

Notice of a Roll of Arms,

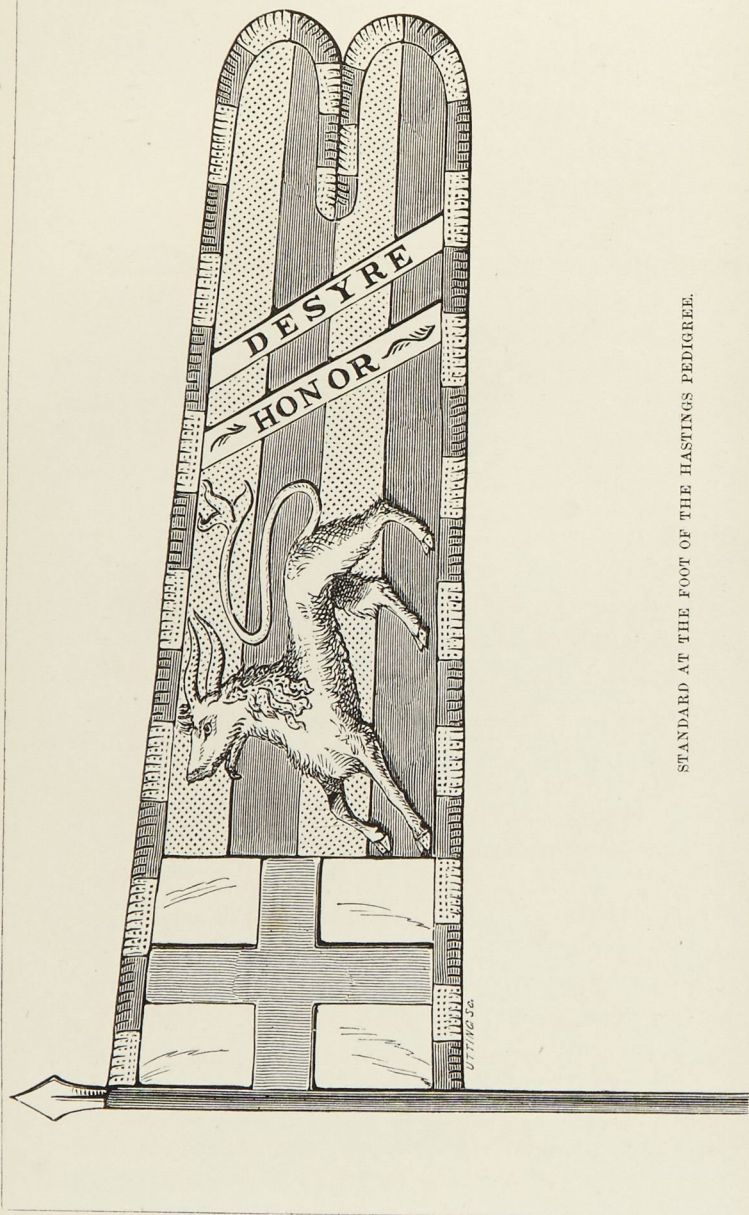
BELONGING TO RICHARD CHARLES BROWNE, ESQ.

COMMUNICATED BY

G. A. CARTHEW, ESQ., F.S.A.

AMONGST the family papers which came into the possession of Richard Charles Browne, Esquire, of Elsing Hall, together with the inheritance of that estate, are two Pedigrees of the illustrious family of HASTINGS, of which he represents the eldest co-heir. One of these, which has been exhibited at one of the quarterly meetings of our Society, is sufficiently interesting to warrant me in recommending its being printed in chief. It consists of a roll of vellum, seven feet four inches in length, and seventeen inches wide, beginning (as its title purports) with Sir Henry Hastyns, Knt., 34 Henry III., 1249, and ending with Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Hugh Hastings, Knt., who married William Browne, second son to Sir Anthony Browne, Knt.¹ This pedigree is signed by William Harvey, Norroy King at Arms, 16 Dec., 1552, 6th Edward VI., in whose handwriting the whole appears to be. Under each descent and match is an emblazoned shield of arms. These shields are sixty-five in

¹ But it really begins in one line with David, King of Scots, who died in 1153, and in another line with William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.



STANDARD AT THE FOOT OF THE HASTINGS PEDIGREE.

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number, with numerous quarterings and impalements. At the bottom is a larger coat of Hastings, quartering Foliot, surmounted with the helmet and crest,—a bull's head, erased, *or*, armed *gules*, on a wreath *or* and *sable*,—and mantled *ermine* and *gules*. Beneath this is emblazoned the Standard or Pennon, an engraving of which accompanies this paper. The armorial insignia displayed on this pennon are a puzzle to heralds, and a reference to the fine collection of standards at the College of Arms has failed to elucidate the question. The bearing next to the St. George's Cross, which always occupies the place next the staff, appears to be—Barry of 4, *or* and *azure*, an antelope passant *sable*, attired, tufted, maned, and unguled, *or*; but it is possible that the beast was originally *argent*, as represented in the engraving, the silvering having become tarnished; the whole surrounded with a fringe *or* and *az*.

This genealogy furnishes an instance how little Herald's Pedigrees are to be depended upon,—even when “labored and set forth” by a King at Arms. That before us is indeed proved to be correct in all material points except one, but that a very important one. It makes John Lord Hastings, whose first wife was the coheiress of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to be the son of another John Hastings, and the father of a third John, to whom is given for a wife the daughter of the Lord Spencer; whereas, in fact, he was the same person, Isabel Spencer being the second wife; and it was from the latter marriage the Elsing line descended. Harvey has, accordingly, assumed that this branch had the right to quarter the arms of Valence, which belonged only to the descendants of the first marriage, and we see he has so quartered them in every coat. And yet he might reasonably suppose he had good authority for his compilation, which he tells us was taken, in part, from “an aumeeyent Record travailed by Henry Spencer, somtyme Busshopp of Norwiche, in the tyme of Kynge Henry the sixt.”

I have been in some doubt whether to give an exact copy of Harvey's Pedigree, with all its faults, or a corrected one, and I have decided upon the former course. A genealogical document drawn up more than three centuries ago is not of common occurrence. I propose to print it entire and intact, and to give the corrections where needful in the notes, which I have prepared as an accompaniment. There are a few additions made in ink of darker hue, and in another hand, supplying some facts and referring to some authorities. These also I have put in the notes.

I consider this Roll particularly interesting to Norfolk gentlemen, because it gives the collateral branches, and sets forth the matches of the daughters, through which many of them derive their descent.

The second MS. Pedigree in Mr. Browne's possession is also on a roll of parchment, commencing with Malcolm, King of Scots in 1100. It contains the collateral line of the Huntingdon branch of Hastings, which is stated to be descended from a younger son, without fixing his exact place in the stock. This branch always bore the maunch *sable*. It likewise sets out the pedigree of Browne, from Sir Thomas Browne, Knt., Treasurer of the Household to Henry VI., 1423, down to Thomas Browne, Esq., of Elsing, who died 1706. It was probably the work of one of the family. Most of the matches have impaled coats of arms, but the colours are almost obliterated. I shall have occasion sometimes to refer to this MS. as *Ped. 2*.

I am indebted for much valuable information to the evidence taken before the House of Lords in relation to the claim to the Barony, in 1840.

The Roman numerals are inserted in the Pedigree for convenience of reference.

NOTICES OF THE HASTINGS FAMILY.

“The Right Honourable and Noble Family of the Hastings descended from Hastings, a nobleman of Norway, who came into England with Rollo the Dane, in the reign of Alured, or Alfred, King of England, about the year 890.”

William De Hastings, =Aliva, daughter of
 Steward to H. 1, which office he held in serjeanty, in respect of his Manor of Ashle¹ in Norff., by the service of Napery, that is, to provide table linnen at y^e Kings coronation of England, &c., an^o. 1100.

Hugh De Hastings, =Erneburgh, d. of Hugh Flamenvill.

William de Hastings, =Margery, Da. of Hugh² Bigod, Earle of Norff. [relicta Will. Cumin, 18 Joh.]
 Steward to H. 2, died the latter end of y^e Reigne of Hen. y^e 2^d., 1188. [ob. 10 Hen. 3.]

William Baron de Hastings, =Martha, Da. of
 in y^e 6th of Ric. 1.

