenter, et absolutionis beneficium meruerint obtinere. Data apud Southwerk primo die Decembris anno Domini millesimo ccc^mlxxvii et nostræ consecrationis anno undecimo.

E Registro Episcopali Willielmi de Wykeham Wyntoniensis Episcopi, fol. clxi. b, tom. ii.

[*Translation.*]

ADMONITION AGAINST THOSE WHO HAD ENTERED THE WOODS OF
JOHN DE UVEDALE.

WILLIAM,¹ by Divine permission, Bishop of Winchester. To our beloved son the Dean of Ewell, and to the Rectors of the churches of Blechyngle and Chalvedon,² within our diocese, greeting. Information has reached us, on the part of our beloved son John de Uvedale, who has complained greatly to us, that certain sons of iniquity, whose names and persons are altogether unknown, have entered upon certain woods of the aforesaid John, within the parishes of Blechyngle and Chalvedon aforesaid, against the will of the said John, and have cut out and thrown down certain oaks and other wood then growing in the said woods, and having done so have carried them off, taken away and sold them, or else in like manner have permitted and allowed of this cutting down, carrying off, and sale, done either in their own name or by their acquaintances or friends, to the very great danger of their own souls and to the no slight injury and loss of the said John. Whereupon he hath petitioned for some fitting remedy to be provided by us. Wherefore we enjoin upon you, and command you by strict injunctions, jointly and severally that within the parish churches of Blechyngle and Chalvedon aforesaid, and other neighbouring churches where it may seem to you most expedient, and when you shall have been properly requested by the said John, you warn and effectually persuade, or cause to be warned and persuaded, publicly and generally, all persons who have cut down, carried off, and sold these oaks and other wood, or have permitted this cutting down and sale done as aforesaid, that within the space of twenty days to be numbered continuously from the time of your admonition, which limit we assign to them for a limit, preemtorily and by canonical admonition they restore these oaks and other wood to the aforesaid John, and make restitution for them and bring them back, or give satisfaction for them as they are in duty bound, under pain of the greater excommunication,³ which if your admonition be not obeyed within the said time, we wish in effect, after the lapse of the said twenty days, to be by you canonically and generally fulminated against the persons of each and every of the aforesaid malefactors; and that, having been and being so excommunicated

¹ William of Wykeham.

² Chaldon, co. Surrey.

³ Excommunication was of two kinds,—the greater and the lesser: the greater consisted in an absolute and entire exclusion from the Church and the participation of all its rites. The excommunicated person was avoided in civil commerce and outward conversation. No one was to receive him into his house, nor eat at the same table with him, and when dead he was denied the rights of burial. The form of excommunication in the Church of England anciently ran thus:—"By the authority of God the Father Almighty, the Son and Holy Ghost, and of Mary the blessed mother of God, we excommunicate, anathematize, and sequester from the pale of the holy mother Church." The penalty in this instance seems rather heavy in proportion to the offence.

on the aforesaid occasion, they be publicly and solemnly denounced and made public mention of with all the solemnity usual and accustomed in such matters, in each of the churches and places above named on the Sundays and Feast Days when the greater number of clergy and people be assembled there, and that no cessation of this denunciation be made until the aforesaid malefactors shall have made full satisfaction for their above-named excesses, and shall have deserved to obtain the benefit of absolution. Given at Southwark, the first day of December, A.D. 1377, and of our Consecration the eleventh year.

From the Register of William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, folio 161 b, vol. ii.

APPENDIX III.

TESTAMENTUM DOMINI THOMÆ DE UVEDALE MILITIS. (1367.)

IN Dei nomine Amen. Ego Thomas de Uvedale Chivaler die Sabbati in Festo Sancti Leonardi Anno Dom. mill^{mo} ccc^o lxxvii. sanæ mentis meæ condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo et beatæ Mariæ et omnibus sanctis Dei et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesiâ parochiali de Tycheseye in medio capellæ sancti Jacobi.

Item volo primo et principaliter quod debita mea solvantur.

Item volo quod si aliquæ extortiones vel injuriæ per me factæ fuerint ordine quâ licet possint probari satisfiant secundum discretionem Benedictæ uxoris meæ et aliorum executorum meorum.

Item volo et ordino quod omnes servientes mei qui mecum laboraverunt remunerentur quilibet ad gradum suum ut in quâdam cedulâ inde factâ plenius continetur et secundum discretionem &c.

Item volo quod omnes alii servientes mei remunerentur secundum discretionem &c.

Item volo quod ecclesia parochialis de Tycheseye perficiatur ad discretionem, &c.

Item volo quod prædicta uxors mea et dicti executores mei distribuunt de bonis meis ad illa loca in quibus corpora patris mei¹ matris meæ et uxorum mearum Mariæ Isabellæ et Margaretæ requiescunt secundum discretionem &c.

Item lego diversis fratribus et religiosis qui continentur in quâdam cedulâ inde factâ secundum discretionem &c.

Item lego fratri Ricardo Twitham secundum discretionem &c.

¹ His father and mother were John and Isabel. The former died in the North, and was probably buried at Pontefract. The place of the burial of the latter is uncertain, but was probably Titsey.

Item volo quod dies sepulturæ meæ, dies mensis mei, et dies anniversarii mei fiant ad honorem Dei et ad meritum animæ meæ et non ad pompam mundi secundum discretionem &c.

Item volo quod uxors mea et executores mei constituent et ordinent ad celebrandum in ecclesiâ de Ticheseye pro animâ Johannis de Pole et animabus omnium aliorum de quibus aliqua bona in vitâ suâ vel post mortem eorum habui vel percepi, et pro animabus omnium fidelium secundum quod teneor et secundum discretionem &c.

Item volo quod armatura sufficientia ad unum hominem de optimis et duo equi optimi post dextrarium dentur Johanni filio meo secundum discretionem &c.

Et ad istud testamentum fideliter exequendum confirmo et ordino executores meos videlicet Benedictam uxorem meam principalem—Rogerum Digge—Will^{um} Tyrwhit—Robertum Roiffin—Will^{um} Haghham et Joh^{em} Fitzwilliam.

Datum apud Southwerke die et anno supradicto.

Item lego capellæ beatæ Mariæ de Walsingham¹ unam tabellam argenteam et deauratam de salutatione beatæ Mariæ cum unâ ymagine depictâ.

Item lego decem marcas fabricæ chori ecclesiæ de Walsingham et residuum bonorum meorum lego uxori Benedictæ ut ipsa remuneret alios executores secundum eorum laborem et secundum discretionem &c.

Item volo quod dextrarius prædictus vendatur per executores meos ad persolvendum debita mea.

Hæc est sedula continens legacionem Domini Thomæ de Uvedale famulis et servientibus ejus,—

Isabelle Herelle	- - -	xxs.	Will ^o de Cusine	- - -	6s. 8d.
Idonee	- - -	xxs.	Joh ^l famulo	- - -	6s. 8d.
Ad Herlynge	- - -	lxs.	Thomæ Tyrwin	- - -	6s. 8d.
Will Cooke	- - -	lxs.	Rob ^o atte Berne	- - -	5s.
S ^{to} . Ballivo ²	- - -	lxs.	Walt ^o Lagge	- - -	”
Olivero Leepe	- - -	lxs.	Ros ^o Ballio	- - -	”
W ^o Bertyngt	- - -	xxs.	Step. filio suo	- - -	”
Petro Gardineer ³	- - -	xxs.	Joh ^l Harding	- - -	”
Malett Pocock	- - -	xxs.	Ad Bedall	- - -	”
Ayn	- - -	xxs.	Andrew Carter	- - -	”
Bartholom	- - -	xxs.	Steph. atte Berne	- - -	”
Will ^o Venour ⁴	- - -	13s. 4d.	Thomæ Oberd	- - -	3s. 4d.
W ^o Gernyngham	- - -	20s.	Thomæ Fowr	- - -	2s.
Rob ^o Clauryng	- - -	6s. 8d.	Morule	- - -	2s.
Joh ^l Waryner ⁵	- - -	xs.	Simond Pline	- - -	2s.
Ric ^o atte Stoke	- - -	6s. 8d.	Walt ^o Hoppere	- - -	2s.
Joh ^l de Stabulo ⁶	- - -	13s. 4d.	Joh ^l Shepherd	- - -	13s. 4d.
Joh ^l de Coqua ⁷	- - -	6s. 8d.	Ad Hayward	- - -	13s. 4d.
Thomæ de Stable	- - -	6s. 8d.	Henrico Hayward	- - -	13s. 4d.

Ballivo de Waldingham vel Stoke et famulis ibidem juxta discretionem Executorum.—

Ballivo de Pendhull⁸ et famulis ibidem juxta discretionem Executorum.

¹ Walsingham Parva, in Norfolk

² The Bailiff.

³ The Gardener.

⁴ The Huntsman.

⁵ The Warrener or Gamekeeper.

⁶ Of the Stable.

⁷ Of the Kitchen.

⁸ Pendhill, in Blechingly, co. Surrey.

Item lego cuilibet ordini de quatuor ordinibus fratrum vel minorum prædictorum Carmelit et Augustinien cuilibet eorum 40s., ut ipsi orent pro animâ meâ in civitate Londinense.

Mem. after the Probate Act of the Will.

Et dicti executores composuerunt cum Magistro Walt^o de Waketon Cancellario Domini pro sigillo defuncti quod eidem Cancellario pertineret nomine feodi cancellariæ hujus, asserantes quod dictum sigillum remaneret ad usum herædis prædicti absque fraude quâcunque et super hoc corporale juramentum proficierunt. Cujus quidem compositionis nomine solverunt 6s. 8d. Cancellario prædicto.

E Registro Langham apud Lambeth, Fo. 114.

[*Translation.*]

WILL OF THOMAS DE UVEDALE, KNIGHT. (1367.)

IN the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas de Uvedale, Knight, on Sunday, on the Feast of Saint Leonard,¹ A.D. 1367, being of sound mind, make my will after this manner :—First, I bequeath my soul to God and the blessed Mary, and all the Saints of God, and my body to be buried in the parish church of Tycheseye, in the middle of the chapel of Saint James. I will, first and foremost, that my debts should be paid. And I will that satisfaction be made for any extortion or injury that may have been done by me, in whatever manner they can be proved, according to the discretion of Benedicta, my wife, and my other Executors.

And I will and appoint that all my servants who have served with me be rewarded, each according to his station, as is more fully contained in a certain schedule hereinafter made, according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that all my other servants should be rewarded according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that the parish church of Tycheseye should be completed according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that my aforesaid wife and my said Executors shall distribute of my goods, to those places in which the bodies of my father, my mother, and my wives Mary, Isabel, and Margaret rest, according to the discretion, &c.

And I bequeath to different Friars and religious persons, who are contained in a certain schedule hereinafter made, according to the discretion, &c. And I bequeath to Brother Richard Twitham, according to the discretion, &c. And I will that the day of my burial, my month's day, and my year's day be observed to God's honour and the good of my soul, and not for worldly pomp, according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that my wife and mine Executors do appoint and ordain a service in the church of Tycheseye for the soul of John de Pole,² and

¹ November 6th.

² John de Polle (probably the person here alluded to) was instituted to the

for the souls of all others from whom I have had or received any good, either in their life or after their death, and for the souls of all the faithful, as I am bound, and according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that armour for one man of the best kind, and the two best horses, next after my charger,¹ be given to my son John, according to the discretion, &c.

And for the faithful performance of this will, I confirm and appoint my Executors to be these: Benedicta my wife, chief Executor, Roger Digge, William Tyrwhit, Robert Roiffin, William Hugham, and John Fitzwilliam.

Given at Southwerk the day and year aforesaid.

And I bequeath to the chapel of the Blessed Mary of Walsingham a silver and gilt tablet of the Salutation of the Blessed Mary, with one painted image.

And I bequeath ten marcs to the fabric of the choir of the church of Walsingham, and the rest of my goods I bequeath to Benedicta my wife, for her to remunerate my other Executors, according to their labour, and according to the discretion, &c.

And I will that the charger before mentioned be sold by mine Executors, for the payment of my debts.²

Also I bequeath to each of the four orders of Friars or Nuns aforesaid, Carmelite or Augustinian,³ to each of them 40 shillings, to pray for my soul within the city of London.

Memorandum.—The said Executors made a composition with Master Walter de Waketon, the Chancellor, for the seal of the deceased Lord, which pertained to the Chancellor by way of the fee of his office, asserting that the said seal should remain to the use of the aforesaid heir without fraud; and by way of composition they paid 6s. 8d. to the Chancellor aforesaid.

rectory of Titsey on the 12th of February, 1322-23, and continued rector in April, 1324.

¹ *Dextrarius* (orig.). In the will of Edward the Black Prince (1376) occurs, "Et volons qe à quele heure qe notre corps soit amenez par my la ville de Canterbirs tant qe à la priorie, que deux 'destrez' covertz de nos armez, voisent devant dit notre corps."

² Here follows the schedule of legacies, but I have not thought it necessary to give a translation of it.

³ *Carmelites*. One of the four tribes of mendicants or begging friars, taking their name from Mt. Carmel. They came into England about 1240, one of their principal monasteries being at Aylesford, in Kent; their habit was at first white. The "Augustine or Austin Friars," as they are commonly called, take their name from St. Augustine; they came into England in 1260, and had thirty-two houses at the time of the suppression of the monasteries.

APPENDIX IV.

IN Dei nomine Amen. Ego Willielmus Uvedale Armiger compos mentis et in bona memoria existens xxiv^o die mensis Octobris Anno Dom. 1449 et anno Regni Regis Henrici VI^{ti} post conquestum xxviii. Condo ordino et facio testamentum meum in hunc modum qui sequitur In primis lego et recommendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti Creatori et Salvatori meo beatissimæque Mariæ Virgini matri ejus et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesiâ parochiali beatæ Mariæ vocata St^a Maria Overy in Southwark in Com: Surr: Item lego fabricæ ejusdem ecclesiæ S^{te} Mariæ xx li. Item lego Priori ipsius ecclesiæ pro tempore existenti xxs et cuilibet canonico ecclesiæ illius vis. viii*l*. ad orandum pro animâ meâ et ad celebrandum exequias meas videlicet placebo et dirige die obitus mei et missam de requiem in crastino sequente solemniter cum pulsatione campanarum et aliis observanciis more solito consuetis et consimiles exequias in die mensis post obitum meum et in crastino sequente in omnibus devotè et solemniter prout decet. Et volo quod executores mei statim et incontinenter post obitum meum cum omni festinatione qua fieri potuit celebrari et dici faciant duo millia missarum pro relevatione animæ meæ—Item lego cuilibet pauperi tenenti meorum domicilia occupanti et tenenti 3s. 4*l*. ad orandum specialiter pro animâ meâ.

