TWO EARLS OF WINCHESTER.

By G. W. Watson.

I. Louis de Bruges,[1] Seigneur de la Gruthuyse,[2] Prince of Steenhuyse, Seigneur d'Avelghem, Espières, Hamstede, Oostcamp, Thielt ten hove and Beveren,[3] was son and heir of John IV, Seigneur de la Gruthuyse,[4] by Margaret, Princess of Steenhuyse and Dame d'Avelghem.[5] He was born before 1427,[6] and succeeded his father after 7 Apr. 1438.[7] In 1449 he was *Echanson* to Philip, Duke of Burgundy,[8] by whom he was appointed Captain of Bruges in 1452,[9] and knighted at the Battle of Gavre, 22 July 1453.[10] He was present at Lille, 17 Feb. 1453/4, on

[1] A work entitled *Recherches sur Louis de Bruges* [by J. van Praet], 1831, contains much information concerning this nobleman, with some useful references to authorities, but it is very inaccurate. The genealogical part, especially, is in an extraordinary state of confusion.

[2] Gruthuyse means the House of the *gruyte*, a sort of malt, of which the ancestors of Louis de Bruges had a monopoly. In 1298, 29 Nov.,—a dispute having arisen between Guildolf de Bruges, knight, Seigneur de la Gruthuyse, and the town of Bruges, the former asserting that none could import or sell beer, which had not been brewed with *son gruite*, and that he had the right to confiscate or *d'afondrer* the casks,—the arbitrator, Ralph de Clermont, Constable of France, Sire de Neelle, decided that the town should redeem this right by a fixed tax payable to the Seigneur de la Gruthuyse. The seal of the latter appended to the agreement displays a shield bearing a cross of fusils, those in pale being placed sidewise. Endorsed in a contemporary hand:—J. Wisdoms van mijn he. Ghildolf up dat hie seide recht te hebbene up jnghelsch ale en ander bier. (Gilliodts van Severen, *Inventaire des Chartes de la Ville de Bruges*, 1871 etc., tom. i, p. 58).

[3] Steenhuyse near Grammont; Avelghem and Beveren near Courtrai; Oostcamp, near Bruges; Thielt ten hove, near Thielt; all in Flanders: Hamstede, in the Isle of Schouwen in Zealand: Espières—Spiere—in Hainault.

[4] John IV was son of John III, Sire de la Gruthuyse and Grimberge (by his second wife Agnes, dau. of Alard de Mortaigne, Sire d'Espières), son of John II, son of John I, son of Gerard d'Aa, Sire de Grimberge (by Anne, or Catherine, dau. and hr. of Guildolf de Bruges, Sire de la Gruthuyse, living in 1298). Gerard was a son of Leon d'Aa, Sire de Grimberge in Brabant, son of Walter (*d.* 1236), son of Leon (*d.* 1215), son of Walter, son of Leon, all four styled de Bruxelles, and Sires d'Aa in Brabant. (Butkens, *Trophées de Brabant*, 1724, tom. ii, pp. 105-112; Sanderus, *Flandria Illustrata*, 1735, tom. ii, pp. 17-18; Gailliard, *Bruges et le Franc*, 1857-64, tom. i, pp. 68-79.)

[5] She was dau. and hr. of Felix, Prince of Steenhuyse and Sire d'Avelghem, Grand Veneur and Souverain Bailli of Flanders (by Mary, dau. of William van Stavele, Burgrave of Furnes), son of Hoste or Otto, of the same (by Elizabeth van Welle), son of Gerard, of the same (by Agnes van Schuervelde). (Van Gestel, *Hist. Archiep. Mechlin.*, 1725, *b.* p. 229; Espinoy, *Noblesse de Flandres*, 1631, pp. 86, 108; Sanderus, tom. iii, p. 165; *Bruges et le Franc*, tom. v, p. 312).

[6] He first appears in tournaments in March 1443.

