

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.

travel; and on his return, and his accession to the estates and ancient honours of his family, he married Joan Fitzalan, the fourth daughter of his guardian. His exalted rank, and his consanguinity with the sovereign,¹ gave him a prominent station at the royal court; and we find him, in 1363, at the head of the noble cortège which was sent to conduct the king of Cyprus from Dover to the capital.² In 1365 he was honoured with the Garter, upon the death of sir Miles Stapleton, one of the original knights. In the embassy to Galeas duke of Milan, in 1366, he was the principal person employed to treat for the marriage between Lionel duke of Clarence and Violanta, the daughter of that prince:³ and, in 1369, he had a command in the expedition against France.⁴ On the 5th of November 1370, the earl was present at Westminster, as one of the witnesses to the king's public letters touching the complaints of the people of Aquitaine.⁵

HUMPHREY
EARL
OF
HEREFORD.

The only military achievement in which, during his short life, he is recorded to have taken a part, occurred on his being appointed, in 1371, ambassador to the duke of Brittany. The English flotilla, commanded by sir Guy de Bryan, encountered, in a small bay on the Breton coast, a number of vessels under the then hostile Flemish colours, and the orders of Jan Peterson. The conflict lasted three hours; and the ships being lashed together with iron chains, the loss of men on both sides was considerable. The English at length prevailed; and Peterson, with many other prisoners, and twenty-five vessels laden with salt, was conducted to England.⁶

The earl of Hereford did not long survive this victory. He made his will on the 12th December 1372;⁷ died on the 16th January following, at the age of about thirty-one; and was buried at the feet of his father, on the north side of the presbytery, in the church of Walden abbey.⁸

He left issue by his countess Joan Fitzalan (who survived him, and died 7th April 1419,) two daughters, his co-heirs;

¹ They were cousins-german, once removed, Bohun being the great-grandson of king Edward I.

² Froiss. tom. iv. p. 166.

³ Pat. 40 Ed. 3, p. 2, m. 35.

⁴ Rot. Franc. 43 Ed. 3, m. 6.

⁵ Froiss. tom. v. p. 165.

⁶ Ibid. p. 258; Otterbourne, p. 147; Walsyng. p. 181.

⁷ Proved 15th May 1373, Regr. Islip. fo. 127^b.

⁸ Monast. Angl. vol. i. p. 418^b.

HUMPHREY
EARL
OF
HEREFORD. Eleanor who became the wife of Thomas of Woodstock duke of Gloucester, and Mary the first consort of Henry earl of Derby, afterwards king Henry IV.¹

The only wardrobe account, yet discovered, containing mention of the issue of robes to this knight, is of the 12th March 1370-71.² His garter-plate remains in the stall called the ninth on the Sovereign's side, being that which he had filled.

ARMS.

Azure, a bend cottised Argent between six lions rampant Or.

CREST.

On a chapeau d'état Gules, doubled Ermine, a lion guardant crowned Or.³

XLIII.

INGELRAM DE COUCY EARL OF BEDFORD.

INGELRAM
EARL
OF
BEDFORD. INGELRAM, or Enguerran de Coucy, was the only son of Enguerran,⁴ sixth of the name, lord of Coucy, by Catharine of Austria, elder of the two daughters and co-heirs of duke Leopold, the third son of Albert king of the Romans, and grandson of the emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg.

Succeeding his father in 1344, at which time he had not completed his fifth year, he remained under the tutelage of his august mother until her death, in 1349; and he had scarcely attained to manhood when, with many other French nobles of the highest rank, he was included among the hostages

¹ For his representative see the memoir of his father, p. 103.

² Antea, p. 8.

³ Beneath the arms on the garter-plate is this inscription: "le counte de Herford Ofrey."

⁴ The grandfather of this Enguerran was Enguerran de Guines, son of Arnold III, count of Guines. He assumed the surname of Coucy upon succeeding to the inheritance

of his mother, Alix de Coucy, daughter of Enguerran sire de Coucy, and sister of Mary queen of Scotland, the second consort of Alexander II. Enguerran de Guines, afterwards Coucy, having been educated in Scotland at the court of his cousin-german Alexander III, received from that monarch, in marriage, Christian, niece to John Balliol.