Item lego xx li moneta sterling ad expendendum et disponendum per executores meos in reparatione et emendatione altarum et viarum maximè indigentium in parochiâ juxta et ubi terræ et tenementa mea jacent et situantur.

Item lego Reginaldo Uvedale nepoti meo viginti marcas de valore stauri mei apud Northstede sub ipsa conditione quod ipse permittat et patiat executores meos libere et quiete residere possidere habere et decariare ab inde per se vel suos omnia bona mea et catalla mobilia et immovibilia ibidem existentia absque aliâ perturbatione vel interruptione quacunque. Sin autem quod idem Reginaldus nihil habeat de dictis xx marcis in moneta neque valore tunc volo quod executores mei prosequantur versus eundem Reginaldum pro bonis meis prædictis omnibus et singulis sic restrictis vel debentibus prout lex exigit et requirit.

Item lego Henrico Uvedale nepoti meo togam meam de scarlata penulatam cum matrons.

Item lego Nicholai Uvedale nepoti meo togam meam de crimesyn penulatam cum martrons.

Item lego Domino Will^o Botryfeld Capellano meo meum missale volens ulterius quod idem Dom: Will^{us} celebret pro animâ mea in loco vel juxta locum ubi corpus meum sepeliatur videlicet tandiu prout executoribus meis melius videbitur ipsum ibidem remanere.

Item lego Johanni servienti meo x li sterling et lectum album cum blanketibus et lynthiannis celo curteyns et omnibus aliis eidem lecto

pertinentibus excepto le fedderbed ejusdem, et optimam ollam meam æneam et patalla mea ænea.

Item volo quod Johannes et Henricus duo familiares mei mecum die dati præsentis testamenti commorantibus habeant scilicet uterque eorum xxs.

Item lego et volo quod quilibet firmariorum meorum jam existentium habeat et retineat penès se ad usum suum proprium firma unius quarterii anni de redditibus seu firma sua tempore mortis meæ inde per ipsum debita seu debenda.

Item volo quod executores mei statim post obitum meum tam citius quod potuerunt vendant totum tenementum sive tabernam vocatam le "Sarayzynes Hede" cum suis pertinentibus prope Powles Cheyne in London situatam in quo tenemento sive tabernâ certæ personæ ad meam denominationem et ad usum meum ex considerantiâ feofatti existunt volens quod feofatti faciant inde statim illi vel illis cui vel quibus dicta venditio fiat secundum formam venditionis ejusdem cum ad hoc per executores meos requisiti fuerint et totam pecuniam per dictos execut : meos de et in venditione prædicta percipiendam lego et volo quod executores mei fideliter disponant in piis usibus et operibus caritativis pro animâ mea. Et ubi Johannes de Lyes habet de concessione diversarum personarum Manerium de Adyngton cum suis pertinentibus in com : Surriæ sub certâ conditione vid : ad solvendum mihi et executoribus meis pro eodem ducentum marcas in certis annis nondum completis volo per præsentem quod in casu prædictus Johannes de Lyes conditionem prædictam non observet juxta formam dictarum indentarum ex tunc quod Thomas Uvedale nepos meus et proximi herædes ingredientiar manerium prædictum cum pertinentibus et illud teneat ad usum executorum meorum quousque residuum dictorum ducentorum marcarum a retro existentium insolutorum executoribus meis plene persolvantur. Volens ulterius quod idem Thomas omnia reddita et profita ejusdem manerii percipiat et teneat et ea omnia et singula executoribus meis annuatim de terminis in terminum et anno in annum fideliter solvat et liberet quod inde inveniant quatuor capellanos et viros honestos collegii animarum per venerabilem patrem in Christo Henricum nuper Cantuarii Archiepiscopum in universitate Oxon : fundata cotidie celebrandum et ad orandum specialiter et devotè pro animâ Domini Rogeri Heron Clerici defuncti et pro animâ mea donec dicti capellani promoti fuerint vel eorum aliquis promotus fuerit quod cum sic acciderit, quod alii capellani loco eorum ibidem in collegio prædicto inveniantur et sic de tempore in tempus tamdiu et quousque dicta summa ducentorum marcarum vel residuum inde durare et extendere valeat et in inventione capellanorum sic ibidem celebratorum integre expendiatur et distribuatur. Volo quando residua ejusdem summæ sic levatur et percipiat volo quod idem Thomas nepos meus totum jus suum relevet vel faciat dicto Johanni de Lyes si vivit vel herædibus suis de et in prædicto manerio de Adyngton cum suis pertinentibus habendum et tenendum sibi et herædibus et assignis suis libere et quiete in perpetuum. Residuum vero omnium et singulorum bonorum ac catalogorum ac debitorum meorum ubicunque existentium post debita mea persolvata sepultura mea debite et honeste facta et præsentis testamenti mei complementum do et lego integre ad faciendum disponendum et

distribuendum pro animâ mea et animabus parentum meorum et benefactorum meorum in piis usibus et operibus caritativis et in missibus celebrandis pauperibus distribuantiis emendatione et reparatione pauperum ecclesiarum debiliùm viarum et vicorum.

Probatum apud Lambeth 4^{to} Nov. 1449.

Executores W^m GODYNG de Canello Domini Regis,
RIC. ROWE Vineterium et RIC. PHILIPP.

(Ex registro Stafford apud Lambeth, fo. 177.)

[*Translation.*]

IN the name of God, Amen. I, William Uvedale, Esquire, being of sound mind and good memory, on the 24th day of October, A.D. 1449, and in the 28th year of the reign of the sixth Henry after the Conquest, appoint, ordain, and make my will in the following manner:—First, I bequeath and recommend my soul to Almighty God, my Creator and Saviour, and to the most blessed Virgin Mary his mother, and to all the Saints, and my body to be buried in the parish church of the blessed Virgin called St. Mary Overy,¹ in Southwark, in the county of Surrey. And I leave to the fabric of the same church of Saint Mary £20. And I leave to the Prior² of that church, for the time being, 20 shillings, and to each canon of that church 6s. 8d., to pray for my soul and to celebrate my obsequies, that is to say, a placebo and dirige³ on the day of my death, and a mass of requiem on the following day, solemnly, with the tolling of bells and other customary observances, and similar obsequies on the day of the month after my death, and on the following day, in everything devoutly and solemnly, as is meet. And I will that mine Executors at once and without delay, after my death, with all the haste that can be made, do cause to be celebrated and said 2,000 masses for the relief of my soul. And I leave to every poor tenant holding and occupying a house of mine 3s. 4d., to pray specially for my soul. And I leave £20 of sterling money to be spent and disposed of by mine Executors in the repair and mending of altars and roads, which require it most, in the parishes near to which and in which my lands and tenements lie and are situate. And I bequeath to Reginald Uvedale, my great⁴ nephew, twenty marks in value from my stock at Northstede,⁵ on this condition, that he shall allow and suffer my

¹ The priory of St. Mary Overy was founded by William Giffard, Bishop of Winchester, temp. Hen. I.

² Henry Werkworth was Prior at this time.

³ The anthem, "Placebo Domino in regione vivorum," with which the Vespers for the dead open, and the anthem to the first Nocturne in the matins of the office for the dead, "Dirige Deus meus in conspectu tuo viam meam." The term Dirge is an abbreviation from the Latin *dirige*.—Gage, *Hist. Hengrave*, 112.

⁴ "Nepos" is here translated great nephew, as this Reginald was the son of Sir Thomas, the nephew of the testator.

⁵ In Chelsfield, Kent.

Executors freely and peaceably to reside, possess, hold, and carry off from thence, by themselves or their agents, all my goods and chattels, movables and immovables, there being, without any disturbance or interruption whatever. But if the said Reginald do have nothing of the said twenty marks, neither in money nor value, then I will that mine Executors do prosecute the same Reginald for all and every my aforesaid goods so held back or owing, as the law demands and requires.

And I leave to Henry Uvedale, my great¹ nephew, my gown of scarlet fringed with martens.

And I leave to Nicholas, my great nephew, my crimson gown fringed with martens.²

And I leave to Sir William Botryfeld, my chaplain, my Missal, desiring further, that the same William shall have services for my soul in or near the place where my body is buried, so long, forsooth, as it shall seem good to my Executors for him to remain there.

Also I leave to my servant John £10 sterling, and my white bed, with the blankets and sheets, celor,³ curtains, and everything else belonging to the same bed, except the feather-bed of the same, and my best brass pot, and my brass cups.

And I will that John and Henry, two of my servants, if they be with me on the day of the date of my present will, have each of them 20s.

And I will that each of my farmers now being shall have and keep to himself, for his own use, one quarter of a year's rent, from his rent, or from his farm, which is or may be due from him at the time of my death.

And I wish my Executors, immediately after my death, as soon as possible, to sell all that tenement or tavern called the "Sarayzines Hede," with its appurtenances, lying near Powles Cheyne, in London, in which tenement or tavern there are certain persons enfeoffed at my appointment and for my use for a consideration, desiring that my feoffees shall at once make it over to him or them to whom the said sale shall be made, according to the form of such sale, whenever they shall be required so to do by mine Executors, and all the money to be raised by mine Executors from and in the aforesaid sale I will and direct that my Executors shall faithfully dispose of in pious uses and works of charity for my soul. And whereas John de Lyes⁴ has, from the grant of certain persons, the manor of Adyngton, with its appurtenances, in the county of Surrey, upon condition of paying to me and mine Executors for the same 200 marcs,⁵ in a certain number of years not yet completed, I will by these presents that in case the said John de Lyes shall not observe the aforesaid condition, according to the form of the said indentures, that then Thomas Uvedale, my nephew, and my next heirs, shall enter upon the said manor, with its appurtenances, and shall hold it for the use of

¹ "Nepos" in the Latin.

² A kind of fur. William Bruges, Garter king-of-arms, bequeathed by his will (Feb. 26, 1449) to the Chapel of our Lady in Seynt Mary Church at Sandewiche an half long gown of purple velvett furred with martrons."

³ See note, page 165.

⁴ Alias Leigh.

⁵ A marc = 13s. 4d.

mine Executors until the remainder of the said 200 marcs being in arrears unpaid shall be fully paid to my Executors. And I will further that the said Thomas shall take and hold all the rents and profits of the same manor, and shall yearly, from term to term and from year to year, faithfully pay and release all and every of them, to my Executors, that out of them they may find four chaplains and honest men of the College of Souls,¹ founded in the University of Oxford by the venerable father in Christ, Henry late Archbishop of Canterbury, daily to have celebration and to pray specially and devoutly for the soul of Sir Roger Heron, Clerk, deceased, and for my soul, until the said chaplains, or any one of them, be promoted; and when this happens, that other chaplains in the place of them shall be found there in the aforesaid college and so on from time to time, as long as and until the said sum of 200 marcs, or the residue of it, shall last, it shall be wholly spent and distributed in the providing of chaplains so to hold celebration in the same place. And I will that when the residue of the said sum shall be so levied and received, that the same Thomas, my nephew, shall release and make over all his right to the said John de Lyes, if he be alive, or to his heirs, of and in the aforesaid manor of Adyngton,² with its appurtenances, to have and to hold to him, his heirs and assigns, freely and peaceably, for ever. And the residue of all and every my goods, chattels, and debts, wherever they are, after my debts have been paid, my funeral duly and properly performed, and this my present will fulfilled, I give and bequeath wholly to be made over, disposed of, and distributed for my soul and for the souls of my parents and my benefactors, in pious uses and works of charity, and in celebrating masses, distributing to the poor, and in the improvement and repair of poor churches and bad roads.

Proved at Lambeth, 4th Nov. 1449.

Executors, WM. GODYNG,

RICHARD ROWE, Vintner, and RICHARD PHILIPP.

APPENDIX V.

WILL OF SIR THOMAS UVEDALE. (1473.)

IN Dei nomine Amen Sexto die mensis Marcii Anno Dⁿⁱ mcccclxxiii Ego Thomas Uvedale miles omnipotentis Dei gratiã sanæ mentis et corporis horam mortis meæ semper habens suspectam ultimæ

¹ All Souls College, Oxford, founded by Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, A.D. 1437.

