

SIR
JOHN
SULLY.

commissioners of the court military in the summer of 1381.

Sir John Sully died probably soon afterwards; as he is not mentioned in the extant wardrobe accounts for 1389 and 1390.

ARMS.¹

Ermine, four bars Gules.

CREST.

Two bulls' horns.

XLI.

WILLIAM LORD LATIMER.

WILLIAM
LORD
LATIMER.

THIS nobleman was, upon the decease of sir William Fitzwarayne in 1361, elected to the thirteenth stall on the Sovereign's side; and robes of the Order were issued to him annually from 1371 to 1373, and from 1375 to 1378.

William lord Latimer was the fourth peer of an ancient family which possessed considerable estates in Yorkshire, and a park at Billinges in that county, so early as the reign of Richard I.² The principal manor, Danby, was acquired by his grandfather, William the second baron, who was called "le Riche" after his marriage with Lucy the daughter and heir of Robert de Thweng of Danby.

Our knight, the son and heir of William lord Latimer, by Elizabeth daughter of John lord Botetourt, was only six years old at the death of his father in 1335.³ He had livery of his lands in 1351;⁴ but the act of homage was then post-

¹ Plate (with the inscription "Sir John Sulby") remaining in the ninth stall on prince's side: but the arms, ascribed by Pole to the Sullys of Devon, are "Ermine three chevrons Gules." The field is said to have been also borne *Argent*, and, sometimes, with the

difference of an *annulet*, or *martlet*, on the first chevronel.

² The name, sometimes written "*le Latimer*" (*latus mari*), but, more commonly, "*de Latimer*" (*de lato mari*), was doubtless Norman.

³ Esc. 9 Ed. 3, n. 51.

⁴ Claus. 25 Ed. 3, m. 27.

WILLIAM
LORD
LATIMER.

poned on account of his absence, on the king's service, at Calais.¹ In 1359 he was in the expedition into Gascony; and, in the following year, whilst resident at Danby, he received the appointment of governor of Becherelle in Brittany.² In 1361 he was nominated lieutenant and captain-general to John of Montfort duke of Brittany.³ The king of France being desirous, in 1364, of mediating a peace between Montfort and the party which had fought in the interests of Charles de Blois, sent ambassadors to the duke, then besieging Quimper. Montfort despatched Latimer to England with the overtures; and king Edward recommended the acceptance of peace, provided the sovereignty should be secured to the duke. Latimer returned with written answers from the king and council, which led to the desired adjustment.⁴ He was still in Brittany in 1366.⁵ In 1368 he was appointed warden of all forests beyond Trent; and, in the year following, being then steward of the household, was again employed in France. In 1370 he filled the station of lieutenant, captain, and governor of the castle, town, and viscounty of St. Sauveur in Normandy;⁶ and, in the next year, was joined in commission with the bishop of Carlisle and others to guard the west marches towards Scotland. On the 17th February 1374-5, his prisoner, the count de St. Paul, was committed to the charge of the constable of the Tower of London.⁷ In 1376, being then lord chamberlain of the household, he appears to have become very unpopular, in so much that the Commons preferred in parliament charges against him and the duke of Lancaster, which occasioned their removal from their several employments. The principal complaint against lord Latimer was, that he had withheld from the king divers large sums received during his government of Becherelle; and he was fined and committed to the Marshalsea.⁸

On the death of king Edward he was released, called to the councils of Richard II, and deputed to announce to the citizens of London the accession of that monarch.

¹ Claus. 25 Ed. 3, m. 27.

² Rot. Franc. 34 Ed. 3, m. 4.

³ Ibid. 35 Ed. 3, m. 1.

⁴ Froiss. tom. iv. pp. 278-280.

⁵ Rot. Franc. 40 Ed. 3, m. 2.

⁶ Ibid. 44 Ed. 3, m. 9.

⁷ Rymer, vol. v. p. 158.

⁸ Rot. Parl. 50 Ed. 3, N^o 21.
25. 28.

WILLIAM
LORD
LATIMER.

Lord Latimer made his will on the 10th July 1377. He was then going beyond sea; and he provides that, if he should die before his return, his body should be interred in the priory of Gisburne in Cleveland, between the two pillars before the high altar; and that his tomb should be prepared of alabaster, according to the directions which he had given.¹

He died on the 28th May 1381, leaving issue, by Elizabeth² his wife, Elizabeth his daughter and sole heir, married to John lord Nevil of Raby.

William lord Latimer is now represented by Henry lord Willoughby de Broke, who is also heir general of the barony of Latimer created by writ of summons in the 28th year of king Edward the First.

ARMS.³

Gules, a cross flory Or.

CREST.

A plume of six feathers Azure, tipped Or.

XLII.

HUMPHREY BOHUN, EARL OF HEREFORD,
ESSEX, AND NORTHAMPTON.

HUMPHREY
EARL
OF
HEREFORD.

HUMPHREY BOHUN, the only son of William earl of Northampton, Knight of the Order, succeeded to his father's estates and dignity in 1360, and to the earldoms of Hereford and Essex, and the office of constable of England, upon the demise, in the following year, of his distinguished uncle earl Humphrey. Being only nineteen years of age at the date of the former event, he was committed to the guardianship of Richard earl of Arundel, and had licence from the king to

¹ Will proved at Lambeth, 30th May 1381.—Reg. Sudbury, fo. 109.

² This lady (who died 11th April 1384) is stated (in a ped. by Vincent, N^o 5, p. 33), to have been a

daughter of Edmund Fitzalan earl of Arundel; but we have not seen upon what authority.

³ Plate remaining in the stall occupied by lord Latimer.