SOME NOTES ON BARSHAM JUXTA BECCLES, CO. SUFFOLK.

By F. H. Suckling.

The little village of Barsham on the picturesque river Waveney, with its reed-thatched church and round tower, is now only of interest to the artist and photographer, but, like many another East Anglian parish sunk in obscurity, it has in times past done the State some service in the persons of its sons and daughters.

Among the famous names connected with Barsham is that of Sir Osborne Echingham, Knight, Marshal of Ireland, who died 38 Henry VIII, and desired to be buried here.

Lawrence Echard, Prebendary of Lincoln, author of a general Ecclesiastical History, was born at Barsham and was baptized there 23 March 1671, his family having been resident in this parish for many generations.

Sir John Suckling, the Minister of James I and Charles I, died lord of Barsham manor in 1627, and was succeeded by his son, the celebrated Cavalier poet.

Here, in the old Rectory house, on the 27th of May 1725, was born Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Maurice Suckling, D.D.; she was afterwards mother of Horatio Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar. Her renowned brother Maurice, the sea Captain, lies buried in this Chancel.

The Rev. Alfred Suckling, the Suffolk Historian, was for a time Rector of Barsham, of which manor he was also lord. He died and was buried at St. Hilliers, Jersey, but his widow and one of his children rest in the churchyard.

The manor of Barsham shortly after the Norman Conquest passed into the possession of the great house of de Vallibus or Vaux, which owned extensive estates in the neighbourhood.

By a fine[1] made at Westminster on the Tuesday next [?after] the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 7 Ric. I (Feb. 1195-6) between William, son of Ralph, plaintiff, and Alexander de Vallibus, defendant, the former in consideration of sixty shillings paid to him by the latter, acknowledged eighty acres of land in Barsham and Ringsfield to be the right and inheritance of the said Alexander, who thereupon gave all the said land to William de Vallibus, his son, to hold to him and his heirs of the said William, son of Ralph, and his heirs, by the service of five shillings annually.

In 48 Henry III (1263-4) Henry de Vallibus had a grant of free warren in his manors of Barsham, Ringsfield and Ilketshall.[2] On

[1] Feet of Fines, Suffolk, File 1, No. 8. This fine has been printed in vol. xvii, Pipe Roll Soc. Pub., p. 90.

[2] Charter Rolls, 48 Henry III, m. 1.

3 Feb. 1287-8, after the death of John de Vallibus, a deed[1] of partition of his estates was drawn up between his daughters and coheirs, Petronilla, wife of William de Nerford, and Matilda, or. Maud, wife of William de Roos, of Hamlake. Among the fees allotted to the latter are two knights' fees which Robert de Barsham held in Barsham and Redisham, co. Suffolk.

At pp. 282, 283 of the printed copy of the *Testa de Nevill*, occurs the following:—

"Inquisicio de singularib3 feod' milit' de socag' & serjantijs que tenent' de dño R. in cap' in comitatib3 Norff' & Suff' . . . Item de Serjantijs . . . Item Oliv̄us de Tintimat tenuit vij^{ti} terre in Werlingh'm, Barsham, Weston, &c., p̄ homagiū suū."

At p. 295 of the printed *Testa* this Oliver is called "Oliver de Tintimac de Britann'," and Henry III is said to have given to his ancestors the *soca* of Brito de Werlingham. There is no doubt an error here, and the Oliver in question must have been a member of the well known Breton house of *Tinteniac*. From the Calendar of Close Rolls, 9 Henry III, 13 Nov. 1224, it appears that the land which Peter de Tintemac *(sic)* held in Werlingham had been given to Peter Pictav̄.

The exact period when the family which assumed its surname from the village first settled at Barsham has not been ascertained, but, as we have seen, Robert de Barsham held two knight's fees there under the co-heirs of John de Vallibus in 1287-8. Ralph, son of Robert de Barsham, was a juror at an inquisition from which the Hundred Rolls were compiled, but was dead at the date of the record.[2] In 1272 Robert de Barsham and Roger de Willington were among the witnesses to a deed by which Roger, son of Robert de Coleville, of Carlton, granted to his son Robert Colville lands in Beccles, Barsham, and Ringsfield, with other property.[3] In 1296-7 (25 Edward I), there is a fine between Bartholomew de Barsham plaintiff, and Bartholomew de Norfouk and Johanna his wife deforciants, of land in Chediston.[4] In the printed Calendars of Patent Rolls, we find a Ralph de Barsham, Chaplain, in 1282; a Ralph le Chapeleyn de Barsham 1286 (probably identical); and in 1302 a John de Barsham was, with many others, accused of having, during the voidance of the Abbey of St. Edmund's, placed stalls in the Abbey's free market of Beccles, and fixed poles there.

In 1321 Robert de Barsham and Robert his son, presented to the Church of Barsham,[5] and in 1325 Robert, son of Robert de Barsham, Chivaler, levied a fine as plaintiff against Henry, son of Roger de Willington, deforciant, of the manor of Barsham *juxta* Beccles,

[1] Printed in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xviii, p. 223, in an article on "The Fee of Creon," by Major E. M. Poynton. See also Calendar of Close Rolls, 16 Edward I, m. 8 d, schedule.
[2] Chapter House Hundred Rolls (Suffolk, No. 8).
[3] Harleian Charters 48 G 13.
[4] Rye's Calendar of Suffolk Fines.
[5] Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 36.

and the advowson of the Church.[1] Hamo de Barsham is mentioned in the following extract from the Calendar of Patent Rolls, 15 Edward III, part 2, m. 33 *dorso*.

"1341, 12th July, Tower of London. Commission of Oyer and Terminer to Richard de Kelleshull, Ralph de Bockyng, Hugh de Saxham, and John de Berney, on complaint of the Abbot of St. Edmund's, that, whereas it was presented at a leet, which he holds yearly at Mildenhale, co. Suffolk, by reason of his lordship, held on Monday after Midsummer last, before his bailiffs appointed to hold the same, that Margaret, wife of William le Claver, brewster, and many other brewsters staying and brewing within that lordship and leet, sold contrary to the assize, and had for a long time committed many other delinquencies against the assize, and it was adjudged by the bailiffs that she and the rest should undergo the judgment of the tumbrel for their delinquencies after the custom of the realm of old used, and they appointed Thomas de Brampton and Robert de Alcomberi, his servants, to execute judgment, as was fit. Thomas de Tymworth, John de Stanford, chaplain . . . and John Sukling, the younger, Hamo de Barsham (many other names given) gathering together a large number of evil-doers, and with armed force opposing the said Thomas de Brampton and Robert de Alcomberi as they were leading Margaret and the other brewers to the appointed place at Mildenhale to undergo such judgment, rescued them, and took them away without execution of the judgment, carried away his goods, and assaulted the bailiffs, so that he lost their service for a great while.

By fine of 40s. paid in the hanaper. Suffolk."

A Michael de Barsham was Rector of Flixton in 1404.[2]

Another family connected with Barsham in early times was that of Ashman, which probably gave its name to the manor of Ashmans in that parish.[3] Suckling's *History and Antiquities of Suffolk* (vol. i, p. 26), quoting from the Hundred Rolls, mentions Henry Asheman, Reginald Asheman and William Ashman as landowners in this neighbourhood. In 1324 Robert de Assheman, of Great Yarmouth (Magna Jernemuth), and Constantia, his wife, plaintiffs, levied a fine[4] of lands in Barsham and Ringsfield against John de Brunham and Agnes, his wife, deforciants.

By a fine made at Westminster within fifteen days from St. Martin's Day 19 Edw. II (Nov. 1325) between Robert, son of

[1] This fine is printed below.

[2] Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 351.

[3] In a letter from Piers Garneys, dated 27 Henry VI, and printed by Mr. Samuel Tymms in a pamphlet relating to Beccles and Roos Hall, the writer speaks of a manor called "Jeraldys hyll," which Mr. Tymms supposes was the present Ashmans. In 13 Edward I (1284-5) William, son of Philip Gerard, levied a fine of land in Barsham, against Richerus le Tundur and Avelina, his wife. Did Jeraldys hill derive its name from this family of Gerald or Gerard?

[4] Rye's Calendar of Suffolk Fines.

Robert Barsham, chivaler, querent, and Henry, son of Roger de Wellingnton, deforciant, the said Robert acknowledged the manor of Barsham juxta Beccles, and the advowson of the church of the said manor to be the right of the said Henry, which he the said Henry has of the gift of the said Robert. And for this acknowledgment fine and agreement, the said Henry granted to the said Robert the said manor, advowson, etc., to hold to him the said Robert of the said Henry and his heirs during the life of the said Robert, rendering thence annually a rose at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, for all services, to be paid to the said Henry and his heirs, and rendering also to the chief lords of that fee on behalf of the said Henry and his heirs all other services appertaining to the said manor and advowson during the life of the said Robert. And after the decease of the said Robert the said manor, advowson, etc., to remain to the said Henry and his heirs. On the back of the fine there is an endorsement to the effect that Robert de Barsham, junior, Robert Assheman, Ralph dil Appelton, John de Uggethale and Agnes Cokerel put in their claim (*appoñ clam. suū*).

The object of this fine was probably to convey to Henry de Willington the entire manor and advowson of Barsham absolutely, subject to the life interest of Robert de Barsham. At some period between 1325 and 1348 the estate must have passed from the Willingtons,[1] (who, according to Suckling's *History and Antiquities of Suffolk*,[2] held a third part of the manor of Barsham Hall as early as 9 Edward II), to the family of Tye of Weston, in Norfolk. In the Visitation of Suffolk 1561, as edited by Mr. Walter C. Metcalfe, the arms of TYE—*Argent, a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée Sable*, are quartered with those of WILLINGTON—*Sable, a bend engrailed between two cotises Or.*[3] It is also worthy of note that according to Blomefield these two coats were impaled in the chancel window of Weston Church.[4]

In 1348 Sir Peter atte Tye of Weston, was lord and patron of Barsham.[5] He served with the King in France in the retinue of the Earl of Surrey from the time of his embarkation for Gascony until his return to England.[6] His wife Dionysia, whose will is printed below, was evidently a considerable heiress. From the bequests contained in this will she is generally supposed to have been daughter and heir of John de Hoo, by Dionysia, his

[1] Robert de Wellington, of Barsham, was pardoned for the death of Richard Man, of Mutford (Cal. of Pat. Rolls, 28 Oct. 1329).