² Addington, near Croydon, Surrey.

voluntatis meæ indicium præsentibus duxi declarandum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti beatæque Mariæ Virgini et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in tumbâ mea marmoreâ novâ ubi corpus Margaretæ nuper uxoris meæ jacet tumulatum in alto cancello ecclesiæ parochialis de Wykham in com: South^{ton}. Et volo primo et ante omnia quod summa debitorum meorum in quibus de jure teneor persolvantur Postea lego Reliquiis Sanctorum in ecclesia matriâ Winton vis. viii^d. Item lego operibus ecclesiæ parochialis de Wykham prædictæ xiii. iiiii^d. Item lego et volo quod Elizabeth uxor mea nomine dotis suæ quantum ad jocalia mea habeat parcella subsequencia viz. duas ollas argenteas potelers swayed operis parisien duo salsaria argentea et deaurata cum uno co-operculo pelvem argenteum cum una stella enamelid in medio ejusdem cum uno lavacro argenteo swaged. Item unum planum ciphum argenteum stantem et deauratum Item sex bolle cuppes cum unâ stellâ enamelid in profundo eorumdem et unum cooperulum pro eisdem. Item unam albam peciam stantem argenteam swaged et coopertam cum uno borcello sive uno printe de Roses enammelyd in profundo ejusdem. Item unum ewer argenteum et deauratum. Item unum spice plate et duo candelabra argentea cum apparatu ad serviendum tam pro lumine albo quam eciam Tortey's ii chargeours cum cardinall's hatte vi plates diversimodi signatos cum chapelette vi salvers signatos cum les armes Domini La Warr. Et unum planum bollecuppe cum cooptorio et les armes Cardinall in le knoppe. Et si prædicta uxors mea non teneat seipsam contentam cum his jocalibus michi sibi nomine dotis suæ omnium jocalium meorum legatis et assignatis tunc volo quod ipsa habeat pro dote suâ de jocalibus meis quod sibi ordinabit et lex suadebit salvo sibi semper jure petendi et habendi veram dotem suam de omnibus aliis bonis mobilibus meis et catallis ubicunque existant. Item lego Will^{mo} filio meo seniori unam pelvem argenteam cum coronâ deauratâ in profundo sive in medio cum uno lavacro cum salutatione beatæ Mariæ, duo salsaria, uno eorum cooperulo, duas ollas argenteas planas potellers unam peciam stantem coopertam argenteam et deauratam. Item unum planum ciphum deauratum iiii ciphos argenteos vocatos bolcuppes operis parisien swaged duo candelabra pro tortey's i layng ewer ii cargeons vi plates novas vi potagers et vi salvers argenteos. Item lego eidem Will^o filio meo seniori totum staurum meum vivum et mortuum in manibus firmarii mei de Wykham viz. taurum unum xii vaccas viii boves aratrum cum apparatu x quarteria frumenti decem quarteria ordeï et xvi quarteria avenarum i aprum et ii sues et si executores mei vel aliquis eorum impediti fuerint vel fuerit per dictum Will^{um} filium meum vel aliquem alium nomine suo in solutione debitorum meorum et specialiter pro debito solvendo Johanni Denyssh pro Johanne sorore meâ tunc volo et strictè ordino quod prædictus Will^{us} nihil penitus habeat de bonis et jocalibus per me superioribus sibi legatis sed quod eadem bona et jocalia in solutionem debitorum meorum prædictorum plenar convertantur. Item lego Thomæ filio meo unam peciam argenteam et deauratam stantem et co-opertam unum goblett argenteum et deauratum ii bollecuppes argenteos non deauratos swaged et sine cooptorio Item unum bell cuppe

swayed cum cooptorio ejusdem et unum planum belle cuppe cum cooptorio et unum squar knoppe deauratum. Item lego Will^o filio meo juniore unam peciam argenteam et deauratam stantem et coopertam ex dono Domini Episcopi Winton ii swaged bolle cuppes operis parisiensium cum uno cooperculo pro eisdem. Item unam planam peciam stantem argenteam sine cooperculo cum uno flore in profundo ejusdem enamelyd vocato a Margerin flowr. Item lego Roberto filio meo ciphum argenteum stantem coopertum et deauratum nuper Ricardi Dalryngrige armigeri et unum ciphum argenteum et coopertum vocatum le Lilly et si aliquis vel aliqui dictorum filiorum meorum antequam ad suam plenam ætatem pervenerit aut pervenerint obierit vel obierint tunc pars illius descendens vel partes sic decedentium remaneat vel remaneant parti eorum superstiti vel partibus eorum superstitibus, et si omnes filii mei moriantur antequam ad suam ætatem plenariam pervenerint tunc omnia bona eis per me superius legata in solutionem debitorum meorum convertentur, et si quis exveniat debitis meis solutis de eisdem bonis volo ut distribuantur in eleemosynis et aliis operibus piis caritatis per executores meos. Item volo quod serventes mei cujuscunque sexus aut conditionis vel status fuerint de boinis meis remunerentur ut devocius orent pro animâ mea secundum discretionem executorum meorum. Residuum vero omnium aliorum bonorum meorum mobilium lego secundum discretionem executorum meorum distribuendum in operibus caritatis et pietatis prout ipsi sperent Deo placere et salutî animæ meæ profuere Hujus autem testamenti mei constituo et ordino executores dictam Dominam Elizabetham uxorem meam Will^{um} Uvedale armigerum fratrem meum Thomam Pounce armigerum Will^{um} Elys vicarium de Hamildon et Johannem Wayte servientem meum. Item lego fraternitati Corporis Christi in ecclesiâ de Wykeham viginti solidos.

Probatum fuit supradictum testamentum apud Lambeth xii die mensis Julii Anno Dom. millimo cccclxx^{mo} quarto ac approbatum et concessa fuit administratio Dominæ Eliabethæ Relictæ Domini defuncti et Thomæ Pounce executoribus.

[*Translation.*]

In the name of God, Amen. On the 6th of March, A.D. 1473, I, Thomas Uvedale, Knight, being of sound mind and body, by the favour of Almighty God, having always the hour of my death in expectation, have thought right that the evidence of my last will should be declared by these presents. In the first place, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, to the blessed Virgin Mary, and to all the Saints; and my body to be buried in my new marble tomb, where the body of Margaret, my late wife, lies buried, in the high chancel of the parish church of Wykeham, in the county of Southampton. And I will first, and before all things, that the sum of my debts in which I am legally bound should be paid. After that I leave to the reliques of the Saints in the

mother church of Winchester vis. viii*d*. And I leave to the works of the parish church of Wykham aforesaid vis. viii*d*. And I will that Elizabeth, my wife, shall have out of my jewels, by way of her dower, the following lots ; viz., two silver pots porringers, swaged,¹ of Parisian work, two silver and gilt saltcellars, with one cover, one silver basin, with a star enamelled in the middle of it, together with one silver cup, swaged ; also one plain standing goblet of silver and silver-gilt ; also six bolecups, with a star enamelled in the bottom of them, and one cover for the same ; also one white standing piece of silver, swaged, and covered, with one borcel,² or one print of roses enamelled in the bottom of it ; also one silver and gilt ewer ; also one spice-plate and two silver candelabra, with an apparatus to serve either for a white light³ or for torches, two chargers⁴ with a cardinal's hat, six plates of different kinds, marked with a chaplet, six salvers, with the arms of the Lord La Warr, and one plain bolecup with a cover, and the arms of a cardinal in the knob. And if my aforesaid wife be not contented with these jewels bequeathed and assigned by me to her, by way of her dower, out of all my jewels, then I will that she have for her dower out of my jewels what she shall appoint for herself and the law allow, reserving always to herself the right of having her proper dower of all my other goods, movables, and chattels, wherever they may be.

Also I bequeath to William, my elder son, one silver basin with a silver-gilt crown in the bottom or in the middle, with one cup with the Salutation of the Blessed Mary, two saltcellars, one cover belonging to them, two silver pots, plain pottells, one standing piece⁵ of silver and silver-gilt, with a cover ; also one plain goblet, silver-gilt, four silver goblets, called bolecups, of Parisian work, swaged ; two candelabra for torches, one layng⁶ (?) ewer, two chargers, six new plates, six soup-plates,⁷ and six silver salvers. Also I bequeath to the same William, my elder son, all my stock, live and dead, in the hands of my bailiff at Wykham ; viz., one bull, twelve cows, eight oxen, a plough, with its tackle, ten quarters of wheat, ten quarters of barley, and sixteen quarters of oats, one boar, and two sows ; and if my executors, or any one of them, shall be hindered by my said son William, or any one

¹ *Swaged*. I think this word must be connected with the word *to sway*, the *y* and the *g* being used indiscriminately, "swayed," *i. e.* poised ; others say that it means "wreathed" or "entwined," and others explain it as bellied out or overhanging, and cite the term "swag-bellied," pot-bellied.

² *Borcello*, orig. I have been unable to find any satisfactory explanation of this word. The nearest approach to it in form is the word "botorcele," a buckle.

³ *Lumen album*. I suppose by this is meant the candle in distinction to "torneys," the torches.

⁴ Chargers were the dishes in which joints of meat were served, sometimes called "flat pieces."

⁵ The standing pieces, *vaisieux estotes*, were usually of large size, and were placed at intervals on the table, or on the great cupboard which stood immediately behind the lord of the feast. They were distinct from chalices, which were solely applied to the altar.—Nicholas, *Test. Vetust.* p. xxiii.

⁶ *Layng*, probably *long*.

⁷ *Potagers*, I have translated soup-plates, Fr. *potage*. They may have been vegetable-dishes, Fr. *herbes potagères*, vegetables.

else in his name, in the payment of my debts, and specially in payment of my debt to John Denyssh for Joan, my sister, then I will and strictly appoint that the said William shall have nothing whatever of the goods or jewels above bequeathed by me to him, but that the said goods and jewels shall be wholly disposed of in payment of my debts aforesaid.

Also I bequeath to Thomas, my son, one silver and silver-gilt standing piece, with a cover, one silver and silver-gilt goblet, two silver bolecups, not silver-gilt, swaged, and without a cover; also one bolecup swaged, with a cover to the same, and one plain bolecup, with a cover and one square knob, silver-gilt.

Also I bequeath to William, my younger son, one silver and silver-gilt standing piece, with a cover, given by the Lord Bishop of Winchester, two swaged bolecups, of Parisian work, with one cover for the same; also one plain standing piece of silver, without a cover, with one flower enamelled in the middle of it, called a Margerin flower.

Also I bequeath to Robert, my son, a silver standing goblet, with a cover, and silver-gilt, late the property of Richard Dalyngrigge, Esq., and one silver goblet, with a cover, called the Lilly. And if any of my said sons die before they come to their full age, then the share or shares of him or them so dying shall remain to the share of the survivor; and if all my sons die before they come to their full age, then all the goods that I have above bequeathed to them shall be disposed of in payment of my debts; and if any of the said goods remain after payment of my debts, I will that they be distributed by my executors in alms and other works of charity. Also I will that my servants, of whatever sex, condition, or station, be recompensed out of my goods, according to the discretion of my Executors, that they may pray the more devoutly for my soul. And the residue of all other my goods and movables I bequeath to be distributed, according to the discretion of my Executors, in such works of charity and piety as they hope may be pleasing to God and for the welfare of my soul. And of this my will I appoint and ordain Executors the said Lady Elizabeth, my wife, William Uvedale, Esq. my brother, Thomas Pounce, Esq., William Elys, vicar of Hamildon, and John Wayte, my servant. Also I leave to the brotherhood of Corpus Christi, in the church of Wykham, twenty shillings.

The aforesaid will was proved at Lambeth on the 12th day of July, A.D. 1474, and administration granted to the Lady Elizabeth, the relict of the deceased lord, and Thomas Pounce, executors.

APPENDIX VI.

WILL of Elizabeth Uvedale 14th October 1487. I Elizabeth Uvedale Widdowe late the wife of Thomas Uvedale K¹ whose soule God assoile, and one of the daughters of Sir Henry Norbury K^t¹ being in hoole mynde and in my good memorye and in my pure² widowhood make and ordain my will. My bodye to be buried in the Church of the Hospitall of St Thomas³ the marter in Southwark beside London that is to say before the high auter of the same Church if it happen me to dye in Southwark or in London or else in the Grey Friars of London or in the monasterye of St Mary Overy in Southwark and if I dye elsewhere then my body to be buried there where as shall please God by the discretion of my Executors in a convenient Tombe to be made for me by the discretion of my said Executors hereunder written. I will that the debts which I have of right or conscience be well and truly paid and reparation be done for any wrong committed by me and after that done then I bequeathe to the Relik⁴ of the Moder Church of St Swithin at Winchester vis. & viiij. and I will of mine blewe velvet gowne be ordained and made a vestment and a cope or another vestment as far as it will stretch to serve to the House of God at such place as my bodye shall be buried in.

Item I bequeathe my tawny velvet gowne to be made a chesible thereof and a cope by mine executors if it will extend thereto and if not then my executors to provide (?) the Remnant that shall lak with my goods and the same chesible and cope to serve also to the house of Almighty God in the said church at the auter before which it shall fortune me to be buried. I will also that where it shall please Almighty God to provide for my body to be buried there be ordained by myne executors a convenient chalice of silver gilt of the weight of xxx unces and ii honest cruett of silver of the weight of viii unces to serve to the honor of Almighty God at that auter before which it shall fortune me to be buried.

¹ Of Stoke d'Abernon, co. Surrey.

² This expression would seem to imply that she had taken the vow of chastity. The same expression occurs in a deed of grant from Matilda de Fay to John de Wintreshull, temp. Henry III. She is described as Maud, widow of Roger de Clere, in her pure widowhood.—(Manning's *Hist. Sur.* ii. 35.) These vows of voluntary widowhood were made before the ecclesiastical court of the diocese, and very heavy penalties were inflicted for violating them. They were sometimes exacted from the wife by her husband before his death. William, Earl of Pembroke, in his will, dated July 27, 1469, desires his wyfe that she remember her promise to him to take the ordre of widowhood.

³ For an account of this hospital see Manning's *Hist. of Surrey*, vol. iii, pp. 614–626.

⁴ The reliques of the Saints in Winchester Cathedral.

Item I bequeathe to each of the lights of St Nicholas and St John the Evangelist founded in the Parish of Cranley in the County of Surrey towards the supportacion of the same iiii. s. & iiiid. I bequeathe to everiche parish church where my livelode lieth in Surrey Sussex & Hampshire xxs. to the Rood Light. Item I bequeathe my crimson fawne gowne to the Parish Church of Tychesey in the said countie of Surrey to the intent that myne executors of the same do to make thereof a cope¹ or a chesible² other sum other convenient ornament to serve in the said Church to the Worship of God and of his saints as long as it may endure and to have my soule recommended to Almighty God among ther devoute praires Item I bequethe a gowne of blewe velvett late belonging to my late husband Sir Thomas Uvedale to the Parish Church of Seint Nicholas of Wickham in Co Southt^m where the body of the said Sir Thomas Uvedale my late husband lieth buried to the intent that myne Ex^{ors} make thereof a cope or a chesible or some other convenyent ornament to serve in the same Church to the worship of Almighty God and of his seints as long as it may endure and to have my said late husband his soule and myne and myne fader and moder³ soules recommended to Almighty God among ther devoute praires. Item I will that myne executors lete make my said husband Sir Thomas Uvedale's K^t his tombe in haste after my decease if it be not made before. Item I will that myne executors do to be songen for my soule and the soules of my said ii husbandes and my fader and moder a M (1,000) masses within the space of xxx daies after my decease, next coming and sooner if it can be. Item I bequeathe cs. to be disposed by mine Ex^{ors} in almes amongst poor people the daies of my decease and burying to pray for my soule.