Pd. c. marks for his relief of ye lands he held in serjeanty, as aforesaid. He was summoned to [Parliament] amongst ye Peeres, ye 1 of King John, and ye 5 H. 3, and 1221.

S^r Henry de Hastings, K^t., [I.] =Ada, 4th da. of David Earle of Huntingdon, died 34 H. 3, 1250. + and coheirsch of her brother John.

Such is the commencement of MS. Ped. 2, which agrees so far with that given by Dugdale,³ but I have not the means of testing its accuracy.

SIR HENRY DE HASTINGS [II.] in right of his mother, was one of the coheirs of John Earl of Huntingdon, her brother, and also one of the coheirs of the great inheritance of the Earl of Chester. He was one of the Peers and Barons of the Realm in Dec., 48th Hen. III., 1263, and in Sept.,

¹ Vide Blomefield, II., 349. Ashill.

² Rather of Earl Roger.

³ Hist. of Warwickshire, 1024.

48th Hen. III., 1264; and was also summoned to Parliament 24th Dec., 49th Hen. III., 1264. He died 52nd Hen. III., 1268, leaving John de Hastings his son and heir, said to have been born at Ashele in 1262, and then about six years old.⁴

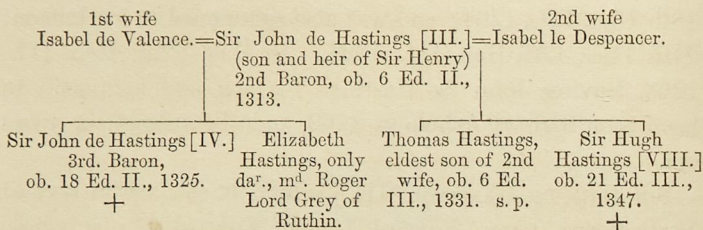
SIR JOHN DE HASTINGS [III.] second Baron, sat in several Parliaments, temp. Edward I. and Edward II., at whose coronation he claimed his office of Nappery, dying 6th Edw. II., 1313. It was proved before the Lords that he was twice married; first to Isabel, eldest daughter of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, by whom he had two children, John de Hastings, his successor in the Barony, and Elizabeth, who married Roger Lord Grey of Ruthyn. By his second wife, Isabel, daughter of Sir Hugh le Despencer, Earl of Winchester, whom he married before 1308, he had issue two sons, Thomas de Hastings, who died anno 1331, without issue, and Hugh de Hastings. This latter lady survived him, and married, secondly, Sir Ralph de Monthermer, sometime Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, who (12 Aug., 13 Ed. II., 1319) obtained a pardon for having married without the King's licence. She died in Dec., 9 Edw. III., 1334, her second son, Sir Hugh Hastings, being then her heir and twenty-four years old.

These descents are so inaccurately stated in the Roll, which gives three Johns in succession, two generations too many, making the one John Lord Hastings to be his own grandfather, that I subjoin the corrected one from the proceedings in the Peerage case.

⁴ (Esc. 52 Hen. III., n. 43.)

Henry de Hastings left, besides John his son and heir, another son, Edmund, with three daughters, Auda, Lora, and Joane; which John, upon the death of his uncle, George de Cantilupe, 1st Edw. I., being then of full age, had livery of the lands of his mother's inheritance.—*Dugdale*.

The name of Edmund Hastings occurs amongst the summonses to Parliament as a Baron, temp. Edw. I., and as Governor of Berwick, 5 Edw. II. He appears to have had a wife named Isabella, and to have died issueless.—*Banks*, II. 90.



In the chapel of the Friars Minors of Coventry, called Hastings Chapel, was a window on the north part, having one escutcheon of the arms of *Hastings*; a second, *parted of or and cinople, with a lion gu., rampt.*; a third, *az. 3 garbs of Cumyn, or, on a ceinture of gu.* in the midst thereof.

In a window in the east there were the arms of *Hastings*, of *Cantelowe*, and of *Valence*.

In another window there in the east, the arms of *Hastings* and *az. 6 lionceaux ar.* and of *la Despenser*.

In another window in base, were the arms of *Hastings* and of *Huntingfeld*, viz.—*or, with a fess gules and 3 torteaux argent.* In the second, is *Hastings* and *argent, 2 barrs gules*, with a label of *Valence*. In the third, the arms of *Hastings*. In the fourth, *gu. an eagle ar., armed or.* Domina Lora de Latymer filia domini Henrici de Hastings, jacet ad caput eiusdem versus occidentem.

There are entered 2 Knights, Henry de Hastings, and Joan, daughter of William de Cantelow, and sister to St. Thomas of Hereford, the Bishop; and next him lies the said Joan, with the arms of *Hastings* and *Cantelow*. The other Knight has the arms of *Hastings* together with those of *Valence*. His name was John de Hastings; and next him lay Dame Isabel de Valence, with the arms of *Hastings* and *Valence*.

And next the said Isabel lay Dame Joan de Huntingfelde, daughter to John de Hastings and Isabella de Valence, in a gown powdered with the arms of *Hastings*, and of *or a fess gules*, and on her mantle was *argent 2 fesses gules*, and on her sleeves the arms of *Valence*, and there was a pillow under her head on which were the arms of *Hastings* and *Huntingfeld* four times, viz., *or a maunch gules*, and *or a fess gules and 3 torteaux argent.*

On the table (or slab) was inscribed Dominus Henricus de Hastings et domina Johanna consorte sua filia domini Willielmi de Cantelupe sorore Sancti Thome Herefordensis et dominus Johannes de Hastings filius corundem et domina Isabella consorte sua filia domini Willielmi de Valence com. Pembroc' et Wexford sepulta in habitu fratrum minorum. Johannes obiit 9 Martii 1312, et Isabella 3 Octobris 1305. Ad cuius dextram jacet domina Johanna de Huntingfelde filia predictorum Johannis et Isabelle. Robertus de Shotbrook armiger strenuissimus et eiusdem domini Henrici quondam vexillator et postea senescallus et ibi jacent Johannes Edmundus et Henricus filii domini

Willielmi de Hastings filii domini Johannis de Hastings et Johannes de Huntingfeelde filius Willielmi de Huntingfield et domine Johanne consortis sue.⁵

SIR JOHN DE HASTINGS [IV.] third Baron, was twenty-six years of age at his father's death. He was summoned to Parliament in May, 6th Edw. II., 1313, and continued to receive similar writs until his death in 18th Edw. II., 1325.⁶ He was found to die seized of the manor of Ashele in Norfolk. He left by Juliana his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Leybourne, (who survived him and afterwards married William de Clinton, Earl of Huntingdon)—

LAWRENCE DE HASTINGS [V.] fourth Baron, his son and heir, then of the age of six years. In October, 13th Edw. III., when about twenty years old, he was created Earl of Pembroke, in consequence of his descent from the eldest sister and coheiress of Aymer de Valence the last Earl, and sat in Parliament as Earl of Pembroke. His second wife was Agnes (called in the Pedigree Anne) daughter of Roger Lord Mortimer, afterwards Earl of March, who survived him. The Earl died in August, 22nd Edw. III., 1348,⁷—

His only son and heir, SIR JOHN DE HASTINGS [VI.] second Earl of Pembroke, being then little more than one year old. He was a K.G., and died in April, 49th Edw. III., 1375,⁸ leaving by Anne, daughter and heir of Walter Lord Manny, K.G., who survived him, an only child,—

SIR JOHN DE HASTINGS [VII.] third Earl of Pembroke, then two years old. He married Philippa, daughter of Edmund Earl of March, but was slain in a tournament

⁵ Harl. MS. 506, fo. 144.

⁶ Esc. 18 Edw. II., n. 83.

⁷ Esc. 22 Edw. III., n. 47. His first wife, a daughter to the Earl of St. Paul, had no issue.

