

ALICE D'EYNCOURT, BARONESS D'EYNCOURT AND GREY OF ROTHFIELD

VALERIE RAY

According to the pedigree of Grey of Rotherfield in "The genealogical and heraldic history of extinct and dormant baronetcies" by Burke, Alice D'Eyncourt is stated as marrying "1st Ralph Boteler of Sudeley, who died without issue, and 2nd William Lord Lovel." (See the article on Sir Thomas Boteler by James Barker, in *Ricardian* vol. III, no. 45).

Checking then under the pedigree of Lovel, Barons Lovel of Tichmarsh, the same is said, "his lordship (Sir William Lovel) married Alice, widow of Ralph Boteler of Sudeley." Only, in this book, the pedigree of D'Eyncourt gives Sir Ralph as Alice's second husband, although in official documents she is still known as Alice, Lady Lovel. There is an entry in the Calendar of Patent Rolls for Edward IV, 1467-1477, for March 31, 1474—"Grant to Ralph Hastings, knight of the body, . . . of the stewardship of the lordship of Tichmarsh Northants . . . which he had of the grant of the lady Lovel, lately deceased . . ." And another, for July 30 of the same year, to Gerard Canizan ". . . of the services and possessions late of Alice, lady of Lovel."

Alice was 18 in 1422 (Burke—"Extinct and dormant baronetcies," under D'Eyncourt) and Sir William Lovel died in 1455 (Sir William Dugdale—"Baronage of England"), and as she had children by Sir William Lovel, and as Sir Ralph Boteler died without issue from this marriage, it follows that Sir William was her first husband. The sons of William and Alice were John, Henry, Robert and William, with John being the eldest and the heir. He died in 1464 (Burke's Extinct and dormant baronetcies) before his mother, so his son, Francis, became heir to all her property, and had licence to enter freely into the property on November 6, 1477. (Calendar of Patent Rolls. Edward IV, 1476-1485). All this property, which by this time included the lordships of Lovel of Tichmarsh, Burnell, Holland, D'Eyncourt, Grey of Rotherfield and FitzAlan of Bedal, was forfeited in 1485, after the battle of Bosworth.

CORNEWALL/BOTILLER

SANDRA WILSON

While researching into the life of Sir John Cornwall, Lord Fanhope (d. 1443), I had cause to read a book called "The House of Cornwall," published in 1908 and written by the Earl of Liverpool and Compton Reade.

Sir John Cornwall took his surname from Richard of Cornwall, Henry III's younger brother, from whom he was descended by an illegitimate line. Sir John married John of Gaunt's daughter Elizabeth, Countess of Huntingdon and Duchess of Exeter, the widow of Richard II's half-brother, John Holland. Therefore Sir John became the brother-in-law of Henry IV and uncle of Henry V. He became a great hero at Agincourt and died in 1443. He was the builder