Item I bequeathe to Elizabeth my daughter x li if she be alive the tyme of my decease. Item I bequeathe to said Elizabeth my daughter a coler of goold of xxiiii leves droppes enamelid with black and goold with a fastenyng in the myddil with a Rubye and also my coler of goold wrought with xvi white roses enamelid of the which certain Roses be

¹ The *cope* (*cappa*) was originally a mere protection from the weather, a cloak with a hood behind; gradually, however, it came into use at Vespers. The ornament of a cope was thrown into the hood, and the orphray, or border, down the sides; the latter is often most beautifully worked—sometimes it has small effigies of saints. It was fastened at the neck with a morse or clasp.—(*Handbook of English Ecclesiology*, Masters, 1847, p. 835.) At Durham, “the Prior had an exceedingly rich cope of cloth of gold, which was so massy that he could not go upright with it, unless his gentlemen, who at other times bore up his train, supported it on every side when he had it on.—(*Antiquities of Durham Abbey*.) There were in Salisbury Cathedral, 28 Hen. VIII., 1536, no less than forty-three copes of cloth of gold, satin, and velvet, in various colours, and ornamented with embroidery, gold, silver, and pearls.—(Dodsworth's *Salisbury Cathedral*, App. No. 1.)

² *Chesible*. The *Chasuble* (*casula*) is the outermost of the Eucharistic vestments used at the celebration of mass. It was in use as early as the sixth century. In its primitive form it was perfectly round, but in the Middle Ages of an oval shape. It is without sleeves, and has an opening in the centre for the head. Being put on, it fell in two peaks, one before, the other behind.

³ Her father was Sir Henry Norbury, Kt., her mother Ann, daughter and heir of William Crosyer, Esq., of Stoke d'Abernon.

sette with Rubies and other with Dyamonds and certain with knoppes¹ of goold and mine old litell cuppe of silver gilt and pounced² with a flower in the bottom ii gobletts of silver swaged a salt saler of silver gilt chasid with the coveryng thereto of silver gilt chased with droppes and gilt overall Item a goblett of silver gilt with a coveryng, a girdell of myne the tyssue of goold wrought with ermine harnessid with silver and gilt, my girdell of blewe damask harnessed with a bokil pendent and vi barres of silver gilt, my dimysent³ of goold which hath in that one end thereof ii diamondes with a rubie and in that other end ii Rubies and a Dyamond with a cheyne and a flower of stichework enamelid in the ende of the same cheyne and with a Rubie in the middes of the same flower, and vi spones of myne of silver, a playne pece of myne of silver—a prymer that begynneth “Domine Deus Omnipotens” with claspis of silver gilt with myne armes upon.

Moreover I bequeathe to the said Elizabeth my daughter certeine parcell of my other stuff hereunder written that is to wit my bed of Tapestre work wrought with ii bukkes⁴ celors⁵ testers⁶ and countpeynt⁷ thereto belonging and hir part by me assigned unto hir of my feder beddis like as it may appear more plainly in the article of bequest hereinunder written to Robert my sonne. And also iii pair of my good shetis every shete of iii breidis ii tableclothes of work of myn, iii long towell of myne of work, vi napkins, iii short washing towellis of myne and a hoole hanging of Worsted yarn of myne for her chambre. Item I bequeathe to the said Elizabeth my daughter as much of my stuf of houshold as in brasse peautre and other stuf as it apperith in my testament here following, ii fedder beddis, ii bolstere, ii matras, iiiii pelowe of downe. Item for the w^t. kechin⁸ iiiii pannes ii grete and ii lesse iiiii brasyn pottes ii more and ii lesse a hoole garnish⁹ of peautre vessel ii Round basins of peautre. And if the said Elizabeth my daughter

¹ *Knoppes*. Any protuberance, as a button or bud; from Anglo-Saxon *cnæp*, a top.—(Notes to *Bury Wills*, Camden Soc. Pub.)

² *Pounced*. Pounsonnez, indented or pricked with sharp-pointed instruments, a method of ornamenting plate, used by the Moors in Spain.—(See *Arch.* xxix. p. 55; Mr. Gough Nichols on the term.)

³ *Dimysent*. Demicente, probably a girdle ornamented only in front.—(Notes to *Bury Wills*.)

⁴ *Bukkes*, buckram sheets.

⁵ *Celor*, a canopy. It is sometimes written “selour,” or “seler,” and applied to the covering of an altar. Agnes Bury, in 1418, bequeathed to John Peyton “i tester, i par linth, i celor cum iii redels” (curtains).

⁶ *Tester*, from the French *tête*, the covering of a bed.

⁷ *Countpeynt*, a coverlet composed of counter-points or panes of various colours contrasting with each other. In the will of Nicholas Talbot, 1501, occurs, “Item, a sperver of silk with a cowntyr point of the same.”

⁸ *W^t kechin*. Probably the back kitchen or interior (within) kitchen.

⁹ The garnish was the suite or service, and varied according to the rank of the party. In the will of John Notyngnam de Bury, grocer, 1437, occurs “di garnisch pewt vessell et di mappā mensalē.” The garnish, according to Harrison, who wrote his Description of England in 1530, “usuallie doth containe 12 platters, 12 dishes, 12 saucers;” and he adds, “in some places beyond the sea, a garnish of good flat English pewtre is esteemed almost as pretious as the like number of vessels made of fine silver.”

decease during my lief then I will and bequeathe all the premisses bequeathen by me to Elizabeth except the x℥ before rehersed and writin to Elizabeth her daughter my godchild and to all her sisters by even porcions as thir names apperith here whoose names be Marie Anne and Jane daughters of the said Eliz: my daughter, between them equally to be devided or the hoole to hir of them that thenne shall happen to live to be delivered unto them by myne Executors or to the survivor of them when they come to the age of xv yeares to the intent that said Elizabeth or hir said daughters which shall happen the said legacy yerely do fynde an obite for my soule during the lief of them that so happenith to have the said legacy. And if also they die then I will that John Hampden son and heir of John Hampden and said Elizabeth my daughter have hit Item I bequeathe to Anne my daughter now wife of William Uvedale Esq^{re} my coler of goold of white and blewe flowers enamelid and iii flowers sette with a dyamant iiiii with Rubies and vi perles and a flower callid a white Roose with iiiii Dyamonds a Rubie and iiiii perles therein, and my girdell of purpill velvet with a bokill and a pendent of silver and gilt sette with flowers of white and blewe enamelid and v barres of silver gilt unto the same belongyng and my girdill of purpill damask with barres of silver gilt and enamelid and my girdell of goold tissue wroughte with colombe¹ flowers and barres of silver gilt, and a salt saler of silver gilt with a square knoppe and my prymer therein begynnyng "O Domine Jesu Christe et una dulcedo."

Item I bequeathe all my perles unsett equally to be devided between the said Elizabeth and Anne my daughters for to array thir daughters withal Item I will and forth fully ordein herein my Testament and last Will that all such goods and moveables as I have bequethin unto my daughters Elizabeth and Anne and to thir daughters be not delivered unto them neither unto thir husbands unto such time that they find sufficient sureties unto myne Executors and to my son Robert Uvedale that if the said Elizabeth and Anne my daughters dye having issue of thir bodies lawfully begotten that then all such goodes as is by me bequethin to theym remeyn to thir children aforesaid lawfully begotin and everiche of the said children of Elizabeth and Anne my daughters to be others aires. And if all the said issue of my said daughters decease withoute issue whiche God forbid then I will that the forsaid premisses so bequethin in my Testament remayne only unto the next of my blode as the parcell thereof herein written playnly apperith.

Item I bequeathe to Robert my sonne to the apparell of his wife if it please God that she live a coler of goold of myne with xi Rubies and iii grete perlis in the same flower and iii hart of goold the oon enamelid with blewe and that other with white and blewe, x barres of the same and iii Ringes of goold the oon with a Safir another with a square Dyamant the third a hoope of goold with the which I was wedded to the said Sir Thomas Uvedale his fader Item another Ringe enamelid

¹ *Colombe flowers.* The columbyne was one of the badges of the House of Lancaster, and of Margaret of Anjou. In the Fastolf inventory (*Arch.* xxi. p. 27) are "iii cuppes gilt like founteyns with i columbyne flower enamelid. in the myddes."

with a roose of Rubies therein and all my other Rings and Jewels not bequeathed—a tablet of goold for his brest my best fedir bed and all the Remnant of my feder beddes. Item I bequeathe to the said Robert my sonne the remnant of my stuf of houshold and all myne other goodes moveables and immoveables the which in this my present testament is not bequethin neither otherwise yevin to any person or persons. Item I bequethe to the said Robert the Jewels and Plate hereinunder written that is to wit iii candilstikks of silver ii chasid flaketts¹ of silver and gilt with chaynes unto them, a tablett of goold of Seint George and the iii kings of colene,² another tablet of silver and gilt full of ymagery, ii salers of silver gilt with a coveryng and ii litell salers white with a coveryng. Item a grete salt saler of goold sette with a safir and ii grete perlis in the toppe except that it be delivered to the owener then the said Robert my sonne to have the money that it lieth for that is £c. Item a standing cuppe of silver with gilt chasid a grete white bolle³ cuppe with a coveryng of silver. Item vi bolle cuppes undre oon coveryng and vi flat bolle cuppes under another coveryng, a cuppe of silver with a coveryng chasid called the Lille ii pottes of silver ii basins of silver and ii Ewers of silver, ii gilt standing cuppes of silver gilt with the armes of me the said Dame Elizabeth in the bothom xii sponys of silver and a gilt cuppe that is of his faders bequest with a wrethe with a coveryng, with all other plate to me by the said Sir Thomas Uvedale my said husband, and fader unto the said Robt⁴ bequethin here not specified if may be. A holy water stoppe with a springett of silver⁴ a cheyne for his nek with a flower and a rubie in the middis and iii small cheynes for his nek. Also a masse book a portous⁴

¹ *Flakett*, a little bottle or flask.

² *The Three Kings of Colene*. In a small chapel behind the high altar of the cathedral at Cologne is the shrine of the Three Kings or Magi. The story says that their bones were carried off from St. Eustorgio, at Milan, by Frederic Barbarossa, when he took that city by storm (1162), and were by him presented to Rainaldo, Archbishop of Cologne. The skulls of the Three Kings, inscribed with their names, Gaspar, Melchior, and Balthazer, written in rubies, are exhibited to view through an opening in the shrine, on the front of which are these two lines:—

“Corpora sanctorum recubant hic terna Magorum,
Ex his sublaturum nihil est alibive locatum.”

Theobande Evyas bequeathed by will (12 April, 1478) a ring of gold, with the rubie, to the sepulture of the “Three Kings of Coleyne.” And John Baret, of Bury, gave directions by his will (1463) to sette the image of our Lady in the myddes of the anter alofte, and an aungell on each side, and Martyn and Vincent besyde, and that the dore may bere the bem there “the iii kynges be.”

³ *Bolle Cuppe*. Bolle, Ang.-Saxon, any round vessel, cup, or bowl.

⁴ *A holy water stoppe with a springett of silver*, i. e. a holy water stoup with a sprinkler of silver. *Springe*, Saxon, to sprinkle (Haliwell, *Arch. Dict.*). Among the goods and ornaments belonging to the church of Bramley, Surrey, given in an ancient church book, temp. Henry VII., are “an holy water stoppe and an holy water strinkell? (sprinkell) thereto of laten.”—(Manning, *Hist. Sur.* ii. 89.)

⁵ *Portous*, alias *Portasse* or *Portiforium*, the Beviary (Haliwell). The office book, or book containing the antiphonal service, sometimes accompanied by musical notes (*Notes to Bury Wills*). It was usually carried by the priest in a girdle, suspended from the waist, as may be seen in old drawings. Sir Thomas Abbot, priest, bequeathed “to the church of Seynt George a prynced ‘portas’ a pye (the

a chalice of silver parcell gilt a vestment and under clothes according for a preste to say masse withall and my prymer covered with clooth of goold begynnyng so " In Trinitate et Trinitatem " The which plate and Jewels with other the premisses aforesaid specified by me to the said Rob^t bequethin I will that immediately after my decease be put by myne Executors into a sure chest lokked and enscaled under the lokks and seals of my said Executors and the said Rob^t to have a key of the said cofir¹ and in a sure place to be sette and kepte until the said Rob^t come to the age of xxv yeres and thenne to be delivered to him by myne Executors if it be thought thenne that the said Rob^t be of good and sadde disposicion and not wastable nor riotous and thenne if it be thought that my said sonne Rob^t be not of good and sad disposicion but wastable and riotous thenne I will that the said Executors retain the said money plate and jewels until the time that the said Rob^t come to his full age of xxx yeres and thenne I will that they be to the said Rob^t or to his assignees by will delivered. Always forsayne that if the said Rob^t by the assent of his next kynne and myne Executors be conveniently married after his deyne then after he accomplish the age of xxiii yeres he to have the premisses bequethin and if he be otherwise married thenne he to have no delivery until the age of xxx yeres. And if he decease before the delivery I will that all the said plate and jewells by me bequethin be sold by myne Ex^{ors} as soon as it may be goodly doon after the decease of said Rob^t my sonne Item I will that the said Rob^t have as soon as I am deceased all my stuf except Plate and jewels. Item I will that he have the Manor of Petilworth in Co. Southton and all the landes lying in the Parish of Broughton at his owen demeane and disposicion and at the age of xxi yeres to have all his landes in his owen demeane and at his commandment. And I will that my said Ex^{ors} be accountable to said Robert during the terme of his noneage that they did occupy the said landys. Item notwithstanding my writing aforesaid if myne Ex^{ors} die all I will that the longest that liveth of them or he decease deliver all such plate juels and evidences as is and shall be belonging to my sonne Robert by the meanys and bequeth of his fader of what age that ever the said Robert be at that tyme and the Ex^{ors} of myne Ex^{ors} shall have nothing to doo nor to melle² with the said Juels Plate or Evidences. And if the said Robert outlive the said Ex^{ors} and have the said goodes delivered I will that he be bounden to my said Ex^{ors} and their Ex^{ors} to fulfil the will of his said moder. Item if the said Robert die without issue of his body lawfully begotten that

Popish ordinal) a lytell with placebo and dirigge." On 3rd Feb., 1397, John of Gaunt bequeathed to his dear son the Bishop of Lincoln his missal and his " portheus." In 1503 Christopher Sekker, priest, bequeathed to William Briggs, " that gooth to scole with me, myne ' portoose ' and all my gramer bokys, if so be he be a preest " (*Lib. Pye*, fo. 1241), and in 1509 Sir Wm. Taylour, prest, bequeathed his " whyte ' portos ' coverdy with whyte ledyr to the chapel in the college at Bury St. Edmunds, ther to be chayned in the same and to contynue." And in the list above cited of the goods of Bramley Church there occurs " iii old portewys."