⁸ Having been sent by the king to raise the siege of Rochelle in France, he was taken prisoner at sea by the Spaniards, and after two years' imprisonment was sold to a French Noble, by whom, after agreeing for his ransom, he is said to have been poisoned at a banquet. His first wife was the princess Margaret, daughter of Edward III., by whom he had no issue.

at Woodstock, in Dec., 13th Ric. II., 1389. Dying without issue, the earldom became extinct,⁹ and numerous inquisitions were taken as to the devolution of his inheritance. By an inquisition taken at Wetyng in Norfolk, 23rd January, 13th Ric. II., it was found that John de Hastings, late Earl of Pembroke, his father, held at his death the manor of Ashele, called Uphalle, together with the advowson of the church of Ashele, which after his death were seized into the king's hands, the aforesaid John being under age and in ward to the king; and that Hugh Hastings, his collateral heir male, was his next heir, then nine years of age. By another inquisition, Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn was found heir to various lands, he being grandson and heir of Roger Lord Grey of Ruthyn, by Elizabeth Hastings, sister of the whole blood of John third Lord Hastings.¹⁰ However, John the second Earl had settled many of his manors and lands on feoffees, and gave them by his will, in default of issue of his own body, as happened, to William de Beauchamp, his cousin, who succeeded to the barony of Abergavenny. Nevertheless, Reginald Lord Grey exercised the office of the Napperly in 1399, and again at the coronation of the queen of Henry V.

All the male descendants of John, second Lord Hastings [III.] by his first wife, Isabel de Valence, having thus failed, we revert to the issue of Isabel le Despencer, his second wife; and Thomas Hastings, the eldest son of this marriage, having

⁹ From a notice in Walsingham's *Chronicle*, this Earl's untimely end appears to have been considered as a judgement upon his family:—De ejus antecessoribus illud mirabile contigit quod ab Aymere de Valence comite Pembrochiæ, qui fuit unus de assessoribus et judicibus super mortem Thome de Lancastriæ usque ad istum Johannem de Hastyngge nullum unquam Comes Pembrochiæ patrem suum vidit, sed nec pater filii visione letatus est.

¹⁰ As to certain lands in Essex, an inquisition taken 14 Ric. II., found that Richard Talbot, Knight, Elizabeth, wife of John le Scrope, and Philippa, wife of John Halsham, as descendants of sisters and coheirs of John the last Earl, ought to inherit.

died in his mother's lifetime, without issue, Hugh, the second son, was found her heir, as before stated.

This SIR HUGH HASTINGS [VIII.] was appointed by Edw. III., 1345, his Lieutenant in Flanders and commander of the army there, and was with the king at the battle of Cressy. The wardship of Margery, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Foliot, of Elsing, having been granted to the Lady Isabel his mother, the young heiress, according to the custom of that age, became his wife, and with her the manors of Elsing, Gressenhall, East Lexham, and Weasenhams, were acquired by the Hastings family. John de Camoys married Margaret, the other daughter, whose wardship had been granted to Ralph de Camoys, his father. Both these marriages had taken place before 1st June, 4th Edw. III., 1330, when Margery was sixteen years and an half old, and Margaret only fifteen years and an half. Sir Hugh died in July, 21st Edw. III., 1347, leaving two sons, John [IX.] the elder, then only sixteen years of age,¹ and Hugh [X.] and three daughters. Margery survived, and died in August, 1349, when John, her eldest son, was found by inquisition to be of full age; and by another inquisition in the following year he was said to be *twenty-two* years old.

JOHN HASTINGS [IX.] died without issue on 31st August, 17th Ric. II., 1393; and his younger brother, Sir Hugh Hastings [X.] and his nephew, Sir Hugh [XI.] having both died before him, he was succeeded by his grand-nephew, Edward [XIII.]

SIR HUGH HASTINGS [X.] (brother of John [IX.]) died in 1369,² and SIR HUGH HASTINGS [XI.] his son and heir,

¹ My note of the inquisition gives the age xxi., not xvi.; but if I be correct, he must have been born when his mother was little more than thirteen, and it is improbable the marriage took place so early, yet I see no other way of reconciling the finding him of full age in 1349.

² The Pedigree says, on Calkewell hill, and Blomefield adds that he was buried in the Friars' Church, at Doncaster.

6th Nov., 10th Ric. II., 1386,³ leaving another HUGH HASTINGS, Esq. [XII.] his son and heir, then nine years of age, afterwards knighted, who also died in Nov., 20th Ric. II., 1396, at Calais, where he was buried, without issue. And in 1403 his brother and heir, SIR EDWARD HASTINGS [XIII.] having attained the age of twenty-one, was found heir of his great uncle John.

Margaret, wife of Sir Hugh Hastings [X.] and daughter of Sir Adam Everingham, survived. Her will is dated Nov. 25, 1375, 50th Edw. III.

Anne, wife of Sir Hugh Hastings [XI.] and daughter of Edward Lord de Spencer, survived, and married, secondly, Thomas Lord Morley: she died 5th Hen. VI.

Saunche, wife of Sir Hugh Hastings [XII.] was a daughter of Sir Walter Blount.⁴

Upon the death of Philippa, widow of John de Hastings [VII.] third Earl of Pembroke,⁵ which occurred in Sept., 2nd Hen. IV., 1400, it was found that she held in dower of the estate of her late husband, the manors of Godereston, Saxthorp, Winferthing, Sutton in Flegg, Hokham, a third part of the manor of Ayshale called Uphalle, with the advowson, &c., and the manor of Tibenham, all in the county of Norfolk; and that Sir Edward Hastings, Knt., then aged nineteen years, and then in the wardship of the king, by reason of other lands and tenements held of the king in chief, was heir of the said manors. He proved his age in 4th Hen. IV., 1403.

It has before been shewn that Reginald Lord Grey de Ruthyn was heir of the whole blood to the Earl of Pem-

³ Blomefield adds, on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem; but we have the evidence of his son, as will be seen hereafter, that he died in Spain, in attendance on John of Gaunt on his last expedition into that country.

⁴ The Pedigree has a note added here, referring to a chart, 6 Hen. IV.

⁵ She married secondly, Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel; after whose death she was again married to Thomas Poinings, Lord St. John of Basing.

broke. On the back of the Roll, from which the pedigree is transcribed, is written the following note.

“This Reginald Grey had y^e great contest in y^e Court of Chivalry wth Sr Edward Hastings, touching the title of L^d Hastings & bearing y^e entire arms of John de Hastings, late Earle of Pembroke, unto whom he was Heir, w^{ch} cause coming to a definitive sentence in 11 Hen. 4, y^e Right & Title to y^e same Name & Arms was adjudged to him and his Heirs as L^d Hastings, & Sr Edward thenceforth prohibited to bear y^m was sentenced to pay such costs of suit as should be appointed by the Court.—Ex. vet., cod. MSS. penes Hen. Comitum Kancie, 1640. Dug. Bar., tom. 1, pp. 717 and 978. Dug. Antiq., Warw., p. 743. v. MSS. Camden.”

Sir Edward styled himself Lord Hastings and Stoteville, and never would abandon his claim to the title; and fearing that the payment of costs would be deemed an acknowledgment of Lord Grey's right to the honours and arms of his family, he chose to remain in the Marshalsea prison, into which he had been thrown for the costs of suit, for upwards of twenty years, in fact for life, rather than prejudice his heirs by any compromise. During his imprisonment he wrote some pathetic letters, the originals of which are still in existence, in the possession of Mr. Styleman Le Strange, and are printed in an appendix to his case as one of the claimants of the Barony in 1840.

