

## LXXXIX.

THOMAS HOLAND, THIRD EARL OF KENT—  
DUKE OF SURREY.

THOMAS  
DUKE  
OF  
SURREY.

CONSIDERING the state of the Order between the 25th of April 1397, when Thomas the second earl of Kent,<sup>1</sup> died, and St. George's feast 1399, for the celebration of which robes were issued to his son, we must presume that the latter was immediately elected to fill the sixth stall on the Prince's side, in the room of his father.

At the period of his succession he was in his twenty-third year;<sup>2</sup> and had no sooner performed homage, and obtained livery of his estates, than he was summoned to attend the secret council of the king his uncle, sitting at Nottingham castle, and deliberating on the means of destroying the duke of Gloucester's power and life. The young earl was included in the list of appellants; and, upon taking his seat at the opening of parliament at Shrewsbury in September following, he yielded such support, as his name and influence might afford, to the vindictive projects of the court party, and shared with it the rich profits of the confiscations. Warwick castle,<sup>3</sup> together with many lordships forfeited to the crown by the earl of Warwick, and even his stud of horses and repositories of draught-cattle in the counties of Warwick and Worcester,<sup>4</sup> were awarded to Holand. On the 29th of the same month he was created duke of Surrey.<sup>5</sup> After the disclosure made in parliament, in January 1397-8, by the duke of Hereford, and the consequent appointment of the duel between that nobleman and the duke of Norfolk, the office of marshal, held by the latter for life and with remainder to his heirs male,

<sup>1</sup> By the Pells Issue-roll, Michaelmas term 21 Ric. 2, 89*l.* was, on 5th Nov. 1397, paid to Roger Stoke, wax-chandler of London, in fulfilment of an agreement to furnish, for 116*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a hearse, with the proper number of torches, to burn by day and night, at the

solemnization of the obsequies of Thomas earl of Kent and sir John Golafre, in the church of St. Peter, Westminster.

<sup>2</sup> Esc. 20 Ric. 2, N<sup>o</sup> 30.

<sup>3</sup> Pat. 21 Ric. 2, m. 8.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. m. 6.

<sup>5</sup> Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 355.

was granted to Surrey during the king's pleasure,<sup>1</sup> in order to enable him to officiate at the proposed combat; and, when sentence of banishment was pronounced by Richard against both parties at Coventry on the 16th September 1398, the limitations of that grant were, on the following day, extended to the whole term of Norfolk's life.<sup>2</sup> Several manors also, belonging to the exiled duke, were declared to be forfeited and transferred to Surrey.<sup>3</sup>

THOMAS  
DUKE  
OF  
SURREY.

About this time he founded a Carthusian priory, called Montgrace, in his lordship of Bardelby in Cleveland.<sup>4</sup> On the 26th July, in the same year, he had been appointed lieutenant of Ireland,<sup>5</sup> with a grant of the barony of Norragh in that kingdom, forfeited by Arthur Macmorrough.<sup>6</sup> He arrived in Ireland, to take possession of his office, on the 25th April 1399;<sup>7</sup> but his government was of short duration, as he accompanied the king on his return from his ill-advised expedition in August following.

From Bolingbroke, now advancing to supreme power, he could hope for little favour, as he had recently obtained from the profuse Richard a grant of certain manors in Gloucestershire which had been the property of John of Gant, and which Surrey was empowered to hold until the son, or his heirs, should sue for livery of them.<sup>8</sup> It has been stated that Henry, upon getting him into his power at Chester, caused him to be imprisoned in the castle;<sup>9</sup> but we have seen no evidence of that fact. He was present in the first parliament of the new reign; and, in defence of his conduct in the appeal against Gloucester, he pleaded his tender age and small reputation, and his necessary obedience to the commands of his uncle.<sup>10</sup> He was, in consequence, deprived of the ducal dignity, as well as of the estates which he had acquired since the date of the appeal.

Impatient under this reverse of fortune, he eagerly listened

<sup>1</sup> Pat. 21 Ric. 2, p. 3, m. 20, Jan. 30; Rot. Parl. vol. iii. p. 368, Jan. 31.

<sup>2</sup> Pat. 17 Sept. 22 Ric. 2, p. 1, m. 12.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. m. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Mon. Angl. vol. i. p. 968.

<sup>5</sup> Pat. 22 Ric. 2, m. 19.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid. p. 3, m. 8.

<sup>7</sup> Marleburgh in Camden, *Annals of Ireland*, a<sup>o</sup> 1398.

<sup>8</sup> Pat. 22 Ric. 2, p. 3, m. 15.

<sup>9</sup> Stowe, p. 321.

<sup>10</sup> Rot. Parl. vol. iii.

