The Equity Side of the Exchequer
THE EQUITY SIDE OF THE EXCHEQUER

Its Jurisdiction, Administration, Procedures, and Records

by

William Hamilton Bryson

Volume 2

Appendices

A dissertation submitted to the University of Cambridge for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

June 1972
APPENDICES

The principles of transcribing which have been followed in these appendices and in the extracts throughout the text are basically those of the "Report on Editing Historical Documents". However, "i", "j", "u", and "v" have been rendered in their modern forms since this is a matter of calligraphy rather than linguistics. The thorn has been transliterated as "th". The common monetary abbreviations, li., s., d., ob., qa., have not been extended though all other abbreviations have been. Words which were stricken out have been transcribed within angle brackets. A question mark within square brackets indicates that the transcription of the preceding word involved conjecture. The Latin documents have been transcribed literatim; abbreviations have been expanded into proper grammatical form, but the grammatical errors of the original scribe have been carefully copied. The use of "sic" has been avoided throughout; otherwise the text would be so cluttered as to be unreadable.

* * *


APPENDIX I

Chart Showing the Quantity of Bills Filed

This chart gives the number of bills filed for each country for each reign from Elizabeth I to Victoria; this information was extracted from the bill books. Also annual averages rounded off to whole numbers and totals have been computed and included. Since the bill books were not begun until the pleadings were arranged in 1587, it is likely that some bills before this date had been lost and as a result were not recorded. The division between the reigns of Elizabeth I and James I is not always clear, so there may be a small error in the figures of these two reigns, but beginning with Charles I a new series of numbering was begun with each new reign. Strictly speaking the lawsuit was begun when the defendant made an appearance, which has no necessary relation to the filing of the bill of complaint; however, it would not get very far until the bill was filed. Therefore this information reflects reliably the quantity and distribution of the serious litigation in the equity side of the court. It must be remembered always that it is the annual averages which are the significant figures for comparative purposes.

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<td>571</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>217</td>
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</table>

| Totals | 114 | 623 | 311 | 456 | 571 | 650 | 1060 | 739 | 217 |

Nottinghamshire
Derbyshire
Norfolk & Norwich
Suffolk
Northumberland, Newcastle, Berwick
Oxfordshire
Berkshire
Rutland
Shropshire
Staffordshire & Lichfield
Somerset & Bristol
Worcestershire & Coventry
Leicestershire
Wiltshire
Westmorland
Durham
TOTALS

Del. Bills = 114, 623
APPENDIX 2

Patents

These sample patents have been transcribed from the king's remembrancer's memoranda rolls (E.159) rather than from the chancery patent rolls (C.66) because they are easier to use and because they usually have a memorandum of the oath and admission to office.

A. Patents of the Treasurers of the Exchequer.

* * *

K.R. Agenda Book, Hil. 1 Edw. 6 [1547]
P.R.O.: Index 17051, f. 47

Anglia } De Edwardo Comite Hertfordie protectori Regnorum prefati
R° tercio} domini Regis admisso ad officium Thesaurarii Scaccarii per
literas dicti domini patentes hic irrotulatas.

* * *

K.R. Repertory Roll, Hil. 1 Edw. 6 [1547], R° i
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 1

Anglia De literis Regis patentibus factis Edwardo Comiti Hertfordie
de officio Thesaurarii Scaccarii hic irrotulatis &c. R° iii°

* * *
ANGLIA
litere Regis patentes facte
Edwardo Comite Hertfordie
de officio Thesaurarii
Scaccarii &c. irrotulare &c.

EDWARDUS SEXTUS dei gratia Anglie
Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor
& in terra ecclesie Anglicane &
Hibernice Supremum caput

4 quos presentes litere pervenerint
salutem, Sciatis quod quibusdam
de causis & consideracionibus nos moventibus de fidelitate & provida
circumspeccione Carissimi Avunculi nostri Edwardi Comitis Hertfordie
protectoris Rgnorum nostrorum & Gubernatoris persone nostre
quamplurimum confidentes de Avisamento Consilii nostri constituimus &
ordinavimus ipsum Comitem Thesaurarium Scaccarii nostri ipsumque Comitem

3. For general comments on the royal style, see T.D. Hardy, ed., Rotuli Chartarum (1837), vol. 1, part 1, pp. xlii-xxii.

4. The address "to all" distinguishes letters patent from letters close and from charters: H. Hall, A Formula Book of English Official Historical Documents (1908), part 1, p. 53.


6. This reference to the advice of the council is not found in the normal patent; it was put in here because the king was a minor.

7. "Constituimus et ordinavimus", see Anon., Y.B. Trin. 8 Edw. 4, f. 5v, pl. 1 (C.P. 1468); Bagot v. Iwe, Y.B. Trin. 9 Edw. 4, f. 6, pl. 2 (K.B. 1469); Brooke, Abr., "Patentes", no. 73.
Thesaurarium Scaccarii nostri predicti per presentes constituimus & ordinamus HABENDUM & occupandum exercendum & exequendum officium illud A vicesimo nono die Januarii Anno regni nostri primo quamdiu nobis placuerit cum omnibus & omnimodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis necnon Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatis & emolumentis eodem officio quomodo pertinentibus sive spectantibus Adeo & in tam Amplis modo & forma prout Johannes Dynham miles dominus Dynham aut Thomas dudum dux Norfolk pater Thome Ducis Norfolk de Alta predicione Attincti sive idem Thomas muper Dux Norfolk dudum de Alta predicione Attinctus vel Aliquis Alius officium illud muper habentes sive occupantes habens vel occupans habuerunt & perceperunt habuit & percepit In cuius rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE melipso Apud Westmonasterium decimo die Februarii Anno regni nostri primo Quaumquamdam literarum patencium pretexit idem Ursus eodem die Februarii in presencia Thome Wriothesley militia domini Wriothesley domini Cancellarii Anglie hoc Scaccario predicti officium predicti exercendum & c. hoc ex equo subito in officio predicto &c.

8. For general comments about the habendum clause, see Hardy, Rotuli Chartarum, vol. 1, part. 1, p. xxv; Blackstone, Commentaries, vol. 2, p. 298.

9. "Cum feodis spectantibus", see Bagot v. Ive, Y.B. Trin. 9 Edw. 4, f. 6, pl. 2 (K.B. 1469).

10. This standard clause adds to the preceding clause by referring to and including the emoluments of the patentee's predecessors; see the Abbot of St. Alban's Case, Y.B. Mich. 20 Hen. 7, f. 6 at 8v, pl. 17 (K.B. 1504).

11. This general clause distinguishes letters patent from letters close and from charters: Hall, Formula Book, Part 1, p. 53.

primo 13. Quarumquandam literarum patencium pretextu idem Comes eodem decimo die Februarii in presencia Thome Wriothesley militis domini Wriothesley domini Cancellarii Anglie & Baromum huius Scaccarii hic in hoc Scaccario admisso est ad officium predictum exercendum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter habendum in officio illo quamdiu &c.

***

K.R. Agenda Book, Hil. 4 Edw. 6 [1550]
P.R.O.: Index 17051, f. 78

Anglia Regis patentes facte Williamo Comiti Wiltescirie de R° xl° officio Thesaurarii Anglie & de eodem Williamo admisso ad officium illud pretextu earundum &c.

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K.R. Repertory Roll, Hil. 4 Edw. 6 [1550], R° 21
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 21

Anglia literæ Regis patentes facte Williamo Comiti Williami Comiti Wiltescirie de Officio Thesaurarii Scaccarii irrotulate & c. R° xl mo

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13. This is the date of the delivery of the warrant into the chancery; Maxwell-Lyte, Great Seal, pp. 258-260. This was required by stat. 18 Hen. 6 [1439], c. 1, Stat. Realm, vol. 2, p. 301, to prevent frauds committed by means of antedating patents. A patent which had no date is void as a result of this statute: Abbot of St. Alban's Case, Y.B. Mich. 20 Hen. 7, f. 6 at 7v, pl. 17 (K.B. 1504).
K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Hil. 3 & 4 Edw. 6 [1550], Ro. xi
P.R.O.: E.159/329, m. 59.

ANGRIA

Edwardus Sextus dei gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesia Anglican & Hibernice supremum caput Omnibus ad quos presentes literae pervenerint, salutem, Cum nos per litteras nostras patentes quorum datum est Apud Westmonasterium decimo die Februarii Anno regni nostri primo quibusdam certis de causis & consideracionibus nos moventibus de fidelitate & provida circumspecione Carissimi Avunculi nostri Edwardi tunc Comitis Hertfordie Ac tunc protectoris regnorum nostrorum & Gubernatoris persone nostre quamplurimum confidentes de Avisamento Consilii nostri constituerimus & ordinaverimus ipsum Comitem Thesaurarium Scaccarii nostri ipsumque Comitem Thesaurarium Scaccarii nostri predicti per presentes constituerimus & ordinaverimus habendum & occupandum exercedum & exequendum officium illud A vicesimo nono die Januarii Anno regni nostri primo quandiu nobis placeret cum omnibus & omnmodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis necnon Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus & emolumentis eodem officio quoquo modo pertinentibus sive spectantibus adeo plene & in tam Amplis modo & forma prout Johannes Dynham miles dominus Dynham aut Thomas dudum Dux Norfolk pater Thome Ducis Norfolk de Alta prodiciione Attincti sive idem Thomas muper Dux Norfolk de Alta prodiciione Attinctus vel Aliquis Alius officium illud muper habentes sive occupantes habens vel occupans habuerint & perceiverint habuerit & perceiverit prout in eisdem litteris patentibus plenius liquet Quodquidam officium ad manus nostras ratione
cuiusdam Actus parliamenti in parliamento nostro tento Apud Westmonasterium
Anno regni nostri tercio & quarto ad manus nostras devenit, Et quia
dictum Avunculum nostrum officium predictum longiore tempore exercere
sive occupare nolumus Idcirco placitum (?) nostrum in ea parte
determinavimus & per presentes determinamus SCIATIS quod nos quibusdam
certis de causis & consideracionibus nos specialiter moventibus neonon
de fidelitate & provida circumspezione Carissimi Consanguinei nostri
Williami Comitis Wiltesirie quam plurimum confidentes de Advisamento
privatorum Consiliariorum nostrorum damus & concedimus idem Williamo
Comiti officium Thesaurarii Scaccarii nostri predicti Ac ipsum Williamum
Comitem Thesaurarii nostri predicti constituimus & ordinamus per presentes,
habendum & occupandum exercendum & exequendum officium illud A primo
die Febraruii Anno regni nostri quarto quamdam nobis placuerit cum
omnibus & omnimodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis neonon Aliis
omnibus libertatibus commoditatis & emolumentis eadem officio quoquo
modo pertinentibus sive spectantibus Adeo plene integre & in tam Amplis
modo & forma prout idem Johannes Dynham miles dominus Dynham aut idem
Thomas dudum dux Norfolk pater Thome Ducis Norfolk de Alta predicione
Attincti sive idem Thomas nuper Dux Norfolk dudum de Alta predicione
Attinctus aut idem Carissimus Avunculus noster aut eorum Aliquis vel
Aliquis Alius officium illud nuper habentes sive occupantes habens vel

14. This long cum clause recites the tenor of the previous patent and its
revocation as required by stat. 6 Hen. 8 [1515], c. 15, Stat. Realm
vol. 3, p. 134. The purpose of this statute was to prevent the
unintentional termination of patents held during the pleasure of the
crown; the problem could not arise where the patent was held by any
other tenure. This statute was construed in R. v. Foster, 1 Freem. 70,
89 Eng. Rep. 53 (Ch. 1672).
cuiusdam Actus parliamenti in parliamento nostro tento Apud Westmonasterium Anno regni nostri tercio & quarto ad manus nostras devenit, Et quia dictum Avunculum nostrum officium predictum longiore tempore exercere sive occupare nolumus, Icirco placitum quod nos quibusdam certis de causis & consideracionibus nos specialiter moventibus neonon de fidelitate & provida circumspezione Carissimi Consanguinei nostri Williami Comitis Wiltescirie quamplurimum confidentes de Advisamento privatorum Consiliariorum nostrorum damus & concedimus eadem Williamo Comiti officium Thesaurarii Scaccarii nostri predicti Ac ipsum Williamum Comitem Thesaurarii nostri predicti constituitimus & ordinamus per presentes, habendum & occupandum exercendum & exequendum officium illud A primo die Februarii Anno regni nostri quarto quamdam nobis placuerit cum omnibus & omnimodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis neonon Alis omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus & emolumentis eadem officio quoquo modo pertinentibus sive spectantibus Adeo plene integre & in tam Amplis modo & forma prout idem Johannes Dynham miles dominus Dynham aut idem Thomas dudum dux Norfolk pater Thome Ducis Norfolk de Alta predicione Attincti sive idem Thomas nuper Dux Norfolk dudum de Alta predicione Attinctus aut idem Carissimus Avunculus noster aut eorum Aliquis vel Aliquis Alius officium illud nuper habentes sive occupantes habens vel

14. This long *cum* clause recites the tenor of the previous patent and its revocation as required by stat. 6 Hen. 8 [1515], c. 15, Stat. Realm vol. 3, p. 134. The purpose of this statute was to prevent the unintentional termination of patents held during the pleasure of the crown; the problem could not arise where the patent was held by any other tenure. This statute was construed in R. v. Foster, 1 Freem. 70, 89 Eng. Rep. 53 (Ch. 1672).
occupans habuerint & perceperint vel perceperit Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore Annuo aut certitudine officii predicti sive de Aliis donis seu concessionibus per nos vel per Aliquem progenitorum nostrorum prefato Comiti Wiltescrie ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut Aliquod statuto Actu ordinacione provisione sive restriccione inde incontrariurn facto edito ordinato sive proviso Aut Aliqua Alia re causa vel materia quacumque in Aliquo non obstante IN CUIUS rei Testimoniurn has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE melipso Apud Westmonasterium tercio die Februarii Anno regni nostri quarto Sexagesimae

per ipsum Regem

Quarumquidam literarum patencium pretextu idem Comes quarto die dicti mensis Februarii in presentia Ricardi Ryche militis domini Ryche domini Cancellarii Anglie & Baronum huius Scaccarii hic in hoc Scaccario Admissus est ad officium predictum exercendum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter habendo in officio illo quandiu & c.

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15. This part of the non obstante clause refers to a 1443 regulation of the king in council which required that the crown be informed of the annual value of the thing to be granted and whether it had been previously granted: Hardy, Rotuli Chartarum, vol. 1, part 1, p. xxv.

16. The non obstante clause was not to be taken strictly against the king as if he were a private person: e.g. A.-Q. v. Hungate, Hardr. 231, 145 Eng. Rep. 467 (Ex. 1662). As a consequence of the use of this clause by James II in favor of Roman Catholics, it was made illegal by the Bill of Rights of 1688: Stat. 1 Will. & Mar. [1688] sess. 2, c. 2, ss. 1, 2, Stat. Realm, vol. 6, pp. 142, 143, 145.

17. This is the name of the officer primarily responsible for the patent: Maxwell-Lyte, Great Seal, pp. 266, 282.

18. This notation indicates the type of warrant to the chancery to issue the patent; in this case it was an immediate warrant: Maxwell-Lyte, Great Seal, Chap. 5.
B. Patents of the Chancellors of the Exchequer

K.R. Agenda Book, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 [1559]
P.R.O.: Index 17053, f. 36d

Anglia  } De Waltero Mildemay milite admisso ad officium
Scaccarium  Cancellarii huius Scaccarii pretextu literarum
R° eodem  patentium &c.

[i.e. lxxv°]

***

K.R. Repertory Roll, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 [1559]
P.R.O.: Index 7045, m. 3

Anglia  De Waltero Mildemay milite Admisso ad officium Cancellarii
huius Scaccarii pretextu consimilium [i.e. domine Regine
munc] literarum patentium.

R° eodem  [i.e. lxxv]

***

K.R. Memo, Roll recorda Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 [1559], Ro. lxxv
P.R.O.: E.159/340, m. 216d
ANGLIA

De Waltero Mildmay milite admissō ad officium Cancellariōm
Scaccarii pretextu literarum domine Regine patentium
irrotulatarum &c.

