

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431 Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index More information

INDEX.



Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431 Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index More information

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX.

A.

Abbeville, town of, 20, 24; those of Le Crotoy may carry on trade with, during the truce, 53; James de Harcourt sells his provisions at, 54; the regent goes to, 61; stops at, 61; the regent and his wife go to, 123; is ready to yield to Charles, 207; the duke of Burgundy sends an embassy to; puts itself under his rule; he sends an army to subdue the country between Montreuil and, 209.

Agincourt. See Azincourt.

d'Albret, William, lord of Orval. See Orval.

d'Albret, William, slain at Rouvray, 163. d'Albret, the lord of, is summoned before king Charles, 176; is with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191. See Orval, William d'Albret, lord of.

Alençon, the bastard of, with other French captains, assembles an army to raise the siege of Yvry-la-Chaussie; on the way they meet the captain of [Avranches, brother of the earl of] Suffolk, who is defeated and made prisoner, 57; is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79; dies of his wounds at Pont de l'Arche, 80.

Alençon, the duke of, a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry Castle, but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79; is grieved at the death of the bastard of Alençon, 80; is introduced by the regent to the duchess of

Alençon-cont.

Bedford; is kept prisoner in the castle of Le Crotoy, 82; and note; the regent coming to Le Crotoy tries to gain him over to the English party, but in vain, 123; was present at court when Joan of Arc came to the French king at Chinon; Charles had consulted with, and others, about the siege of Orleans, 167; is summoned before king Charles, 176; assists at the capture of Jargeau, 178; one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181, 184; is with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191; is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims, 195; waits on him at the coronation banquet, 195.

Alfonso, king of Arragon. See Arragon. Amboise, Jacqueline, sister of the lord of, marries John de la Tremouille, 87. See Rochbaron.

d'Amenat, Carlot, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

d'Amenat, Robinet, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Amiens, town of, 19, 20; meeting of the three dukes at the, 16; their treaty of alliance, 17-19; dinner given by the regent at the episcopal palace of the bishop of, 17; the regent goes to, 60; vidâme of, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; the regent and his wife come to, 131; the earl of Salisbury goes by, on his way to Paris with troops, 154; the cardinal bishop of Winchester arrives at, 190; he goes to Corbye from, 191; and returns to, 191; is ready to yield to Charles, 207; the duke of Burgundy sends an embassy to; puts itself under his rule, 209.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

250

INDEX.

Amiens, bishop of, 12.

Angelo, Saint, the cardinal of, his accidental death, 14.

Angers, an English army comes before the town of, 15.

Anglure, the castle of, held by Burgundians, is besieged by the lord of Barbazan, 238; the regent hearing of it, sends a force to its relief; the lord of Barbazan raises the siege, 238; and stands on the defensive; the castle set on fire, and the English and the Burgundians retire, 233; the lord of Barbazan was about a month at the siege of, 239.

d'Angny, Peter, comes, with other ambassadors from king Charles and the city of Orleans to Paris, 168.

Angoulème, count of, brother of the duke of Orleans, is a prisoner in England, 168. See Orleans.

Anjou, province of, 15.

Anjou, the duke of, claims to succeed Queen Johanna in the kingdoms of Sicily and Naples, 14; driven out of Sicily by Alfonso of Arragon, 14.

Anjou, Charles of, brother of the king of Sicily, is with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191.

Anjou, Regnier of. See Bar, duke of. Annay, John, lord of, is knighted, 43.

Antillon, troops are assembled near, for the attack on Crevant, 34.

Antoine, the lord of, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64.

Antwerp, town of, the duchess Jacqueline goes to, 128.

Aquitaine (Guienne), province of, 191; the cadet of Armagnac is sent to guard, 192.

Aquitaine [Louis], dauphin of Viennois and duke of, eldest son of Charles VI. of France, 19.

Arc, Joan of, (called "the Maid,") born at Domremy; her early habits, 165; comes to king Charles at Chinon, 165; had been sent to the king, and been instructed, by the captain of Vaucoulleurs, 165; says she has a divine Arc, Joan of-cont.

commission to restore the kingdom to Charles, 166; remains at court two months, and tries to persuade the king to help her, 166; is thought to be deranged, and her designs impracticable; at length receives help, 166; raises her standard; her devout speeches; is questioned by those in authority in church and state, 166, 167; begins to gain renown by her achievements, 167; accompanies the king to Poitiers; joins an expedition sent to Orleans; is clad in armour, and leads a company, 167; is welcomed at Orleans; stays there, though the troops return; refuses to fight without her own men, 167; they are recalled, she welcomes and encourages them, 167; makes a sally, and takes one of the English towers, 168; accompanies further reinforcements sent by king Charles to Orleans, 171; joy of the citizens at her coming, 171; next day exhorts the captains to attack the English, and promises to lead them to victory; they make a sally, 172; and she prophesies the defeat of the English in four days, 172; one of the English towers is attacked, taken, and destroyed, and she returns to Orleans, where she is much praised; next day she takes and destroys another tower, 172, 173; returns into the city; next day she takes the tower commanding the bridge; gains the chief credit of these successes, though accompanied by many of the French leaders, 173; by her counsel, the French in Orleans keep quiet, when the English are raising the siege, 174; joins in sending the good news to king Charles; her renown in France, 175; is always called to councils held in Orleans, 176; assists at the capture of Jargeau, 178; her courage and renown, 179; is one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181; her reply to the English heralds, putting off the battle till next day, 182; the English

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 251

Are, Joan of-cont.

are dismayed at her renown, 183; they had already lost many places, chiefly through her, 183; counsels the French to go and meet Sir John Fastolf's force in Beauce, 183; her advice to the French leaders before they advanced to Patay, 184; is specially praised at Orleans on her return from Patay; seems to be invincible; goes with the victorious French leaders to Charles; is recommended by them to him, and is admitted to his privy council, 188; accompanied Charles in his advance from Bourges, 192; Rheims yields to king Charles, chiefly through fear of Joan, 194; her vacillation, when with Charles's army near Le Bar, 201; is with Charles at St. Denis; persuades him to attack Paris, and promises victory; in the assault leads the vanguard to attack the gate of St. Honoré, 207, 208; her attack bravely met by the Parisians; is wounded, and lies in the trenches till found in the evening, 208; makes a sally from Compiegne towards Marigny, 216; is repulsed; covers the retreat; is taken prisoner; surrenders to the bastard of Vendôme who leads her prisoner to Marigny; grief of the French; joy of the English and Burgundians, 217, 218; interview of the duke of Burgundy with her; remains in the charge of John of Luxembourg, who sends her to the castle of Beaurevoir, 218; the French seek to ascribe to Pastourel fame equal to that of Joan, 237: letter from Henry VI. to the duke of Burgundy giving an account of her trial and condemnation at Rouen, 239-244, and note, 244; the letter to be published, in order that the people might not be again deceived, 244.

Armagnac, the cadet of, with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191; is sent with a force to guard Guienne and Bordelois, 192.

Arragon, Alfonso, king of, called to assist Queen Johanna of Naples; drives the Duke of Anjou out of Sicily; gains over the commanders of the troops, 14; imprisons the queen, whom he succeeds; liberates her husband, James de Bourbon; becomes lord of great part of Italy; the pope sends an envoy to, 14.

Arras, town of, Philip, duke of Burgundy holds a council at, 4; the duke of Burgundy goes there, 19; the bishop of, is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145; the duke of Burgundy leaves, 168; Charles sends ambassadors to the duke of Burgundy at, 203; their audience of the duke and his council at, 203; they lodge at the sign of "The Key" in the market place, 204; applications made to them from the inhabitants of, 204; Charles's ambassadors return to him from, 205; the bishop of, is appointed one of an embassy from the duke of Burgundy to Charles, 206.

Artois, province of, 4, 90, 110, 116; given by the duke of Burgundy as dowry of his sister Anne, 19; news of the siege of Crevant by the French reaches, 41; the duke of Burgundy sends orders into, for the raising of troops to aid the duke of Brabant, 91; the duke of Burgundy collects troops in, 135; the duke of Burgundy returns to, 138; the duke of Burgundy raises troops in, 151; the duke of Burgundy assembles troops in and about, to accompany him to Paris, 190; he returns to, accompanied by the duchess of Bedford, whom he takes to the castle of Lens in, 190; the duke of Burgundy returns from Paris to, 211.

Artois, hôtel of, the duke of Burgundy's residence in Paris, the Parisians escort him thither, 210.

Arundel, earl of, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 219; is sent by the regent with 1,600 men to raise the siege of the castle of Anglure, 238.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

252

INDEX.

Aubervillers, near Paris, the troops of Charles lodge at the village of, 207.

Augmont, Charles de Longueval, lord of, the estates of, are confiscated to Henry VI., 81, 204.

Aumale, town of, the fortress is taken by the lord of Longueval, who provisions and garrisons it; the country around is ravaged, 204; displeasure of the regent at the capture of it, 205; is besieged by the earl of Stafford and surrendered in less than a month by its captain, the lord of Rambures, 30; deserters in, hanged, 214; is garrisoned and victualled by the English, 214.

Aumale, John, count of, son of the count of Harcourt, assembles a French army, 15; a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry castle, but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Audenarde. See Oudenarde.

Autun, city of, marriage of Charles de Bourbon, count of Clermont, and Agnes, sister of the duke of Burgundy, celebrated at, 130.

Auvergne, province of, 3, 89.

Auvergne, Brunet d', killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Auxerre, 30, 39, 43; the English troops for the relief of Crevant march towards, 42; and arrive at, 42; the Burgundian troops for the relief of Crevant arrive at, 42; meeting at, of the leaders of the English and Burgundian forces for the relief of Crevant; they hold a council in the cathedral of, 42, 43; the people of, to send provisions to the united English and Burgundian army appointed to besiege Crevant, 44; the regulations for the united English and Burgundian army appointed to besiege Crevant published at, 43, 44; Charles goes from Gien towards, 192; he summons the men of, to receive him; they delay, and at length make a compromise, and supply provisions to his army, 192.

Auxerrois, the bastard de La Baume, having been for a long time at Bourges, returns to the frontiers of, 29.

Avranches, the captain of, 57 and note.

Azincourt, 89; the assembly at, compared with those at Verneuil and Crevant, 73.

В.

"Ballegnier," a vessel so named, 52.

Bar, Le, the armies of Charles and the regent are near each other not far from the town of, 200 and note.

Bar, Regnier of Anjou, duke of, count of Guise,—the governor of Guise asks help from, and from the Duke of Lorraine, 65; they make preparations, but desist, 65; lawful heir to the lordship of the county of Guise, his vexation at the county being subject to John of Luxembourg, 117, 118, 238.

Bar, Le Veau de, a celebrated Burgundian leader, supports the bastard de La Baume, 29; in council with the lord of Chastelus regarding the capture of Crevant, 33.

Barbazan, the lord of, had long been a prisoner in Chateau-Gaillart, 205; besieges the castle of Anglure, occupied by Burgundians, 238; a force being sent to its relief, raises the seige, and stands on the defensive, 238; had been made governor by king Charles, 238; of the country of Brie, Lannois in Champagne and thereabout; places taken by; captains with, at the siege of Anglure, 239.

Barde, La, the lord of, one of the defenders of the castle of Montaguillon, 22.

Barnabant, Ferdinand de, 9.

Basen, Boort de, brings a promise of speedy help to the besieged in Clermont, 236.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 253

Bassy, fortress of, in Guise, taken by John of Luxembourg, 4.

Baudricourt, Robert de, the French captain of Vaucoulleurs, sends Joan of Arc to king Charles, and gives her instructions, 165

Bauffremont, Athy de, a Burgundian captain, 42.

Baume, the bastard de La, 32, 33; a Savoyard, much trusted by the Burgundians, and renowned for his valour, is supported by Claude de Chastelus and Le Veau de Bar, 28, 29; during a truce is persuaded by some French captains to go to Bourges, where he is well received by Charles VII., 29; renounces the service of the duke of Burgundy; takes the oath of fealty to the French king, 29; returns to the frontiers of Auxerrois; sends for some of the French captains; proposes an expedition against Crevant, 30; his design for obtaining admission thereto, 30; his Burgundian followers displeased, 31; but through necessity they follow, 31; sets out with them and some of the French against Crevant, 31; sends to Crevant to announce his arrival; success of his stratagem to gain admission to that place, 32; assaults the great tower of Crevant, which had been seized by Burgundian conspirators in the town, 37; flees from Crevant, 38; goes to king Charles at Bourges, and tells him of the loss of Crevant, 39; proposes plan for the recovery of Crevant, 39, 40; vexation of king Charles at the loss before Crevant, 50.

Bavaria, the duchess Jacqueline of, countess of Hainault, marries the duke of Gloucester, 13; lands with the duke of Gloucester at Calais to reduce Hainault, which is claimed through her right, 84; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy hear of their expedition, 85; the duke of Gloucester and Jacqueline, refuse the form of agreement sent from the conference at Paris, and threaten to invade

Bavaria-cont.

Hainault, 86; her uncle, the bishop of Liège, dies, 89; she is passed over by the bishop in favour of the duke of Burgundy, 89; she goes with the duke of Gloucester from Calais to Hainault, where many lords and citizens swear fealty to them, and many places submit to them, but some refuse, 90, 91; vexation of, at the opposition of the duke of Burgundy, 93; letter of the duke of Gloucester and Jacqueline to the duke of Burgundy, 93-96; murmurs of the Hainaulters against, 110; goes with the duke of Gloucester from Soignies to Mons, 115; the duke is persuaded to leave her behind when he proceeds to England, 116; remains at Mons, 116; her parting from the duke, Eleanor Cobham had gone into Hainault with her, 116; her disquiet in Mons after the duke's departure, 119; her mother the countess dowager negotiates to bring about peace, 119; she is to be in the charge of the duke of Burgundy, 119; Mons alone holds the part of, 120; murmurs and commotion of the inhabitants against her, 120; they threaten to give her up to the duke of Brabant, and imprison some of her men, 120; she hears that she is to be given up to the duke of Burgundy, 120; her perplexity made known through the intercepting of her letter to the duke of Gloucester, 120; informing him of the revolt of her subjects, and of her proposed delivery to the duke of Burgundy, 121; implores speedy help from her husband, 121; tells how the people of Mons have beheaded some of her men, &c.; her messenger bearing the letter is captured, 121; deputies from Mons negotiate with the duke of Burgundy against her, 121; is conducted to Ghent, where she is honourably treated, 122; the people of Mons break their oath to the duke of Gloucester regarding her, 122; dissatisfied with her position in Ghent she con-

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

254

INDEX.

Bavaria-cont.

trives to escape, 127, 128; goes to Antwerp, Breda, and Gouda; is obeyed by the people, and holds a council, 128; is pursued by the duke of Burgundy into Holland; war carried on between them, 128; the duke of Gloucester hearing of the course of events, sends troops to assist her, 132; the combined forces of, are defeated by the duke of Burgundy, 133; who returns to Flanders to raise more troops for war against, 134; enraged at her losses, she raises an army and besieges Haarlem, 134; sends to intercept an army coming to the relief of that place, 135; it is defeated, 135; all the prisoners are executed, 135; she raises the siege, returning to Gouda, 135; the duke of Burgundy hears of the defeat of his troops by those of Jacqueline, 136; to resist the duke she gathers forces, and besieges Hornes, but is defeated by the garrison, 136; the encounters between her troops and those of the duke of Burgundy, in Holland, generally to her disadvantage, 137; the town of Zeneuberghue wages war on the adherents of the duke of Burgundy, in support of Jacqueline, 137; the duke of Gloucester raises an army to aid her, 139; the pope gives sentence against the marriage of the duke of Gloucester with her, 139; death of her husband the duke of Brabaut, 145; the duke of Burgundy goes to Holland to besiege Gouda where she is, 151; she and her council, finding resistance hopeless, treat for peace, and terms are made, 152, 153; she acknowledges the duke of Burgundy as her heir, 152; and makes him governor of the country, 152; promises not to marry without his consent, 153; they meet at Delf, and receive the oaths of many towns, 153; the duke of Burgundy rejoins her; they receive the oaths of more towns, and proceed to Hainault, where they do likewise, 153.

Bavaria, John of. See Liège.

Beauce, country of, councils held at Orleans, as to whether they should try to expel the English from the, 176; Sir John Fastolf ordered to go there, to relieve Beaugency, 177; he traverses part of, 178; an English force traverses part of, 181; the English from Jenville pass through; the French go to seek Sir John Fastolf's force in, 183.

Beaufort, cardinal. See Winchester.

Beaugency, town of, two leagues from Mehun-sur-Loire, 159, 176; is besieged by a French army of 5,000 or 6,000 chosen men, 176; the garrison of, send a messenger to lord Talbot, who promises them speedy help, and sends the news to the regent, 176; the regent sends Sir John Fastolf, with about 5,000 men, to the relief of, 177; a portion of the besieging French army leaves, for Jargeau, 178; the English abandon La Ferte-Nabert, and withdraw to, 179; 800 men in garrison at, 179; the siege is kept up at, 179; Sir John Fastolf advises giving up the attempt to relieve, 180; an English force from Jenville goes towards, 181; the French tell the besieged that the force coming to relieve them had retreated, 182; perplexity of the besieged, 183; is surrendered in ignorance of the approach of the English, 183; the English retire towards Paris, and the French enter, 183; the English at Mehun prepare to force a passage for relief of, 184; a messenger arrives, and tells of the surrender and the advance of the French army, 185. Beaulieu, the abbot of, is sent on an em-

Beaulieu, the abbot of, is sent on an embassy to Rome, 130.

Beaumanoir, the lord of, is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims, 195.

Beaumont, lord, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 219.

Beaumont-sur-Loire, castle of, taken by the French, 58; retaken by the English and demolished, 58; town of, taken by the French; the English lay siege to, 58, and note; John of Luxembourg returns to his castle of, 141.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 255

Beauquesne, town of, 9; Saulvage de Fremanville with a troop of horse comes to, 131.

Beaurevoir, castle of, John of Luxembourg, returns to his, 63; Joan of Arc is sent by John of Luxembourg to the, 218.

Beaurevoir, the countess of, is present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214.

Beausault, Anthony de, killed with his brother at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Beausault, Hugh de, killed with his brother at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Beauvais, town of, yields to king Charles, 207; Sir Thomas Kiriel passes, in his raid in Beauvaisis, 213; the count of Clermont at, 213; a large number of peasants of, in the force with which the count attacks Sir Thomas, 213; the fight near, 214; the cavalry of the French, who are defeated, return to, 214; John of Luxembourg makes an incursion before, 216; Peter Cauchon, bishop of, is in Calais with Henry VI., 219; had been sent to England for him, 219; the lord of Crevecœur guards the frontier against the French who hold, 222; the marshal de Bousac, with other captains, leaves, on an incursion into Normandy, 237; the earl of Warwick comes to encounter them, 237; the marshal, routed, escapes with some of nis men, and is pursued up to, 237,

Beauvais, bishop of. See Cauchon, Peter. Beauvaisis, province of, 222, 236; Charles de Bourbon is appointed by king Charles chief in the 1sle of France and the, 210; the war carried on in those parts, 210; Sir Thomas Kiriel makes a raid in, towards Clermont, and collects much spoil, 213.

Beauval, Waleran de, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Bedford, John, duke of (brother of Henry V.), regent of France, 4, 51, 52, 53, 91, 113, 117, 188, 205; releases the lord of Lisle-Adam, at the request of the duke

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

of Burgundy, 4; besieges Meulan, 7; its surrender to him, 8; articles of the treaty for this purpose, 8-11; many of the French in Meulan swear fealty to him and to king Henry, 11; his brother, the duke of Gloucester, marries Jacqueline of Bavaria, 13; receives news of the English defeat at La Gravelle, 16; meets the dukes of Burgundy and Brittany at Amiens, 16; their treaty of alliance, 17-19; to marry Anne of Burgundy, 19; the marriage concluded, 20; returns to Paris with the duke of Brittany, 19; gives him 6,000 crowns of gold, 19; request of the duke of Burgundy to, 19, 20; prepares for his marriage; leaves Paris; arrives at Troyes, with a grand retinue, 20; his marriage with Anne of Burgundy at Troyes, 20; leaves for Paris, 21; on the way besieges and takes Pons-sur-Seine, 21; receives at Paris complaints against the French in the castle of Montaguillon, 21; arrival and reception at Paris; lives at the hotel des Tournelles, 21; receives the earl of Salisbury at Paris, 23; Orsay surrenders to the will of, 23; prisoners from Orsay received by him at Paris, 23; orders them to be taken to the Châtelet, 23; but releases them on the intercession of his duchess, 23, 24; the bailly of Caux and Ralph Boteler come to Paris to consult with him against Le Crotoy, 25; the former sent by him to besiege Le Crotoy, 25; consents, at the French king's request, to a truce between the English and Burgundians and the French, 29; troubled at the news of the French siege of Crevant, 41; sends troops to succour Crevant, 41; tries with the duke of Burgundy to make peace between the dukes of Brabant and Gloucester, but fails, 56; returns to Paris, 56; sends troops to besiege Yvry-la-Chaussie, 56, 57; is reported to be coming against the French who had endeavoured to raise the siege, 57; gives orders for the siege

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

256 INDEX.

Bedford, John, duke of-cont. of Beaumont-sur-Loire, which is retaken from the French and demolished, 58; Arthur of Brittany, count of Richmond, quarrels with him, and joins king Charles, 59; hearing of the capture of Compiegne by the French, leaves Paris, 60; and goes to Amiens to try and reconcile the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, 60; goes to Montdidier, and there orders the siege of Compiegne, 60; goes to Abbeville, 61; sends sir Ralph Boteler to receive possession of Le Crotoy, 61; appoints him captain of Le Crotoy, 61, 62; returns to Paris; orders the siege of Oisy, 62; some troops from Calais go to Paris to him, 64; along with the duke of Burgundy he orders the siege of Guise, 64; orders the sieges of Guillem and of Yvry-la-Chaussie, 66; treats with Allardin de Mousay concerning the fortress of La Fere, 66; gathers his forces to receive the surrender of the castle of Yvry; summons his captains to him at Rouen, 67; starts from thence, and arrives at Evreux, where he is joined by his allies, 67; departs from Evreux; approaching Yvry, sets his forces in order of battle, 67, 68; his dress; encamps before Yvry, 68; goes before the castle; is met by the captain, who gives him the keys, and obtains a safe-conduct, 68; is shown by the captain a letter from 18 French nobles, promising help, 69; gives up the hostages; takes possession of the castle, 69; tumult in his camp, 69; has the different banners of the English army unfurled, 69; banner of, 69; the tumult caused by the approach of a French army to fight, 69, 70; enemy send scouts to examine the position of, 70; four captured by the scouts set by the duke, brought before him, and examined, 70; the French army withdraws to Verneuil, pretending to have beaten the duke, 70; the English garrison of Verneuil are sent to him, 71; receives the oath of fealty to Henry VI. from four

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

gentlemen, followers of the captain of Yvry, 71; holds a council, 71; decides to go to Evreux and to send the earl of Salisbury towards Verneuil, 71; had sent the earl of Suffolk to watch the French army, 71; receives word from him of the capture of Verneuil, 71; takes council, and swears to fight the French, if they do not run away, 72; sends back the lords of Montague and Lisle-Adam to the siege of Nelle, 72; sets out from Evreux, and takes the road straight to Verneuil, 72; exhorts his officers, 73; comes in sight of Verneuil, 73; approaches the French, orders his men to dismount, and gives directions to his troops, 73, 74; his valour at the battle of Verneuil, where he is opposed by the Scots led by the earl of Douglas, 76, 77; orders the body of the viscount of Narbonne, one of the slain, to be quartered and gibbeted, as that of a murderer of the late duke of Burgundy, 79; returns thanks to God for his victory at Verneuil, 79; lodges near that place, 80; summons the town and fortress to surrender; both are yielded to him, 80; takes possession of the town, garrisons it, and returns to Normandy with his prisoners, 80; comes to Pont de l'Arche, 80; takes the road to Rouen; punishes some Norman deserters, who had formerly sworn fealty to Henry VI., 81; on leaving Pont de l'Arche, he dismisses some of his captains to their garrisons, 81; makes a triumphal entry into Rouen, and returns thanks at the church of Nôtre Dame, 81, 82; introduces the duke of Alençon, one of his prisoners, to his wife, 82; being with the duke of Burgundy, hears of the expedition of the duke and duchess of Gloucester to reduce Hainault, 85; they try again to reconcile the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, 85; meets with the duke of Burgundy at Paris, and, after negotiations held, they make

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 257

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

a form of agreement, and send it to the two dukes, 85, 86; the duke of Brabant returns thanks for their good offices to the duke of Burgundy and to him, 86; he is troubled at the obstinacy of the duke of Gloucester; fears a rupture with the duke of Burgundy, with whom he exchanges courtesies; and keeps with him at Paris the feasts of All Saints and All Souls, 87; is present, with his duchess, at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; takes part in the tournaments held on the occasion, 83; the duke of Burgundy agrees to take him for judge in the single combat to which he has been challenged by the duke of Gloucester, 99; leaves Paris with his wife, 122; is accompanied by a large retinue; goes to Corbye, 123; and thence to Doulens, where the duke of Burgundy meets him, 123; he is entertained in the castle of Hesdin for six days, 123; leaves Hesdin, and goes to Abbeville, and thence to Le Crotoy, where the duke of Alençon is prisoner, 123; tries in vain to gain him over to the English party, 123; leaves Le Crotoy, 123; and returns through the country of Caux to Paris, 123; with his council wishes a treaty to be made between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester to prevent the single combat, 125; sends the earl of Salisbury to besiege the castle of Rambouillet, 126; the earl of Salisbury returns to him at Rouen, 127; holds a council in Paris about the combat between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 129; leaves Paris with his wife, 131; goes to Amiens, 131; Saulvage de Fremanville, with a troop of horse, attempts to surprise him, but fails, 131; he goes to Doulens and Saint Pol, 131; and thence, by way of Terouanne and Calais, passes into England, to reproach the duke of Gloucester, 131, 132; sends the earl of Salisbury to besiege the castle of Moynier, 135; the earl returns to him at Paris, 135; U 60639.