[7] John IV was certainly living at this date, and probably as late as 1449. (See note 8.) It is not known when he died. For his epitaph in the Church of Notre Dame at Bruges is now imperfect.—Hier light Mynheere Jan van Gruuthuyse Heere van Gruuthuyse Spier Avelghem die starf a° xiiij° . . . —Hier lighet vrauw Margriete van Steenhuyse Mynsheeren Jans wyf was die starf a° . . . (*Inscriptions funéraires et monumentales de la Flandre occidentale*, Arrondissement de Bruges par J. Gailliard, Bruges, 1861-67, pt. ii, p. 29 and p. 72, pl. xx).

[8] Louys de Gruthuse, ecuier, Echanson. (Compte de Jean de Visen de 1449, f. 69.—*Memoires pour servir à l'histoire de France et de Bourgogne*, 1729, *b*, p. 230.)

[9] Pour tant qu'il estoit de la nation de la ville, et aussi qu'il estoit fort aimé du commun peuple. (*Chroniques de Mathieu d'Escouchy*, ch. 64.)

[10] Olivier de la Marche, *Memoires*, l. i, c. 28.

the occasion of the assembly called the Vow of the Pheasant, the object of which was to organise a crusade.[11] In 1461 he was sent on an embassy to Scotland, and succeeded in breaking off the alliance between the Scots and Queen Margaret.[12] He was created a Knight of the Golden Fleece at the Chapter held at St. Omer, 6 May 1461,[13] and was nominated Lieutenant General (Stadtholder) of Holland, Zealand and Friesland, by letters dated at Bruges 14 May 1463.[14] In this capacity he received Edward IV, when a fugitive, at Alckmaer in Oct. 1470, and entertained him magnificently at Bruges till 18 Feb. 1470/1.[15] In Sep. 1472 he came on an embassy to England, was received at Windsor with many festivities, and "on St. Edwardes daye (13 Oct.) opynly in the parlemente chamber was create Erle of Winchester";[16] on 23 Nov. he received a grant of arms[17] He was obliged to resign the governorship of Holland, etc., about Easter 1477,[18] the States of Holland having lately obtained the privilege of excluding aliens from office. As "Seigneur de la Gruuthuuse, Comte de Vhincestre, Prinche de Steenhuuse, et capitaine general de la ville de Bruges" he ratified, 24 March 1482/3, the Treaty of Arras (dated 23 Dec. 1482).[19] Being one of the chiefs of the party opposing the Archduke Maximilian, he was in June 1485 arrested and imprisoned, and all his goods were declared forfeited;[20] but they were restored by the treaty dated 16 May 1488.[21] He had, however, paid a fine of 300,000 *écus*.[20] The charges against him were referred to the tribunal of the Knights of the Golden Fleece, but the Chapter held at Malines in May 1491 arrived at no decision. At the Chapter which met at Brussels, 11 Jan. 1500/1, some years after his death, his defence, as presented by Jacques de Luxembourg, was found insufficient, and

[11] His particular vow is given by D'Escouchy, ch. 88.

[12] Jehan de Wavrin, *Croniques de la Grant Bretaigne*—Rolls Ser., vol. v, pp. 355-7.

[13] The chapter met 2 May, and the election of the new knights took place on the 6th. (Le Baron de Reiffenberg, *Histoire de l'Ordre de la Toison d'Or*, 1830, p. 38).

[14] "Reformation sur tous les conseillers en Hollande, et la chambre des comptes à la Haye abolie et transferée à Bruxelles." This document is given in full by Hoynck van Papendrecht (*Analecta Belgica*, 1743, tom. ii, pars i, app., pp. 30-41) from the *Registre de la chambre des comptes de Brabant*, cotté N 3, f. 155. In it Duke Philip calls him "notre amé et feal chevalier, conseiller, chambellan, et lieutenant general de nosdits pays de Hollande, Zeelande et Frise."

[15] *Memoires de Philippe de Comines*, l. iii, ch. 5; Wavrin, vol. v, p. 612; *Chronyke van Vlaenderen*, 1727-36, deel ii. p. 419.

[16] MSS. Addit. 6113, ff. 100b, 103b—printed by Madden, *Archaeologia*, vol. xxvi, 1836, with an article taken from Van Praet. The latter of these MSS. narrates the festivities. The other, apparently by some herald, gives a full account of the creation of the Earldom.

[17] See Appendix, no. II.

