WILLIAM DE WARENNE, EARL OF SURREY.

It is related, in the text-books, that he accompanied Louis VII. on crusade, and never returned, "but whether he fell in battle, or died in captivity, has not been ascertained." There is, however, contemporary evidence of the highest order as to the manner of the Earl's death. During the French King's disastrous march across Asia Minor, his rear-guard, detached from the main body, was assailed by a multitude of Turks, and cut to pieces in the defiles of Laodicea. *Ludovicus Dei gratia Rex Francorum et Dux Aquitanorum Suggerio venerabili Abbati S. Dionysii, salutem et gratiam.* [*Epistola xxxix.*] . . . Non defuerunt quippe nobis assiduæ latronum insidiæ, graves viarum difficultates, quotidiana bella Turcorum, qui permissione Imperatoris in terram suam militiam Christi persequi venerant, et in detrimentum nostrum totis viribus incumbebant; et quoniam in multis locis non poterant victui necessaria reperiri, graviter afflictus fuit per aliquantulum temporis populus fame, et in una dierum pro ut peccatis nostris exigentibus judicium divinum permisit, plerique ceciderunt de baronibus nostris. Fuerunt enim mortui in ascensu montanæ Laodiciæ minoris, inter districta locorum, *consanguineus noster Comes de Guarenna*, Rainaldus Tornodorensis, Manasses de Bullis, Gaucherius de Monte-gai, Evrardus de Bretolio, et cæteri quam plures, de quibus oportunius lator præsentium annunciabit, quia dolor nos loqui latius non permittit. Nos autem ipsi frequenter in periculo mortis fuimus, sed tamen ab his omnibus per Dei gratiam liberati, persecutiones Turcorum potenter evasimus, et usque Sateleiam salvo exercitu Domino protegente pervenimus . . . He, in fact, escaped in the general rout only by climbing a tree, and was thus, says our greatest historian, "saved by his own valour and the ignorance of his adversaries." The testimony of the monarch, an eye witness, or rather bird's eye witness, in his letters to Suger, "the best documents of authentic history," would appear to be decisive. It must, however, be added that a doubt may be cast on the statement above as to the death of Renaud, Count of Tonnerre. For Hugh de Poitiers assures us that he was taken prisoner:—"Rainaldus captivitatis miseriam turpiter sortitus, servituti gentis barbaræ infeliciter addictus est." Moreover, in 1159, William III., Count of Nevers, made a donation to the Abbey of Molême:—"Quod si Dominus Rainaldus, olim Comes Tornodori . . . ab Jerusalem revertetur, spopondi eis quod hec donatio . . . ab ipso laudaretur."

But the death of the Earl of Surrey on this occasion is also mentioned by William, Archbishop of Tyre [lib. xvi]:—Occubuerunt illa die [*viz.* 19 Jan.] viri nobiles et illustres, rebus militaribus singulariter insignes, pia digni recordatione, *Comes de Guarenna vir inter majores eximius*, Galcherus de Montjay, Evrardus de Bretol, Iterus de Magnac, et alii multi, quorum nomina non tenemus, quæ tamen scripta esse in cœlis credendum est, quorum memoria in benedictione erit in seculum seculi . . . Factum est autem hoc anno ab Incarnatione Domini MCXLVII, mense januario [*i.e.* Jan. $114\frac{7}{8}$].

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