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

the regent stays in England eight months; then returns with his wife to France, accompanied by 3,000 men, 138; goes to Calais, and thence to Paris, 138; whence, after a certain stay, he and his wife proceed to Lille in Flanders, 138; where they are entertained by the duke of Burgundy, 138; he endeavours to make peace between Philip and the duke of Gloucester, but fails, 139; returns, with his duchess, to Paris, and negotiates a truce between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 139; summons the earl of Salisbury to Paris; sends him, with John of Luxembourg, to besiege the fortress of Moynier, 141; the earl of Salisbury returns to him in Paris, 141; he sends the earls of Suffolk and Warwick, with 3,000 men, to besiege Montargis; 141; the earl of Warwick returns to him in Paris, 144; his vexation at the loss before Montargis, 144; holds a council at Paris, to take measures against the French king; its decisions: the commanders appointed take leave of him, 146; he sends to England the earl of Salisbury, who procures troops to assist; half of them are sent on to the regent and afterwards the earl returns with the others, 154; seeks, with his council, to recover property granted to churches in France during the last 40 years, but fails, 156; his regret at the deaths of the earl of Salisbury and sir Lancelot de Lisle, 160; hearing of the death of the earl of Salisbury, and of the succour sent to Orleans, collects provisions and stores to send to the besiegers, with more troops, under Sir John Fastolf, 161; the duke of Burgundy comes to Paris to see him; ambassadors from king Charles and Orleans come to treat with him, regarding Orleans, 168; assembles his council to deliberate on their proposal, 169; he and the council not satisfied to lose the expenses of the siege, thinking the city will soon be taken, 169; they object to the pro-

 \mathbf{R}

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

258 INDEX.

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

posal to yield it to the duke of Burgundy, 169; the English leaders from the siege of Orleans come to Paris to him, 174; his grief at the necessity of the siege being raised, 174; hears from lord Talbot of the siege of Beaugency by the French, 177; raises troops, 177; places Wavrin under Sir John Fastolf, whom he sends with about 5,000 men to relieve Beaugency, 177; in order to send more men, summons aid from England, Normandy, and on all sides, 178; Sir John Fastolf, thinks that they should wait for the reinforcements from the regent, 180; hears of the defeat at Patay, and of the capture of lord Talbot, 188; reproaches Sir John Fastolf, and deprives him of the order of the Garter, which is afterwards restored to him, 188, 189; hears also of the preparations being made by Charles, 189; determines to send an embassy to the duke of Burgundy, to ask him to come to Paris, and consult with him and his council, 189; gladly receives the duke on his arrival, and holds many councils with him, 190; determination to resist Charles, and continue their alliance, 190; the regent's wife accompanies the duke of Burgundy on his return to Artois, and goes with him to the castle of Lens, 190; the regent sends for help to England and Normandy; 4,000 men are sent to him, from England, 190; under Cardinal Beaufort, who conducts them to Rouen to the regent, by whom they are gladly received, 190, 191; the bastard of Saint Pol is sent by the duke of Burgundy to the regent, 191; who makes him captain of Meaux, 191; a French force is sent by king Charles into Normandy to prevent the garrisons of the country from going to join the regent, 192; the garrison of Château-Thierry go to him at Paris, 196; collects an army to oppose Charles, 196; goes with 10,000 men from Rouen to Paris, and thence to encounter Charles,

Bedford, John, duke of-cont.

196; at Montereau, writes a letter to him. 196; the regent's letter, 196-199; seeing that he cannot resist Charles, withdraws to the Isle of France, 199, 200: the army of the regent, and that of Charles are near each other, 200; the regent selects a suitable place and prepares for the battle, 200; Burgundian troops and leaders with him; he knights the bastard of Saint Pol, 200, 201; his army supplied with provisions from Senlis, 201; it is less numerous than that of Charles, 201; it keeps its position, as does also that of Charles, for two days and nights, 201; several skirmishes between the two armies; bravery of the Picards on the side of the regent, 201, 202; warmly acknowledged by him, 202; the two armies separate, 202; displeasure of the regent at the capture of the fortress of Aumale, 205; envoys sent by him to the duke of Burgundy, 206; he exhorts Philip to continue an alliance with Henry VI., 206; Lionel de Bournouville comes to Paris to the regent, 206; Charles being at Compiegne hears that forces are being led by the regent into Normandy to attack the constable of France, 207; the regent's wife comes with the duke of Burgundy to Paris, 210; he had recently returned from Rouen, 210; he goes to meet and welcome them, 210; he confers with the duke on the war; the pressure of his affairs in Normandy and elsewhere, 210, 211; concludes with the duke to raise troops to reconquer the towns lost in the marches of France and on the Oise, 211; leaves Paris with his duchess, 211; returning to Normandy, and hearing that the garrison of Château-Gaillard ravage the country, sends to besiege the place, 211, 212; sends to besiege the castle of Torsy, 212; his duchess present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214; his displeasure at the incursions of La Hire in Nor-

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX. 259

Bedford, John, duke of -cont.

mandy, 215; the earl of Warwick goes to him at Rouen, 238; news reaches him of the siege of the castle of Anglure, 238; sends the earl of Arundel with 1,600 men to raise the siege, 238.

"Behourdis," the eve of, 164 and note.

Belles, Jan de, a knight, is killed before Compiegne, 220.

Belloy, sire de, killed with a brother at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Berry, province of, 27, 39; Charles assembles a large army at Bourges in; many barons from, come, 191; Charles returns to, 210.

Bertois, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Besançon, James de Bourbon retires to a monastery at, and dies there, 14.

Besautrau, nephew of Simon Morhier, the provost of Paris, killed at the battle of Rouvray, 164.

Bethencourt, Collard de. See Rollepot. Bethune, Anthony de, a Burgundian captain, is with the regent's force near Le Bar; is knighted, 201.

Beuvron, St. James de, town of, close to the frontier of Britany, is repaired and occupied by Sir Thomas Rempston, who makes war on the Bretons from, 148; is besieged by the Bretons, under the count of Richmond, 148; they make an assault on, but are defeated, and retreat to Fougières, leaving their artillery and stores, 149; the earl of Suffolk comes to, with reinforcements, 149; Sir Thomas Rempston returns to, 150.

Biset, Henry, one of the captains of the force besieging Montargis, 141; the count of Dunois attacks the position of, before Montargis, 143.

Blois, town of, a French expedition assembles at, for the relief of Orleans, 167; Joan of Arc's men recalled from, to Orleans, 167.

Bohain, town of, the French besiege, 49; siege of, raised by John of Luxembourg and the English earl marshal, 49. Boisie, Oudun de, 8.

Boisie, Roger de, 8.

Bonneul, the lord of, is a leader in the force sent by the regent to the relief of the castle of Anglure, 238.

Booim, Charles de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Bordelois, le, the cadet of Armagnac is sent to guard, 192.

Borgne, Le, the tower of, taken by John of Luxembourg, 62.

Boscage, Gabriel du, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Bouchain, town of, in Hainault, receives the duke of Gloucester, 90; the duke of Gloucester passes by, on his way to Calais, 116; submits to the dukes of Burgundy and Brabant, 119.

Boullanviller, Simon de, taken prisoner at Domart, 12.

Boullenois, province of, 110, 224, 232.

Bourbon, Charles of, count of Clermont, son of John duke of, 89; purposes to relieve La Roche, but hearing that the duke of Burgundy had gone to help the besiegers, desists, 48; is half brother to Bonne of Artois, wife of Philip duke of Burgundy, 89; is sent, with other ambassadors, by Charles VII. to Mâcon, to try and win over the duke of Burgundy; marriage arranged between Agnes of Burgundy and, 89; marriage of, to Agnes, sister of the duke of Burgundy, 130; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; is knighted by the lord of La Fayette, 163; the regent had sent a force to intercept certain supplies for Orleans being brought by the lord of La Fayette and, 177; is with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191; is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims. 195; waits on him at the coronation banquet, 195; is appointed by Charles chief in the Isle of France and the Beauvaisis, 210; is at Beauvais, 213; gathers a force to resist sir ThomasKiriel, who had made a raid into the district, 213; the force is defeated, 213, 214.

R 2

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

260 INDEX.

Bourbon. James de, count of La Marche, husband of Queen Johanna of Naples, imprisoned by her, 13; liberated by Alfonso of Arragon; retires to a monastery, and dies, 14.

Bourbon, John de, Lord of Preaux, killed in the accident at La Rochelle, 5.

Bourges, in Berry, the messengers of James de Harcourt arrive at the city of, and deliver their message to the French king and his council, 27; the bastard de La Baume persuaded to go to, 29; is gained over by the French king at, 29; the bastard de La Baume comes there, and tells the French king of the loss of Crevant, 39; king Charles assembles a large army and many nobles at, 191.

Bourgois, Le, one of the defenders of the castle of Montaguillon, 22.

Bournouville, Lionel de, with other captains, besieges the town of Beaumont, 59; sent with others by the regent against Compiègne; position taken by, before that place, 60; a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; death of Walleran his brother before the castle of Moynier, 135; the French take Creil from him; he goes to Paris to ask the regent for help to retake his castle of La Breteche from the French, 206; is mortally wourded in the attempt to storm it, 206.

Bournouville, Walleran de, brother of Lionel, is killed in a skirmish before the castle of Moynier, 135.

Boteler, Ralph, lord of Sudeley, 59, 53; consultations between him and the bailly of Caux at Rouen, against Le Crotoy, 25; goes with the bailly to Paris to consult the regent, 25; is sent by him to besiege Le Crotoy, 25; leaves Paris, 25; raises forces in Normandy and invests Le Crotoy, 25; vigour of the siege, 26, 27; keeps up the siege to reduce Le Crotoy, 28; Le Crotoy capitulates to, 51; his treaty with that place, 51, 54; sent by the regent to receive possession of Le Crotoy, which

Boteler, Ralph, lord of Sudeley-cont.

is surrendered to him, 61; takes the oaths of the townsmen, and is appointed captain of the place, 61, 62; is sent, with the abbot of Fescamp, on a mission to the duke of Gloucester, 86.

Bousac, Gauthier de, one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142.

Bousac, the marshal de, one of the French leaders at the taking of the town of Beaumont, 58; is one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 184; is with the vanguard of Charles's army. which set out from Bourges, 184; the besieged in Compiegne implore help from him and other French captains, 225; he and other French leaders spoil many villages and castles, but take no measures to relieve Compiegne, 225; is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 226; he, and the other captains, send a detachment with provisions by way of Choisy to Compiegne, 229; he with the rest approaches the enemy, 229; a valiant soldier of his company is slain by the archers, 230; enters Compiegne with the French army, 232; lays siege to Clermont, 236; keeps the siege up ten days, and then is obliged to raise it, 236; leaves his artillery, 236; makes an incursion with other captains from Beauvais towards Gournay, 237; he is accompanied by Pastourel, 237; is attacked unexpectedly by the earl of Warwick near Sanguins and put to rout, 237; escapes with part of his men to Beauvais, to which place he is pursued, 237.

Bouttry, sir Thomas, an English commander, 15.

Brabant, 110; some lords of, accompany the count of Saint Pol in the expedition into Hainault, 92; the count of Saint Pol removes with his army from Braine-le-Comte to return to, 112; the untrained troops of, in the army of the count of Saint Pol, fearing

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

261

an attack of the English, take to flight in great disorder, with no enemy in sight, 114; garrisons appointed to prevent invasion of, 115; the states of, send to the duke of Burgundy, on the decease of duke Philip, to ask him to come and take possession of the duchy of, 223; the duke of Burgundy tells John of Luxembourg it is necessary for him to go to, and departs for, 223; he arrives, takes possession, and is received as lord of, 223.

Brabant, John, duke of, 84, 110, 113; cousin and husband to the duchess Jacqueline of Bavaria, 13; enmity between the duke of Gloucester and, both having married the same duchess, 56; some of the lords of Brabant adhere to, 56; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy try to make peace between him and the duke of Gloucester, but fail, 56; the regent tries to reconcile them, but in vain, 60; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy again try to reconcile them, 85; a suit pending between the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, in the court of Rome, 86; a form of agreement is sent to, from the conference at Paris, 86; he accepts the same, and returns thanks to the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy, 86; his reply reported at Paris, 86; the duke of Burgundy declares he will help him, against the duke of Gloucester, 87: certain lords and places of Hainault hold with the party of; the rest break the oaths made to him, and side with the duke and duchess of Gloucester, 90, 91; the duke of Burgundy raises troops to assist him, 91; the count Philip of Saint Pol, his brother, receives from him the command of the troops, 91, 92; vexation of the duke and duchess of Gloucester at the aid sent to, 92, 93; the duke of Burgundy sends more troops to aid, 103, 104; the town of Braine-le-Comte yields to, 108; the Hainaulters fear they have indiscreetly Brabant, John, duke of-cont.

broken their oaths to, 110, 111; truce arranged between the duke of Gloucester and, 111, 112; the forces of, make war upon the adherents of the duke of Gloucester in Hainault, and rayage the country, 119; the countess dowager of Hainault confers with the duke of Burgundy and the ambassadors of, to bring about peace, 119; Hainault is to be subject to him, and an amnesty to be granted by him, 119; some towns in Hainault submit to him and the duke of Burgundy, 119, 120; the inhabitants of Mons threaten to deliver up the duchess Jacqueline to, 120; submission of the towns of Hainault to the duke of Burgundy and, 121; Hainault wholly subject to, 122; he sends away the soldiers, and grants an amnesty, 122; the duke of Gloucester desires aid from England against him, 124; applies for aid to king Henry and his council, 124; represents the duke of Brabant as endeavouring to usurp Hainault through the support given him by the duke of Burgundy, 124; the duke of Burgundy holds councils with, 136; the pope gives sentence, in the suit pending at Rome, in favour of, 139; dies and is buried at his castle of La Veure. (Tervuerem), 145; is succeeded by his brother Philip, 145; John Chevallier's scheme against, 145; council held by the duke of Burgundy soon after the death of, 145.

Brabant, Philip, (count of Saint Pol, 145,) duke of, 91; the duke of Burgundy at Compiègne hears of the death of, at Louvain, 222, 223; left no lawful issue, '223. See Saint Pol, Philip count of. Brabanters, people of Brabant, 111, 112,

113, 114, 115.

Braine-le-comte, town of, in Hainault, held for the duke of Gloucester, 108; besieged by the count of Saint Pol, 108; its surrender; outrages of the untrained troops in, and their destruction of, 109, 110; some adherents of the French king

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

262

INDEX.

Braine-le-comte -cont.

assist at the siege of, 110; the count of Saint Pol removes with his army from, 112.

Braquemont, sire Louis de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Breda, town of, the duchess Jacqueline goes to, 128.

Bretasse, John de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Breteche, La, Lionel de Bournouville, having asked and obtained help from the regent, attempts to recover his castle of, but is mortally wounded, 206.

Breteuil, 71; the town and eastle of, surrender to the French, who garrison the place, 235.

Breton, Le Gros, a robber-captain, taken prisoner and hung by John of Luxembourg, 63.

Breton, le petit, one of the garrison of Montargis, acts as one of the guides to the French troops who come to relieve that place, 142.

Brie, province of, 65, 191, 198, 226, 236, the regent, with a large force, passes through, 196; Charles, with his army, advances through, 200; the lord of Barbazon had been made by Charles governor of, 239.

Brie-Comte-Robert, town of, is taken by the earl of Stafford, to whom its fortress surrenders, 226; James de Neully and John de La Haye taken prisoners at, but released for ransoms, 226.

Brienne, count of. See Enghien, lord of, and Luxembourg.

Brimeu, Archibald de, is killed before Compiegne, 231.

Brimeu, David de, is appointed one of an embassy from the duke of Burgundy to Charles VII., 206.

Brimeu, Florimont de, a captain at the siege of Compiegne, lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is placed, with others, in charge of a large tower erected towards one of the gates of Compiegne by its besiegers, 225; remains with his fellow-captains in the

Brimeu, Florimont de-cont.

large tower, 228; on its capture by the relieving French force is taken prisoner into Compiegne, but released for a ransom, 231.

Brimeu, James de, commands a force sent by the duke of Burgundy to subdue the country between Montreuil and Abbeville, 209; marshal of the duke of Burgundy's forces before Compiegne, is left with others by the duke in charge of the siege, 223; lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is placed with others in charge of a large tower erected towards one of the gates of Compiegne, 225; remains with his fellowcaptains in the large tower, and help is promised him at signal if required, 228; they repulse two assaults by the relieving French force, 230; a third attack by the French is successful, 231; he is taken prisoner into Compiegne, but released for a ransom, 231.

Brimeu, John de, one of the commanders in Château-Thierry, 195; is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200.

Brimeu, Robert de, a Burgundian, mortally wounded at the battle of Brouvershaven, 133.

Brimeu, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Brittany, Arthur of. See Touraine, and Richmond.

Brittany, duke of, meets the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy at Amiens, 16; their treaty of alliance, 17-19; goes to Paris with the regent, 19; receives from him 6,000 crowns of gold; returns to Brittany, 19; the duke of Burgundy meets the ambassadors of, at Mâcon, 89; the earl of Suffolk and Sir Thomas Rempston make war on, 147; sends his brother with an army against the English, 148; proposes a truce to the earl of Suffolk, who grants it for three months, 149; repairs and garrisons Pontorson, 150.

Brittany, country of, 118, 150; raids of the adherents of Charles VII. on the

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

263

Brittany-cont.

frontiers of, 146; the earl of Suffolk and Sir Thomas Rempston sent to invade, 146; they set out for, 146, 147; a body of English troops ravage, 147; war carried on by the English on the Bretons from St. James de Beuvron, 148; the war renewed by the English, 150.

Broisy, the church of (which was fortified and held by some freebooters of Charles's party), taken by John of Luxembourg, 62.

Brouvershaven, a port in Zeeland, the duke of Burgundy hears that the combined forces of the duchess of Jacqueline are assembled at, and goes there to attack them, 132; and defeats the duchess, 133, 134.

Bruges, the duke of Burgundy marries Isabel of Portugal at the town of, 214.

Brussels, city of, the count of Saint Pol goes to, 115; John Chevallier captured and beheaded at, 145.

Buchan, earl of, a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; constable of France, is killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Burdet, Sir Nicholas, 8; an English knight distinguishes himself in the defence of St. James de Beuvron against the Bretons, 148, 149.

Burgundy, country of, 165, 225, 226; a numerous retinue from, accompanies Anne of Burgundy to Troyes, 20; a portion returns to, 21; the distress of the besieged in Crevant made known in, 41; the (dowager) duchess of Burgundy summons the chief lords of, 42; the duke of Burgundy returns to, after the surrender of La Roche, 48; a large force from, answers the duke's summons, 136; the men of, well exercised in war,

Burgundy, Agnes of, sister to the duke Philip, married to Charles of Bourbon, count of Clermont, 130.

Burgundy, Anne of, sister of Philip duke of Burgundy, is to marry the duke

Burgundy, Anne of—cont.
of Bedford, 17; the marriage concluded, 19; receives Artois as her dowry from the duke of Burgundy, 19; arrives at Troyes for her marriage with the regent, 20; a numerous Burgundian retinue accompanies her, 20; her marriage, 20; leaves Troyes with the regent for Paris, 21; receives the regent on his triumphal entry into Rouen, 81; the duke of Alençon, one of the prisoners at the battle of Verneuil, is introduced to her by the regent, 82. (See also under Bedford, John, duke of.)

Burgundy, John duke of, those of Meulan who had consented to the death of, excepted from the terms of surrender granted to that place, 9; those in Crotoy guilty of the death of, excepted from the terms of surrender granted to that place, 52; the body of the viscount of Narbonne, killed at the battle of Verneuil, quartered and gibbeted, as that of a murderer of, 79; the regent in his letter to king Charles alludes to the murder of, 198; Charles excuses himself from the murder of, 203; in order to avenge the death of duke John, his son Philip had allied himself with Henry V., 244, 245.

Burgundy, Margaret of, sister of Philip duke of Burgundy, and widow of the eldest son of Charles VI., late king of France, 19; she is to marry Arthur duke of Touraine (earl of Richmond), 17; the marriage concluded, 19; her marriage to the earl of Richmond celebrated, 48; her husband quarrels with the regent, and joins Charles VII., 59.

Burgundy, Philip duke of, 29, 59, 117, 194; brother-in-law of Henry V. of England, holds a council at Arras, 4; the regent releases the lord of Lisle Adam at the request of, 4; the Parisian embassy to England has an interview with, 5; puts an end to the troubles in Hainault consequent on the second marriage of the duchess Jacqueline of Bavaria, 13; meets the dukes of Bed-

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index More information

264

INDEX.

Burgundy, Philip, duke of-cont.

ford and Brittany at Amiens, 16; their treaty of Ailiance, 17-19; gives Artois to his sister Anne, as her dowry, 19; goes to Arras, 19; his request at Amiens to the duke of Bedford, 19, 20; the bastard de la Baume, an old supporter of the party of, 28; consents, at the French king's request, to a truce between the Burgundians and English and the French, 29; the bastard de la Baume renounces the service of, 29; the followers of, under the bastard de la Baume, are displeased at the proposed expedition against Crevant, 31; is in Flauders, 39; his mother sends troops to succour Crevant, 42; hears at Dijon of the treaty for the surrender of La Roche, 47; assembles an army to oppose the duke of Bourbon, reported as about to relieve that castle, 48; arrives at Mâcon and proceeds to La Roche; 48; which surrenders, no succour arriving, 48; returns to Burgundy, 48; celebrates the marriage of his sister (Margaret) with the count of Richmond, 48; the lord of Partenay, an adherent of, 55; tries with the duke of Bedford to make peace between the dukes of Brabant and Gloucester, but fails, 56; goes to Paris with the regent, 56; Perrenot Grasset, an adherent of, 59; along with the regent, orders the siege of Guise, 64; the dukes of Bar and Lorraine afraid to be engaged in war with Henry VI. and, 65; being with the regent, hears of the expedition of the duke and duchess of Gloucester to reduce Hainault, 85; they try again to reconcile the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, 85; meets with the regent at Paris, and after negotiations held, they make a form of agreement, and send it to the two dukes, 25, 86; the duke of Brabant returns thanks to the duke of Bedford and Philip, for their good offices, 86; is troubled at the obstinacy of the duke of Gloucester, 87; threatens to help the duke of Brabant against him, 87; exchanges Burgundy, Philip, duke of-cont.

courtesies with the regent, and keeps with him at Paris the feasts of All Saints and All Souls, 87; celebrates the marriage of John de la Tremouille and Jacqueline d'Amboise at Paris, 87, 88; love of the Parisians for him, 88; his sumptuous entertainment of the wedding guests, 88; takes part in the tournaments held on the occasion, 88; takes leave of the regent and his wife, departs from Paris and returns to Burgundy, 88; marries Bonne of Artois, his aunt, 88; his uncle, the bishop of Liège, dies, 89; making him his heir, 89; goes to Mâcon, where he meets the duke of Savoy, and the ambassadors of the duke of Brittany, 89; meets also the ambassadors sent there by the French king, 89; refuses to be won over to Charles' party, 89; agrees to the marriage of his sister Agnes to the count of Clermont, 89; Charles VII. hopes to gain him over eventually thereby, 90; the duke of Gloucester in his passage through the territory of, forbids all outrages, 90; hearing of the armed entry of the duke of Gloucester into Hainault, sends orders to raise troops to aid the duke of Brabant, 91; vexation of the duke and duchess of Gloucester at the opposition of, 92; their letter to him, at Dijon, 93-96; receives the letter of the duke of Gloucester, and takes counsel thereon, 96; his reply thereto, 96-100; challenges the duke of Gloucester to single combat before the emperor of Germany, 99; would agree that the regent be judge, 99; the duke of Gloucester receives the reply of, 100; the answer sent to, 100-103; the duke accepts, and appoints a day, 102; receives the reply of the duke of Gloucester, 103; deliberates thereon with his council, 103; will not consent to delay, 103; leaves Dijon to make ready for the combat, passes through Champagne into Flanders, sends more troops to aid the duke of Brabant, and

 $978 \hbox{-} 1 \hbox{-} 108 \hbox{-} 04848 \hbox{-} 4 \hbox{-} A \ Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called Chronic Chron$

