

No. VI.—*Cronica Monasterij de Alnewyke ex quodam Libro Cronicarum in Libraria Collegij Regalis Cantabrigiæ de dono Regis Henrici VI^{to}. Fundatoris.*

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INCIPIIT Genealogia Fundatorum et Advocatorum Abbatiae de Alnewyke primo scilicet de Rico Tisonne Fundatore Capellae Sancti Wilfridi Monialium de Gisnis.

ANNO Domini 1066. Adventus Normannorum in Angliam. Haraldus Dux Godwini Ducis filius post mortem Edwardi Regis occupavit Regnum Angliæ fracto fœdere quod pepigerat cum Willmō Duce Normannorum quando captus fuerat in Pontinno unde factum est quod Willmūs Dux Normannorum dictus Bastardus associatis sibi Dominis Yvone de Vescy et Eustachio fillio Johannis militibus congregatis undiq, populis Normannorum et aliorum populorum valida manu transfretavit in Angliam et conserto prelio cum Haraldo et exercitu suo eam obtinuit et sic Regni diademate insignitus est. In hoc prelio Willelmus Tisonne corruit cujus frater scilicet Richardus Tisonne fuit fundator Capellae Monialium de Gysyns circa Annos Domini 1000 quorum pater dicebatur Gisbright Tisonne fundator scilicet

TRANSLATION.

Chronicles of the Monastery of Alnewicke, out of a certain Book of Chronicles in the Library of King's College, Cambridge, of the Gift of King Henry the VIth., the Founder.

HERE begins the Genealogy of the Founders and Patrons of the Abbey of Alnwick, that is to say First of Richard Tisoune, Founder of the Chapel of St. Wilfrid, of the Monks of Gisnis.

IN the Year of our Lord 1066. The arrival of the Normans in England. Duke Harold, son of Duke Godwin, after the death of King Edward, possessed the Kingdom of England, the agreement which he had contracted with William Duke of Normandy when he was taken in Pontinnus, being broken, from whence it was that William Duke of Normandy, called the Bastard, associating with himself the Lords Ivo de Vescy and Eustace, son of John, with knights assembled together from all places, with the people of Normandy and other countries, passed over the Sea with a strong band into England. and having joined battle with Harold and his army, obtained it, and so was adorned with the Crown of the Kingdom. In this battle William Tisoune fell, whose brother, that is to say, Richard Tisoune was the founder of the Chapel of the Monks of Gysyns about the years of our Lord 1000, whose Father was

Abbatiarum de Malton Walton et Bridlington. Iste Gosbright dedit Richardo filio suo villam de Shilbottell unacum Ecclesia de Gisyng, &c. Iste Richardus genuit Willielmum Tisonne et Willielmus genuit Germanum Tisonne et Germanus genuit Dominam Bone de Hilton que fuit uxor Willielmi de Hilton hic mutatur cognome Tisonne in Hilton et Willielmus de Hilton genuit Alexandrum et Alexander genuit Dñm Robertum de Hilton.

Predictus autem Rex dedit Yvoni de Vescy militi suo pro servitio suo filiam Willm̃i Tisonne unicam in uxorem in predicto prelio occisi cum Baronijs de Alnewyk et de Malton quæ fuerunt ante illud tempus Gisbright Tisonne patris Willielmi et Richardi Tisonne. Iste Yvo fuit quidam miles de secretarijs predicti regis in quadam villa in transmarinis partibus oriundus quæ dicitur Vescy a qua villa cognomen accepit quem secum duxit prædictus Rex in Angliam. Iste Yvo et uxor ejus habuere unicam filiam nomine Beatricem quam mortuo patre suo Rex dedit Eustachio filio Johannis uxorem militi suo de Normannia adducto viro strenuo ac nobili licet monoculo cum prædictis Baronijs de Alnewyk et de Malton et etiam multa alia bona contulit rex eisdem.

DE EUSTACHIO FILIO JOHANNIS.

Iste Eustachius et uxor fuere primi fundatores Abbatiae de Alnewyk qui

called Gisbright Tisoune, the founder, namely, of the Abbies of Malton, Walton, and Bridlington. This Gisbright gave to Richard, his son, the village of Shilbottell, together with the Church of Gisyng, &c. This Richard begat William Tisoune, and William begat German Tisoune, and German begat the Lady Bone of Hilton, who was the wife of William de Hilton. This changed the surname Tisoune to Hilton, and William de Hilton begat Alexander, and Alexander begat Sir Robert de Hilton.