MEMORANDUM QUOD egregius vir Nicholaus Bacon miles dominus Custos magni Sigilli Anglie presens hic in Curia nono die Februarii hoc termino in propria persona sua exhibuit Curie hic literas domine Regine nunc patentes sub magno Sigillo suo Anglie Waltero Myldemay militi de officio Cancellarii huius Scaccarii confecto Quorum quidam literarum patentium tenor sequitur in hec verba SS

ELIZABETH del gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Regina fidei defensor &c Omnibus ad quos presentes literae pervenerint salutem Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris Necon in consideracione boni acceptabilis gratuiti & fidelis servicii quod dilectus & fidelis serviens noster Walterus Mildemay miles nobis impendit & indies impendere intendit dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus & successoribus nostris damus & concedimus prefato Waltero officium Cancellarii Scaccarii nostri modo in manibus & disposizione nostris per mortem Johannis Baker militis nuper Cancellarii Scaccarii predicti existentem Ipsumque Walterum Myldemay Cancellarii Scaccarii nostri heredum &


successorum nostrorum fecimus et constituimus ac per presentes
constituimus facimus & ordinamus, habendum occupandum & exercendum
officium illud eodem Waltero Myldemay per se vel per sufficientem
deputatum suum sive deputatos suos sufficientes pro termino vite eiusmod
Walteri Concessimus etiam per presentes pro nobis heredibus &
successoribus nostris concedimus eodem Waltero omnia & singula vadia
feoda regardia robas vesturas jura jurisdicciones nominaciones officiariorum
auctoritates commoditates & proficua quecumque eodem officio spectantes
pertinentes sive consuetas aut que ad idem officium pertinere seu spectare
debent, habendum tenendum & annuatim de tempore in tempus percipiendum
omnia et singula eadem vadia feoda regarda robas vesturas jura jurisdicciones nominaciones
officiariorum auctoritates commoditates & alia emolumenta quecumque
ad receptum Scaccarii nostri & heredum & successorum nostrorum durante
vita eiusmod Walteri ad festa pasche & sancti Michaelis Archangeli per
equales porciones per manus Thesaurarii & Camerariorum eiusmod Scaccarii
nostri heredum & Successorurn nostrorum pro tempore existentis Et annuatim
perciplendum de tempore in tempus dictas robas sive vesturas eodem Waltero
pro termino vite sue per manus Custodis magne Garderobe nostro heredum &
successorurn nostrorum pro tempore existentis ad terminos usuales &
consuetos cum omnibus aliis proficuis commoditatibus juribus jurisdiccionibus
& emolumentis quibuscumque dicto officio pertinentibus sive spectantibus
debitis sive consuetis & in tam amplis modo & forma prout dictus

21. The patent being for the life of the grantee explicitly binds the heirs
and successors to the crown in case the grantee should outlive the then
monarch; see Note, 1 Dyer 92, 73 Eng. Rep. 200 (1553); Wroth's Case,

22. Permission to have deputy is strictly construed and it does not allow
the deputy to appoint a deputy: Anon., Y.B. Mich. 49 Hen. 6, f. 14v,
pl. 11 (K.B. 1470), Seld. Soc. Y.BB. ser., vol. 47, p. 127 (1930), Brooke,
Abr., "Deputie", no's 8, 64. Any deputation must be done in writing:
Brooke, Abr., "Deputie", no. 17.
Johannes Baker sive Thomas Lovell miles aut aliquis alius sive aliqui alii nuper habens sive occupans habentes sive occupantes officium predictum habuit seu percepit habuerunt seu perceperunt in & pro exercicio eiusdem absque compoto seu aliquo alio nobis hereditibus aut successoribus nostris inde reddendum solvendum seu faciendum Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore aut de certitudine premissorum sive eorum alicuius aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitorum nostrorum prefato Waltero Myldemay milite ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliquo statuto actu ordinatione provisione sive restrictione incontrarium habito facto ordinato seu proviso aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium quinto die Februarii Anno regni nostri primo. per ipsam Reginam & de data predicta\textsuperscript{23} &c.

Lutley

Quarum quidam literarum patentium pretextu idem Walterus Myldemay miles predicto ix\textsuperscript{0} die Februarii per predictum dominum Custodem magni Sigilli admissus est ad officium predictum exercendum Et sacramentum prestitit de se bene & fideliter habendo in officio illo quamdiu &c.

\textsuperscript{23} The date of the delivery of the warrant and the date of the patent are the same; see above.
The tenor of Letters
Patent under the Great Seal
of Great Britain appointing
Henry Pelham Esquire
Chancellor of this
Exchequer here Inrolled

GEORGE THE SECOND by the Grace of God of
Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender
of the Faith and so forth To all to whom
these Presents shall come Greeting whereas
We did by our Letters Patent under our
Great Seal of Great Britain bearing Date
At Westminster the Twelfth day of February
in the Fifteenth year of our Reign give and grant unto our Trusty and Well
beloved Samuel Sandys Esquire the Office of Chancellor of our Exchequer To
have Occupy and Exercise the said Office to the said Samuel Sandys by
himself or his Sufficient Deputy or Deputies during our Pleasure As by the
Same Letters Patent (relation being thereunto had) may more fully and at
large appear Now Know ye That we have Revoked and Determined And by these
Presents do Revoke and Determine the Said recited Letters Patent and all
and Singular Things therein contained And further Know ye That We of our
Especial Grace and of our certain Knowledge and meer Motion And also in
Consideration of the good and faithful Service which our Right Trusty and
Wellbeloved Councillor Henry Pelham Esquire hath performed and doth daily
design to perform to Us Have Given and Granted And by these Presents Do
Give and Grant unto the Said Henry Pelham the Office of Chancellor of our
Exchequer And him the said Henry Pelham We do make ordain and constitute

24. For "cum" ("whereas") clauses, see Mellinkoff, Language of the Law
Chancellor of our Exchequer by these Presents To Have Occupy and Exercise that Office unto the Said Henry Pelham by himself or his sufficient Deputy or Deputys during our Pleasure We have Granted also And by these Presents do grant Unto the Said Henry Pelham All and Singular the Wages Fees Rewards Robes Vestures Rights Jurisdictions Nomination of Officers Authorities Commodities and Profits whatsoever to the Said Office belonging appertaining or accustomed Or which ought to belong or appertain to the aforesaid Office To have take and receive yearly from time to time the Same Wages Fees Rewards Rights Jurisdictions Nomination of Officers Authorities Commodities and Emoluments whatsoever at the Receipt of our Exchequer during our pleasure at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel and Easter by Equal Portions by the hands of the Commissioners of our Treasury or our High Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Same Exchequer for the time being And yearly to recieve from time to time unto the said Henry Pelham the Said Robes or Vestures during our Pleasure by the hands of the Keeper of our Great Wardrobe for the time being at the Usual and Accustomed Terms with all other Profits Commodities Rights Jurisdictions and Emoluments whatsoever accustomed belonging or Appertaining to the Said Office And in as ample manner and Form As the Said Samuel Sandys or any other Person or Persons heretofore having or Occupying the Said Office hath or have had or received in and for the Execution of the same without Account or any other Thing to be therefore given paid or done to Us our Heirs or Successors In Witness whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent Witness ourself at Westminster the Twelfth Day of December in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

By the King
Cocks

* * *
C. The Patent of the Deputy Chancellor of the Exchequer

K.R. Agenda Book Hil. 1 Jac. 1 [1604]
P.R.O.: Index 17062, f. 155

Anglia

De Johanne Crooke milite deputato Georgii Hume militis
Scaccarium

Cancellarii Scaccarii admissae ad officium predictum
R° Cxxxix

exercendum & c.

**

K.R. Repertory Roll Hil. 1 Jac. 1 [1604]
P.R.O.: Index 17062, f. 155

Anglia

De Johanne Crooke milite admissae ad officium Cancellarii
Scaccarium

Scaccarii ut deputato Georgii Hume militis Cancellarii

predicti regis.

R° Cxxxix

**
ANGLIA
SCACCARIUM
De Johanne Croke militie deputato Georgio Hume militie Cancellario Scaccarii domini Regis admisso ad exercendum officium predictum Scocie tricesimo sexto dedit & concessit predicto dilecto & fidel

...
secundum potestatem & auctoritatem per easdem sibi concessum super fiduciam quam habet in fidelitate dexteritate in causis agendis & integritate dilecti sibi Johannis Croke militis unius servientium dicti domini Regis ad legem constituit ordinavit et fecit, & per presentes ordinat et facit predictum Johannis Croke militem plenum sufficientem & solum deputatum suum ad utendum exercendum & occupandum officium predictum Cancellarii Scaccarii Regis ut deputatus predicto Georgio Hume militi cum omnibus auctoritatibus jurisdictionibus potestatibus privilegiis preeminentiis dicto officio spectantibus vel pertinentibus aut cum eodem usitatibus vel gavisis in tam amplis modo & forma prout predictus Georgius Hume miles vigore & virtute literarum patentium predictarum possit vel potest uti exercere vel gaudere eisdem IN CUIUS rei testimonium predictus Georgius Hume miles habuit presenti scripto suo sigillum suum apposuit datum septimo die Februarii Anno dicti domini nostri Regis Jacobi regni sui Anglie Francie et Hibernie primo et Scocie tricesimo septimo.

* * *

D. Patents of the Barons
K.R. Agenda Book, Pasch. 1 Edw. 6 [1547]
P.R.O.: Index 17051, f. 49

Anglia  \{ De literis Regis patentibus factis Roberto Curson de R°xxviii vo \} officio secundi Baronis in Scaccario

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K.R. Repertory Roll, Pasch. 1 Edw. 6 [1547], Ro. ii
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 2

Anglia

De literis Regis patentibus factis Roberto Curson de
officio secundi Baronis in Scaccario &c. R° xxviii

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K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Pasch. 1 Edw. 6 [1547], Ro. xxviii
P.R.O.: E.159/326, m. 124

Anglia

literæ Regis patentes
factæ Roberto Curson
de officio secundi
Baronis de Scaccario &c. irrotulata &c.

EDWARDUS sextus dei gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie
Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie Anglicane &
Hibernice suprænum caput OMNIBUS ad quos presentes
literæ pervenerunt, salutem. Sciatis quod nos
de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia
& moro motu nostris necnon de avisamento
Consilii nostri dedimus & concessimus ac per
presentes damus & concedimus directo &

fidelis nostro Roberto Curson officium secundi Baronis de Scaccario nostro
ac ipsum Robertum secundum Baronem de Scaccario nostro predicto facimus

ordinamus & constituimus per presentes HABENDUM tenendum & occupandum
officium predictum prefato Roberto quamdiu se bene gesserit in eodem Necon

25. "Concessimus" and "constituimus", see e.g. Case 49, Jenk. 124, 145
(Ex. 1664).
habendum & percipiendum omnia feoda vadia regarda vestura pellura commoditates & emolumenta eidem officio debita & consueta in tam amplis modo & forma prout aliquis alius officium illud nuper habens percepit & habit in eodem Eo quod expressa mencio de vera valore Annuo officii predicti minime facta existit aut aliquo statuto actu sive ordinacione in contrarium facto edito sive proviso non obstante IN CUIUS rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus Teste meipso Apud Westmonasterium xv die Februarii Anno regni nostri primo/
Suthwell Quarum quidam literarum patentium pretextu idem Robertus xxvi° die Aprilis.

***

K.R. Agenda Book, Pasch. 2 Edw. 6 [1548]
P.R.O.: Index 17051, f. 60d

Anglia \{\text{literae Regis patentes facte Johanni Darnold de officio iii° ti xxxi°}\}
Baronis huius Scaccarii.

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K.R. Repertory Roll, Pasch. 2 Edw. 6 [1548], R° 9
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 9d

Anglia \text{De Johanne Darnall nuper unius ingrossatorum magni Rotuli Admisso ad officium quarti Baronii huius Scaccarii pretextu literarum patencium.} R° xxii

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ANGLIA

De Johanne Darnall nuper unius ingrossator magni Rotuli Admisso ad officium quarti Baronii huius Scaccarii pretextu literarum patencium &c.

MEMORANDUM QUOD Johannes Darnall nuper unus ingrossator magni Rotuli huius Curie venit coram Baronibus huius Scaccarii ixmo die maii hoc termino in propria persona sua Et exhibuit Curie hic quasdam literas domini Regis nunc patentes sub magno sigillo suo eidem Johanni Darnall de officio quarti Baronis huius Scaccarii confecto petens literas illas hic irrotulares seque ad officium predictum exercendum pretextu earundum literarum patencium admiitti Quasquidam literas patentes prefati Baronis literas illas irrotulares preceperunt in hec verba SS EDWARDUS sextus dei gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice supremem caput MINIBUS ad quos presentes litere nostre pervenerunt, salutem, SCATIS quod nos fidele & acceptibile servitius quod dilectus nobis Johannes Darnall Ingrossator magni Rotuli nostri in Scaccario nostro Anglie nobis in eodem officio Ingrossator alias vulgariter nominatur Clerici pipe in eodem Scaccario nostro iamdiu ac fideliter impenditus gracieose contemplantes de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostri necnon de Avisamento precharissimi Avunculi nostri Edwardi Ducis Somerset persone nostre gubernatoris Ac Regnorum nostrorum protectoris dedimus & concessimus Ac per presentes damus & concedimus prefato Johanni Darnall officium quarti Baronis Scaccarii nostri sive de Scaccario nostro predicto modo in manibus & disposizione nostris existentibus per mortem Johannis Fylbarough defuncti nuper quarti Baronis eiusdem Scaccarii nostri IPSUMQUE
Johannem Darnall quartum Baronum Scaccarii nostri predicti loco videlicet predicti nuper Johannis Pylbarough constituimus & ordinavimus Ac per presentes constitutum & ordinamus HABENDUM gaudendum occupandum & exercendum officium illud eidem Johanni Darnall quandiu ipse se bene gesserit in eodem percipiendum Annuatim A tempore mortis prefati Johannis Pylbarough in & pro officio predicto durante tempore predicto vadia feoda regarda vestura pellura liviratures [?] & alia proficua commoditates & privilegia que coumque ad officium illud pertinentes sive spectantes in tam Amplis modo & forma prout prefatus Johannes Pylbarough sive Aliquis Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium predictum melius vel uberius habuit seu percepit in aut pro eodem EO QUOD expressa mencio de huiusmodi certitudine huiusmodi vadiis feodis Ac ceterorum premissorum aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos prefato Johanni Darnall ante hec tempore facta in presentibus minime facta existit Aut Aliquo statuto Actu ordinacione provisione sive restrictione ante hec tempora in contrarium facto edito habito ordinato sive proviso Aut Aliqua Alia re causa vel materia quacumque in Aliquo non obstante IN CUIUS rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE meipso Apud Westmonasterium quinto die maii Anno regni nostri secundo.

Southwell

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De Edwardo Saxilby admissu ad officium unius Baronom de Scaccario pretextu brevis domini Regis &c. R° lxi°

** **

De Edwardo Saxilby admissu ad officium unius Baronom de Scaccario pretextu brevis domini Regis &c.

DOMINUS REX MANDAVIT HIC BREVEM SUUM DE MAGNO SIGILLO SUO THESAURARIO & Baronibus huius Scaccarii directum Cuiusquidam brevis tenor sequitur in hec verba SS. EDWARDUS sextus dei gracia Anglia Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice supremum
caput THESAURARIO & Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Cum no<s>s de graciam nostram speciali ac ex certa scientia & moro motu nostris necnon in consideracione veri & fidelis servicii tam nobis quam precharissimo pri[vato consilio] nostro per dilectum subditum nostrum Edwardum Saxby alias dictum Edwardum Saxilby nuper unius Clericorum in Officio Rememoratoris nostri de Scaccario nostro Anglie preantea in eodem officio a diu impensi de avisamento & assensu dominorum aliorumque de privato consilio nostro dedimus & concessimus eidem Edwardo officium unius Baronum de dicto Scaccario nostro modo per mortem Johannis Darnall defuncti in manibus & disposizione nostris existentem, habendum tenendum gaudendum & exercendum officium illud prefato Edwardo quanquam se bene gesserit in eodem unacum omnibus feodis vadiis regardis vesturis liberaturis pelluris ac aliis commoditatis quibuscumque eidem officio debitis consuetis pertinentibus sive spectantibus A tempor<e mortis predicti Johannis Darnall prout in eisdem literis nostris patentibus ei inde confectis inter alia plenius continetur vobis mandamus quod capto sacr<is ipsius Edwardi Saxby prout moris est ipsum Edwardum ad officium predictum iuxta tenorem earundem literarum nostrarum patencium admittatis Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xxix<no die Novembris anno regni nostri tercio. SS. Et tenor literarum patentium de quibus superius in brevi fit mencio sequitur in hec verba SS. EDWARDUS sextus dei gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice supremum caput. Omnibus ad quos presentes literae pervenerunt salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris necnon in consideracionem veri & fidelis servicii tam nobis quam percharissimo pri[vato consilio] nostro per dilectum subditum nostrum Edwardum Saxby alias dictum Edwardum Saxilby nuper unum Clericorum in Officio Rememoratoris nostri de Scaccario nostro Anglie preantea in eodem
officio a diu impensi de avisamento & assensu dominorum aliorumque de privato consilio nostro dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus eodem Edwardo Officium unius Baronum de Scaccario nostro modo per mortem Johannis Darnall defuncti in manibus & disposicione nostris existentem, Ac ipsum Edwardum unum Baronum de eodem Scaccario nostro facimus ordinamus assignamus & deputamus per presentes habendum tenendum gaudendum & exercendum Officium illud prefato Edwardo quandiu se bene gesserit in eodem Officio unacum omnibus feodis vadiis regardiis vesturis liberaturis pelluris ac aliis commoditatisbus quibuscumque eodem Officio debit consuetis pertinentibus sive spectantibus a tempore mortis prefati Johannis Darnall in tam amplis ac consimilibus modis & forma ac ad dies tempora & festa prout idem Johannes Darnall aut aliquis alius Officium illud preantea habens habuit percepit seu gavisus fuit in vel pro Officio illo aut ratione dicti officii aliquo actu vel ordinacione incontrarium facto edito sive ordinato, Aut Eo quod expressa mencio de certitudine dicti vadiorum feodorum & ceterorum premissorum aut eorum alciuibus in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliqua aliqua a re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri facimus patentes Teste maipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo octavo die Novembris anno regni nostri tercio.