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 265

Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

writes again to the duke of Gloucester, 103, 104; his letter, 104-107; accepts the day fixed, 105; the hostilities between the duke of Gloucester and, 107; returns from Burgundy, into Flanders, and raises troops to act under the count of Saint Pol, 107; regard of the troops under the count of Saint Pol for, 107, 108; trouble in the towns of Hainault through the hostility of, 110; has the chief hand in arranging a truce between the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, in view of his single combat with the former, 112; sends the count of Saint Pol news of the day fixed for the single combat, and of the truce that had been arranged, 113; the duke of Gloucester resolves to go to England to prepare for his combat with, 115; the countess dowager of Hainault, aunt of, 116; the duke of Gloucester, on his way to Calais, passes peaceably through the territories of, 116; the countess dowager of Hainault confers with Philip, and with the ambassadors of the duke of Brabant, to bring about peace, 119; the duchess Jacqueline to be in the charge of, 119; some towns in Hainault submit to him, and to the duke of Brabant, 119, 120; the duchess Jacqueline hears she is to be given up to Philip, 120; her letter to the duke of Gloucester, and the messenger bearing it, taken to him, and his joy at the intercepting of this letter, 120, 121; takes measures accordingly, 121; negotiations of deputies from Mons with him, against the duchess, 121, 122; the prince of Orange and other nobles deputed by, conduct her from Mons to Ghent, 122; the people of Mons, contrary to their oath to the duke of Gloucester, delivered up his duchess to Philip, 122; goes to Doulens to meet the regent and his wife, 123; goes to Lucheu and returns to Doulens, bringing with him the count of Saint Pol, 123; entertains the regent and his wife in his castle of Hesdin for Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

six days, 123; the duke of Gloucester makes preparations for his single combat with, 124; the duke of Gloucester complains of the aid given to the duke of Brabant by, 124; he informs king Henry and his council of his intended single combat with; they blame him for giving offence to, 125; by which cause they think the alliances made with them by, are endangered, 125; makes great preparations at Hesdin for the single combat, 125; has armour made, and practises martial exercises, awaiting the appointed day, 125; the regent and his council wish a treaty to be made, 125, 126; two more valiant knights not to be found in France and England than the duke of Gloucester and Philip, 126; he pursues the duchess Jacqueline into Holland, 128; several towns there come to terms with him, 128; war carried on between him and the duchess, 128; council held in Paris about the combat between the duke of Gloucester and l'hilip, 129; the combat is forbidden, 129; the bishop of Tournay his envoy at the council, 129; displeasure of Philip at the decision, 129; marriage of Agnes, sister of, to Charles of Bourbon, 130; duchess of, is present at the wedding, she dies at Dijon, and is buried at the Chartreux, outside that town, 130; the regent crosses over to England to blame the duke of Gloucester for his conduct towards duke Philip, 131, 132; the duke of Gloucester hears how some of the towns in Holland and Zeeland have submitted to Philip, 132; at the Hague, hears of the arrival of the troops sent against him by the duke of Gloucester, 132; goes to Ziriczee, where he has an encounter with them, 132; hears at Rotterdam that the combined forces of the duchess Jacqueline are assembled at Brouvershaven in Zeeland, and goes there to attack them, 132; makes several knights, 132, 133; engages the enemy, and is victorious, 133; gives thanks for his victory,

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

266 INDEX.

Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

leaves garrisons in Holland, and returns to Flanders to raise more troops, 133, 134; Haarlem is held for, 134; the duchess Jacqueline, fearing the coming of, raises the siege of that place, 135; he collects troops in Flanders and Artois, 135; hears of the defeat of his troops in Holland, 136; holds councils with the duke of Brabant, raises forces in Burgundy, Picardy, and Flanders, and returns to Holland, 136; many towns yield to, 136; yet more of the country submits to him, in consequence of a defeat of the duchess Jacqueline, 137; returns to Flanders, 137; leads an army into Holland, and besieges Zeneuberghue, 137; the town capitulates, and the burgesses make oath to him, 137, 138; places a garrison there, prepares to leave Holland, and returns to Flanders, Picardy, and Artois, 138; entertains the regent and his wife at Lille in Flanders; the regent tries to make peace between him and the duke of Gloucester, but fails, 139; the duke of Gloucester raises an army to resist him, 139; truce arranged by the regent between them, 139; the garrison of the fortress of Moynier make war on the adherents of, 140; holds a council in Valenciennes respecting the government of Hainault, which, it is decided, shall be subject to him, 145, 146; appoints governors and officers thereto, 146; raises an army, and being desirous of finishing the war in Holland against Jacqueline, goes there, taking artillery to besiege Gouda, where she is, 151, 152; had made several expeditions to Holland, 152; Jacqueline treats with him for peace, and terms are made, 152, 153; is acknowledged by her as her heir, 152; made governor of the country, 152; she promises not to marry without the consent of, 153; they meet at Delf, and receive the oaths of many towns, 153; he returns to Flanders, 153; goes back to Holland and rejoins Jacqueline, 153; Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

they receive the oaths of more towns; and proceed to Hainault, where they do likewise, 153; Charles VII. seeks to make alliance with him, 161; leaves Arras, 168; goes to Paris to see the regent, 168; ambassadors from king Charles and the city of Orleans offer to put the city in the hands of, 168; the regent and his council object to yield Orleans to, 168, 169; the offer of the French ambassadors is pleasing to, 170; his requests to the regent not favourably received, 170; after three weeks stay at Paris, leaves for Flanders, where he has a serious illness, but recovers, 170; an embassy sent to him, at Hesdin, to ask him to come to Paris, and consult with the regent and his council, 189; consents, 189; goes to Paris with 700 or 800 men, and is gladly received by the Parisians and the regent, with whom he holds many councils, 190; they determine to resist Charles, and to continue their alliance, 190; returns to Artois, accompanied by the duchess of Bedford. whom he takes to the castle of Lens, 190; Cardinal Beaufort takes his troops to Corbye to meet Philip and the duchess of Bedford, 190, 191; sends the bastard of Saint Pol to the regent, 191; the citizens of Rheims had promised to keep faithful to him and king Henry, 194; Château-Thierry is held by the party of, 195, 196; captains of, with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; Charles VII. cannot resist the combined forces of Philip and king Henry, and sends an embassy to Arras, to treat for peace, 202, 203; its audience of Philip, and his council, 203; statement of Charles' offers to, and excuse for the murder of the father of, 203; reception of these matters by Philip and his council, and their reply, 203; the people act as if peace had already been made by, 204; deliberates with his council, and an approach to terms is made, 204; Charles' ambassadors to, return from Arras,

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index More information

INDEX

267

Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

205; he would send envoys to Charles, his councillors desire peace; but envoys from the regent come to him, to exhort him to continue in alliance with king Henry, 206; his negotiations with Charles retarded, 206; Charles keeps away from the territories of, hoping to make a good treaty with him, 207; captains sent by him to Paris, 208; sends an embassy to Amiens and Abbeville, which put themselves under his rule, as also do Montreuil and Saint Ricquier, 209; sends an army to subdue the country between Montreuil and Abbeville, 209; leaves Hesdin, with the duchess of Bedford, and 4,000 men, and goes towards Senlis to Louvres (en Parisans), where he lodges, and thence proceeds to Paris, 210 and note; the regent comes to meet and welcome them, 210; Philip is received with rejoicings at Paris, and is escorted by the people to his hôtel of Artois, 210; confers with the regent on the war, 210; is requested by the Parisians to take charge of the city, and agrees to do so till the next Easter, 211; concludes with the regent to raise troops to reconquer the towns lost in the marches of France and on the Oise, 211; appoints the lord of Lisle-Adam captain of Paris, and also other captains to positions near the city, 211; after a stay of about three weeks, leaves Paris, and returns to Artois and Flanders, 211; marries Isabel of Portugal at Bruges, 214; names of those present, including the two sisters of Philip, 214; founds the order of the Golden Fleece, 215; comes to Noyon, 216; thence goes to besiege the castle of Choisy, which he takes and demolishes, 216; proceeds to Coudun, one league from Compiegne, 216; disposition of his forces around Compiegne, which he resolves to besiege, and take for king Henry, 216; his troops at Merigny, attacked by the French from Compiegne,

repulse the enemy, with the help of the English, 217, 218; joy of the party of, at the capture of Joan of Arc, 218; comes from Coudun, and encamps before Compiegne, 218; his interview with Joan, 218 and note; Philip lodges in the abbey of Venette, his men in the town, 219; batters Compiegne with his engines, 219; the earl of Huntingdon comes with 1,000 English to the help of, 220; lodges in the fort between Marigny and Compiegne, and his men in Marigny, 221; attacks the fort defending the bridge and after two months takes it, 221; fortifies it against the city, and makes another bridge across the Oise, 221; his duchess, who is at Noyon, pays visits to him, 222; goes to Gournay with the duke of Norfolk and earl of Huntingdon, at the time appointed for its surrender, 222; commits it to the lord of Crevecœur, and returns to the siege of Compiegne, 222; news comes to him there of the death of Philip of Brabant, 222, 223; he is sent for by the states of that country, to take possession of the duchy, 223; some consider the aunt of Philip of Brabant the right heir, 223; leaves the siege in charge of his captains, 223; who are to maintain it along with the earl of Huntingdon, 223; recalls John of Luxembourg to take chief command of the siege, 223; makes due provision for his army, fortifies and garrisons a strong tower to guard the bridge, 223; takes leave of the earl of Huntingdon, and departs for Brabant, 223; he arrives there, takes possession, and is received as lord of the country, 223; much artillery belonging to the duke, is left at Compiegne by the besieging force when it retreats, 235; some of his men hold the castle of Anglure, 238; letter from Henry VI. to him, giving an account of the condemnation of Joan of Arc, 239-244;

Henry V. had reigned in France chiefly

through his alliance with the duke, who

Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

268

INDEX.

Burgundy, Philip duke of—cont. wished to avenge his father's death, 244, 245.

Burgundy, the (dowager) duchess of, mother of Philip duke of Burgundy, sends troops to succour Crevant, 42.

Burgundy, the marshal of (the lord of Thoulongon, surnamed le Borgne, 39, 50, 152), is a leader of the Burgundian force for the relief of Crevant, 42. See Thoulongon.

Busignies, town of, occupied by the English, 15.

Bussiere, La, fortress of, the captain of, fixes a day for giving it up to the marshal of Burgundy, 50.

C.

Cadet, le, captain of Oisy in Tierache, surrenders that place to John of Luxembourg, 62.

Calais, town of, 44; the Parisian embassy to England goes by way of, 7; troops from England arrive at, 63, 64; the duke of Gloucester and the countess of Hainault land at, to reduce Hainault, 84; the duke and duchess of Gloucester leave, 90; the duke of Gloucester sets out from Mons for, 116; he journeys by various towns and arrives at, 116; the regent comes to, and passes over into England, 131; the regent and his wife come to, on their return to Paris, 138; English reinforcements pass through, on their way to Paris, 154; the cardinal bishop of Winchester arrives at, 190; Henry VI. comes to, and hears mass at the church of St. Nicholas in, 218.

Cambier, Percival, an esquire, 54.

Cambour, lord of, killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150. Cambray, bishop of, is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145.

Cambresis, district of, harassed by the Dauphinists, 4.

Cambronne, Coquart de, lieutenant-general of James de Harcourt, at Le Crotoy, 54, surrenders the place, 61.

Canart, a trooper of Boullinois, has charge of one of the towers erected before Compiegne by its besiegers, 224; the tower is taken by the besieged, and he is led prisoner into Compiegne, 232.

Catiliy, town of, yields to Charles, 207.

Catry, James de, surnamed Le Velu, a Burgundian conspirator in Crevant, 35; gains by stratagem the great tower of that place; signals to the Burgundians, 35, 36; releases the prisoners from the tower-dungeon, 36, 37; assists in defending the tower against the French who attack it; admits the Burgundians, 37.

Caubert, Jacotin de. standard bearer of John of Luxembourg at the taking of Ham. 58.

Cauchon, Peter, bishop of Beauvais, is in Calais with king Henry, 219; sent into England to return with the king, 219.

Cautignies, Theobald de, is killed before Compiegne, 220.

Caux, 212; those of Rouen and the country of, besiege the castle of Noyelle, 24; the bailly of, is their commander, 24; he returns to Rouen, consults with sir Ralph Boteler against Le Crotoy, and goes with him to Paris to consult the regent, 25; certain deserters from the English army belonged to the country of, 81; the regent returns to Paris through, 123.

Chabannes, James de, is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 226.

Chally, Denis de, captain of Coullomiers, escapes when that place is captured, 236.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX.

269

Chalons, town of, 192; the keys of, brought to king Charles, and he is well received at; the keys of Rheims brought to him at, 193, 194.

Champagne, province of, 65, 193, 197, 238; the earl of Salisbury is made governor of, for king Henry, 21; the duke of Burgundy passes through, 103; the lord of Barbazan stationed on the marches of, 238.

Champaigne, Louis de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Charenton, the bridge at, near Paris, the duke of Burgundy appoints a captain at, 211.

Charite, La, on the Loire, town of, taken by Perrenot Grasset, 59; grief of the French at the loss of, 59.

Charles VI., late king of France, 3, 19; his widow is present at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88.

Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France, 11, 31, 49, 50, 51, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 69, 70, 73, 78, 84, 117, 127, 155, 191, 211, 236, 237; (see Touraine, Charles, duke of, and Viennois, dauphin of); the Parisians send an embassy to England for help against, 5; conspiracy in Paris to deliver the city to, 6; does not send succour to Meulan, 8; the English certified that he was not killed in the accident at La Rochelle, 12; difficulty of his sending help to James de Harcourt at Le Crotoy, 25; James de Harcourt determines to ask help from, for Le Crotoy, 26; two messengers carry his letters to, 26, 27; the messengers of James de Harcourt deliver their message to, at Bourges, 27; speedy help promised by, and his council, but more urgent affairs on hand, 27; is prevented from sending help to Le Crotoy, 28; requests, and obtains, a truce between the French and the English and Burgundians, 29; receives the bastard de la Baume at Bourges, and gains him over, 29; outh of fealty taken by the bastard to, 29; Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France —cont.

joy of, and of his adherents, 29; the bastard de la Baume takes leave of the king, 29; he summons some of the captains of, 30; the expedition against Crevant approved by the captains of, 31; hears at Bourges from the bastard de la Baume the news of the loss of Crevant, 39; his displeasure thereat, 39; the bastard proposes a plan for the recovery of Crevant to, 39, 40; takes counsel and concludes to lay siege to Crevant, 40; the officers appointed to lay siege to Crevant take leave of, 40; vexation of, at the losses sustained by him, 50; cannot send help to Le Crotoy, and loses that place, 51; James de Harcourt goes to the king, and is received very honourably, 55; the lord of Partenay asked to join the party of, but refuses, 55; his troops take Ham in Vermandois, 57; a son (Louis) born to, 58; Charles loses the town of La Charite, 59; Perrenot Grasset makes war against, 59; Arthur of Brittany, earl of Richmond, joins Charles, and is cordially received by him, 59; 18 French nobles of the party of, had promised help to the castle of Yvry, 69; Verneuil induced by artifice to surrender to the forces of, 70, 71; news of the French defeat at Verneuil is carried to, 82; his grief thereat, 82; hears also that the French besieged in Guise have come to terms with the English besiegers, but cannot send aid to them, 82; sends an embassy to Mâcon to try and win over the duke of Burgundy, but it fails, 89; hopes to gain his object through the marriage arranged by the embassy between the count of Clermont and Agnes of Burgundy, 90; some adherents of, in the army of the count of Saint Pol, at Braine-le-Cointe, 110; sends an embassy to pope Martin V. at Rome, 118; the castle of Rambouillet is held by the men of, 126; the besieged in Montargis send for help to, 142; holds a council,

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

270 INDEX.

Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France
-cont.

142; raises a troop of 1,600 men, 142; which returns to him, after having relieved the place, 144; a council is held by the regent at Paris to take measures against Charles, 146; hearing of the siege of Orleans, he determines to succour the city, 159, 160; sends chosen troops under his best officers to aid in the defence, 160; joy of, at the deaths of the earl of Salisbury and Sir Lancelot de Lisle, 161; deserted at this time by most of his people, seeks to make alliance with the duke of Burgundy, 161; his grief at the defeat of the French at Rouvray, 164; Joan of Arc comes to him at Chinon, 165; she says she has a divine commission to restore the kingdom to him, 166; had held council about the siege of Orleans, 167; goes to Poitiers, 167; sends his marshal with provisions and stores to Orleans, 167; ambassadors from Charles and the city of Orleans, come to Paris, to treat regarding the siege, 168; the men of Orleans send to, for more help in troops and provisions, 171; sends them a large force with provisions, 171; joy of the citizens at their arrival, 171; news sent to, of the raising of the siege, 175; his joy and thankfulness, 175; the captains in Orleans write to Charles, to ask him to raise more troops against the English, 175; they exhort him to take the command, 175; he sends several nobles to Orleans, and afterwards leads an army to Gien, 176; many towns and fortresses had already been subdued for Charles; Beaugency surrenders to the troops of, 183; the enemies of, do not seem able to stand before Joan, 188; thanks his victorious captains, 188; they recommend Joan to him and she is admitted to his privy council, 188; Charles determines to raise as many troops as he can to drive out the English, 188; news of the preparations being made by him, comes to Paris, 189; the Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France

dukes of Bedford and Burgundy determine to resist him, 190; Charles assembles at Bourges a large army and many nobles, 191; marches to Gien, accompanied by Joan and friar Richard, 191, 192; thence goes towards Auxerre 192; sends detachments to Normandy and Aquitaine, 192; subdues Saint Florentin and Saint Gervais, 192; proceeds to Auxerre, and summons it to receive him, 192; after a delay, it makes a compromise with him, and supplies provisions to his army, 192; proceeds to Troyes, where, after three days, he is admitted, and oaths are taken on both sides, 193; proclamation by Charles regarding Troyes and other towns yielding to him, 193; the keys of Châlons brought to him, while he is before Troyes, 193; goes to Châlons, and is well received, 193, 194; while he is there the keys of Rheims are brought to him, 194; that city yields to him, 194; influence of its archbishop in favour of, 194; enters Rheims, and is crowned there by the archbishop, 194, 195; the twelve peers of France absent from the coronation of, 195; dines at the archbishop's palace, 195; makes three new knights at the church of Notre Dame, 195; on leaving Rheims, he appoints the archbishop's nephew captain of the city, 195; goes in pilgrimage to Saint Mark de Corbeny, 195; while there, receives the submission of Laon, 195; goes to Soissons and Peronne, which yield to him, 195; appoints La Hire bailly of Vermandois, and proceeds to Château-Thierry, 195; which is surrendered to him, 196; the regent collects a large army to oppose Charles; and goes through Rouen and Paris to encounter him, 196; letter from the regent to Charles written from Montereau, 196-199; the regent finds he cannot resist, 199; many towns and fortresses yield to Charles, who is received at Crêpy as sovereign, 200; goes

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 271

Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France —cont.

through Brie towards Sens, where the hostile armies are néar each other, 200; Charles disposes his troops, placing the best in the vanguard, the rear guard towards Paris; both armies keep their position for two days and nights. 200, 201; many skirmishes between the two armies; bravery of the Scots on the side of Charles, 201, 202; the two armies separate, 202; Charles unable to resist the combined forces of England and Burgundy, sends an embassy to the duke of Burgundy to treat for peace, 202, 203; offers reparation, and excuses himself for the murder of the late duke of Burgundy, 203; reception of the ambassadors of, at Arras, and applications made to him there, 203, 204; the lord of Longueval returns to the obedience of Charles, 204; Château-Gaillart, the fortress of Torsy, and other towns taken for Charles, 205; having returned from Senlis to Crêpy, hears that the people of Compiegne are ready to yield to him, 205; goes there and is gladly received, 205; while he is there his ambassadors from Arras return, and an account of the embassy is given to him, 205, 206; the duke of Burgundy would send envoys to him, 206; the negotiations retarded by envoys from the regent to the duke, 206; while at Compiegne, Charles hears that the regent is leading his forces into Normandy, he goes from Compiegne, leaving Willam de Flavy as captain, and proceeds to Senlis, which yields to him, 206, 207; while he is there, many other towns send to make submission to him, 207; the lords of Montmorency and Mouy come to him at Senlis, 207; other towns ready to receive him, 207; he keeps away from the territories of the duke of Burgundy hoping to make a good treaty, 207; leaves Senlis and goes to St. Denis, which he finds abandoned, 207; Joan is with him at

Charles VII. (of Valois), king of France

St. Denis, and persuades him to attack Paris, promising victory, 208; puts his army in battle array between Paris and Montmartre, 208; grieved at his losses in the unsuccessful assault, returns to Senlis, 209; the Parisians mutually agree in opposing him, fearing his vengeance for the execution of his adherents, 209; seeing Paris will not submit, puts governors in the towns which have yielded to him, and returns to Touraine and Berry, 209, 210; appoints Charles of Bourbon chief in the isle of France and the Beauvasis, 210; the town and castle of Melun given up to him, and the English garrison expelled, 215, 216; his joy and that of his party because the passage of the Seine was thus secured, 216; Gournay receives no help from him, 222; the besieged in Compiegne implore help from the captains of, 225; his captains take and spoil many villages and castles, 225; loses Coullomiers, 236; makes the lord of Barbazan governor and captain of the country of Brie, of Launnois in Champagne, and thereabout, 238, 239.

Charlton, a captain, on the English side, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Chartres, Regnault de. See Rheims, archbishop of.

Chartreux, the, near Dijon, the duchess of Burgundy is buried at, 130.

Chasteau-Brun, lord of, knighted, 163; slain at the battle of Rouvray, 165.

Chasteaugiron, the lord of, killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150.

Chastelus, Collechon de Thir arrives at,

Chastelus, Claude de, a famous Burgundian leader, supports the bastard de la Baume, 28, 29.

Chastelus, the lord of, Collection de Thir is sent to him from Crevant to discover a plan of recapture of that place,

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

272

INDEX.

Chastelus, the lord of-cont.

33; is in council regarding the capture of Crevant, when he receives news thereof from Collecton de Thir, 33, 34; with Le Veau de Bar and the lord of Varembon he assembles forces to attack Crevant, and arrives at Le Vaulz near that place, 34; signals made to the friends of, in Crevant, 34; perceives the signal given from the great tower of Crevant, 36; his Burgundians hasten to the place; and are seen from the tower, 36; he sallies out of Crevant against the French to assist the English and Burgundians in their attack, 46; a follower of, takes the constable of Scotland prisoner before Crevant, 46.

Chastillon, the lord of, 7; captain of Rheims, promises to keep true to Henry VI. and the duke of Burgundy, and remonstrates with the citizens against yielding to Charles, 194; withdraws, with the lord of Saveuses, to Château-Thierry, 194; is a leader in the force sent by the regent to the relief of the castle of Anglure, 238.

Château-Gaillart, fortress of, is taken for Charles, 205; the lord of Barbazan had long been a prisoner in, 205; the regent hearing that the garrison of, ravage Normandy, sends to besiege it, 211; commanding position of, 211; surrenders after six or eight months, 212.

Château-Landon. Sec Landon.

Château-Thierry, the captain of Rheims and the lord of Saveuses withdraw from Rheims to, 194; Charles comes before that place, 195; Burgundians hold it, 196; the townsmen inclined to yield to Charles, so the garrison surrender the place, and go to Paris to the regent, 196.

Châtelet, the regent orders the prisoners from Orsay to be taken to the, 23.

Chauvigny, lord of, is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162. Chevallier, John, a conspirator against John duke of Brabant, is captured and beheaded at Brussels, 145.

Chinen, Joan of Arc comes to king Charles at, 165; Joan accompanies him thence to Poitiers, 167.

Choisy-sur-Aisne, castle of, the duke of Burgundy takes, and demolishes, 216; the town of, a detachment of the French relieving force sent to Compiegne by way of, 229; it announces to the besieged the help at hand, 230.

Cistercian order, Orcamps an abbey of the,

Clarence, the bastard of, is sent by the regent to besiege the castle of Torsy, 212; the garrison treat with him, after a siege of about six months, and surrender the place; executes some who had been of the English party, 212.

Clary, near Compiegne, John of Luxembourg is posted at, with a portion of the Burgundian forces, 216; his men at, join in repulsing a sally from Compiegne against the position at Merigny, 217; the towers erected by the besiegers near, garrisoned, 228.

Clary, Giles de, who, with others, had given up the tower of the fortress of Moynier to the French, is executed, 141.

Clermont, in Beauvaisis, Sir Thomas Kiriel makes a raid in Beauvaisis towards the country of, and collects much spoil, 213; it is held by the lord of Crevecœur against the French, 222; is besieged by the marshal de Bousac, 236; the siege of, is kept up ten days, when a messenger brings promise of speedy help, 236; the earl of Huntingdon comes to the relief of, 236; the besiegers decamp from, 236; leaving their artillery; rejoicing of those in, 236.

Clermont, Charles, count of. See Bour-

Clermont, Andrew de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 273

Cleves, the duchess of, sister of the duke of Burgundy, is present at his marriage with Isabel of Portugal, 214.

Clichon, Yvonet de, a French captain, is knighted, 165.

Cobham, Eleanor, who had gone into Hainault with the duchess of Gloucester, is taken home by the duke of Gloucester, on his return to England, 116; she is afterwards married to the duke, 116; her marriage, 140.

Coches, the, lord of, a Burgundian captain,

Coignon, Tristram, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Collette, sister, founder of a monastery at Besançon, 14.

Colliloure, baron of, a French commander,

"Collin l'Anglois," a vessel so called, 52. Combrest, lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Commarse, the damosel of, one of three knights made by Charles in the church of Notre Dame, at his coronation, 195.

Compiègne, town of, 58 note, 66, 217, 236, 241; the regent hears of the capture of, 60; he orders the siege of, 60; positions of the besiegers before, 60; those of, make a treaty with the besiegers; hostages given and the lord of Monserel a prisoner surrendered by, 60, 61; the English receive possession of, 61; while Charles is at Crêpy in Valois, he hears that the people of, are ready to yield to him, 205; he goes there, and is gladly received, 205; while he is at, his ambassadors from Arras return to him, 205; Charles being at, hears that the regent is leading his forces into Normandy, 206, 207; departs from, leaving William de Flavy captain of, 207; the duke of Burgundy lodges at Coudun near, 216; disposition of his forces around, 216; troops flock to him at, 216; he determines to besiege and take the town, for king Henry, 216; Joan makes a sally U 60639.