And the aforesaid King gave Ivo de Vescy his knight, for his service, to wife, the only daughter of the said William Tisoune, killed in the said battle, (1) with the Baronies of Alnwick and Malton, which before that time belonged to Gisbright Tisoune, the father of William and Richard Tisoune. This Ivo was a certain knight of the secretaries of the said King, born in a certain town in foreign parts, called Vescy, from which town, he whom the said King brought with himself to England, took his surname. This Ivo and his wife had an only daughter, by name Beatrix, whom, her father being dead, the King gave as wife to Eustace, son of John, his knight, brought from Normandy (2), a brave and noble man, although having but one eye, with the aforesaid Baronies of Alnwick and Malton, and also many other goods the king added to the same.

OF EUSTACE, SON OF JOHN.

This Eustace and his wife were the first founders of the Abbey of Alnwick, who gave to Baldwin, their

(1) Fought on Saturday, 14th October, 1066.

(2) This Eustace was "brought from Normandy"—probably grandson of the Eustace, son of John, who came over at the battle of Hastings. He could scarcely be the same person; if so, he must have been above 100 when he and his wife founded Alnwick Abbey in 1147.

dederunt Baldwino clerico suo ad Abbatiam fundandam Ecclesiam de Lestebery cum capellis, de Houghton Alnemouth et de Alnewyk cum omnibus appendencijs suis in perpetuos usus Anno Domini 1147 scilicet Regis Stephani 13^o:

DE WILLIELMO DE VESCY.

Mortuo Eustachio successit filius suus Willielmus trahens cognomen de matre scilicet de Vesey qui accepit sibi uxorem nomine Burgam suorem Roberti Funtinell Domini de Knaresburgh tunc Justiciarij Angliæ. Isti fuere secundi advocati ñri et dederunt nobis tres Ecclesias in perpetuos usus et confirmavit omnia bona patris sui nobis collata. Iste Willielmus requiescit ante ostium Capituli ñri juxta sponsam suam Burgam habitum nostrum circa finem suum sumendo. Iste Willielmus genuit filium de Burga uxore sua nomine Eustachium qui hereditarie successit patri suo.

DE EUSTACHIO DE VESCY.

Willielmo mortuo successit filius Eustachius qui confirmavit omnia bona patris et avi nobis collata et insuper dedit nobis quandam rure partionē quæ dicitur Quareflat pro illa terra super quam fundavit capellam sancti Leonardi pro Malcolmi Regis Scotiæ anima sponsi scilicet sancta Margaretæ clerk, to found the Abbey, the church of *Lestebery*, (1) *with the chapels of Houghton*, (2) *Alnemouth and of Alnewick*, with all their appendages in perpetual use, in the year of our Lord 1147, that is to say, the 13th year of King Stephen.

OF WILLIAM DE VESCY.

Eustace dying, his son William (3) succeeded, deriving his surname from his mother, that is to say, *de Vesey*, who took himself a wife, named Burga, the sister of Robert Funtinell, Lord of Knaresburgh, then Justiciary of England. They were our second patrons, and gave us three Churches in perpetual use, and he confirmed all the goods of his father bestowed on us.

This William rests before the door of our Chapter house, near his wife Burga, by taking our habit, when near his end. This William begat a son of his wife Burga, named Eustace, who hereditarily succeeded his father.

OF EUSTACE DE VESCY.

William being dead, his son Eustace succeeded him, who confirmed to us all the goods his father and grandfather had bestowed—and moreover gave us a certain country portion, called Quareflat, for that land, upon which he founded the Chapel of St. Leonard, for the soul of Malcolm King of Scotland, viz. the husband of Saint Margaret Queen of Scots, who was there (4) killed with his eldest son, Edward,

(1) Now called Lesbury.

(2) Now called Longhoughton.

(3) The original grant of common of pasture in Hadon to his

burgesses of Alnwick, is now in the possession of the corporation of Alnwick.

(4) King Malcolm was slain on the 13th of November, 1093.

Reginæ Scotorum qui ibidem occisus est cum filio suo primogenito Edwardo anno Domini 1093 anno scilicet Regis Willielmi Rufi filij Bastardi 7^o. Ista Sancta Margareta obiit eodem anno quo et vir suus quæ genuerat viro suo sex filios et duas filias quorum tres reges fuerunt Edgardus Alexander et David et tres alios scilicet Edwardus Alredus et Edmundus prima filia fuit postea regina Angliæ scilicet Matilda, secunda autem scilicet Maria nupsit Eustachio Comiti Bononiæ in partibus transmarinis, Hoc autem anno Ecclesia nova Dunelm̄ incepta est Episcopo Willielmo et Malcolmō Rege Scotiæ et Turgone Priore ponentibus primos lapides in fundamento. Huic autem Eustachio filio Willielmi de Vescy dedit Willielmus rex Margaretam filiam Willielmi Regis Scotiæ filij Malcolmī in uxorem ex illegitimo tamen thoro progenitam cum Baronia de Sprouston pro fundatione capellæ Sancti Leonardi quam prædictus Eustachius fundaverat pro anima Malcolmī Regis Scotiæ ibidem letaliter vulnerati juxta quendam fontem eidem fonti nomen suum relinquens usque in perpetuum. Unde fons iste vocatur Angliæ ydiomale Malcolmswell. Iste Malcolmus Rex fuit vulneratus ab Hamundo tunc Constabulario prædicti Eustachij de Vescy cum quadam lancea eidem lanceæ claves Castelli de Alnewyk ad cautelam superimponendo quasi eidem Regi Scotiæ Malcolmō Castullum cum omnibus inhabitantis subjiciens. Hoc