[18] 1477, ontrent Paesschen. (W. van Gouthoeven, *D'oude chronijcke van Holland*, 1620, deel i, p. 100). See also *Chron. van Vlaenderen*, deel ii, p. 526.

[19] This ratification is given by Godefroy, *Observations sur l'histoire du Roy Charles VIII*, 1684, pp. 346-8; reproduced by Dumont, *Corps Diplomatique*, 1726-31, tom. iii, pt. ii, p. 109.

[20] Illecq s'estoient retirés plusieurs grands personnages tenans la ligue des Flamens, qui furent detenus prisonniers et leurs biens confisqués . . . Monseigneur le comte de Nassou avoit les biens du seigneur de la Gruthuyse . . . Le seigneur de la Gruithuise, pour racheter sa vie, paya trois cents mille escus, dont les cent furent donnés à monseigneur de Nassou. (*Chroniques de Jean Molinet* [*d.* 1507], edit. Buchon, tom. ii, pp. 444, 455). See also O. de la Marche, l. ii, ch. 11.

[21] For the text of this treaty see *Chron. de Molinet*, tom. iii, pp. 318-334; reproduced by Dumont, *Corps Diplom.*, tom. iii, pt. ii, p. 201.

(Jan. 17) it was ordered that his arms should be removed from the Church of the Carmelites at Brussels, the assembly *s'en remettant, pour le reste, au jugement de Dieu*; but soon afterwards, at the request of Louis XII of France, these arms were replaced.[22] He died at Ghent,[23] or at Bruges, 26 Nov. 1492, and was buried in the Church of Notre Dame at Bruges,[24] on the left of the high altar, near the tomb of the Archduchess, Mary of Burgundy. Will dated at Bruges 18 Aug. 1474.[25] He married, about 1455, Margaret,[26] dau. of Henry van Borssele, Heer van der Veere in Zealand, Count of Grandpré in Champagne, by his second wife Jane, dau. of Oliver van Halewyn, Heer van Lacken and Hemserode. She *d.* 29 Aug. 1510, and was bur. with her husband.[24] They had seven children:—

(i). Louis, *d.* young, 5 Jan. 1461, bur. at Oostcamp.[27] (ii). John V,

[22] Reiffenberg, *Hist. de la Toison d'Or*, pp. 180-198, 236, 254-256, minutely describes these proceedings, from original documents. Van Praet's account, which is followed by Madden, contains some serious errors.

[23] "Jan van Brugghe, heere van den Gruuthuyse, Prince van Steenhuyse, raed ende caemerlinc ordinaris van den Coninc, ruddere van synder ordere, capityn van der stede ende casteele van Abbeville ende van den Louvere te Paris," mentions the house at Ghent "daer wylent verstorf myn liever heer ende vaeder de heere van den Gruuthuyse." (*Registre des fiefs du Vieux-bourg aux archives de la prefecture de l'Escaut.*—Diericx, *Memoires sur la ville de Gand*, 1815, tom. ii, p. 230). According to the *Excellente Cronike van Vlaenderen*, [by A. van Smet], 1531, f. 277, "xiiij in Nouembre so quam mijn heere van den Gruythuyse al sieck binnen der stede van Brugghe, ende wiert soe lancx so sieckere, soe dat hy corts daer naer starf. Ende vp den xxvijsten van Nouembre anno xcij soe was hy begrauen tsauents ontrent den neghen hueren in onser vrauwen kercke;" *i.e.*, he *d.* at Bruges, and was bur. 27 Nov. at 9 in the evening.