Compiègne, town of-cont.

from, 216, 217; the French repulsed, re-enter, 219; the duke of Burgundy encamps before, 219; preparations for the siege of, 219; damage done to, by the missles of the besiegers, and some of the mills broken, 219, 220; the brother of its captain killed, 220; the captain of, continues to encourage his men, 220; and to provide defences, 220; the besiegers mine towards, but without success, 220; the earl of Huntingdon comes with 1,000 men to help the duke of Burgundy before, 220, 221; on his arrival, lord Montgomery departs, 221; the fort defending the bridge of, is attacked by the duke of Burgundy. who, after two months, takes it by assault, and fortifies it against the city, 221; the earl of Huntingdon, who had gone on an incursion, returns to, 222; the duchess of Burgundy pays visits to the duke at, 222; the duke returns to, from Gournay, 222; and while there he hears of the death of Philip of Brabant, 222, 223; he leaves the siege of, in charge of his captains, 223; John of Luxembourg recalled to take the chief command of the siege of, 223; and returns to, 224; and erects two more towers before,224; sallies made by the besieged in, 224; a large tower made near the Pierrefonds gate of, and strongly garrisoned, 224, 225; famine in, and the besieged implore help from king Charles' captains, 225; but they take no measures to relieve it, 225; the siege of, kept up, and surrender expected, 226; at length, the French leaders, with 4,000 men and provisions, come to Verberie, with peasants to clear the roads barricaded by the besiegers, 226, 227; the besiegers of, hold a council, 227; conflicting advice, 227; they determine to remain before, and prepare for an attack, 227; the principal tower garrisoned with 400 men, and help promised at signal, 228; the other towers also garrisoned, 228;

5

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

274

Compiègne, town of-cont.

exhortations to their men, 228; they keep watch, the guards of the towers and baggage prepare for defence, 228, 229; a detachment of the French relieving force, with provisions, is sent by way of Choisy to, 229; the besieged are to attack the large tower, 229; the besieged are told of the help at hand, 230; two attacks are made on the large tower which are repulsed, 230; a third, in which they are joined by a second French detachment, and in which the captain of, takes part, is successful, 231; prisoners led into, 231; the French army enter, and are joyfully received, 232; the besieged in, make a bridge of boats, and go to attack another tower, of which the defenders are slain and its captain led prisoner into, 232; the besieged attack the fortified bridge, 232; but are repulsed, and re-enter, 232; the leaders of the besieging force resolve to risk a battle before, 233; but, through the desertion of many of their troops, change their plans, 233; the French issue from, ascertain that the besiegers have recrossed the river, and find the provisions at Royaulieu, 233, 234; they partly break down the bridge at Venette, 234; they assault the tower of de Noyelle; the besiegers, after taking counsel, retire from, leaving much artillery, 234, 235; the French repair the bridge over the Oise, and ravage the country beyond, 235; many towers and castles surrender to them, and are garrisoned, 235.

Coudé, town of, in Hainault, submits to the dukes of Burgundy and Brabant, 119.

Conflans, the lord of, is with the lord of Barbazan at the siege of the castle of Anglure, 239.

Constance, town of, reference to the last council-general at, 130.

Contigny, lord of, one of the defenders of the castle of Montaguillon, 22.

INDEX.

Conversan, count of, 91. See Enghien, Peter of Luxembourg. lord of.

Corbeil, sir John Fastolf retreats to, accompanied by Wavrin, 187, 188.

Corbeny, Saint Mark of, king Charles goes in pilgrimage to, 195; while there, he receives the submission of Laon, and leaves Corbeny, 195.

Corbye, the regent and his wife go to the town of, 122; the duke of Burgundy goes by, on his return to Artois, 190; the cardinal bishop of Winchester goes to, to meet the duke of Burgundy; he leaves, after consultations with the duke, 191; the town is ready to yield to Charles, 207.

Coudun, 216, 219; one league from Compiegne, the duke of Burgundy comes to lodge at, 216; the duke of Burgundy comes from, and encamps before Compiegne, 219.

Coulange la Vineuse, 45.

Coullomiers, town of, is taken by the garrison of Meaux en Brye, 236; the garrison, and some of the inhabitants of, escape, 237; great spoil found in, 237.

Coulonces, the baron of, killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150, 151, and note.

Council, the Great, of the king of England, at Amiens, 17; at Paris, 25.

Courcelles, Peter de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Courteville, Lionel de, is killed before Compiegne, 231.

Coussy, the castle of, besieged and taken by the earl of Suffolk, 47.

Craon, James de, escapes from Domart,

Creil, town of, is taken by the French from Lionel de Bournouville, 206; submits to king Charles, 207; the lord of Crevecœur guards the frontier against the French who hold, 222.

Crêpy, in Valois, Charles is received at the town of, 200; while Charles is

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX.

275

Crêpy-cont.

there, he hears that the people of Compiegne are ready to yield to him, 205; the earl of Huntingdon crosses the Oise, and goes to, 221.

Crequy, Ernoul de, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Crequy, John de, is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; is knighted, 201; assists at the defence of Paris against Charles, 208; happens to be at the position of Bauldot de Noyelle when a sally is made against it, 217; is severely wounded, 217; lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is placed, with others, in charge of a large tower erected towards one of the gates of Compiegne, 225; remains with his fellow-captains in the large tower, 228; joins in repulsing two attacks by the relieving French force, 230; the third attack by the French is successful, 230; is taken prisoner into Compiegne, but released for a ransom, 231.

Crespin, abbey of, the duke of Gloucester passes by, on his way to Calais 116.

Cresquan, lord of, killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150.

Crevant, 43, 51; expedition against the town of, proposed by the bastard de la Baume, 30; his design for gaining entrance into the town, 30; a force of French and Burgundians sets out against, 31; the bastard sends to announce his arrival; success of his stratagem to gain admission to, 31, 32; the town is pillaged, and its principal citizens imprisoned, 32; information carried to the lord of Chastelus of a plan whereby he may recover the town, 32; the forces, under the lord of Chastelus and others, arrive near; signals made to their friends in, 36; the Burgundian troops, on the signal of the conspirators, hasten to, 36; are admitted into Crevant-cont.

the great tower of, 37; go out into the town, and expel the French therefrom, 37, 38; the bastard de la Baume tells king Charles at Bourges of the loss of the town, 39; the bastard proposes a plan for the recovery of, 39, 40; Charles takes counsel and concludes to lay siege to, 40; French captains appointed to besiege, 40; siegelaid to,40; famine in, 41; distress of, made known in Burgundy and elsewhere, 41; the regent, and the (dowager) duchess of Burgundy, send troops to succour, 41, 42; names of some of the leaders of the forces, 42; the English and Burgundian forces proceed from Auxerre to the relief of, 43; regulations for the united English and Burgundian army appointed to besiege, 43, 44; the French posted on a hill before, await the attack of the English and Burgundians, 45; the garrison of, sally out against the French to assist the English and Burgundians in their attack, 46; defeat of the French, 46; the English and Burgundians enter, and return thanks for their victory over the French, 47: its garrison strengthened, and the English and Burgundians leave, 47; vexation of king Charles at the great loss sustained before, 50; the assembly at, compared with those at Azincourt and Verneuil, 73.

Crevecœur, the lord of, sent with others by the regent against Compiegne, 60; holds Clermont against the French, 222; is made captain of Gournay by the duke of Burgundy, 222; is besieged in Clermont by the marshal de Bousac, 236; is promised speedy help: the earl of Huntingdon comes to the relief of, 236; his joy when the besiegers decamp, leaving their artillery, 236.

Croisilles, Adam de, 8.

Crotoy, Le, 39; the French go to the town of, on giving up Domart, 12; James de Harcourt at; troops brought by him from

 \mathbf{S}

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

276

INDEX.

Crotoy, Le-cont.

Rue to, and skirmishes between those of Rue and, 24, 25; held by James de Harcourt against the English, 25; consultations against, at Rouen and at Paris, 25; sir Ralph Boteler sent by the regent to besiege, 25; invested by him, 25; James de Harcourt prepares for the defence of, 26; sallies and skirmishes during the siege of, 26; joy of the neighbouring population at the siege, 26; they assist the besiegers, 26; sally from the town, attack the English camp, but are compelled to retire into, 27, 28; the siege of, kept up, 28; king Charles is prevented from sending help to, 28; Charles regrets not having sent succour to, 50; the town capitulates to the English, 51; articles of the treaty, 51-54; siege of, raised, 54; James de Harcourt departs from, but leaves there his lieutenant-general, 54, 55; the regent goes to Abbeville and sends an army to receive possession of the town, 61; surrendered to sir Ralph Boteler, who takes the oaths of the townsmen, and is made captain of, 61; distrust of the nobles and people of the neighbourhood of, 62; the duke of Alençon is kept prisoner in the castle of, 82; the regent and his wife go to the duke of Alençon, while he is prisoner there, 123; they leave, the regent having tried in vain to gain over the duke to the English party, 123.

Croy (Anthony), lord of, comes to hold the country near Domart against the French, 12; stays in a house belonging to the bishop of Amiens, 12; is one of the leaders of the Burgundian troops raised to aid the duke of Brabant, 91, 107.

Croy, John de, one of the commanders in Château-Thierry, 195; is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 206; is knighted, 207. D.

Dammartin in la Gouelle, fortress of, is taken by the duke of Norfolk, 225.

Dampierre, lord of, is one of the ambassadors sent by Charles to the duke of Burgundy at Arras, 203.

Damville, 71.

Dandonnet, a French captain, 12.

Darsie, fortress of (held by thirty freebooters belonging to the party of king Charles), taken and demolished by John of Luxembourg, 49.

Dauphin of France. See Viennois.

De La Pole. See Pole.

Delf, in Holland, the duke of Burgundy and the duchess Jacqueline meet at the town of, and receive the allegiance of many towns, 153.

Denville, Stephen, surnamed Sauve-le-Demourant, a Burgundian conspirator in Crevant, 35; with a fellow conspirator gains by stratagem the great tower of that place for the Burgundians, 35, 36; tells his companion to release the prisoners from the towerdungeon, 36; assists in defending the tower against the French who attack it, 37.

Devonshire, the earl of, 219 note.

Dijon, in Burgundy, 40; the duke of Burgundy receives news there concerning the castle of La Roche, 47, 48; letter sent to him at, from the duke and duchess of Gloucester, 93-96; the duke of Burgundy leaves the town, 103; the duchess of Burgundy returns to, 130; she dies there, and is buried at the chartreuse, 130.

Dive, the castle of, surrenders to the French, who garrison it, 235.

Dol, city of, sir Thomas Rempston, proceeds to, 149.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

277

Domart, fortress of, in Ponthieu, taken by the French, 12; the French give up the fortress, and go to Le Crotoy, 12.

Dôme, 78.

Dompierre, John, bastard of, is with the lord of Barbazan at the siege of the castle of Anglure, 239.

Domremy, village of, birthplace of Joan of Arc, 165.

Doncqueure, John de, is taken prisoner at Domart, 12.

Dordrecht, town of, in Holland, comes to terms with the duke of Burgundy,

Douay, town of, negotiations at, to bring about peace in Hainault, 119.

Douglas, earl of, a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry castle, but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; at the head of the Scots, opposes the regent at the battle of Verneuil, 77; is killed there, 78.

Douglas, sir James, is killed with his father the earl of Douglas at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Douglas, James, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Doulens, town of, 20, 131; the regent and his wife go to, 123; the duke of Burgundy comes to meet them at; he leaves and goes to Lucheux, and returns to, bringing with him the count of Saint Pol, 123; the regent comes to, 131; the earl of Salisbury goes by, on his way to Paris with troops, 154.

Dourdas, John de, 9.

Dours, John de, leader of the defenders of the church in Verberie, against the earl of Huntingdon, 222; is hanged by the earl, 222.

Dover, the Parisian embassy to England arrives at the town of, 5.

Duc, Le, John, one of the ambassadors by whom the regent negotiates a truce between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 139.

Dudley, a captain, on the English side, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Dunois, the bastard of Orleans, count of, receives the command of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142; attacks the position of Henry Biset, where he finds strong resistance, but is joined by the other portion of the French army, and the English are repulsed, 143; one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181, 184; is with the army assembled by king Charles at Bourges, 191.

E.

Enghien, Englebert d', holds with the party of the duke of Brabant, 91; accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the expedition into Hainault, 92.

Enghien, the lord of (Peter of Luxembourg, count of Conversan and Brienne), adheres to the party of the duke of Brabant, 91; accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the expedition into Hainault, 92, 107; is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145; is present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214.

England, 20, 84, 90, 125, 146, 174, 196, 228; the Parisians send an embassy to Henry VI. and the queen-dowager of, 5; the queen-dowager receives the Parisian embassy, 5; the duchess Jacqueline of Bavaria had long resided in, 13; troops arrive from, at Calais, 63; quartered banner of France and, 69; the earl marshal of, accompanies the duke of Gloucester and the countess of Hainault in their expedition to

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

278

INDEX.

England--cont.

reduce Hainault, 84; the count of Eu prisoner in, since the battle of Azincourt, 89; the duke of Gloucester resolves to go to, to prepare for his combat, 115; the duke of Gloucester desires aid from, to defend Hainault, 124; having come to, he applies to king Henry and his council, 124; the chancellor of, gives their decision, refusing aid, 125; two more valiant knights than the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester not to be found in France and, 126; ambassadors from, present at the council held in Paris about the combat between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 129; embassy sent to Rome from France and, asking the pope to call a general council, 130; discord in, between the duke of Gloucester and the cardinal bishop of Winchester; Parliament assembled in, 131; and several matters discussed regarding France and, 131; the regent crosses over to, to blame the duke of Gloucester, 131, 132; the regent stays eight months in, 138; some nobles of, join the duke of Gloucester in his warlike preparations against the duke of Burgundy, 139; surprise in, at the marriage of the duke of Gloucester with Eleanor Cobham, 140; the earl of Salisbury is sent to, by the regent, 154; the earl of Salisbury's great fame in France and, 158; the duke of Orleans and the duke of Angoulême are prisoners in, 168; several knights and esquires of, in the force for the relief of Beaugency, 177; aid summoned from, by the regent, 178; between 300 and 400 men from, in the garrison of Jargeau, 178; lord Talbot considered at this time the wisest and bravest knight in, 179; the regent sends to, for help, and 4,000 men are sent under Cardinal Beaufort, 190; the banner of, 200; the lord of Rambures sent prisoner to, 214; Henry VI. comes from, to Calais, 218; the bishop of Beauvais had been sent for the king to, 219.

English, the devoutness of, on the eve of the battle of Verneuil, 73; about 1,600 slain at the battle of Verneuil on the side of the, 78; too confident in their prosperity at this time, 170; are dismayed at the renown of Joan of Arc, 183; they had already lost many towns and castles, chiefly through her, 183; wish to withdraw into Normandy, abandoning what they held in and about the Isle of France, 183.

Esclusiers, near Peronne, 131.

Esgreville, Philip d', sent by the regent on an expedition to intercept supplies for Orleans, 177; Wavrin accompanies him, 177; he goes with Wavrin to Nemours, of which he was captain, 177.

Espailly, a castle belonging to the bishop of Le Puy, 3.

Espilloy-Dallez, Mont, 200.

Estambourg, John d', 8.

Etampes, fortress of, given up to the regent, 11; sir John Fastolf and his force, come to, and stay three days, 177, 178; sir John Fastolf retreats to, accompanied by Wavrin, 187.

Estampes, John d', a citizen of Le Crotoy,

Estrepagny, fortress of, is taken by the lord of Rambures, 205; is taken by the English from him, 212; it belonged by inheritance to the count of Tancarville, 212.

Eu [Charles], count of, brother german of Bonne of Artois, wife of Philip duke of Burgundy; had been taken prisoner at the battle of Azincourt, \$9.

Evreux, in Normandy, the regent with his forces arrives at the town of 67; he is joined by his allies at 67; the regent departs from, 67; the regent in council decides to go to, 71; the regent at, 71; the regent sets out from, for Verneuil, 72; the bailly of, is killed before Orleans, 173; the constable of France is sent by Charles with a force before the town, 192; the pressure put by him on the district of, 207.

Ewe, the earl of, 219 note.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 279

F.

Famieres, Stephen de, is taken prisoner before Crevant, 46.

Fastolf, sir John, 8; first chamberlain and grand master of the household of the regent, is sent from Paris with reinforcements and a convoy, to the English besiegers of Orleans, 161; reaches Rouvray with reinforcements for Orleans, 162; defeats the French at Rouvray, 163; proceeds thence to Orleans, arrives there, and is welcomed by the besiegers, 164; the regent places Wavrin under him, 177; is ordered to go to the relief of Beaugency, 177; leaves Paris with about 5,000 men, accompanied by Wavrin, 177; they come to Etampes, where they stay three days, and then go through the country of Beauce to Jenville, where they wait for reinforcements, 177, 178; joins in welcoming lord Talbot to Jenville, 179; assists at a council, and advises giving up the attempt to relieve Beaugency, 180; and proposes to wait for reinforcements, 180; is opposed by lord Talbot and others, who determine to fight, 180; tries again to dissuade the leaders from going against a superior force, and is again unsuccessful, 181; gives the order to the troops to advance towards Mehun, 181; prepares his troops for the battle, 185; they advance towards Patay, 185; advances to join the vanguard, 186, 187; which takes to flight, 187; is advised to save himself by flight, but refuses, 187; retreats with great reluctance to Etampes, and then to Corbeil; Wavrin accompanies him, 187; the regent hears of the misadventure, and deprives him of the order of the Garter, which is afterwards restored to him, 188, 189; contest between lord Talbot and, 189.

Faucourt, Giles de, is knighted by John of Luxembourg, 229.

Ferté, La, the lady of, a companion of Jacqueline d'Amboise, 89.

Ferte Nabert, La, the English in, abandon, and withdraw to Beaugency, 179.

Fescamp, the abbot of, is sent with sir Ralph Boteler on a mission to the duke of Gloucester, 86.

Fitzwalter, lord, is sent by the duke of Gloucester into Holland and Zeeland with troops to aid the duchess Jacqueline, 132; escapes with others to their ships, after the defeat of her forces at Brouvershaven, 133.

Flanders, province of, 4, 5, 39, 110, 135, 138; news of the siege laid by the French to Crevant reaches, 41; the duke of Burgundy sends orders into, for raising troops to aid the duke of Brabant, 91; the duke of Burgundy comes into, 104; and returns into, 107; the duchess Jacqueline is to be taken to Ghent in, 121; the duke of Burgundy returns to, to raise more troops for his war against the duchess Jacqueline, 134; he collects troops in, 135; and returns to, 137; leaves for Holland, 137; and returns to, 133; he raises troops in, 152; his men embark at Sluys in, 152; the duke returns to, 153; but soon leaves again for Holland, 153; he returns to, 170; and returns from Paris to, 211.

Flanders, Margaret of, 59. See Burgundy, Margaret of.

Flavy, William de, is left captain of Compiegne by Charles, on his departure from that town, 207; the brother of, killed during the siege of Compiegne, 220; continues to encourage his men, 220; and to provide defences, 220; help implored by him from king Charles, 227; joins in an attack on the large tower, 231.

Flavy, Louis de, brother of the captain of Compiegne, is killed during the siege of that town 220.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

280 INDEX.

Folleville, Aubelet (or Obelet) de, 224; burns his tower and retires with his men to the English position before Compiegne, 232.

Follye, La, fortress of, the men of the count of Toulouse retreat to, 49; is besieged, taken, and demolished, 50.

Fontaines, fortress of, in Guise, taken by John of Luxembourg, 4.

Fontaines, lord of, a French commander, 15.

Fontaines, Rigault de, is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 227.

Fontenay, Peter de, 8.

Fontenay, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Fontenel, John de, taken prisoner by John of Luxembourg, 58.

Fortebranche, a commander, in the service, of the queen of Naples, 14.

Fosseux, Le Borgne de, escapes from Domart; his wife taken prisoner, 12.

Fosseux, or Fosseuz, John de, a Burgundian captain, with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; is knighted, 201.

Fosseuz, Philip de, has charge of the defence of the abbey of Royaulieu, 228; is with John of Luxembourg, 230; is unable, being on foot, to join in the combat against the French relieving force, mostly cavalry, 230.

Foucquesams, house of, 83.

Fougières, the Bretons defeated at St. James de Beuvron retreat to the town of, 149.

Fourthonniere, Guy de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Fourigney, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

France, 50-87, 137, 154, 165, 169, 172, 177, 196, 204, 211; Henry V., late king of England, "only and true heir of the "kingdom of," 9; desolation of, 12; Arthur of Brittany is made constable of, 59; banner of, 69; banner quartering England and, 69; the regent tells his officers it is their true heritage, 73; the earl of Buchan constable

France-cont.

of, 78; the dowager-queen of, is present at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; the English conquests in, endangered through the offence given to the duke of Burgundy by the duke of Gloucester, 125; embassy sent to Rome from England and, asking the pope to call a general council, 130; several matters discussed in the English Parliament regarding England and, 131; the regent, with his wife, returns to, 138; he stays a certain time at Paris, to attend to the affairs of, 138; surprise in, at the marriage of the duke of Gloucester with Eleanor Cobham, 140; narrative of the affairs of, resumed, 140; the constable of, superintends the assembling at Orleans of the force for the relief of Montargis; gives the command of it to the count of Dunois, 142; incursions of the adherents of king Charles in many parts of, against the English, 146; consultations held in Paris regarding property granted to churches in, 156; Orleans one of the noblest cities in all the kingdom of, 156; the earl of Salisbury's great fame as a commander in England and, 158; the two marshals of, are sent with the force despatched to aid the defenders of Orleans, 160; they are among the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; the constable of, is summoned before king Charles, 175, 176; commands the French force which besieges and takes Jargeau, 178; Sir John Fastolf fears that the conquests of Henry V. in, may be endangered by hasty action, 181; the constable of, is one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 184; the two marshals of, are with the vanguard of Charles' army which sets out from Bourges, 193; the twelve peers of, are absent from the coronation of Charles in the church of Notre Dame at Rheims, but the absent peers are called by name before the high altar, 195; the banner of, is borne

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

281

France-cont.

by the lord of Lisle-Adam, 200; Louis of Luxembourg, bishop of Terouanne, chancellor of, for king Henry, 122, 203; many towns and fortresses in, taken and burnt by both parties, 215; Henry V. had reigned in, chiefly through his alliance with Philip duke of Burgundy, 244.

France, the chronicles of, reference made to them by Wavrin, 13, 118, 245.

France, the Isle of, 198; means of transport collected in, for the convoy to the English before Orleans, 161; several officers from around, sent with the reinforcements to Orleans, 162; the English driven to abandon what they have in and about, wish to withdraw into Normandy, 183; the regent withdraws to, 200; Charles of Bourbon is appointed by king Charles chief in, and in the Beauvaisis, 210; the war carried on in those parts, 210; the duke of Norfolk takes many fortresses in, for king Henry, 225.

Francis, Saint, sister Collette of the order of, 14.

Fransieres, John de, a follower of James de Harcourt, killed, 55.

Fremanville, Saulvage de, with a troop of horse, attempts to surprise the regent, but fails, 131; the regent's indignation against him greater than before, 132.

French, more than 6,000 slain at the battle of Verneuil on the side of the, 78; reinforcements to the, before the battle of Patay, 184.

Freses, Bort de, an esquire, 54. Friesland, country of, 137.

G.

Gamaches, the lord of, a French captain, loses an eye and is taken prisoner before Crevant, 46. Gamaches, Giles de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Garter, order of the, the regent deprives sir John Fastolf of the, but it is afterwards restored to him, 188, 189.

Gascony, province of, 191.

Gatinois, country of, 33.

Gaucourt, the lord of, one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142; one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims, 195; is one of the ambassadors sent by Charles to the duke of Burgundy at Arras, 203.

Gaugeaulz, Francis de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Genoa, 224, 232.

Gerasmes, Charles de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Germany, the emperor of, the duke of Burgundy challenges the duke of Gloucester to single combat before, 99; the challenge accepted by the duke, 102.

Geromme, Allain, one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 227.

Ghent, in Flanders, the duchess Jacqueline to be taken to the town of, 121; she is conducted from Mons to, 122; she is dissatisfied with her position in, and contrives to escape from, 127, 128; the duke of Burgundy hears of her escape from, 128; the duke of Gloucester hears of his wife being taken to, and of her escape from, 132.

Gien, king Charles leads an army to, 176; advances from Bourges to the town of, and thence towards Auxerre, 192.

Gilles-le-Roy, citizen of Le Crotoy, 54. Gisors, the captain of, named Mallery,

sent with others by the regent against Compiegne, 60.

Glacedale, William, a captain under the earl of Suffolk, is sent by him to besiege the castle of La Roche, 47; in-

siege the castle of La Roche, 47; informs the duke of Burgundy of the treaty made with that place, and of

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

282

INDEX.

Glacedale, William-cont.

the report that the duke of Bourbon intended to relieve it, 48; La Roche surrenders to, 48; is subordinate to the earl of Suffolk, 159; is killed before Orleans, 173.

