## "Nicolao de Cuthno (ok. 1430-1493), voievode of Lenczyca and general starost of Wielkopolska"

Mikołaj from Kutno was born in 1430, he died in 1493. He was a son of Jan - the castellan of county Gostyniński. For his contribution to the Polish king in 1465 he got the office of province governor of Rawa and in 1467 province governor of Lenczyca. In 1472 he issued the castle to the king. As a clerk of Lenczyca he accompanied the king during visitation district of Lenczyca. He took an active part in the Seyms in Lenczyca and Kłodawa, witnessing numerous of documents royal. He was present frequently on the regional council in Lenczyca. As a province governor of Lenczyca, he was a judge on rallyes. Mikołaj from Kunto came forward also as a judge arbitration in the disputes. In 1468 year Mikołaj was a mediator in the dispute between Jan from Kurzejamy and Jan from Lubno and Rybitw. In 1469 year in the dispute between Tomasz from Sobota and Mikołaj from Modlna, in 1477 in dispute between heirs from Pniewo, Stanisław Pruszki i z Janem z Rogaszyny, in 1479 in dispute between Jan and Anna from Łęki, in 1487 in a dispute about Szeligi, Bielawy i Walewice. The part of cases were from the will of the king. On courthouses łeczycki were also settled property matters of Mikołaj himsefl such as purchase of Rogorzew from Kleofas forom Rogorzew in years 1474 - 1475 and property dispute with Oporowski about a default guarantees. In 1484 he became a starost of Wielkopolska. In 1490 he obtained title of starost of Wielun.

In 1471 he went with the son of king Kazimierz Jagiellończyk, Władysław to kingdom Bohemia. In 1474 he fighted with Maciej Korwin, king of Hungaria in Wrocław. He negotiated with him document of peace treaty. In 1475 he went with princes Jadwiga to Landshut. She married with prince of Bawaria Jerzy. in 1479 he accompanied the prices of Sophia on their way to Frankfurt.

We know from Siblings his brother Andrzej, castellanus of gostinin and Voievode of Rawa. He had wife Barbara from Miłonice. He had his lands in voivodeship of Lenczyca. In 1472 he received permission to buy castle of Czluchow.

He sent many letters to the states of Royal Prussia. He corresponded with Krzyzacy, Wrocław City and Royal Prussia. In 1493 he decided to appoint his deputy to ill health Maciej Slupski from Slupy. He got confirmation for his decisions of king of Poland Jan Olbracht.

The first chapter was contain information about the family Nicolao de Cuthno. We read information about his father grandfather, daughters and ancestors. The second chapter was about political activity as the Rawa voivode. The third chatter reaches to 1484, when Nicolao got office of starost of Wielkopolska. The fourth chapter finished when Nicolao died. The last chapter is about property.

J. Farel