[24] With the following epitaphs:—Hier light hooghe ende moghende heere Mer Lodewyck van Brugghe heere van Gruuthuyse grave van Wincestre prince van Steenhuuse etc. eersten camerlynck van onsen gheduchtighen Heere ende rudder van der ordene ende in synen tyd gouverneur general van Hollant Zeelant ende Vrieslant ende rudder van eeren van onse gheduchtighe Vrauwe Marie die starf in't jaer m vier hundert xcij up den xxvj van Novembre.—Hier lighet Vrauwe Marguriete van Borssele gheselnede van Mynheere boven ghenomt dochter van Mynheere Hendrick van Borssele heere van Vere grave van Granprez die starf in't jaer duysent vc tien up den xxix dagh van Ougst. God hebbe de Zielen. (Gailliard, *Inscriptions*, pt. ii, p. 34, pl. xv. Also (but all very inaccurately), in Van Gestel, *b*, p. 230; Beaucourt, *Description de N.D. à Bruges*, p. 235; Van Praet, p. 39; *Bruges et le Franc*, p. 76). This tomb was destroyed in 1797. On it were depicted his arms, Or a cross Sable, for Bruges de la Gruthuyse, quartering, Gu. a saltire Arg., for Van der Aa; and the same dimidiating, Sa. a fesse Arg., for Van Borssele; also his crest, a ram's head and neck, per fesse Sa. and Erm., collared Az. and armed Or, between a *volbanneret* Erm.; his motto, *Plus est en vous*, with its Flemish equivalent, *Meer es in u*; and his badge, a mortar with flames issuing, and throwing a ball. His supporters were two unicorns Arg. The arms granted by Edward IV do not occur here, nor, apparently, in any of the numerous MSS. he caused to be executed.

[25] This will, dated "1474, die vero jouis decima ottaua mensis Augusti hora quarta post prandium," is given verbatim by Gailliard, *Inscriptions*, pt. ii, pp. 34-37, from the original in the archives of the Church of N.D. at Bruges, litt. E, no. 194. It commences:—"Wy Lodewyc van Brugghe Rudde Graue van Wyncheste hee van den Gruuthuse prinche van Steenhuse hee van Auelghem van Amsten ende van Oorscamp raed cambellan en stedehoude generael vanden landen en graefscepen van holland zeeland en vriesland myns gheduchts heen shertoghen van Bourgne graue van Vlaendre . . . Ende Mgriete van Borsele wettelicke ghesellenede myns heen Lodewycx van Brugghe voorscreue ordoneren en maken ons testament, etc." Van Praet (as usual) gives the date incorrectly.

[26] Gouthoeven, Butkens, and Beaucourt, call her Mary, but it is certain, from many documents, that her name was Margaret.

[27] Van Praet says, ridiculously, "ayant toujours gardé le celibat." He must have been under six at his death.

who followed. (iii). John,[28] Seigneur d'Avelghem, who *d.* 1509, having *m.* Louise, dau. and hss. of John de Neelle, Seigneur d'Offemont, and had an only son Louis, who *m.* Mary, dau. of Nicholas, Seigneur de Mouy, and *d.* s.p. betw. Sep. 1522 and Apr. 1524.[29] (iv). Margaret, *d.* unm., bur. at the Church of the Caudenberg at Brussels.[30] (v). Jane, *m.* as second wife, Jacques II, Count of Hornes, *d.* 5 Jan. 1502, bur. at the Grey Friars at Malines.[31] (vi). Mary, *m.* as third wife, Adrian van Cruninghen, Burgrave of Zealand.[32] (vii). Philippote, a nun at Ghent, *d.* 1502.[30]

Louis de Bruges was a distinguished patron of literature. His splendid collection of manuscripts, most of which were executed by writers in his pay, passed into the library of Louis XII, and remained in the *Bibliothèque du Roi*. But the arms, badges and mottoes, with which they were copiously adorned, and by which they can be identified, were defaced, and those of France put in their stead. Even some of the miniatures of Louis de Bruges were altered to resemble Louis XII.[33]

II. John de Bruges V, Seigneur de la Gruthuyse, Earl of Winchester, Prince of Steenhuyse, etc., son and heir. He was knighted[34] by the Archduke Maximilian, 7 Aug. 1479, before the Battle of Guinegate, where he was taken prisoner by the French.[34] In his ratification, 31 March 1483, as a magnate of Flanders, of the Treaty of Arras, he styles himself "Jean de la Gruthuse, Seigneur Despierres, Conseiller et Chambellan du Duc d'Austriche, Grand Veneur de Flandres, et Capitaine de son Chastel de l'Isle."[19] He took the part of the Flemings against the Archduke in June 1485, but apparently escaped with impunity [35] Soon afterwards he retired to France, where the King gave him a pension of 400 *livres*, "pour avoir de quoy entretenir honorablement son estat au service du Roy."[36] He was Seneschal of Anjou, 21 Feb. 1488/9;[37] a