in the year of our Lord, 1093, viz. in the 7th year of King William Rufus, son of the Bastard. This St. Margaret died in the same (1) year as her husband; she had borne to her husband, six sons and two daughters, of whom three were Kings—Edgar, (2) Alexander, (3) and David; (4) and three others, viz. Edward, Alred, and Edmund. The eldest daughter was afterwards Queen of England, viz. Matilda; and the second, viz. Mary, married Eustace, Earl of Bologna, in foreign parts. And in this (5) year the new Church of Durham was began, Bishop William and Malcolm King of Scotland, and Turgo the prior, laying the first stones in the foundation. King William (6) gave to this Eustace, son of William de Vescy, Margaret, daughter of William King of Scotland, son (7) of Malcolm, to wife, she being unlawfully begotten, with the Barony of Sprouston, for the foundation of the chapel of St. Leonard, (8) which the said Eustace had founded for the soul of Malcolm, king of Scotland, there mortally wounded, near a certain spring, leaving his name to the same spring for ever, whence that spring is called, in the English tongue, Malcolm's Well. This King Malcolm was wounded by Hamond, then constable of the said Eustace de Vescy, (9) with a certain lance, by placing on the point of that lance the keys of the castle of Alnwick, for a pledge, as though submitting the castle, with all its inhabitants, to the King of Scotland. The deed done, the same Hamond returned with a quick step, sound, whole, and unhurt,

(1) A. D. 1093.

(2) Edgar's reign began 1066, and ended 8th January, 1107.

(3) Alexander began his reign 8th January, 1107, which ended on the 27th of April, 1124.

(4) David began his reign 27th April, 1124, which ended on the 24th of May, 1153.

(5) Viz., A. D., 1093.

(6) William the Lion, King of Scotland, began his reign 9th Dec., 1165, which ended 4th Dec., 1214.

(7) Grand-daughter of Malcolm.

(8) Within the manor of Alnewyke.

(9) That is, Eustace, son of John de Vesey.

facto redijt idem Hamundus cocito gressu sanus illesus et incolumis transiens vadum aquæ immenœbilis et supra modum tunc inundantes voluntate Divina nomen suum eidem vado relinquens unde vadus ille ubi transivit dicitur Anglico ydiomale Hamondes Forde ab illo die et deinceps. Huic Malcolmō mortuo successit Duncanus filius regis in regno Scotorum. Iste Eustachius genuit Willielmum ex Margareta conjuge sua filia Regis Scotorum. Et isti fuerunt tertij advocati nostri.

DE WILLIELMI DE VESCY.

Mortuo prædicto Eustachio successit filius Willielmus qui [confirmavit] omnia dona patris et Avi et Proavi nobis collata et insuper dedit nobis Boscum de Scrulwood et multa alia nobis bona contulit. Iste Wilm̄us accepit sibi in uxorem Isabellam filiam Willielmi Longespen quæ nec filium nec filiam habuit hæc requiescit in Ecclesia nostra Conventuali post cujus discessum prædictus Willielmus accepit sibi uxorem aliam nomine Agnetem filiam Willielmi Comit̄is de Ferers de qua genuit duos filios scilicet Johannem et Willielmum.

DE JOHANNE DE VESCY.

Prædicto Willielmo mortuo successit ei filius suus Johannes qui confirmavit omnia Dona collata nobis ab antecessoribus suis et multa majora

passing over a ford of impassable water, and beyond measure, by the Divine will, then overflowing; leaving his name to the same ford, whence that ford where he passed over, is called, in the English tongue, Hamond's Forde, from that day and thenceforward: Malcolm dying, to him succeeded Duncan, (1) the King's son, in the kingdom of Scotland. This Eustace begat William, of Margaret his wife, daughter of the King of Scots. And they were our third patrons.

OF WILLIAM DÈ VESCY.

The aforesaid Eustace dying, his son William succeeded, (2) who confirmed all the gifts of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, bestowed upon us, and moreover gave us the wood of Scrulwood and bestowed many other goods upon us. This William took himself to wife, Isabel, daughter of William Longespen, who had neither son nor daughter; she rests in *our conventual church*. After her decease, the said William took himself another wife, named Agnes, the daughter of William Earl of Ferers, of whom he begat two sons, that is to say, John and William.