[2] Vol. i, p. 27.

[3] At p. 7 under BLENNERHASSETT. On p. 43 under HOPTON, the same arms for Willington are quartered with those of Echingham, which last family, as will be seen, succeeded the Tyes in the possession of Barsham.

[4] Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. viii, p. 291. The Willington coat is here given as—*Sable, a bend engrailed Argent, cotised Or.*

[5] Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 36. Laurence Mounk, probably a trustee, presented to the church of Barsham in 1342.

[6] Memoranda Roll, K.R., 22 Edward III, printed in *Crecy and Calais*, by Major-General the Hon. George Wrottesley, p. 151.

wife.[1] She was previously married to Edward Charles[2] of Kettleburgh, in Suffolk, and had issue by both husbands.

A fine[3] was made at Westminster in Michaelmas term 20 Edw. III, 1346, and afterwards in Hillary term following, between Peter de Ty, chivaler, and Dionisia his wife querents, and John de Broke, parson of the church of Easton, William de Wychingham, Reginald de Baldeswell, and Thomas Pynning, chaplain, deforciants, of 16 messuages, a mill, 430 acres of land, 33 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture, 100 acres of heath, 3 acres of marsh, 5 acres of alders (*alneti*), 70 shillings of rent, with the rent of two hens, and one eighth part of 50 acres of turbary in Weston, Sparham, Lyng, Helmingham, Ringland, Attlebridge, Witchingham, Wolterton, Billingford, Bylaugh, Bintree, Norwich, Elmham, Beetley, Swannington, Alderford, Brandiston and Haveringland (all in co. Norfolk). The said Peter acknowledged the said tenements and rents to be the right of the deforciants, and for this acknowledgment, etc., the said deforciants conceded to the said Peter and Dionisia . . . . shillings and four pence of rent, with the rent of two hens, as well as the services and homage of numerous tenants. There is also mention of certain tenements which Bartholomew Hervy and Alicia his wife held as dower of Alicia for her life, of the inheritance of the said John de Broke in the said places (*villis*) on the day on which this concord, fine, etc., was made.

Sir Peter atte Tye is said to have been buried in the church of the White Friars at Norwich,[4] and must have died before 1373, when his relict presented one Thomas Ryvet to the church of Barsham.[5] Besides his son Robert, whose will is printed below, he left another son Lawrence (probably not by Dame Dionysia as she calls him in her will "son of Sir Peter") and a daughter, Margaret, apparently unmarried in 1383.[6]

[1] Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 36. Carthew's *History of the Hundred of Launditch*, vol. i, pp. 221, 282. Davy's Suffolk Collections, Add. MS. 19,152, fo. 230.

[2] On 20 Dec. 1337 Dionisia, late the wife of Edward Charles, tenant in chief, had licence to marry whomsoever she would of the King's allegiance (Pat. Roll, 11 Edw. III, part 3, m. 10). Edward Charles' I.P.M. was taken the same year (Robert, his son and heir, aged two years); he was probably a younger son of Edward Charles, to whom there are several I.P.M., 1329, and whose heir was named Edmund.

[3] Feet of Fines, Norfolk, File 158, No. 745. This fine is in many places illegible from dirt and damp, and has been incorrectly quoted in Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. viii, p. 283.

[4] Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. iv, p. 417.

[5] Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 44. Sir Peter's will is not to be found at Norwich, where the earliest will recorded is in 1370.

[6] See the wills of her mother and sister-in-law printed below. *The Complete Peerage*, by G. E. C., under MORLEY, vol. v, p. 371, gives Joane, dau. of Sir Peter de *Tyes* as second wife of Robert, Lord Morley, and states that she died the same year as her husband, 1360. She must have been sister, or daughter of the Sir Peter de Tye in the text. Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. iv, p. 417, among a list of persons buried in the church of the White Friars at Norwich, names "Dame Joan wife of Sir *Thomas* Morley."

The Will of Dionysia, the Relict of Sir Peter de Tye.

(Original in Latin.)

I Dyonisia relict of Sir Peter de Ty, late a Knight, of Norwich diocese, make my Testament in this manner: Imprimis I bequeath my soul to God, the Blessed Mary and all the Saints reposing in Abraham's bosom, and my body to be buried before the entrance[1] (portam sive fores) of Holy Trinity Church of Barsham, where I desire a porch to be made over my burial place. To the Altar of the said Church I leave half a mark, & xx^{s} to the making or repairing of the chapel where the bodies of my father and mother rest in peace. To the fabric of S^{t} Vedast Church in Norwich 40^{d}. To the fabric of Chetelbergh Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To the Church of Hoo xx^{s}. for the fabric, and to Cretyngham Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To Brandeston Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To the Vicar of Cranisforde Ch: for repair of same, half a mark. To Tyteshal Church vj^{s}. viij^{d}. To Kessynglond Church vj^{s}. viij^{d}. for the fabric. To All Saints' Church, Weston xx^{s}. To Norton Church iiij^{s}. To Attlebrigge Church iiij^{s}. To the monks of the Holy Trinity convent, Norwich, 5 marks equally among them—& the like to the friars mendicant, minors, Carmelites and Augustines there. To the Augustine friars of Orford 5 marks, and same to Ipswich, and Yarmouth, Great and Little. To each poor person coming to my burial j^{d}., & to each present at my 7th & 30th day likewise j^{d}. To my son Edward Charles 100^{s}. a year for life, out of Kessinglond manor.

To Margarete de Ty, my daughter, xx^{s}. a year for life, out of same manor.

To Robert de Ty my manor of Hoo and its appurtenances in Schasfeld, Moneweden, Letheryngham, Chetilbergh and Debache, "ita tamen q̄d dc̄us Robtus de Ty emat vī eme faciat ius patronatus alicui℈ ecclie ad valorē xx^{li} mortificand et appiand ecclie Cath: Sc̄e Trinitatis Norwic: ꝑ duob℈ capellis scolarib℈ subveniend de ꝑvenientibu℈ dc̄e ecclie s^{c} appiand ut ꝑdicit^{r} qui monachi capellani celebrare ħnt ꝑ aīab℈ Johīs de Hoo, Dyonis uxis sue, Wiłłi filij eorūm et ꝑ aīab℈ omn̄ fidelium defunctoꝝ."

To Robert de Ty, my son, two "coverlyts" with the tapestries (tapeta) belonging thereto of Worstead whereof the pattern (textura) of one are eagles & the other birds (volucres) & there are four tapestries belonging to each coverlet.

To the said Robert two pair of sheets, one pair of cloth of Aylesham and the other of cloth of Lake: also two "canenas," six silver dishes with a mark, & six silver saltcellars of the same kind.

To the said Robert all the appurtenances of my chapel except a silver gilt chalice.

[1] She was, according to her desire, buried in the church porch, where an ancient gravestone, robbed of its brass effigy and armorial bearings, covers her remains (Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 43).

To the same Robert two basons (pelves) and two ewers (lavacra) of metal, a mortar and pestell of metal (unum mortaretum cum pestell de metello), also all my iron pots & copper vessels, bowls, kettles, cauldrons and suchlike in Barsham manor.

To s^d Robert four horses for ploughing at Barsham, & four bulls and ten cows "pro stauro procreando," and he also to have ten cows in Cretingham manor & enough seed to sow lands in Barsham & Cretingham manors for one year.

To s^d Robert also two towels, two napkins "de Kambrye," & three towels "de parys" and one short towel.

To John de Hoo "unam peciam cum cooptoř et de debito Will̃i de Hoo quondam militis fratris de legato xx^li Item si potest fieri de dc̃o mañio volo q̃d uxor Burtone ex legato Will̃i de Hoo xx marc̃: et ita . . . . mea non inpediat^r p eam vel aliquem suoz quominus capere potit effc̃tū in p̃dc̃tis. Item lego et assigno Emmote (?) xx marc̃ de loco meo vendendo in Norwico. Item eidem lego et assigno unā peciā argenteam, unū cooptoriū p lecto et tester correspondens cuius textura sunt folia."

To same Emmote (?) the bed & all its belongings in which I lie: also a napkin & a towel.

To Dyonisia dau^r of Edmund Bery "unū mantile de scarleto de murre furrat̃ cū blaunver et aliud mantile de blueto furratū cū griseo cū capitiis correspondentibz furratis."

"Lego Clementie de Mamhawe "pro vj septimanis iiij modios de ordeo ad tempus vite dc̃e Clementie."

To Tho^s Revet "unum ciphum de murrea cum pede argenteo et cooptoř."

To Clement de Mamhawe "unam gounham furrat̃ cum calabro."

To John Bray my Chaplain one mark.

To Tho^s Chamberlein vj^s viij^d.

To Laurence de Ty son of Sir Peter, five quarters of wheat.

Small legacies to Robert Buntyng, John Osberne, Tho^s Goddard &c.

Robert de Ty my son and John de Hoo, monk, executors to dispose for my soul's good and other good deeds.

My place in Norwich in S^t Vedast parish to be sold.

Proved 1st August 1375 by Robert de Ty the son; power reserved to the other executor (Consistory Court of Norwich, Register Haydon fo. 94 a.)

The Will of Robert, son of Sir Peter de Tye, Knight.

(Original partly in Latin and partly in French.)