Gloucester, the duke of, 118, 119; brother of the regent, marries Jacqueline of Bavaria, 13; enmity between him and the duke of Brabant by reason of the marriage, 56; some of the lords of Brabant espouse the cause of, 56; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy try to make peace between the duke of Brabant and, but fail, 56; the regent tries in vain to reconcile them, 69; lands with the countess of Hainault at Calais with 5,000 men to reduce Hainault, which is claimed through her right, 84; is accompanied by the earl marshal of England, 84; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy hear of the expedition, 85; and again try to reconcile him and the duke of Brabant, 85; a form of agreement is sent from the conference at Paris to him, 86; he and the duchess refuse to accept it, and threaten to invade Hainault, 86; his reply reported at Paris, and the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy troubled at his obstinacy, the latter threatens to help the duke of Brabant against him, 86, 87; many of the towns and citizens of Hainault submit to him; some lords and places refuse, 90, 91; leaves Calais with the duchess, proceeds to Hainault, passing by Houdain and Lens, and is received at Bouchain and at Moas, 90; several lords come and swear tealty to him, 90; the duke of Burgandy raises troops to oppose him, 91; the count of Saint Pol commands the Burgundian troops sent against him, 91, 92; garrisons put in the places of Hainault acknowledging him, 92; his vexation at the opposition of the duke of Burgundy, 92; letter from him and his duchess to the duke of Burgundy, 92-96; his titles, 96; the duke of Burgundy receives the letter and takes

Gloucester, the duke of-cont.

counsel thereon, 96; the reply he sends to him, 96-100; is challenged by the duke of Burgundy to single combat before the Emperor of Germany, with the regent as judge, 99; receives the reply of the duke of Burgundy, and takes counsel thereon, 100; answer sent thereto, 100-103; accepts the challenge, and appoints a day, 102; the duke of Burgundy receives the second letter of, 103; and writes again to him, 104; the letter to him, 104-107; the duke of Burgundy accepts the day fixed by, 105; hostilities between the duke of Burgundy and, 107; animosity of the troops under the count of Saint Pol against, 107; the town of Braine-le-Comte garrisoned by, 108; truce arranged between the duke of Brabant and, 111; murmurs of the Hainaulters against him, and their concern at having sworn fealty to him, 111; the duke of Burgundy removes any obstacle to his single combat with, 112; is, with his duchess and the greater part of his English troops, at Soignies, 112; some captains of, go with a small force to see the enemy retire from Braine-le-comte, 112, 113; his troops retire to Soignies, and report the proceedings of the count of Saint Pol and his army, 113; leaves Soignies and goes to Mons, 115; resolves to go to England to prepare for his combat, 115; and is persuaded to leave his duchess behind, 116; his parting from her, 116; leaves Mons with about 5,000 or 6,000 troops, and journeys by various towns to Calais, 116; takes home with him Eleanor Cobham, (whom he afterwards married,) 116; substance of an intercepted letter from the duchess Jacqueline telling her husband of the revolt of her subjects and imploring help, 121; the people of Mons break their oath to him, regarding the duchess, and his displeasure at the course of events in Hainault, 122; whilst in England to make preparations for his intended single

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

283

Gloucester, the duke of-cont.

combat, and to obtain men and money to defend Hainault, applies to king Henry and his council for aid, who blame him for causing hostilities in Hainault, and giving offence to the duke of Burgundy, 124, 125; aid to, refused, 125; the duke of Burgundy makes great preparations for his single combat with, 125; his desire for the day of the combat to come, 126; the regent and his council wish a treaty to be made between the duke of Burgundy and, 125; two more valiant knights than these two dukes not to be found in France and England, 126; at a council held in Paris about the combat between him and the duke of Burgundy the combat is forbidden, 129; the bishop of London, his envoy at the council, 129; displeased at the decision, 129; discord between him and the cardinal bishop of Winchester, but peace is made between them, 131; the regent crosses over to England to blame him for his conduct towards the duke of Burgundy and the cardinal, 131, 132; hears of the events in Hainault, and the subsequent fortunes of his wife, 132: sends lord Fitzwalter with 500 men to help her, 132; the regent fails to make peace between him and the duke of Burgundy, raises an army to aid the duchess Jacqueline against the duke of Burgundy, 139; the earl of Salisbury and other English nobles help, 139; the regent negotiates a truce between the two dukes, 139; the pope gives sentence against his marriage with the duchess Jacqueline, 139; he marries Eleanor Cobham, 140; surprise in England and France at the marriage,

Golden Fleece, order of the, is founded by the duke of Burgundy, 215; twentyfour nobles first elected to wear it, 215 and note.

Gonne, John de, citizen of Le Crotoy, 54. Gouda, the duchess Jacqueline goes to the town of, 128; she returns to, 135; the duke of Burgundy goes to besiege her in, 151; wars in which Wavrin was engaged near the town of, 152.

Gough, Matthew, 176.

Gournay-sur-Aronde, the town of, yields to Charles, 207; the duke of Burgundy goes to, with the earls of Norfolk and Huntingdon, on the day appointed for its surrender, 222; receiving no help from Charles, the town surrenders to the duke, 222; he commits it to the lord of Crevecœur, 222; the place surrenders to the French, and is garrisoned, 235.

Gournay, in Normandy, sir Thomas Kiriel leaves, 213; he returns to, 214; the earl of Huntingdon had retired to, 236; the marshal de Bousac, with other captains, makes an incursion towards, 237; the earl of Warwick comes from, to encounter them, 237; after routing them, he returns to, 238.

Grandpuis is taken by the earl of Stafford,

Grasset, Perrenot, a Burgundian, takes La Charite; great enemy of Charles VII.; his good qualities testified by Wavrin, who had often been with him, 59. See also Perrenet.

Gravelle, La, the French await the English army at the town of, 15; and defeat it, 16; the English loss at the battle of, about 800; the French loss, about 500, 16.

Graville, John de, the French under him take the fort of the bridge of Meulan, 6; one of the French commissioners for the surrender of Meulan, 8; swears fealty to king Henry, 12; certifies that Charles was not killed in the accident at La Rochelle, 12.

Graville, "the old" lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Graville, the lord of, one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142; is wounded before Montargis, 143; one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is one of

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

284

INDEX.

Graville-cont.

the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162.

Greseille, Andrew de la, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Greve, La, the lord of, slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Grey, lord, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 219.

Guermegny-la-Boissière, the castle of, surrenders to the French, who garrison it, 235.

Guettin, Richard, one of the leaders of the garrison of Beaugency, 176.

Guienne. See Aquitaine.

Guillem, fortress of, belonging to the archbishop of Rouen, taken and demolished, 66.

Guise, Regnier count of. See Bar Regnier, duke of.

Guise, the county of, 4, 49; entered by John of Luxembourg, 4; John of Luxembourg takes several fortresses in, 50; the marches of, 50; Pothon de Saintrailles and his companions forced to depart from the town and, 64; John de Proisy, governor of, 117; the whole territory becomes subject to John of Luxembourg, 117; Regnier of Anjou, duke of Bar, lawful heir of, 118; Daniel de Poix made governor of, 118.

Guise, in Tiérache, John of Luxembourg, lies in ambush near the town of, 63; Pothon de Saintrailles and others are defeated near, 63; the bastard of Millan escapes back to the town, 93; John of Luxembourg is ordered to besiege the town; leaders of the troops before, 64; the allied force arrives before, 64; garrison of, burn the suburbs, 64, 65; is invested, 65; governor asks help from the dukes of Bar and Lorraine, who fear the consequences of giving help, 65; the siege of, continues, 65; those of, come to terms with the English besiegers, 83; the French king cannot send aid to, 82, 83; a date fixed for the surrender, unless succoured, 83; hostages to be given up if French victorious

Guise-cont.

84; hostages given to John of Luxembourg by, 84; he leaves, 84; the town and castle of, besieged by the English and Burgundians, treat for surrender, 117; to be given up on a certain day, unless help arrives, 117; town and castle of, surrendered to the English and Burgundians, 117.

Guitry, the lord of, is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

H.

Haarlem, in Holland, the town of, comes to terms with the duke of Burgundy, 128; is besieged by the duchess Jacqueline, who sends to intercept an army coming to its relief, 134; this is defeated, and she raises the siege of, 135.

Hague, the, in Holland, the duke of Burgundy is at, 132.

Hainault, country of, troubles in, 13; James de Harcourt sends for his children from, 54; troubles and divisions in, on account of the two husbands of the duchess, 56; the duke of Gloucester and the countess of Hainault land at Calais to reduce, 84; is claimed through the right of the countess, 84; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy hear of the expedition, 85; the duke and duchess of Gloucester threaten to invade, 86; they proceed from Calais to, 86; several lords and citizens of, swear fealty to them, 90; most of the towns of, submit to them, 91; other places and nobles of, hold with the duke of Brabant, 91; war throughout, 92; the duke of Gloucester and the count of Saint Pol garrison the places in, submitting to their respective parties, 92; is pillaged by the hostile garrisons, 92; trouble in the towns of, through the hostility of the duke of

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index More information

INDEX.

285

Hainault, country of-cont.

Burgundy, 110, 111; perplexity of the people of, as to what course to take in the war, 111; garrisons appointed on the frontier of, 115; the nobles and others of, persuade the duke of Gloucester to leave his duchess behind when he proceeds to England, and swear to guard her while he is away, 115, 116; the truce in, not well kept, 118; the forces of the duke of Brabant make war upon the adherents of the duke of Gloucester in, and ravage the, 119; to be subject to the duke of Brabant, who is to grant an amnesty, 119; the destruction and misery in, are said by the inhabitants of Mons to have been caused through the duchess Jacqueline, 120; the duchess Jacqueline tells the duke of Gloucester that all the towns of, had submitted to the dukes of Burgundy and Brabant, 121; by the treaty agreed to by the estates of, she was to be taken to Ghent for a time, 121; the country is subject to the duke of Brabant, who sends away the soldiers, and grants an amnesty, 122; the duke of Gloucester desires aid from England to defend it; he states that the duke of Brabant is trying to usurp it; while he claims it in the right of his wife, 124; the council blame him for causing hostilities in. 125; and the aid is refused, 125; the duke of Gloucester hears of the loss of, 132; council of the lords of, and others, held by the duke of Burgundy at Valenciennes, 145; is to be subject to the duke, 146; he appoints governors and officers for, 146; the duke of Burgundy and the duchess Jacqueline go to, and receive the oaths and fealty of the towns, 153; discontent of the people of, 153.

Hainault, the countess of. See Bavaria, duchess Jacqueline of.

Hainault, the countess-dowager of, is visited at Mons by the duke and duchess of Gloucester; she persuades the former to leave the duchess behind when he proceeds to England, 115, 116; negoHainault, the countess-dowager of-cont. tiates to bring about peace, 119; informs the duchess Jacqueline that she is to be given up to the duke of Burgundy, 120; is supposed to have instigated John Chevallier against John duke of Brabant, 145; on the death of duke Philip, some think that she is the right heir to the duchy of Brabant, 223.

Hainaulters, 111.

Hall or Halle, town of, in Hainault, holds with the party of the duke of Brabant, 90; the count of Saint Pol goes to, 115.

Halsall, Gilbert de, appointed marshal of the English force for the relief of Crevant, 43.

Ham, in Vermandois, the French take the town of, 57; troops for the recovery of, raised by John of Luxembourg, to whom it belonged, 57; is attacked, re-captured, and most of the French killed, 58.

"Ham," the earl of, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 218 and note.

Hambon, sir Andrew, slain before Crevant,

Hambon, sir William, slain before Crevant,

Hanterdee, the lord of, escapes to the English ships, after the defeat of the duchess Jacqueline's forces, 133.

Harcourt, the count of, 78.

Harcourt, Christopher de, is one of the ambassadors sent by Charles to the duke of Burgundy at Arras, 203.

Harcourt, James de, 24, 39; hears of the fall of Noyelle, which belongs to him, 24; collects some troops from Rue at Le Crotoy, 24; holds Le Crotoy against the English, 25; prepares for the defence of Le Crotoy, 26; being hard pressed, determines to ask help of the French king, 26; two messengers carry his letters, 26, 27; and succeed in passing the English camp by night, 27; reach Bourges, and deliver their message to Charles and his council; speedy help promised to, 27; Charles regrets not having sent succour to, 50;

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

286

INDEX.

Harcourt, James de-cont.

soi-disant captain-general of Picardy, 51; capitulates to the English, no help coming from the French king, 51; his treaty of surrender with them, 51-54; is to have safe-conduct, 54; sells his provisions at Abbeville and elsewhere, sends for his children and removes them to Montreuil-Bellay, 54; departs from Le Crotoy, leaving his lieutenant general there, 54; goes to Mont St. Michel, thence to Montreuil-Bellay, 55; goes to Charles VII., who receives him very honourably, 55; then to see his wife's uncle, the lord of Partenay, whom he asks to give up his castle to him, and to join the party of Charles VII., 55; on refusal, attempts to arrest his uncle, 55; followers of, pull up the drawbridge, which is let down again by the townsmen, and he is slain, with many of his men, 55.

Harpedaine, the younger, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Haurech, castle of, James de Harcourt sends for his children from, 54.

Heidelberg, the duke of, 102.

Heinsberg, John of, bishop of Liege. See Liege.

Helen, the mount (or tomb) of, near Mont Saint Michel, an English force defeated near, 144.

Henry V., the late king of England, 23; brother-in-law of Philip of Burgundy, 4; "only and true heir of the kingdom of France," 9; the men of Meulan who had formerly submitted to him, excepted from the terms of surrender granted to that place, 9; Arthur of Brittany had sworn fealty to him, 59; had committed the guardianship of Henry VI. to the cardinal bishop of Winchester, 131; sir John Fastolf thinks the conquests obtained by Henry in France will be endangered by hasty action, 181; had reigned in France chiefly through his alliance with Philip duke of Burgundy, 244, 245.

Henry VI. of England, 21, 48, 62, 71, 72, 80, 83, 84, 117, 122, 125, 126, 155, 156, 159, 160, 168, 169, 170, 177, 181, 189, 192, 196, 197, 205, 208, 215; the Parisians send an embassy to, for help against the French king, 5; receives the Parisian embassy, 5; conspiracy in Paris against, to deliver the city to the French king, 6; many of the French in Meulan swear fealty to, and to the regent, 11, 12; the earl of Suffolk reduces several fortresses in the country of Mâconnais for Henry, 47; the dukes of Bar and Lorraine afraid to be engaged in war with Henry and the duke of Burgundy, 65; Noyelle in Tardenois reduced for, 66; device worn by the regent before Ivry, as representing king Henry, 68; Verneuil held by the party of, 70, 71; four gentlemen-followers of the captain of Ivry swear fealty to, 71; Verneuil surrenders to the regent for, 80; estates of certain Norman traitors confiscated to, 81; the regent tries to gain over the duke of Alençon to the party of king Henry, but in vain, 123; the duke of Gloucester desires aid from, to defend Hainault; he applies to the king and his council, by whom he is blamed, 124, 125; and aid is refused, 125; the castle of Rambouille reduced to the obedience of, 126; the town and castle of Le Mans to surrender to the troops of, in eight days, unless help arrives, 127; those in Le Mans who would swear fealty to Henry, to have unmolested possession of their goods, 192; the guardianship of, had been committed by Henry V. to the cardinal bishop of Winchester, 131; Henry is present at the Parliament assembled at Westminster, 131; the garrison of the fortress of Moynier make war on the adherents of, 140; Moynier is reduced to the obedience of, 141; the earl of Salisbury obtains troops from Henry and his council, to assist the regent, 154; certain places in France to be made subject to, 154;

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 287

Henry VI. of England-cont.

troops summoned to Paris in the name of, 154; the citizens of Rheims had promised to keep true to him and the duke of Burgundy, 194; had appointed Collard de Mailly bailly of Vermandois, 195; Charles cannot resist the combined forces of Henry and the duke of Burgundy, 202; the duke of Burgundy is exhorted by envoys from the regent to continue in alliance with king Henry, 206; the duke of Burgundy resolves to take Compiegue for Henry, 216; king Henry being eight years old comes from England to Calais, 218; attended by many nobles, hears mass in the church of Saint Nicholas, 218, 219; the bishop of Beauvais had been sent to England for him, 219; is taken to Rouen, 219; the duke of Norfolk takes many fortresses in the Isle of France for, 225, 226; Coullomiers taken for him, 236; letter from Henry to the duke of Burgundy, giving an account of the condemnation of Joan of Arc, 239-244.

Hergicourt, Peter de, a knight, 54.

Herison, Peter de, is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Herrings, battle of the. See Rouvray en Beauce.

Hersollaines, John de, a follower of James de Harcourt, killed, 55.

Hesdin, the duke of Burgundy entertains the regent and his wife for six days in his castle of, 123; the duke of Burgundy makes great preparations at, for his single combat, 125; an embassy is sent from Paris to the duke of Burgundy at, 189; the duke of Burgundy with the duchess of Bedford, accompanied by 4,000 men leaves, 210.

Hire, La, one of the French cavalry leaders at the battle of Verneuil, 74; surrenders the fortress of Vitry to the lord of Montagu, 84; one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142; leads one of the companies in an attack on the English besiegers, 142, 143; one of the leaders of the French

Hire, La-cont.

force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; asks Joan of Arc to take part in the sortie from Orleans, 167; one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181, 184; is with the vanguard of Charles' army, which set out from Bourges, 193; is appointed bailly of Vermandois by Charles, 195; captures Louviers in Normandy, and takes the oath of the townsmen, 215; makes incursions up to and around Rouen, 215.

Holland, the duchess Jacqueline of Bavaria, countess of Hainault and, 13. See also Bavaria.

Holland, 151; several barons of, summoned to a council regarding the affairs of the duchess Jacqueline, 128; the duke of Burgundy pursues the duchess Jacqueline into, 128; several towns in, come to terms with him, 128; war carried on in, between him and the duchess Jacqueline, 128; the duke of Gloucester hears of his wife's escape to, 132; and sends troops to assist her, 132; the duke of Burgundy leaves garrisons in, 134; he leaves to raise more troops for making war in, 134; John of Utequerque advances with an army into, for the relief of Haarlem, 134; the duke of Burgundy hears of the defeat of his troops in, and returns with large forces to, 136; many towns in, submit to him, 136; the men of, less exercised in war than the Picards and Burgundians, 137 and note; the duke of Burgundy leads an army into, 137; prepares to leave, 138; the duke of Gloucester raises an army to resist the duke of Burgundy in, 139; the duke of Burgundy raises an army to finish the war in, 151; his troops go by sea to, 152; he had made several expeditions to, 152; the duke of Burgundy goes to meet the duchess Jacqueline in, 153; the country in peace, 153.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

288

INDEX.

Holland, Anthony of, nephew of the archbishop of Rheims, is appointed captain of Rheims by Charles, 195.

Hollanders, 132, 133, 136, 137 and note. Homet, the lord of, is taken prisoner at

the battle of Verneuil, 79. Hornes, in Friesland, the town of, is besieged by the duchess Jacqueline, who is

defeated by the garrison, 136. Houdain, town of, the duke and duchess, of Gloucester pass by, on their way to

Hainault, 90. Hunaudaye, the lord of, killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150.

Hummieres, le Liegois de, is with the regent's force near Le Bar; is knighted,

Humieres, Le Dru, lord of, accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the war in Hainault, 107; had charge of the town and castle of Melun for the English, and appointed some of his brothers with troops to keep it, 215; lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is knighted by John of Luxembourg, 229; is killed at the capture by the French of the large tower before Compiegne, 231.

Huntingdon, the earl of, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 218, 219; comes with 1,000 men to help the duke of Burgundy at Compiegne, 220, 221; lodges in Venette, 221; crosses a bridge made over the Oise, and makes an incursion up to Crêpy, 221; thence goes to Saintines, which surrenders, 221; lodges at Verberie, 221; attacks the church there, and takes it; hangs the leader of its defenders, and returns with much spoil to Compiegne, 222; accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Gournay, 222; he, with the Burgundian leaders, is to keep up the siege of Compiegne, 223; the duke of Burgundy takes leave of him, 223; remains at Venette, with his men, when the Burgundian captains cross the river to Royaulieu, 224; keeps up the siege with John of Luxembourg, Huntingdon, the earl of-cont.

226; is to cross the Oise, and join him, but to leave part of his force, &c. in the Abbey of Venette, 228; the earl joins him, to meet the enemy, 228, 229; John of Luxembourg and the earl hold a council, 232, 233; they resolve to risk a battle on the morrow, 233; he returns to Venette, and promises to guard the bridge to prevent desertion, but many of his men, and of those of John of Luxembourg, desert through his neglect, 233; consequent change of plans, 233; he is rejoined by John of Luxembourg, 233; they take counsel, and determine to retreat to Noyon, 234; the besiegers retire by night to Pont l'Evêque, leaving much artillery, 234, 235; the earl leaves Pont l'Evêque with John of Luxembourg, and goes to Roye, where the troops are disbanded, 235; he marches from Gournay in Normandy with 1,000 men, and relieves Clermont besieged by the French, 236.

I.

Irechon, fortress of, given up by John de Proisy to the English and Burgundians,

Italy, certain commanders in, gained over by Alfonso of Arragon, 14.

Ivry, Arthur of Brittany, duke of Touraine, earl of Montfort and, 17. See also Richmond, the earl of.

Ivry la Chaussie (see Yvry).

J.

Jacqueline, duchess of Bavaria, countess of Hainault. See Bavaria. James Craichet, a vessel so named, 52.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called

England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431 Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 289

Jargeau, 179; is besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 155; the garrison of, make a treaty with him, and are allowed to depart; he places some of his men in, 155; the town of, is besieged by the French and taken by assault, 178; the earl of Suffolk who held it, is taken prisoner, and his brother, and about 300 English slain, 178, 179; the French proceed to Mehun from, 179; the English at Jenville hear of the capture of, 179.

Jenville-en-Beauce, 162; is besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 155; the French in, treat with him, but fail to come to terms, 155; the English troops, without orders, assault and take the town of, 155; the earl enters, and during his stay, the castle of, is taken, 156; the defenders have their lives spared, and the earl leaves a garrison in, 156; the large tower of, had lately been taken by the earl of Salisbury, 178; sir John Fastolf and his men wait there for reinforcements, 178; the English at, hearing of the taking of Jargeau and Mehun, take counsel what to do, 179; they are glad of the arrival of lord Talhot, 179; the troops set out from, 180, 181; is two leagues from Patay, 188.

Jeumont, John de, holds with the party of the duke of Brabant, 91.

Joan of Arc. See Arc, Joan of.

Joigny, the count of, a Burgundian commander, 42.

Jonvelle, the lord of. See Tremouille, John de la.

K.

Kaquestan. See Quaquetan.

"Key," the, the embassy from Charles to the duke of Burgundy lodges at the sign of, in Arras, 204.

U 60639.

Kiriel, sir Thomas, 213; leaves Gournay, and makes a raid in Beauvaisis, towards Clermont, 213; gathers much spoil, especially horses, 213; on his return, is attacked by a force collected by the count of Clermont, 213; good position taken up by him near Beauvais, 213; repulses the French, 213, 214; and returns to Gournay, 214.

L.

La Chasse, fortress of, Isle of France, is taken by the duke of Norfolk, 225.

La Fayette, the lord of, a marshal of France, one of the leaders of the French army which advanced to relieve Ivry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; he is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; makes some new knights, 163; the regent had sent a force to intercept certain supplies for Orleans being brought by him and the duke of Bourbon, 177; one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181.

La Fere, fortress of, Allardin de Mousay treats with the regent concerning, 66.

La Haye, John de, is taken prisoner at the capture of Brie-Comte-Robert, but is released for a ransom, 226.

Laillier, Michael de, a burgess of Paris, 5; escapes from Paris; his goods confiscated to the king of England, 7.

Lalain, Simon de, a Burgundian captain, is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; assists at the defence of Paris against Charles, 208.

Landon, castle of, some of the English troops retreat from before Montargis to, 143.

Landosie, fortress of, taken and demolished by John of Luxembourg, 49.

 \mathbf{T}

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

290

INDEX.

Langlam, the bastard of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Languedoc, 78.

Lannois, in Champagne, the lord of Barbazan made by Charles captain of, 239.

Lannoy, Hugh de, the lord of Santes, a Burgundian captain, is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; one of two envoys from the regent to the duke of Burgundy, 206; is left, with others, by the duke of Burgundy, in charge of the siege of Compiegne, 223; lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; one of the nobles with John of Luxembourg, who, being on foot, are unable to join in the combat against the French relieving force, mostly cavalry, 229.

Lannoy, Oliver de, 9.

Laon, Charles, while at Corbye, receives the submission of the town of, 195.

Laonnois, the marches of, entered by the English earl marshal, 49.

La Pole, lord de. See Pole.

Larget, John de, slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Laval, Walleran de, assists at the defence of Paris against Charles, 208.

Laye, La, town of, in Holland, 152.

Lens, in Artois, the duke and duchess of Gloucester pass by the town of, on their way to Hainault, 90; the duke of Gloucester passes by, on his way to Calais, 116; the duke of Burgundy takes the duchess of Bedford to the castle of, 190.

Le Visconte, Collinet, killed at Verneuil,

Liège, the province of, 110.

Liège, John of Bavaria, bishop of, uncle of Philip, duke of Burgundy, and of the duchess Jacqueline of Bavaria; dies, without issue, making the duke his heir, 89.

Liège, the bishop of, (John of Heinsberg,) is present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214.

Ligny, the count of. See Saint Pol. Ligny-lez-Chastingniers, surrenders to the French, who garrison it, 235.

Lille, in Flanders, the Parisian embassy to England goes by way of the town of, 5; negotiations at, to bring about peace in Hainault, 119; the regent and his wife go to, they are entertained by the duke of Burgundy, between whom and the dnke of Gloucester the regent endeavours to make peace, 138, 139.

Lindsay, sir Walter, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Lisle, sir Lancelot de, is with the army destined to besiege Orleans, 154; is in the retinue of the earl of Suffolk, 159; is killed by a shot from the city of Orleans, 160; regret of the regent, 160; and joy of the French king, at the death of, 161.