[28] "Loyse de Nesle daeme dOffemont de Nelle Dancre et de Bray . . . comme ayant le bail et garde noble de Loys de Bruges filz unique du deffunct messire Jean de Bruges en son viuant cheualier seigneur Dauelghem conseillier et chamberlain du roy notre siere et son seneschael dAnjou et de la dicte dame elle auoit et a commis . . . pour la foundacion de deulx messes que madame Margeriete de Boorsele en son viuant et a lheure de son trespas vefue de feu messire Louys de Bruges seigneur de la Gruuthuuse grant pere dudict Loys son filz auoit ordonne par son testament . . . 28 Jan. 1511." This document (*Archives de N. D. de Bruges*, litt. F, no. 156—Gailliard, *Inscriptions*, pt. ii, p. 441) proves that Butkens, etc., are certainly wrong in making John son, instead of brother, to John V.

[29] Anselme, tom. vi, p. 52; La Roque, *Maison de Harcourt*, tom. ii, p. 1112.

[30] Butkens, tom. ii, p. 112.

[31] So her epitaph—Dieu face mercy à noble dame dame Jehanne de Bruges fille de messire Loys de Bruges seigneur de la Gruthuse comte de Winchestre etc. et de dame Marguerite de Borssele et femme de noble et puissant seigneur messire Jacques comte de Hornes laquelle dame trespassa lan 1502 le 5 de janvier. (*Provincie stad ende district van Mechelen*, 1770, deel ii, p. 15).

[32] Ferwerda, *Nederlandsch Geslacht Stam-en Wapen Boek*, pedigree of Cruninghen.

[33] Van Praet has discovered about 106 of these MSS., of which he gives (pp. 81-324) an elaborate description. They comprise Bibles; works on morality; legends of the Saints; translations into French of Josephus, Cæsar, Ovid, Livy, Lucan; the chronicles of Froissart, Monstrelet, Wavrin; Sir John Mandeville; many romances, such as Lancelot, Tristan and Iseult, Legend of the Holy Grail, etc., etc.

[34] *Chron. de Molinet*, tom. ii, pp. 209, 218.

[35] Le seigneur des Pierre . . . rendit le chasteau de Lille, et conduisit ses biens hors de la ville, parmi que les gouverneurs d'icelle lui payeroient trois mille escus (*Chron. de Molinet*, tom. ii, p. 444.)

[36] These are the terms of the quittance which he gave, 14 March 1485/6, to Jean Lallemant, receiver-general of finances in Normandy, for the sum of 500 *livres*, forming part of the said pension. (Van Praet, p. 67).

[37] According to Anselme (tom. vii, p. 850) he was Seneschal of Anjou as early as 29 Jan. 1483/4. A notice in the *Memorial de la chambre des comptes*, reg. v, f. 14.—Dominus Joannes de la Gruthuse miles, consiliarius et cambellanus domini regis D. Compendie 9 junii 1498, receptus fuit ad officium senescalli Andegavensis—no doubt refers to his brother.

Knight of the Order of St. Michael of France, being so created 27 May 1498, at the Coronation of Louis XII;[38] Grand Master of the Crossbowmen of France in 1498;[39] Captain of the Castle of the Louvre at Paris 31 Jan. 1499/1500.[40] He resigned the Earldom of Winchester to King Henry VII at Calais, in May or June 1500.[41] He was appointed Governor and Lieutenant General for the King in Picardy, 13 June 1504,[42] and held this post till his death. He died at Abbeville in 1512, before 6 Sep.,[43] and was buried in the Abbey of St. Riquier in Ponthieu.[44]

He *m.* firstly, Mary d'Auxy, younger dau. and eventually sole heir of John IV, Seigneur and Ber d'Auxy in Artois, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Grand Master of the Crossbowmen of France, by Jane de Flavy, only child of John, Seigneur de Flavy in Picardy.[45] By her he had an only dau., Margaret, heir to all her mother's great possessions; she *m.*, by contract dated 15 June 1494, Jacques de Luxembourg II, Seigneur de Fiennes and Gavre, Knight of the Golden Fleece.[46]

He *m.* secondly, by contract dated 18 March 1479/80, Renée de Bueil, daughter of Antony, Sire de Bueil, Count of Sancerre, by Jane, bastard of Valois, dau. of Charles VII, King of France, by Agnes Sorel.[47]

He *m.* thirdly, 30 Nov. 1505, Mary, dau. of John de Melun III, Seigneur d'Antoing and d'Epinoy, Marshal of Flanders, by Isabel, dau. of Jacques de Luxembourg, Seigneur de Richebourg.[48] By her (who *m.*

[38] The continuator of Monstrelet, l. iii, ch. 213.