Et super hoc idem Edwardus postea videlicet secundo die Decembris anno supradicto pretextu literarum patentium ac brevis predicti admissus est per Barones ad Officium predictum gaudendum & exerciendum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter gerendo in Officiio predicto quandiu stetit in eodem.

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P.R.O.: Index 17052, f. 1

Anglia
De David Broke serviente ad legem admissiso ad officium Capitalis
R° 1°
Baronis ac de Nicholo Luke Roberto Broun & Edwardo Saxby
admissis ad officia trium Baronom huius Scaccarii pretextu
seperalim litterarum domine Regina patentium eis inde
factarum.

***

P.R.O.: Index 7044, m. 1

Anglia
litere Regine patentes facte Roberto Browne de officio unius
baronom huius Scaccarii irrotulafe & c.
R° eodem [i.e. 1°]

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P.R.O.: E.159/333, m. 98

ANGLIA
litere Regine patentes facti Roberto
Browne de officio unius Baronom de
Scaccario irrotulafe etc.

MARIA dei gratia Anglie Francie &
hibernie Regine fidei defensor &
in terra ecclesie Anglicane &
hibernice supremum caput, OMNIBUS
ad quos presentes litere pervenerunt, salutem, SCIATIS quod nos de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus dilecto & fidel nostro Roberto Browne Officium unius Baronum de Scaccario nostro Ac ipsum Robertum unum Baronum de Scaccario nostro predicto facimus ordinamus & constitutam per presentes habendum tenendum & occupandum Officium predictum prefato Roberto quandiu se bene gesserit in eodem Necon habendum & percipiendum omnia feoda vadia regarda vestura pellura comoditates emolumenta eodem Officio debita & consueta in tam amplis modo & forma prout aliquis alias Officium illud nuper habens percepit & habuit in eodem, Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore anno Officii predicti aut de certitudine dictorum vadierum feodarum & cetararum Premissorum aut eorum alius in presentibus minime factis existit aut aliquo statuto actu sive ordinacione incontrarium facto edito sive ordinato aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque in aliquo non obstante, IN CUIUS rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes, Testo meipsa apud Westmonasterium vicesimo nono die Septembris anno regni nostri primo.

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P.R.O.: Index 17052, f. 31

Anglia De consimilibus literis Regis & Regine patentibus factis Rō eodem Roberto Brown de Officio unius Baronum huius Scaccarii [i.e. Rō iō] ibidem irrotulatas.

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P.R.O.: Index 17052, f. 31

Anglia De consimilibus literis Regis  Regine patentibus factis
R° eodem Roberto Brown de Officio unius Baronum huius Scaccarii
i.e. R° i° ibidem irrotulatas.

* * *

P.R.O.: Index 7044, m. 10

Anglia Consimiles [i.e. Regis et Regina mun] litere patentes
facte Roberto Browne de officio unius Baronum huius
Scaccarii irrotulate  & c.  eodem R°

[i.e. Rotulo primo]

* * *

K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Mich. 1 & 2 Ph. & Mar. 1 [1554], Ro. 1
P.R.O.: E.159/334, m. 91d

** ANGLIA **
De Roberto Browne
adimisso ad officium
unius Baronum Scaccarii
pretextu literarum
patentium dominorum
Regis & Regine & c.

** PHILIPPUS et Maria dei gratia Rex & Regina **
Anglie Francie Neapolis Jerusalem & Hibernie
fidei defensores Principes Hispaniarum &
Sicilie Archduces Austrie duces Mediolani
Burgundie & Brabancie Comites Haspurgi
Flandrie & Tirolis Omnibus ad quos presentes
litere pervenerunt salutem SCIATIS quod nos
de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus Ac per presentes damus & concedimus Dilecto & fidelis nostro Roberto Browne officium unius Baronum de Scaccario nostro

Ac ipsum Robertum unum Baronum de Scaccario nostro predicto facimus ordinamus & constitutumus per presentes HABENDUM tenendum & occupandum officium predictum prefato Roberto quam diu se bene gesserit in eodem

NECNON habendum et percipliendum omnia feoda vadia regarda vestura pellura commoditates & emolumenta eidem officio debita & consueta in tam amplis modo & forma prout aliquis alius officium illud nuper habens percepit & habuit in eodem EO quod expressa mentio de vero valore Annuo officii: predicti aut de certitudine dictorum vadiorum feodorum & ceterorum premissorum aut eorum alicuius in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliquo statuto actu sive ordinacione incontrarium facto edito sive ordinato Aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante IN CUIS REI testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTIBUS nobis ipsis apud Westmonasterium vicesimo nono die Septembris Annis regnorum nostrorum primo & secundo Quarum quidem literarum patentium pretextu idem Robertus Browne ultimo die Septembris dictis Annis primo & secundo regnorum dictorum dominorum Regis & Regine nunc per Stephanum Episcopum Wintoniensis dominum Cancellarium Anglie & Williamum Marchionem Wintoniensis dominum Thesaurarium Anglie presentes hic in hoc Scaccario ad eundem diem in propriis personis suis admissus est ad officium predictum exercendum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter habendo in officio illo quamdiu &c.

* * *
De literis domine Regine patentibus Roberto Shute
servienti ad legem de officio secundi Baroni Scaccarii
confecto ac de quadam annuitate viginti marcarum eodem
Roberto pro meliori supportacione sua in eodem officio
concesso ibidem irrotulatis.

* * *

De Roberto Shute serviente ad legem admissis ad officium
secundis Baroni huius Scaccarii Ac de quadam Annuitate
viginti marcarum eodem Roberto pro meliore supportacione
sua in eodem concessis pretextu litterarum domine Regine
nunc patencium ei inde confectarum ibidem irrotulatarum.

R° CClvii°
ANGLIA

De literis domine Regine patentibus Roberto Shute servienti ad legem de officio secundi baroni huius Scaccarii confecto Ac de quadam Amnitate viginti marcarum eodem Roberto pro meliori supportacione sua in eodem officio concesso hic Irrotulatis & c.

MEMORANDUM QUOD egregius vir Williamus dominus Burghley dominus Thesaurarius Anglie presens hic in Curia secundo die maii hoc termino in propria persona sua exhibuit Curie hic literas domine Regine nunc patentes sub magno Sigillo suo Anglie Roberto Shute servienti ad legem de officio secundi Baronis huius Scaccarii confecto, Quorum quidam literarum patencium tenor sequitur in hec verba, SS. ELIZABETH die gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Regina fidei defensor & c Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerunt salutem, Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus directo & fidei nostro Roberto Shute servienti ad legem officium secundi Baroni de Scaccario nostro videlicet illud officium quod Georgius Frevyle nuper habuit & exercuit Ac ipsum Robertum Shute secundum Baronem de Scaccario nostro facimus ordinamus & constituimus per presentes, HABENDUM tenendum & occupandum officium predictum quamdiu se bene gesserit in eodem Acetiam damus & concedimus prefato Roberto Shute pro exercitio officii predicti omnia & singula tot tanta & talia eadem & consimilia vadia feoda regarda denaria commoditates & proficua & emolumenta quot quanta que & qualia predictus Georgius Frevyle nuper habens & exercens officium illud habuit & recepit aut habere & percipere debuisset aut potuisset in aut pro
eodem officio aut racione eiusdem, HABENDUM & perciplendum predicta vadia feoda regarda denaria commoditates proficua & emolumenta eidem Roberto quandiu stetit in eodem officio per manum Thesaurarii & Camerariorum Scaccarii nostri predicti & aliorum officiarorum nostrorum in tam amplis & eisdem modo & forma prout predictus Georgius Frevyle muper habens & exercens officium illud habuit & percepit aut habere aut perципere debuisset aut potuisset super solam demonstrationem presentium absque aliquo Warranto sive breve nostro proinde prosequendo ET ULTERIUS de uberiori gracia nostra ac in consideracione quod predictum officium nunquam ante hac concessum fuit aliqui Servienti ad legem ut informamur & ut idem officium tali persone magis dignum sit ac ut predictus Robertus iuxta estimacionem que de eo habetur melius supportetur dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus eidem Roberto Shute quandam Annuitatem viginti marcarum legalis monete Anglie ultra omnia predicta feoda & cetera premissa ei superius concessa per presentes HABENDUM & perciplendum eandem Annuitatem eidem Roberto Shute quamdam ipse habebit officium predictum per manum Thesaurarii & Camerariorum predicti Scaccarii nostri super solam demonstrationem presentem absque aliquo alio Warranto sive brevi nostro proinde prosequendo sive habendo ad duos Anni terminos viz. ad festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli & Annunciationis beate Marie virginis per equales porciones solvendum, ET INSUPER concedimus prefato Roberto Shute ac volumus ordinamus & mandamus per presentes quod idem Robertus de tempore in tempus quandam erit in officio predicto habeat & utatur tali habitu ut Togis Robis & omnibus aliis Apparatis suis qualibet aliquis inferior Justiciarius de Banco nostro vel de communi Banco tanquam Justiciarius ibidem debet aut potest habere & uti Ac quod apud omnes personas & in omni loco & tempore idem Robertus reputabitur accепertabitur cognoscetur habetitur & erit in ea ordine gradu estimacione dignitate & preheminencia ad omnes intenciones prout aliquis inferior
Justiciarius de quolibet predictorum Bancorum est sive esse debet de tempore in tempus quo quod expressa mencio de vero valore anno aut de certitudine premissonum aut de alius donis sive concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitos nostrorum prefato Roberto Shute ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit, Aut aliquo Statuto Actu ordinatione provisione proclamacione sive restrictione inde incontrarium ante hac facto edito ordinato sive promiso Aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante in Cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE me ipsa apud Westmonasterium primo die Junii Anno regni nostri vicesimo primo.

per ipsam Reginam

Powle

QUARUM quidem literarum patentium pretextu predictus Robertus Shute predicto secundo die Junii per predictum dominum Thesaurarium & Curiam hic admissus est ad officium predictum exercendum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter habendum in officio illo quamdiu & c. sicut ceteri Barones prestiterent sacramenta in omnibus preterquam quod idem Robertus potest & lictum erit ei habere & exercere officium Recordatoris ville Cantabrigie Ac feoda & proficua eiusdem officii recipere habere & gaudere de tempore in tempus predicto officis Baronis & sacramento suo pro eodem exercendum non obstante pro eo quod predicta domina Regina ita voluit & concessit prout predictus dominus Thesaurarius hic in Curia testatur.

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OLIVER Lord Protector of the Common Wealth of England Scotland and Ireland and the Dominions thereto belonging TO ALL to whome these letters shall come Greetinge KNOWE YEE that wee have given and graunted and by these presents doe give and graunt to Robert Nicholas Serjeant at Lawe the Office of one of the Barons of our Exchequer AND by the presents doe make ordaine and constitute him the said Robert Nicholas one of the Barons of our Exchequer TO HAVE hold and enjoy the Office aforesaid to the said Robert Nicholas soo longe as hee shall well demeane himselfe in the same AND ALSOE wee doe give and graunt to the said Robert Nicholas for the exierciesing and execution of the Office aforesaid all and singuler wages Fees rewards Annuities monyes Liveries Allowances comodities profitts emolumentes liberties priviledges dignities gards authorities estimacions and preheminencies to the same Office of one of the Barons of our Exchequer aforesaid due or apperteyning to bee due or apperteyning TO HAVE receive use and enjoy the said wages Fees rewards moneys Liveries allowances comodities profitts emolumentes and all and singular other the premisses to the said Robert Nicholas by the hands of the Treasurer and Chamberlains and other Officers of our said Exchequer or otherwise to all intents and purposes howsoever belonging or heretofore due used and accustomed for in and with the Office of Baron of our Exchequer aforesaid IN WITNES whereof wee have caused these our Letters to be made Patent WITNES ourselfe at Westminster the three and twentieth day of January in the yeare of our
Lord one thousand six hundred fiftie three. 

AND the said Robert Nicholas before the Lords Commissioners for the greate seale of England the same day this present tearme tooke his oath in these words followinge (that is to say) YOU shall sweare that you shall well and truely execute the Office of one of the Barons of his Highnes the Lord Protector his Exchequer accordinge to the best of your skill knowledge and power, Soe helpe yow God AND THEREUPON by vertue of the Letters patents aforesaid was admitted to execute the said Office.

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E. Patents of the King's Remembrancers

K.R. Agenda Book, Mich. 3 Edw. 6 [1549]
P.R.O.: Index 17051, f. 76

Anglia De Thoma Saunder generoso admisso ad officium Rememeratoris R° lii do Regis in Scaccario pretextu literarum Regis patentium irrotulatarum & c.

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K.R. Repertory Roll, Mich. 3 Edw. 6 [1549] Ro. 19
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 19d

Anglia De literis Regis patentibus de Officio Rememeratoris Regis Thome Saunders concessio irrotulatis & c. R° lii do

***
ANGLIA
De literis Regis patentibus
de officio Rememeratoris
Regis Thome Saunders
concesso hic irrotulatis & c.

MEMORANDUM QUOD Thomas Saunder generosus
venit coram Baronibus huius Scaccarii
vo xviii die Octobris hoc termino in
propria persona sua Et exhibuit Curie
hic quasdam literas patentes domini
Henrici nuper Regis Anglie octavi patris