One of these, apparently written about 1421, I take the liberty of quoting, modernizing the language and orthography. Lord Grey, it appears, had offered to release Sir Edward from the debt if he would admit his superior right to the objects in dispute;⁶ but the only terms upon which he would consent to renounce his right was, that he should yield his claim to his own son, John Hastings, who should marry one of Lord Grey's daughters. This offer having been contemptuously rejected, Sir Edward thus writes to his adversary:—

“Sir Reynald Grey, Lord of Ruthyn, bethink you how you have kept me, Edward Lord Hastynges, in prison nigh three years and an half, through which

⁶ Peerage Case, p. 24.

distress in prison my body and my limbs are *'aperted,'* and I brought into languishing sickness, that I am never like to be whole, but ever more to endure in feebleness, till God separate my soul from my body. And also in the long distress of imprisonment, my wife is dead, my children, and my servants, that by God's grace might have lived and fared well had it not been for my disease and duress of prison. And, therefore, on God's behalf, bethink you what joy is in heaven and what pain is in hell; and whether ye hold me in prison by lordship, maintenance, riches or power, or by good conscience, law, right, or reason; and therefore I pray you send me substantial word what and how ye will ordain and proffer to me touching mine arms and mine inheritance, which of right is descended unto me after the decease of Sir John Hastyngs, Earl of Pembroke, and whereto I shall triste, and whether ye will let me die in prison or not, or what remedy you like to ordain for my duress in prison. For my time is short of life, I suppose, and to die in prison I am like, so as I lie bounden in fetters of iron in the Marshalsea. And if ye do well and righteously, I pray God thank you, and if ye do otherwise, I pray God, and I die, that he be our righteous judge when both our souls are departed from our bodies. And, also, if ye do knightly and gently, I shall thank you and quit you to my power, and if ye do otherwise I shall seek grace to God, and to my liege lord King Harry, so that I hope I shall be delivered with right, wiseness, and worship. And I am informed by Thomas Barton, Marshal of the Marshalsea, that if I would sue your grace ye would forgive me my condemnation, and of that good will I thank you, but I am sure ye will of conscience see more to my right by the king's licence for mine appeal to me saved, for it were a small reward to me to abide thus long in great duress of prison, I lying pained in prison of the Marshalsea liker a thief or a traitor than like a gentleman of birth. And therefore, good sir, in your worldly joy, think on my worldly penance, for it lyeth well in our king's power to make a worshipful end between us and a rightful, and thereof I pray God." ⁷

The following petition (1433-4) is also derived from the same source :—

"To all the worshipful estates and degrees of the worshipful, good, and gracious lords, with all other kin, alliance, friends, counsellors, and well willing to me or to my son John Hastyngs, I, Edward Lord Hastyngs, lowly beseech you and pray you that you will vouchsafe to consider the long, durable, and continual imprisonment that the said Edward hath suffered under the good and gracious lord Duke of Norfolk, whom God assoyle, and under his assigns and deputies, his keepers of the prison of the Marshalsea of the king's household, at the instance and suit of Sir Reynold Grey, Lord of Ruthyn, with all his adherents and accomplices, from the month of May, the year of our Lord God Jesus Christ, 1417, into this month of January, the year of our Lord, 1433, in great duress by divers times. And also, that it like you to consider how that

⁷ Peerage Case, p. 25.

the worshipful Lord Earl of Huntyngdon came to the said Edward, counselling him to make an end with the said Sir Reynold. And the said Edward answered the worshipful lord that he would make amend with good will by way of marriage, that John Hastyngs, his son, should wed a daughter lawfully begotten of the said Sir Reynold, and the said Edward would give them twain in marriage £40 yearly to them and to the heirs of their bodies begotten, and if they died without heirs of their bodies begotten, then to return again to the heirs of the said Edward, and yet more jointure if they would intreat him in gentle and fair manner. And thereto he would grant and release to John his son, by advise of counsel, all the right, claim, inheritance, portation of arms, signs, badges, devices, scriptures of words or reasons,^s that the said Edward hath or may have by right, claim or inheritance, after the decease of Hew Hastyngs, esquire, brother to Edward, cousin and heir to John Hastyngs, Earl of Pembroke, as is shewed and is known by birth, blood and pedigrees, and other divers reasons, verifications, knowledge, and proofs, as well by enquiries taken before divers escheators as by knowledge of the worthy Dutchess of Norfolk, grandmother to Sir John Hastyngs, Earl of Pembroke, that was slain at Woodstock, what time that the said Dutchess and the said Earl prayed Sir Hew Hastyngs, father to Hew brother to Edward, that he, as next his cousin and heir to the said Earl, would do that worship to the Earl to bear his arms, whole, in banner of gold with a maunch of gules, on all the worshipful voyage that John Duke of Lancaster, Kyng of Castile and Lyons, should make into Spain; and upon that prayer, as next heir, the said Sir Hew died possessed in the said arms at *Vyle hove* in Spain; and then [it] fell that the said Sir John Hastyngs, Earl of Pembroke, died without issue, and Hew Hastings, esquire, occupied forth the possession of the arms after his father Sir Hew, and lyeth buried at Calais, at whose burying, offered the King of England and the King of France at the marriage of Queen Isabel, with all the estates of both realms, to record, that were in Calais at that time, and yet the same arms and his coat with his banner are at Calais over his bones. And the worshipful Earl of Huntyngdon answered to the said Edward as touching the marriage it was not to speak of, but if he would release to the said Sir Reynold and either make either acquittance; but the said Edward said nay, he would make the said Sir Reynold none acquittance, but let him and John Hastyngs his son in law worth and accord; for other treaty would the said Edward neither make, nor penny would he never none pay, to die therefore. And the said Earl answered again and said plainly he should die therefore, and so they departed on a Monday. And afterward, for affinity that Sir John Grey son to the said Sir Reynold hath wedded the worshipful Lady Countess Marishall, sister to the said Earl of Huntyngdon, and the said Earl of Huntyngdon, on the next Saturday after, suddenly commanded the said Edward to be fettered and kept in dures of prison, where that men for treasons, felons, and condemned men go at large under surety, and knighthood or birth not reverenced and wor-

^s Mottoes.

shipped nor considered. Wherefore that ye will consider the matters before said, and of your high discretion [and] goodness ordain that he may find surety that he shall [remain a] true prisoner till the time that God take him by fair death unto his grace, so that he be not mischieved nor maimed in arms now in his age, or else that God of his grace fortune him to live and abide the well being, wealth and prosperity of our sovereign liege [the king] that now is, and that he be at full power to do him grace, and to redress the wrongs done to him, and other wrongs not to be remedied, but by the king's grace. This the said Edward beseecheth, in the most humble wise, our sovereign liege lord the king, with [the Lords] spiritual and temporal, and all other degrees and estates, commons, and else that is under the subjection of our liege lord, for help, right and remedy, in the worship of Almighty God and our lady St. Mary, with all the Saints of heaven and paradise, and of all knighthood, and that birth and blood be revered from other transgressors in law, this by way of a right and in way of charity." ⁹

Sir Edward had then lain in the Marshalsea sixteen years, and there he was suffered to pine out the rest of his days, for he was only released by death, which came to him on the 6th of January, 17th Hen. VI., 1436.

What a touching story is revealed in those two quaint letters of his! Truly it may be said of him that he died of a broken heart. From his cradle to his grave Edward Hastings had never known aught but sorrow. He was but four years old when he lost his father, who, as well as his grandfather, died abroad: his mother married again. His elder brother and himself were both in their minority and wards of the crown at the untimely death of their great kinsman, the Earl of Pembroke; and neither was in a position to assert his presumptive claim to the family honours. Edward was but in his fifteenth year when, by his brother's death, his paternal inheritance devolved upon him; but it was in the weak and troublous reign of Richard II., and in the meantime his kinsman, the Lord Grey, had usurped his honours. Something more than the mere right of bearing the arms of Hastings without a difference or mark of cadency, was involved in the controversy which ensued in the Court of

⁹ Peerage Case, p. 26.

Chivalry. That, indeed, was the ostensible object in dispute, but whoso could establish his claim to that right as the heir general of the family would also obtain the Barony and all thereto appertaining. He lost no time in instituting proceedings, which were in the first instance delayed in consequence of his minority, and the question was not decided against him until ten years after. He appealed against this decision to the king, Henry IV., but the hearing was interrupted on account of wars and various other causes, and before judgment was given he was arrested for the costs of the original suit and thrown into prison. The history of his subsequent wrongs and sufferings, which could not shake his firmness or subdue his proud spirit, and of his death in gaol, have been already detailed.

His wife, as we have seen, had died during his incarceration: she was Muriel, daughter of Sir John Denham. His only surviving child, John Hastings [XIV.] whose years were coeval with his father's imprisonment, never appears to have asserted his family rights, and the Lords Grey of Ruthyn for two centuries enjoyed the usurped barony and arms of Hastings, merged, however, in the superior dignity of Earl of Kent.

John Hastings, Esq., [XIV.] (he was not a knight) died at Elsing, in April, 17th Edw. IV., 1477, possessed of the manors of Wesenham, Gressenhall, Estlexham, and Elsing, leaving by Ann his wife, a daughter or grand-daughter of his father's old friend, Thomas Lord Morley, three sons, of whom Sir Hugh Hastings [XV.] Knight, was the eldest, and was then thirty years old. Of the other sons, Edmund and Robert, and their descendants, I shall give some account hereafter, but now follow the elder line.

