

Order of Saint Lazarus: Primary sources

Matthew Paris. Monaci Sancto Albani, Historia Anglorum, sive, ut vulgo dicitur Historia Minor. item, ejusdem Abbreviatio Chronicorum Angliae. 1307.

- Frederic Madden, ed. Vol.III AD 1246-1253. Longmans, London, 1869, p.84,90,95

1241-1252	Matthew Paris	Flores Historiarum
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Flores Historiarum. Chetham's Hospital and Library, Manchester, MS 6712. Only part of the text, covering 1241 to 1249, is in Paris's hand, though he is credited with the authorship of the whole text, which is an abridgement of the *Chronica* with additions from the annals of Reading and of Southwark. Additional interpolations to the text make it clear the volume was created for Westminster Abbey. It was apparently started there, copying another MS of Paris's text that went up to 1240. Later it was sent back to the author for him to update [circa 1251-2]. The illustrations are similar to Paris's style but not by him. Later additions took the chronicle up to 1327.

MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS,

MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI,

HISTORIA ANGLORUM,

SIVE, UT VULGO DICITUR,

HISTORIA MINOR.

ITEM, EJUSDEM

ABBREVIATIO CHRONICORUM ANGLIÆ.

EDITED

BY

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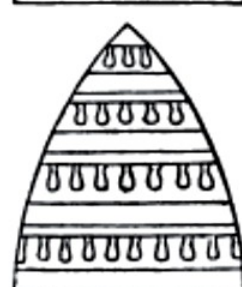
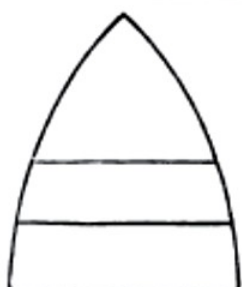
1869.

*Mandatum flebile transmissum de Terra Sancta
comiti Ricardo.*

Die vero beati Kenelmi, videlicet kalendis Augusti, 1 Aug.
comite Ricardo existente Londoniis, et ad scaccarium News
sedente, venit ad ipsum nuncius quidam festinus et brought
tristis, rumorum et literarum bajulus teterrimarum, Richard
hujus sententiæ tenorem continentium: "Totus exer- from the
citus Christianus in Terra Sancta, constans ex exercitu Holy Land
of the de-
feat of the

¹ magno] On an erasure. In the margin is added *et pompa*. In B.C.,
in magna pompa et apparatu.

² From the "Nova Poetria" of
Geoffrey de Vinesauf. Cf. vol.
ii. p. 276.



regis Francorum et quorundam Anglorum, Templariorum, Hospitalariorum, Theutonicorum et fratrum Sancti Lazari, confusus, triumphantibus Crucis hostibus, devictus occubuit.¹ Cujus ruinæ causa comes Atrabatensis Robertus, infelix et superbus, fuisse perhibetur. Hujus autem infortunii plena enarratio in carta missa domino regi prolixius enarratur.² Quod autem lugubrius erat, multi Christiani apostatarunt et fides titubavit Christiana, et Damiata restituta est Sarracenis; et dominus rex Francorum, quod nunquam antea evenerat, a Sarracenis captus est, et pro multis³ milibus marcarum redemptus; unde tota Francia, immo etiam tota Christianitas, induit dolorem et cum diffidentia confusionem.

A.D. 1250. Christian army, and capture of Louis. The cause of this disaster ascribed to Robert, count of Artois.

¹ In the lower margin are drawn six shields of arms reversed of nobles who were slain in the conflict with the Saracens, with inscriptions in red letters beneath each shield, namely, 1, azure six lioncels, 3, 2, 1, rampant or; above the shield are two hands issuing from the clouds, holding a dove, as the emblem of the Holy Spirit; and beneath, "Comitis Willelmi Longespata;" 2, azure a fess argent, "Castellani de S. Ædemaro;" 3, party per fess, ermine and sable, "Castellani de Gant;" 4, gules, a lion rampant argent, "Comitis Bolognia;" 5, azure, six fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, 1, or, a bend of 8 points gules, "Comitis Atrabatensis Roberti," by the side of which is drawn a black bird, as the symbol of the

Evil Spirit; 6, Barry of eight, argent and vair gules, "Engelrami de Cusci." Below these inscriptions is written in red, "Multique alii de nobilitate Franciæ ceciderunt, quorum nec scuta nec nomina nobis innotuerunt. Præter eos, militia Templi et Hospitalis confusa est." There are also two lines written below with a plummet, but so indistinct that only the following words are legible cia confusionem, et si placuit, plus animarum quam corporum lucra . . . ti.