OF JOHN DE VESCY.

The said William dying, his son John succeeded him, who confirmed all the gifts bestowed on us from his ancestors, and many greater he would have bestowed on us, had he survived a longer time, whose

(1) Duncan II. usurped the crown of Scotland from about May, 1094, until about the end of the year 1095, when he lost his life. Vesci," confirming the charter of Lord William de Vesey, his grandfather, to the burgesses of Alnwick, is now in their possession.

(2) The charter of "Will. de Vesci filiet hes Dni Eustacii de

nobis contulisset ei diutius supervixisset cujus corpus in Ecclesia nostra conventuali cum magno honore est humatum 4^{to} idus Febuarij Anno Domini 1288. Hujus Johannis ossa Abbas Alanus de Alnewyk fecit secum asportari de Vasconia. Hujus Johannis prima uxor fuit filia Memfredi Saluz Agnes nomine nutrita in camera Reginae Angliæ sponse illustris regis Angliæ Henrici Tertij quæ audita Domini sui incarceratione præ doloris augustiæ a seculo migravit inbreui. Post cujus discessum dictus Johannes aliam accepit uxorem Dominam Isabellam de Beaumont cognatam Reginae Angliæ quæ quidem Isabella post ipsum vixit et multa bona fecit. Ipse autem Johannes proficiens cum Rege Angliæ in Vasconiam ibi apud montem Pestulanum ægrotabat et decebat. Dominus autem Willielmus frater ejus successit ei in hereditate qui feofavit Dominum Antonium Episcopum Dunelm̄ in Castro et Baronia de Alnewyk. De isto Antonio Dominus Henricus Percy perquisivit Baroniam de Alnewyk. Hic desunt nomina Vesey.

DE DOMINO HENRICO PERCY, primo pquisitore.

Iste Henricus Dominus de Percy qui perquisivit Baroniam de Alnewyk fuit vir magnanimus quia noluit injuriam pati ab aliquo sine gravi vindicta. Iste Henricus ita strenue gubernabat servos suos quod in toto regno Angliæ

body was buried in *our conventual church* with great honor the 4th of the Ides of February, in the year of our Lord 1288. The bones of this John, Allan, Abbot of Alnwick, caused to be carried with himself from Gascony. The first wife of this John was the daughter of Manfred Saluz, Agnes by name, nursed in the chamber of the Queen of England, wife of the illustrious King Henry the Third, who, hearing of the imprisoning of her lord, departed from this world in a short time from the pressure of grief. After whose decease, the said John took another wife, Lady Isabel de Beaumont, allied to the Queen of England, which Isabel survived him, and did many good deeds. And John himself going with the King of England into Gascony; there, at Mount Pestulan, he fell sick and died. And Sir William (1) his brother succeeded him in the inheritance, who enfeoffed the Lord Antony, Bishop of Durham, in the castle and barony of Alnwick. From this Antony, Lord Henry Percy purchased the barony of Alnwick. Here end the names Vesey.

OF LORD HENRY PERCY, the first purchaser.

This Henry Lord de Percy, who purchased (2) the barony of Alnwick, was a magnanimous man, because he would not suffer injury from any one, without a heavy punishment. This Henry so gallantly commanded his servants, that they were feared in the whole realm of England. This Henry had to wife,

(1) "Willms de Vesey fratr. et heres Johis de Vesey," by charter (now in possession of the corporation of Alnwick) gave and confirmed to his burgesses of Alnewycke, all the liberties, &c., as is contained in the charter of William de Vesey, his father.— Dated at Calthorpe, Sunday after the feast of St. Michael, 1290.

(2) Purchase deed dated 19th November, 1309, 3d Ed. 2d (Rymer, Vol. III, p. 183), confirmed by the king 23d January, 1309-10 (ib., p. 199).

timebantur. Iste Henricus habuit uxorem Alianoram filiam Comitis Arundel de qua genuit Henricum secundū de Alnewyk cognomine Percy.

DE HENRICO DE PERCY SECUNDO.

Mortuo isto Henrico successit ei filius suus Henricus Tertius Dominus de Percy sed secundus Dñs de Alnewyk. Iste Henricus præ ceteris antecessoribus suis famosissimus et potentissimus erat. Hic in adolescentia sua in torneamentis et hastiludijs semper exstitit ita potens ut cum summo honore. Inde abiret et recederet Tempore quoque adolescentiæ suæ inter Regem et Proceres et Magnates magna dissentio molevit ita ut in diversis partibus Angliæ fere nullus auderet Dominum suum confiteri. Isto autem tempore prænominatus Dominus Henricus licet juvenis ita se habebat fideliter et prudenter in omnibus et ad omnes ut a nullo imponeretur ei reprehensio sive crimen sed ab omnibus amaretur. Iste autem Henricus cum Rex Angliæ castrametabat circa Villam de Berwik ut eam obtineret per potentiam vi et armis inter ceteros exstitit ita potens et in bello de Hallidonhill ante recessum Regis a dicta castrametatione commisso per Scotos ita viriliter se habebat ut captis villa et castro de Berwyk Rex dederit ei et hæredibus suis custodiam castri de Berwyk et 500 marcas annuatim de custumis de Berwyk. Iste etiam Henricus p̄quisivit de dono

Eleanor, daughter of the Earl of Arundel, of whom he begot Henry, the second of Alnwick, surnamed Percy.

