

lioncels rampant and as many fleurs-de-lis, alternately, of the second.

CREST.

On the battlements of a castle Argent, a wyvern Sable, the wings addorsed guttée d'Or, gorged with a ducal coronet, therefrom a chain reflexed over the back, of the third, in the dexter claw a sword erect Azure.

SIR
FRANK
VAN
HALE.

XXXV.

SIR THOMAS UFFORD.

OUR information concerning this knight is so defective, that his connexion even with the Order rests at present solely upon the unerring authority of the Windsor tables, wherein he is recorded as successor, in the fourth stall on the prince's side, to the earl of March, one of the Founders, and as the immediate predecessor of sir Richard Pembrugge. Vincent¹ supposed him to have been the sir Thomas Ufford who was uncle to Robert the first earl of Suffolk, Knight of the Order, and the second husband of Eva Clavering: but that person had been slain at Stirling so early as 1314.²

SIR
THOMAS
UFFORD.

The only knight of the same christian and surname, living at the death of the earl of March, in 1359-60, and the individual, therefore, who was honoured with the Garter, must have been sir Thomas Ufford, a younger son of that earl of Suffolk, probably by his second countess, Margaret Norwich.

Froissart mentions him³ as one of the brave knights who, in the spring of 1367, accompanied sir Thomas Felton, by

doubtful authority of a plate, affixed, at a long subsequent period, to the stall which sir Frank van Hale occupied, and of a drawing annexed to a pedigree imposed upon Vincent, both emanating, as it should seem, from a common source. Above the crest, on the plate, there is an escroll bearing this inscription: "*Monsr. Franke*

van Halle, Capp. de Calais." Over the escroll is the date "*Anno 1360.*" Under the arms (which are surrounded by the Garter) is the motto "*OIE (Omne?) SOLUM FORTI PATRIA.*"

¹ No. 20, fo. 395, in Coll. Armor.

² Ibid.

³ Froissart (par Buchon), tom. iv. p. 368.

SIR
THOMAS
UFFORD.

command of the Black Prince, on an expedition through Navarre into Spain, for the purpose of ascertaining the force and position of Henry of Transtamare. This detachment, consisting of eight thousand men-at-arms and three hundred archers, penetrated as far as Navarete; and from thence Felton communicated the result of his observations to Edward, who thereupon advanced with the main army to Vittoria. The enemy having, in the mean time, been reinforced by a French corps under the orders of Du Guesclin, prepared to give battle to the invaders. Previously, however to the decisive conflict on the 3rd of April at Najara, sir Thomas Felton, having, with a reconnoitring party of two hundred knights and esquires, rode forward about two leagues from the head quarters, was surprised by a far superior force under Tello and Sanchet, the natural brothers of Don Henry, who were then returning from a *chevauchée* to the Spanish camp. The gallant English band occupied in haste a neighbouring eminence, and there awaited the attack. The French and Spaniards forced their way up the hill; and, after a desperate contest, in which sir William Felton, the commander's brother, and a considerable number of the English fell, sir Thomas Felton and the survivors had the misfortune to be made prisoners.

This encounter proved, in all probability, fatal to sir Thomas Ufford. He certainly died, according to the genealogies of the family, without issue, in the lifetime of his noble father, who, in his very circumstantial will, dated 18th November 1368, makes no further mention of him than when bequeathing to the testator's sister, the lady Brewse, a bed with its furniture which had belonged to sir Thomas Ufford.¹

His station in the pedigree is, moreover, indicated by a codicil to the will of his brother William, the second and last earl of Suffolk of this family, dated in 1381; whereby provision is made for carrying into effect a certain enfeoffment executed in that year, with sufficient and satis-

¹ "q. ma treschere soer de Breuse eit un anel et 10 li. dargent tapitz gestoit a Monsr. Thomas de Ufford."—Reg. Wittlessey at Lambeth palace, fo. 111^b.

factory security to the executors of earl Robert his father, and also to those of William earl of Suffolk and the executors of sir Thomas de Ufford, *his brother*.¹

SIR
THOMAS
UFFORD.

ARMS.

Sable, a cross engrailed Or.

CREST.

A man's head, affrontée, proper, ducally crowned Or.

XXXVI.

LIONEL PLANTAGENET (OF ANTWERP) DUKE
OF CLARENCE.

li Rois sapareilla
Et fit garnir les nés, la Roine i entra,
Et maint franc chevalier avecques lui mena.
De illoec en Anvers li Rois ne sarrêta.
Quant outre sont venu, la Dame delivra ;
Dun biau fils gracieux la Dame sacouka,
LYON D'ANVERS ot non, quant on le baptisa.

*Vœu du Héron.*²

This prince, the third son of king Edward III. and queen Philippa, was born at Antwerp, 29th November 1338.

LIONEL
DUKE
OF

He had scarcely completed his third year, when, in order

CLARENCE.

¹ "tanq. surte agreable et suffisante soit fait as executours Monsr. Robt. de Ufford nadgairs conte de Suff. q. Dieu assoille come as executours le dit William conte de Suff. et as executours Monsr. Thomas de Ufford son frere."--Reg. Courteney, at Lambeth, fo. 191. Search has been ineffectually made for the will of sir Thomas Ufford, which was probably proved at Norwich.

² In this poem (which Sainte-Palaye has printed from the MS. No. 323 in the Berne library, in "Memoires sur l'ancienne chevalerie," tom. iii. ed. 1781, p. 119; but of which the text is more accurately given by Buchon in his edition of Froissart, tom. i. p. 407), Robert count d'Artois, an exile in London, is represented as appear-

ing, in September 1338, at the court of Edward III, with the view of exciting the king and his barons to a war with France. Carrying a roasted heron between two silver dishes, he presents it to the king and queen and their surrounding nobles, and induces them severally to swear upon the bird, and, with frightful imprecations, dire hostility to France; and then carves and distributes it in portions to be eaten by all present as their seal of the engagement. The vow of Philippa is that she will not be delivered alive of the infant in her womb, unless the king conduct her beyond sea, and allow her to witness the accomplishment of his vow to carry fire and sword into his enemy's territories.