I Robert, son of Sir Peter de Ty, Knight, make my testament in this manner. I bequeath my soul to God, the blessed Virgin Mary & all the Saints & my body to be buried where it shall please God. I leave to the high altar of the Church of Barsham half a mark, & to the emending of the same church and the walls surrounding the churchyard xx^s. To the emending of Kessinglond Church xiij^s. iiij^d. To the emending of Weston

Church, Norfolk xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To the emending of Cretingham Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To the emending of Braundeston Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}., and of Hoo Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. To the emending of Tittleshall Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}., also of Charsfield Church x^{s}. To the religious houses in Norwich, Ipswich, Great and Little Yarmouth, Dunwich and Orford five marks to celebrate & pray for my soul, my parents' souls & the souls of all I am bound for and for all the faithful departed. To the repair of Shipmedwe Church xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}., & of Ryngesfield Church vj^{s}. viij^{d}. To Elizabeth my wife, Sir John de Hoo, my brother, John Bray, parson of the Church of Barsham, & William March of Soterlee the residue, to be spent in celebrating masses, &c., & other charitable deeds, and they to act as executors.

Dated at Barsham in Suffolk, Wednesday next before the feast of St. George, A.D. 1382 (? 1383).

Memo: That Robert son of Sir Peter de Ty left also to Thomas de Erpyngham, Knt., six dishes and six saltcellars of silver, & to William Phelipp a cup and cover of silver.

This is the last Will of Roberd, son to Sir Peter de Ty, Knt., upon his passage into parts beyond the sea, made at Barsham, co. Suffolk, "le meskr jour prochein devaunt lafeste de Seinte George," in the sixth year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest. In the first place he desired the feoffees of his manors &c. in Norfolk and Suffolk on a release of warranty of the said manors to them made by him, that they would enfeoff him or others at his discretion in such a way as he wished without warranty in all or part of the said manors, &c., at any time after his return to England. And if the said Roberd died before he was so enfeoffed, his will was that Elizabeth his wife should be enfeoffed in the manors of Barsham and Kessinglond, and the advowson of the Church of Barsham, and all other his lands, tenements, rents, &c., &c., in the Hundreds of Wayneford and Mutford, except the meadow called the Park in Barsham, and that he desired should be given "a monsieur Roberd Charles" or his heirs in the manner as it was ordained by the feoffees of Monsieur Emery de Welyngton, uncle to the said Roberd, the said Elizabeth giving proper security to find proper food and clothing for the issue of the said Robert and Elizabeth, whether male or female, until they come to fourteen years of age, and as to the issues and profits in the meantime arising out of the manors of Cretyngham, Lonewade and Tyttleshale, he desired his feoffees to find a chaplain every year to chaunt annually in the manor of Lonewade for his soul and for the souls of his father and mother and for all those he was bound for. They were also to keep the residue of the said issues and profits by their advice and the assent of the said Elizabeth, until Dionesia daughter of the said Roberd, comes to the age of fourteen years when they are to make her a suitable marriage, and to pay her then 300 marks of usual English money. If the said Elizabeth shall have a daughter or daughters born to her, then the same to be done for them (*i.e.*, 300 marks each out of

the rents, etc., at fourteen or marriage). If the issue be all female and no males, then on the death of the said Elizabeth, the eldest daughter is to have Barsham Manor and the said advowson, to find a perpetual chaplain to celebrate divine service in Barsham for the souls aforenamed. To the second daughter the rents, &c., of the manors of Cretyngham and Kessynglond, and all lands, &c., in the half hundred of Mutford, to find in like manner a perpetual chaplain at Cretyngham. And if there be a third daughter, she is to have the rents, &c., of the manors of Lonewade and Tyttleshale, and all the lands, &c., in Norfolk, to find a third chaplain in like manner at Lonewade.

The said Roberd also desired his feoffees to enfranchise William son of Thomas Churchebald and his issue for 35 marks.

And if by the Grace of God the said Elizabeth should have a son or two sons by the said Roberd, and no daughters, then his feoffees are to apply the rents of all manors, &c., to find them food and clothing until they be twenty-one, and then to enfeoff him or them in fee simple in the manor of Cretyngham, and the reversion of the manors of Barsham and Kessynglond and all other the lands, &c., which the said Elizabeth holds for her life. They are also to enfeoff the eldest son in the manors of Lonewade and Tychewell (*sic*), and all other lands, &c., in Norfolk in tail, and if there be no heirs of his body, then to remain to the next son and his heirs for ever. Further he desired his feoffees to sell the manor of Hoo, and with the proceeds to purchase the advowson of a church for £100 and to place £40 in the hands of the cellerer of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Norwich, to find two poor clerks to learn divinity in the University of Oxford, each to celebrate perpetually for the souls of John de Hoo, Sir W^{m} de Hoo, and for the souls beforenamed. If there is any residue after said sale, then the Prioress and Convent of Bungeye to have five marks to pray for the same souls, and the like to the Prioress and Convent of Flixton, to the Prioresse and Convent of Campesse, and to the nuns of Brosyerd and the same to the Prioress and Convent of Ridelyngfeld, and to the right heirs of Sir W^{m} de Hoo twenty marks. If any further residue then it is to be distributed by the advice of the said Feoffees and the said Elizabeth for the souls beforementioned. In case the said Roberd should have two daughters and no son he desired the eldest daughter should have Barsham and Kessynglond manors in fee simple to find a perpetual chaplain in the same way as before. In case one daughter dies and the other lives, she shall have it in fee simple. If Elizabeth dies, then to descend to her issue by the said Roberd, and the said feoffees with the supervision of Sir John de Ulveston, "leprier daun John de Hoo," Priour de Jernemeth, and Johan Pysale, clerk, are to maintain said issue in the above manner.

The said Roberd desired that Laurence de Ty his brother should have xl^{s}. a year for life, or lands to that value in the town of Weston, and also Thomas Godard to have for his good services xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. a year for his life, or lands to that value,—further

that Rauf Elmere should be enfranchised according to the wish of the gracious lady the mother of the said Roberd. After the sale of all his manors, lands, &c., he desired there be given to the right heirs of Sir Emeri de Welyngton 100 marks, and the residue to be disposed in celebrating masses and other charitable deeds. If the said feoffees refuse to carry out this will, and the said Elizabeth remains unmarried ("Si la dite Elizabeth se tendra sole et de bone fame saun3 coverture de baron"), then she may have the administration and supervision of said lands and feoffees, saving to them their proper costs and charges.

He gave also to brother Edward Charles, brother to the said Roberd, 100s.

His feoffees were also to place a stone or monument over him to be done in the best fashion. In testimony whereof, &c., the said Roberd placed his seal of armes and also his signet. Given the day and year above said.

Proved at Norwich with two codicils 24 August 1383, by Elizabeth, the relict, and John de Hoo, brother of the deceased, and Sir John, Rector of Barsham. (Consistory Court of Norwich, Register "Heydon," fo. 216).

The above will was evidently made in expectation of foreign service, and it is possible that the testator had joined, or intended to join, in the Flemish campaign of the militant Bishop of Norwich, Henry le Despenser, undertaken on behalf of Pope Urban VI, against the anti-pope Clement VII. This campaign was not concluded until the autumn of 1383.[1]

In his account of Barsham, Suckling[2] tells us that :—

"On the floor of the chancel lies the brass effigy of a warrior in military costume of the latter part of the fourteenth century. There are no armorial bearings attached to this monument, and the circumscription is lost, but it must, without doubt, have been placed to the memory of Sir Robert atte Tye, who was buried here soon after the year 1380."[3]

The Will of Elizabeth, the Relict of Sir Robert de Tye, Knight.

(Original in Latin.)

I, Elizabeth, relict of Sir Robert de Ty, Knight, make my last testament in this manner. I bequeath my soul to God Almighty, to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and to all the Saints, and my body to be buried in Barsham Church next the body of my husband. I give to the High Altar of the said Church vis. viijd. To Margaret

[1] Stubbs' *Constitutional History*, vol. ii, p. 507.
[2] Vol. i, p. 42.
[3] Farrer's "Suffolk Brasses," however, gives the date of this monument as *circa* 1415, and states that on the hilt of the sword are the initials R. S.

de Ty xxs. To brother Edward Charles of the Carmelite Order 5 marks to celebrate for my soul. I give to the Rector of Barsham xxs. I give to Johane, my maid, 5 marks, and the bed I shall die in except the "curtinis." To Alice Pike vis. viijd. and one of my cloaks. To William Phelyp a brooch in the fashion of a lion with large pearls. To the Convent of the Holy Trinity, Norwich, 5 marks. To Sir John de Hoo, Prior of Yarmouth, £5, and my great amber beads, to pray for my soul. All the residue to Sir John de Hoo, Prior of Yarmouth, John de Holviston, Knight, Sir John Bray,[1] Rector of Barsham, and William Phelip, executors.

Will made at Barsham, and proved at Norwich on 25 September 1383, in the Consistory Court of Norwich (Register "Heydon," fo. 221).

A posthumous son, also Sir Robert, is said to have been born to Sir Robert de Tye, by his wife Elizabeth, and both Blomefield and Suckling,[2] on the authority of Hervey's Manuscript Collection of Funeral Monuments, state that this later Sir Robert died 8 Oct. 1415, and was buried at Sotterley. Robert de Ty, chivaler, was party to a fine Feb. 1409-10, relating to the manors of Great Horsford, Hautbois and Burgh in Fleg, co. Norfolk.[3] It is interesting to note that the name Tye survived at Barsham till the sixteenth century, for in the Parish Register the baptism of Thomas, son of Edward Tye, occurs 22 March 1559.