Over the porch of Elsing Hall, an erection of the fifteenth century, are two shields carved in stone, bearing the arms of Hastings and Foliot, quarterly, impaling Morley. I think, therefore, it may be inferred that the founder of this

interesting old mansion ¹ was John Hastings. He was buried at Gressenhall. (13)

SIR HUGH HASTINGS [XV.] died 7th June, 3rd Hen. VII., 1488, leaving, with other children, John Hastings, Esq., [XVI.] his eldest son and heir, then twenty-two years old, who, dying without issue and, it is supposed, unmarried, on 12th July, 19th Hen. VII., 1504, was succeeded by his next brother, Sir George Hastings, [XVII.] Knight, then thirty years of age.

SIR GEORGE HASTINGS [XVII.] died 11th June, 4th Hen. VIII., 1512, and John Hastings, his eldest son and heir, then aged fourteen years, died on the 10th February following, Hugh Hastings [XVIII.] his brother and heir being then only nine years old. The name of John does not appear upon the Pedigree.

Sir George Hastings [XVII.] had, in the lifetime of his eldest son John, entered into an agreement with Robert Lestrangle, Esq., of Hunstanton, that John, then his heir apparent, or any son of his who should at the time be his heir apparent, should intermarry with Katherine Lestrangle, the daughter of Robert, or if she should happen to be dead, with Elizabeth, another daughter. And after his father's death, Hugh [XVIII.] being then the heir, did, on 24th April, 15th Hen. VIII., marry Katherine, by whom he had a son, John, born 27th July, 23rd Hen. VIII., and two daughters.

SIR HUGH HASTINGS [XVIII.] was of Elsing, where he died, 9th Dec. 32nd Hen. VIII. (1540) leaving his wife surviving, and there also his son John died, on the 8th Jan., 33rd Hen. VIII. (1541-2) and his two sisters were found by inquisition to be his coheirs. Ann, having been born 24th Feb., 20th Hen. VIII., was fourteen years old, and Elizabeth,

¹ The manner in which this fine old moated manor-house has been restored for its present possessor, Mr. Browne, reflects great credit upon the architect, Mr. Thomas Jeckell.

having been born 6th Sept., 24th Hen. VIII., was little more than ten years.

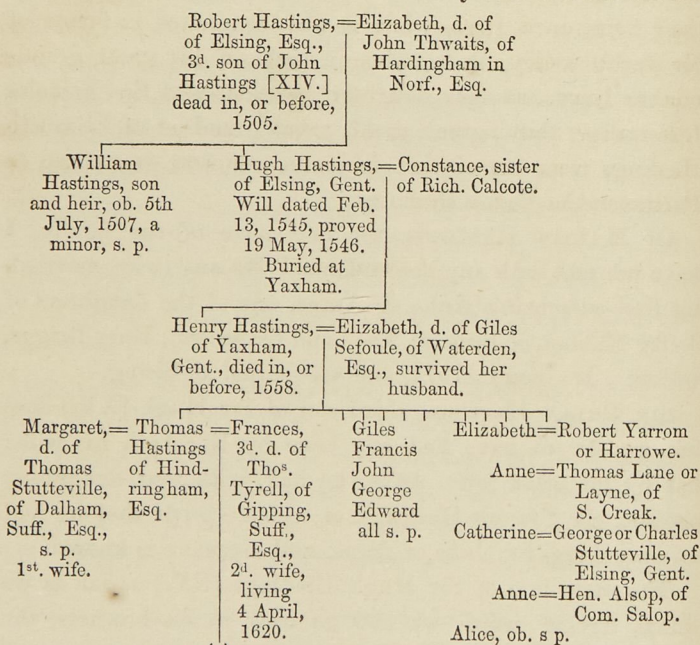
ANNE HASTINGS afterwards married WILLIAM BROWNE, Esq., second son of Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse to Henry VIII., and Elizabeth became the wife of HAMOND LE STRANGE, of Hunstanton, Esq. A partition was made of these ladies' inheritance, under which Elsing and Wesenham fell to the share of William Browne, and Gressenhall and East Lexham became the property of Hamond Le Strange. The heir male of John Hastings was his uncle, Martin Hastings, to whom the Elsing estate would have descended upon the decease of Katherine, Lady Hastings, the widow of Sir Hugh, had the latter died intestate. Upon these two ladies the representation of the Barony of Hastings, which had lain dormant since the death of the last Earl of Pembroke, now devolved, and remained in abeyance between their heirs until 1841, when it was terminated in favour of Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., who, in right of his great grandmother Lucy, younger daughter and coheir of Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, Bart., great, great, great grandson of Elizabeth Hastings, was one of the claimants, and was summoned to Parliament as Baron Hastings.

Of MARTIN HASTINGS, the heir male of the family, I have not met with any descendants. He was twice married, his first wife being Anne or Amye, one of the daughters of Jeffrey Mabbes, of Binham, Esq., and his second, Mary Briggs, widow. He died in 1574, and was buried at Elsing.

SIR BRYAN HASTINGS, third son of Sir Hugh [XV.] does not appear to have had any issue by Elizabeth his wife; but by his other wife, Anne, he had, with four daughters, one son, Sir Francis Hastings, of whom, except that he had an only daughter, Jane or Anne, nothing more is known.

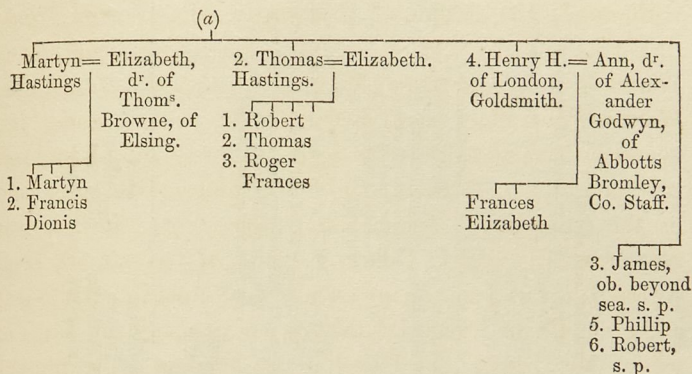
The male line of Sir Hugh Hastings [XV.] as far as we know, having failed, we now go back to his brothers, the younger sons of Sir John Hastings [XIV.]

Edmund, the second of these sons, who was of Hindringham, had by his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Roger Wodehouse, of Kimberley, Knight, two sons and a daughter. William, the elder son, died without issue. John, the younger, had, as appears by the Pedigree, a son, John, and two daughters. This branch I also presume to be extinct in the male line. Anne, the daughter of Edmund, was twice married; first to Robert Reymes, of Overstrand, Esq., (through whom I derive my own descent from the Hastings,) and secondly to Richard Calthorpe, of Antingham, Esq., of whom Mr. Blofeld, of Hoveton, is, I believe, the present representative, and in that right quarters the arms of Hastings. The descendants of Robert Hastings, the third son, were numerous, as is shown by the following Pedigree taken from MSS. in the Harleian collection¹ and other sources, and offshoots of this branch may still be in existence.



(a)

¹ Harl. MSS., 1552.



There was yet another line of this family in Norfolk, sprung from a more remote part of the parent stem, of whom was a William Hastings of Aylsham, in 1378, and flourishing in the following century at Bintry, giving name to the manor of Bintry Hastings, and at Irmingland.² I have found, moreover, families of the name of Hastings located at Scarning, Longham, Dereham, and Elmham, from the early part of the seventeenth century, members of which are still extant in the neighbourhood, and which may have derived from some younger son of the Elsing family of whom we have no record.

² Blomefield, VI., 323.

THE HASTINGS PEDIGREE FROM THE ROLL.

David, Kyng of Skots,
m^d. died in A^o. 1153.
Arms of Scotland.
Henry, erle of Huntington, = Adda, daughter to
sonne and heire to his Father
there Warin.
David.

Or, an escutcheon, gu. within a tressure
of Scotland, dimidiated with chequè or
and az. *Warren*.

William, Kyng
of Scotts after
his brother Mal-
chohm.