[39] Anselme, tom. viii, p. 108, citing Rousseville.

[40] Letters patent of this date make him an annual gift of 24 puncheons of claret, "pour qu'il ait tousjours meilleures provisions et fournitures de vin au chasteau du Louvre à Paris, dont il est capitaine, et aussi en reconnoissance des grands et recommandables services qu'il nous a pu donner, faire et fait chaque jour." (Van Praet, p. 69).

[41] See Appendix, no. I.

[42] *L'Histoire des Comtes de Pontieu et Maieurs d'Abbeville*, 1657, p. 618.

[43] At this date, the Abbot of St. Riquier bought, with a portion of the money which John de Bruges had left to found masses, a fief at Millincourt. (*Chron. Centulense*, by Victor Cotron, a MS. of the 16th century, Bibl. du Roi, MSS. de St. Germain-des-Prés, no. 532—cited by Van Praet.)

[44] With the epitaph.—Ici gist Messire Jehan de Bruges Prince de Stenneuse seigneur de la Grutuze Chevalier de lOrdre gouverneur et lieutenant general du Roy es pays de Picardie etc. Capitaine de cent hommes darmes. Il trespassa à Abbeville en Lan Mille v° et xii et fut grand et redoutable seigneur.—(Van Praet, p. 71.) A plate of the window (with a similar inscription) put up to his memory in the Church of Notre Dame by his son René in 1552, and destroyed in 1788, will be found in Gailliard, *Inscriptions*, pt. ii, pl. xix, and in the same author's *Revue Pittoresque des Monuments de Bruges*, 1850, p. 46.

[45] Anselme, tom. viii, p. 106; Carpentier, *Histoire des Pais-Bas*, 1664, pt. iii, pp. 146, 562.

[46] Anselme, tom. iii, p. 736.

[47] Louis XI gave her (whom he styles his niece) in marriage the revenues of the storehouses of salt at Caen, Caudebec, Harfleur and Lisieux. (Anselme, tom. vii, p. 850, citing the *Chambre des comptes*, mem. Q, f. 185).

[48] Anselme, tom. v, p. 230; iii, p. 726.

secondly, as second wife, Jacques de Chabannes II, Seigneur de la Palice, Marshal of France, and was living in Sep. 1536[49]) he had three children. (i) Louis, who succ. his father and *d.* unm. in 1528.[50] (ii) René, who followed. (iii) Anne, who was a nun at Bethune in 1534.

René de Bruges, Seigneur de la Gruthuyse, Prince of Steenhuyse, etc., *d.* at Bruges in 1572. He *m.* Beatrix de la Chambre, dau. of John, Count of la Chambre in Savoy, by Barbe, dau. of Hugh d'Amboise, Seigneur d'Aubijoux. By her he had an only child, Catherine, Dame de la Gruthuyse, Princess of Steenhuyse,[51] etc. She was married five times; firstly, 9 June 1574, as second wife, to Louis de la Baulme, *dit* de Corgenon de Poupet, Count of St. Amour, Knight of the Order of Savoy;[52] secondly, in 1615, to Achilles de l'Hôpital, Baron of Cordoux;[53] thirdly, to Charles de Messey, Seigneur de Montiomient; fourthly, to Scipion de Champier, Seigneur de St. Hilaire; and fifthly, 30 April 1621, to René de la Haye, Seigneur de Reyseux. Her last four marriages were childless.[54]

Appendix.

I.