domini Regis nunc eadem Thome Saunder de officio Rememeratoris domini
Regis huius Scaccarii confecto habendum eadem Thome immediate post mortem
Cristoferi More militis nuper habentis officium illud pro termino vite
ipsius Thome prout in eisdem literis patentibus plenius continetur petens
idem Thomas literas illas hic in Curia irrotulari seque pro eo quod dictus
Cristoforus iam mortuus est ad officium predictum Admitti Et Barones
literas illas irrotulari preceperunt in hæc verba SS HENRICUS octavus dei
gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie
Anglicane & Hibernice supremum caput OMNIBUS ad quos presentes littere
prevenerunt salutem, EUM nos per literas nostras patentes gerentes datum
Apud Hampton Court tercio die Decembris Anno regni nostri tricesimo quarto
de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris Necnon
in consideracione boni veri & gratuiti servicii nobis per dilectum
servientem nostrum Cristoferum More militem preantea impensum & impositum
impendendem dederimus & concesserimus eadem Cristofero officium
Rememeratoris nostri Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccario nostro Anglie Ac
ipsum Cristoferum More militem Rememeratorum nostrum Scaccarii nostri sive
in Scaccario nostro fecerimus & constituerimus habendum tenendum
gaudendum occupandum & exercendum officium illud pro termino vite sue
per se vel per sufficientem deputatum suum sive sufficientes deputatos suos in tam Amplis modo & forma prout Ricardus Polard aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens officium illud idem officium habuit vel occupavit, Et insuper per easdem literas nostras patentes dederimus & concesserimus prefato Cristofero More militi tot tanta & huiusmodi vadia feoda Regardà pellura denaria pro pergamo Ac Alia proficua liberates privilegia consuetudines & jura quecumque quot quanta & qualia prefatus Ricardus Polard aut quidam Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex quondam Rememeratorum inclitorum Regum dominorum Edwardi quarti & Henrici sexti nuper Regum Anglie Scaccarii sui habuerunt sive perceperunt aut eorum Alter sive Aliquis Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium illud seperatim habuerunt sive perceperunt habuit sive percepit in aut pro eodem habendum percipiendum utendum & gaudendum prefato Cristofero More militi A tempore mortis predicti Ricardi Pollard pro termino vite eiusmodem Cristoferi eiusmodem modo & forma prout idem Ricardus Pollard aut predicti Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens officium predictum seperatim habuit seu percepit in pro aut ratione eiusmodem officii quiquidam Cristoferus Adhuc superstes & in plena vita existit SCIATIS quod nos de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris Necnon in consideracione boni veri & gratuiti servicii nobis per dilectum subditum nostrum Thomam Saunder generosum preantea impens & impostum impen denti dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus eidem Thome predictum officium Rememeratoris Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccarii nostro Anglie heredum & successorum nostrorum Ac ipsum Thomam Saunder Rememeratorem nostrum heredum & Successorum nostrorum Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccario nostro Anglie heredum vel successorum nostrorum facimus constitimus & ordinamus per presentes HABENDUM tenendum gaudendum occupandum & exercendum officium illud prefato Thome Saunder pro termino vite eiusmodem Thome Saunder Naturalis immediate post mortem sursumreddecitionem aut forisfacturam dicti
per se vel per sufficientem deputatum suum sive sufficientes deputatos
suos in tam Amplis modo & forma prout Ricardus Polard aut Aliquis
Alius nuper habens officium illud idem officium habuit vel occupavit,
Et insuper per easdem literas nostras patentes dederimus & concessimus
prefato Cristofero More militi tot tanta & huissmodi vadia feoda
Regarda pellura denaria pro pergamo Ac Alia proficua liberates privilegia
consuetudines & jura qucumque quot quanta & qualia prefatus Ricardus
Polard aut quidam Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex quondam Rememeratorum
inclitorum Regum dominorum Edwardi quarti & Henrici sexti nuper Regum
Anglie Scaccarii sui habuerunt sive perceperunt aut eorum Alter sive Aliquis
Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium illud seperatim habuerunt sive
perceperunt habuit sive percept in aut pro eodem habendum percipiendum
utendum & gaudendum prefato Cristofero
More militi & tempore mortis predicti Ricardi Pollard pro termino vite
 eiusdem Cristoferi eiusdem modo & forma prout idem Ricardus Pollard aut
 predicti Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens
officium predictum seperatim habuit seu percept in pro aut ratione
 eiusdem officii quiquidam Cristoferus Adhuc superstes & in plena vita
existit SCIATIS quod nos de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa sciencia
 & mero motu nostris Necnon in consideracione boni veri & gratuitii
servicii nobis per dilectum subditum nostrum Thomam Saunder generosum
preantes impens & impostum impenndi dedimus & concessimus ac per
presentes damus & concedimus eidem Thome predictum officium Rememeratoris
Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccarii nostro Anglie heredum & successorum
nostrorum Ac ipsum Thomam Saunder Rememeratorem nostrum heredum &
Successorum nostrorum Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccario nostro Anglie
heredum vel successorum nostrorum facimus constitimus & ordinamus per
presentes HABENDUM tenendum gaudendum occupandum & exercendum officium
illud prefato Thome Saunder pro termino vite eiusdem Thome Saunder
Naturalis immediate post mortem sursumreddicionem aut forisfacturam dicti
Cristoferi More aut cum & quancito dictum officium vacaverit aut in manibus vel disposizione nostra heredum vel successorum nostrorum quocumque modo fore aut devenire contigerit per se vel per sufficientem deputatum suum sive sufficientes deputatos suos in tam amplis modo & forma prout idem Cristoferus More miles idem officium modo habet & exercet gaudeat & occupat aut habere exercere gaudere & occupare deberet aut possit Ac in tam Amplis modo & forma prout Ricardus Pollard aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens officium illud idem officium habuit & occupavit Et insuper dedimus & concessimus Ac per presentes damus & concedimus prefato Thome Sauder tot talia tanta eadem & huius modi vadia feoda Regarda pellura denaria denaria pro pergameno Ac Alia proficua libertates privilegia consuetudines & jura quocumque quot qualia & quanta prefatus Cristoferus modo habet & percipit aut habere & percipere possit vel debeat aut prefatus Ricardus Pollard sive Thome Walshe vel Williamsus Essex quondam Rememoratores incolitorum Regum dominorum Edwardi quarti & Henrici sexti nuper Regum Anglie Scaccarii sui habuerunt sive perceperunt aut eorum Alter sive Aliquis Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium illud seperatim habuerunt sive perceperunt habuit sive percepit in aut pro eodem HABENDUM percipiendum utendum & gaudendum prefato Thome Sauder tam A tempore mortis sursumreddicionis vel Forisfacturis predicti Cristoferi More militis quam A tempore vacacionis officii predicti pro termino vite eiusdem Thome eisdem modo & forma prout idem Cristoferus More aut predicti Ricardus Polard Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens officium predictum seperatim habuit seu percepit in pro aut ratione eiusdem officiiii Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore Annuo aut de Aliquo Alio valore vel certitudine premissorum sive eorum Alicuius aut de Allis donis sive concessionibus per nos prefato Thome ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut statuto Actu
ordinacione promisione sive restrictione inde incontrarium facto edito ordinato seu proviso Aut Aliqua Alia re causa vel materia quacumque non obstante IN CUIUS rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE meipso Apud Westmonasterium quarto die Febrarui Anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto

Waller

per breve de privato sigillo & de dato predicto Authoritate parliamenti

ET QUIA satis constat Curia hic per literas venerabilium virorum Thome Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi tocius Anglie primatis Ricardi Ryche militis domini Ryche domini Cancellarii Anglie Williami Seynt John militis domini Seynt John magni magistri hospicii domini Regis Williami marchionis Northamptonie Johannis Comitis Warwici magni Camerarii Anglie Henrici Comitis Arrundell Camerarii hospicii domini Regis Francisci Comitis Salopescirie Thome Comitis Suthamtonie Thome domini Wentworth & diversorum Aliorum de privato concilio domini Regis Baronibus huius Scaccarii missas quod predictus Cristoferus More mortuus est prout in literis illis in custodia huius Rememeratoris remansionibus plenius liquet Cuiusquidem literes tenor sequitur in hec verba SS To our lovyng Freends the Chyef Baron of theschequyer at Westminster and others the kynges mayestyes Barons of the same and every of them SS AFTER our ryght harty comendacyons Where it pleased our late soverygne lorde kyngge Henry the eyght of most noble & famous memory to gyve unto this bearer maister Saunder under his gracys great seale of England the revercyon of thoffyce of the Remembrancer called the kynges Remembrancer in his highnes court of theschequyer Whyche is nowe voyd by the deceasse of Syr Christofer More knyght Who lately occupied the same The kynges mayestyes pleasure by our Advice is that you
shall Accordynge to his patent and thorder Accustumed receyve and sweare hym so as he may presently execute his sayd offyce for the better servyce of his majesty as Apperteyneth And thus fare youe hartely well from the kynges majesties honor of Hampton Court the xvi th of October 1549
Quarumquidam literarum patentium & ceterorum præmissorum pretextu predictus Thomas Saunder Admissus est per Barones hic ad officium predictum exercendum iuxta formam & effectum predictarum literarum patentium eadem Thome confectum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene et fideliter gerendo in officio illo quamdiu & c.

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K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Mich. 1654, Ro. i
P.R.O. E.159/494, m. 342

ENGLAND } Of Francis Burwell
EXCHEQUER  
Esquire admitted to
the Office of the Lord Protector's Remembrancer of the Exchequer by
vertue of his highnes Letters Patent there inrolled

BEE ITT REMEMBERD that Francis Burwell Esqr. being present here in Court the three and twentieth day of October in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and fourwer in his owne person did exhibit to the Court here the Letters Patent of his highnes the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and Ireland and the Dominions thereto belonging bearing date at Westminster the eighteenth day of October in the sayd yeares of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and fourwer of the Office of his highnes Exchequer of England granted to the sayd Francis Burwell by the
sayd Lord Protector which sayd Letters Patent the said Francis Burwell
desired might be inrolled in the Remembrances of this Exchequer and that
he might be admitted to execute the sayd Office according to the tenor
of the sayd Letters Patent And the Barons comanded the same to be inrolled
The tenor of which sayd Letters patent followeth in these wordes (that is
to say) OLIVER Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and
Ireland and the Dominions thereto belonging To all to whom these presents
shall come greeting Knowe yee that we for divers consideraconcs us moving
have given and granted and by these presents for us and for our Successors
doe give and grant unto our Welbeloved Francis Burwell Esqr the Office of
our Remembrancer of our Exchequer or in our Exchequer of England (heretofore
called the first Remembrancer of the Exchequer) with all and singuler rights
regards and profitts to the sayd Office apperteyning or used And him the
sayd Francis Burwell our Remembrancer of our Exchequer or in our Exchequer
of England wee doe for us and our Successors make constitute and ordayne
by these presents To have hold enjoy occupy and exercise the Office
aforesayd and other the premises with their appurtenances to the sayd
Francis Burwell aswell by himselfe as by his sufficient Deputy or Deputyes
So long as he the sayd Francis Burwell shall well demeane himself therein
as fully and in as lardge and ample manner and forme to all intents and
purposes as any other using or exercising the sayd Office at any tyme
heretofore had and enjoyed the same And further we have given and granted
and by these presents for us and our Successors doe give and grant to the
sayd Francis Burwell all such wages fees regards, the money called
parchment money or money for parchment and other profitts libertyes,

26. N.B. that Cromwell had not yet included "by the grace of God" in his
his title as he had by 1658: see e.g. E.159/498 Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 115.
authorityes priviledges customes and rights whatsoever as any other using or exercising the sayd Office at any tymse heretofore had and enjoyed the same in for and by reason of the Office aforesayd or to the sayd Office any wayes apperteyning or annexed relating or belonging or with the same lawfully used exercised had or perceived To have receive perceive use exercise and enjoy all and singuler the aforesayd wages fees regards profitts and all and singuler other the premisses to the sayd Francis Burwell soe longe as hee shall well demeane himselfe in the sayd Office in such and as large and ample manner and forme to all intents and purposes as any other using or exercising the sayd Office at any tymse heretofore had and enjoyed the same in for or by reason of the sayd Office or with the same And further we will and by these presents for us and our Successors doe grant that theis our Letters Patent or the inrollment thereof shalbe in and by all things firme valid good sufficient and effectuall in Law against us and our Successors aswell in all our Courts as elsewhere in England without any confirmacions licences or tolleracions of us or our Successors to be procured or obteyned Notwithstanding the ill naming or not rightly naming the aforesaid Office before by theis presents granted or mentioned to be granted or any parcell thereof And notwithstanding any other defects in not naming or not rightly naming or not reciting or ill or not rightly reciting any Letters Patents of the sayd Office to any person or persons whatsoever which heretofore had or were seized of the premisses or any of them And notwithstanding any Statute Acte Ordinance Provision Proclamation or Restrainte or any other thing cause or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding Although expresse mention of the true yearely value or certainety of the premisses or any of them or of any other guiftes or grants to the sayd Francis Burwell heretofore made in theis presents is not made or any Statute Act Ordinance
Provision Proclamation or Restraint heretofore hadd made sett forth
ordained or provided Or any other cause matter or thinge whatsoever to
the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding In wittnes whereof we
have caused these our Letters to be made Patents Wittnes our selfe at
Westminster the eighteenth day of October in the yeare of our Lord one
thousand six hundred fifty fower. Beale. By the Lord Protector.

AND the sayd three and twentieth day of October in the sayd yeare
of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and fower the aforesayd
Francis Burwell Esqr. tooke his oath in open Courte and was admitted to
execute the sayd Office by vertue of the sayd Letters Patent.

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F. Patents of the Deputy King's Remembrancers
K.R. Agenda Dook, Mich. 17 Jac. 1 [1619]
P.R.O.: Index 17066, f. 157v

Anglia } R° } De tenore cuiusdam scripti per Thomam Fanshawe
Scaccarium } Clxdi } armigerum Johanni West armigero facti ad prefatum
Johannem West officium huius Rememeratoris exercere
deputandum ibidem irrotulati.

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K.R. Repertory Roll, Mich. 17 Jac. 1 [1619]
P.R.O.: Index 7049, m. 176d

Anglia Scaccarium
De tenore cuiusdam scripti per Thomam Fanshawe Armigerum
Johanni West Armigero facti ad prefatum Johannis West
exercere officium Rememeratoris huius Scaccarii deputandum
ibidem irrotulati.

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P.R.O.: E.159/457, m. 218

ANGLIA SCACCARIUM
De tenore cuiusdam scripti per Thomam Fanshawe armigerum
Johanni West armigero facti ad prefatum Johannis West officii
Rememeratoris huius Scaccarii exercere deputandum hic
irrotulati.

MEMORANDUM QUOD Thomas Fanshawe armiger filius et
heres henrici Fanshawe militis defuncti Rememerator
domini Regis nunc huius Scaccarii presens hic in
Curia nono die Octobris hoc termino recognans
hoc scriptum subsequentem fore factum suum & petat illud in memorando huius Scaccarii irrotulari
& Baroni illud irrotulari percepert & irrotularur in hec verba ss. OMNIBUS CHRISTI
FIDELIBUS ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenuitur.
Ego Thomas Fanshawe Armiger filius & heres henrici
Fanshawe militis defuncti Rememerator Scaccarii
domini Regis salutem in domino sempiternam Cum
dictus dominas Rex per literas suas patentes sub magno sigillo suo Anglie
gerendum datam apud Westmonasterium xxdi die Septembris anno regni sui
xvii pro consideratione in eisdem literis patentibus specificatis dedit
& concessit mihi prefato Thome Fanshawe officium Rememeratoris
Scaccarii sui sive in Scaccario suo Anglie heredum & successorum
suorum cum omnibus & singulis juris regardis & proficuis eidem officio
pertinentibus sive usitatibus Et me Thomam Fanshawe illum Rememreatorem
Scaccarii sui sive in Scaccario suo Anglie heredum & successorum suorum
pro se heredibus & successoribus suis fecit constituit & ordinavit
per literas patentes predictas habendum tenendum gaudendum occupandum &
exercendum officium predictum & oetera premissa cum pertinentibus mihi
prefato Thome Fanshawe pro termino vite naturalis mei Thome Fanshawe tam
per me quam per sufficientem deputatum meum sive deputatos meos sufficientes
in tam amplis modo & forma prout Christoferus Hatton miles Henricus
Fanshawe miles aut Thomas Fanshawe armiger defunctus pater dicti Henrici
Fanshawe aut aliquis alius sive aliqui alii antehac habens aut habentes
officium illud idem officium habuit gavisum fuit aut occupavit habuerit
gavisum fuerit aut occupaverit aut habere gaudere vel occupare debuit aut
debuerunt ET INSUPER de ampliore gratia sua speciali ac ex certa scientia
& mero motu suis per literas patentes predictas pro se heredibus &
successoribus suis dedit & concessit mihi Thome Fanshawe tot tanta talia
eadem huiusmodi & consilia vadia feoda pellura denaria denaria pro
pergameno & alia proficua libertates authoritates privilegia &
consuetudines & Jura quecumque quot quanta qualia & que prefatus
Christoferus Hatton miles predictus Henricus Fanshawe miles aut prefatus
Thomas Fanshawe armiger pater predictus Henrici Fanshawe aut aliquis alius
sive aliqui alii antehac habens aut exercens habentes aut exercentes
officium predictum ratione vel pretextu officiiii predicti aut aliquis
concessionis inde facte aut aliter habuit sive percepit habuerunt sive
perceperit exercuit vel usus fuit exercuerit vel usi fuerit aut habere
percepere exercere vel uti valeret potuisset vel debuisset valerent potuissent vel debuissent in per vel ratione officii predicti aut eidem officio quoquammodo pertinente aut annexato respecto pendente sive spectante sive cum eodem ligrtime usitato exercito habito sive percepto HABENDUM, recipiendum, percipiendum, utendum, exercendum & gaudendum omnia & singula predicta vadia feoda regarda proficua & cetera omnia & singula premisa mihi prefato Thome Fanshawe filio predicti Henrici Fanshawe militis ad termimum vite mei prefato Thome Fanshawe prout per easdem literas patentes inter alia plenius liquet & apparet SCIATIS I GITUR me prefatum Thomam Fanshawe pro diversis causis & consideracionibus me ad hoc specialiter moventibus fecisse constituisse ordinasse & in loco meo posuisse dilecto mihi in Christo Johannem West armigerum meum verum & legittimum deputatum in officio predicto pro me vīte & in nomine meo ad exercendum habendum tenendum gaudendum occupandum & exercendum officium illud eisdem Johanni West pro & durante bene placito mei prefati Thome Fanshawe capiendum percipiendum & recipiendum annuatim & de tempore in tempus omnia & singula talia vadia feoda proficua regarda & emolumenta qualiacumque eisdem officio pertinente spectante debito sive consueto, IN CUIUS rei testimonium habuit presenti scripto meo sigillum meum apposui datam nono die Octobris anno domini 1619.

***

K.R. Agenda Book, Pasch. 1657
P.R.O.: Index 17071, f. 74

Exchequer Roll iiii XXIi Of a certaine [writing] of Deputacion made by Francis Burwell Esq to John Smith Esq to Exercise the Office of his Highness Remembrancer: here Inrolled.