Thomas Starcolf, Mercer of London, by will, dated 10 July 1361 [Court of Husting, Roll 89 (129)] left to the Parson of the Church of Barsham, (?) Suffolk, "all the utensils of his house, namely, dosseres (tapestry hangings) and bankqueries (cushions for benches), beds, and sheets, kitchen utensils, a silver biker," etc.

In 1396 Robert Ashfield presented to the Church of Barsham, but was probably merely a trustee; Thomas de Echingham was lord in 1424.[4]

The family of Echingham was long seated at Echingham, in Sussex, and the Church of that parish contains some very fine brasses to several members of this knightly race. Banks' *Baronies in Fee* (vol. i, p. 197) says, "The ancestors of this family were stewards of the Rape of Hastings, and held the said manor with its members by the service of five knights' fees and a third part, but none of the family are noticed as having had summons to Parliament before the reign of Edward II, when William de Echingham is mentioned as having been summoned from the 5 to the 15 Edward II inclusive." Banks, on the authority of Dugdale, also states that Robert de Echingham was summoned 1 Edward III, but died the following year. Courthope, however, in his edition of Sir Harris Nicolas'

[1] 1380, John Bray, presented by Robert atte Tye, 1380; succeeded by Henry Barneby, 1396.

[2] Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. viii, p. 286, and Suckling's "Suffolk," vol. i, p. 92.

[3] Feet of Fines, Norfolk, File 184, No. 109.

[4] Suckling's "Suffolk", vol. i, p. 37.

Historic Peerage, says that it appears from the writ that Robert was only summoned to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in that year, no hereditary peerage being thus created. This Robert died without issue, his heir being his brother Simon, who in his turn was succeeded by his nephew James de Echingham, son of his youngest brother Richard.

The exact descent of the Echinghams of Barsham from the Sussex line has never yet been established, for even the account of the family published in 1850, by Mr. Spencer Hall, Librarian to the Athenæum, by far the best authority on the subject, fails us here, but the documents printed below will, it is hoped, decide the point.

Barsham Hall is said to have been rebuilt by the Echinghams. According to Suckling[1] "the great Hall was 44 feet in length by 28 in width and rose to the entire height of the house; through this was a staircase lighted by windows of stained glass. The court room was 28 feet by 18. Adjoining the hall was a withdrawing room, 32 feet by 28: all these apartments were 16 feet high. The house enclosed a quadrangle, whose exterior walls were 142 feet each way, and near the entrance, which was over the east side of the moat, stood a lofty tower, ascended by a spiral staircase."

The Will of Richard Echingham of Barsham, 1461.

(Original in Latin).

Richard Echyngham, of Barsham, Esquire, made this will the 19th of August A.D. 1461. Imprimis—I leave my soul, &c. And my body to be buried in the Chancel of the Church of the Holy Trinity of Barsham. I give to the High Altar of the said Church for my tithes and oblations forgotten 20s., and to the fabric of the same Church vis. viijd. To the Master and Brethren of Mettingham College xls. to pray for my soul and for the soul of Johan my late wife, and all the souls I am bound for. I give, &c., to the fabric of Ryngesfeld Church vis. viiid. I give to the fabric of Schypmedwe Church vis. viijd. I give to the fabric of Becclys Church vis. viijd. . . . . The residue of all my goods I leave at the disposition of William Frawensham, Master or Custos of Metyngham College; John Jernyngham, senior, Esq.; John Sowtwelles, Esq.; William Bondys (Boundes) and Richard Bryggs to dispose of for my soul, and I also appoint them executors . . . . and give them each xls. for their pains.

The last will and disposition of Richard Echyngham of Barsham Esquire, with my testament then made this 19 August 1461. The Feoffees of my Manor of Kesynglond and Blaunchardes in Suffolk to make delivery of estate thereof to my wife Elizabeth for her life, with remainder to my son John Echyngham, and if the child my wife

[1] *History and Antiquities of Suffolk*, vol. i, p. 46.

is now with be a daughter then she to have a hundred marks at her age of eighteen years. I give to my son John my Manor called Barsham Halle in Barsham when twenty-one years of age, and ten marks per ann: out of said manor. I give to my wife Elizabeth the principal bed in the Great chamber on the east side of the hall of Barsham aforesaid, also a plumed bed in the lesser chamber . . . . The said executors to bring up my son till he is of age. My mother ("reverendissima et predilectissima mater") the lady Margaret Echingham, to have ten marks per annum for life, and the chamber called "le Knyghtes Chambyr," at the west end of the hall of the Manor of Barsham, for her life. An honest secular priest to be got to celebrate for five years in Barsham, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, for my soul, and for my parents souls. . . . Legacies of money to Nicholas Blomvyle, Alexander Hampson, John Baker, William Hagh. To John Estull also to pray for my soul iijs. iiijd., and to Thomas Schellys vis. viijd. The will proved at Norwich 10 Dec. 1461, in the Consistorial Court. (Register "Brosiard," fo. 262 d.)

EARLY CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, BUNDLE 29, No. 41.

To the right reūend ffader in god the Bisshop of Excestre[1] Chauncellor of Englond.

Mekely bisekith your continuell Oratour Thomas Echingham Squier sone and heire of Thomas Ehingham (*sic*) knyght, that wher Robt Wylughby Thomas Erpyngham John Hevenyngham knyghtes William Paston Thomas Derham John Norwych & John Aslake were seised in here [their] demenes as in fee of the Mans of Barsham Blanchardes and Kessynglond and the advowson of the Church of Barsham with thappurtenances in the Shire of Suff. And they so seised made astate therof to Reynold Cobham Thomas Lewkenore knyghtes William Prestwyke Clerk John Gegge John Watele John Bederynden John Gybbys Richard Wakeherst Thomas Knyvet and William Parker clerk to haue and to holde to them and to their heires to the vse and byhofte of the said Thomas Echyngham knyght and to pforme therof his laste Wyll by force of which astate of the said Mans and advowson with thappurtenances the said Reynold and his said cofeffes were seised. And afterwarde the said Thomas Echyngham knyght declared therof hys last Wyll That the said Reynold and hys said cofeoffes shuld make astate therof to Margarete Wyf of the said Thomas Echyngham knyght for t'me of here lyfe. The remayndre therof to Rychard Echyngham sone of the said Thomas Echyngham knyght and to the heires males of his bodye begoten. With that that the said Richard wold reles to the said Thomas Echyngham Squier all his right that he hed in tho [*sic*] londes

[1] George Neville, Bishop of Exeter, 25 July 1460—June 1467.

of Gauylkynde in Kent that late were the said Thom^as Echyngham knyght. And if it happed the said Richard Echyngham to dye w^tout such issue of his body begoten that than the said Manys and advowson with thappurten^ances shuld remayne to the said Thomas Echyngham Squier and to the heires males of hys body begoten and for default of such issue the remayndre therof to the right heires of William Echyngham knyght. And afterwarde the said Thomas Echyngham knyght dyde. And afterwarde the said Reynold Cobham Thomas Lewkenore William Prestwyk Joñn Gegge Joñn Watele Joñn Bederynden Joñn Gybbys Richard Wakeherst[1] and Thom^as Knyvet dide, and the said William Parker hem oulyved. And the said Thomas Echyngham Squier after the deth of his ffader required the said Richard Echyngham to reles his right that he hadde in the said Gauelkendelond to the said Thomas Echyngham Squier and that to do he vtrly refused. Wheruppon the said Thomas Echyngham Squier required the said William Parker to make astate of the said Manys and advowson with thappurten^ances to the said Margarete for t'me of here lyf the remayndre therof to the said Thomas Echyngham Squier and to his heires males of his body comyng. And that to do the said William Parker vtrly refusyth. Wherfore please it your g^acious lordship these pmisses tenderly to considre and that your said Oratour hath no remedy by the com̃e lawe to g^aunte a Writ to be directed to the said William Parker to appere affore you in the Kynge Chaunc̃y at a c̃tayn day vppon a c̃tayn payne by your grete Wysdome to be lymyted and ther to do and receyve vppon the pmisses that that good faith and conscience requirith for the love of gode and in way of charite.

Pleg̃ de p̃s { Joñes Westburn de Hastynge in Com̃ Sussex Gentilman, Joñes Boteler de Odymer in Com̃ Sussex yoman.

EARLY CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, BUNDLE 27, No. 277.

To the right Reuent ffader in god the Bisshop̃ of Excetyr Chaunceler of England.

Besechyth mekely Elizabeth late the Wyff of Richard Echyngh^am Esquier doughtyr of Joñn Gernegan Esquier that wher a cord toke betwix Margarete Echyngh^am moder to the seid Rychard on the on' party and the seid John Gernegan on the oy^e pty y^t the seid Richard shulde marye and take to Wyff the seid Elizabeth ffor the wiche mariage to be hadde the seid Joñn Gernegan shulde paye to the seid Margarete and Richard C m^arc̃ for the wiche

[1] Richard Wakehurst died 4 Jan. 1454-5. In Ardingly Church, Sussex, is a fine brass to him and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Echyngham, Esquire; she died 19 July 1464 (*see* Boutell's *Monumental Brasses*).