Malchohm, Kyng
of Scotts, dyed
yonge, in y^e xijth
yere of his reign.

David, erle of Derby = Mawde,
daughter to
there of
Chester. (2)

An inescutcheon within
a tressure of Scotland, di-
midiated with az. 3 garbs,
or. *Kerlioc*.

Margaret,
wedded to
there of
Gallowaye.
(3) T

Martha,
wedded to
Robert Bruse.
(4) T

Syr Henrye = Adda in a
Hastyns [L.]
Knight,
34 H. 3.
David wedded
to Hastyns.

Or, a maunch, gu.
impaling an escut-
cheon within a tress-
sure of Scotland dimi-
diated.

(a)

William Marshall, = Isabell, daughter to
Richard Strangbow

Erle of Penbroke. (1)
Gu. 6 fusils in bend, or. *Marshall*
impaling. Quarterly, 1 and 4 az. on
a chief az. 3 cross crosslets, fitché
or. 2 and 3, sa. 3 garbs, ar. *Strong-
bow* and *Macmurragh*.

Sir Willm = Eva, daughter to
Bruse, knight. | Willm Marshall.

Az. a lion ram-
pant within 10 cross
crosslets, or. *Bruse*
impaling *Marshall*

Warryn de = Jane, daughter of
Mowntchance, Wm. Marshall.

Or. 3 escutcheons,
barry of 6 vair and gu.
Montcheney impaling
Marshall.

Willm de Valence = Jane, daughter to
erle of Penbroke. Warren Mownt-
chance.

Barry of 8 ar. and az. an
erle of 8 martlets, gu. *Val-
ence* impaling *Montcheney*

William de Cantelop = Eve, daughter
obit anno 1253.
to Willm
Bruse.

Gu. 3 leopards' heads
reversed, jessants fleurs
de lis, or, impaling *Bruse*.

Aylemer
de Valence,
erle of Penbroke,
dyed sanz yssue.

Willm
de Valence,
died sanz
yssue.

(c)

(c)

(b)

(a)

Syr Henry = Jane, daughter
 Hastings [III.]
 ob. 53 H. 3.
Hastings impaling
Cambridge.

John Hastings (b) = Isabelle, daughter
 to Sentlo.
Hastings impaling *gr. a*
fess bet. 3 escallops, ar. St.
Loe.

John Hastings [III.] = Isabelle, daughter
 and heir to Wm.
 de Valencee.
Hastings impaling *Valencee*.

Jane
 Hastings,
 sanz yssue.

William
 Hastings,
 sanz yssue.

Henry
 Hastings,
 sanz yssue.

Roger = Elizabeth
 Grey,
 Lord of
 Ruthyn.

Richard = Elizabeth,
 daughter and
 heir of the
 wife of John
 Lord Red-
 comyn.

Jaune, daughter and oon of theirs of Wm.
 de Valencee, wedded to John lord Redcomyn.
 Gu. 3 garbs, or. *Comyn* impaling *Valencee*.

St. John Hastings = Julyane,
 daughter
 and heyre
 of Thom's.
 Leyborne,
 Knight (10)

Hugh Hastings [VIII.] = Margery,
 daughter and
 oon of theirs
 of Ric. Folioft
 A.º 1349.
Hastings and *Valencee* impaling
gr. a bend, ar. Folioft.

Reignold = Daughter to
 Strange of
 Blakmer.
 Grey, Lord
 of Ruthyn.
Grey quartering
Hastings and *Val-*
encee impaling *gr.*
 2 lions passant, ar.

Lord Talbot.
 Quarterly: 1, *Tal-*
bot; 2,
 3 *Comyn*; 4, *Val-*
encee impaling or,
 achieved, *az.*
Butler.

Gilbert = Pernelle,
 daughter of
 James Botler,
 erle of Ormond.

(g)

(f)

(e)

(d)

(d)

St. Hugh Hastings [X.] = Margaret, daughter of Adam Evringham. Hastings and Valence quarterly, with Foliot, impaling gu. a lion rampant, arg. *Everingham*.

St. John Hastings [IX.] Knuyght, died sanz yssu.

St. Hugh Hastings [XI.] = Anne, daughter knyght, died in Spayne. Hastings and Valence quarterly, with Foliot impaling *Spencer*.

St. Hugh Hastings [XII.] wedd ye daughter of St. Walter Blunt, died at Calis, sanz yssu.

St. Edward Hastings [XIII.] died in ye Flete in London (13) Hastings and Valence quarterly, with Foliot, impaling gr. 3 fusils in fess, or, in chief a pile or betw. 2 single arches, or, bases and caps, ar. in base a double arch as in chief. *Denham*.

Sir John Hastings [XIV.] (14) Hastings and Valence quarterly with Foliot, impaling ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. *Mortley*.

(e)

Larance = Anne, daughter of Roger Mortymr.

Hastings quarterly with Valence and Leybourne, impaling Barry of 6, impaling Barry of 6, and az. an inescutcheon, argent, chief of 24, pellets below 3 gyronnies of 1st. *Morbimer*.

John Hastings [VI.] = Anne, daughter of Erle of Penbroke. Hastings quartering Valence and Leybourne, impaling Or, 3 chevrons, sa. *Manny*.

Merial, daughter of John Denham.

(f)

Jane, = Reingold Grey, = Margarette daughter and sole heire to the Lord Rosse. Assheleye.

(g)

Richard Lord Talbot. Of this lyme is lyniali descended the erle of Shrewesberie now alyve.

John Hastings [VII.] = Phillis, Erle of Penbroke, slayn at Woodstock, sanz yssu. Hastings quartering Valence and Leybourne, impaling *Mortimer*.

John Hastings [VII.] = Phillis, Erle of Penbroke, slayn at Woodstock, sanz yssu. Hastings quartering Valence and Leybourne, impaling *Mortimer*.

(h)

(k)

Robert Hastings.
Hastings and *Yvelde*
 quartering *Normet*, the sin-
 ister. Of the shield
 blank. (22)

Hugh Hastings.
 wedded the daughter
 of Seffold. (24)

Henry Hastings,
 wedded the daughter
 of Seffold. (24)

Hugh Hastings
 wedded the daughter
 of Woodhouse of
 Kymb'ley.
Hastings and quarterings
 impaling sa. a chev. or, guttee
 de sang, bet. 3 cinq fols, erm.
Wodehouse.

Edmond Hastings
 wedded the daughter
 of Woodhouse of
 Kymb'ley.
Hastings and his quarterings impaling quar-
 terly, 1, ar. on a pale sa. a demi lacy erect, or.
Cascogne. 2, gu. a saltire, ar. diffid. with a cres-
 cent, sa. 3, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure,
 or, all within a bordure engrailed, sa. 4, vair,
 gules and or.

John Hastings,
 wedded the daughter
 of Wulston.

John Hastings.
 wedded to Stanlewe.

John Hastings,
 wedded to Brown
 of Lyncolne.

John Hastings,
 wedded to Anne,
 daughter
 of Thoms
 Partington.

Willm Hastings,
 died sanz yssu.
 Anne, (23)
 wedded to
 Calthropp.

St. Hugh Hastings [XV.] Knight.—Anne, daughter to St.
 Willm Gascoyn.

..... (17)
 wedded
 to St. Raff

St. George
 Hastings
 [XVII.]
 wedded

Elizabeth,
 wedded to
 St. Raff
 Salven,
 Knight (18)

Elizabeth,
 daughter to
 John Leyke
 Knight.
Hastings, &c.
 with a cres-
 cent for
 difference
 impaling ar.
 on a saltire
 engrd. sa. 5
 annulets of
 the 1st. *Leyke*

Elizabeth,
 wedded to
 Sir Bryan
 Hastings,
 Knight.
Hastings, &c.
 with a cres-
 cent impaling
 ar. 3 fess bet.
 3 mullets sa.
 pierced of
 Partington.

St. George
 Hastings
 [XVII.]
 wedded
 Anne the
 daughter
 and heire of
 Brabason (16)

St. George
 Hastings
 [XVII.]
 wedded
 Anne the
 daughter
 and heire of
 Brabason (16)

Quarterly,
 or and gu.,
 over all, on
 a bend, sa.
 3 escallops,
 or. *Eure*
 impaling
 impaling
 &c.