[Vacatur irrotulamentum infrascriptum, quia littere inde patentes sursum reddite et restitute fuerunt ad manus domini nostri regis Henrici septimi, apud villam Calesij, anno regni sui decimo quinto, ea intentione vt cancellentur et dampnentur. Et quia litere predicte, sic vt premittitur sursum reddite et restitute, cancellabantur et dampnabantur, idcirco irrotulamentum infrascriptum similiter cancellatur et dampnatur.]

Rex archiepiscopis etc. salutem. Cum boni regis et grati admodum principis munus censeamus de se deque regio statu bene meritas personas amore prosequi et liberalitate congruere, nobis visum est clarissimum virum ac militem spectabilem Lodowicum de Bruges, dominum de la Gruthuse et principem de Steenhuse, dominum de Auelghien, de Spiers, de Aemstede et de Oescampe, qui per obsequia gratissima de nobis optima queque promeruit, et amare plurimum et condignis honorum fascibus decorare. Cum dudum in eam prouinciam carissimi fratris nostri ducis Burgundie felici appulimus fato, cui dignissime prefuit Lodowicus prefatus, is ipse benignissime humanissime que nos excepit, cepitque ex inde liberaliter in singulis que nostris putabat conducere vel saluti vel statui suauissime nobis obsequi, nec rebus suis parcens nec persone, quominus per id temporis quo in illis transmarinis versabamur, eas in gratia et nostrorum subsidia copiose profuderit, cumque nos in regnum rediundum fuerat, vltro semetipsum optulit belli socium et participem pro statu regio nostro, quatinus hoc nobis placuisset, pro virili militarium; cumque suos in ea parte conatus haud facile dissuasimus, vt bene feliciter que proficisceremur, omnem nichilominus operam nobis impendit, visus equidem est nequaquam sibi ipsi satisfacere, sinon in singulis que nostris curanda fuerant seipsum promptum gratum munificum et supra quam crederetur liberalem admodum exhiberet, adeo vt apud

[49] Anselme, tom. vii, p. 131. The Marshal was slain at the Battle of Pavia, 24 Feb. 1524/5.

[50] "In Italia coelebs mortuus ad annum 1528, cum Gallicarum copiarum praefecto Lautrechio" [Odet, Count of Foix, Seigneur de Lautrec, Marshal of France, who *d.* 15 Aug. 1528]. (Sanderus, tom. ii, p. 18). It is certain that he was son of Mary de Melun, and not, as Butkens asserts, of Mary d'Auxy. "Loys Renne ende Anne kindren van wylen edelen ende moghenden heere Jan van Brugghe . . . die hy hadde by vrauwe Marie van Melun zine gheselnede," are the terms of a transaction, 10 Nov. 1513, between the guardians of these children and the Church of Notre Dame at Bruges. (*Archives de N. D. de Bruges*, litt. F, no. 156—Gailliard, *Inscriptions*, pt. ii, p. 441).

[51] This principality she sold in 1595.

[52] La Chenaye Desbois, *Dictionnaire de la Noblesse*, tom. ii, p. 83.

[53] Anselme, tom. vii, p. 435.

[54] It will be seen that she is said to have been married four times in seven years.