¹ *Cofir*. Chests, trunks, and boxes of all forms and uses were called coffers. Fr. *coffre*.

² *Melle*, meddle.

then he make or do to be made a sale of all such Juels and plate aforesaid or ordeyne that it be disposed for the wele of his faders soule for my soule and for his owen soule according as myne Ex^{ors} would have if they had had foresaid plate & juels in thir keeping at the tyme of the said Roberts decease.

Item I bequethe to the Gray friers¹ of London c^h to the intent to have a masse there morteyssid² perpetuall and myn obite tuys a yer for ever and this Mortesyng to be made as sure as it can be immediatly after my decease or else at the friers prechours,³ what ye may have moost suerte of continuance as canne be thought by myne Executors and frendes. Item I bequethe to the monasterye of Syon⁴ that they lete singe a masse daily for me the terme of xx yeres in this monastre amongis thir brethern of thir place and that I may have all other suffragies, a dirige according to a bill wretin by the hand of brothers of the same place and thenne I will that they have c marcs to the Reparacion of thir Church to the intent that I be for ever in thir devoute praires as one of thir benefactors.

Item I bequethe to Saint Thomas Spital in Southwerk ther to have a masse daily during a yere and an obite at my buryng another at my monthes mynde, x marcs to the reparacion of the bedding for the poure people ther.

Item I bequethe to the friers⁵ of Gyldeforde for the reparacion of thir place x marcs to the intent that my soule be daily remembered with a masse a dirige at my buryng another at my moneth mynde and another at my yeres mynde. Item to a devoute priest x li to sing Seint Gregoris trentalle⁶ at our Lady of Pewe⁷ or Scala which if it be not doone by my

¹ The Monastery of Grey Friars, Franciscans, or Friars Minors, as they are called, was near Newgate.—(Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* vi. 1514.)

² *Morteyssid*. To amortize, to alien lands in mortmain. Sir Henry Stafford, Kt., desired his executors by his will (Oct. 2, 1471) to buy 12 mares worth of livelode by year to be "amortized" for the finding of an honest and fitting priest to sing for his soul in the College of Pleceye for evermore. And Jane Milbourne in 1545 desires her executors to "mortisid" certain houses and lands to provide five poor women with severence weekly.

³ *The Friars Preachers*, the Dominicans or Black Friars. They came into England in 1221, and obtained a habitation near Holborn.—(Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* vi. 1487.)

⁴ The Monastery of Syon was founded in the manor of Isleworth, in Middlesex, by Henry V. in 1414. It was of the order of St. Austin, and dedicated to our Holy Saviour, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Bridget. It was one of the first of the large monasteries that was suppressed.—(Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* vol. vi. 540.)

⁵ *The Friars of Gyldeforde*. Queen Eleanor, wife of King Henry III., founded an house of Friars Preachers at Guildford. William Sydney, the first husband of Elizabeth Uvedale, gave them a croft called "Brydelond."—(Dugdale, *Mon. Ang.* vol. vi. 1493.)

⁶ A *Trental* was a set of 30 masses, and *St. Gregoris Trentall* the name probably of a particular series. Thomas Lord Poynings desires by his will that ten annets and "trentals of Gregorie" be sung in the churches of Poynings and Slagham within one year after his decease.

⁷ *Our Lady of Pewe*, Our Lady of Pity. An image of the Virgin sitting, with the body of Christ extended across her lap. The Chapel of our Lady of Pue was at Westminster. Anthony Woodville, Earl Rivers, K.G., brother-in-law of Edward IV. directed by his will (June 23, 1483), "that his heart should be carried

life then I charge you my said Ex^{ors} that it be doone as soon as I am deceasid as ye will answer afore God. Item I bequethe to Thomas Belton in money £x above his wages, a matris a bolster, a coveryng of a bed a pair of blankett and ii pair shetis perteyning to his deyne and a hors. Item I will y^t Myne Ex^{ors} find the said Thomas Belton mete drinke and wages as he hath with me during the noneage of my sonne Robert and whenne the said Robert is come to his landes thenne I charge him on my blissing to find the saide Thomas Belton tenure of his lief. I will that all my other servants have ther wages and thenne to be rewarded by the advyce of mine Ex^{ors} after the contynuanse of ther good service.

Item if said Robert decease wishout issue of his bodye begottenne that his stuf of houshold except plate and juels to his ii sisters Elizabeth and Anne if they be thenne alive and else to thir children. Item I will that said Ex^{ors} se and provide that Robert my said sonne have all such evidences concernyng to him as be in my sonne William Uvedale the elder's keeping before that my said Ex^{ors} deliver him his evidences as is in my keping concerning to him by meane of his fader or his wife. Item I bequethe to my suster Anne my best gowne of my wering Item a dymysent of blak harnessid with goold a pair of bedis of white ambre gaudeed^d with goold. Item I will after my suster's decease the said goodes remeyne to Anne hir daughter Item I will that all such dette as is dewe to me by obligacions or any other writing remayne unto my sonne Robert and to his assignees as my yeft. And I will not that myne Ex^{ors} melle nor have a doo with him in that matter.

Item I make and ordeyn to be myne Ex^{ors} Sir John Norbury K^t my brother Richard Ing servant of the Coyf. and Richard Hawws. And I make overseers of this my said Testament William Uvedale the elder Es^{quier} and John Hampden Es^q my sonne in law. and I will that everie of myne Ex^{ors} that will take on him to fulfill my will and Testament have x fi and the overseers of the said Testament everie of them to have xxs.

Proved at Lambeth xi July 1487. by Thomas Belton. Administration granted to Sir John Norbury K^t and Richard Hawws Ex^{ors}.

to our Ladye of Pue adjoining to St. Stephen's College at Westminster." And Elizabeth, Countess of Oxford, on 30th May, 1537, bequeathed to her sister Anne Vere her image of our Lady of Pity.

¹ *Gaudeed*. Every tenth bead on a string was larger and more embellished than the rest, and called a gaude. The gauds were for Paternosters, the beads for Ave Marias.—(Notes to *Bury Wills*.)

We find in Gower, *Conf. Amant*, fol. 190—

“A pair of bedes black as sable
She toke and hynge my necke about,
Upon the gaudes all without
Was wyte of gold pur reposer.”

Philippa, Countess of March, who died in 1381, makes the following bequest in her will:—“It^m un pair des ances les gaudes des croices rouges enamaylos.”—(Nichols, *Royal Wills*, p. 100.)

APPENDIX VII.

ABBREVIATION OF THE WILL OF SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE, KT. (1528.)

IN the name of God. Amen. I Sir William Uvedale Knyght the 3rd daie of Novembre 1528 make and ordeyn my last Wille in maner and forme following. First I bequethe my soule to Almighty God our blessed Lady and all the holy company of hevyn, my body to be buried in the parishe Church of Wykeham afore the Image of Saint Antony in my Chapell there. Also I bequethe to the high auter of the parishe Church of Wykeham *iiis. iiiid.* To the mother Church of Wynchester *xiiid.*—To the Reparacions and mayntenaunce of the ornaments of the Parishe Church of Wykeham *xxs.* Item I geve to every of my wayting servants being with me at the tyme of my decease as moch money as his hole yeres wages amountith to for a rewarde to pray for my soule—Item I give to Joane Myles my servaunt thre kyne and *vis. viiid.* in money—to Joane Love my servannt two kyne & *vis. viiid.* in money. Item I will that *cs.* be gevyn in almes at the tyme of my buryng to pour people—and other *cs.* to be geven at my moneth day to pour people about Wykeham by the discrecion of myn Executrix. and to every of my servaunts not before remembred *xiiid.* to pray for my soule—Item I bequethe to Nicolas my servaunt if he dwell with me at the tyme of my decease oon kowe. The residue of all my goods and catalls I give and bequethe to Dorothe my wife to hir owne use and to helpe and preferment of my daughters which Dorothe I make my sool Executrix and make my brother Thomas Uvedale to be my overseer he to have for his labor five marcs. And whereas certeyn persons have recovered against me the said Sir W^m all my Manors londes and Tenements with their appurts: in the Counties of Southton and Surrey by a Writte of entre as by the Recorde thereof more at large may appere. I will that the same Recoverers stande and be seased of my Manors of Wyckham Wydley and Fountley with their appurts Co Southton to the use of Dorothe my wife for terme of hir lyfe. Also where my said Recoverers be seased of my Manors of Tytesey Chelsham Chevellers Tatesfeld and Dowdeles Pekeham & Camberwell Co Surrey I will that myne Executors and overseers immediately after my death doo lymytt and appoynt to every of my yonger sonnes John William Richard and Fraunces londes and tenements of the clere value of twenty pounds of the said Manors, and my said Recoverers to be seased of the said londes so appoynted to my said younger sonnes for terme of their lyves or to the survivors of them and after their deceas to the use of the right heirs of me the said Sir William.

Also I wille that my saide Recoverers and all other my feoffees of and in my Manours of Poynyngfold Baynerds Wolberyth with their appurts and of and in my londes and tenements with their appurts in Cranley Schere Schawford Ewherst Ryggewike and Alfolde in the said County of Surrey shall stande and be thereof seased to the use and intent

that they after my deceas shall by their dede graunt unto my eldest sonne owt of the same annuitie or annuell Rent of twenty poundes for terme of his life paiable yerely at two usuall fests of the yere. And if my eldest sonne doo anything by the reason whereof this my last Will may not be performed according to the true intent and meaning of the same, then the said annuitie to be void and of noon effect and the same to be to thuse of my said four yonger sonnes during the life of my eldest sonne.

Also I wille that Thomas Uvedale my brother and John Uvedale my son do receyve yerely the residue of the profits of the said Manours londes and tenements in Surrey aforesaid and also all the issues and profits of my Manours of Wodegaston and Scures Co Southton yerely during the life of my eldest sonne and pay with the same al maner of charges for the probat of my testament and also repaire susteyn and maynteyne all my Manor places in the County of Surrey during the life of my eldest sonne and also bare therewith all other charges necessary for the good ordre and rule of my said Manors londes and tenements and also for the performance of this my last Will, and that the said Thomas have yerely during his life for his payne and labour foure marcs. And I will that my said Recoverers after my deceas graunte by their dede to Rauf Cople Skynner annuyte of fortie shillings out of my Manors of Wodegaston & Scures for the terme of his lyfe so that he may receyve the rents of the said Manors londes and tenements of Tytesey Chelsham Chevellers Dowdales Pekham and Camberwell in Surrey and oversee the woodes of the same Manours londes and tenements that there be noo wast nor distruction doon in or upon any of them, and the overplus of the said issues and profits to be equally divided among my said yonger sonnes yerely during the lyfe of my eldest sonne. And if my said eldest sonne will not agree to take the said annuitie of twenty poundes then I will that my Recoverers stand and be seased thereof to the use of John William Richard and Fraunces my yonger sonnes the profits thereof to be equally devided among them. Also I will that if Dorothe my wife dye lyving my eldest sonne that then my Recoverers stand and be seased of my Manor of Wykeham and all other my Manors londes and tenements afore lymyted for terme of hir lyfe, to the use of my eldest sonne for terme of his life. And after his Dethe if he happen to have any issue male on lyve and within age then I will that Thomas my brother & John my sonne take and receyve the issues and profits of all my said Manours &c during the nonage of the heire male of my eldest sonne. and to bestowe them with the reasonable fynding of the said heire male during his nonage in like maner as I have afore declared of the profits of my Manours &c in Surrey, and for lack of such heire male then to thuse of the heires male of my body lawfully begotten.

Also I will that the said Recoverers and all my feoffers of and in all my suche londes as I have purchased stand and be seased thereof after the deceas of me and my said wife to the use of John my sonne and the heires of his body and for lack of such heires then to the use of William my sonne and his heires and for lack of such heires to the use of Richard my sonne and his heires and for lack of such heires to the use of Fraunces my sonne & his heires. Also that if it happen that Thomas my brother

and John my sonne dye lyving my eldest sonne then I will that William and Richard my sonnes have like auctoritie and power in every thinge as I have afore geven to the said Thomas and John. Also I will that my Recoverers and all other my feoffees of my Manor of Schelling co Southton and of all my londes and tenements with their appurts: in Schelling stand and be thereof seased to the use and intent following i.e. that the said Thomas and John yerely during their lyves or the overlyver of them shall receyve and take the issues and profits thereof and yerely with the same to cause to be kept in the parishe Church of Wykeham a solempne obite for my soule my wifs soule and all other our frendes soules and all other Xtien soules geving yerely to the parson of the same church for the tyme being for his labor at dirige and masse *xiid.* and *vis. viiid.* at the same obite to be gevyn in almes to pour people of the said parishe of Wykeham and two shillings to be gevyn yerely to the Churchwardens of thesaid parishe Church for the tyme being to be present at my said obite and to see it doon according to this my last Will And the residue of the profits yerely comyng out of my Manor and londes of Schelling to be bestowed among prests and Clerks that shall keep yerely my said obite and to pour people in almes and other charges necessary for the same. And if it happen my said Recoverers and feoffees to dye all to the number of two of them then I will that the same two do cause to be made of the said Manor and londes a new estate and feoffment to such persons as the parson of the Church of Wykeham and the Church Wardens for the tyme being shall think most convenient and so on from tyme to tyme to other persons soo that the said obite may perpetually be kept in the said Church of Wykeham and that the Manor of Schelling with its appurts shall be for evermore in feoffment to the same use and intent.