the seid Margarete feythfully ꝑmittyd to make to the seid Elizabeth for terme of her lyffe by weye of ioynto^{r} a sufficiaunt and laufull astate of and in the Manerys callyd Kessynglond and Blaungeard in the Countee of Suff to have and to holde to the seid Elizabeth for t'me of her lyffe The seid Joñ Gernegan puttyng feyth and trust to the seid Margarete sufferid the seid Elizabeth his doughter to be maryed to the seid Richard And payed the seid C m^{a}r$\tilde{c}$ to the said Margarete and Richard. He trustyng y^{t} the seid Margarete acordyng to the ꝑmesse y^{t} she made shulde a doo made a sufficiaunt and laufull astate of the seid Maners to the seid Elizabeth for terme of her lyffe the same Margarete informyng and seyinge to the seid Joñ Gernegan y^{t} oon Joñ Knyvet sone and heyr to Thomas Knyvet shulde a be rightfully seised of the seid Mañes in his demeane as in fee by discent after the deth of the seid Thomas hys fader. Wiche Thomas shulde haue holde the seid Mañes ioyntly with Reygnald Cobh^{a}m Thom^{a}s Lewkenore knyghtys William Prestwyke Clerk Joñ Gegge Joñ Whatele Joñ Bederenden Joñ Gibbes Richarde Wakeherst and William Parker Clerk, to them and to theyr heyres of the gyfte and the feoffement of Robert lord Wylloughby and othyr. Wiche Reygnald Cobh^{a}m Thomas Lewkenore William Prestwyke Joñ Gegge Joñ Whatele Joñ Bederenden Joñ Gibbes Richard Wakeherst and William Parker at y^{t} tyme beyng ded, as the seid Margarete feythfully info^{r}med the seid Joñ Gernegan. Wiche Thomas over lyved them and was sole seised of the seid Mañes by the Survyuo^{r}. Wiche Maners descendid to the seid Joñ Knyvet aftir the deth of Thomas his fader, the same Joñ Gernegan trustyng to the seid Margarete and y^{t} the seid informacion of the same Margarete hadde be trewe dede take astate to certeyn ꝑsones of the seid Mañes to the vse of the seid Elizabeth for t'me of her lyffe by the labo^{r} and agrement of the seid Margarete Wher vpon the seid Joñ Gernegan paed the seid C m^{a}r$\tilde{c}$ in fo^{r}me by fore seid Wiche Richard Echyngh^{a}m aftirwarde dyed aftir whoos disses the seid Margarete cont^{a}ry to her ꝑmys and informacion aforeseid gate astate of the seid Mañes of a prest callyng hym selfe William Parker Clerk[1] to Thomas Brews Squier and othir in fee to the vse of the seid Margarete she now seyinge and surmythinge disseynabely y^{t} the seid William Parker shulde be levynge. Wherby the seid Elizabeth is put owt of her ioynto^{r} of the Mañes afore seid ayenst all trought and consciens. Wherfore please it y^{r} good and g^{a}cious lordshi$\tilde{p}$ to g^{a}unte a Writte sub pena direct to the seid Margarete to appiere byfore the Kynge in his Chauncerye at a ꝺteyn day by you to be lymyted the seid Margarete to be examyned vpon thes ꝑmysses And y^{t} vpon she to be compelled to doo the seid Thomas Brews and other feoffees to here vse in the seid Mañes to make a state to the seid Elizabeth

[1] By deed dated 11 May, 2 Edw. IV. (1462), William Parker, chaplain conveyed the manor and advowson of Barsham, and the manors of Blaunchardes and Kessynglond, to Thomas Brewys, William Brewys, John Henyngham, Esquires, and others (Close Roll 314, 2 Edw. IV, m. 21, No. 73).

for t'me of her lyffe acordyng to her p̄mys and feyth̄ made at the tyme of the seid Maryage atte Reuens of god and in the weye of charite.

EARLY CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, BUNDLE 29, No. 40.

Edward by the grace of God King of England, &c., to Nicholas the Abbot of Langley, William Yelverton, knight, & John Selot, Clerk, greeting.

Concerning a petition lately exhibited in the Court of Chancery by Elizabeth late the wife of Richard Echyngham, Esq., against Margaret Echyngham mother of the said Richard.

Witness Ourself at Westminster the 14th day of May in the 3rd year of Our reign [1463].

[Endorsed] We Nicholas Abbot of Langley, William Yelverton, knight, & John Selot certify the King in his Chancery that by virtue of the said writ we on Wednesday in the vigil of St. Michael the Archangel in the 3rd year of King Edward IV, [1463] at Norwich called before us the parties mentioned in the said petition & divers other persons having full notice of the truth of the matters therein contained & have examined them severally upon their oath: which said examinations appear in certain schedules to this writ annexed.

EARLY CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS, BUNDLE 29, No. 35.

Examinacões Joh̄is Jernegan Armig̃i Will̄i Boundes Rob̄ti Bumpsted Will̄i Northalys & Joh̄is Sherman subscriptoz̄.

Joh̄n Jernegan Esquyer sworne & examynyd seyth y^t Richard Echyngh^am Esquier as well by the meane of John Southwell Esquier as by the labour of on' Richard Bryggys late Su^ante of the seyd Richard Echyngh^am And also by hys owne p̄sone entretyd the seyd Joh̄n Jernegan to marie Elizabeth doughter of the same Joh̄n Jernegan Wher vpon it was cōmeued that the seyd Elizabeth shuld have in Joyntour for t'me of here lyve the Maners of Kessynglond and Blaungeard for y^e wyche the same Joh̄n Jernegan shuld yeve an C m^arc̄ Wythe same Mariage of hys seyd dought̄ And for the more Suerte of the seyd Joyntouf̄ to be hadde: it was thanne aggreed and thought y^t Margaret the moder of the seyd Richard shulde be comeued wyth for here good aggrement and bet̄ expedicion of the seyd Mariage and Joyntouf̄ acordyng wher to the seyd Joh̄n Jernegan atte Barsh^am in the Counte of Suff movid And comeued with the seid margarete of thes p̄misses wher onto she thanne aggreed And that the seyd Elizabeth shuld be made suer of the seyd Maners for t'me of here lyffe in Way of Joȳtouf̄ as was by them afore agreed wher vppon the seyd John Jernegan than questioned the seyd Margaret hough y^t his seyd doughter shuld be made suer of the seyd Manio' acordyng to the p'misses wherto she seyd y^t it shuld

ryght well be made suer: ffor ne had she be it hadde not thanne haue be neyther in hys powe͠r nor in hyrs to have made any Joyntou͠r of the Manio' afore seyd yf she hadde be no wyser than hee ffor he wold amade hese ffurste wyffe Joyntou͠r as well of the seyd Manio' as of the Ma͠n of Barsh^{a}m ne hadde she be. And fforthermore the same Margarete thanne seyd y^{t} the hooll astate of the seyd Manio' of Kessynglond and Blaungeard y^{t} tyme stode in on Joh͠n Knyvet as sone and heire to Thomas Knyvet by cause y^{e} same Thomas ovir lyved all oy͠ cofeoffys y͠of whervppon she comaundyd hyr seyd sone Richard y^{t} he or ellys y^{e} seyd Richard Briggys shuld go And fette (*sic*) astate of the seyd Joh͠n Knyvet of the seyd Manio' for execucion of y^{e} same. Acordyng Wherto the same Richard Echyngh^{a}m withinne short tyme thanne after rode to the seyd Knyvet in to Essex And thanne there they gette apleyn Dede of feoffement from the seyd Joh͠n Knyvet of y^{e} seyd Manio' vnto hym in fee Symple And a let͠ of attorny made vn to y^{e} seyd Richard Brigge to deliu͠ seasyn of y^{e} same Manio' vppon the seyd dede of feoffement Wiche astate was sone thanne aft͠ pimpleshed and pfo^{r}myd And more ou͠ the same Richard to the fferther execucion of the p̄misses: made and yaffe ou͠ astate in ffee of the seyd Manio' vn to Henry Gray John Southwell and others to thentente that thei shuld make astate y͠of to hym and to the seyd Elizabeth acordyng to the seyd ffurst Agrementę After wiche astate so yeven and made vn to y^{e} seyd Henr͠ Gray Joh͠n Southwell and other the seyd Richard Echyngh^{a}m and Elizabeth be a very good comon assent of alle the seyd pties were maryed And the seyd Joh͠n Jernegan payed and contentyd withinne iij dayes aft͠ the seyd . C . marc̄. Wher of the seyd Margaret by the seyd Richardę handys hadde . x . li. And alle these p̄misses in ther substaunce be trewe as the seyd Joh͠n Jernegan seith vppon hys holydeom othe.

William Boundes Gentilman sworn and examyned vppon his holidoom othe seith y^{t} well he knowyth that the seyd Margarete Echyngh^{a}m longe afore the seyd Mariage A complysshed was comouued wyth and ryght well agreed bothe that the seyd mariage shulde be hadde be twex the seyd Richard Echyngh^{a}m hyr Sone And the seyd Elizabeth doughter of the seyd Joh͠n Jernegan And y^{t} the same Elizabeth shulde have t'me of hyr lyffe in Joyntou͠r the seyd Manio' of Kessynglond and Blaungeard for the qwich the seyd Joh͠n Jernegan shuld yeve and paye an C. m^{a}rc̄ as the seyd Joh͠n Jernegan hayth seyd And thys the seyd William Boundes knowyth well for he was an indifferent Solicito^{r} for the seyd mariage be twex alle the seyd partyes And that the seyd Margarete atte Barsh^{a}m in the Counte of Suff reherssyd vn to hym alle the seyd appointementis And prayed him to be a good meane to hyr seyd sone so y^{t} she myght have . x.li of the seyd C. m^{a}rc̄ to paye w^{t} here dettis in Norwych and Becclis And yf she myte have x li she wolde be redy atte all tymes to conferme alle y^{t} she myght doo for suerte of y^{e} seyd Joynto^{r} According Wherto and at hyr instaunce y^{e} seyd William labouryd

to the seyd Richard Echyngh^{a}m y^{t} she shuld have x li of y^{e} seyd C m^{a}rc̄ Whereto he agreed and wych x li was payed vn to hyr aftwarde and more ou̅ the seyd William seith y^{t} many zerys now passed he was a Solicitour and p'vy to alle the appoyntementis of y^{e} mariage thanne hadde be twex the seyd Richard and Jahane doughter in lawe to S^{r} Joh̄n Prisotte Knyth at swych tyme by agrement of the said Margarete the Reu̅sion of the seyd Man̅ of Barsham aft̅ here decesse should be made Suer in Joynto^{r} vn to the sayd Jahanne Acordyng wherto and vppon that it was thanne pleynly seyd̄ by the seyd Margaret y^{t} alle the seyd cofeffys were thanne deade excepte only the seyd Thomas Knyvet And Richard Wakehurst And thanne vppon y^{e} grette truste and confidence y^{t} they hadde in y^{e} same Margarete y^{e} same Richard Wakehurst and Thomas Knyvet yaffe and made astate of y^{e} same Maner of Barsh^{a}m vn to the said Margarete t'me of lyffe y^{e} remaynder y^{o}of vn to y^{e} seyd Richard And Jahanne and to y^{e} heyres malez of there bodyes comynge And thanne after the same Margarete surrendyd here estate y^{o}of vn to the seyd Richard Echyngh^{a}m and Johanne And also the seyd William Boundes knowyth and seith y^{t} as well the seyd Man̅ of Barsh^{a}m as the seyd Manio' of Kessynglond and Blaungeard be Comp̅hendyd in one Deede Any yf the seyd William Parker be yette in lyffe thanne was the seyed S^{r} Joh̄n Prysotte disseyvyd.