OF HENRY DE PERCY, THE SECOND.

This Henry being dead, (1) his son Henry (2) succeeded him the third Lord de Percy, but the second Lord of Alnwick. This Henry, beyond all his ancestors, was most famous and powerful. He in his youth, in tournaments and exercises with the lance, was always so powerful that he came off and returned from them with the highest honor. Also in the time of his youth a great dissention prevailed between the King and the peers and great men, so that in divers parts of England none almost dared to confess his own master. And at this time the aforesaid Lord Henry, although a youth, demeaned himself so faithfully and prudently in all things and to all, that blame or charge could be laid to him by none, but he was beloved by all. And this Henry, when the King of England encamped about the town of Berwick, that he might obtain it by power, with force and arms, among others appeared so powerful, and in the battle of Hallidon Hill, fought by the Scots, (3) before the retiring of the King from the said encampment, he behaved himself so manfully that the city and castle of Berwick being taken, the King gave to him and his heirs, the custody of the castle of Berwick, and 500 marks annually from the customs of Ber-

(1) He died A. D., 1315, 8 Ed. II., and was buried in the Abbey of Fountains, in Yorkshire, before the high altar.

(2) He was 16 years of age on the death of his father (Esc. 8 Ed. II., m. 65).

(3) On the 22d July, 1333—7 Ed. III.

regis Baroniam de Werkworth pro suo bono et crebro servitio. Iste etiam Henricus excellentissime tempore suo reparavit castellum de Alnewyk, &c. Iste Henricus disponavit idoneam filiam Domini de Clyfford et genuit ex ea Anno Domini 1320 Henricum quartum et tertium Dominum de Alnewyk et alios plures filios et filias inter quos erat unus Thomas qui postea fuit Episcopus Norwicens prædictus præterea secundus Henricus multum laboravit p multos tractatus et trengas patriam et marchiam servare integram et illesam tandem Scotis nolentibus formam pacis sed Angliam destruentibus et depredantibus Rege Angliæ cum suo exercitu existente in partibus transmarinis Dominus Henricus excitavit Archiepiscopum Eborūm et cæteros Dominos Boreales et oes cum suo exercitu convenerunt in Perco de Aukeland et omnes per prædictum Henricum et suum exercitum tam robustum tam confortati quam primitus excitati in Scotos apud Nevil Cros impetum fecerunt et eos devicerunt Scotorum rege capto in dicto prælio et abducto. Hic Henricus circa finem suum magnum affectum habuit dictæ Abbatia sed heu quasi modica infirmitate detentus in castro de Werkworth obiit insperate et in dicta Abbatia honorifice est sepultus. Obijt autem Anno Domini 1351 tertio kalend Marcij. Hujus Henrici Tempore scilicet Anno Domini 1350 Johannes Abbas de Alnewyk decessit in cōi mortalitate.

wick. Also this Henry obtained, from the gift of the King, the barony of Werkworth, for his frequent good services. Also this Henry in his time most excellently repaired the castle of Alnwick, &c. This Henry married Idonea, daughter of the Lord de Clyfford, and begat from her, in the year of our Lord 1320, Henry the fourth, and third lord of Alnwick, and many other sons and daughters, among whom was one Thomas, who afterwards became Bishop of Norwich (1). Besides the said second Henry, laboured much by many treaties and truces to keep the country and marches whole and uninjured. At length the Scots, unwilling to keep the appearance of peace, but destroying and committing depredations in England, the King of England with his army being in foreign parts, Lord Henry stirred up the Archbishop of York and other northern lords and all came together, with their army in the park of Auckland, and all being by the aforesaid Henry and his so powerful army as well strengthened, as at the first stirred up, made an attack upon the Scots at Nevill Cross and conquered them, the King of Scots being taken in the said battle, and led away. This Henry, near his latter end, had a great affection to this abbey, but, alas! detained, as though by slight sickness in the castle of Werkworth, he died unexpectedly, and was honourably buried in the said abbey. He died in the year of our Lord, 1351, on the third of the kalends of March (2). In the time of this Henry, that is to say, in the year of our Lord 1350, John, Abbot of Alnwick, died in a common mortality.