Quarterly,
 1
 ar. 2 and 3,
 gu. 3 lucas
 barbant, ar.
 impaling
Hastings, &c.

Quarterly,
 1
 ar. 2 and 3,
 gu. 3 lucas
 barbant, ar.
 impaling
Hastings, &c.

..... (19)
 wedded to
 St. John
 Melton,
 Knight.

Anne,
 wedded
 to Waslyn
 of Lyncoln-
 shire.
 Dexter blank,
 sinister
Hastings, &c.

.....
 wedded to
 Gryssacre.
 Dexter half
 of shield
 blank, sinister
Hastings, &c.

Isabelle,
 wedded to
 St. John
 Howtham.
 Or, on a bend
 sa. 3 mullets,
 ar. pierced
Holham
 impaling
Hastings, &c.

St. John
 Hastings
 [XVI.]
 knight,
 died sanz
 yssue. (15)

(k)

(i)

T

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON PEDIGREE.

- (1.) William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, died 3rd Hen. III., 1219. His epitaph,—
 “Sum qui Saturnum sibi sensit Hibernia; Solem
 Anglia; Mercurium Normannia; Gallia Martem.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*
- (2.) Maud, daughter of Hugh Kevelioc, Earle of Chester, and eldest sister and coheire of his son Randulph, last of the family.—*MS. Ped. 2.*
- (3.) The line from Margaret is carried on in the Roll three generations, down to “Edward Balliol, Kyng of Scotts, sanz yssue.”
- (4.) “Johan” (second daughter of David Earl of Huntingdon, and Maud Kevelioc) died unmarried. “Issabell,” third daughter (in the Roll erroneously called Martha) married to Robert Bruse of Annandale. The descent is carried through ten generations to “the yong quene of Scotts.” The only son, “John, called Scott, Earl of Hunting. and Chester, died in 1243, without issue, leaving his sisters his heires, and the Earldoms fell to y^e Crown.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*
- (5.) George de Cantilupe, Lord Bergavenny, “died the 1. of Ed. y^e 1st, without issue, 1272.” “Joane da. to W^m. de Cantilupe, sister and heire to George Ird Bergavenny.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*
 Guy de Lusignan (half brother to the king) having a grant of his wardship, 36th Hen. III., passed it over to Will. de Cantilupe (Cart., 36th Hen. III., m. 12) who gave his daughter Joan in marriage.—*Dugd.*
- (6.) This generation and marriage omitted in *MS. Ped. 2.*
- (7.) “John Hastings, Lord Bergavenny, Seneschall of Aquitain, one of y^e competitors for the Kingdome of Scotland in Ed. y^e 1st time: he died in y^e 6th of Ed. y^e 2^d, 1313.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*
- (8.) “John Lord Hastings of Bergavenny died about the 18th of Ed. 2, 1325.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*
- (9.) “Com. Winton,” Earl of Winchester and Lord Treasurer, beheaded 1320.
- (10.) “Her 2^d husband was Tho. le Blunt. Her 3^d husband, W^m. de Clinton, Earle of Huntingdon.”—*MS. Ped. 2.*

(11.) "Sir Hugh Hastings, 2^d son of John Lord Bergavenny, was famous in martial deeds: he died ano 1347." "Margery, Da. and coheir of Jordane [Richard] Foliot, who brought Gressenhall, Elsing, and Wesenham to S^r Hugh." "This S^r Hugh lieth bured in Elsing Chancell, in Norff., in wch. windoe is y^e effigies of y^e s^d Hugh and margery, upon their knees, holding a church between them, and this inscription:—

"Pray to thy son, maiden
Mary, in whose worship
this church was wrought [by]
Hugh De Hastings and
Margery his wife."

"He was sumoned to Parliament amongst the Barons the 20th. Ed^d. y^e 3^d. and called y^e Kings cosin."—*MS. Ped.* 2.

On the Roll have been added, as issue of Sir Hugh Hastings and Margery his wife, three daughters, with a reference to "MS. in off. arm. B. 19."

<p>"Joh de Rochford,=Isabella. v. mar. accor. ¹ 10 Ed. 3."</p>	<p>"Margeria.=Nich. Chastel mil. de Horningtoft. 2. S^r. J. Boyland."</p>
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"R. de la mare.=Maud."

The brass monumental effigy, attributed to Sir Hugh Hastings, in Elsing church, engraved by Gough and Cotman, is a well-known study of armour and costume. I shall only mention its heraldic features. The figure of Sir Hugh bears, as well on his surcoat as on his shield, the Hastings *Maunch*, but differenced with a label of three points, he being the younger son. The right to this coat, without the difference, after failure of the elder line, involved, we have seen, questions of much greater moment than are apparent. The smaller figures or supporters on the buttresses on either side of the canopy have been identified by their armorial bearings, and I see no reason to question them. Beginning on the dexter side from the top, the first is doubtless the king, Edw. III., having the arms of *France* and *England* quartered on his surcoat. The figure next beneath him bears *Beauchamp*. Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, had married Catherine de Mortimer, sister to the wife of the Earl of Pembroke. The third has been long lost, but is supposed to have represented a Despencer, a relation on his mother's side. The lowest figure is that of Roger Lord Grey of Ruthyn, the husband of Sir Hugh's half-sister. On the opposite or left side, the first of the series, is Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, of whom the Foliots held Gressenhall, &c., as their superior lord: he bears *France* and *England*, with a label. The next was gone before Cotman's time, but he gives it in his engraving, copied from Gough, as containing a figure with a surcoat of *Hastings* (without any difference) quartering *Valence*, which shews that it was the representative of the elder line, Laurence Earl of Pembroke, Sir Hugh's nephew. The figure under this chasm, bearing a *chevron gules*, the coat of *Stafford*, is attributed to Ralph Lord Stafford; and the last, bearing a coat, or, *fretty sable*, is that of *St. Amand*, another family maternally

¹ Marriage settlement.

connected with Sir Hugh. These arms were originally enamelled in their proper colours. The finial of the canopy is surmounted with the bull's head, the Hastings crest.

(12.) It was not necessary for my present purpose to continue the descent of the Greys, which in the Roll is carried on from Reginald Lord Grey and Margaret de Ros, his first wife, to their grandson, Edmund Grey, Earl of Kent; and from his second wife, Jane Astley, five generations; in one line through the daughter and heiress of Grey, Viscount Lisle, to John, then styled Earl of Warwick, son and heir of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; and in another line, through the Greys, Marquesses of Dorset, to Henry Duke of Suffolk: each descent accompanied by a shield containing the arms and quarterings of Grey, Talbot, Dudley, &c.

(13.) "This S^r Edward Hastyngs, Knight, being about th'age of xix yeres, was in the custodye and wardship of the Kyngs ma^{ty}, the Kyng Henry the fourth, in the right of certeyn Lands and tenths with their apptenances that he then held in capite, cosyne and next heire to John Hastyngs, as then slayn in a Tournay at Woodstok, son and heire to John, late Erle of Penbrooke, as appereth by an offyce founde in the second yere of the seid Kyng Henry the fourth, y^t is to seye, S^r Edward Hastyngs, knight, brother to S^r Hughe Hastyngs, knight, sonne to S^r Heugh Hastyngs, knight, sonne to S^r Heugh Hastyngs, knight, yonger brother to John Hastyngs, knight, sonne of th'elder S^r Hugh Hastyngs, knight, yonger brother to S^r John Hastyngs, knight, Father to Laurence Hastyngs, sometyme erle of Penbrouk, Father to John Hastyngs, late Erle of Penbrouk, Father to the foresaid John Hastyngs whiche died at Woodstock, wⁱⁿ the age, in the custodye of Kyng Richard the second, late Kyng of Yngland, as by the record of the seid office as afforesaid enrolled in the Kyngs ma^{ties} record in the exchequyer, berynge date as before, more pleynelly appereth."—*Harvey's original Note on the Roll.*

"S^r Edward Hastings, Kn^t., had a long contest wth Reg. Lrd Grey, for bearing y^e armes of his Family, but was at last ordered to pay 970^{lb}. 17^s. to Greye for charges of suite, w^{ch} rather yⁿ doe he was prisoner in y^e fleet, and died there in London. He likewise contended wth W^m. Beauchamp for y^e londes and Lordships he held of John Hastings, last Earle of Pembroke, by vertue of an ancient entaile on the Hastings Family."—*MS. Ped. 2.*

In evidence of the marriage of Sir Edward with Muriel Denham, the later hand in the Pedigree refers to a chart, 16th Edw. IV.