Lisle-Adam, the lord of, released by the regent at the request of the duke of Burgundy, 4; relieves the castle of La Ferté Millon, after which the town is retaken, 7; one of the English leaders at the siege of Ivry-la-Chaussie, 57; with other captains besieges the town of Beaumont, 59; sent with others by the regent against Compiègne; position taken by, before that place, 60; receives the surrender of Compiègne, 61; joins the regent at Evreux, 67; bears the banner of France in the regent's army at the surrender of the castle of Ivry, 69; the regent sends him with the lord of Montagu to the siege of Nelle, 72; they take leave of the regent and depart, 72; he is one of the leaders of the Burgundian troops raised to aid the duke of Brabant, 91, 107; commands the Burgundian garrison in Hornes, and defeats the duchess Jacqueline who besieges that place, 136; bears the banner of France, 200; is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; assists at the defence of Paris against Charles, 208; is appointed captain of Paris by the duke of Burgundy, 211; is a leader in the force sent by the regent to the relief of the

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

Lisle-Adam, the lord of-cont.

castle of Anglure, 238; wounded in a skirmish, 238.

Loire, the river, 39, 40, 63, 64, 157; the French army appointed to besiege Crevant crosses, 40.

Loirre, Robert de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Lombardy, some of the French cavalry at Verneuil are men of, 74.

London, the Parisian embassy to England arrives at the city of, 5; the duke of Gloucester having stayed a few days in, applies to king Henry and his council for aid against the duke of Brabant, 124; the cardinal bishop of Winchester takes refuge in the tower of, 131.

London, bishop of, envoy of the duke of Gloucester to the council held in Paris regarding the single combat between him and the duke of Burgundy, 129.

Longueil-Sainte-Marie, surrenders to the French, and is garrisoned, 235.

Longueval, Regnault de, an adherent of Charles VII., is with the count of Saint Pol at the siege of Braine-le-Comte, 110.

Longueval, Charles, lord of, whose estates had been confiscated by the English, takes the fortress of Aumale, provisions and garrisons it, 81, 204; is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 227.

Lorraine, province of, 165.

Lorraine, the duke of, the governor of Guise asks help from, and from the duke of Bar, 65; they make preparations, but desist, 65.

Louis, dauphin of Vienne, son of Charles VII., born, 58.

Louvain, town of, Philip duke of Brabant dies at the, 223.

Louviers, town of, on the Eure, in Normandy, is taken by La Hire; he takes the oath of the townsmen, 215.

Louvres "en Parisans," the duke of Burgundy lodges at, 210 and note.

Lucheux, the duke of Burgundy goes to, where his cousin german the count of Saint Pol was staying, 123.

291

Lupel, Du, Peron, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Lurieu, Louis de, a Savoyard, is knighted, 164.

Luxembourg, country of, the duke o Gloucester's remarks about the soldiers of the, 113, 114.

Luxembourg, [Elizabeth], duchess of, wife of John of Bavaria, bishop of Liège, 89. Luxembourg, John of (brother of Peter of Luxembourg, count of Conversan, and of Louis bishop of Terouanne), 2, 49 91; appointed to attack the fortresses held by the Dauphinists in the county of Guise, 4; enters Guise, and takes many fortresses, 4; brother of the bishop of Terouanne, 5; is brother of the count Peter of Saint Pol, 49; with the English earl marshal he raises the siege of Bohain, and pursues the French, 49; takes and demolishes the fortresses of Darsie and Landosie, 49; takes Noyon and other fortresses in Guise, 50; is sent by the regent to besiege Oisy, which, according to agreement, is surrendered to him, 62; raises troops for the recovery of Ham which belonged to him, 57; attacks that place, 57; recaptures it, and kills most of the French, 58; pursues some who escape, and beheads one of the prisoners, 58; takes the church of Broisy and the tower of Le Borgne, 62; hangs about 80 robbers captured at Broisy and Le Borgne, 62; besieges, takes, and demolishes the fortress of Wiege, 62; lies in ambush near Guise for Pothon de Saintrailles, 63; defeats and takes him and others, 63; gives pursuit, 63; returns with his prisoners and booty to his castle of Beaurevoir, 63; some troops from Calais go to him, 63, 64; treats with Pothon de Saintrailles and the other prisoners for their release, 64; lets them go on certain conditions, 64; is ordered to besiege Guise in la Tierache, 64;

т 2

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

292

INDEX.

Luxembourg, John of-cont.

leaders of the force for that object, 64; invests the town, 65; the besieged in Guise come to terms with him, 82, 83; he receives the hostages, 84; and departs, 84; is one of the leaders of the Burgundian troops raised to aid the duke of Brabant, 91; the town and castle of Guise treat for surrender, and are to be given up on a certain day unless help arrives, 117; they are surrendered to him and sir Thomas Rempston, 117; the fortress of Irechon surrendered, 117; the whole of Guise subject to him, 117; restores the French hostages, 118; comes to the regent at Paris, 14!; is sent with the earl of Salisbury, to besiege the fortress of Moynier, 141; they take it, 141; he returns to his castle of Beaumont, 141; is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145; is especially desirous of peace between Charles and the duke of Burgundy, 206; appointed one of an embassy from the duke to Charles, 206; commands the vanguard of the force going with the duke of Burgundy to Paris, 210; is present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214; makes an incursion before Beauvais, 216; takes by assault the castle of Prouvain-Lieu, and executes most of those in it, 216, is posted at Clary, in command of a portion of the duke of Burgundy's forces about Compiegne, 216; happens to be at the position of Bauldot de Noyelle when a sortie is made against it, 217; had come to confer about the siege of Compiegne, 217; his men come to help in repulsing the attack, 217; Joan of Arc remains in his charge, 218; he sends her to the castle of Beaurevoir, 218; comes to lodge at Merigny, 219; undermines towards Compiegne, but without success, 220; goes to Soissons, which is surrendered to him, as also are other towns thereabout, 221; is recalled by the duke of

Luxembourg, John of-cont.

Burgundy to take chief command of the siege of Compiegne, 223; the duke informs him of the news from Brabant, 223; he arrives before the city, 224; erects two more towers, crosses the river, and lodges at Royaulieu, with many of his captains, 224; keeps up the siege with the earl of Huntingdon, 226; who is to cross the Oise and join him, 228; is joined by him, 228, 229; makes several new knights, 229; nobles with him, being on foot, unable to join in the combat with the relieving French force, mostly cavalry, 229, 230; is prevented from giving help to those in the large tower, 231; he and the earl of Huntingdon hold a council, 233; they resolve to risk a battle on the morrow, 233; he retires to Royaulieu, 233; many of his troops desert in the night, 233; consequent change of plans, 233; recrosses the river, to the earl of Huntingdon, 233; takes counsel with him, and they determine to retreat to Noyon, 234; Bauldot de Noyelle ordered to burn and leave his tower, 234; the besiegers retire by night to Pont l'Evêque, leaving much artillery, 234, 235; vexation of, 235; leaves Pont l'Evêque with the earl of Huntingdon, and they go to Roye, where the troops are disbanded, 235.

Luxembourg, Louis of. See Terouanne, bishop of.

Luxembourg, Peter of (count of Saint Pol), 49. See John of; and Enghien, the lord of.

M.

Mâcon, town of, 50; the duke of Burgundy arrives at, and prepares to help the besiegers of La Roche, 48; the duke of Burgundy goes to, and meets the duke of Savoy and the ambassadors of

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

293 INDEX.

Mâcon, town of-cont.

the duke of Brittany at, 89; meets ambassadors sent by the French king to, 89; both embassies leave, 89, 90.

Maconnais, country of, several fortresses in, reduced by the earl of Suffolk, 47.

Magnelers, Tristran de, captain of Gournay-sur-Aronde, surrenders it, in default of succour, to the duke of Burgundy, 222.

Mailly, Collard de, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; appointed bailly of Vermandois by Henry VI., 195.

Mailly, Ferry de, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; a captain at the siege of Compiegne, lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is knighted by John of Luxembourg, 229.

Mailly, John de, 5.

Mailly in Touraine, the lord of, is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims,

Mailly-le-Chastel, Vaulz de-, 29; a force sets out from, against Crevant, 31. See also Vaulz.

Maine, an English army ravages the province of, 15.

Mallestrem, Geoffrey de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Mans, Le, the town and castle of, are besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 126; the occupants of, treat for surrender, 127; to be given up in eight days, unless relieved, 127; hostages given by, 127; those in, who would swear fealty to king Henry to have unmolested pospossion of their goods, 127; surrenders to the earl of Salisbury, who places a garrison there, 127.

Marche, La, the count of. See Bourbon, James de.

Marche, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Marcoussy, fortress of, given up to the regent, 11.

Marigny (or Merigny), near Compiegne, Bauldot de Noyelle is posted at, with a portion of the Burgundian forces, 216, Marigny--cont.

217; Joan makes a sortie against the position of, 217; she is led prisoner to, 218; John of Luxembourg comes to lodge at, 219; the duke of Burgundy lodges in the tower erected between Compiegne and, 221; his men lodge in, John of Luxembourg having quitted it, 221; the large tower erected by the besiegers near the bridge of, garrisoned,

Marin, William, captain of Sedan, killed at the taking of that place, 66.

Marle, the count of, with other French captains, assembles an army to raise the siege of Ivry-la-Chaussie, 57; on the way they meet the captain of Avranches, who is defeated and made prisoner, 57.

Maroy, the count of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Marshal, the English earl, with John of Luxembourg, raises the siege of Bohain. and pursues the French, 49; enters the Laonnais, attacks and pursues the men of the count of Toulouse, who retreat to the fortress of La Follye, 49; besieges and takes the fortress, which is demolished, 50.

Martel, Giles, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Martel, Louis, 8.

Martin [V.], pope of Rome, Charles VII. sends an embassy to, 118; gives sentence against the marriage of the duke of Gloucester with Jacqueline, 139.

" Martinet," a vessel so named, 52.

Masinghuen, Thery de, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Mauny, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Meaux en Brie, the regent makes the bastard of Saint Pol captain of the town and fortress of, 191; the garrison of, take Coullomiers, 236.

Mehun-sur-Loire, town of, near Beaugency, 176; the earl of Salisbury, mortally wounded, is carried to; he dies and is baried there, 159; the capture

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

294

INDEX.

Mehun-sur-Loire, town of--cont.

of, by the French, 179; the news reaches the English at Jenville, 179; the English from Jenville go towards, 181; and there lodge for the night, 181; they attack the fortified bridge of, 182; and prepare again to assault the bridge, 184; but stop, to make ready for the advancing French army, 185.

Melun, 2.5; the provost of, one of the leaders of the reinforcements sent to the English before Orleans, 162; the town and castle of, given up to Charles, and the English garrison expelled from, 215, 216; Charles and his party rejoice thereby to secure the passage of the Seine, 216.

Merigny. See Marigny.

Merle, John de, 8.

Meulan, fort of the bridge of, taken by the French, 6; they prepare it and the town for defence, 6; is besieged by the regent, 7; the besieged throw down the French king's banner, and treat with the regent, 8; its surrender to him, 8; articles of the treaty for surrender, 8-11.

Millan, the bastard of, caught in an ambush near Guise, 63: wounds severely Lionel de Vendôme, 63; escapes back to Guise, 63.

Millon, La Ferté, town of taken by the French, 6; the castle holds out, and help arriving, the town is retaken, 7.

Minez, William, an English esquire, deputy for the treaty of surrender of Le Crotoy, 51.

Mirot, John de, 8.

Mogay, town of, yields to Charles, 207. See also Mongay.

Molines, the lord of, is killed before Orleans, 173.

Monferrant, the sire de, deputed by the regent to receive the surrender of Compiègne, 61.

Mongay, fortress of, in the Isle of France, is taken by the duke of Norfolk, 225. See also Mogay.

Monpipel, the lord of, slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Mons, town of, in Hainault, receives the duke of Gloucester, 90; the duke of Gloucester's letter to the duke of Burgundy written from, 96; the duke and duchess of Gloucester, with their army, go to, 115; the burgesses and inhabitants of, swear specially to guard the duchess of Gloucester while the duke is away in England, 116; the duchess remains at, 116; the duke of Gloucester sets out from, for Calais, 116; disquiet of the duchess Jacqueline in, after the duke's departure, 118, 119; holds the part of the duchess Jacqueline, 120; murmurs and commotion of the people of, against the duchess, 120; they imprison and execute some of her men, 120; the duchess Jacqueline tells the duke of Gloucester how its inhabitants had revolted against her, 121; and how they had beheaded some of his men, 121; deputies from, negotiate with the duke of Burgundy against the duchess Jacqueline, 121, 122; ambassadors from him arrive at, and conduct her to Ghent, 122; the people of, break their promise to the duke of Gloucester regarding her, 122.

Monserel, the lord of, taken prisoner at the siege of Compiègne, but afterwards given up by the besieged, 61.

Montagu, John de Neufchastel, lord of, a Burgundian, joins the regent at Evreux, 67; the regent sends him back with the lord of Lisle-Adam to the siege of Nelle, 72; they take leave of the regent, and depart from Evreux, 72; he leaves his bastard son Theobald, 72; the fortress of Vitry surrenders to him, 84

Montagu, Theobald de Neufchastel, bastard son of the lord of, joins the regent at Evreux, 67; is left by his father at Evreux, with the regent, 72.

Montagu, sir Thomas de. See Salisbury, earl of.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

295

Montaguillon, the regent receives complaints against the French in the castle of, 21; is besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 21; after a siege of six months, it surrenders to the earl of Salisbury, 22; safe conduct given by the earl to the besieged, 22; he demolishes the castle, 23; the English return after the capture of Crevant to the siege of, 47.

Montargis, town and castle of, besieged by the earls of Suffolk and Warwick, 141; the siege made difficult by the strong position of the place, 141; it is battered for two months, and the besieged in, send to king Charles for help, 142; a force is sent to the relief of, 142; it concerts with the besieged an attack on the English, part of whom are routed, and many drowned in the river, 143; the people of, attack the English, who had retreated over a bridge that broke down beneath them, 143; the French troops enter the town, 143; the earl of Warwick, with his troops, retreats from, 143; vexation of the regent at the loss before the town, 144.

Montdidier, town of, 19; the regent goes to, and there orders the siege of Compiègne, 60; the lord of Saveuse and the English take up a position in a town near, 60; the duke of Burgundy goes by, on his return to Artois, 190; a sortie made from Compiègne in the direction of, 217.

Montenay, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 75.

Montereau, Montereau-faut-Yonne, the regent comes to, 196; his letter to king Charles from, 196-199; the regent, in his letter to Charles, alludes to the peace at, and the murder there of John duke of Burgundy, 198.

Montfort, Arthur of Brittany duke of Touraine, count of, and of Ivry, 17. See Richmond, earl of.

Montfort, the lord of, chief governor of Gouda in Holland, summoned by the duchess Jacqueline to a council regarding her affairs, 128.

Montgomery, lord, is posted at Venette with a portion of the Burgundian forces around Compiègne, 216; on the arrival of the earl of Huntingdon there, returns to Normandy, 221.

Montlhery, 23; fortress of, given up to the regent, 11.

Montmartre, village of, near Paris, the troops of Charles lodge at the, 207; Charles puts his battle in array between Paris and, 208.

Montmorency, Philip de, is knighted by the duke of Burgundy, 133; comes to Senlis to reconcile himself with Charles, 207.

Montreuil-Bellay, James de Harcourt sends his children to, 54; and goes there himself, 55.

Montreuil, town of, 20; puts itself under the rule of the duke of Burgundy; he sends an army to subdue the country between Abbeville and, 209.

Morhier, Simon, provost of Paris, one of the leaders of the reinforcements sent to the English before Orleans, 162; the nephew of, killed at the battle of Rouvray, 164.

Morvillers, Philip de, 169.

Motte, La, Morant de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Mousay, Allardin de, treats with the regent concerning the fortress of La Fere. 66.

Mouy, the lord of, comes to Senlis, to reconcile himself with Charles, 207.

Moyencourt, the lord of, a Burgundian prisoner in Zeneuberghue, liberated on the surrender of that place, 138.

Moynier, castle of, is besieged by the earl of Salisbury; and, after a vigorous defence, is given up, burnt, and demolished, except one tower, which is garrisoned by the earl, 135, 140; it is given up by the garrison, on the persuasion of some French captains, who repair the fortress and make raids therefrom, 140; is besieged by the earl of Salisbury and John of Luxembourg, 141; surrenders, and the men who had

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

296

INDEX.

Moynier, castle of-cont.

given up the tower of, are executed, 141.

Murat, John, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

N.

Namur, the count of, is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145.

Namur, the countess of, is present at the marriage of the duke of Burgundy with Isabel of Portugal, 214.

Naples, the French attendants of James de Bourbon expelled from, 13.

Naples, queen Johanna (or Joan) of, seuds away the French attendants of her husband, James de Bourbon, and puts him in prison, 13; calls to her assistance Alfonso of Arragon, 14; offers to make him her heir, 14; he drives the duke of Anjou out of Sicily, 14; she is imprisoned by Alfonso, 14.

Narbonne, the viscount of, a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; killed at the battle of Verneuil; his body quartered and gibbeted by order of the regent, as that of a murderer of the late duke of Burgundy, 79.

Narbonne, Mondet de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Nelle, besieged by the lord of Lisle-Adam, 67; the regent sends back the lords of Montagu and Lisle-Adam to the siege of, 72; they take leave of him and depart for, 72.

Nemours, some of the English troops retreat from before Montargis to the town of, 143; Philip d'Esgreville, captain of, returns there with Wavrin, from an expedition, 177. Neufchastel, John de. See Montagu. Neufchastel, Theobald de. See Montagu.

Neufville, Philip de, a follower of James de Harcourt, killed, 55.

Neully, James de, is taken prisoner at the capture of Brie-Comte-Robert, but is released for a ransom, 226.

Nevers [Philip], count of (uncle of Philip duke of Burgundy), left two sons by Bonne of Artois, 88.

Nogent-le-Roy, is besieged and taken by the earl of Salisbury; many of those in, executed, 155.

Norfolk, the duke of, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 218; accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Gournay; returns to Paris, 222; takes many fortresses in the Isle of France for king Henry, 225.

Normandy, 39, 150, 196, 211, 213, 236, 237; an English army assembles in, 15; Ralph Boteler, raises forces in, to besiege le Crotoy, 25; many places in, besieged by the English and Burgundians, 66; some knights and esquires of, join the regent at Rouen, 67; many men of, slain at the battle of Verneuil, 78; the regent returns to, from Verneuil, 80; some knights and esquires of, who, with others, deserted from the English, on the eve of the battle of Verneuil, are punished by the regent, 81; raids of the adherents of Charles VII. on the frontiers of, 146; an English force returns from Brittany to Lower Normandy, 147; sir Thomas Rempston becomes captain-general of, 148; the earl of Warwick is made governor of, 150; lord Scales brings up a convoy from Lower Normandy, 150; troops from, summoned to Paris, 154; means of transport collected in, for the convoy to the English before Orleans, 161; the regent summons aid from, 178, 190; the English wish to withdraw into, 183; the constable of France is sent by Charles with a force into, 192; Charles hears that the regent is leading his forces into, 207; the regent returning

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

297

Normandy-cont.

to, hears that the garrison of Château-Gaillard ravage the country, 211; incursions made by La Hire into, 215; lord Montgomery returns to, 221.

Normulle in Laonnois, conquered by the lord of Barbazan, 239.

Noyelle, 25.

Noyelle sur la Mer, castle of, belonging to James de Harcourt, is besieged by those of Rouen and Caux; its surrender, 24.

Noyelle, in Tardenois, reduced for king Henry, 66.

Noyelle, Bauldot de, is posted at Merigny, with a portion of the Burgundian forces around Compiegne, 216; Joan of Arc makes a sortie against the position of, 216, 217; is captain of a strong tower erected to guard the bridge, 223; his fortified position attacked by the besieged, 232; who are repulsed, and reenter Compiegne, 232; the French from Compiegne assail his position, 234; he is ordered by his leaders to burn and leave it, 234.

Noyon, in Guise, fortress of, taken by John of Luxembourg, 50; the duke of Burgundy comes to the town of, and stays eight days, 216; the duchess of Burgundy staying at, pays visits to the duke at Compiegne, 222; two towers erected before Compiegne in the direction of, 224; the leaders of the Anglo-Burgundian force besieging Compiegne determine to retreat to, 221.

Noyon, the bishop of, is sent with others, on an embassy to the duke of Burgundy, 189.

0.

Oise, the river, 211; some drowned in, at the taking of the fort of the bridge at Compiegne, 221; another bridge made Oise, the river-cont.

over, by the duke of Burgundy; it is much used by the English in raiding expeditions, 221; the earl of Huntingdon crosses by it, on a raid, 221; most of the French force for the relief of Compiegne take up a position between the forest and the river, 229; the French from Compiegne having partly broken down the bridge over, repair it, and ravage the country beyond, 235.

Oisy, in Tierache, the regent orders the siege of the town of, 62; its surrender,

Orange, the prince of, with other nobles, deputed by the duke of Burgundy, arrives at Mons, and conducts the duchess Jacqueline to Ghent, 122; is chief of the duke's forces raised in Burgundy, 136; is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145.

Oreamps, the abbot of, is sent on an embassy to Rome, 130; is one of the ambassadors by whom the regent negotiates a truce between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 139.

Orke, the damoisel of, a Burgundian prisoner in Zeneuberghue, liberated on the surrender of that place, 138.

Orleans, city of, 162, 180; one of the noblest cities in all the kingdom of France, 156; troops are assembled at, for the relief of Montargis, 142; is to be besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 154; the earl of Salisbury takes the road to, 156; and arrives before, 156: it is well garrisoned and provisioned, 156, 157; the suburbs of, had been destroyed by the French, 157; the English encamp near, 157; many sorties and skirmishes occur, 157; the tower commanding the bridge over the Loire taken and garrisoned by the English, 157; they defend themselves by earth works, &c., 157; the earl of Salisbury reconnoitres, from a window of the tower, 157, 158; where he receives a mortal

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

298 INDEX.

Orleans, city of-cont.

wound, 158; the earl of Suffolk, on the death of the earl of Salisbury, is made captain-general of all the army before, 159; the English continue the siege of, 159; and fortify their position before, 159; king Charles hearing of the siege of, determines to send succour, 159, 160; sends chosen troops under his best officers to aid in the defence of, 160; the siege of, not close, 160; many sorties and skirmishes, 160; would have fallen into the hands of the English, had the earl of Salisbury lived three months longer, 161; reinforcements and a convoy sent to the English besiegers of, 161; the English after defeating the French at Rouvray, proceed to, 164; they are welcomed by the besiegers, 164; date of siege of, 164; Charles VII. holds a council about the siege of, 167; the marshal de Raiz is sent there with provisions and stores, 167; Joan of Arc is welcomed at, 167; her men are recalled to, 167; she makes a sortie from, and takes an English tower, 168; ambassadors from the city on the part of king Charles, come to the regent at Paris, 168; they offer to put the city in the hands of the duke of Burgundy, that it may be neutral, its rightful lords being prisoners in England, 168; the regent and his council not satisfied to lose the expenses of the siege, thinking the city will soon be taken, and that it is the most advantageous for them to hold in all France, object to yield it to the duke of Burgundy, 169; the ambassadors from, not to be received, unless the city is given up to the English, 169; they refuse to treat on this, and return to, 169; the men of, hearing the report of their ambassadors, determine to resist the English, who continue the siege; they send to king Charles for more help in troops and provisions, 171; above 7,000 men are sent to, with boats of provisions, accompanied by Joan of Arc, 171; the English try to intercept

Orleans, city of-cont.

them, 171; but the French succeed in bringing their boats into; joy of the citizens at their arrival, and at the coming of Joan, 171; Joan returns into the city, after taking and destroying one of the English towers, 172; she destroys a second, and a third tower, 173; loss of the French and English, 173; the English leaders resolve to raise the siege of, 173; they evacuate their positions, set fire to some parts, and prepare to receive an attack, 174; the French, by the counsel of Joan, keep quiet, 174; the English depart from, and return to their garrisons, the leaders going to Paris, 174; grief of the regent at the English loss, 174; the French in the city rejoice at the departure of the English, and spoil and demolish the English camp, 174, 175; they send news of the raising of the siege to Charles, 175; he is solicited by the captains in the city to raise more troops against the English, who are dismayed at the renown of Joan, 175; they exhort him to take the command, 175; Charles sends several nobles to, and holds councils, at which Joan takes the lead, 176; Philip d'Esgreville is sent by the regent into the marches of, to intercept supplies intened for, 177; the French, after their victory at Patay, return with their spoil to, 188; where they, and especially Joan, are congratulated, 188.

Orleans, the bastard of. See Dunois, count of.

Orleans, Charles, duke of, is a prisoner in England, 168; the duke of Burgundy would gladly have governed Orleans for him, 170. See also Angoulême, the count of.

Orleans, the brother of the duke of. See Angoulême, count of.

Ormond, the earl of, 219 note.

Orsay, the earl of Salisbury sent to besiege the town of, and it surrenders, 23.

Orval, William d'Albret, lord of, one of the captains of the force for the relief

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX.

299

Orval, William d'Albret, lord of—cont. of Montargis, 142; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; where he is slain, 163. See also d'Albret.

Orville, Le Gallois Damay, lord of, a captain in the English army at Rouvray, is knighted, 164.

Oudenarde or Audenarde, negotiations at the town of, to bring about peace in Hainault, 119.

P.