***
EXCHEQUER
Of a [writing] of
Deputacion made by
Francis Burwell Esqr.
to John Smythe Esqr.
to exercise the
office of his highnes
Remembrancer here
inrolled

B e e t R e m e m b r e d that Francis Burwell Esqr came
before John Parker one of the Barons of this
Exchequer the twentieth day of April this Term
in his owne person And did acknowledge the
subsequent writing to bee his Deed And did desire
that the same might bee inrolled in the
Remembrances of this Exchequer And the Barons
did command the same to be inrolled The tenor
whereof followeth in theis words (that is to say)

T o A l l C h r i s t i a n P e o p l e to whome this
present writing shall come I Francis Burwell Esqr Remembrancer of his
highnes Oliver Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland
and Ireland and the dominions thereto belonging send Greeting in our Lord
God Everlasting W h e r e a s his highnes the said Lord Protector by his letters
Patents under the greate Seale of England bearing date at Westminster the
eighteenth day of October in the yeare of our Lord one Thousand six
hundred fifty four hath given and granted unto mee the said Francis
Burwell the office of his highnes Remembrancer of his highnes Exchequer
or in his highnes Exchequer of England (heretofore called the first
Remembrancer of the Exchequer) with all and singuler rights regards and
profitts to the said Office appertheving or used And mee the said Francis
Burwell his highnes Remembrancer of his highnes Exchequer or in his highnes
Exchequer of England the said Lord Protector did for him and his
Successors make constitute and ordayne by the same Letters patents To
have hold enjoy occupie and exercise the Office aforesaid and other the
premises with their appurtenances to mee the said Francis Burwell aswell by my selfe as by my sufficient deputie or deputies soe long as I the said Francis Burwell shall well demeane my selfe therein as fully and in as large and ample manner and forme to all intents and purposes as any other using or exercising the said Office at any time thentofore had and enjoyed the same And further the said Lord Protector did by the said Letters Patents for him and his Successors give and graunt to mee the said Francis Burwell All such wages, fees, regards\textsuperscript{27}, the money called Parchment money or money for parchment and other profitts liberties authorities, priviledges, customs and rights whatsoever as any other useing or exercising the said Office at any time thentofore had and enjoyed the same in, for and by reason of the Office aforesaid or to the said office any wayes apperteyning or annexed, relateing or belonging or with the same lawfullie used exercised had or perceived To have, receive, perceive use exercise and enjoy all & singuler the aforesaid wages Fees Regards profitts and all and singuler other the premisses to mee the said Francis Burwell soe long as I shall well demeane my selfe in the said Office in such and as large and ample manner and forme to all intents & purposes as any other useing or exercising the said Office at any time thentofore had and enjoyed the same in for and by reason of the said office or with the same, As by the same Letters Patents (amongst other things therein conteyned) more at lardge it doth and may appeare NOW KNOWE YEE that I the said Francis Burwell for divers good causes and consideracions mee hereunto especially moveing HAVE made constituted ordeyned and in my place putt my welbeloved in Christ John Smythe Esquire my true and lawfull deputie in the Office aforesaid for mee and in my

\textsuperscript{27} N.B. that the traditional word "regardis" is mistranslated as "regards" instead of "rewards."
name and stead to exercise have, hold enjoy and occupy the Office aforesaid to the same John Smythe for and during the pleasure of mee the said Francis Burwell and to take perceive and receive yearely and from time to time all and singuler such fees, wages profitts regards and emolument whatsoever as to the same office doe belong and appertain or are due or accustomed SOE that nevertheless hee the said John Smythe by vertue or colour of theis presents shall not place or admitt any person or persons whatsoever, Clerke or Clerkes to execute and transact business or other things in the aforesaid office of his highnes Remembrancer of his Exchequer or in his Exchequer, And that the said John Smythe from time to time at my request shall make and render unto mee the said Francis Burwell a faithfull Accompt of and for all and singuler Fees, wages, regards emolument some of money and other profitts by him the said John in the office aforesaid or by reason of the Office aforesaid paid received or to be receiv'd IN WITNES whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale Dated the twentieth day of Aprill in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fiftie and seaven.

BEE it also remembred that the aforesaid John Smythe Esquire came before the aforesaid Barons the aforesaid twentieth day of Aprill in the said yeare of our Lord MDCLvii in his owne person And tooke his corporal oath for the due exerciseing of the Office aforesaid dureing the pleasure of the said Francis Burwell &c.

***
APPENDIX 3

A. The Oath of the Treasurer of the Exchequer

Ye shall Swere That well and truly ye shall serve the Kynge our Sovereign Lord & Hys People in the Offyce of Treasourer And ye shall do ryght to all Manner of Peple Poore & Rych of souche Thungs as toucheth your Offyce And the Kyngs Treasour truly ye shall kepe and dyspende And truly ye shall counsell the Kyng & Hys Counsell ye shall layne & kepe And that ye shall mayther knowe nor suffer the Kyngs Hurte nor His Dysheretyng nor that the Ryghts of his Corone be dystresed by any Means as farforth as ye may lett And if ye may not lett it ye shall make Knowleche thereof clerely and expressely to the Kyng wyth your true Avyse & Counsell and ye shall do & purchase the Kyngs Profytt in all that ye may reasonably do as God youe helpe & the Holy Evangelyst.

***

B. The Oath of the Chancellor of the Exchequer

Ye shall Swere That ye shall serve well and trewly the Kyng our Sovereign Lord in the Office of Chaunceler of this Excheker and well and trewly ye shall do all Thyngs that perteigneth unto that Office And ye shall spede the Kynges Beseignez byfore all other And ye shall not enseale


29. The oath has been transcribed from the 'Red Book of the Exchequer' in 'First Report on the Public Records', (July, 1800) in Reports of Commons, vol. 15, app. p. 233; R. Garnet, Book of Oaths (2d ed. 1689) pp. 215, 132, the first version is a copy from the Red Book, the second is an abbreviated version which was probably jotted down from hearing it being administered; Fowler, Practice (1795) vol. 1, p. 11.
any Writte of Iuggement of any other Place than of this Escheker with
the Seall of this Place whiles the Chauncerie shall be xx Myle aboute
the Place where this Exchequer is abydyng. And also ye shall swere that
if it fortune you hereafter by Reason of your Office to made any Clerkes
or Mynistres to occupie any Office or Place within this Courte ye shall
make such Clerkes and Ministres as ye wyll answere for at your Perill
and such as shall be sufficiant trewe and entendaunt unto that to theym
shall apperteigne in spede as well of the Kynges Bessignes as of his
People after the Forme of the Statute in that Behalve made in the
Parliament holden at Westminster the Secunde Yere of the Reigne of Kyng
Henry the vi th 31.

** **

C. The Oath of the Barons of the Exchequer 32

Ye shall Swere That weele and truely ye shall serve the King our
Sovereine Lord in th'Office of Baron of this Exchequer and lawfully ye
shall charge and discharge the Peple that have to accompt affor you And
Right ye shall doe to all Peple as well to Poure as to Riche and that
for Highnes for Riches nether for Hate ne for thastate of eny Person for

30. See Cal. Close Rolls [1349-1354], p. 293 [1351], which was an order to
the Irish exchequer requiring them to follow the English compromise;
see also B. Wilkinson, The Chancery under Edward III (1929) pp. 12, 13
27, 39.
31. This last part of the oath was required by stat. 2 Hen. 6 [1423] c. 13,
32. The oath has been transcribed from the 'Red Book of the Exchequer' in
'First Report on the Public Records' (July, 1800) in Reports of Commons,
vol. 15, App., p. 233; Fowler, Practice (1795) vol. 1, pp. 12, 13;
Another version which is substantially the same but with numerous verbal
differences is in Society of Antiquaries MS. 79, f. 5. For the oath
during the Protectorate, see the end of the enrollment of the patent of
Baron Nicholas above, app. 2-D-7.
Benefit Gift ne Promyse of eny Person that may be made to you or shall be made unto you ne by Art nor Engyne the Right of the King nor of noon other ye shall distourbe ne respite contrary to the Lawes of the Land And the Kings Detts ye shall not put in respite there where they may goodely be levied And the King's Besines ye shall spede affore all other And that for Gift Wages nor Benefit ye shall not concele the Kings Profit and Avauntage in Avauntage of other nor of your-self And that ye shall not take Fee nother Robe of eny Person but of the King only and ye shall nothing take of eny Person for to do wrong or delaye the Right or for Delivery or Delaye the People that have to do affore you but in all that ye maye ye shall deliver them And there where ye may understand Wrong or Prejudice be don to the King ye shall put all your Power and Diligence to redresse it and if ye may not ye shall tell it to the King or to those of His Counsel which may shewe it to the King if ye may not come unto Hym And the King's Counsell ye shall kopo in all Things Sae God you help and all Seynts.

* * *

D. The Oath of the Examiners 33

You shall sweare that accoridinge to your uttermost skill and knowledge you shall well and truly sett downe in writinge all such Examynacions and deposicions of witnesses as shalbe taken before any Baron your Maister dureinge soe long tyme as you shall bee by him deputed

33. This oath was to be taken by order of 9 Feb. 1624, and a copy was put in the order book E.124/35, ff. 148v, 149; the republican version, which is substantially the same, is at E.125/32, f. 248 (1649); also in Fowler, Practice (1795) vol. 1, pp. 15, 16; and transcribed out of the Red Book in 'First Report on the Public Records' (July 1800) in Reports of Commons, vol. 15, app. p. 235.
and appointed as his Clerk in that place as well depositions betwixt the
kinge and subjett as betweene partie and partie And you shall diligently
attend your said place and shall duly and truly performe and doe the
busines of a Clerke Examyner under your said Maister accordings to your
best skill and knowledge soe long as you shalbe by him imployed therein
you shall not publishe or shewe to any person or persons any deposition
or depositions taken or to be taken before your sayd Maister betweene
partie and partie before publicacion graunted in Courte And you shall
safely keepe all such depositions of such persons as shalbe sworne
before your Maister and written by you to the end the same may be put
into such place in Courte as by the Courte shalbe appointed for the safe
keeping thereof Soe helpe you God.

* * *

E. The Oath of the King's Remembrancer and his Deputy

Ye shall swere that ye shall wele and truly surve the Kyng our
Sovereign Lord in the office of the Remembrancer of his Majestie of
thys his Estcheuery and the same office with all the rolls records and
other mynuments nowe beyng and remaynyng in the same and that hereafter
shal be commytted to your custodye and perteynyng to the same office ye
shall savely and surely kepe or doo to be kepte to thouse of our seid
sovereign lord the Kyng and of his heyres kynges of England. Ye shall
true entre make of all awards and other thyngs to be entred in the seid
office and that wyth all convenyent spede Ye shall noott take of any person

34. This oath was transcribed out of the Red Book of the Exchequer; see
Fowler, Practice (1795) vol. 1, pp. 13, 14; Garnet, Book of Oaths (1689)
p. 217; 'First Report on the Public Records' (July, 1800) in Reports
or persons by promise gyft reward or otherwyse wherby the Kyng's Majestie may lese or be hyndered or by the whych the right may be lett to any manner of person or persons And all other thyngs belonging to the Mayster of the seid office to doo ye shall well and truly doo wythout fraude or guyle. So help you God.

* * *

F. The Oath of the Sworn Clerks

You shall truly and diligently behave yourself as a Clerke in this office under the master of the same for the time being in all that to you as a clerke in the same office doth appertaine. Yee shall not raze or imbezill ne assent or consent to the razing or imbezilling of any process or record of this court nor of any writ or returne of any writt ne of any mandement or precept to this court directed or to be directed to the prejudice of the King or any other person and if ye shall hereafter know any thing done or imagined to the hurt of the master of this said office for the time being ye shall doe him thereof weet with all speed convenient and occupy yourself for the furtherance of the busines concerning this office according to such knowledge and power as God shall give. Soe help you God.

* * *

APPENDIX 4

Lists of Officers

These lists cover the period of 1547 to 1714. A complete list of treasurers and first lords of the treasury is in F.M. Powicke and E.B. Fryde, Handbook of British Chronology (2d ed. 1961) pp. 99-105, 107-110. There is a list of treasury commissioners up to 1862 in the P.R.O. Deputy Keeper's Report No. 25 (1864) App. 4, pp. 61-70; also for the years 1660 to 1702 in S.B. Baxter, The Development of the Treasury, 1660-1702 (1957) App. 1, pp. 266-270. For the holders of the office of chancellor of the exchequer from 1714 until 1958, see Powicke and Fryde, Handbook of British Chronology, pp. 105, 106. For the barons of the exchequer, see E. Foss, Judges of England, 9 vols. (1848-1864) and Foss, Tabulae Curiales (1865).

* * *

A. Judicial Officers

This is a chart of the exchequer officers who had active judicial functions on the equity side of the court. It has not been carried past 1714 for a variety of reasons. In this year the last treasurer of the exchequer resigned; the office has been vacant ever since. This is the date at which the list of chancellors of the exchequer begins in F.M. Powicke and E.B. Fryde, Handbook of British Chronology (2d ed. 1961) pp. 105, 106; furthermore, the chancellors of the exchequer had very little to do with the exchequer court after 1714. This was the date of the accession of the house of Hanover, when the Act of Settlement came into force to regulate the tenure of the barons. There are no problems
with the succession of the barons; Foss is quite reliable for the period 1547-1714, and so it can be presumed that his accuracy continues in the more modern periods.

Since the purpose of this list is to be a guide to the officials who sat in court, received petitions, signed documents, etc., it is the de facto officers who are included where there was any conflict. De Jure officers are, however, included in the notes. The primary goal is to aid the dating of documents; therefore, the dates given are the dates of admission to office because these are the dates from which the men began the exercise of their judicial functions. Where the date of admission is unknown, the date of the patent has been given. Vacancies of less than four months have not been noted on the chart. If an officer died at the end of Trinity term, it might easily take three months for his successor to receive his patent, be sworn, and admitted. The treasurership during long vacancies was exercised by commissioners. An attention to titles of honor is frequently useful for the purposes of dating; the augmentations of titles have not been noted on the chart when they were received within a month of the entry into office. However, the exact information as to vacancies and titles is given in the notes.

The notes to the chart contain the references to the authority for the entry. There are also a few miscellaneous other references, but they are not intended to be exhaustive.

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<th>SECOND BARON</th>
<th>THIRD BARON</th>
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- Francis Jorgie
- Sir Christopher Tarrant
- Sir Thomas Bunchere
- Sir Richard Bensford
- Sir Hugh Wyleham
- Sir Edward Juntot
- Sir John Dancoule

**CHAN**
- Lord Clifford

**C. B.**
- John Parker
- Sir Thomas Widdrington
- Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Bart.
- Sir Edward Juntot
- Sir Christopher Tarrant

**2d B**
- VACANT
- VACANT

**3d B**
- VACANT
- VACANT

**4d B**
- VACANT
- VACANT

**KR**
- John Smith
- John Tatlington
- John Tatlington
- Sir Thomas Bunchere
- Sir Thomas Bunchere
- Sir Thomas Bunchere
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- VACANT
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Note: The table continues with entries for subsequent months and years, indicating changes in the positions of the individuals listed.
1. Edward Seymour, earl of Hertford, K.G., Protector, was granted the office of treasurer of the exchequer by letters patent dated 10 Feb. 1547, and was admitted into office the same day: E.159/326, Hil. 1 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 3. He was created duke of Somerset on 16 Feb. 1547: D.N.B., vol. 17, p. 1241. He was deposed from the protectorate and deprived of all his offices on 14 Jan. 1550: D.N.B., vol. 17, p. 1244; or on 10 Oct. 1549, the date of his arrest: Powicke and Fryde, Handbook of Brit. Chron., p. 103.

2. Robert Curson was granted the office of a baron of the exchequer by letters patent dated 15 Feb. 1547, and was admitted on 26 Apr. 1547: E.159/326, Pasch. 1 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 28. He might have been knighted in 1547: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 63.

3. John Darnall, formerly clerk of the pipe, was made a baron by a patent dated 5 May 1548, and was admitted on 9 May 1548: E.159/327, Pasch. 2 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 21. He died in office on 28 Nov. 1549: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 213.

4. Thomas Saundor, gent., was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 4 Feb. 1545 (36 Hen. 8), and a warrant dated 16 Oct. 1549, and was admitted on 18 Oct. 1549: E.159/328, Mich. 3 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 52; he died on 18 Aug. 1565: O. Manning and W. Bray, Hist. of Surrey, vol. 2, p. 190 (I am indebted to Mr. J.C. Sainty for his last reference).

5. Edward Saxilby (or Saxby), formerly a clerk in the king's remembrancer's office, was made a baron by a patent dated 28 Nov. 1549, and was admitted on 2 Dec. 1549: E.159/328, Mich. 3 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 61. He
was continued in office by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1553, and re-admitted the next day: E.159/333, Mich. 1 Mar. 1 recorda ro. 1; also by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1554, and re-admitted the next day: E.159/334, Mich. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. 1 recorda ro. 183; also by a patent dated 1 Feb. 1559, and admitted on 6 Feb. 1559: E.159/340, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 1. He died in office: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 588; he was probably the person of that name who died in 1562: Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 4, p. 24.

6. William Paulet, earl of Wiltshire, K.G., was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 3 Feb. 1550, and was admitted the next day: E.159/329, Hil. 4 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 11. He was created marquess of Winchester by a patent dated 11 Oct., 1551: E.159/331, Mich. 6 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 4. He was continued in office by a patent dated 30 Sept. 1553: Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1553-54, p. 175. He was continued in office by a patent dated 21 Jan. 1559, and re-admitted on 24 Jan. 1559: E.159/340, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 1. He died in office on 10 Mar. 1572: Handbook of Brit. Chron., p. 103; D.N.B., vol. 15, p. 539.

7. Robert Brown was made a baron by a patent dated 6 May 1550: Cal. Pat. Rolls 1549-1551, p. 168; Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 133. He was renewed in office by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1553, and re-admitted the next day: E.159/333, Mich. 1 Mar. 1 recorda ro. 1; also by patent dated 29 Sept. 1554, and re-admitted the next day: E.159/334, Mich. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. 1 recorda ro. 1. His commission expired upon the death of Queen Mary 1 on 17 Nov. 1558, and he was not re-appointed by Queen Elizabeth 1.
8. Henry Bradshaw, esq., barrister of the Inner Temple, was made chief baron by a patent dated 21 May 1552, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/331, Pasch. 6 Edw. 6 recorda ro. 1. His commission expired upon the death of Edward 6 on 6 July 1553, and he died on 27 July 1553: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 113.

