

the prince, the king's father, and also the king in his youth, and that he was of the *Company of the Garter*, the execution of the sentence as to the drawing and hanging was remitted, and the marshal of England was commanded to behead him near the Tower of London.¹ Stowe says,² that he was led, with his hands bound behind him, through the city and beheaded on Tower-hill.³ His lands were, in 1398, restored to Roger Burley, his nephew and heir; and the attainder was reversed in 1400.⁴

SIR
SIMON
BURLEY.

Sir Simon Burley died without issue, and does not appear to have been married. From an erroneous inscription, on a tablet, formerly affixed to the north wall of the choir of St. Paul's cathedral, it has hitherto been presumed that his body was there deposited; but the tomb beneath the tablet was undoubtedly intended to commemorate his nephew, sir Richard Burley.⁵

ARMS.

Barry of six, Sable and Or, a chief of the last charged with two pallets of the first; on an inscocheon Gules three bars Ermine.

LXXI.

SIR BRYAN STAPLETON.

THE long and meritorious services of this brave warrior were, in his declining age, rewarded with the Order, after an interval of nearly forty years since it had been conferred on his elder brother, sir Miles Stapleton,⁶ at the period of the foundation.

SIR
BRYAN
STAPLETON.

These distinguished individuals were the sons of sir Gilbert Stapleton of Bedale, in the county of York, by Agnes, daugh-

¹ Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 243.

² Chron. p. 302.

³ Lel. Col. vol. i. p. 694.

⁴ Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 464^a.

⁵ See p. 293.

⁶ See No. XVII.

SIR
BRYAN
STAPLETON.

ter and co-heir of Bryan Fitz Alan of Bedale, a peer of parliament in the reign of Edward I.

We learn from the statement of sir Bryan, when a deponent in the Scrope and Grosvenor suit¹ to which we have so frequently had occasion to refer, that he was born about 1325, and that he made his first military essay in the expedition of king Edward III. to Flanders, in 1340, being present at the siege of Tournay. Upon the same authority, he was also at the siege of Calais in 1346-7; and had probably fought at the battle of Cressy. In the campaign of 1359-60, shortly before the conclusion of the treaty at Chartres, we find him in the retinue of the earl of Salisbury, and with a foraging party, which in a skirmish defeated the enemy near Janville.² In 1369 he was sent, with the earls of Cambridge and Pembroke, in aid of the Black Prince.³ He witnessed, amongst others, the treaty with the duke of Brittany, 19th July 1372.⁴ In 1373 he was employed, whilst still in the retinue of Salisbury, in the defence of Brest.⁵ Sir John Devereux being governor of Calais, and sir Bryan Stapleton captain of the castle, in 1380, they were empowered to treat with France.⁶ In May 1381, being then captain of the castle of Guînes, he had further powers to negotiate a peace.⁷

Soon after the death of sir Alan Buxhull, in November following, he was invested with the Garter, and placed in the third stall⁸ on the Prince's side; and robes were delivered to him⁹ to be worn at the feasts of the Order in 1384, 1386, 1387, and 1388.

In 1383 sir Bryan Stapleton was appointed to review the men-at-arms and archers engaged to serve under the bishop of Norwich;¹⁰ and, in November of that year, was commissioned to treat with the count of Flanders.¹¹ In 1387-8 he

¹ Scrope and Grosvenor roll, p. 104.

² Scala Chronica, Leland's Coll. ed. 1770, vol. i. p. 577.

³ Froissart, tom. v. p. 44.

⁴ Rymer, vol. vi. p. 742.

⁵ Froissart, tom. vi. pp. 46. 206, et seq.

⁶ Rot. Franc. 3 Ric. 2. m. 11. 1 April 1383. Rymer, vol. vii. p. 248.

⁷ Ibid. p. 308.

⁸ Windsor tables.

⁹ See pp. 247, 248. 250, 251.

¹⁰ Carte's Gascon rolls, vol. ii. p. 142.

¹¹ Rymer, vol. vii. p. 412.

was empowered, with others, to negotiate a peace with Scotland.¹ We have already alluded to his evidence in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy; and shall only add that he was a commissioner for the examination of witnesses in that suit,² and present at Westminster when sentence was pronounced thereon in May 1390.³

Sir Bryan Stapleton died, full of years and honour, at his estate of Wighill, (which he had inherited from his maternal grandfather,) on the 25th July 1394;⁴ and his remains were interred in Helagh priory in Yorkshire.⁵ He had married Alice, daughter and co-heir of sir John St. Philibert, by whom he left issue two sons, sir Bryan and sir Miles, both eminent commanders. From the eldest descended, in a direct line, sir Miles Stapleton, of Carlton, bart., whose sister and eventually sole heiress, Anne, married Mark Errington, esq. Their son, Nicholas Errington, upon succeeding to the estates of his maternal uncle, assumed the surname and arms of Stapleton: and his great-grandson, Thomas Stapleton, esq. now of Carlton hall in Yorkshire, is the present representative of sir Bryan Stapleton.

SIR
BRYAN
STAPLETON.

ARMS.

Argent, a lion rampant Sable.

CREST.

A Saracen's head in profile, Sable, wreathed about the temples.

LXXII.

SIR RICHARD BURLEY.

SIR RICHARD BURLEY was the eldest son and heir of sir John Burley, knight of the Order, by Amicia, the elder of the two sisters of sir Richard Pembrugge, also knight of the

SIR
RICHARD
BURLEY.

¹ Rot. Scoc. 11 Ric. 2, m. 2. March 26.

² Scrope and Grosvenor roll, p. 40.

³ Ibid. p. 351.

⁴ Esc. 18 Ric. 2, No. 36.

⁵ Leland's Itin. ed. 1770, vol. i. p. 46.