Paillieres, Gerard de, captain of the castle of Ivry-la-Chaussie, gives up its keys to the regent, and obtains a safe conduct, 68; receives back the hostages, and returns to the castle to effect the evacuation, 69; four gentlemen followers of, swear fealty to king Henry, 71.

Paris, 23, 64, 190, 201, 206, 209, 210, 211; the bastille of Saint Anthony at, 4; the inhabitants of, send an embassy to Henry VI., 5; speedy aid promised by the queen-dowager and council, 5; the embassy returns to, 6; conspiracy to deliver the city to the French king, 6; punishment of some of the conspirators, 6; the regent returns to, with the duke of Brittany, who receives 6,000 crowns of gold, 19; the regent leaves to go to Troyes for his marriage, 20; the regent and his wife leave Troyes for, 21; their arrival and reception at, 21; the regent lives at the Hotel des Tournelles in, 21; he there receives complaints against the French in the castle of Montaguillon, 21; the earl of Salisbury goes to, after the capture of Montaguillon, and is received by the regent, 23; prisoners from Orsay received by the regent and his wife at, 23; consultations against Le Crotoy at, 25; Ralph Boteler leaves, to besiege Le Crotoy, 25; the regent at, receives news of the

Paris-cont.

French siege of Crevant, 41; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy come to, 56; the regent leaves, 60; the regent returns to, 62; the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy meet at, to try again to reconcile the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant, 85; the replies of the dukes of Gloucester and Prabant are reported at, to the dukes of Bedford and Burgundy, 86; they keep the feasts of All Saints and All Souls in the city of, 87; the marriage of John de la Tremouille and Jacqueline d'Amboise celebrated at, 87, 88; love of the inhabitants of, for the duke of Burgundy, 88; the duke of Burgundy leaves, 88; the regent and his wife leave, 122; they return to, 123; the garrison of the castle of Rambouillet make incursions nearly up to, 126; council held by the regent in, about the combat between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, 129; embassy sent from, to Rome, by France and England, 130; the regent and his wife leave, 131; the earl of Salisbury returns to the regent at, 135; the regent and his wife return to, 138; whence they go to Lille, and again return to, 138, 139; the earl of Salisbury is summoned by the regent to, 141; John of Luxembourg comes to the regent at, 141; the earl of Salisbury returns to, 141; the earl of Warwick comes to the regent at, 144; the regent holds a council in, to take measures against the French king, 146; reinforcements from England arrive at, 154; the earl of Salisbury comes to, with further reinforcements, 154; councils of war held at; troops summoned to; an army leaves, under the earl of Salisbury, to attack certain French strongholds, 154, 155; consultations in, regarding property granted to the churches in France, 156; the regent at, prepares to assist the English before Orleans, 161; the provost of Paris sent with reinforcements under Sir John Fastolf, 161, 162; the duke

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

300

INDEX.

Paris-cont.

of Burgundy goes to the regent at, 168; ambassadors from the city of Orleans come to, 168; they leave, for Orleans, 169; the duke of Burgundy leaves, 170; the English leaders, compelled to raise the siege of Orleans, come to the regent at, 174; Wavrin comes to, 177; he leaves, with Sir John Fastolf's retinue, for Beaugency, 177; the French tell the besieged in Beaugency that the force coming to their relief has returned to, 182; the English leave Beaugency and go towards Paris, 183; the regent at, 188; news of the defeat at Patay comes to; Sir John Fastolf comes to, 188; news reaches the city of Charles preparations for conquering the country, 189; an embassy sent to the duke of Burgundy asking him to come to, 189; the embassy returns to, 190; the duke of Burgundy consents to come to, 189; he arrives there, and is gladly received, 190; he leaves, 190; friar Richard expelled from, for preaching in favour of king Charles, 192; the Burgundian garrison of Château-Thierry goes to the regent at, 196; the regent goes, with a large force, from Rouen to, and thence to encounter Charles, 196; many of the inhabitants of St. Denis had retreated to, 207; the troops of Charles lodge in villages near, 207; Joan of Arc persuades an attack on, 208; Charles puts his army in battle array between Montmartre and, 208; Joan leads the vanguard to attack the gate of St. Honoré, 208; the assault on, 208, 209; gallant defence of the Parisians, assisted by Burgundians, 208; losses of the assailants from the artillery in, 208; the assault on, given up, 209; the Parisians mutually agree in opposing Charles, fearing his vengeance for the execution of his adherents, 209; the duke of Burgundy, with the duchess of Bedford, and 4,000 men, goes to, 210; the regent goes out to meet and welcome them, 210; the duke is joyfully received in,

Paris-cont.

and is escorted to his hôtel d'Artois in, 210; councils on the war held at, by the duke and the regent, 210; the Parisians request the duke to take charge of the city, and he agrees to do so until the next Easter, 210, 211; the regent leaves, with his duchess, 211; the duke appoints the lord of Lisle-Adam captain, and also other captains to positions near, 211; after a stay of about three weeks at, the duke leaves, 211; the duke of Norfolk returns from Gournay to, 222; the English and Burgundians retire from the castle of Anglure towards Paris, and other places, 238; the confessions of Joan of Arc examined by the doctors of the University of, 241.

Partenay, the lord of, an adherent of the duke of Burgundy, uncle of James de Harcourt's wife, is visited by de Harcourt, 55; he is asked to give up his castle to him, 55; and to join the party of Charles, but he refuses, 55; attempted arrest of, by de Harcourt, who is slain, 55.

Pastourel, a French trooper, accompanies the marshal de Bousac, and other captains, on an incursion, 237; the French exalted his fame as equal to that of Joan of Arc, 237.

Patay, the English army advances towards and nears, 185; but hearing of the approach of the French army, halts, 185; the vanguard, baggage, and artillery, ranged by the hedges near, 185, 186; battle of, 186, 187; the English are defeated by the French, 187; loss of the former at, 187; the French lodge for the night at Patay, which gives name to the battle, 187, 188; is two leagues from Jenville, 188; the French leave on the following day, 188.

Penthièvre, the count of, is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy relative to the government of Hainault, 145.

Perche, 106.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

301

ernois, a house so called, belonging to the bishop of Amiens, 12; the lord of Croy lodges there, 12.

Peronne in Picardy, 19, 131; John of Luxembourg assembles an army near, 4; the town of, yields to Charles, 195.

Perrennet, a Burgundian captain, and others pursue the French after their defeat before Crevant, 47. See also Grasset Perrenot.

Pertois, the fortress of Vitry in, 84.

Picardy, province of, 191; James de Harcourt soi-disant captain-general of, 51; some of the noted men of, to keep garrison on the frontiers of Hainault, 115; the men of, well exercised in war, 137; the duke of Burgundy returns to, 138; men of, on the right of the regent's force near Le Bar, 201; their bravery, 202; which is warmly acknowledged by the regent, 202.

Picquigny, in Picardy, reinforcements from England pass through, on their way to Paris, 154.

Picquigny, the lord of, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64.

Pierrefonds, 225; the English before Compiegne make raiding expeditions towards, 221; a detachment of the French relieving force sent by the road of, against the large tower erected by the besiegers before Compiegne, 229; the detachment sent by the road of, joins the besieged in an attack on the tower, 231.

Pillet, John, a Scotch captain, slain before Crevant, 46.

Piseux, 71.

Plumeterre, a vessel so named, 52.

Poilly, William de, is killed before Compiegne, 231.

Poitiers, the dauphin (Charles VII.), is crowned at the town of, 4; Joan of Arc accompanies the French king to, 167.

Poitou, province of, 191.

Poix, Daniel de, made governor of the county of Guise, 118.

Poix, David de, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; a captain at the Poix, David de-cont.

siege of Compiegne, lodges with John of Luxembourg in Royaulieu, 224; is with John of Luxembourg at Compiegne, 230.

Pole, de la, the lord, an English commander, 15; the brother of the earl of Suffolk, 57, 141; one of the captains of the force besieging Montargis, 141; his position before Montargis is carried by the French relieving force, 143; he escapes, with about eight (800 in text) of his men, 143 and note; is taken prisoner at Jargeau, 178. See Suffolk, the earl of.

Pons-sur Seine, the regent besieges and takes the town of, 21.

Pont de l'Arche, the regent comes to, 80; the bastard of Alençon dies of his wounds at, 80; the regent on leaving, dismisses some of his captains to their garrisons, 81.

Ponthieu, province of, 12.

Pont-l'Evêque, the Anglo-Burgundian force besieging Compiegne retires to, 234; it leaves, 235.

Pontorson, in Normandy, the earl of Warwick is sent to besiege the fortress of, 146; it is invested by him, 147; the besieged in, make a treaty with the earl, and afterwards surrender, 147; the fortress is demolished, 147; being situate on the borders of Normandy and Brittany, is repaired and garrisoned by the Bretons, 150; it is besieged by the earl of Warwick, 150; a convoy coming to the English besiegers of, is attacked by a body of Bretons, who are repulsed, 150; surrenders to the earl of Warwick, 151; lord Scales is made captain of, 151.

Pont Saint Maxence, the expedition sent by the regent against Compiègne assembles at, 60; submits to Charles, 207; surrenders to the French, and is garrisoned, 235.

Porc, Peter le, a French commander, 15; killed in an engagement near Mont Saint Michel, 150.

Portugal, 224, 232.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

302

INDEX.

Portugal, Isabel, daughter of the king of, marriage of, with the duke of Burgundy at Bruges, 214.

Pot, Regnier, a Burgundian captain, 42. Pothon, a captain, joins in the sortic made by Joan from Compiegne, 216; is taken prisoner, 218.

Poulligny, John de, lord of la Motte, 8. Pressy (en Dosme), the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Preaux, John de Bourbon, lord of. See Bourbon.

Proisy, fortress of, in Guise, taken by John of Luxembourg, 5, 50.

Proisy, John de, lord of, governor and captain of Guise, asks help from the dukes of Bar and Lorraine, 65; surrenders to the English and Burgundians the town and castle of Guise, and the fortress of Irechon, 117.

Prouvain-Lieu, John of Luxembourg takes the castle of, and executes most of those found therein, 216.

Prully, Anthony de, slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Puch, Yvon du, one of the French leaders at the taking of the town of Beaumont, 58; is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Puy, Le, town of, in Auvergne, 3; the bishop of, 3; is sent, with others, by king Charles to Mâcon, to try and win over the duke of Burgundy, 89.

Q.

Quaquetan (or Kaquestan), Le Borgne, a Lombard knight, one of the French cavalry leaders at the battle of Verneuil, 75, 77 and note.

Quene, La, in Brie, is taken by the earl of Stafford, 226.

Quielem, John de, master of the household of Anne of Burgundy at Troyes, 20.

Quirel. See Kiriel, sir Thomas.

R.

Raiz, or Rais, the marshal de, 167; he was present at court when Joan of Arc came to the French king at Chinon, 167; Charles had consulted with him, and others, about the siege of Orleans, 167; is sent by Charles with provisions and stores to Orleans, 167; is one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 184; is with the vanguard of Charles' army, which set out from Bourges, 193.

Rambouillet, castle of, is besieged by the earl of Salisbury, 126; is taken, garrisoned with English, and victualled, 126.

Rambures, the lord of, one of the garrison of Verneuil at the surrender of that place to the regent, 80; with his son takes the fortress of Estrepagny, 205; the castle taken from him by the English, 212; surrenders Aumale, of which he is captain, to the earl of Stafford besieging it, 214; is sent prisoner to England, where he remains five or six years, 214.

Ramibelle (in Languedoc), the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Rampillon is taken by the earl of Stafford, 226.

Ravenberghe, fortress of, is given by the duchess Jacqueline to the duke of Burgundy, 153.

Remon, William, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Rempston, sir Thomas, seneschal of Guienne and of Bordeaux, an English knight, is sent with John of Luxembourg to besiege Oisy, 62: a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; the besieged in Guise come to terms with him and John of Luxembourg, 82, 83; one of the leaders of the Anglo-Burgundian force besieging Guise, 117; he and the earl of Suffolk sent to invade Brittany, 146; they take leave of the regent, and

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 303

Rempston, sir Thomas -- cont.

set out, 146; they make war on the duke of Brittany, 147; with 1,200 men they ravage the province towards Rennes, taking much booty and prisoners, 147; they retire to Tinteniac, and next day return to Lower Normandy, 147; repairs and occupies St. James de Beuvron, whence he carries on the war, 148; becomes lieutenant of the earl of Suffolk and captain-general of all Normandy, 148; visits his wounded men, and has the baggage left by the Bretons brought into the town, 149; reinforcements having arrived, he takes a fortified monastery, and proceeds to Dol, 149; but is recalled by the earl of Suffolk, in consequence of a truce; returns to St. James de Beuvron, 149, 150; is with sir John Fastolf's force for the relief of Beaugency, 177, 178; joins in welcoming lord Talbot to Jenville, 179, 180; is present at the council, called to discuss Fastolf's advice to give up the attempt to relieve Beaugency, 180; is one of the English leaders at the battle of Patay,

Remy, surrenders to the French, and is garrisoned, 235.

Remy la Neufville sur Heez, town of, yields to Charles, 235.

Rennes, town of, English troops ravage Brittany nearly up to, 147.

Renty, the bastard of, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Ressons, sur le Mas, surrenders to the French and is garrisoned, 235.

Rheims, Regnault de Chartres, archbishop of, chancellor of France for king Charles, 194; is sent, with others, by Charles to Mâcon, to try and win over the duke of Burgunay, 89; the count of Clermont promises in his presence to marry Agnes of Burgundy, 89; his influence in favour of Charles, who is crowned by him at the church of Notre Dame at Rheims, 194, 195; Charles dines at the palace of the archbishop,

Rheims, Regnault de Chartres, archbishop of—cont.

who sits at the king's table, 195; his nephew appointed by Charles captain of Rheims, 195; is sent by Charles; with other ambassadors, to the duke of Burgundy, 203; they find the duke at Arras, and have audience of him and his council, 203; address of, 203; its reception, 203; while lodging in Arras the embassy receive applications of the people, 204; he returns from Arras, with the other ambassadors, to Charles, and gives an account of the embassy, 205, 206.

Rheims, city of, 192; the keys of, brought to king Charles, 194; Philip de Saveuses had lately been sent there, to confirm the allegiance of the citizens, 194; they had promised him to keep to king Henry and the duke of Burgundy, 194; the city yields to Charles, chiefly through fear of Joan of Arc, 194; the lord of Chastillon, captain of, and Philip de Saveuses withdraw from, 194; submitted to Charles through the influence of the archbishop of, and others, 194; Charles enters, and is crowned at, by the archbishop, 194,195; the archbishop's nephew appointed captain of, by Charles on his departure, 195.

Richard, friar, of the Benedictine order, accompanies Charles in his advance from Bourges; had been expelled from Paris for preaching in favour of the king, 192.

Richmond, Arthur of Brittany, earl of, (duke of Touraine, count of Montfort and of Ivry, 17;) is with his brother, the duke of Brittany, at Amiens, 17; his marriage with Margaret of Burgundy celebrated, 48; quarrels with the regent, and joins Charles VII., who receives him cordially, 59; is made constable of France, 59; is head of an embassy sent to Mâcon by the duke of Brittany, 89; is sent by the duke of Brittany against the English treops who had invaded that country, 148; be-

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

304

INDEX.

Richmond, Arthur of Brittany--cont. sieges St. James de Beuvron, and makes an assault, 148; his men are defeated, 148, 149; holds a council, and retreats to Fougières, leaving his artillery and stores, 149; the duke of Britany and the earl cause Pontorson to be repaired and garrisoned, 150; is with the army assembled by Charles at Bourges, 191; is sent with a force into Normandy, 192; Charles hears that the regent is leading forces into Normandy against Arthur, 207.

Robsert, sir Lewis (called "lord Robsert" in the text), accompanies the earl of Huntingdon to Compiegne, 220.

Rocellai, Laisgle de, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Roche, La, castle of, besieged by Glacedale, a captain of the earl of Suffolk; a provisional treaty of surrender is agreed to, 47; the duke of Bourbon proposes to relieve it, 48; the duke of Burgundy arrives before the castle, 48; no succour coming, it surrenders, 48.

Rochbaron, Jacqueline d'Amboise, demoiselle de, who lived with the downgerqueen of France, marries John de la Tremouille, 87.

Rochebaron, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Rochebart, the damoisel of, accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the expedition into Hainault, 92.

Rochefort, the lady of, first lady-of-honour to Anne of Burgundy, 20.

Rochefort, the lord of, a Burgundian

captain, 42. Rochelle, La, accident to the dauphin (Charles VII.) in the town of, 4, 5; he is certified not to have been killed in the accident at, 12.

Rochellois, country of, 33.

Rohan, Alain viscount of, taken prisoner in an engagement near Mont St. Michel, 150.

Rollepot, Collard de Bethencourt, lord of, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 251.

Rollin, Gerard, a captain in the Englis army at Rouvray, is knighted, 164.

Romboulet, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Rome, court of, 98, 102; a suit between the dukes of Gloucester and Brabant pending before the pope, in the, 86; Charles VII. sends an embassy to, 118; the duchess Jacqueline is to reside at Ghent, until the case regarding her is decided at, 121; embassy sent to, from Paris, by France and England,

Roos, lord, is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 219.

Rotterdam, in Holland, the town of, comes to terms with the duke of Burgundy, 128; the duke while there hears that the combined forces of the duchess Jacqueline are assembled at Brouvershaven, 132.

Rouer, the archbishop of, possesses the fortress of Guillem, 66.

Rouen, prisoners from Meulan brought to the town of, 12; the men of, and of Caux, besiege the castle of Noyelle, 24; the bailly of Caux returns to, 25; consultations at, against Le Crotoy, 25; the bailly of, sent with others by the regent against Compiegne, 60; the regent summons his captains to, and is there joined by many; he starts from, 67; the regent takes the road to, 80; he makes a triumphal entry into, 81; he returns thanks at the church of Notre Dame in, 81, 82; the earl of Salisbury returns to the regent at, 127; the earl of Warwick retires to, 151; Cardinal Beaufort brings troops to, where he is gladly received by the regent, 191; the regent, with a large force goes from, to Paris, 196; the regent recently returned to Paris from, 210; La Hire makes incursions up to, and around, 215; king Henry proceeds to, 219; the earl of Warwick goes to the regent at, 238; account of the condemnation of Joan of Arc at, 239-244.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 305

Rouvray in Beauce, village of, Sir John Fastolf, with his reinforcements, reaches, 162; a French army comes to meet them, 162; battle near, and rout of the French, 163, 164; the English rest for the night in, and then proceed to Orleans, 164; the battle of, commonly called the battle of Herrings, 164; reason why so called, 164; date of the battle of, 164; numbers engaged on each side, 164, 165.

Royaulieu, the abbey of, the lord of Lisle-Adam and others take up a position in, 60; John of Luxembourg crosses the river and lodges at, with many of his captains, 224; the earl of Huntingdon is to join John of Luxembourg at, 228; the waggons, stores, &c. to be collected for defence in the abbey of, 228; the carl of Huntingdon joins John of Luxembourg at, 228, 229; John of Luxembourg at, 228, 229; John of Luxembourg find provisions in the abbey of, 234.

Roye, 19; the Anglo-Burgundian force from before Compiegne comes to, and the troops are disbanded, 235.

Roye, Guy de, has charge of one of the towers erected before Compiegne by its besiegers, 224.

Rue, 25, 51; troops summoned by James de Harcourt to Le Crotoy from the town of, 24; being left undefended, is occupied, garrisoned, and victualled by the English, 24, 25; skirmishes between those of Le Crotoy and, 25; the men of Le Crotoy may carry on trade with the town of, during the truce, 53.

S.

Sage, Ralph le, 169.
Saillant, the lady of, lady-in-waiting to
Anne of Burgundy, 20.

U 60639.

Sains Laigle de, is knighted by John of Luxembourg, 229.

Sains, Regnault de, is taken prisoner before Compiegne, but is released for a ransom, 231.

Saint Anthony, the bastille of (Paris), the lord of Lisle-Adam imprisoned in, 4. Saint Denis, town of, Charles goes to, and finds it abandoned, the inhabitants having retreated to Paris and other places, 207; the duke of Burgundy appoints a captain of, 211.

Saint Edward, banner of, 69.

Saint Florentin, town of, yields to king Charies, 192; who promises to maintain its old customs, 192.

Saint George, the lord of, in the retinue of Anne of Burgundy at Troyes, 20; William de Vienne, son of the, is knighted, 43.

Saint George, banner of, 69, 200; Henry VI. arrives at Calais on the feast of, 218.

Saint Germain, Wallcran de, taken prisoner and beheaded by John of Luxembourg, 58.

Saint Gervais, town of, yields to king Charles, 192; who promises to maintain its old customs, 192.

Saint Guillain, town of, the duke of Gloucester passes by, on his way to Calais, 116.

Saint Honoré, at Paris, Joan of Arc leads the vanguard of Charles' army to attack the gate of, 208.

Saint James de Beuvron. See Beuvron. Saint Legier, Maurroy de, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64.

Saint Leu, one of the towers erected by the English besieging Orleans, is taken and destroyed by Joan of Arc, 172.

Saint Marc, Hugh de, is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Saint Michel, Mont, James de Harcourt goes to, 54, 55; encounter near, between the English and the French and Bretons, 144; is two leagues from Pontorson, 150; some Bretons lay an ambush near, for an English convoy, 150.

τ

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

306

INDEX.

Saint Nicholas, Henry VI. hears mass at the church of, in Calais, 218.

Saint Pol, the county of, 154.

Saint Pol, the regent goes to the town of,

Saint Pol, John (Hennequin), bastard of, besieged in Bohain by the French, 49; a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the war in Hainault, 107; one of the leaders of the Burgundian garrison in Hornes, 136; is sent by the duke of Burgundy to the regent, 191; is made by the latter captain of Meax, 191; is with the regent's force near Le Bar, is knighted by him, 200, 201; accompanies the earl of Huntingdon to the relief of Clermont, 236.

Saint Pol, count Peter of, brother of John of Luxembourg, 49.

Saint Pol, Philip count of, brother of John duke of Brabant, commands the Burgundian troops raised to aid the duke, 91, 92; puts large garrisons in the places of Hainault submitting to the duke of Brabant's party, 92; the duke of Burgundy raises troops to act under, 107; besieges the English in Braine-le-Comte, 108; which surrenders, 108, 109; adherents of the French king serving with count Philip at this siege, 110; he removes with his army from Brainele-Comte to return to Brabant, 112; meets a body of English; prepares for battle, and has some skirmishes with them, 112, 113; receives news of the day fixed for the single combat between the dukes of Burgundy and Gloucester, and of the truce that had been arranged 113; the untrained troops of Brabant in the army of Philip, take to flight in great disorder, with no enemy in sight, 114; his critical position and that of his remaining troops, after their flight, 114, 115; his vexation at the occurrence, and joy at the departure of the English, 115; goes to Halle, and next day to Brussels, 115; conduct of the troops of Philip towards the places in Hainault

Saint Pol, Philip count of-cont.

that had been hostile to the duke of Brabant, 119; he is at Lucheux, where the duke of Burgundy, comes, and takes him to Doulens, 123; he succeeds to the dukedom of Brabant after the death of his brother John, 145.

Saint Pol de Leon, in Brittany, the bishop of, is the chief of the embassy sent by Charles VII. to pope Martin V., 118.

Saint Quentin, town of, is ready to yield to Charles, 207.

Saint Ricquier, town of, puts itself under the rule of the duke of Burgundy, 209.

Saint Symon, Charles de, one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142.

Saintines, town of, is taken by the earl of Huntingdon, 221.

Saintrailles or Saint Treille, Pothon de, commands the French at the capture of Ham, 57; escapes at the recapture of that place, although he is pursued, 58; is caught in an ambush near Guise, 63; and taken prisoner, 63; John of Luxembourg treats with him, and the other prisoners for their release, 64; and lets them go on certain conditions, 64; is one of the French cavalry leaders at the battle of Verneuil, 74; is with the count of Saint Pol at the siege of Braine-le-comte, 110; one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; comes, with other ambassadors, from king Charles and the city of Orleans to Paris, 168; one of the French leaders at the battle of Patay, 181, 184; is with the vanguard of Charles' army, which set out from Bourges, 193; takes, and spoils, with other French leaders, many villages and castles, 225; is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 226; is sent with a detachment against the great tower, 229; joins the besieged in an attack on it, 231; accom-

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 307

Saintrailles, Pothon de-cont.

panies the marshal de Bousac in an incursion towards Gournay, 237; is taken prisoner, 237.

Saint Valery, the men of Le Crotoy may carry on trade with, during the truce, 53. Salemonne, the lord of, a Savoyard, 42.