(1) On the 3d January, 1354-5, 28 Ed. III. — died 1370.

(2) On Feb. 26, 1351-2, 26 Ed. III.

DE HENRICO DE PERCY QUARTO.

Anno Domini 1351 mortuo Henrico de Percy tertio successit ei filius suus Henricus de Percy quartus sed tertius Dominus de Alnewyk vir parvæ staturæ sed fortis fidelis et gratus et dominio sibi a patre suo relicto contentus nullius terras seu possessiones voluit obtinere. Hic habuit uxorem Dominam Mariam filiam Comitis Lancastriæ sororem illustris Henrici primi Ducis Lancastriæ anno gratiæ 1341 Henricus quartus genuit de Dña Maria uxore sua Henricum quintum sed Dominum quartum de Alnewyk et natus est die Sancti Martini anno prædicto et post alium genuit filium de prædicta Domina nomine Thomam postmodum militem strenuum et famosum. Defuncta est autem illa generosa Domina primo die Septembris Anno Domini 1362 et sepulta est in Abbatiâ de Alnewyk. Mortua ista Maria Dominus suus accepit sibi uxorem aliam Johannam scilicet filiam Domini de Orby de Comitatu Lincoln de qua genuit filium et filiam, sed filius vivente patre obiit filia autem mortuo patre supervixit. Iste Henricus dedit nobis in obitu suo 100 libras et multa alia beneficia nobis crebro contulit, Obijt autem iste Henricus 15 kalend Junij Anno Domini 1368 et sepultus est Abbatiâ de Alnewyk juxta uxorem suam primam.

Completo tempore quo Walterus Abbas Alnewyk amplius noluerit villi-

OF HENRY DE PERCY, THE FOURTH.

In the year of our Lord 1351, Henry de Percy, the third, being dead, his son, Henry de Percy, the fourth, but third Lord of Alnwick, succeeded him (1), a man of little stature, but brave, faithful, and grateful; and content with the lordship left him by his father, he wished to obtain the lands or possessions of no one. He had to wife the Lady Mary (2), daughter of the Earl of Lancaster, sister of the illustrious Henry, first Duke of Lancaster, in the year of grace 1341. Henry, the fourth, begat, from the Lady Mary, his wife, Henry, the fifth, but fourth Lord of Alnwick; and he was born on St. Martin's day, in the year aforesaid, and afterwards he begat another son of the said lady, named Thomas, afterwards a brave and famous knight. This generous lady died on the 1st of September in the year of our lord 1362, and was buried in the abbey of Alnwick. This Mary being dead, her lord took himself another wife, Joan, viz., the daughter of the Lord of Orby, in the county of Lincoln, of whom he begat a son and daughter; but the son died in the father's life-time, and the daughter survived the father's death. This Henry gave us at his death 100 pounds, and frequently bestowed on us many other kindnesses. And this Henry died the 15th of the Kalends of June, in the year of our lord 1368 (3), and is buried in the abbey of Alnwick, near his first wife.

The time arriving when Walter, Abbot of Alnwick, would have been unwilling longer to manage

(1) He was 50 years of age at his father's death.

(3) Died on Thursday, being Ascension Day, A. D., 1368—

(2) Lady Mary Plantagenet, daughter to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, son of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, second son of King Henry III. 42 Ed. III. (Esc. 42 Ed. III., m. 48).

care successit ei Robertus Anno Domini 1362 sed varijs et anxijs hujus mundi replicationibus conturbatus supplicantibus fratribus et hortante patrono gratis cessit et ex licentia superioris sui sibi succedentis in officium. ad studium Oxonias adijt ibiq, per quatuor annos laudabile trahens moram urgente tandem pestilentia ingressus est viam universe carnis.

DE DOMINO HENRY PERCY QUINTO.

Huic Henrico successit filius suus Henricus quintus dictus quartus de Alnewyk. Hic in adolescentia sua nutritus aliquando in Curia Regis aliquando cum avunculo suo illustri et primo Duce Lancastriæ et ei dilectus et familiaris extitit valde. Hic vivente patre suo in partibus extraneis multum laboravit. Hic etiam a Scotis vivente patre suo timebatur et propter suam facundiam intractalibus aequaliter amabatur erat enim bene literatus et bene expectabat et sapienter mature et facunde ad proposita respondebat. Hic duxit uxorem Dominam Margaretam filiam Domini Radulfi de Nevil de qua genuit tres filios scilicet primogenitum Henricum de Percy sextum Thomam et Radulfum natus fuit Henricus sextus de prædicta Domina Margareta 13^o kalend Junij Anno Domini 1364. Prædictus Henricus quintus post obitum patris sui in honoribus fama et Dominijs crescebat valde. Iste etiam Henricus Abbatiam de Alnewyk supra omnes antecessores

affairs, Robert succeeded him, in the year of our Lord 1362, but being perplexed with the various and anxious changes of this world, the brothers humbly entreating, and the patron advising, he retired freely, and, by the licence of his superior succeeding him in office, he went to study at Oxford, and there, for four years, led a praiseworthy relaxation. At length, by a raging pestilence, he went the way of all flesh.