Roberd Bumpsted Gentilman sworn and examynyd seith y^{t} att the day of Mariage of the seyd Richard Echyngh^{a}m and Elizabeth in the chaumber above y^{e} plo^{r} of ye said Joh̄n Jernegan at Lytyll Werlyngh^{a}m aft̅ mete The seyd Margarete beyng in the seyd Chaumber clepyd to hyr the seyd Roberd and the same Roberd thanne seyd to here Madame god of hys mcy send meche Joye and wurchep̄ to thys Gentilman and to thys Gentilwoman thanne the seyd Margarete seyed ayen y^{t} she hadde a good dought̅ of his ffurst wyffe And the seyd Roberd seyd Madame ze shull have as good to youre pleasyr & wurchep̄ wyth goddys g^{a}ce of thys ffor me semyth that it is to you and to youre sone grette comforte and wurchep̄ y^{t} he is so weell alyed be here [by her] heere in hys own Countre And the seyd Margarete seyd ayen y^{t} hyr sone myght thank god & here [her] that she was not so lyght of graunt as he desyred hyr for to abe towarde his ffurst wyffe for yf I had qde she he nor I had hadde no londe to ap̅ferryd a Gentilwoman wyth at thys tyme ffor I yaffe to hym and to his ffurste wyffe the Man̅ of Barsh^{a}m in Joynto^{r} And so he wolde y^{t} I hadde do both Blaungeard and Kessynglond but I would not And now I have graunted to thys Gentilwoman for here [her] Joynto^{r} the Manio' of Blaungeard & Kessynglond forseyd And so she seyd that she had madde here self a pore Gentilwoman nevyrthe lees she heelde here selff ryght well pleasyd therwyth.

William Northalys of Becclys Mercer sworne and examyned seith y^{t} he cam to the seyd Dame Margarete afore the seyd mariage to Barsh^{a}m aforeseyd for to axe of here hys dette that she had thanne aught hym be longe tyme be fore and she prayed

hym to holde here escusyd and to spare here in to the tyme that here sone had maryed the doughter of John Jernegan forseyd ffor she seyd that here sone shulde have wyth here in mariage an C m^{a}r$\tilde{c}$ of y^{e} wych . C . m^{a}r$\tilde{c}$ she shuld have xli And as sone qd' she as I have resceyved yt ze shall be payed And anoon aft$\tilde{e}$ the seyd mariage y^{e} seyd William seyth y^{t} he come ayen to here for hys mony And she well and trwly atte y^{t} tyme contente hym every peny in gold And at y^{t} tyme she seyd ffortherm ore y^{t} for x li wyche she had resceyvyd of here Sone of hys mariage mony she shulde relesse all here ryght to here seyd sone and Elizabeth hese Wyffe of Blaungeard & Kessynglond before rehersyd.

And John Sherman of Becclys Draper Sworn & examyned seyth y^{t} he come to y^{e} seyd Dame Margarete after the seyd mariage to Barsh^{a}m And there he axed of here certeyn Dettis wyche she thanne aught hym And she contente hym every peny in gold And seyd vn to hym in these wordes I had qd' she thys mony of myn Sones mariage mony And y^{t} for I have grauntyd to relesse al my Ryght to hym and to hys Wyffe of Blaungeard & Kessynglond in Joynto^{r}.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

COLLECTIONS FOR A HISTORY OF STAFFORDSHIRE. Edited by the William Salt Archæological Society. Vol. VII. New Series. 1904. London (Harrison and Sons).

To this volume of the Salt Society Collections, General Wrottesley has contributed an historical account of the knightly race of Okeover of Okeover, one of the oldest English families still existing in the male line. The work has been compiled on the same plan as that adopted in the Wrottesley and Giffard histories by the same author, and it is not too much to say that, like its excellent predecessors, it forms a model of what a family history should be. The story proceeds smoothly throughout, and is happily free from the unnecessary repetitions and endless conjectures with which many books of this character are too often loaded. The history is based upon a collection of upwards of eighty deeds, ranging from the twelfth century downwards, the majority of which are still remaining at Okeover, though some have been taken from the Burton Chartulary at Beaudesert and the Okeover Chartulary in the Bodleian Library. These deeds have been printed *in extenso* and in the original Latin; they will afford a real treat to the genuine antiquary, who will also appreciate the careful explanations of their contents which the author has incorporated in the text.

line 27, *for* eschaetor this side, *read* escheator South. Page 12, line 8, *for* March 1251, etc., *read* 9 March 1250/1 (*Trésor des Chartes*, J 681, no. 10, edit. Laborde, no. 3922). Page 13, line 1, *for* his fiefs, *read* the barony of Weobley; line 4 from end, *for* the whole . . . possessions, *read* three . . . manors. Page 14, line 13 from end, *after* Bar, *add* and six other magnates. Page 15, note 38, *for* recte, *read* recta. Page 16, note 42, *for* de l'Empire, *read* Nationales. Page 76, note 52, *add* nor by Anselme. Page 78, note 60, *after* 84c *add* now Fonds latin, 17191. Page 79, note 64, *add* and *Preuves*, i, 1680. Page 80, line 7, The settlements by William, Earl of Derby, on his son's future wife, are given by Dugdale, *Baronage*, i, 262. Page 81, line 21, *after* Hugh XII, *add* le Brun; note 77, the editor interprets the day of St. Thomas the Archbishop as 7 July; but this is given in contemporary calendars as *The Translation*, the 29 Dec. as "the day"—or, more precisely, as *The Passion*. Page 82, line 4 and note 79, *for* 1257, *read* 1256/7; line 6 and note 81, *for* 31 Dec., *read* 7 Sep.; the *vidimus* is dated "in festo nativitatis beate Marie die Veneris MCC nonagesimo" [Friday 8 Sep. 1290, not 5 Jan. 1291, as incorrectly interpreted by the editor; there was at one time a feast of the Nativity of the Virgin on *1 Jan.*, but this is not the date indicated here]. Note 80, *add* Contract of marriage between Robert de Matha and Yolande de Lusignan dated "le jeudi avant la Madeleine" [19 July] 1296, in which they engaged to observe the conventions made between them "le mardi apres la saint Hylaire" 1295 [17 Jan. 1295/6]. Testament of Robert de Matha, dated "le samedi apres la saint Nicolas de mai" [11 May] 1297 (Transcripts collated 22 and 23 Nov. 1667, *Bibl. Nat.*, MSS. Doat, 176, ff. 125-130, 41, ff. 238-248. Copies *penes me*). Note 83, the exact date of the will is "le lundi avant l'assomption" [12 Aug.] 1314. Page 164, note 88, line 15, *for* Henry IV, *read* Henry III; the date of the death of John d'Harcourt is taken from his epitaph "M semel I bina fert annus C quoque trina In Didymi festo" [21 Dec. 1302] (La Roque, *Maison de Harcourt*, iii, *preuves*, 230), and that of his wife also from La Roque, *ibid.*, 213, 226. It may be further observed that the "*Inq. P.M.*," 33 Edw. I, no. 249, cited by Mr. Chester Waters as his authority for the death of Geoffrey de Lusignan in 1305, is merely an *Inq. ad quod damnum* (new numbering, file 56, no. 3) dated 14 March 1305, relating to Geoffrey's letting to farm certain lands at Wighton to Richard de Walsingham (Cf. *Rot. Pat.*, 33 Edw. I, pars 2, m. 8). Page 165, line 12 from end, *omit* de.

SOME NOTES ON BARSHAM JUXTA BECCLES, CO. SUFFOLK.

(Continued from p. 142.)

From a careful comparison of the Chancery Proceedings which were printed in *The Genealogist* for October last, with the Echingham pedigree contained in Mr. Hall's work, to which reference has already been made, it appears certain that the testator under whose will the manors of Barsham, Blanchardes and Kessingland and the advowson of the church of Barsham were settled,[1] was

[1] See *ante*, p. 136. Among the trustees appointed to the use of the testator's will were—Sir Reynold (or Reginald) Cobham, *de jure* Lord Cobham of Sterborough, his mother's half-brother (being son of Eleanor Maltravers, by her second husband Reginald Lord Cobham), who died 1446—Sir Thomas Lewknor, who had married his sister Elizabeth Echingham, widow of Thomas Hoo—Richard Wakehurst, husband of his kinswoman Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Echingham (see *ante*, p. 137, note 1) and Thomas Knyvett, of Stanway, co. Essex, his wife's kinsman, whose will, dated 4 Oct. 1458, was proved P.C.C., 21 July 1459 (17 Stokton).