Also I will that my Executrix or such other persons as shall have the execution of this my will have in hir or their custodye all Evidences Muniments Charters Court Rolls & Rentalls concerning all my Manors londes &c and my will of the said londes in hir or their sole custody until such tyme as this my Wille be fulfilled—In wittenesse of the truth of this my Will I have called to the Reding and hering thereof my Cosyn. Edmond Marbyn, &c. &c.

Also that where Sir William Uvedale K^t the day and yere comprised in his said testament hath gevyn to Dorothe his wife all his goods landes and tenements in Wikeham Wydeley & Fountley to the helping and preferment of Agnes Elizabeth and Anne his daughters the said Sir William Uvedale willith that the said Dorothe his wife shall paye to his said daughters and every oon of them two hundred and fifty marcs at the Day of their mariage out of the profits and revenues of the londes and tenements of Wikeham Wydeley and Fountley.

This Will together with the Codicil was proved in the Cathedral Church of St Paul London on the 6th March 1529 by Dorothe the Relict and Executrix.

APPENDIX VIII.

ABBREVIATION OF THE WILL OF DOROTHEA HOWARD.

IN the name of God. Amen. The 9th day of May in the year of our Lord God 1530. I Dame Dorothe Howard wiff unto my Lorde Edmond Howard sike in body and hole in mynde having lycense of my said lorde make my Testament and last Will in form following.

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God to our Lady Saynt Mary and all tholy company of hevyn. My bodye to be buried within the Church of Wickham before the image of Saint Anthony nygh unto my late husband Sir W^m Uvedale K^t. Item I will that dirge and masse be said for my soul after the discretion of my lorde and husband. Item I will that my said lorde and husband pay or cause to be paid unto my said sonne John a ringe of golde that was my last wedding ring and a doublett of crimson velvet. Item I bequethe to Anne Maners my gentlewoman my gowne of tawny chamblit a kyrtul of blacke satten a bonet and a fruntlett of blacke velvet. Item I will that John Lawrance have 20s. which my late husband William Uvedale bequeathed unto him. And all the residue of my property and my debts I bequethe unto my said lorde and husband whom I make sole Executor of this my will these being witnes S. Morris Curate and my ghostly father, Sir Thomas Tonge Prest William Barbon and divers others.

Proved in the P.C.C. by Lord Edmund Howard 1530.

APPENDIX IX.

ABBREVIATION OF THE WILL OF WILLIAM UVEDALE, Esq. (1567.)

IN the thirde day of February 1567 I William Uvedale of Wickham Co Southton Esquier do ordayne and make this my present Testament in manner and forme folowing. First and principallie I give and comende my soule unto Almighty God—I will my body to be buried and enterid in comely and decent manner as to my degree it shall apperteyne. And that myne Executors shall procure and cause to be made a seamelie and decent¹ tombe and monument the same to be builte and

¹ This tomb is still in the parish church of Wickham, and on the south side of the chapel, as here directed. A drawing of it is given at p. 115.

set on the south side in my Chappell nigh the Chauncell of the parish Church of Wickham wherein the bodies and bones of my deare and wellbeloved wife Ellyn Uvedale my sonne John Uvedale and my daughter Katheryn Uvedale deceased shall be put and placed with my bodie in the same tombe and monument that my Executors shall cause to be made for the enterance and buriale of my body my said wife and children—And my Will is that they bestowe for the chardges and decent making thereof thirtie pounds and the same to be well made and fullie fynysshed within thre yeres next after my decease And as touching the disposicion of all and singular my goods chattells plate juells redy money and debts I do will my executors to performe my whole mynde and will for the bestowing and making of the said decent tombe and monument for the bodies of me my said wife and my said children.

Also I do bequeath unto the trinitie Church of Winchester vis. & viii*d*.

Also I do bequeath to the reparacions of the said parishe Church of Wickham xls. Item I do gyve and bequeath unto the pore mens box in the said church of Wickham xls. Item I will there be gyven in almes at the tyme of my burieng to pore people v li and other v li to be gyven to the pore people in the parishes of Wickham Wydlie and Drokensforde by the discrecion of my Executors.

Item I do give and bequeath unto William Rogers my servaunt v li of curraunt money of England And also all that my tenement or ferme called Lyttenfeilde lying in the parishe of Tichfild Co Southton and all manner of arrable lands &c with their appurtenances to the same belonging all woods and underwoods onelie excepted. to have and to hold to the said William Rogers paieing thereof yerelie unto myne heires and assignes thre pounds of lawfull money and so that he do kepe and leave the same well and sufficientlie repaired, graunting also unto the said William Rogers sufficient housebote firebote hedgebote ploughbote and cartebote to be taken onelie upon the premisses saving the coppisses and the same to be spent upon the premisses and not ells where.

Item I do give unto Richard Blay my servaunt iii li. vis. viii*d*. and the revercion of the copiehold called Hunts in the parishe of Wickham to have and to hold by copie of courte roll for thre lyves.

Item I give and bequeath unto Charles Eves vi li. Item I gyve and bequeath unto Thomas Fenner vi. li vis. viii*d*. and the revercion of the copieholde called Toppnaige in the said parish of Wickham to have and to holde the said copieholde (onelie excepted to my heires of the Mannor of Wickham the whole interest use and right of the lands and herbage of the common of Rotherfelde heathe) by copie of courte roll to the said Thomas Fenner for terme of his life and other two more which the said Fenner shall name and appointe.

Item I gyve and bequeath unto every other of my waiting servaunts and John Byland and my Bailie here at Wickham being and dwelling with me at the tyme of my departing oute of this worlde tenne shillings.

Item I do gyve and bequeath unto Ellyn Oberd my servant and my late wife's goddaughter twentie six pounds *xiii. iiiid.* and also the revercion of a tenement a gardeyn an orchard a meadowe two closes called Alleyns feilds and of lands called Churche Lands fiinte lands and of the thre crofts the nielts gotes crofte pit crofte and pit grove all being percell of my Mannor of Tattesfelde in Co. Surrey and are situate in Tattesfelde parishe to have and to hold the revercion of all the premisses unto the said Ellyn and her Executors and assignes for and during her life yelding and paicing therefore yerely unto my heirs and assignes twenty shillings.

Item I do gyve and bequeath unto Christian Barton v *li* unto Joane Mason sometyme my late wifes servaunt and myne *xls.* unto Agnes Rapley my servaunt *vi. li*—unto Alice Vachin sometyme my servaunt *xls.*—and to every other of my servaunts to the men women and children not before remembered being with me at the tyme of my departing out of this worlde *vis. viiid.* a pece.

Item I do gyve and bequeath unto my cosen Jacob Uvedale my Uncle William Uvedale sonne Fortie pounds to be paied to him at his age of *xxi* years and my Executors to bring hym up in learning until that aige other ells to bynde him prentice by their discrecion. And if it shall fortune the said Jacob Uvedale to die before he attayne to the said age of *xxi* yeres then I bequeath his said legacie of *xl. li* shall remayne to my sonne William Uvedale.

Item I do gyve and bequeath unto my brother Thomas Uvedale my golde ring that is my seale and all my apparell that is for my owne wearing—Unto my suster Anne Blundeston the wife of Laurence Blundeston and daughter of Mr Henry Nedham and Anne late his wife my owne mother deceased twentie pounds—To my Cosen Thomas Cheeke sometyme my servaunt tenne pounds—To my nephewe Richard Uvedale sonne of my brother Thomas Uvedale my godsonne twentie pounds—To every of my godchildren *iiis. iiiid.* to every of my late wife Ellyn Uvedale godchildren *xxd.*—And furthermore I will, in performing of the Will of my late wyfe that my Executors do paie unto my late wifes nece and myne Mary Elliot fortie pounds and all my said wife's christening geare and the old christening shets to be paied and delivered unto her within one month next after her mariage if she shall happen to be maried before she accomplish the age of *xxi* yeres, and if not then when she shall accomplish the age of *xxi* yeres—And if it fortune the said Mary Elliot to decease unmarried or before the age of *xxi* yeres then I will according to my said wife's will and myne that the said *xl. li* and the christening geare and shetes shall remain to my sonne William Uvedale to be paid at his marriage or age of *xxi* yeres.

And I will that my Executors shall within one month after my decease discharge all the gifts and legacies of my late deare wife Ellyn Uvedale that are as yet unpaid. That is to W^m Rogers *vi. li. xiiiis. iiiid.*—to Charles Eves *xxs.* to Thomas Fenner *xxs.* to William Norris *xxvis. viiid.*—to Ellyn Oberd then her servaunt *iii li.* to Kerchin Barton *xls.*—to Agnes Raplie *xls.* and a cowe, the cowe I have delyvered to her

alredy, the same cowe to be founde upon my demaynes of my Mannors of Wickham, to her owen proper use during her life and she to have the little house in my olde parke wood in Wickham which mother Sewat now dwellith in, during her life—And also my Executors to paie yerely the years rent of the house of Knightley which now Jone Inward dwellith in for her during her life—to Stephen Traishe as his full age of xxi yeres xxviii. to Alice Vachen xls. Item I gyve to Mistres Anne Stockbridge tenne pounds—to her daughter Katheryn Stockbridge fortie pounds to be paid to her within one quarter of a yere after she shall be married—to Bartilmew Hood v li. to helpe him to binde hym prentice to some good M^r of a good occupation whereby he maie get his lyving.—And I will that my Executors shall well and sufficientlie fynde Margaret Showat widowe and Agnes Martyn house rome meate drincke and cloth reasonable and convenient for them during their lives for their service done in tymes paste to me and my wife Ellyn Uvedale.—Item I do gyve to my sonne William Uvedale as the gift of his mother twentie pounds to be paid at his marriage or age of xxi yeres and I do bequeath unto him all the rest and residue of my goods chattells plate redy money and debts to be delyvered to him by my Executors within two moneths after he shall accomplish his full age of xxi yeres. and if he shall decease before then to such person or persons as shall be inheritable to the said Mannor of Wickham. And of this my present Testament I ordeyn my well beloved brother Thomas Uvedale my Executor and if he will not observe the condicions of this my Will then I make my very good Lorde the reverende father in God Robert Busshop of Winchester—my lovinge brother in law John Gresham my Cosens Henry Wallop Richard Norton of Eastistid and Richard Ingpenne Esquiers myne Executors and I do require them to do as much as shall in them lie to obtayne the wardship custodie and mariage of my sonne William Uvedale if he shall be within age at the tyme of my decease and frelie to employ and bestowe the same upon him to the intent he maie at his full age take his free election and choice concerning his mariage and his preferment therein whereby he maie better lyve in the feare of God and be the better able to maynteyne hospitalitie as to his degree shall apperteyn. And my will is that his uncle John Gresham Esquire shall have the onelie custodie educacion and bringing up of my said sonne until he be of the age of xxi yeres. And I give to my Executors to every of them a golde ring of the value of thre pound, and unto my frende William Badger a golde ringe of the same value in consideration of their paynes and good advise to be gyven to the aide of my said brother and sonne and in the execution of my said last Will and Testament.

In witnes whereof I the said William Uvedale to this my last Will written with myne owen hande have sette my seale and subscribed the same with myne owen hande in the presence of M^r John Gresham Esquire &c. &c.

This Will was proved in London on the 1st July 1569 by Thomas Uvedale Executor.

APPENDIX X.

ABBREVIATION OF THE WILL OF SIR WM. UVEDALL, KT. (A.D. 1611.)

In the name of God. Amen. A.D. 1611. I William Uvedall the elder of Wickham Co. Southton Knight having a speciale meaninge and earnest desire that the Ladie Mary Uvedall my moste kynde and lovinge wife and Sir W^m Uvedall the Younger knighte my sonne and heire apparaunte and such other of my children hereinafter named should have out of my personall estate and other chattells such several legacies and porcions as shall be to every one of them by this my last Will severally given and appointed for the better assurance whereof fynding myself to be in good health & perfect memory do by these presents make this my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following. First I bequeathe my soul to Almighty God my Creator desiringe him to accepte of me amongeste the holie Company of his eliecte. And I will my bodie to be buried in the Isle within the Chauncell of the Church of Wickham where my Auncestors lye interred in such decente and comelie manner fittinge my estate and callinge as my Executors shall think meete.

Item I bequeath unto the Ladie Mary my deare and lovinge wife all her jewels and also all her wearing apparell together with my Caroach and fower Caroach horses with all the furniture unto the said Caroach and horses belonginge. Item I will that she have and possesse duringe her naturall life the moytie of my plate and all such stocke of Cattell and other goods and chattells corne onelie excepted which nowe are or shall be remayninge upon the Scite and demaine Landes of my Manner of Wickham at the tyme of my decease. And also the use of the moytie of all my houshold stuff hanginges beddinge utensills and furniture of howse whatsoever being in the Manner howse of Wickham where I nowe dwell at the tyme of my decease. Provided that the said Ladie Mary shall within six calendar months after my decease enter into bond unto William Uvedall Knight my sonne to leave the said moytie unto him at the time of her decease.—And the said moytie after the death of my said wife and also the other moytie of all my said houshold stuff &c I wholly give and bequeath unto the said Sir William Uvedall Knight the Younger my said sonne to his owne proper use & behoofe forever.

And I doe further give unto the said William Uvedall Knight my sonne to his own use the other moitie of my plate and all my armor provision and furniture for the warres and all my stocke of corne, goods and chattells which shall be at the tyme of my decease within the Mannor Howse of Widley Co. Southton or in or upon the Scite & de-meane lands there.

Item I give & bequeath unto Richard Uvedall my second sonne all those hanginges beddinge furniture and other goods and ymplements which shall be at my decease in the Chambers and studies where he now lyeth to his owne use and behoofe forever.

Item to Frauncis Uvedall my youngest sonne my lease of all those landes and hereditaments lyinge at Crocker Hill which I holde by the demise of Thomas Prowtinge. Item I give unto Mary Neale the daughter of Sir Frauncis Neale Knight the summe of one hundred poundes to be paid within one yeare after my decease—Item I give to the poore of the parishe of Wickham five poundes—to the poore of the parishe of Widley twenty shillings. The residue of all my goodes and chattells reall and personall I fullie and whollie give and bequeath unto the Ladie Mary my wife and Sir William Uvedall Knight my sonne whom I doe ordaine and make my Executors of this my last Will and Testament. And I doe desire Sir Frauncis Neale Knight—Sir Edward Underhill Knight and my brother in lawe John Norton of Empshott gent: to be supervisors of this my saide Will. In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hande and seale the 20th daie of August 1611.