OF LORD HENRY PERCY, THE FIFTH.

To this Henry succeeded his son Henry, called the fifth, (1) the fourth of Alnwick. He in his youth was brought up sometimes in the King's Court; sometimes with his uncle, the illustrious and first Duke of Lancaster, and he was greatly beloved and familiar to him. In his father's life-time he laboured much in foreign parts; also in his father's life-time he was feared by the Scots, and by reason of his eloquence in treaties was somewhat beloved, for he was well learned, and watched well; and wisely, maturely, and eloquently answered to things proposed; he took to wife the Lady Margaret, daughter of Lord Ralph de Nevil, of whom he begat three sons, viz., the eldest, Henry de Percy (2), the sixth, Thomas, and Ralph. Henry, the sixth, was born of the said Lady Margaret, the 13th of the Kalends of June, in the year of our Lord 1364. The said Henry, the fifth, after the death of his father, increased much in honours, fame, and lordships. This Henry, too, beyond all his ancestors, tenderly loved the abbey of Alnwick,

(1) He was 26 years of age at his father's death (Esc. 42 Ed. III., m. 48). In the 50 Ed. III. he granted the hospital of St. Leonard, at Alnwick, which was of his ancestor's foundation, to the abbot and convent of Alnwick, to hold for ever in pure and perpetual alms (Pat. 50, Ed. III., P. 1, m. 24). He was the

first Earl of Northumberland, so created at the coronation of King Richard II., on the 16th July, 1377, where he attended as Marshal of England.

(2) The celebrated Henry Hotspur.

suos tenerius diligebat, et confirmavit omnes donationes antecessorum suorum et super hoc fecit chartam et sigillo suo signavit. Iste etiam Henricus Anno Domini 1369 mare pertransijt in Franciam cum Duce Lancastriæ et alijs magnatibus Angliæ patriam vastando villas comburendo homines resistentes occidendo, sed in hoc itinere dictus Dominus tactus infirmitate coactus est repatriare citius quam vellet. Iste etiam Henricus Anno Domini 1372 secundo kalend Februarij accepit fraternitatem capituli nostri cum magna devotione et cum alijs militibus et armigeris. Iste etiam Henricus Anno Domini 1373 mare pertransijt cum exercitu magno cum Ducibus Lancastriæ et Britannia et alijs magnatibus Angliæ et regnum Francie pertranciens strenue se habebat patriam destruendo, resistentes occidendo villas et civitates comburendo et supra cæteros omnes suum exercitum optime gubernando cum honore et fama nobili repatriando. Eodem anno Henricus sextus primogenitus Henrici quinti accepit fraternitatem capituli nostri unacum duobus fratribus suis Thoma et Radulfo. Iste siquidem Henricus quintus Anno Domini 1377 factus fuit Mariscallus totius Angliæ per Dm̄n Regem ante Natale Domini.

Ad instantiam Walteri de Hepescotes Abbatis de Alnewyk peritissimi patris ac famæ vernantis religionis nobilis advocatus noster Henricus quintus Dominus de Percy Anno Domini 1376 in die Assumptionis Beatae Mariæ in refectorio nostro conivavit cum 13 militibus quorum hæc sunt

and confirmed all the donations of his ancestors, and in addition to this made a charter and signed it with his seal. This Henry also, in the year of our Lord 1369, passed over the sea into France with the Duke of Lancaster, and other great men of England, laying waste the country, burning the towns, and killing those making resistance; but in this excursion the said lord being seized with sickness, was obliged to return to his country more quickly than he wished. Also this Henry in the year of our Lord 1372, the second of the kalends of February, took the brotherhood of our chapter with great devotion, and with other knights and esquires. Also this Henry, in the year of our Lord 1373, went over the sea with a great army, with the Dukes of Lancaster and Britany, and other great men of England, and going through the kingdom of France he behaved himself valiantly, destroying the country, killing those making resistance, burning towns and cities, and, beyond all others, governing his army well, he returned to his country with the highest honour and noble fame. In the same year Henry, the sixth, eldest son of Henry, the fifth, took the fraternity of our chapter, together with his two brothers, Thomas and Ralph. And this Henry, the fifth, in the year of our lord 1377, was made Marshal of all England by the king before Christmas.

