

SIR
SIMON
FELBRIGGE. and grand-daughter and heir of John Tindale, of Maplested,
in Essex.

ARMS.

Or, a lion rampant, Gules.

CREST.

Out of a ducal coronet, Gules, a plume of ostrich feathers, Ermine.

XCIII.

SIR PHILIP DE LA VACHE.



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SIR PHILIP DE LA VACHE obtained, in 1370,¹ livery of the lands of his father, sir Richard de la Vache, who had been also a knight of this Order,² and had died in 1366. Of his employment, towards the close of the reign of Edward III. in the wars of France, evidence is afforded by the disposal to the king, in 1376, of certain prisoners whom sir Philip had taken in some military adventure jointly with John de Harleston, then captain of Guines castles.³ In the same year he

¹ Rot Claus. 44 Edw. 3, p. 1.

² See p. 106.

³ Rymer, vol. vii. p. 103. They were prisoners of rank, if we may

judge from the amounts of the ransoms. The sum paid for John sire de Poys was 1500*l.* and for Walter Châtillon 1000*l.*

had the custody of the manor of Woodstock; and it was probably in the execution of that charge that the royal jewels were committed to his care; for, soon after the accession of Richard II, we notice an acquittance granted to the bishop of London and the earl of Arundel, for three large crowns and divers vessels of gold which they had found in the keeping of sir Philip de la Vache, "gardien des dits joyaulx."¹ His familiarity with the transactions of the interior of the palace, and with those who surrounded the couch of the infirm monarch at the period of his dissolution, occasioned his examination before the parliament, on 22d December 1377, on the charges which had been preferred against Alice Perrers; and his evidence contributed to justify the sentence which was pronounced thereon.² On the 15th May 1388 he was appointed captain of the castle of Calais;³ and he received, with the other captains of forts in Picardy, on the 8th November following, the singular privilege of sending over to England, for the purpose of fattening, the oxen and sheep taken from the enemy, and of having them returned without payment of customs.⁴ Continuing to occupy his important station, he was, in 1390, empowered with others to negotiate a truce with France and with the count of Flanders, and the inhabitants of Ghent, Bruges, and Ypres.⁵ In the two succeeding years his patent as governor of Calais was renewed.⁶ In 1393 he was nominated captain of Guînes.⁷

When the bill of appeal against the duke of Gloucester was presented to parliament on 17th September 1397, he was, with sir Simon Felbrigge and others, one of the pledges for its prosecution.⁸

After the death of John of Gant in February 1398-9, and probably at the ensuing feast of St. George, sir Philip de la Vache was elected a knight of the Garter, and installed in the Prince's stall: but, when Henry IV. ascended the throne, that stall was of course yielded to the prince of Wales; and

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¹ Rymer, vol. vii. p. 187; 19 Mar. 1377-8.

² Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 13.

³ Rot. Franc. 11 Ric. 2, m. 5; May 15.

⁴ Rymer, vol. vii. p. 607.

⁵ Rymer, vol. vii. pp. 660, 661.

⁶ Rot. Franc. 14 Ric. 2, m. 2, May 25; and 15 Ric. 2, m. 5, March 25.

⁷ Ibid. 17 Ric. 2, m. 13.

⁸ Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 374^b.

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the banner of de la Vache was removed to the third stall on the Sovereign's side, vacated by Lancaster's accession to the sovereignty.¹

Sir Philip married the daughter of sir Lewis Clifford, Knight of the Order; and died in 1408, leaving Blanch his daughter and heir (or co-heir), who married Richard lord Grey de Wilton.² By his will, dated 25th April 1407, and proved 22d June 1408,³ he directed that his remains should be deposited in his church of Chalfont St. Giles, in Buckinghamshire, and bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth, amongst other things, thirty-six silver dishes, one of which had been the gift of Isabel late queen of England, and another had been presented to him by Joan princess of Wales on the day of his marriage. He observes that some of the plate had engraved thereon the sign of "the cow's foot," which was his crest.

Elizabeth, his relict, died on the 5th March 1413-14, seised for the term of her life of the manors of Hoggorton and Cudlington, in Oxfordshire, with reversion to John Golafre and others.⁴

The heir-general of the body of sir Philip de la Vache is Eleanor marchioness of Westminster, daughter and heir of Thomas late earl of Wilton.

ARMS.⁵

Gules, three lions rampant Argent, crowned Or.

CREST.

A cow's foot embowed Ermine, hoof Or.

¹ Windsor tables.

² Vinc. N^o 20. f. 373. in Coll. Armor.

³ Reg^t. Marche, fo. 128 in Cur. Prer. Cant.

⁴ Esc. 1 Hen. 5, N^o 24. The reversion of the manor of Hoggorton had been granted to John

Golafre by Edward Hampden, and that of Cudlington by sir John Dabrichcourt. The jury returned that they were ignorant who was her heir; meaning, who was entitled to the reversions.

⁵ Garter plate, remaining affixed to the third stall S. S.