In the same hand is written beneath:—"2. Margeria D^r. of S^r Rob. Clifton," as if she were his second wife. It seems improbable that he should have married in prison, nevertheless it is stated in Blomefield² that he had a second wife, a daughter of Sir Robert Clifton, of Denver, who survived him, and afterwards married John Wyndham, Esq.; and that, in 1440, 1446, and 1453,

John Wyndham, in right of his wife Margery, late wife of Edward Lord Hastings, presented to the church of Brisley.

The son, the epitaph, however, to John, the son, formerly in Gressenhall church, stated the three sons to be the children of the daughter of John Denham.

(14.) In Ped. 2, under the name of John Hastings [XIV.] and Ann his wife, is given "Epitaphium Johannis Hastings militis circa tumulum ejus apud Gressenhall," followed by the sixteen lines of Latin verse printed by Blomefield,³ beginning, "Hic stratus," &c.; also "Epitaphium ejusdem Johannis et uxoris Anne super eundem tumulum infra pedes eorum;" and the ten lines, also printed by Blomefield,⁴ beginning "Nobilitas Generis," &c., and ending "*Mille quadringeno uno plus septuageno.*"

This date can only be interpreted as 1471, which must be erroneous, as, in the inquisition post mortem, held on the 1st October, 17th Edw. IV., which was in the year 1477, it was found "Quod predictus Johannes Hastyngs obiit apud Elsyng die Mercurii in Septimana Paschæ *ultimo jam praterito.*"

The indents of the effigies and border only now mark the site of this once splendid brass.

I have given an opinion, p. 88, that John Hastings was the founder of Elsing Hall. I have since been reminded by Mr. Jeckell that there are marks of early thirteenth-century work upon one end of the building, and that in his recent work of restoration he found traces of fortifications of a similar date: it may therefore fairly be presumed, that although John Hastings rebuilt the Hall, it was upon the site and with the materials of the thirteenth-century residence of the Foliots.

(15.) The later hand in the Roll couples the name of Sir John Hastings [XVI.] with "Katherine," and above is written, "Katherin Da. to S^r J. Ash.—v. award bⁿ her and George Hastings.—Wid^w. of John, 20 Hen. 7, 1504."

(16.) A note in the same hand gives the name of the wife of Sir George Hastings [XVII.] as Joan, daughter of Alexander Brabazon of Estwel, Leicester, with a reference to "a pardon, 1st Hen. VIII.," and that she was his widow, referring to the will of "Briani Hastings, 11 Hen. 8."

(17.) Muriel. (18.) Ped. 2. gives Sir Hugh one daughter only, named "Jane, wedded to S^r Ralph Salven, Kn^t." (19.) Katherine.

(20.) Dame Katherine, the widow of Sir Hugh [XVIII.] afterwards married Thomas Gaudy, Esq., Serjeant at Law. Her will, dated 6th June, 1557, was proved 21st June, 1564, in the Bishop's Court. It contains a bequest "*to my brother Martyn Hastyngs my condite to warter the gardyn.*" She died,

³ IX. 519.

⁴ Ibid. 518.

however, on 2nd February, 1558, and was buried at Elsing, in the tomb of her first husband.

(21.) Martin Hastings, Esq., and *Anne* his wife, were parties to a deed in the 32nd Hen. VIII., 1541, and that was the baptismal name of the daughter of Jeffrey Mabbs; but she, or else another wife, was buried at Elsing, 3rd January, 1562-3, as "*Amye*, wife of Mr. Martine Hasteinge, esqr." He married again at Elsing on 9th August, 1564, and was buried there 25th October, 1574. He was one of the executors of his brother Sir Hugh's will, and at the death of his nephew John was thirty-five years old.

(22.) In the blank half of the shield is written, "Eliz. Dr. of Thwait's of Harding^m., Norf."

(23.) The later hand names *Anne's* first husband "*Reimes*": her son Francis Reymes was, with other members of the Hastings family, a party to documents of title in 1541.

(24.) The same hand refers here to the Visitation of Norfolk by Raven, c. 10, f. 388. I have taken my Pedigree of this branch partly from a copy of the same Visitation.

John Hastings [XIV.] was Lord of the intire manor of "Yaxham Cursons," and a moiety of the manor of "Gerbrydges, Reppes, and Ilneys, in Yaxham," and was succeeded by his third son Robert. William, eldest son of Robert, dying a minor, his brother Hugh became Lord, holding his first court after attaining his majority, on 10th October, 8th Hen. VIII.;⁵ and in the 38th of that reign, Giles Sefoule, Esq., Martin Hastings, Esq., Anthony Thwaytes, Esq., and Richard Day, Gent., feoffees to the use of Henry Hastings and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of the said Giles, held their first court as Lords. Henry Hastings having purchased from the Southwells the other moiety of Gerbridges, Reppes, and Ilneys, (which thenceforth became united, together with Cursons, in one manor, styled Yaxham Hall) held his first court for the intire manor in 3rd Edw. VI. Elizabeth, his relict, held her first court 1st Eliz., after whose death it was probably sold. Thomas Hastings, son of Henry and Elizabeth, was of Hindringham in 1619, in which year five of his children, Martin, Thomas, Henry, James, and Philip, are named in the Will of their maternal grandmother Tyrell, as living. Of Martin, the eldest of these, the only notice I have found, other than the Pedigree, is one in Blomefield of a

⁵ Upon the death of Robert Hastings, by reason of the minority of William his son and heir, Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, of whom this manor was held, was intitled to his wardship, and held a court 21st Hen. VII. William must have died before 5th July, 23rd Hen. VII., when Robert Southwell, Esq., who was lord of the other moiety of Gerbridges, or Jerbridges, &c., and had probably purchased the wardship, held his court by reason of the minority of Hugh Hastings.

monumental inscription in St. Andrew's church, Norwich, to Anne, wife of John Havet, of Norwich, merchant, one of the daughters of Martin Hastings, late of Hindringham, Esq., who died in 1710, aged 70. Thomas, the second of these sons, was, in 1644, lessee or steward of the manor of Wood Norton, in which office he was succeeded in 1667 by his son Robert Hastings, who was then of Barney. This gentleman's will is dated 21st July, 1682, and he died soon afterwards, leaving Elizabeth his widow surviving, and three daughters, then minors, his coheirs, of whom Anne, the eldest, became the wife of Fountayne Elwin, of Thurning, Esq., (to whom she was married at St. Peter's Mancroft church in 1691); Joyce, married to Christopher Myngs, gent., (Mynns?); and Margaret, the youngest, was single in 1703. Hannah, wife of Richard Warner, Esq., of Elmham, who died in 1703 without issue, is described as a daughter of Francis Hastings, Esq., of Norwich, and this Francis was probably the second son of Martin Hastings and Elizabeth Browne, named in the Pedigree.

The shield of William Browne, in the Roll, contains four grand quarterings.

I. Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Browne*, 2 and 3 *Fitzalan* and *Maltravers* counterquartered.

II. Quarterly, 1 and 4 *Nevil*, 2 *Montacute*, 3 *Monthermer*.

III. Quarterly, 1 *Holland*, 2 and 3 *Tiptoft*, 4 *Charlton*.

IV. Quarterly, 1 *Inglethorpe*, 2 *Bradeston*, 3 *De la Pote*, 4 *Burgh*.

No mean array: indeed the Brownes have some of the best blood in England, and are amongst the families intitled to quarter the Royal Arms. From William Browne and Anne Hastings is descended the present owner of Elsing Hall; and by virtue of their descent from the marriage of Elizabeth Hastings to Hamon Le Strange, Henry Le Strange Styleman Le Strange, Esq., the present Squire of Hunstanton, as well as Sir Jacob Astley, the late Lord Hastings, derived their claims to the Barony. But the present bearers of the names, both of Browne and Le Strange, although the heirs general of those families, are not heirs male, but, inheriting the property through heiresses, have by royal license assumed also the names.