This Will was proved in London on the 1st of May 1616 by Sir W^m Uvedall Knight son of the deceased and one of the Executors.

APPENDIX XI.

ABBREVIATION OF THE WILL OF SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE, KT. (1651.)

IN the name of God. Amen. The 17th Dec 1651. I Sir William Uvedale of Wickham Co Southton K^t the unprofitable servant of God knowing that all flesh is grasse and considering the very great imperfectnesse of my bodily health do therefore make this my last Will in forme followinge. First willingly rendring my soule into the handes of God my Creator not doubting (through the merits of my Saviour Jesus Christ) to receive the same reunited and saved with my body which I commend to the earth to be at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter mentioned privately and decently buried without any pompe or vaine expence in my Chappell within the parish Church of Wickham, to which Church I give tenn pounds and to the poore of that parishe tenn pounds. Touching my lands tenements and hereditaments whereas I have conveyed my Manors of Wickham Fontly and Porchester Co Southton for the establishynge of a Joynture on my entirely beloved Wife the Lady Victoria Uvedale and after her decease appointed the same to severall other uses my will is that the same shall stand and be effectuell.

And whereas I have by my Deed indented bearing date with these presents made between me and Sir Edward Banister of Idsworth Co Southton K^t William Collins of Southampton Arthur Bold of Petersfield Esq and Stephen Mayne of Titchfield gent. granted bargained & sold to them the Manor of Chelsham alias Chelsham Court Co. Surrey and all the lands in Camberwell Chiverells and Peckham or elsewhere

in Surrey to the use of me during my life and after my decease to sell and dispose of the same towards the payment of my debts and of the portions bequeathed to Victoria and Elizabeth my daughters I will that until the said Manors are sold mine Executrix do take the rents and profits thereof towards the maintenance and education of my sonne William and of my two daughters Victoria and Elizabeth.

And I do hereby give and bequeath unto my daughters Victoria and Elizabeth the summe of fifteen hundred pounds apeice to be paid unto them at their respective ages of sixteene yeares or dayes of marriage which shall first happen. And if either of them dye before, then the whole three thousand pounds shall be to the survivor of them. And as for my goods and other my personall estate I doe hereby give out of the same unto my entirely beloved wife all such jewells as she weareth or hath in her custody and all my plate and all such furniture as she ordinarily hath or useth in and about the Chamber and all my Bedding linnen hangings and all other the furniture and utensells belonging to my house in London to be disposed of at her pleasure. And further I doe give unto her five hundred pounds to be first paid unto her before any other legacies hereby given. And I doe earnestly desire my overseers of this my last will to advise and ayde my said Executrix in the sale of my Stocke and in letting and disposing of my lands. And as concerning the Bedinge hanging, lynnens woollen brasse pewter and other utensills furniture and houshold stuffe of my mansion house at Wickham my will is that the same shall there remayne and not be moved thence and that an Inventory thereof with a reasonable valuation and appraysall be taken immediately after my decease and that my said wife may have in the said mansion house the use thereof during her life.

I doe alsoe hereby give and bequeath unto my loveing daughters the Laday Frances Griffin and M^{rs} Lucy Tomkins the severall summes of twenty pounds apeice—To my loveing brother Sir Richard Uvedale Kt. I release one debt of one hundred pounds due from him by bill as alsoe all such summes of money as might have been due unto my sonne William Uvedale deceased from my said brother. To my loveing brother M^r Francis Uvedale for the use of my godsonne M^r William Uvedale fiftie pounds. To my servant Stephen Mayne thirtie pounds. and to all other my servants which shall be in my service at the time of my decease such sum as I doe pay unto them for one halfe yeares wages, over and above their said wages. The residue of my goods and chattells my debts and legacies being paid I give unto my said wife the Ladie Victoria Uvedale whom I hereby make my sole Executrix of this my last Will.

And I constitute Sir Edward Banister—William Collins Arthur Bold and Stephen Mayne to be overseers thereof and to them I give the sum of twentie pounds to be equally divided between them for severall Ringes to be worne for my sake. In witness whereof I the said Sir William Uvedale have hereto set my hand and seal.

This Will was proved at Westminster the 24th day of August 1654 by Dame Victoria Uvedale Relict and sole Executrix.

APPENDIX XII.

EXTRACT FROM THE WILL OF THE RIGHT HON. ELIZABETH,
COUNTESS OF CARLISLE.

I ELIZABETH Relict of the R^t Hon^{ble} Edward late Earl of Carlisle 6th Dec. A.D. 1696, make my Will in manner and form following. My body I would have decently interred in such manner and at such place as my eldest son the R^t Hon^{ble} Charles Earl of Carlisle my Executor in his discretion shall think meet. Whereas I am one of the daughters and coheires of Sir W^m Uvedale K^t deceased and seized in my demesne as of fee simple of and in all the undivided moiety of the several Manors or Lordships of Wickham Fontley and Porchester Co. Southton I do hereby give and devise the said moiety to Reynold Calthropp of Elvetham Co Southton and Charles Downeing of St Edmondsbury Co Suffolk Esq for 99 years to raise out of them £2000 to be spent principally in the purchase of lands and not houses for the use of a certain Almshouse or Hospitall erected and built by Edward Earl of Carlisle in Brampton Co. Cumberland for the use of the poor admitted there not exceeding six men and six women.

The residue of my estate real and personal I bequeath to my son Charles Earl of Carlisle for his life and after his death to Henry Lord Morpeth his sonne and heir apparent, and then to all the other sons of Charles—then to William Howard my son—then to Lady Elizabeth eldest daughter of my son Charles—then to Lady Ann his second daughter and in default of any such issue to Sir Uvedale Corbet of Longnor Co Salop Bart. my nephew.

Item I give and bequeath for the use and benefit of the Parish Church of Wickham £100 to be placed out at interest by the Minister Churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said Parishe and the interest to be applied to the use of the poor as the overseers of the said Parish for the time being shall think fit.

Proved in P.C.C. 3rd Feb^{ry} 1697.

APPENDIX XIII.

NICHOLAS UVEDALE.

I HAVE not been able to ascertain the parentage of Nicholas Uvedale. There seems, however, good reason to believe that he was one of the Wickham family; and, being a person of some distinction, I propose to give a brief account of him here.

His place in the Pedigree would most properly come as a son of Sir William Uvedale by Anne Sidney. He was born in 1506, and as Nicholas Uvedale, of the county of Hants, was admitted to a scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, on the 18th June, 1520, at the age of fourteen years. On the 3rd September, 1524, he was admitted a probationer Fellow of the same college. Two years afterwards he supplicated for the degree of M.A., but was refused, probably on account of being too much addicted to the doctrines of Luther. He proceeded to the degree of M.A. in 1534, and obtained the Mastership of Eton, where his great severity is noted by his pupil Tusser, who, naming him, quotes Mr. Haddon's opinion that "the best schoolmaster of the time was also the greatest beater." In 1541, while still Master of Eton, he was summoned before the Council at Westminster on suspicion of being "counsail" to a robbery of college plate and other property, that had been committed by two of the scholars, Thomas Cheney and John Horde. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was accordingly committed to the Marshalsea. He must have been restored to favour very shortly afterwards, for we find him servant to Queen Catherine Parr, and made Canon of Windsor in the beginning of Edward VI.'s reign. On 27th Sept., 1537, he became vicar of Braintree, Essex, which he resigned in 1544, and in 1552 received the rectory of Calbourne, in the Isle of Wight. "This," says Wood,¹ "and the prebendship of Windsor were bestowed upon him for his share in the translation of Erasmus' Paraphrase on the Four Gospels." He continued Master of Eton till 1555, when he was appointed Master of Westminster.

He was present at Bishop Gardiner's sermon before Edward VI. at Whitehall, on St. Peter's day, 1548, and "at the request of a noble personage of the realm, was in the pulpit diligently noting in writing the said sermon." He wrote the report of it which is printed in Foxe's "Acts and Monuments" (edit. 1563, p. 771), being on that occasion employed probably by the Duke of Somerset. In the will of Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, 1557, is this bequest: "Item to Maister Nicholas Udall, my scolemaister, fortye markes."

In Kempe's "Lozely Manuscripts"² will be found a warrant addressed by Queen Mary to the master and yeomen of her revels, commanding

¹ *Athenæ Oxonienses*, vol. i. 213.

² Pp. 62-63.

them to deliver to Nicholas Udall all such apparel as shall be necessary for him to set forth dialogues and interludes before her for her regal disport and recreation.

Uvedale died in 1557, and was buried at Westminster. He attained to some celebrity as a scholar and an author. Bale speaks of him as "Elegantissimus omnium bonarum literarum magister et earum felicissimus interpres." His principal works were "Flowers for Latin speaking, selected and gathered out of Terence, and translated into English;" "The third and fourth books of Erasmus' Apothegms"—1542; "Erasmus' Translation of the Acts of the Apostles," 1548, at the request of the Queen; "Peter Martyr on the Eucharist;" Comedies, Epistles, and divers verses, and several dramatic pieces.

A full account of Nicholas Uvedale and his writings will be found in Wood's "Athenæ Oxonienses," vol. i. p. 213, et sequent.

PEDIGREE OF UVEDALE OF TITSEY, SURREY, AND OF WICKHAM, HANTS.

SIR JOHN DE UVEDALE, Knight = Isabel Ekton (dan. and h. of Gilbert de Ekton
ob. March 7, 1321-22. (1) and Alice de Tyohesey); brought Titsey in
marriage to the Uvedales.
Mar. ante 1296; living in 1340; ob. ante 1348.

(1) Sir Peter de Uvedale, eldest son, born in 1296. Sat in Parl. from 1332-1336. Ob. s.p. ante 1345.

(2) John, 2nd son, living in 1340. Ob. s.p. ante 1348.

(3) Margaret, = (4) Benedicta, dau. of John de Shelving and Benedicta de Hughan. (mar. to Sir William de Sandwich; 2nd to Sir Ed. Haute, Kt. Living in Sept. 1390; ob. ante Apr. 1391. (3) Elizabeth Uvedale (mar. to Sir William D'Abernou, of Stoke D'Abernou, Kt., ob. 1359).

John de Freningham, = Alice de Uvedale, = Sir Ralph Shelton, Kt.
of Farningham. buried at Ob. 25th Oct. 1424; bur.
Ob. s.p. 1411-12; Great Snoring, at Great Snoring.
buried at Boxley, Kent. (4) co. Norfolk.

John Uvedale, = Alice Uvedale, = William Wickham,
Sheriff of Surrey, 1416; of Hants, great-nephew of
1419, 1422, 1426, and 1433. William of Wickham,
Living in 1445. Bishop of Winchester.
Ob. ante July, 1409.

William Uvedale, = Joan, Alice Uvedale, = William Wickham,
Sheriff of Surrey in 1429; ob. ante mar. 1396.
ob. s.p. 1449. 1445.

John de Uvedale, = Sybilla de Scures, Alice de Uvedale, = Sir Ralph Shelton, Kt.
Kt. of the Shire dan. of John de buried at Ob. 25th Oct. 1424; bur.
for Surrey, 1379; Scures, of Great Snoring, at Great Snoring.
Sheriff for Hants, Wickham, Hants. co. Norfolk.
1388 and 1399. Heir of her
Ob. ante 1417. brother John; brought
Wickham to the Uvedales.
Living in 1396.

Joan, = John Denyssh. living in 1474.

William, living in 1474, = Everxor. of Sir T. Uvedale's will. App. park-keeper of Waltham for life, 19 March, 1451-52.

(1) Agnes, dau. and heir of Thomas Foxle and Margery Lytton. Mar. before 6th May, 1437; ob. ante 1454.

(8) Margaret, said to have been dau. of Sir Thomas Kingeston, by Alice, dau. of Sir Hugh Poyninges. Ob. ante 1466; bur. at Wickham. = (4) Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Henry Norbury, of Stoke D'Abernon, Kt., wid. of Wm. Sidney, of Baynards, Surrey. Ob. 19 June, 1488; bur. in the Grey Friars, Lond.

Anthony, of Bishop's Waltham, admit. a school. of Winchester Coll., Jan. 30, 1471-2.

Henry = Margery, Uvedale, ob. 11 Oct. 1469. s. p. Remarried 1469.

Nicholas, living in 1474. = Thomas, living in 1474. ob. Feb. 1463-4.

(1) Sir Wm. Uvedale, son & heir, b. in 1455. Attainted & Elizabeth his wife (aft. Elizabeth Uvedale). Born 1460; ob. ante 1512.

William, living in 1478, ob. s. p. ante 1488. = Robert, ob. s. p. 8 April, 1502, etat. 34. remarried to Thomas Leigh.

Thomas, et. 10, = Elizabeth, executrix of her husband's will. Will dated 5 Jan. 1547-8; proved 26 Feb. 1547-8. Ob. s. p.

Sir Henry Uvedale, Kt., ancestor of the Uvedales of More Cricchell, Dorset. Sheriff of Dorset, 1504. Ob. 1513. (6)

Edith, Pool, of co. Glouc. = Dorothy, dau. & coh. of Thomas Troyes, Esq., of Kilmeston. Ob. 11 May, 1530. Remarried Lord Edmund Howard.

Thomas, overseer of his brother's will. Will proved in the P. C. C. 1559. (Describes himself as Thomas Uvedale, of Hambledon.) = Elizabeth, dau. and coh. of Nicholas Soper, of co. Sussex. Living in 1559.

Francis, ob. 1590. Thomas, ob. 1612.

Sir William Uvedale, Kt., of More Cricchell, Dorset, server to K. Hen. VIII. Ob. 1542; bur. at More Cricchell. = Jane, dau. of John Dawson, of co. Norfolk.

Ob. 28 Nov. 1523.

Sir William Uvedale, Kt., 40 years old in 1523.

Anthony, Will = Ursula, d. & coh. proved in the P. C. C. 1582. of John Norton, of Colemore, Esq.