At the instance of Walter de Hepescotes, Abbot of Alnwick, our most skilful father, and flourishing in religious fame; our noble patron, Henry, the fifth Lord de Percy, in the year of our Lord, 1376, on the day of the assumption of the blessed Mary, dined in our refectory with thirteen knights, the names

nomina Dominus Willimus de Acon, Dñs Richardus Tempest, Dñs Walterus Blount, Dñs Alunus de Heton, Dñs Johēs Coniers, Dñs Johannes Heron, Dñs Johannes de Lilleburum, Dñs Thoma de Ilderton, Dñs Thomas de Boynton, Dñs Ingramus de Umfravill, Dñs Johannes de Dichaunt, Dñs Johannes de Swynton, Dñs Radulphus de Viners et multi alij nobiles Patriæ, Impleto Claustro Parochianis nostris et cōmunibus Patriæ computati fuerunt in Claustro cōmedentes utriusq; ætatis ad illam refectionem 1020. Viri in Refectorio verò 120, ad secundum refectionem in Refectorio 86.

Iste Abbas Walterus Hepescotes multis et varijs mundi anxietatibus irretitus et maxime ex caristia frugum insuper et pestilentia animalium quæ ultra modum suo tempore invaluit. Quia fere omnes boves et oves ad Ecclesiam suam pertinentes in illa pestilentia perierunt.

Hac omnia ex prefatis Chronicis de Fundatoribus Advocatis et Abbatibus Monasterij de Alnewyk, quæ extant in Bibliotheca Collegij Regalis Cantabriæ.

of whom were these: Sir Willam de Acon, Sir Richard Tempest, Sir Walter Blount, Sir Alan de Heton, Sir John Coniers, Sir John Heron, Sir John de Lilleburum, Sir Thomas de Ilderton, Sir Thomas de Boynton, Sir Ingram de Umfraville, Sir John de Dichaunt, Sir John de Swynton, Sir Ralph de Viners, and many other nobles of the country. The cloister being filled with our parishioners and the commons of the country, the persons eating in the cloister were computed of all ages at that repast, 1020; the men in the refectory, 120; to the second repast in the refectory, 86.

This abbot, Walter Hepescotes, was entangled with many and various anxieties of the world, and particularly from the dearth of corn, and pestilence of animals, which unusually prevailed in his time; because in a manner all the oxen and sheep *belonging to his church* perished in that pestilence.

All these matters from the aforesaid chronicles of the founders, patrons, and abbots of the monastery of Alnwick now extant in the library of King's College, Cambridge (1).

(1) On an enquiry at King's College, Cambridge, for the Chronicle of Alnwick Abbey, by the Rev. John Hodgson, he received the following answer. Nov. 3, 1820—"The manuscript enquired after, is not in the library, and is supposed to have been stolen out of it very many years ago."

* * * *The preceding article (No. VI.) was sent to the Council by Mr. DICKSON, of Alnwick, one of the Members of the Society, accompanied by Letters, from which the following is extracted.*

Dodsworth, in 1638, made extracts from the original Chartulary of Alnwick Abbey (*Arch. Æliana*, Vol. ii., p. 214); since then, the Chartulary has been lost. These extracts, or part of them, are to be found in *Dugdale's Monasticon*, vi., 867 and 868.).

The following references may be useful, as relating to this Abbey:—

Cart. 2 John. Pro turbaria 24 acrarum inter Yerleseter et divisas de le Morton et Edelingham.

Plac. in North^d. 21 Ed. I.—de Communi^s. past. in Edelingham.

Cart. 35 Ed. I., m. 25.—Confirmat. donationam.*

Pat. 1 Ed. II.—Ecclesia de Wollore concessa per H. Graham.

Pat. 3 Ed. II., m. 7.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke.

Pat. 5 Ed. II., p. 1, m. 22.—Pro Canonicis B'e Marie de Alnewick—Ecclesia de Chatton.

Pat. 16 Ed. II., p. 2, m. 1.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke—de terris apud Chatton et in Falendone.

Pat. 3 Ed. III., p. 2, m. 17.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke.

Pat. 8 Ed. III., p. 2, m. 10.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke.

Pat. 50 Ed. III., p. 1, m. 23.—License for Henry de Percy to grant the Hospital of St. Leonard to the Abbot and Convent in Mortmain.

Pat. 9 Rich. II.,—Pro Ecclesia S. Dunstani in Flete-strete, London, approprianda.

Pat. 2 Hen. IV., p. 4, m. 9.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke.

Pat. 35 Hen. VI., p. 2, m. 19.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke.

Pat. 37 Hen. VI., m. 4.—Pro Abbati de Alnewyke—Ecclesia de Lakenfeld, approprianda.

Mr. Dickson has copies of the charters of 35 Ed. I., 5 Ed. II., and 50 Ed. III.

* This charter of confirmation supplies the place of the lost chartulary, up to 20th March, 1307, when King Edward, at Carlisle, confirmed, by inspeximus, seven charters, by which the Abbot and Convent then held their property.