9. David Brooke, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 25 Aug. 1553, and was admitted on 30 Sept. 1553: E.159/333, Mich. 1 Mar. 1 recorda ro. 1. He was knighted on 2 Oct. 1553. He was renewed in office by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1554, and re-admitted the next day: E.159/334, Mich. 1 & 2 Phil. & Mar. 1 recorda ro. 1. He died in office. Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 128.

10. Sir Clement Higham (or Heigham), barrister of Lincoln's Inn, was made chief baron by a patent dated 2 Mar. 1558, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/338, Pasch. 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar. 1 recorda ro. 72. His commission expired upon the death of Queen Mary I on 17 Nov. 1558, and he does not seem to have been re-appointed by Queen Elizabeth I.


12. George Freville, barrister of the Middle Temple, was made a baron by a patent dated 31 Jan. 1559, and was admitted on 6 Feb. 1559: E.159/340, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 1. He died in office in May 1579; D.N.B., vol. 7, p. 711.

14. Thomas Pymme was made a baron by a patent dated 30 Sept. 1562, and was admitted on 9 Oct. 1562: E.159/345, Mich. 4 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 408.

15. John Birch, esq., barrister of Gray's Inn, was made a baron by a patent dated 9 May 1564, and was admitted on 17 or 27 June 1564: E.159/348, Trin. 6 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 1. He died in office on 30 May 1581: Foss, *Biog. Dict.*, p. 96.


17. James Lord was made a baron by a patent dated 12 Nov. 1566, and was admitted on 16 Nov. 1566: E.159/353, Mich. 8 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 222.

18. Thomas Fanshawe, gent., formerly a clerk in the queen's remembrancer's office, (nephew of no. 16), was made queen's remembrancer (in the place of Henry Fanshawe, Esquire, recently deceased) by a patent dated


20. Thomas Greek was made a baron by a patent dated 20 Jan. 1576, and was admitted on 24 Jan. 1576: E.159/370, Hil. 18 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 218. He died in office on 18 Nov. 1577: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 310.

21. Sir Robert Bell, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 24 Jan. 1577, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/372, Hil. 19 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 181. However, he died in office in July 1577: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 83; Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 1, p. 128.

22. Sir John Jeffray, serjeant, formerly a justice of the Queen's Bench, was made chief baron by a patent dated 12 Oct. 1577, and was admitted on 16 Nov. 1577: E.159/373, Mich. 19 & 20 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 179. He died in office on 23 May 1578: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 369.

23. Christopher Muschampe was made a baron by a patent dated 28 Nov. 1577, and was admitted on 29 Nov. 1577: E.159/373, Mich. 19 & 20 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 180: Cal. Pat. 17-30 Eliz. 1, f. 99, P.R.O. Long Rm. D. 3. He died in office; he was buried on 4 June 1579: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 473.

25. Robert Shute, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 1 June 1579, and was admitted on the next day: E.159/376, Pasch. 21 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 257. He was removed and made a justice of the Queen's Bench on 8 Feb. 1586: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 613.


27. John Clinch (or Clench), serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 27 Nov. 1581, and was admitted on the next day: E.159/381, Mich. 23 & 24 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 256. He was removed and made a justice of the Queen's Bench on 29 May 1584: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 168.

28. Edward Flowerdew, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 23 Oct. 1584, and was admitted on 26 Oct. 1584: E.159/387, Mich. 26 & 27 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 257. He was moved from the office of third baron to that of second baron by a patent dated 26 June 1585: E.159/389, Trin. 27 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 74. He died in office on 31 Mar. 1586: Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 2, p. 152.
29. Thomas Gent, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 28 June 1585, and was admitted on 30 June 1585: E.159/389, Trin. 27 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 74. He died in office in Jan. 1594: Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 2, p. 206.

30. Robert Clarke, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 22 June 1587, and was admitted on 26 June 1587: E.159/393, Trin 29 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 85. He was continued in office by a patent dated 14 Apr. 1603: Cal. Pat. 1-5 Jac. 1, f. 105, P.R.O. Long Rm. D. 8. He was knighted on 23 July 1603: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 114. He died in office on 1 Jan. 1607: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 166.

31. John Fortescue, esq., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 21 Jan. 1592, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/402, Hil. 34 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 162. He was knighted in Sept. 1592: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 89.

32. Sir William Peryam, serjeant, formerly a justice of the Common Pleas, was made chief baron by a patent dated 7 Feb. 1593, and was admitted on the next day: E.159/404, Hil. 35 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 227. He was continued in office by a patent dated 26 Apr. 1603: Cal. Pat. 1-5 Jac. 1, f. 105, P.R.O. Long Rm. D. 8. He died in office on 9 Oct. 1604: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 513.

33. Matthew Ewens, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 1 Feb. 1594, and was admitted on 5 Feb. 1594: E.159/406, Hil. 36 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 200. He died in office in May 1598: E.159/414, Pasch. 40 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 95; Cal. S.P. Dom. 1598-1601, p. 57.
34. John Savile, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 1 July 1598, and was admitted on 3 July 1598: E.159/415, Trin. 40 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 58. He was continued in office by a patent dated 14 Apr. 1603, and was re-admitted on 9 May 1603: E.159/425, Pasch. 1 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 46. He was knighted on 23 July 1603, and he died in office on 2 Feb. 1607: D.N.B., vol. 17, p. 861; "Autobiography of Baron Savile", ed. J.W. Clay and J. Lister, Yorkshire Arch. Top. Jour., vol. 15 (1900) pp. 420-427.

35. Thomas Sackville, lord Buckhurst, K.G., was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 15 May 1599, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/416, Pasch. 41 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 196. He was continued in office (during the pleasure of the crown) by a patent dated 17 Apr. 1603: E.159/425, Pasch. 1 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 1. He was created earl of Dorset on 13 Mar. 1604, and he died in office on 19 Apr. 1608: D.N.B., vol. 17, p. 589.

36. Henry Fanshawe (son of no. 18) was made queen's remembrancer by a patent dated 3 or 13 Mar. 1601: Cal. Pat. 38-43 Eliz. 1, f. 330, P.R.O. Long Rm. D. 6; it is recited in Hatton's patent in E.159/450, Pasch. 14 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 185. He was knighted on 7 May 1603, and he died in office on 10 Mar. 1616: G.E.C., vol. 5, p. 255; H.C. Fanshawe, History of the Fanshawe Family (1927) pp. 73-79.

37. Sir George Home (or Hume) was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 24 May 1603, and was admitted on 26 May 1603: E.159/425, Pasch. 1 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 43. He was created lord Home of Berwick on 7 July 1604, and on 3 July 1605, he was created earl of Dunbar: D.N.B., vol. 27, p. 230; Burke, Dormant Peerages (1883) p. 289.
38. Sir John Croke, serjeant, was made deputy chancellor of the exchequer by a deed dated 7 Feb. 1604: E.159/425, Hil. 1 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 139. Afterwards he was a justice of the King's Bench: D.N.E., vol. 5, p. 118.

39a. Sir Thomas Fleming, formerly solicitor general, was made chief baron by a patent dated 27 Oct. 1604, and was admitted on 29 Oct. 1604: E.159/427, Mich. 2 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 143. He was removed and made chief justice of the King's Bench on 25 June 1607: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 274; Cro. Jac. 182, 79 Eng. Rep. 159.

39b. George Snigge, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 14 Oct. 1604, and was admitted on 29 Oct. 1604: E.159/427, Mich. 2 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 302. He was knighted on 3 Feb. 1605: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 136. He was a fifth baron for the last year of Sotherton's life after which the traditional number of four was restored; he died in office on 11 Nov. 1617: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 617.

40. Sir Julius Caesar (ne Adelmare), LL.D., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 11 Apr. 1606, and was admitted on 30 July 1606: E.159/430, Trin. 4 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 46. He resigned and was made master of the rolls on 1 Oct. 1614: D.N.E., vol. 3, p. 658.

42. Sir Lawrence Tanfield, serjeant, formerly a justice of the King's Bench, was made chief baron by a patent dated 25 June 1607, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/432, Trin. 5 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 94; Cro. Jac. 182, 79 Eng. Rep. 159. His patent expired upon the death of James I on 27 Mar. 1625, and he died on 30 Apr. 1625: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 649.


45. Edward Bromley, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 6 Feb. 1610, and he was admitted on the same day: E.159/437, Hil. 7 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 314. He was knighted on 26 Feb. 1610: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 149. He died in office in the summer of 1627: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 128.

46. Thomas Howard, earl of Suffolk, K.G., was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 11 July 1614, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/446, Trin. 12 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 162. He was removed on 20 July 1618: G.E.C., vol. 12, pt. 1, p. 464.
47. Fulke Greville, K.B., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 5 Oct. 1614, and he was admitted on 18 Oct. 1614: E.159/447, Mich. 12 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 353. He resigned in Jan. 1621, and he was created lord Brooke on 29 Jan. 1621: D.N.E., vol. 23, p. 160.

48a. Christopher Hatton, K.B., (son-in-law of no. 18) was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 21 Mar. 1616, and was admitted on 19 Apr. 1616: E.159/450, Pasch. 14 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 185. He died in office on 10 Sept. 1619: Cal. S.P. Dom. [1619-1623] p. 75.

48b. John West, esq., was made deputy king's remembrancer by Sir Christopher Hatton (no. 48a) by a deed dated 16 Apr. 1616, and was admitted on 19 Apr. 1616: E.159/450, Pasch. 14 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 186. He was continued in office by Thomas Fanshawe (no. 50) by a deed dated 9 Oct. 1619, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/457, Mich. 17 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 172. He was continued in office by Fanshawe, who was by then K.B., (no. 50) when the latter got a new patent; West's new appointment was dated 11 Oct. 1631: E.159/471, Mich. 7 Car. 1 recorda ro. 63. He died in 1638: Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 4, p. 369.

49. Sir John Denham, serjeant, formerly chief justice of the Irish King's Bench, was made a baron by a patent dated 2 May 1617, and was admitted on 19 May 1617: E.159/452, Pasch. 15 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 158. He died in office on 6 Jan. 1639: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 216; W. Jones 415, 82 Eng. Rep. 217.
50. Thomas Fanshawe, esq., (son of no. 36) was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 22 Sept. 1619, and was admitted on 9 Oct. 1619: E.159/457, Mich. 17 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 171. He was made K.B. on 2 Feb. 1626. He was given a new patent dated 9 July 1631, and was re-admitted on 11 Oct. 1631: E.159/471, Mich. 7 Car. 1 recorda ro. 62. He resigned in favor of his brother (no. 64) in 1641: A. Fanshawe, Memoirs of Ann Lady Fanshawe, (ed. H.C. Fanshawe, 1907) pp. 29, 30. He was re-instated at the Restoration by a patent dated 7 Aug. 1660, and was re-admitted on 15 Aug. 1660: E.159/501, Mich. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 67. He was created viscount Fanshawe on 5 Sept. 1661, and he died in office on 26 Mar. 1665: D.N.E., vol. 6, p. 1054; G.E.C., vol. 5, p. 255.

51. Skr Henry Montagu (or Mountague), serjeant, formerly chief justice of the King's Bench, was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 14 Dec. 1620, and was admitted on 16 Dec. 1620: E.159/459, Hil. 18 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 50; Cro. Jac. 607, 79 Eng. Rep. 518. He was created viscount Mandeville on 19 Dec. 1620; he was removed within a year to make room for Cranfield. He was afterwards created earl of Manchester: D.N.E., vol. 13, p. 697.

52. Lionel Cranfield, lord Cranfield, was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 13 Oct. 1621, and was admitted on 20 Oct. 1621: E.159/460, Mich. 19 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 72. He was created earl of Middlesex on 17 Sept. 1622. He was convicted upon an impeachment and was condemned to lose his office on 13 May 1624: D.N.E., vol. 5, p. 15.
53. Sir Richard Weston was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 13 Nov. 1621, and was admitted the next day: E.159/460, Mich. 19 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 70. He was the acting treasurer from 25 May to 11 Dec. 1624, and he was created lord Weston on 13 Apr. 1628. He was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 15 July 1628, and was admitted on 14 Oct. 1628: E.159/468, Mich. 4 Car. 1 recorda ro. 10. He was created earl of Portland on 17 Feb. 1633. He died in office on 13 Mar. 1635: Q.M.], vol. 20, p. 1278.

54. Sir James Ley, bart., formerly chief justice of the King's Bench, was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 20 Dec. 1624, and was admitted on 22 Dec. 1624: E.159/463, Hil. 22 Jac. 1 recorda ro. 17. He was created lord Ley on 31 Dec. 1624, and he was created earl of Marlborough on 5 Feb. 1626. He was removed on 15 July 1628, to make room for Weston: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 408; D.N.B., vol. 11, p. 1085; Cal. S.P. Dom. 1628-1629, pp. 211-215 passim.


55b. Sir Thomas Trevor, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 10 May 1625, and was admitted on 14 May 1625: E.159/464, Pasch. 1 Car. 1 recorda ro. 12; W. Jones 64, 82 Eng. Rep. 34. His patent expired
upon the death of Charles I on 30 Jan. 1649, and he refused re-
appointment by the usurpers: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 672.

56. George Vernon, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 13 Nov.
1627, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/466, Mich.
3 Car. 1 recorda ro. 15. He was knighted on 23 Dec. 1627: Shaw,
Knights, vol. 2, p. 193. He was removed and made a justice of the
Rep. 785.

57. Edward Barrett, lord Barrett of Newburgh, was made chancellor of the
exchequer by a patent dated 14 Aug. 1628, and was admitted on 14
Oct. 1628: E.159/468, Mich. 4 Car. 1 recorda ro. 11. He was removed
and made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster in Apr. 1629: C.E.C.,

58. Sir Francis Cottington, bart., was made chancellor of the exchequer
by a patent dated 18 Apr. 1629, and was admitted on 30 Apr. 1629:
E.159/469, Pasch. 5 Car. 1 recorda ro. 88. He was created lord
Cottington on 10 July 1631. He resigned as chancellor of the exchequer
on 31 May 1641: Cal. S.P. Dom. 1641-1643, pp. 284, 285. He was made
treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 3 Oct. 1643, at Oxford;
D.K. Rept. no. 4 (1843) App. 2, p. 188; this patent expired upon
the death of Charles I on 30 Jan. 1649. He died on 19 June 1652:
D.N.B., vol. 4, p. 1220.
59. Sir Humphrey Davenport, serjeant, formerly a justice of the Common Pleas, was made chief baron by a patent dated 10 Jan. 1631, and was admitted on 24 Jan. 1631: E.159/470, Hil. 6 Car. 1 recorda ro. 22; Cro. Car. 211, 79 Eng. Rep. 785; W. Jones 230, 82 Eng. Rep. 121. He was impeached on 6 July 1641, but the proceedings were dropped; his successor was appointed on 25 Jan. 1644; however, his patent was not formally revoked until 11 Jan. 1645: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 214.


61. Richard Weston, serjeant, (no's 53, 60, and 61 were all cousins) was made a baron by a patent dated 20 Apr. 1634, and was admitted on 5 May 1634: E.159/474, Pasch. 10 Car. 1 recorda ro. 6; Cro. Car. 339, 79 Eng. Rep. 896, 897; W. Jones 341, 82 Eng. Rep. 180 says he was sworn on 6 June. He was knighted on 7 Dec. 1635: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 204. He was impeached in 1641 but not brought to trial; he was disabled from being a judge by the House of Commons on 24 Nov. 1645: Firth and Rait, vol. 1, p. 805. His patent expired upon the death of Charles I on 30 Jan. 1649, after which he was no longer a baron de facto or de jure: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 719.

62. William Juxon, bishop of London, B.C.L., was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 9 Mar. 1636, and was admitted on 5 May


64. Richard Fanshawe, esq., (brother of no. 50) was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 5 Aug. 1641, and was admitted on 7 Aug. 1641: E.159/481, Trin. 17 Car. 1 recorda ro. 57. He was created a baronet on 2 Sept. 1650; he died on 16 June 1666: D.N.B., vol. 6, p. 1048.

65. Sir John Culpeper (or Colepeper) was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 6 Jan. 1642, and was admitted on 22 Jan. 1642: E.159/481, Hil. 17 Car. 1 recorda ro. 32. On 28 Jan. 1643, he was made master of the rolls, but he did not surrender his grant as chancellor of the exchequer until 22 Feb. 1643. He was created lord Colepeper on 21 Oct. 1644, and he died on 11 June 1660: D.N.B., vol. 4, p. 752.