(4) John. (3) Gyles. (2) Francis, of Horton. = Katherine, d. of John Uvedale, Lord Zouch. ob. 1599.

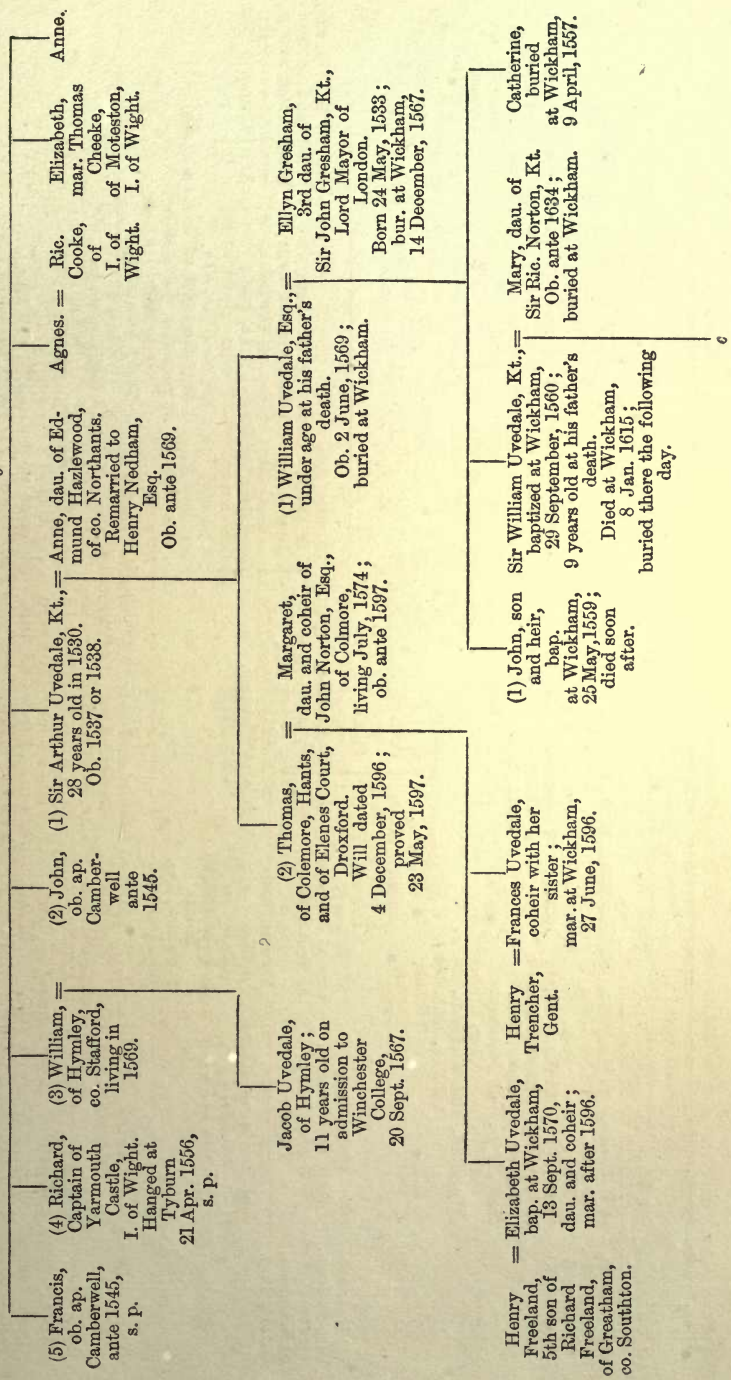
Ed. Twynden, = Edith. of Barnesley, Esq.

Thomas Uvedale, Will dated 26 Mar. 1586; proved 3 June, 1586. Ob. celeb. = Eleanor Uvedale, living in 1586.

(1) Thomas, = Edmund, = Michel, s. p. l. ob. 1621. (3) Geoffrey, ob. 1606. = Anne Foynings, ob. 1629. (2) John, = Anne Miller, of Isle of Purbeck. d. of Purbeck.

(3) George, = d. of Miller, of Isle of Purbeck.

Elizabeth, mar. 1598. = Wm. Okeden, Esq. (from whom is lineally descended Wm. Parry Okeden, Esq., of Turnworth House, Dorset).



Victoria, 2nd dau. of Henry Cary, K.B., Viscount Falkland, bap. at Aldenham, Herts., 16 September, 1620; remarried Bart. Price, Esq., of Linlithgow and Wickham, 14 August, 1653; buried at St. James's, Westminster, 4 May, 1694.

Anne, dau. of Sir Ed. Cary, 3rd son of Henry, Lord Hunsdon, living in 1619.

(2) Sir William Uvedale, Kt., = 29 years old at his father's death. Treasurer of the Royal Household. Buried at Wickham, 3 Dec. 1652.

(1) John, bap. 16 April; buried at Wickham, 17 April, 1586.

(5) Susan, bap. at Wickham, 28 Feb. 1591; mar., on Thomas Bilson, Esq., 6 Aug. 1612.

(4) Jane, bap. at Wickham, 3 Jan. 1590; living in 1615.

(3) Mary, bap. at Wickham, 4 Dec. 1589; mar., 21 Oct. 1618, Edward Ba- nister, Esq., of Idsworth. Bur. at Wickham, 2 Nov. 1623.

(2) Honor, bap. at Wickham, 25 June, 1588; mar., on Francis Neale, Esq., of Warnford.

(1) Catherine, mar. at Wickham, 17 May, 1613, Sir Edward Underhill, Kt.

William, born 17 Oct. 1614, bap. at West. Abbey 30 Nov. 1614; bur. at Wickham, 4 Nov. 1617.

(3) Lucy, mar. at Droxford, 15 Sept. 1632:— 1st, to Thomas Neale, of Warnford; 2ndly, on 21 Feb. 1643, to Thomas Tompkins, Esq., Living in 1652.

(2) Frances, bap. at Wickham, 3 Aug. 1609; (Married) Sir E. Griffin, of Braybrook, Kt.; ob. 1631.) Living in 1652.

(1) Elizabeth, born 26 June, at Wickham, 6 July, 1608.

(1) Victoria, coheir with her sister Elizabeth (mar., 1663, Sir Rd. Corbet, of Lognor, Salop, Bart.). Ob. ante 1683.

(2) Elizabeth, coheir with her sister, bap. at Wickham, 8 June, 1646; married,—1st, Sir Wm. Berkeley, Kt., Governor of Portsmouth, killed at sea in 1666; 2ndly, ante 1668, Edward, Earl of Carlisle, buried at Wickham, 1692. Ob. 15 December; buried at Wickham, 30 December, 1696.

William, living in 1652; dead before 30 Nov. 1663. Ob. s. p.

(3) Sir Richard, Kt., = Frances, knighted ob. 27 Sept.; buried at Aldershot, 2 September, 1618; bur. at Droxford, 18 December, 1664.

(4) Francis, = Anne, dau. and coheir of Christopher Hearst, of Winchester, B.D., executrix of her husband's will. Will dated 22 August, 1660; proved 12 July, 1661.

(1) Richard Uvedale, bap. at Wickham, 21 Dec. 1622.
(2) Francis Uvedale, bur. at Droxford, 29 Sept. 1640.
(3) William Uvedale, bur. at Droxford, 14 Jan. 1640-1.

(1) William, = Eliz., dau. & coh. of Giles Dowse, 5th son of Sir Francis Dowse. Ob. 1692; buried at Horton.

(2) Francis, bap. at Bishop's Waltham, 18 Aug. 1636; bur. there, 23 Jan. 1637.
(3) Richard, bap. at Bishop's Waltham, 21 Dec. 1637, living in 1661.

(4) Francis, bap. at Bishop's Waltham, 3 Sept. 1639; died young.
(5) Edward, bap. at Bishop's Waltham, 6 Aug. 1646; buried there, 10 Sept. 1650.

Mary, bap. at Wickham, 12 Feb. 1625.
Katherine, bap. at Bishop's Waltham, 27 Nov. 1640; bur. there, 9 Jan. 1642-3.
Anne, married to . . . Pled-well; living 1661.
Lucy, unmarried in 1660.

(3) Honora Uvedale, bap. at Wickham, 3 Oct. 1624.
(4) Frances Uvedale, youngest daughter, mar. at Droxford, 29 Nov. 1688, to the Rev. John Darbyshire; died 7 June, 1693; buried at Droxford, 11 June, 1693.

(3) Elizabeth, died young.
(2) Anne, b. 1666.

(1) Dowse, b. 8 June, ob. 2 Sept. 1664; buried in Winchester Cathedral.

(1) William, born 1668.
(2) Francis, died young.

(3) Edmund, born 1676.
(4) Thomas, born 1676.

Susan, married to Patrick Carey, younger brother of Lucius Carey, Viscount Falkland, who was born cir. 1622, and living in 1651.

(4) Victoria, ob. 3 June, 1680, aetat. 6 years 9 months.

NOTES TO THE PEDIGREE OF UVEDALE.

(1) SIR JOHN DE UVEDALE. — I have not been able to trace the pedigree, with any certainty, further back than this Sir John, living temp. Edward I. In a pedigree of Uvedale at the College of Arms, is a note in the margin, stating him to have been the son of Hugh Uvedale, who was son of another Hugh, and grandson of William Uvedale. There is no authority given for the statement, and therefore I have thought it safer merely to mention it in the body of the paper, without engrafting it into the pedigree.

(2) MARGARET, third wife of Sir THOMAS DE UVEDALE, Kt.—There is no satisfactory evidence to show that this lady was of the Rees family; it merely rests upon tradition, and upon the fact of there having been an alliance between Uvedale and Rees. In 1818 there still existed a small brass plate, inlaid in a large stone, in the church of St. Peter's Cheshill, Winchester (now either concealed by the floor or stolen), inscribed in old English letters, "Orate pro aie Margarite Uvedale." The date of it would about correspond with that of her death (*i. e.* cir. 1360), and it seems not unlikely to have been a stone to her memory.

(3) BENEDICTA, fourth wife of Sir THOMAS DE UVEDALE, Kt.—I have pointed out the error in Manning's pedigree (*Hist. of Surrey*, vol. ii. 400), in stating her to have been the mother of John Uvedale. I have not been able to find any trustworthy evidence in support of her having married, for her fourth husband, John Fitzwilliam.

(4) ALICE DE UVEDALE, wife of JOHN DE FRENINGHAM.—I think it almost certain that this Alice is the same who married William Wickham, and that she was the daughter of John Uvedale. The writer in the *Topographer and Genealogist* (vol. iii. 182) implies a doubt as to whether she were a daughter of Sir Thomas de Uvedale; and the fact of his having another daughter of that name seems to render it the less likely. I have not, however, sufficient evidence to warrant me in asserting it positively.

(5) AGNES, daughter of GUY PAULET. — I have given my reasons somewhat fully in the body of the Paper for rejecting the statement of this lady having been the first wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale. Whether the evidence I have adduced will warrant me in so doing is, of course, a matter of opinion ; but in making her the mother of William Uvedale the various pedigrees are clearly in error. The Inquisition upon the death of Sir Thomas Uvedale (Esc. 14 Edw. IV., No. 26) shows clearly that Henry Uvedale, the son of Sir Thomas Uvedale by Elizabeth Foxley, was older than William Uvedale, who consequently could not have been the issue of a former marriage. As to Guy Paulet, I cannot find any one of that name in the Paulet pedigrees, and it is not unlikely to be a misreading for William (Gul.). There was a William Paulet, of Hinton, co. Somerset, who was knighted temp. Henry VI. He had four daughters, but I have only been able to find the names of two of them, viz., Elizabeth and Anne, the latter of whom married Sir William Carey, slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 1471.

(6) SIR HENRY UVEDALE, Kt., of More Crichell.—All the pedigrees of Uvedale that I have seen (with one exception) represent this Henry Uvedale to have been the son of Sir Thomas by Elizabeth Foxley. The only ground for the statement seems to be that they had a son Henry, and that a Henry Uvedale was the ancestor of the Uvedales of More Crichell. The statement is perpetuated, as I have shown, in the inscription upon the tomb of Sir Henry Uvedale in More Crichell church ; and the Heralds gave further countenance to it by quartering thereupon with the Uvedale arms those of Foxley. The monument, however, was not erected until one hundred years after his death, and therefore, by way of evidence, is not of much value. The Inquisition P.M. (4 Edw. IV., No. 26) is conclusive as to Henry Uvedale, the son of Sir Thomas, having died on the 11th October, 1469, whereas Sir Henry of More Crichell did not die until 1513 ; and that the former died without issue, because, had he left children, they, and not William Uvedale, would have been the heirs of Sir Thomas. Having ascertained that the ancestor of the Uvedales of More Crichell was not a son of Sir Thomas, I thought it fair to conjecture that he was a son of Thomas Uvedale, and grandson of Sir Thomas,—the confusion arising from father and son having the name of Thomas. And in support of my conjecture I may say that there was no other son of Sir Thomas from whom he could have sprung. The absence of the Sidney quartering from the shield of the Uvedales of More Crichell proves that he was not the son of Sir William ; while, on the other hand, the other three sons of Sir Thomas—Reginald, William, and Robert—died without issue. Hutchins, in his *History of Dorsetshire*, does not state how the Uvedales became possessed of More Crichell ; nor have I been able to ascertain, either from William Parry Okeden, Esq., the representative of the Uvedales of Dorsetshire, nor from any other source. The property probably came to them through an heiress. That heiress may have

been the wife of Thomas Uvedale ; but if this point could be ascertained, the difficulty would in all probability be cleared up.

The authorities for this Pedigree are, Harl. MSS., British Museum Nos. 1046, 1139, 1544 (the best) ; Add. MSS., 5865, 5868 ; Various Pedigrees in the College of Arms ; Manning's *History of Surrey*, vol. ii. 400 ; Hutchins' *History of Dorset*, vol. ii. *503 ; Uvedale Wills in the P.C.C. ; and the Parish Registers of Wickham, Droxford, Hambledon, and Bishop's Waltham. I feel bound also to add, that much useful information has been furnished me by Mr. F. J. Baigent, of Winchester.