

XXVI.

SIR WALTER PAVELEY,

One of the Founders.

THE family of Paveley¹ is of Norman origin : but, although the public records furnish numerous memorials² of its early settlers in this kingdom, genealogists have hitherto failed in their researches for evidence of the precise descent of Walter de Paveley, the father of this knight. The elder Walter appears to have derived his possessions, and to have acquired importance in society, from his marriage with Maud, the daughter and heir of Stephen de Burghershe, who was the eldest son of Robert, the first baron of that family, and most probably the elder brother of Bartholomew the second baron, and of Henry Burghershe bishop of Lincoln. Walter de Paveley, senior, died in 1327, leaving the subject of this brief memoir his son and heir, then in his eighth year.³

SIR
WALTER
PAVELEY.

¹ Sometimes written Pavele, Pavle, Paveli, Pavilli, de Paviliaco. The family possessed many knights' fees in Normandy; and members of it frequently witnessed

charters of our Anglo-Norman kings in that duchy.

² Baker's Northamptonshire.

³ Esc. 1 Ed. 3, No. 5, *sed orig. deest.*

SIR
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Upon the death of the bishop, 8th July 1341, our knight was found to be his heir as to his lands in Northamptonshire;¹ whilst the other, doubtless the entailed estates of the prelate, devolved to his brother and heir male sir Bartholomew Burghershe, senior.

Sir Walter Paveley was in the retinue of his kinsman, the said sir Bartholomew Burghershe, in the expedition into Brittany in 1342,² again in the year following,³ and, in 1345,⁴ after his reception into the Order. In 1346 we find him amongst those who attended king Edward into France; and his lands in Northamptonshire and Wilts were relieved from the burthen of furnishing men-at-arms for that service. In the next year he had a command abroad under sir Bartholomew Burghershe the son; and again in 1349. Two years afterwards he went to sea in the fleet under the duke of Lancaster; attended the Black Prince into Gascony in 1355; and served in Brittany in 1358.⁵

Whilst on the French expedition, in 1346, sir Walter appears to have attracted the particular notice of prince Edward, who, having purchased three nouches adorned with pearls and diamonds, presented one of them to sir Bartholomew Burghershe, another to sir Walter Paveley, and the third to sir Thomas Peche.⁶ The prince, when in Normandy, gave him also a courser called "Morel More."⁷

According to the wardrobe accounts hitherto recovered, he had robes of the Order issued to him in 1360, 1363, 1371, 1372, 1373, and 1375. In 1361, during his retirement from the public service, the partiality of prince Edward for his former gallant companion in arms seems to have provided for his recreation by allowing him to fish on his manor of Newport;⁸ ordering for him also a supply of sixty live conies from his warren of Aldeborne.⁹ In 1369 his cousin, sir Bartholomew Burghershe, bequeathed to him, by his will, a standing cup gilt, his whole suit of armour for the

¹ Esc. ap. Northt. 16 Ed. 3.

² Rot. Franc. 16 Ed. 3, m. 24.

³ Ibid. 17 Ed. 3, m. 3 & 15.

⁴ Ibid. 19 Ed. 3, p. 1, m. 8.

⁵ Ashmole, p. 708.

⁶ Household book, sub A°. 1346.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Appendix, No. XI.

⁹ Ibid.

jousts, together with his coat of mail and sword, and constituted him one of his executors.¹

Sir Walter Paveley died on the 28th June 1375;² and was buried in the church of the Friars Preachers, or Blackfriars, London. We have not discovered whom he married; but there is reason to presume that his wife was of the family of St. Philibert. He had two sons, Edward and Walter: the former died without issue on the 7th December in the same year, leaving Walter his brother and heir. Sir Walter Paveley, the younger son of the Founder, was seised of the manor of Bocton-Olauf (now Boughton-Aluph) and Stouting, as well as of other lands, in Kent, (which had been obtained by his grandfather, Walter, in marriage with Maud Burghershe,) and, being without issue, alienated them to sir Stephen de Valence, sir Thomas de Aldon,³ and others. He made his will at Romsey abbey, 21st November 1379, proved 20th April 1380;⁴ wherein he directed two grave-stones to be laid in the church of the Friars Preachers, London, over his father and mother, and his father's brother, the one with the arms of Paveley, the other also with those of Paveley, and that the arms of St. Philibert should be impaled with his father's arms, and those of his brother differenced with a label. He ordered also stones to be placed in Bocton church for his grandsire and grandame, with the escocheon of Paveley and Burghershe. He then appoints feoffees to convey the manor of Cotton Ditton in Kent to Elizabeth his wife.

SIR
WALTER
PAVELEY.

ARMS.

Azure, a cross flory Or.

CREST.

A hind's, or (as others suppose) a horse's head.⁵

¹ Reg^r. Wittlesey at Lambeth, fo. 98.

² Esc. 49 Ed. 3, p. 2, No. 21.

³ This person was the son of Maud Burghershe, by her second husband, sir Thomas de Aldon.

⁴ Reg^r. Sudbury at Lambeth, fo. 105. The editor of "Testamenta

Vetusta," p. 109, mistakes the son for the father, supposing the testator of 1379 to have been the K.G.

⁵ Of the plate, remaining in the thirteenth stall on the prince's side, see a wood-cut prefixed to this memoir.