66. Sir Edward Hyde was made chancellor of the exchequer by the king at Oxford on 3 Mar. 1643: Patent Office Docket Book (1642-1646), f. 8v, P.R.O., Index 4226, D.K. Rept. no. 4 (1643) App. 2, p. 187; he was made lord high chancellor by the king in exile on 13 Jan. 1658, and he took his seat in Westminster on 1 June 1660. He was confirmed in his office as chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 21 June 1660, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/501, Trin. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 14. He was created lord Hyde on 3 Nov. 1660, and earl of

67. Sir Richard Lane, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent granted at Oxford dated 25 Jan. 1644, which was not enrolled. He was made lord keeper of the Great Seal on 30 Aug. 1645: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 392.


70. George Wyld, esq., was made deputy king's remembrancer by Salwey (no. 68) by a deed dated 24 Mar. 1647, and he was admitted on 19 Apr. 1647: E.159/488, Pasch. 24 Car. 1 recorda ro. 9. He may have been king's remembrancer for 4 months in 1648, see Lords Journ., vol. 9, p. 518b, vol. 10, p. 117a.

72. John Wilde, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 15 Nov. 1648, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/488, Mich. 24 Car. 1 recorda ro. 45. He was continued in office by a patent dated 9 Feb. 1649: E.159/488, Hil. 1648/49 recorda ro. 26. He was not continued in office when Cromwell became lord protector on 16 Dec. 1653. He was restored to his office by Parliament by a patent dated 19 Jan. 1660, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/499, Hil. 1659/60 recorda ro. 4. However, he was not kept in office upon the de facto accession of Charles 2 on 29 May 1660. Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 733; Hardr. 162, 145 Eng. Rep. 432; Firth and Rait, vol. 1, p. 1227.

73a. Francis Thorpe, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 12 June 1649, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/489, Trin. 1649 recorda ro. 10. He was dismissed on 3 May 1655. He was restored to office by Parliament by a patent dated 19 Jan. 1660, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/499, Hil. 1659/60 recorda ro. 4. However, he was not kept in office upon the de facto accession of Charles 2 on 29 May 1660. Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 659; Hardr. 162, 145 Eng. Rep. 432.

74. Ellis Yonge, gent., was made deputy king's remembrancer by Salwey (no. 68) by a deed dated 20 Oct. 1649, and was admitted on 13 Nov. 1649: E.159/489, Mich. 1649 recorda ro. 19.

75. Robert Nicholas, serjeant, formerly a justice of the Upper Bench, was made a baron by a patent dated 23 Jan. 1654, and was admitted the same day: E.159/493, Hil. 1653/54 recorda ro. 1. He was continued in office by Richard Cromwell by a patent dated 27 Nov. 1658, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/498, Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 110. He was removed and restored to the Upper Bench by Parliament on 17 Jan. 1660: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 481.

76. Richard Pepys, serjeant was made a baron by a patent dated 30 May 1654, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/494, Trin. 1654 recorda ro. 30. He was removed and made chief justice of the Irish Upper Bench on 25 Sept. 1654: D.N.B., vol. 15, p. 804.

77. Francis Burwell, esq., was made lord protector's remembrancer (or first remembrancer) by a patent dated 18 Oct. 1654, and was admitted on 23 Oct. 1654: E.159/494, Mich. 1654 recorda ro. 1.

78. William Steele, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 28 May 1655, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/495, Pasch. 1655 recorda ro. 71.

79. John Parker, serjeant, was made a baron before the end of Trin. 1655: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 498. He was in office on 19 Mar. 1656: Cal. S.P. Dom. 1655-1656, p. 510. He was continued in office by a patent
dated 29 Sept. 1658, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/498, Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 14. He received a new patent which was to be valid until 20 Nov. 1659, and which was dated 25 June 1659: E.159/499, Trin. 1659 recorda ro. 3. He was continued in office by Parliament by a patent dated 19 Jan. 1660, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/499, Hil. 1659/60 recorda ro. 3. He was not kept in office upon the de facto accession of Charles 2 on 29 May 1660: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 498; Hardr. 160, 162, 166, 145 Eng. Rep. 431, 432, 434.

80. John Smith, esq., was made deputy remembrancer by Burwell (no. 77) by a deed dated 20 Apr. 1657, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/497, Pasch. 1657 recorda ro. 82.

81. Roger Hill, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 15 June 1657, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/497, Trin. 1657 recorda ro. 1. He was continued in office by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1658, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/498, Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 13. He was removed and made a justice of the Upper Bench on 17 Jan. 1660: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 347.

82. Sir Thomas Widdrington, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 25 June 1658, and was admitted on the next day: E.159/498, Trin. 1658 recorda ro. 30; 2 Sid. 106, 82 Eng. Rep. 1282. He was continued in office by a patent dated 29 Sept. 1658, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/498, Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 14. He was removed on 17 Jan. 1660, and made principal commissioner of the Great Seal: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 729.


85. Christopher Turner, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 7 July 1660, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/501, Trin. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 11. He was knighted on 16 July 1660, and he died in office on 19 May 1675: Venn, Alumni Cantab., pt. 1, vol. 4, p. 273; 1 Sid. 3, 82 Eng. Rep. 935; Hardr. 166, 145 Eng. Rep. 434.

86. Matthew Hale, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 7 Nov. 1660, and was admitted on 17 Nov. 1660: E.159/501, Mich. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 2. He was knighted on 30 Jan. 1661: Le Neve, Knights, p. 152. He was removed and made chief justice of the King's Bench on 18 May 1671: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 321; 1 Sid. 4, 82 Eng. Rep. 936; T. Raym. 209, 83 Eng. Rep. 110.

87. Thomas Wriothesley, 2nd earl of Southampton, K.G., was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 8 Sept. 1660, and was admitted on 5 Feb. 1661: E.159/501, Hil. 12 & 13 Car. 2 recorda ro. 109. He died

88. Anthony Ashley Cooper, lord Ashley, was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 13 May 1661, and was admitted on 18 May 1661: E.159/502, Pasch. 13 Car. 2 recorda ro. 16. He was created earl of Shaftesbury on 23 Apr. 1672, and he was made lord high chancellor on 17 Nov. 1672: D.N.B., vol. 4, p. 1045; T. Raym. 217, 83 Eng. Rep. 113.

89. Thomas Hall, gent., was made deputy king's remembrancer by viscount Fanshawe (no. 50) by a deed dated 9 July 1662, and was admitted on 28 Feb. 1663: E.159/506, Pasch. 15 Car. 2 recorda ro. 24.

90. Sir Richard Rainsford, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 16 Nov. 1663, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/506, Mich. 15 Car. 2 recorda ro. 137. He was removed and made a justice of the King's Bench on 6 Feb. 1669: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 544; 1 Sid. 153, 82 Eng. Rep. 1027; T. Raym. 175, 83 Eng. Rep. 92.

91. Thomas Fanshawe, 2nd viscount Fanshawe, K.B., (son of no. 50) was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 7 Aug. 1660, and was admitted on 8 Apr. 1665: E.159/501, Mich. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 67. He died in office in May 1674: D.N.B., vol. 6, p. 1054.

92. Arthur Sparke was deputy king's remembrancer as early as May 1665: E.127/3, f. 425v; he was still in office in May 1672: T.54/2, pp. 389, 390; see also E.127/4, f. 413 (1668).


95. Sir Edward Turnor, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 23 May 1671, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/514, Pasch. 23 Car. 2 recorda ro. 32. He died in office on 4 Mar. 1676: Foss, _Biog. Dict._, p. 681.

96. Tobias Eden, gent., was made deputy king's remembrancer by viscount Fanshawe (no. 91) by a deed dated 20 July 1672, and was admitted on 23 Oct., 1672: E.159/515, Mich. 24 Car. 2 recorda ro. 81. Tobias Eden, esq., was continued in office by Vere Bertie (no. 101) by a deed dated 15 May 1674, and was re-admitted on 25 May 1674: E.159/517, Pasch. 26 Car. 2 recorda ro. 37. He was continued in office by Henry Ayloffe (no. 102) by a deed dated 17 June 1675, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/518, Trin. 27 Car. 2 recorda ro. 75. He died in office in June 1698: Luttrell, _Diary_, vol. 4, p. 397.
97. Sir John Duncombe was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 22 Nov. 1672, and was admitted on the next day: E.159/515, Mich. 24 Car. 2 recorda ro. 31. His patent was revoked on 2 May 1676: E.159/519, Pasch. 28 Car. 2 recorda ro. 57.


100. Thomas Osborne, viscount Osborne (or Oseburne), was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 24 June 1673, and was admitted on 26 June 1673: E.159/516, Mich. 25 Car. 2 recorda ro. 5. On 15 Aug. 1673, he was created viscount Latimer, and on 27 June 1674, he was created earl of Danby. He was elected K.G. on 19 June 1675. He resigned on 25 Mar. 1679. Afterwards he was created marquess of Carmarthen and duke of Leeds: D.N.B., vol. 14, p. 1189.

101. Vere Bertie, esq., was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 7 Aug. 1660, and was admitted on 15 May 1674: E.159/501, Mich. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 67. Serjeant Bertie was made a baron by a patent dated 4 June 1675, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/518,
Trin. 27 Car. 2 recorda ro. 73. He was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 15 June 1678: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 87; T. Raym. 244, 83 Eng. Rep. 126.

102. Henry Ayloffe, esq., was made king's remembrancer by a patent dated 7 Aug. 1660: E.159/501, Mich. 12 Car. 2 recorda ro. 67. He was admitted prior to 17 June 1675, the date on which he appointed Eden (no. 96) his deputy: E.159/518, Trin. 27 Car. 2 recorda ro. 75. He died in office on 13 Sept. 1708: E.159/553, Mich. 7 Ann. recorda ro. 122.

103. William Montagu, serjeant, (nephew of no. 51) was made chief baron by a patent dated 12 Apr. 1676; but the rolls do not record his admission: E159/527, Pasch. 28 Car. 2 unnumbered ro. He was continued in office by a patent dated 7 Feb. 1685, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/528, Hil. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 14. He was removed from office on 21 Apr. 1686: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 453; 2 Show. K.B. 471, 89 Eng. Rep. 1048.

104. Sir John Ernle was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 2 May 1676, and was admitted on 8 May 1676: E.159/519, Pasch. 28 Car. 2 recorda ro. 57. He was continued in office by James 2 by a patent dated 26 Feb. 1685: Cal. Pat. 1-4 Jac. 2, f. 4 (p. 7), P.R.O. Long Rm. D. 28. He was not continued in office by William 3 and Mary 2 upon their accession on 13 Feb. 1689.

105. Francis Bramston, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 17 June 1678, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/521, Trin. 30 Car. 2 recorda ro. 48. He was knighted in 1678: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 253. He was removed from office on 29 Apr. 1679: Foss. Biog. Dict., p. 118; T. Raym. 244, 83 Eng. Rep. 126.
106. Thomas Raymond, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 1 May 1679: E.159/522, Pasch. 31 Car. 2 recorda ro. 96. He was admitted on 5 May 1679: T. Raym. 251, 83 Eng. Rep. 129. He was knighted on 26 June 1679, and he was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 7 Feb. 1680: D.M.R., vol. 16, p. 789; T. Raym. 338, 83 Eng. Rep. 175.

107a. Edward Atkyns, serjeant, (son of no. 69) was made a baron by a patent dated 8 May 1679, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/522, Pasch. 31 Car. 2 recorda ro. 100. He was knighted on 26 June 1679: LeNeve, Knights, p. 332. He was continued in office by a patent dated 7 Feb. 1685, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/528, Hil. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 15. He was made chief baron by a patent dated 21 Apr. 1686, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/530, Pasch. 2 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 94; 2 Show. K.B. 471, 89 Eng. Rep. 1048. He was not continued in office upon the accession of William 3 and Mary 2 on 13 Feb. 1689: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 24.

107b. William Leeke, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 8 May 1679, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/522, Pasch. 31 Car. 2 recorda ro. 99. He either refused appointment or resigned immediately: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 402.

108. William Gregory, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 20 June 1679, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/522, Trin. 31 Car. 2 recorda ro. 52. He was knighted on 26 July 1679: LeNeve, Knights, p. 332. He was continued in office by a patent dated 7 Feb., 1685, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/528,
Hil. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 16. He was removed from office on 10 Feb. 1686: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 311.

109. Sir Richard Weston, serjeant, (not a close relation of the other barons of this name) was made a baron by a patent dated 7 Feb. 1680, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/522, Hil. 32 Car. 2 recorda ro. 77. He died in office on 23 Mar. 1681: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 720; T. Raym. 430, 83 Eng. Rep. 225.

110. Thomas Street, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 21 Apr. 1681: E.159/524, Pasch. 33 Car. 2 recorda ro. 90. He was admitted on 23 Apr. 1681: T. Raym. 431, 83 Eng. Rep. 225. He was knighted on 8 June 1681, and he was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 29 Oct. 1684: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 640; D.N.B., vol. 19, p. 45.

111. Sir Robert Wright, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 30 Oct. 1684, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/528, Mich. 36 Car. 2 recorda ro. 77. He was continued in office by a patent dated 7 Feb. 1685, but the rolls do not record his re-admission: E.159/528, Hil. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 17. He was removed and made a justice of the King's Bench on 11 Oct. 1685: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 764; 2 Show. K.B. 434, 89 Eng. Rep. 1025.

112. Laurence Hyde, earl of Rochester, (son of no. 66) was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 16 Feb. 1685, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/529, Pasch. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 42. He was elected K.G. on 29 June 1685; he was removed on 10 Dec. 1686: D.N.B., vol. 10, p. 397.
113. Sir Edward Nevile, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 10 Oct. 1685, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/529, Mich. 1 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 78. He was removed from office on 21 Apr. 1686. He was restored to his place by a patent dated 18 Mar. 1689; this patent was durante bene placito, and he was given another quamdiu se bene gesserit dated 20 Apr. 1689; the rolls do not record his re-admission E.159/534, Pasch. 1 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 30. He was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 27 Oct. 1691: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 479; 2 Show. K.B. 474, 466, 89 Eng. Rep. 1025, 1045; Luttrell, Diary, vol. 2, p. 299.

114. Sir Thomas Jenner, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 10 Feb. 1686, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/529, Hil. 2 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 38. He was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 6 July 1688: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 375; 2 Show. K.B. 466, 89 Eng. Rep. 1045.

115. Richard Heath, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 21 Apr. 1686, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/530, Pasch. 2 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 95; 2 Show. K.B. 471, 89 Eng. Rep. 1048. He was knighted on 22 Oct. 1686: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 262. He was removed from office on 2, 3, or 4 Dec. 1688: Luttrell, Diary, vol. 1, p. 482; Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 337.

116. Christopher Milton, serjeant, (brother of John Milton) was made a baron by a patent dated 24 Apr. 1686, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/530, Pasch. 2 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 96; 2 Show. K.B. 471, 89 Eng. Rep. 1048. He was knighted on 25 Apr. 1686: Venn,
He was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 17 Apr. 1687: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 446.

117. Thomas Powell, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 28 Apr. 1687, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/531, Pasch. 3 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 39. He was knighted on 1 May 1687: LeNeve, Knights, p. 410. He was removed and made a justice of the King's Bench on 6 July 1688: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 530; Comb. 95, 90 Eng. Rep. 364.

118a. Charles Ingolby (or Ingleby), serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 6 July 1688, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/532, Mich. 4 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 12. He was knighted on 30 July 1688: LeNeve, Knights, p. 416. He was removed from office in Nov. 1688: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 367. He was knighted on 13 July and removed on 2, 3 or 4 Dec. 1688, according to Luttrell, Diary, vol. 1, pp. 450, 482. Shaw gives both dates: Knights, vol. 2, p. 264.

118b. John Rotherham, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 6 July 1688, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/532, Mich. 4 Jac. 2 recorda ro. 12. He was knighted on 13 July 1688: D.N.B., vol. 49, p. 300. He was not continued in office upon the accession of William 3 and Mary 2 on 13 Feb. 1689: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 569.

119. Henry Booth, lord Delamere, was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 9 Apr. 1689, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/534, Pasch. 1 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 27. He resigned on


121a. Nicholas Lechmere, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 8 May 1689, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/534, Pasch. 1 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 31. He was knighted on 31 Oct. 1689; and he resigned on 29 June 1700: *D.N.B.*, vol. 11, p. 776; 1 Ld. Raym. 603, 91 Eng. Rep. 1303.

121b. John Turton, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 8 May 1689, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/534, Pasch. 1 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 31. He was knighted on 31 Oct. 1689: LeNeve, *Knights*, p. 427. He was removed and made a justice of the King's Bench on 1 July 1696: Foss, *Biog. Dict.*, p. 682; 1 Ld. Raym. 86, 91 Eng. Rep. 954.

123. John Powell, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 31 Oct. 1691, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/536, Mich. 3 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 84. He was knighted on 4 Nov. 1691: LeNeve, Knights, p. 437. He was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 29 Oct. 1695: Foss. Biog. Dict., p. 531.

124. Charles Montagu, esq., (grandson of no. 51) was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 10 May 1694: E.159/539, Pasch. 6 Will. & Mar. recorda ro. 65. He was admitted on the next day: Brit. Mus. MS. Harg. 71, f. 68v. He resigned in May 1699: E.159/544, Trin. 11 Will. 3 recorda ro. 3. Afterwards he was created lord Halifax and earl of Halifax: D.N.B., vol. 13, p. 665.