Salisbury, Thomas de Montagu, earl of, one of the English commissioners for the surrender of Meulan, 8; is sent against the castle of Montaguillon, 21; is made governor of Champagne and Brie; besieges Montaguillon, 21; its surrender to him, 22; gives safe conduct to the besieged, 22; and demolishes the castle, 23; goes to Paris and is received by the regent, 23; is sent against Orsay, 23; its surrender to him, 23; sends some of the garrison prisoners to Paris, 23; is sent, with other captains, by the regent to relieve Crevant, 41; is lodged in the palace of the bishop of Auxerre, 42; crosses the river Yonne, and attacks the French, 45; returns to the siege of Montaguillon, 47; eighty knights made by him before Crevant, 47; besieges and takes Sedan. 65; knights the lord of Châtillon before that place, 66; joins the regent at Rouen, 67; Wavrin in the earl's retinue when the regent went to receive the surrender of Ivry, 68; is sent by the regent towards Verneuil; 71; his prowess at the battle of Verneuil attested by Wavrin, 76; he is present, with his countess, at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; is sent by the regent to besiege the castle of Rambouillet, 126; takes it and garrisons it with English, 126; besieges the town and castle of Le Mans, 126; the occupants treat with him for surrender, 127; they are to surrender to him in eight days, unless they get help, 127; they surrender, 127; the earl places a garrison, and returns to Rouen to the regent, 127; is sent by the regent to besiege the castle of Moynier; which is given up, burnt, and demolished, 135; Salisbury, Thomas de Montagu, earl of cont.

returns to the regent at Paris, 135; joins the duke of Gloucester in his warlike preparations against the duke of Burgundy, 139; excepts one tower from the destruction of the castle of Moynier, and garrisons it, 140; the tower being retaken, and the fortress repaired by the French, he is sent, with John of Luxembourg, to besiege it, 141; they take it, 141; he returns to the regent at Paris, 141; his name used as a war cry by the English, 148; is sent to England by the regent, 154; sends over 3,000 chosen men, 154; about Midsummer he returns to Paris to the regent with 3,000 more, 154; is to besiege Orleans, and gathers a large force at Paris, 154; it leaves under his command, 155; he besieges and takes Nogent-le-Roy, 155; besieges Jargeau, which capitulates, 155; lets the garrison depart, and places some of his men there, 155; he besieges Jenville, 155; the French treat, but fail to come to terms with him, 155; his troops, without orders, having assaulted and taken the town, he enters; the castle is taken, 156; spares the lives of the defenders; leaves a garrison, and takes the road to Orleans, 156; arrives before the city 156; encamps near it, 157; garrisons the tower commanding the bridge over the Loire, 157; he reconnoitres the city from a window of the tower, 158; receives a mortal wound while there, 158; his great renown as a commander; his virtues extolled, 158; survives only eight days, 158; before his death. he charges the English leaders to continue the siege, and gives other admonitions; grief of his officers and servants, 158, 159; is carried to Mehun, where he dies, and is buried, 159; regret of the regent, 160; and joy of the French king, at his death, 161; the great tower of Jenville had lately been taken by the earl, 178.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

308

INDEX.

Salle, Dragon de La, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Salhgny, Lourdin de, 5.

Sams, town of, 83.

Sanguin, William, 5.

Sanguins, the earl of Warwick defeats the marshal de Bousac, and other captains, near the town of, 237.

Santes, the lord of (Hugh de Lannoy), is with John of Luxembourg; being on foot, is unable to join in the combat against the French relieving force, mostly cavalry, 229, 230. See also Lannoy, Hugh de.

Sarpe, John, an esquire, 54.

Sauve-le-Demourant. See Denville.

Savary, 9.

Saveuse, the lord of, chief of the expedition sent by the regent against Compiegne, 60; position of, and his men before that place, 60; a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64; had been sent by the regent to Rheims to confirm the allegiance of the citizens to king Henry and the duke of Burgundy, 194 and note; they promise the same to him but submit to Charles, against his remonstrance, and that of their captain, 194; withdraws, with the captain of Rheims, to Château-Thierry, 194; is with the regent's force near Le Bar, 200; commands the rearguard of the force going with the duke of Burgundy to Paris, 210; is left, with others, by the duke of Burgundy, in charge of the siege of Compiegne, 223; lodges in Royaulieu with John of Luxembourg, 224; is with John of Luxembourg, 230; being on foot, is unable to join in the combat against the French relieving force, mostly cavalry, 230.

Savenses, Robert de, holds Clermont, with the lord of Crevecœur, against the French, 222.

Savoy, the duke of, meets the duke of Burgundy at Mâcon, 89.

Scales, Thomas lord, joins the regent at Rouen, 67; is present at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; is atScales, Thomas lord-cont.

tacked by an ambush of Bretons when bringing up provisions from Lower Normandy, 150; repulses them with great loss, 150; is made captain of Pontorson, 151; is with the army destined to besiege Orleans, 154; is subordinate to the earl of Suffolk, 159; agrees in the resolve to raise the siege of Orleans, 173; is in attendance on Henry VI. at Calais, 219.

Scots fighting on the French side before Crevant; many slain, 45, 46; a great number slain at the battle of Verneuil, 78; at Rouvray, they prefer to fight on foot, 163; bravery of the, in Charles' army, near Le Bar, 201, 202.

Scotland, the coustable of (sir John Stuart of Darnley), commands the French force appointed to lay siege to Crevant, 46; loses an eye, and is taken prisoner in the French defeat before Crevant, 46; some nobles of, commanding in the French army which advanced to relieve Ivry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; the constable and his son are among the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; with their men, they attack the English, 163; both are slain, 163 and note.

Sedan, the village of, in Vertus, besieged and taken by the earl of Salisbury, 65; slaughter and ill-treatment of the inhabitants of, 65; it is demolished, 65; the lord of Châtillon knighted before, 66. Seine, the river, 61, 66, 205; the acquisition

of Melun secures for Charles the passage of, 216; the earl of Stafford crosses, 226. Senlis, 162; the regent's force near Le Bar is supplied with provisions from the town of, 201; Charles returned from, to Crêpy, 205; Charles leaves Compiegne for, 207; while he is there, several towns send to make submission to him, 207; the lords of Montmorency and Mouy come to him there; Charles leaves, 207; Charles returns to, 207; the duke of Burgundy goes towards, 210.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

309

Sens, in Burgundy, Charles approaches the city of, 200 (?) and note; the earl of Stafford despoils the country up to, 226.
Sery, fortress of, in Guise, taken by John of Luxembourg, 4.

Sery-lez-Maisieres, 62.

S ccon, Thomas, slain before Crevant, 46.
Sicily, 191; the French attendants of
James de Bourbon expelled from, 13;
the duke of Anjou claims to succeed
queen Johanna in the kingdoms of
Naples and, 14; he is driven out of, by
Alfonso of Arragon, 14. See also Anjou,
and Bar, Regnier duke of.

Sluys, port of, in Flanders, the troops of the duke of Burgundy embark at, for Holland, 152.

Soignies, town of, letter written by the duke of Gloucester to the duke of Burgundy from, 103; the duke of Gloucester, with his duchess and the greater part of his English troops, is at, 112; the English troops that had been skirmishing with those of the count of Saint Pol, retire to, 113; the duke and duchess of Gloucester, with their army, leave, 115.

Soingz, Druet de, is killed before Compiegne, 231

Soissonois, John of Luxembourg recalled from, 223.

Soissons, town of, submits to Charles, 195; John of Luxembourg goes to, 221; is surrendered to him, 221.

Somme, the river, towns on the, ready to submit to Charles, 207.

Southampton, cardinal Beaufort embarks with troops for France at, 190.

Stafford, the earl of, besieges Aumale, which surrenders to him, 214; is in attendance on king Henry at Calais, 219; takes the town of Brie-Comte-Robert, the fortress of which surrenders to him, 226; crosses the Seine, despoils the country up to Sens in Burgundy, and returns, with much spoil, 226; takes La Quene; hangs 80 of those found in it, 226; conquers other places, 226.

Stamfort, the bastard of, a leader of the force besieging Guise, 64.

Suffolk, the earl of (William de la Pole), is sent, with other captains, by the regent to relieve Crevant, 41; returns to the siege of Montaguillon; besieges and takes the castle of Coussy, 47; enters the country of Maconnais, and reduces several fortresses for Henry VI., 47; sends Glacedale, one of his captains, to besiege La Roche, 47; joins the regent at Rouen, 67; is sent by the regent to watch the French army at Verneuil, 71; reports to him the capture of that place, 71; is present at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; is sent, with the earl of Warwick, to besiege Montargis, 141; sent, with sir Thomas Rempston, to invade Brittany, 146; they take leave of the regent, and set out, 146, 147; they make war on the duke of Brittany, 147; with 1,200 men they ravage the province towards Rennes, and take much booty and prisoners, 147; they retire to Tinteniac, and next day return to Lower Normandy, 147; sir Thomas Rempston is his lieutenant at St. James de Beuvron, 148; his name used as a war-cry by the English, 148; goes to St. James de Beuvron with reinforcements; the duke of Brittany proposes a truce to him, 149; he accords it, 150; recalls sir Thomas Rempston, 150; the truce granted by 1 im, is for three months, 150; he is with the army destined to besiege Orleans, 154; on the death of the earl of Salisbury, is made captaingeneral of all the army before Orleans, 159; resolves with his generals, to raise the siege, 173; holds Jargeau, 178; which is besieged by the French and taken by assault; a brother of, is killed, 178; he and another brother are taken prisoners, 179; is in attendance on king Henry at Calais, 219.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

310

INDEX.

T.

Talbot, John lord, is with the army destined to besiege Orleans, 154; is subordinate to the earl of Suffolk, 159; agrees in the resolve to raise the siege of Orleans, 173; the besieged in Beaugency send a messenger to him for help, 176; promises it to them speedily, as they were his own people, 177; sends the news to the regent, 177; arrives at Jenville with help, 179; is welcomed by the English leaders, who ask for news, 180; his renown as a valiant knight spoken of, 180; assists at a council, 180; opposes the advice of sir John Fastolf given thereat, and counsels fighting the enemy, 180; at a second council maintains the same view, 181; is one of the English leaders at the battle of Patay, 185; takes 500 archers, and guards the road with the English vanguard, 186; the French reach the position of, 187; he is taken prisoner, and all his men are slain, 187; the regent hears of the capture of, 188; contest between him and sir John Fastolf, on his return from his prison,

Tancarville, the count of, the castle of Estrepagny belonged by inheritance to the, 212.

Tardenois, 66.

Tartaille, a commander in the service of the queen of Naples, 14.

Tasmes, Allard de, is killed before Compiegne, 220.

Ternant, Philip, lord of, is knighted, 43.

Terouanne, the regent goes by, on his way to England, 131.

Tercuanne, Louis of Luxembourg, bishop of, chancellor of France for king Henry, 5; is present at the marriage of John de la Tremouille, 88; accompanies the Terouanne, Louis of Luxembourg—cont. regent to Corbye, 122; is present at the defence of Paris against Charles' army, 208.

Thiembronne, Guichard de, and others, find Joan of Arc wounded in the trenches before Paris, 208.

Thir, Collection de, a Burgundian, sent by two of his companions-in-arms to the lord of Chastelus with a plan for the recovery of Crevant, 33; leaves Crevant, and arrives at Chastelus, where he finds the lord in council on the subject, 33; delivers his message, 34; his two companions on guard at Crevant when the Burgundian troops arrive, 34.

Thoisy, town of, surrenders to Charles, 207.

Thouars, the viscount of, is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162.

Thoulongon, the lord of (called Le Borgne), marshal of Burgundy, the captain of La Bussiere fixes a day for giving up his fortress to him, 50; is surprised by ambuscade, and taken prisoner, 50; is exchanged for the count of Ventadour, 50; commands in the war in Holland, 152; Wavrin accompanies him, 152.

Thumble, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Thyan, the lord or bastard of (bailly of Senlis), 7; one of the English leaders at the siege of Ivry-la-Chaussie, 57; with other captains besieges the town of Beaumont, 59; sent with others by the regent against Compiègne, 60; one of the leaders of the reinforcements sent to the English before Orleans, 162; is with sir John Fastolf at the battle of Patay, 187.

Tiérache or Tierasch, the country of, 62, 64, 65, 84, 117.

Tinteniae, in Brittany, an English force passes the night in the village of, on its way back to Normandy, 147.

Tinteville, the lord of, a Burgundian captain, 42.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

311

Tonnoirre, the count of, a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Yvry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; killed at the battle of Verneuil, 178. Torcy, the lord of, his estates confiscated

to king Henry, 81.

Torsy, fortress of, is taken for king Charles, 205; the regent sends to besiege, 212; after six months, the garrison of, treat for surrender, and are allowed to depart, except some who had been of the English party, who are executed, 212; the fortress is entirely demolished, 212.

Torsy, John de. See Tournay, bishop of. Toulouse, the count of, a partisan of king Charles, the men of, attacked and defeated by the English carl marshal, 49, 50.

Tour, Antisselin de la, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Tour, Philip de la, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Tour, La, the lord of, is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162.

Touraine, Charles duke of, dauphin of Viennois, 4, 5; his grief at the death of his father Charles VI., 3; is proclaimed king of France, 3; is crowned at Poitiers, 4. See Charles VII., king of France.

Touraine, Arthur duke of (earl of Richmond), is to marry Margaret of Burgundy, 17; the marriage concluded, 19. See Richmond, the earl of.

Touraine, the duchy of, the French, after their attempt to raise the siege of Ivryla-Chaussie, retreat towards, 57; Charles returns to, 210.

Tournay, John de Torsy, bishop of, envoy of the duke of Burgundy to the council held in Paris regarding the single combat between him and the duke of Gloucester, 129; is present at the council held by the duke of Burgundy regarding the government of Hainault, 145; one of two envoys from the regent to the duke of Burgundy, 206.

Tournelles, hotel des, in Paris, the regent resides at the, 21; the regent and his wife receive the prisoners from Orsay at the, 23.

Tournus, 50.

Treille, La, Ralph de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Tremouille, John de la, lord of Jonvelle, marries Jacqueline d'Amboise, 87.

Tremouille, La, the lord of, is present at the coronation of Charles at Rheims, 195.

Treset, Rogelet, is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Troyes, in Champagne, the regent arrives at the city of, for his marriage with Anne of Burgundy, 20; their marriage there, 20; the regent and his wife leave the city, 21; the men of Auxerre promise to give Charles the same obedience as the men of Troyes, 192; Charles proceeds to, 193; is admitted, and onths are taken on both sides, 193; his proclamation regarding Troyes and other towns yielding to him, 193; the keys of Châlons brought to king Charles while he is before, 193.

Troyes, Louis de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

Tygnonville, the lord of, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

U.

Utequerque, John de, son of Roland, advances with an army to the relief of Haarlem, 134; is defeated by the troops of the duchess Jacqueline, but escapes with some of his men, 135; the duke of Burgundy hears of his defeat, 138.

Utequerque, Roland de, and another, hold Haarlem for the duke of Burgundy, 134.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

312

INDEX.

V.

Valenciennes, the duke of Gloucester passes by the town of, on his way to Calais, 116; submits to the dukes of Burgundy and Brabant, 119, 120; council held in, by the duke of Burgundy; names of some present, 145.

Vallins, a Burgundian, killed at the battle of Brouvershaven, 133.

Vallois, country of, 205.

Valois, Charles of (Charles VII.), 73.

See Charles VII. king of France.

Valpergue, Théaulde de (a Portuguese, 225); one of the French cavalry leaders at the battle of Verneuil, 74; one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans, 160; is one of the French commanders at the battle of Rouvray, 162; with other French leaders, takes and spoils many villages and castles, 225.

Vallus, Andrew de, accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the war in Hainault,

Varembon, the lord of, a Burgundian captain, at the council with the lord of Chastelus regarding the capture of Crevant, 33, 34.

Vaucelles, town of, the united English and Burgundian armies for the relief of Crevant arrive at, 44.

Vaucoulleurs, town of, Joan of Arc, whose birthplace was near, is sent by the captain of, to king Charles, 165.

Vaulz, Le, castle of, near Crevant, held by the lord of Chastelus, 33; the forces, under the lord of Chastelus and others, arrive at the, 34; return signal given from the, 34.

Vaulz, Le, de Mailly-le-Chastel. See Mailly-le-Chastel.

Velu, Le. See Catry.

Venduel, the tower of, surrenders to the French, who garrison it, 235.

Vendôme, Lionel de, severely wounded near Guise, 63.

Vendôme (Louis of Bourbon), count of, 210; the besieged in Compiegne implore help from, and other French captains, 225; is one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 226; approaches, with other captains, the enemy, 229; is repulsed in a skirmish, 230; enters Compiegne with the Erench army, 232.

Vendôme, the bastard of, Joan of Arc surrenders to, who leads her prisoner to Merigny, 217, 218.

Venette, near Montdidier, the lord of Saveuse and the English take up a position in the town of, 60; lord Montgomery is posted at, with a portion of the Burgundian forces, 216; the English from, join the Burgundians at Merigny in repulsing a sortic from Compiegne, 217; the duke of Burgundy lodges in the abbey of, his men in the town of, 219; the earl of Huntingdon and his troops lodge at, 220, 221; a bridge made over the Oise, opposite, 221; John of Luxembourg crosses the river by the bridge opposite, 224; the earl of Huntingdon and his men remain in, 224; the earl is to leave part of his force in the abbey of, 228; he returns to, 233; the French from Compiegne partly break down the bridge of, 234.

Ventadour, the count of, one of the leaders of the French force besieging Crevant, 40; is taken prisoner before Crevant, 46; is exchanged for the marshal of Burgundy, who was taken prisoner at La Bussiere, 50; a leader of the French army which advanced to relieve Ivry castle but withdrew to Verneuil, 70; is killed at the battle of Verneuil, 78.

Verberie, the earl of Huntingdon comes to the town of, 221; he storms the church and hangs the leader of its defenders, 221, 222; the French force for the relief of Compiegne comes to, 227; it leaves the town, 229.

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

313

Verduisant, the lord of, caught in an ambush near Guise, 63; and taken prisoner, 63; slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Vergy, the lord of, a Burgundian captain, 42; appointed marshal of the Burgundian force for the relief of Crevant, 43.

Vermandois, country of, 57; harassed by the Dauphinois, 4; La Hire appointed bailly of, by Charles, in place of Collard de Mailly, who had been appointed by king Henry, 195.

Vermandois, the lord of, besieged in Bohain by the French, 49.

Verneuil, the French army withdraws from near Ivry to the town of, and pretending to have beaten the regent induces it to surrender, 70, 71; the English garrison of, according to treaty, receive a safe conduct, and are sent to the regent, 71; the earl of Salisbury sent by the regent towards, 71; the earl of Suffolk goes to within two leagues of, 71; and sends word to the regent of the capture of, by the French, 71; the regent leaves Evreux for, 72; and on the way, encourages his officers, 73; the regent comes in sight of; the assembly at, compared with those at Azincourt and Crevant, 73; battle of, 73-79; date of the battle, 75 and note; many knights made on both sides just before the battle, 75; those in the town afraid to admit the fugitives from the battle, 78; the English gain the victory at the battle of, 78; losses on both sides, 78; names of nobles slain on the French side at, 78, 79; French prisoners taken at, 79; the regent lodges near the town of, and returns thanks to God for his victory, 80; the regent summons the town and fortress of, to surrender, 80; being yielded up, he takes possession of the town and garrisons it, 80; news of the French defeat at, carried to king Charles, 82.

Verrart, Le, Peter, 8.

Verry, Ayme de, a Savoyard, 42.

U 60639.

Vertus, county of, 65.

Veure, La, John duke of Brabant dies and is buried at his castle of, 145.

Vezelay, 29.

Vienne or Viennois, Charles dauphin of, afterwards Charles VII., 3, 4, 5. See Charles VII. king of France; Louis dauphin of, eldest son of Charles VI. of France, 19; Louis dauphin of, son of Charles VII. (afterwards Louis XI.), birth of, 58.

Vienne, John de, a Burgundian captain,

Vienne, William de, a Burgundian captain, 42; son of the lord of Saint George, is knighted, 43.

Viesville, Copin de la, is knighted, 43.

Viesville, La, the bastard of, a Burgundian, killed before the town of Hornes, 136.

Vieullaines, Andrew de, is one of the leaders of the Burgundian troops raised to aid the duke of Brabant, 91.

Villain, the lord of, one of the leaders of the French force sent to succour Orleans. 160.

Villars, the lord of, a Burgundian captain, 42; one of the captains of the force for the relief of Montargis, 142.

Vincennes, the wood of, near Paris, the duke of Burgundy appoints a captain at,

Visconte, Le, Collinet, killed at Verneuil, 79.

Vitry, fortress of, in Pertois, is surrendered to John de Neufchastel, lord of Montagu, by La Hire, 84.

Vorsmes, conquered by the lord of Barbazan, 239.

Vyane, Pothard de, killed at the battle of Verneuil, 79.

W.

Wancourt, Louis de, is taken prisoner at the battle of Verneuil, 79; one of the leaders of the French force sent to suc-

X

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

314 INDEX.

Wancourt, Louis de-cont.

cour Orleans, 160; one of the leaders of the French force for the relief of Compiegne, 227; accompanies the marshal de Bousac in an incursion towards Gournay, 237; is taken prisoner, 237.

Warwick, Richard de Beauchamp, earl of, sent with the earl of Suffolk to besiege Montargis, 141; lodges in a convent near, 141; a portion of the English besiegers retire towards the position of, 143; assembles his men, but, the French entering Montargis, he retreats with his troops from that place, 143; goes to Paris, to the regent, 144; is sent to besiege Pontorson, 146; takes leave of the regent, 146; and goes to Pontorson, 147; the besieged make treaty with him, and afterwards give up the fortress to him, 147; he has it demolished, 147; is made governor of Normandy, 150; besieges Pontorson, 150; which surrenders to him, 151; returns to Rouen, and sends his men to their several garrisons, 151; is in attendance on king Henry at Calais, 219; hearing of an incursion by the marshal de Bousac and other captains, goes from Gournay to meet them, 237; assails them unexpectedly near Sanguins, and puts them to rout, 237; takes about 60 prisoners, 237; pursues the rest up to Beauvais, 237, 238; returns to Gournay, and thence to Rouen, to the regent, 239.

"Warwick, l'enfant de," is a leader in the force sent by the regent to the relief of the castle of Anglure, 238.

Wavrin, John de (author of the chronicle), is present with an expedition made by the earl of Suffolk in the Mâconnais, 47; testifies to the good qualities of Perrenot Grasset, a Burgundian, having been present with him in many of his achievements, 59; in the company of the earl of Salisbury when the regent went to receive the surrender of Ivry, 68; is present at the battle of Verneuil, 73; compares the assembly there with those at Azincourt and Crevant,

Wavrin, John de-cont.

at both of which he had also been, 73; attests the prowess of the earl of Salisbury at the battle of Verneuil, 76; was present in several engagements during the duke of Burgundy's expeditions into Holland, 152; comes to Paris, 177; had recently returned from an expedition with Philip d'Esgreville in the marches of Orleans, 177; went with him to Nemours, 177; is placed by the regent under sir John Fastolf, who is sent to relieve Beaugency, 177; accompanies the movements of sir John Fastolf's force, 177, 178, 185; is present at the battle of Patay, 185, 186; follows sir John when he retreats to Estampes, and then to Corbeil, 187; retrospect by, at the close of this volume, 244, 245; reference is made by him to the chronicles of France, 13, 118, 245.

Wersemalle, the damoisel de, accompanies the count of Saint Pol in the expedition into Hainault, 92.

Wesmalle, the lord of, accompanies the untrained troops, in the army of the count of Saint Pol, in their disorderly flight, 114.

Wideville, Richard, 8.

Wiege, fortress of, besieged and taken by John of Luxembourg; the defenders retire to Guise, 62; and the place is demolished, 63.

Willoughby (of Eresby), Robert lord, is one of the leaders of the force sent by the regent to relieve Crevant, 41; forces the passage of the bridge over the Yonne against the French, 45; joins the regent at Rouen, 67.

Winchester, the cardinal bishop of (Henry Beaufort), discord between the duke of Gloucester and the cardinal, 131; takes refuge in the tower of London; peace made between the duke and, 131; the regent crosses over into England to blame the duke of Gloucester for his conduct towards his uncle, 132; he takes 4,000 men from England to the aid of the regent, 190; crosses from Southampton to

978-1-108-04848-4 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England: Volume 3: From A.D. 1422 to A.D. 1431

Jehan de Wavrin Edited and translated by Edward L.C.P. Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX.

315

Winchester, the cardinal bishop of—cont. Calais; thence to Amiens and Corbye, 190, 191; where he meets the duke of Burgundy and the duchess of Bedford, 191; after consulting with the duke, returns to Amiens, and thence takes his men to Rouen, where they are gladly received by the regent, 191; is in attendance on king Henry at Calais, 218.

Yonne, the river, the English and Burgundian army march by a portion of; they cross, and attack the French,

Y.

Ysemberghue, the damoisel of, and another, hold Haarlem for the duke of Burgundy, 134.

Yvri, the lord of, slain at the battle of Rouvray, 163.

Yvry-la-Chaussie, the regent sends troops to besiege the castle of, 56, 57; the French endeavour to raise the siege, 57; but are obliged to retreat, 57; castle of, besieged, and town taken; capitulates conditionally, 66; the regent encamps before, 67, 68; its captain gives up the keys of, 68; eighteen French nobles had promised help to, 69; hostages of, given up, 69; the regent takes possession of, 69; approach of a French

Yvry-la-Chaussie-cont.

army, which halts about three leagues from, 69, 70; but is too late to relieve the castle, and withdraws, 70; four followers of the captain of, swear fealty to king Henry, 71.

Yvuis, town of, the duke of Gloucester passes by, on his way to Calais, 116.

Z.

Zeeland, country of, 153; several barons of, summoned to a council regarding the affairs of the duchess Jacqueline, 128; the duke of Gloucester hears of his wife's escape to, and her position in Holland and, 132; and sends troops to those countries to assist her, 132; the duke of Gloucester raises an army to resist the duke of Burgundy in, 139.

Zeneuberghue, in Holland, a stronghold of the duchess Jacqueline, is besieged by the duke of Burgundy, 137; the town of, capitulates to him, 137; the Burgundian prisoners in, liberated, 138; the burgesses of, make oath to the duke, and pay a ransom, 138; he leaves a garrison in, 138.

Ziriczee, city of, in Zeeland, the duke of Burgundy goes to, to oppose the forces sent by the duke of Gloucester, 132.