Sir Thomas Echingham of Echingham, who died 15 Oct. 1444. Unfortunately the will of lands by which this settlement was effected is no longer in existence, only the personal testament remaining. The latter, which is at Lambeth, will be found among the evidences printed below. The gavelkind lands in Kent which Sir Thomas desired that his son Richard should release to his elder brother, were situate at Jacques Court in the parish of Lydd[1] and had been for a considerable time in the possession of the family.

Mr. Hall assigns to this Sir Thomas two wives, "Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Knyvett of the county of Norfolk, knight, and Agnes, daughter of John de Shoyswell, Lord of Shoyswell, which is situated to the north of the parish of Echyngham." Now three horseshoes, the arms of Shoyswell, were impaled with those of Echingham on the tomb of Sir William de Echingham, grandfather of Sir Thomas, in the chancel of Echingham church,[2] so that unless, as is very probable, an error has been made, and Agnes de Shoyswell belonged to a previous generation, there must have been a double connection between the families. At any rate it may be regarded as certain that the widow of Sir Thomas, and the mother of his son Richard, if not also of his elder son, was Margaret Knyvett, *not* daughter of Sir Thomas Knyvett, as stated by Mr. Hall, but of the "John Knyvett, senior," of the charters of which abstracts are printed below. In these documents she is not expressly styled his daughter, an omission by no means unusual. At the date of the two first charters, Margaret was the wife of Sir Robert de Tye, Knt., who is almost certainly identical with the Sir Robert de Tye of Barsham, who was buried at Sotterley in 1415.[3] There is little doubt that between this date and 1424, when Sir Thomas Echingham presented to the church of Barsham, he married the widow of Sir Robert de Tye. Indeed, contemporary evidence of the marriage is not wanting, though, curiously, the cart is put before the horse. In "Friar Brackley's Book of Arms," recently printed in the *Ancestor* (vol. x) and compiled between 1440-1460, when the Margaret, Lady Echingham of our Chancery Proceedings was still living, occurs the following:—

"Silver a bend and six crosslets fitchy sable *for* SIRE ROBERT TYE OR ICHINGHAM. 'Tye weddid lady Ichingham now in Newsell.'"

Whether Sir Thomas Echingham, on his marriage, purchased the reversion of the manors of Barsham, Blanchardes and Kessingland, or was himself the representative of the family of Tye, is at present doubtful, though as the arms of Echingham appear quartered

[1] Hasted's "Kent," vol. iii, p. 510.

[2] Burrell MS. (Brit. Mus.), 5697; and Mr. Hall's pamphlet, p. 19.

[3] See *ante*, p. 134.

with those of Tye and Willington in the Visitation of Suffolk 1561,[1] the latter alternative is probable.

Sir Thomas Echingham was son of Sir William Echingham of Echingham, Knt., by Joan, daughter of John Fitzalan, or Arundel, *jure uxoris* Lord Maltravers, and according to the Inquisition taken on his father's death,[2] he was thirteen years of age and upwards on Thursday before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 1 Henry V (8 March 1413-14) and was consequently born in or about 1401.[3] Only one Inquisition to him can be found and that deals solely with his Kentish property, which was not held in chief.[4] According to his wishes, as expressed in his testament, he was buried with his mother Dame Joan in the church of Echingham, where a large brass remains to their memory and that of his father Sir William Echingham, bearing the following inscription :—[5]

"Hic jacent Will'mus Echyngham miles, D'n's de Echyngham, qui obiit xx° die mensis Marcij, Anno D'ni Mill'mo. cccc.xij;
Et D'na Johanna, consors sua, que obiit primo die mensis Septembris Anno Domini Mil'mo. cccc. quarto;
Et Thomas Echyngham miles, D'n's eciam de Echyngham, filius eor', qui obiit xv° die Octobr' A°. D'ni M°.cccc°.xliiij°. q°r' a'i'ab; p'piciet' Deus. Amen."

Nine shields were formerly upon this brass, bearing the arms of Echingham impaled with those of several closely allied families, including Knyvett, Lewknor, Shoyswell and Stopham.[6]

Sir Thomas Echingham had the following children, of whom Margaret Knyvett was certainly mother of the younger son Richard, if not of them all :—

I. Sir Thomas Echingham of Echingham, Knt.; aged twenty years and upwards at the date of his father's I.P.M., 30 Oct. 1445,[7] and so born about 1425. Plaintiff in the Chancery Proceedings, printed *ante*, p. 136, and there called "Thomas Echingham Squier," but knighted before 15 March 1466-7.[8] He died 20 Jan. 1482-3, and was interred at Echingham, where there is a brass to him. By his wife, who is said to have been Margaret, daughter of

[1] See the printed Visitation as edited by Mr. Walter Metcalfe, p. 7, under BLENNERHASSETT, and p. 43 under HOPTON. See also *ante*, p. 127, note 3.

[2] Inq. Post Mortem, 1 Henry V, No. 18.

[3] If therefore, as above conjectured, he was second husband of Margaret, widow of Sir Robert de Tye, he must have been several years junior to his wife, but it is possible that she was very young when she was married to her first husband in or before 1410; the latter was born about 1383.

[4] Inq. Post Mortem, 23 Henry VI, No. 47.

[5] Mr. Hall's pamphlet, p. 20.

[6] Burrell MS. 5697, f. 53 *dorso*.

[7] Inq. Post Mortem, 23 Henry VI, No. 47.

[8] See Add. Charter 7575, *infra*, p. 249, where he is styled "Thomas Echyngham, Knight, formerly Esquire." See also De Banco Roll, Mich. 8 Edward IV, m. 606, *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xix, p. 158.

Reginald, Lord De la Warr and West, he left two daughters and coheirs :—[1]

1. Margaret, married first William Blount, eldest son of Walter, Lord Mountjoy, who died, v.p., before 1474, and by whom she had issue;[2] and secondly (as his second wife) Sir John Elrington, Knt., Treasurer of the Household of King Edward IV, whose will, dated at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 11 July 1482, was proved P.C.C., by Dame Margaret, his relict. She and her second husband were both interred in Shoreditch church.

2. Elizabeth, who is said by Mr. Hall, to have married first Roger Fiennes,[3] and secondly Sir Godard Oxenbridge, Knt., of Brede, co. Sussex.[4]

II. Richard Echingham, of Barsham, of whom hereafter.

I. Elizabeth (or Margaret), married first John Winter, and secondly Sir John Lunsford, of Lunsford, co. Sussex, Knt.

II. Anne, married first[5] John Rogers, of Bryanston, co. Dorset, who died 1450, by whom she had issue, and secondly John Touchet, Lord Audley, who died 1491, by whom she also had issue. She died 1498, and was buried in the Lady Chapel of the Monastery of Bermondsey. Her will dated 11 Nov. 1497, was proved P.C.C. 24 June 1498 (23 Horne).

[1] Another child Elizabeth (the eldest daughter), died young, 3 Dec. 1452, and was interred at Echingham. The inscription on her brass is given at p. 21 of Mr. Hall's pamphlet.

[2] Her son Edward, Lord Mountjoy, died an infant, 1 Dec. 1476. Her elder daughter Elizabeth, married Andrews, first Lord Windsor, and Jacques Court, the Echingham estate in Lydd, co. Kent, passed to their descendants (Hasted's "Kent," vol. iii, p. 510). In 1478 Sir John Elrington had a grant of free warren for the manor of Udimore or Udimere, which had belonged to the Echinghams (Lower's "Sussex," ii, p. 215).

[3] He is stated by Mr. Hall to have been father of Richard Fiennes *jure uxoris* Lord Dacre, but in the *Complete Peerage* the wife of Roger, father of Richard, is given as Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Holland, of co. Northampton. Richard Fiennes, Lord Dacre, it will be observed, was a party to some of the deeds of which abstracts have been printed below, while Sir Roger Fiennes was a supervisor to the will of Sir Thomas Echingham in 1444.

[4] The descendants of Elizabeth Echingham, by her second marriage, obtained Echingham as their share of the family possessions. Sir Godard Oxenbridge's will was not proved until 1531 (P.C.C., 8 Thower), and it is probable that Elizabeth Echingham's husband was *Robert* Oxenbridge, whose daughter Agnes was interred at Echingham in 1480 (see a brass to her described at p. 21 of Mr. Hall's pamphlet).

[5] In the *Complete Peerage* and in Mr. Hall's work he is given, in error, as her second, and Lord Audley as her first, husband.

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Testamentum thome Echyngham Militis.

In dei nomine Amen Ego Thomas Echyngham Miles compos mentis xx^mo die Augusti Anno domini Mill̃imo cccc^mo xliiij^to condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In p̃mis lego aïam meā deo om̃ipotenti beate Marie ꝛ om̃ibus sanctis ꝛ corpus meū ad sepelienđ in Cancell̃ beate Marie virginis de Echyngh^am iux^a sepulturam đne Johanne matris mee. Il̃m lego Sum̃o altari apud Echyngham pro decimis meis oblitis seu detentis quadraginta solidos. Il̃m lego sum̃o altari dc̃e ecclie pro vno Calice argenteo ꝛ deaurato Centū solidos. Il̃m lego custodibꝫ dicte ecclie ad repandū ecclam p̃dc̃am . xx . marcas. Il̃m lego thome Sentlegere filiolo meo quinque m^arcas. Residuū oīm bonoꝫ meoꝫ non legatoꝫ decimis meis p̃mit^o plenarie ꝑsolutis Do ꝛ lego Margarete vx̃i mee Thome Lewkenore militi Dne Elizabeth Lewkenore sorori mee Thome Echyngham filio meo Henrico priori priorat^o de Coumbewelle Thome Hoo Ric̃o Wakthurst Juniori ꝛ Joh̃i asheburnh^am quos constituo ꝛ ordino executores meos ad disponend ꝛ exequend presens testamentum meū ꝛ vltimā voluntatem meā prout ei melius viderint expedire Et Joh̃em ffortescu ꝛ Rogerū ffenys Milites quos constituo ꝛ ordino supuisores hui^o testamēti ꝛ voluntatis mee predicte.