omnes qui nos tunc comitabantur admiraretur plurimum; eo venit vt in sui laudem multo dicantur, presertim cum pridem in parliamento tantorum fama meritorum comitatem regni ita permouerit, vt vno assensu vnoque ore proloquutoris sui Willelmi Alyngtoni rogaremur, quatinus in obsequiorum ac rerum abs se gestarum memoriam de nobis optime meritam, dignaremur suam personam honorare; has propterea sui nobilitatem animi, humanitatem quoque et largitatem demum et suas ceteras probitates eximias considerantes, et hoc maxime quod et status regni nostri felicioris semper audissimus extitit, eundem clarissimo quodam et excelso munere premiare decreuimus, vnde sibi veniat et suis posteris ampliacio dignitatis. Proinde de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, prefatum Lodowicum in comitem Wintonie eregimus et creamus, ac eum de et cum stilo, titulo, nomine et honore eidem debitis et per cincturam gladij realiter inuestimus; habenda et tenenda eadem stilum, titulum, nomen et honorem comitis Wintonie eidem Lodowico de Bruges et heredibus masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus imperpetuum. Et quia crescente status celsitudine crescunt inde diuersa sumptus et onera, de gratia nostra speciali, tam pro premissorum meritorum et obsequiorum consideracione quam pro dicto statu suo decencius et honorificencius manutenendo et sustentando, dedimus et concessimus ac presenti carta nostra confirmauimus eidem comiti Ludowico et heredibus suis predictis, ducentas libras annuatim percipiendas, videlicet viginti libras inde de firmis, exitibus, proficuis et reuencionibus comitatus nostri Suthamptonie prouenientibus, per manus vicecomitis comitatus illius qui pro tempore fuerit, et centum et octoginta libras de custumis, subsidiis, proficuis et reuencionibus in portu ville nostre Suthamptonie crescentibus seu prouenientibus, per manus custumariorum et collectorum custumarum et subsidiorum in dicto portu nostro pro tempore existente et futurorum, ad terminos Pasche et sancti Michaelis per equales porciones imperpetuum, aliquo statuto, actu, siue ordinacione in contrarium facto edito siue ordinato non obstante. Hiis testibus, etc. Datum per manum nostram apud palacium nostrum Westmonasterij, xiij die Octobris, per ipsum Regem. (Rot. Cart., 12 Edw. IV, n. 9.—*Archaeologia*, vol. xxvi, p. 285; *Lords' Reports* (1829), vol. v, p. 392).

II.

[Vacatur irrotulamentum infrascriptum, quia *etc.*, *ut supra.*]

Rex omnibus etc. Salutem. Cum nos pridem, in pleno parliamento nostro, ad requisitionem et rogatum totius communitatis regni nostri Anglie, in parliamento nostro existentis, in laudem nobilis et magnifici domini, domini Lodowici de Brugges de la Gruthuse, principis de Steenhuse, domini de Auelghien, de Spyers, de Aemstede et de Oescampe, ob ejus multiplicia promerita et impensa nobis obsequia gratissima per id temporis quo in transmarinis versabamur, ipsum Lodowicum, tanquam regni nostri predicti nostrique felicis status zelatorem, congruis honoribus premiantes, in comitem Wyntonie erexerimus et creauerimus, ac eum de et cum stilo, titulo, nomine et honore, eidem debitis, per cincturam gladij realiter inuestiuerimus, habenda et tenenda eadem stilum, titulum, nomen et honorem comitis Wyntonie, eidem Lodowico de Brugges et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus imperpetuum, prout in carta nostra inde confecta plene liquet, jamque nos vlterius considerantes quod quamquam clarus sit origine et in natali sua prouincia plurimum ac diuersorum locorum principatum et dominationem jure obtinuerit hereditario, arma quoque et insignia sue nobilitatis simul et donationum clarissimos habuerit testes, in hoc dicto nostro nichilominus regno arma sibi desunt, quibus eum, tam hic quam alibi, per orbem, vt comitem Anglicum, insigniis comite dignis ornari deceat et agnosci, proinde clarissime sue nobilitatis contemplatione, ac vt domi forisque et bello et pace nostra largitione decoratus incedat ornatior, arma et insignia pro comitatu suo Wyntonie sibi dari et assignari cupientes, de liberalitate et gratia nostris ac premissorum consideratione dedimus, concessimus et assignauimus, ac tenore presentium damus, concedimus et assignamus eidem Lodowico et heredibus suis masculis de corpore suo exeuntibus Wyntonie comitibus, arma et insignia armorum modo et forma hic depicta —habenda, portanda et vtenda eidem Ludowico et heredibus suis predictis in pace et in guerra, in regnis, locis, dominiis, prouinciis, terris, et regionibus quibuscumque, imperpetuum, absque impetitione, calumpnia seu injuria cujuscumque. In Gallico sic discernenda. *Il porte d'azure a dix mascles d'or en orme d'ung canton de nostre propre armes d'Engleterre, C'estassauoir, de goules a ung lepard passaunt d'or, armee d'azure, si comme le picture demonstre.* In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo tertio die Nouembris. (Rot. Pat., 12 Edw. IV, pars i, m. 11—Rymer, *Foedera*, edit. 1710, vol. xi, p. 765; edit. 1741, tom. v, pt. iii, p. 25).