THOMAS  
DUKE  
OF  
SURREY.

to any project which encouraged a hope of the restoration of his indulgent kinsman and master; and united himself with Salisbury, Huntingdon, and the other conspirators, in order to seize and destroy the king and his sons. On the 4th of January 1399-1400<sup>1</sup> they arrived with an armed force at Windsor, for the accomplishment of their design; but Henry having previously quitted the castle, they rode to Sunning, where queen Isabel then resided. Walsyngham relates that Kent and Salisbury, feigning sorrow on the approach of the queen's household, the former, crossing himself, exclaimed, "Bless me, how happens it that Henry of Lancaster, who boasts so much of his valour and chivalry, flies thus from before my face?" adding, presently, "My lords and friends, you must know that Henry of Lancaster, having been pursued by me, has fled, with his sons and friends, to the tower of London. And it is my intention to go to Richard, who was, and is, and will be our king: for he has escaped from prison, and is now at Pontefract with a hundred thousand men to defend him!" And, to confirm these sayings, he took the collars and badges of Henry from the necks of those around him, and, contemptuously casting them away, declared that they must no longer wear such ensigns. Having, by this wild freak, raised for the moment the young queen's spirits, they proceeded, by Wallingford and Abingdon, to Cirencester. The inhabitants of the latter town, where the two earls arrived at midnight, doubting the truth of their report, strenuously opposed and subdued them; and a priest of their party having, in the mean time, set fire to several houses, in the hope of engaging the attention of the towns-men, and thereby covering their escape; the enraged sufferers dragged Kent and Salisbury from the abbey in which they had taken refuge, and struck off their heads.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Wals. p. 403.

<sup>2</sup> The narrative of the decollation of the earls of Kent and Salisbury by the commons of Cirencester, which has been adopted by historians upon the authority of Walsyngham, is corroborated by the recitals in a bill of error, passed in 1414, and is probably in regard to

all its principal points, consistent with the facts. It is, however, at variance with a public record, by which it would appear that the two earls and the other rebels were *captured* only by the towns-men (whose names are commemorated) and *taken to Oxford*, whither the earl of Rutland, himself one of the

This event happened on Wednesday after the feast of Epiphany, viz. 7th January 1399-1400;<sup>1</sup> and the head of Kent was sent to London and set upon the bridge; from whence, however, Joane his widow, the daughter of Hugh earl of Stafford, obtained the removal by the king's precept on the 2nd of March, in order that it might be interred (together with the body which had first been deposited at Cirencester,) at Montgrace.<sup>2</sup>

The earl died without issue in the twenty-fifth year of his age. Froissart says that "he was much lamented by many brave knights in England and elsewhere, for he was a handsome young man, and had unwillingly entered into the conspiracy by the persuasion of his uncle (the earl of Huntingdon) and Salisbury."<sup>3</sup>

THOMAS  
DUKE  
OF  
SURREY.

## ARMS.

The arms of England within a bordure Argent (as borne by his father) impaled with those attributed to Edward the Confessor (a cross flory between five martlets) within a bordure Ermine.<sup>4</sup>

originators of the conspiracy, was sent to inflict the penalty of the law upon them. We subjoin the entries in question from the Exchequer Issue-rolls of Michaelmas and Easter terms, a<sup>o</sup>. 1 Hen. IV, "4 Feb. Reginaldo Spicer, Rog<sup>o</sup> Carvill, Joh'i Colman, Ric<sup>o</sup> Small, & aliis de villa de Cirencestr. in denar' eis lib'at' in p'solucōem xii li. 7s. 9d. quos dñus rex eisdem lib'are mand' p' o'ib's custubus & exp. suis p' ipōs habit' & appōitis circa arres-tacōem Com. Kanc. Sar. & alior' rebell' qui raro insurrexerunt erga dñum reg<sup>m</sup> & coronā suā & p' custubus p' ipōs appōs super salvo conductu eor' rebell' p' ipōs sic capt' usq' villā Oxon' & post modum p' consimilib' expens. p' ipōs habit. & appōs super salvo conductu bonorum dictor' rebell' usq' Lond. ibidem lib'and' dño regi—xii li. 7s. 9d." "26 Jun. Joh'i Cosyn de Cirencestr. cui dñus rex nunc 27 Januar. preterit' C mar' ann' ad totā vitā p' bono servicio p' ipūm Joh'em impens' resistendo viriliter ap<sup>d</sup> Ci-

rencestr. Thome nup' comiti Kanc' & aliis qui contra dñum regem & ligeanciā suā p'ditorie insurrexerunt."—"10 Julii. Joh'i Burgh cl'ico de recept' nup' ass. p' dñum Thesaur. ad p'ficiscendum in comitiva sua p' certis solucōib's faciend' div' p' sonis ordinat' p' dñum regem ad p'ficiscend' in comitiva com' Roteland & dicti dñi Thes. ad p'sequent' Thomā nup' com. Kanc' Joh'em nup' com. Sar. Rad<sup>m</sup> de Lomley mil', & alios rebell' qui ad f<sup>m</sup> Epiph' dñi prox' preterit' con' dñum nrum regem & coronā suā insurrexerunt & qui quidem rebell' ap<sup>d</sup> Cirenc' p' homēs eiusd. ville capti fuerunt in denar' p' vad. & exp. suis eundo & redeundo in com' d'ctor' Com. & Thes. p' xiiij dies & p' vad. triū equor' p' viagio p'd'c'o, &c. 6li. 13s. 4d."

<sup>1</sup> Esc. 5 Hen. 4, N<sup>o</sup> 38.

<sup>2</sup> Dugd. Bar. vol. ii. p. 77.

<sup>3</sup> Froiss. tom. xiv. p. 254.

<sup>4</sup> Seal to an indenture between Richard II. and Thomas Holand duke of Surrey, whereby the king