Probatum fuit presens testamentum corā Dno xxviij^o die mensis Octob̃r Anno Dni Mill̃imo cccc^mo xliiij^to in Manerio suo de Lamehith Anno tranš sue sc̃do. Et per ip̃m vigore prerogatiue ecclie sue Cantuar̃ approbatū insinuatum ac ît̃ime pronūciatum pro eodem Com̃issaq, fuit adm̃istracio oīm bonoꝫ dc̃m defunctum ꝛ eius testamentum concerneñ Thome Hoo ꝛ Ric̃o Wakthurst executoribꝫ in eodem testamento nominatis de fideli Inuentario oīm bonoꝫ ħm̃oī conficiendo ꝛ domino cit^a fm pasche proꝝ futur̃ exhibendo.

Item eisdem die ꝛ loco emanauit Com̃isso đno Ric̃o Rosseñ Ep̃o ꝛ Priori Prioratus de Robardisbrigge ad cōmittend adm̃istracōem oīm bonoꝫ dc̃m defunctum ꝛ eius testamentum concernenciū ceteris executoribꝫ in dc̃o testamento nominatis, ꝛ ad certificand citra fm Natal Dni proꝝ futur̃.

Charter dated at Deenthorp, Saturday next after the Feast of St. Faith the Virgin, 12 Henry IV (11 Oct. 1410).

I John Knyvet have granted to Robert Ty, Knight, and Margaret his wife my manor of Deenthorp with appurtenances in Deenthorp, Kyrkeby Deen, Bolwyk and Great Weldon and a piece of land called Tattokleyes, to hold to the said Robert and Margaret his wife and the heirs of their bodies; in default of such issue to John Knyvet senior and Johanna (Joane) his wife for their lives, remainder to Katherine daughter of John Knyvet and the

heirs of her body, remainder to Elizabeth sister of the said Katherine and the heirs of her body, remainder to the right heirs of the said John Knyvet.

Seal of John Knyvet (perfect)—*A bend within a bordure engrailed.*

Add. Charter 712.

Charter dated at Thyrnyng on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 12 Henry IV (6 Oct. 1411).

I John Knyvet have given granted &c. to Robert Ty, Knight, and Margaret his wife all lands rents &c. in the town of Thyrnyngé &c., to hold to the said Robert and Margaret and the heirs of their bodies; remainder to John Knyvet senior and Johanna (Joane) his wife for their lives, remainder to Katherine daughter of the said John Knyvet and the heirs of her body, remainder to Elizabeth sister of the said Katherine and the heirs of her body, remainder to the right heirs of the said John Knyvet.

Add. Charter 7,567.

Charter dated 20 March, 35 Henry VI (1456-7).

Edmund Radclyf son and heir of Elizabeth late wife of John Radclyf Knight, deceased, late of Chatherton, and sister of Katherine daughter of John Knyvet senior. Whereas John Knyvet by two separate charters, one of which was dated at Denethorp on Saturday next after the feast of St. Faith the Virgin 12 Hen. IV, and the other was dated at Thyrnyng on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the said 12th year of the said King, did give unto Robert Ty Knight and Margaret his wife, his manor of Denethorp and a piece of land called Tattokleyes &c. (Here follows a recitation of the remainders and of the charter dated at Thyrning as above.) And whereas the said Robert Ty died so seised without any heir between him and the said Margaret of their bodies procreated &c. After his death the said Margaret entered into the said manors &c. by right of survivorship and still is so seised.[1] And the said John Knyvet senior and Johanna his wife, and the said Elizabeth, mother of said Edmund Radclyf, are dead, and the said Katherine is dead without leaving any heir of her body. The said Edmund now concedes the said manor of Denethorp and the said piece of land called Tattokleyes and all the said other lands which after the decease of the said Margaret should remain to him the said Edmund, to Thomas Hoo, Esquire, Richard Fenys (Fiennes) Knight, Thomas Echyngham Esquire, John Leukenore,

[1] Brydges' "Northamptonshire," vol. ii, p. 420, states that Margaret, relict of Sir Robert de Tye, by deed dated 1 Henry VI (1422-3), made after the death of her husband, vested her life interest in Thurning in Thomas, Bishop of Durham, William de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk and other trustees.

Esquire, Geoffrey Boleyn, Citizen and Alderman of London, Richard Bruyn, Bartholomew Bolney, John Michilgrove, Thomas Gynnore, John Wodye, William Thwaytes and Thomas Hertley clerk their heirs and assigns. [Plain seal, with letter R thereon.]

Add. Charter 713.

Charter dated 15 March, 7 Edward IV (1466-7).

To all the faithful of Christ to whom this present Writing shall come, Richard ffenys Knight, Lord Dacre, Thomas Echyngham, Knight, formerly Esquire, John Leukenore Esquire, Richard Bruyn, Bartholomew Bolney, Thomas Gynnore, John Wody and Thomas Hertley clerk, Greeting in the Lord. Know ye that we have released and quitclaimed for ourselves and our heirs for ever to Thomas Hoo Esquire his heirs and assigns for ever, all right, title, claim &c. which we had, have, or may have, of and in the Manor of Deenthorp and a piece of land called Tattokleyes, and also of and in all lands, tenements, services and reversions whatsoever with their appurtenances in Thirnyng in the Counties of Huntingdon and Northampton and in Deenthorpe, Kirkeby deen, Bolwyke and Great Weldon in the aforesaid County of Northampton, which lands, tenements, services, reversions &c. will fall due after the death of Margaret late the wife of Robert Ty Knight deceased, she being still surviving, and which we formerly held conjointly with the said Thomas Hoo by the grant *(concessione)* of Edmund Radclyf son and heir of Elizabeth late the wife of John Radclyf, Knight, which said Margaret conceded her status of and in the said manor and the rest of the premises unto the said Thomas Hoo. [Seals now missing.]

Add. Charter 7,575.

Richard Echingham, of Barsham, co. Suffolk, younger son of Sir Thomas Echingham, Knt., by Margaret Knyvett, his wife, married firstly, after 1446,[1] Joane, (?) daughter of . . . Pigot or Picot,[2] and step-daughter of Sir John Prisot,[3] Knt., Chief Justice of the Common

[1] The date of death of Sir Reynold Cobham, one of the feoffees of the Barsham estate. There is a statement in the Chancery Proceedings (*ante*, p. 141) that all these feoffees were dead at the date of this marriage, except Thomas Knyvett (who died 1459) and Richard Wakehurst (who died 4 Jan. 1454-5).

[2] In a very inaccurate Echingham pedigree contained in the Jermyn MSS. (Brit. Mus.), the mother of John Echingham, of Barsham, is given as "filia . . . Pigot." This is to some extent confirmed by a statement in Cussans' "Hertfordshire" (vol. i, under WALLINGTON) that on the tomb erected to Sir John Prisot, or Prysotte, and Dame Margaret his widow, in Wallington church, and in a window above it, there are shields charged with the arms of Pigot or Picot—Sable, three picks within a bordure Argent. Though these arms seem also to have been *impaled* with those of Prisot on the same tomb, it is probable that Dame Margaret was *widow*, not daughter, of . . . Pigot. In Blomefield's "Norfolk," vol. v, p. 516, there is some indication that Sir John Prisot married a member of the family of White of Shotesham.

[3] See the Chancery Proceedings, *ante*, p. 141.

Pleas (1449-1460); and secondly Elizabeth,[1] daughter of John Jerningham, or Jernegan,[2] of Little Worlingham, co. Suffolk, who survived him. By his will, dated 19 Aug., and proved at Norwich 10 Dec. 1461,[3] he desired to be buried in the chancel of Barsham church.

By one of his two wives (probably the first), he had a son and heir,[4]

John Echingham, of Barsham, under the age of twenty-one at his father's death; married Anne, one of the daughters of Sir John Wingfield, of Letheringham, co. Suffolk, Knt. (Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1471-2), by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Fitz Lewis, of West Horndon, co. Essex, Knt. He died after 5 Aug. 1500,[5] and was buried on the north side of the chancel of Barsham church.[6] His wife, who was living 28 Aug. 1498,[7] was interred at Blundeston in Lothingland, co. Suffolk, but by the will of her son, Sir Edward Echingham, it was directed that her remains should be brought to Barsham and buried near his father. They had issue—

I. Sir Edward Echingham, Knt., who succeeded to the estate of Barsham, and of whom hereafter.

II. Francis Echingham, living 18 June 1527; mentioned in the will of his brother Sir Edward.

(To be continued.)

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[1] She was the plaintiff in the Chancery suit in 1463 (*ante*, pp. 137—142) and had a portion from her father of 100 marks; the manors of Kessingland and Blanchardes being settled upon her in jointure.

[2] Probably the John Jernegan, of Little Worlingham, whose will dated 31 Oct. 13 Edward IV (1473), is given in Suckling's "Suffolk," i, p. 105, under which will legacies are bequeathed to "Elizabeth Denton my daughter," and to "Wat Denton her son." If so, Elizabeth, widow of Richard Echingham, must have remarried after 1463.

[3] See an abstract of this will, *ante*, p. 135.

[4] There may also have been a posthumous child (see the provisions contained in his will, *ante*, p. 135).

[5] The will of his brother-in-law Henry Wingfield, clerk, dated 5 Aug. 1500, and proved at Norwich 22 Dec. following, leaves a bequest "to my brother Echingham."

[6] Will of his son, Sir Edward Echingham.

[7] The will of Ann, Lady Scrope of Bolton (relict of Sir Robert Wingfield), dated 28 Aug., proved 8 Nov. 1498, contains a legacy "to my niece Anne Echingham" (*Testamenta Vetusta*, p. 435).