² in carta . . . enarratur] Written on an erasure. The letter is in B. C. (ed. Wats, p. 796.) See also postea, p. 102.

³ multis] On an erasure, and so corr. in marg.

*Nota mirabilia, quæ in hac quinquagena annorum
contigerunt.*

fol. 149 b. In hac enim quinquagena Tartari de suis longin-
quis et occultis sedibus exeuntes, multa Orientalium
climata¹ tam fidelium quam infidelium ferali exter-
minio vastaverunt. Admiralius Murmelinus, Affrica-
norum et Hispanorum rex potentissimus incredulo-
rum, cum toto suo exercitu a Christianis dissipato,
victus est in Hispania, et vexillum ejus captum, et
primogenitus ejus, eo elapso, peremptus est.² Prædi-
cante magistro Olivero in partibus Germaniæ, apparuit
omnibus manifeste in aere crucifixus Dominus³ noster
Jhesus Christus. Recessit Græca ecclesia a subjectione
Romanæ, Battacio scismatizante.⁴ Damietta, civitas
Ægypti famosissima, bis capta est a Christianis, et bis
amissa. Anglia interdictum passa est per annos circiter
vii., et tantundem fere temporis guerram intestinam,
et a rege Francorum procuratam et illatam, toleravit.
Ipsa autem tandem facta est tributaria. Rex Anglo-
rum Johannes Normanniam et multas alias terras⁵
ultramarinas cum jam amiserat, et⁶ Angliam papæ
Innocentio III. subjugaverat, in extremis laborans,
nihil⁷ terræ pacifice possedit. Unde, juxta multorum

Marvellous events in this half-century, viz. :
Incursion of the Tartars.
Defeat of the Moors in Spain.

Appearance of a Crucifix in the air.

Schism of the Greek church.
Damietta twice captured and lost.

Interdict and civil war in England.

King John loses his continental dominions.

¹ *climata*] *climita*, MS.

² *et vexillum . . . peremptus est*] On an erasure.

³ *crucifixus Dominus*] At first written *Dominus* only.

⁴ *scismatizante*] Written on a

small slip of vellum pasted over an erasure.

⁵ *terras*] Added to the text.

⁶ *et*] On an erasure.

⁷ *nihil*] *nichil*, MS.

A.D. 1250. prænostica, mortuus est¹ in summa cordis amaritudine. Prohibitum est iudicium, quod solebat fieri per ignem et aquam. Permissum est impudenter uni personæ fructus plurium episcopatum recipere, et tamen episcopum non esse.² Permissum est, ut in Anglia, et maxime Londoniis, ut³ habitent Christiani usurarii, et sub nomine mercatorum papalium palliari; quos populos Caursinos appellant. Prohibitum est, ne quis ecclesiæ rector patri suo, rectori ecclesiæ, succedat immediate; et ne quis duos redditus possideat. Sed papa cum multis talibus non patrissantibus⁴ dispensavit. Illegitimi quoque simili modo legitimantur. Electus est ab Anglis in regem et dominum, filius regis Francorum Philippi, Ludowicus, patris sui primogenitus⁵ et heres; sed in superbiam erectus, a pactis resiliuit fere optinens.⁶ Ludouicus tamen, fidei et promissorum transgressor, inglorius recessit. Otto et Frethericus, imperatores Romanorum, papæ rebelles, excommunicantur et cassantur, et turpiter obierunt.⁷ Capti,⁸ occisi sunt et dissipati conventus Templi, Hospitalis, Sanctæ Mariæ Theutonicorum, et Sancti Lazari, bis. Et civitas sancta Jerusalem, cum suis ecclesiis et locis, Christi præsentia consecratis, bis destructa, nunc a Chorosminis, nunc a Babiloniæ Soldano exterminata.

Ordeal of fire and water forbidden.

Several bishoprics held by a person not a bishop.

Usurers allowed in England.

No rector permitted to succeed to his father, or hold two benefices.

Louis of France elected king of England.

The emperors Otto and Frederic excommunicated.

The Templars and Hospitaliers defeated.

Jerusalem twice destroyed.

¹ *multorum . . . mortuus est*] On an erasure.

² *Permissum est . . . non esse*] This paragraph is marked "vacat" in the margin, in red letters.

³ *ut*] Interlined.

⁴ *non patrissantibus*] Written on a slip of vellum pasted over an erasure in the original text.

⁵ *primogenitus*] promogenitus, MS.

⁶ *Sed in . . . optinens*] On an erasure. The sense seems imperfect.

⁷ *et turpiter obierunt*] The first and third of these words are on an erasure, and the second added in marg.

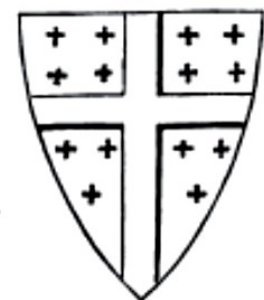
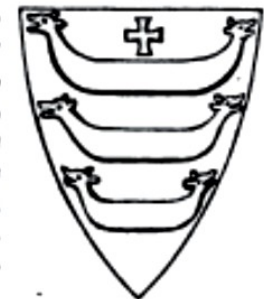
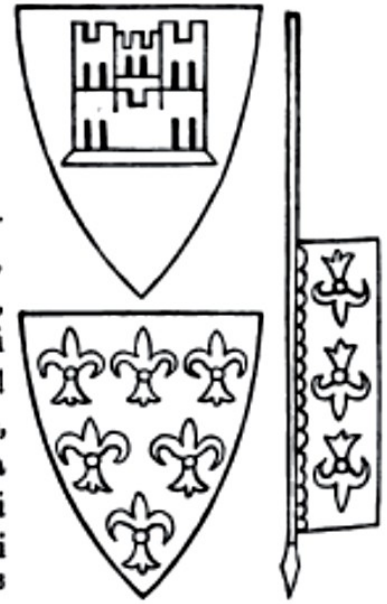
⁸ *Capti*] On an erasure.

A.D. 1250.

Defeat of the French army by the Saracens.

Many sovereigns and nobles take the cross.

Sarracenis ad votum multotiens triumphantibus, Christianorum generalis exercitus, videlicet Francorum, rege præsente, Templariorum, Hospitaliarorum, Theutonicorum, fratrum Sancti Lazari et incolarum Terræ Sanctæ, pro dolor vincitur, captivatur, trucidatur. Rex Angliæ, H[enricus] III., cruce signatur, et multi in Anglia nobiles cum illo; in Francia in multo plures. Multi quoque reges cruce signantur⁵ in diversis mundi partibus, rex scilicet Hispaniæ, et rex Norwagiæ.⁶



⁵ In the margin are drawn five shields of arms of sovereigns who had taken the cross, in the following order: 1, gules, a castle or triple tower argent, with the inscription, "Scutum regis Castellæ, cruce signati;" 2, azure, six fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, 1, or, with a banner reversed, by the side, bearing azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, "Scutum regis Francorum, sed vexillum prostratum in bello;" 3, gules, three lions passant gardant or, "Scutum regis Anglorum, cruce signati;" 4, gules, three gallies or, the first of which bears a cross, "Scutum regis Norwagiæ, cruce signati;" 5, or, a cross argent between fourteen smaller crosses, "Scutum regis Jerusalem, cognomento Bresne." All these shields have a crown by the side of each, and each is surmounted by a red cross.

⁶ in diversis . . . Norwagiæ] On an erasure. Some words by the side are also erased.

96 MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM.

A. D. 1250. **Antiochia** artatur, quam Turci obsident, facto usque ad
Siege of **muros exterminio.** Migraverunt autem ad Christum hoc
Antioch. **anno nimis letali,** pro Dei hereditate acquirenda decer-
Deaths of **tantes fideliter,** relictis natali patria, uxoribus et liberis,
many noble **consanguineis et amicis,** nobiles infiniti, præcipue autem
crusaders. **de Francorum regione,** quos constat esse martires glo-
riosos, et eorum nomina, quæ propter sui multitudinem
hoc volumine scribi nequeunt, in libro vitæ titulo in-
delebili suis profecto meritis annotantur. Hæc autem
mirabilia et novitates, quæ nec visa nec audita, immo
nec scripta¹ reperiuntur a cunctis patrum nostrorum
retroactis temporibus, in hujus ultimæ annorum qua-
dragenæ² tempore contigerunt.³