125. Sir Edward Ward, serjeant, was made chief baron by a patent dated 8 June 1695, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/540, Trin. 7 Will. 3 recorda ro. 34. He was continued in office by a patent dated 23 June 1702, and was re-admitted on the next day: E.159/547, Trin. 1 Ann. recorda ro. 34: 2 Ld. Raym. 769, 91 Eng. Rep. 14. He died in office on 16 July 1714: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 704.

126. Sir Littleton Powis (or Powys), serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 28 Oct. 1695, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/540, Mich. 7 Will. 3 recorda ro. 71. He was removed and made a justice of the King's Bench on 28 Jan. 1701: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 533; 1 Ld. Raym. 622, 91 Eng. Rep. 1316.

127. John Blencowe, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 17 Sept. 1696, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/541, Mich. 8 Will. 3 recorda ro. 31; 1 Ld. Raym. 86, 91 Eng. Rep. 954; Luttrell, Diary, vol. 4, p. 141. He was removed and made a justice of the Common


129. Robert Barker, of Gray’s Inn, esq., was made deputy king’s remembrancer by Ayloffe (no. 102) by a deed dated 15 July 1698, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/54/3, Mich. 10 Will. 3 recorda ro. 184. He resigned on 4 Dec. 1707: Luttrell, *Diary*, vol. 6, p. 241.

130. John Smith, esq., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 2 June 1699, and was admitted on 13 June 1699: E.159/54/4, Trin. 11 Will. 3 recorda ro. 3. He resigned on 22 Mar. 1701: Luttrell, *Diary*, vol. 5, p. 30. He was again made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 22 Apr. 1708, and was admitted on 24 Apr. 1708: E.159/553, Pasch. 7 Ann. recorda ro. 7. He resigned on 11 Aug. 1710: E.159/555, Mich. 9 Ann. recorda ro. 37; *D.N.B.*, vol. 18, p. 485.

131. Robert Tracy, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 15 Nov. 1700, and was admitted on 19 Nov. 1700: E.159/54/5, Mich. 12 Will. 3 recorda ro. 60; 1 Ld. Raym. 605, 91 Eng. Rep. 1305. He was removed

132. Thomas Bury, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 26 Jan. 1701: E.159/545, Hil. 12 Wil. 3 recorda ro. 26. He was admitted on 28 Jan. 1701: 1 Ld. Raym. 622, 91 Eng. Rep. 1316. He was knighted on 16 Feb. 1701: LeNeve, Knights, p. 475. He was continued in office by a patent dated 23 June 1702, and was re-admitted on the next day: E.159/547, Trin. 1 Ann. recorda ro. 33; 2 Ld. Raym. 769, 92 Eng. Rep. 14. He was continued in office by George 1: E.159/559, Mich. 1 Geo. 1 recorda ro. 4; (2 Ld. Raym. 1319, 92 Eng. Rep. 362) and was made chief baron on 10 June 1716; he died in office on 4 May 1722: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 147; Bumb. 6, 145 Eng. Rep. 575.

133. Henry Boyle, esq., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 27 Mar. 1701, and was admitted on 13 May 1701: E.159/546, Pasch. 13 Wil. 3 recorda ro. 9. He was continued in office by a patent dated 15 May 1702, and was re-admitted on the next day: E.159/547, Pasch. 1 Ann. recorda ro. 84. He received a new patent dated 20 Jan. 1708, and was re-admitted on 11 Feb. 1708: E.159/552, Hil. 6 Ann. recorda ro. 45. He resigned and his patent was revoked on 22 Apr. 1708: E.159/553, Pasch. 7 Ann. recorda ro. 7. Afterwards he was created lord Carleton: D.N.B., vol. 2, p. 1018.

134. Sidney Godolphin, lord Godolphin, was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 8 May 1702, and was admitted on 11 May 1702: E.159/547, Pasch. 1 Ann. recorda ro. 100 (another copy follows at ro. 101).
He was elected K.G. on 13 Dec. 1704, and created earl Godolphin on 26 Dec. 1706: G.E.C., vol. 5, p. 747. He received a new patent dated 27 June 1707, and was re-admitted on 2 July 1707: E.159/552, Trin. 6 Ann. recorda ro. 74. He was dismissed on 8 Aug. 1710: Luttrell, Diary, vol. 6, p. 615.

135. Robert Price, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 24 June 1702, and was admitted on the same day: E.159/547, Trin. 1 Ann. recorda ro. 32. He was continued in office by George I: E.159/559, Mich. 1 Geo. 1 recorda ro. 8, and in 1726 was a justice of the Common Pleas: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 539; 2 Ld. Raym. 769, 1319, 92 Eng. Rep. 14, 362.


137. Henry Stevens, of the Inner Temple, esq., was made deputy queen's remembrancer by Ayloffe (no. 102) by a deed dated 6 Nov. 1707: E.159/552, Hil. 6 Ann. recorda ro. 73. During the dispute over the office of queen's remembrancer following the death of Ayloffe, he was appointed by the barons to be custodian of that office on 23 Oct. 1708: E.159/
553, Mich. 7 Ann. recorda ro. 122. This custodianship ended when Simon Fanshawe (no. 139) was admitted on 25 June 1709: E.159/554, Trin. 8 Ann. recorda ro. 48. He was made deputy queen's remembrancer by Fanshawe by a deed dated 30 June 1709, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/554, Trin. 8 Ann. recorda ro. 30. He was removed by Fanshawe on 15 June 1710: E.159/555, Trin. 9 Ann. recorda ro. 11; and Stevens resigned on 4 July 1710: E.159/555, Mich. 9 Ann. recorda ro. 41. He was again made deputy queen's remembrancer by Fanshawe by a deed dated 3 Nov. 1712, and was re-admitted on the same day: E.159/557, Mich. 11 Ann. recorda ro. 12. He resigned on 4 July 1713: E.159/558, Trin. 12 Ann. recorda ro. 17.


140. John Morgan, of the Middle Temple, esq., was made deputy queen's remembrancer by Fanshawe by a deed dated 16 June 1710, and was admitted on 4 July 1710: E.159/555, Trin. 9 Ann. recorda ro. 12. He was removed by Fanshawe on 15 Oct. 1712: E.159/557, Mich. 11 Ann. recorda ro. 14.
141. Robert Harley, esq., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 11 Aug. 1710, and was admitted on 21 Aug. 1710: E.159/555, Mich. 9 Ann. recorda ro. 37; Luttrell, Diary, vol. 6, p. 620. He was created earl of Oxford and Mortimer on 23 May 1711. He resigned as chancellor of the exchequer, and he was made treasurer of the exchequer by a patent dated 30 May 1711: E.159/556, Trin. 10 Ann. recorda ro. 50. He was admitted on 1 June 1711: Brit. Mus. MS. Harg. 71, f. 122v. He was elected K.G. on 25 Oct. 1712, and was installed on 4 Aug. 1713. He was removed from office on 27 July 1714. D.N.B., vol. 8, p. 1287.


143. Thomas Jones, of Lincoln's Inn, was made deputy queen's remembrancer by Fanshawe (no. 139) by a deed dated 16 Oct. 1712, but it was not enrolled, nor do the rolls record any admission. This deed was revoked on 3 Nov. 1712: E.159/557, Mich. 11 Ann. recorda ro. 13. It is unlikely that Jones ever acted as queen's remembrancer.

144. Sir William Banastre (or Banister), serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 4 June 1713, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/558, Trin. 12 Ann. recorda ro. 80. Upon the accession of George I, he was removed on 14 Oct. 1714: Foss, Biog. Dict., p. 52; 2 Ld. Raym. 1318, 92 Eng. Rep. 362.

146. Sir William Windham (or Wyndham), bart., was made chancellor of the exchequer by a patent dated 21 Aug. 1713, and he was admitted on 6 Oct. 1713, and he was re-admitted in Dec. 1713: E.159/558, Mich. 12 Ann. recorda ro. 190. He was removed on 13 Oct. 1714: E.159/559, Mich. 1 Geo. 1 recorda ro. 1.

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Thomas Bold
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Stephen Mellichamp
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   16 Feb. 1670

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John Hill
   Windham
   26 Oct. 1670

Christopher Sparke
   E. Turnor
   27 May 1671

James Marten
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Francis Brompton
   Littleton
   29 Nov. 1675

William Ellis
   W. Mountagu
   15 Apr. 1676

C. Sparke
   Thurland
   18 Apr. 1676

Samuel Button
   Bertie

   "
   19 June 1678

   Bramston

C. Sparke
   Leake
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S. Button
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John Lowe
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William Ward
C. Sparke
M. Peter
E. Umfreyle
John Jackson
Richard Wood
Thomas Dummer
William Hayes
John Smith
Samuel Harris
William Day
Henry Ashton
William Brabant
H. Ashton
Thomas Barkwith
Bradbury
Powell
Turton
Ward
Powys
Blencowe
Wallop
Simpson
Hatsell
Tracy
Bury
E. Ward
Bury
Price
Simpson
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Smith
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Price
Lovell
Banastre
Bury
Ward
Dodd
Bury
J. Mountagu
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6 Nov. 1691
3 Nov. 1692
13 June 1695
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18 Nov. 1696
23 Apr. 1697
20 Nov. 1697
27 Nov. 1697
22 Nov. 1700
14 Feb. 1701
6 June 1702
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27 Oct. 1702
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In 1822 the examiners were William Broadhurst, Edward Gatty, and Mr. Elderton; in 1834 Broadhurst, Gatty, William Jones, and Charles Brown; in 1841 J.T. Alderson was added to the four of 1834.36

* * *

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The information for this chart was given to me by Mr. J.C. Sainty; he was unable to discover from the original records any deputy king's remembrancer from 1766 to 1770, so I have supplied the name of Edward Ingram from *The Royal Kalendar* (1767) p. 107 (a very unreliable source); it is most unlikely that lord Masham would have exercised the office in person. *The Royal Kalendar* (1768) p. 112 gives Francis Ingram as the deputy King's remembrancer. For the king's remembrancers and their deputies from 1547 to 1714, see App. 4-A.

* * *
D. Chart of the Fanshawe Family

This chart of the Fanshawe family shows only those members connected with the exchequer or mentioned in the text. It is made from the genealogical information in H.C. Fanshawe, *History of the Fanshawe Family* (1927).

* * *
E. Sworn Clerks

The chart of the sworn clerks was constructed from information in the following sources: Brit. Mus. MS. Lansd. 171, f. 409v (1572); Appearance Books: E.107 (1588-1675); Decree and Order Books: E.123, E.124, E.125, E.126, E.127 (1604-1753); F. Milne, 'Some Exchequer Officials in the Eighteenth Century', Home Counties Mag., vol. 3, pp. 276-281 (1901); see also Lincoln's Inn MS. Misc. 232 (1610); Brit. Mus. MS. Lansd. 168, f. 95 (1612); Squibb, "A Book of All the Several Officers" (1642, 1692); S.P. 29/440 part 41 (1661); E.108/1 (1788, 1795-1841); E. and J. Chamberlayne, Magnae Brittaniae Notitia (1669-1748); The Court and City Kalendar (1756-1784); The Royal Kalendar (1767-1840); The London Calendar (1785-1817); G. Miege, The Present State of Great Britain and Ireland (1707-1748); all of these calendars are quite inaccurate, but they are the only source of the first names in the period 1669 to 1753.

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Appendix 5

Pleadings, Etc., Before 1558

This appendix is a transcription of all of the known equity exchequer documents which date from before the accession of Elizabeth I in 1558. After this date the properly categorized records of the court were preserved officially. The vast majority of the documents transcribed here come from the Public Record Office class E. 111, which was not an original exchequer archival entity but a collection of odd bits and pieces brought together in modern times. The only thing that can be said about their provenance is that they came to the Public Record Office from some part of the exchequer.

It is absolutely certain from the form and contents of some of the parchment documents that they were pleadings on the equity side of the court. Others are doubtful, especially the paper drafts and abstracts. Some of the items in E.111 are clearly not within the scope of this work, but others which appear prima facie to be both equity and exchequer documents turned out, upon a deeper investigation, to have come from other courts: e.g. Kynyet v. Wythy, E.111/111 (Ch. 1518-1529), see also STAC.2/26/19 and 36, STAC.2/24/410, S.P.1/235 f. 100, C.1/532/39; Inhabitants of Sibsey v. Hussey (or Huse), E.111/94 (Star Cham. 1525-1529), see also STAC.2/31/151; Sharp v. Sharp, E.111/110 (Ch. 1518-1529), see also C.1/566/11, C.1/574/20, C.1/600/17; Duke of Richmond v. Incent, E.111/131 (Ch. 1525-1529), see also C.1/504/2; Dauncey v. Kyrton, E.111/124 (Augm. 1536-1554), see also E.321/33/6; King v. Doo, E.111/86 (Ch. 1533-1538), see also C.1/834/46-49; King v. Woodward, E.111/113 (Ch. 1532-1533), see also C.1/704/23-28, C.1/835/52-56. While some of the documents were included here most probably filed in the exchequer court in the
course of litigation, others may perhaps have come to the exchequer in other ways, such as the seizure of papers belonging to suppressed religious houses (e.g. Abbey Dore or the hospital of Elsing Spital) or the forfeitures of the goods of traitors (e.g. Hussey) or by being tendered as evidence of rights in land.

In the case of the pleadings, all doubts have been resolved in favor of inclusion. However, in the case of depositions, the questions have been settled in the other direction. There were a great many revenue inquisitions in the exchequer, and they are indistinguishable from equity depositions. Since the revenue side of the court was flourishing in this period but the equity side was just beginning to emerge, the likelihood of one of these documents being an equity one is slight. On the other hand, the revenue pleading was completely different in form from the equity pleading, so that in the case of an unidentifiable pleading in English it must have come from another court to be immaterial. This is less likely. Moreover, it is more likely that a deposition than a pleading would have been brought into the exchequer from another court. (Depositions are more useful as evidence since they are in theory impartial.)

The main purpose of the footnotes in this appendix is to date the documents in order to determine when the equity jurisdiction of the court arose. Any other information which has been found in the process of attempting to assign dates has been included, but no attempt has been made to identify the persons mentioned in those documents which declare their own dates.

***
Montgomery v. Clopton

Humbly sheweth unto your lordship your pour humble Oratrice Anne Moungomery late Wif of John Moungomery Esquier that Where one Thomas Denton was seased of the manor of Chaloughton in the Countie of Southampton in his deman as of fee, And so therof seased enfeoffed William Kynwolmersch John Thoralby and dyvers other To have and to holde to theym and to their heires for ever, by force wherof the seid William Kynwolmersch John Thoralby and the other were seased of the same manor in their deman as of fee, and after that the seid William Kynwolmersch John Thoralby and the other of the same maner enfeffed William Larde William Clareburgh and Adam Skelton To have and to holde to them and to their heirez for ever, by force wherof the seid William Larde William Clareburgh and Adam Skelton Were seased of the same maner in their demeane as of fee, and after that the seid William Larde William Claireburgh and Adam Skelton of the same manor enfeffed John Moungomery knyght and Elizabeth lady Say his wif lewes Robserd and many other to have and to hold to theym and to their heires for ever to the use of the seid


Elizabeth and of the her [sic] heyres by force wherof the said John Moungomery Elizabeth lewes and all the other coeffeves were of the same manor seased in their demeane as of fee to the use abovesaid, And after that the seid lewes and all the other coeffeves releossed all their right and title that they had in the seid manor to the seid John moungomery and Elizabeth and to their heires to the use abovesaid, and afterwards the seid John died and the seid Elizabeth overlyved and of the seid manor was sole seased in her demeane as of fee and so seased of the same manor enfeffed Thomas Grene and William Litton To have and to hold to their heires for ever, by force Wherof the seid Thomas and William were seased of the seid maner in their demean as of fee, and so of the same maner seased dynysed and lett the same to the seid Elizabeth lady Say To have and to holde to her for terme of lyf the remaynder of the seid maner <in their demean as of fee, and co> with thappertenances to the said John Moungomery and to his heires for ever more and after that the seid John Moungomery graunted the revercion of the said maner to John Clopton Squier and many other nowe deceased, To have and to hold to the said John Clopton and to their heyres <of> for ever more to the use of the seid John Moungomery and the seid Elizabeth lady Say then being tenants for terme of lyf attorneyd to the said John Clopton the other by reason of the said graunt, by reason wherof the seid John Clopton and thother were seased of the revercion of the said maner in their demean as of fee to the use aforesaid, and after that the seid John Moungomery ordeyned and declared his last will and willed that the seid Anne his wif shuld have the seid maner of Shaloughton for terme of lyf fyndyng ii prests yerely to pray and syng for the soules of the seid John Moungomery <of> and of his freinds, and after that the seid John Moungomery died, after whos deth, and
after the deth of the said Elizabeth lady Say the said Anne hath dyvers and many tymes required the said John Clopton to make her astate of the seid maner accordyng to the will of the said John Moungomery her husband which to do hath alwey refused and yet doth contrary to good conscience Wherefor pleas it &c.

[dorse]

Anne Mountgometry

* * *

Mountgometry v. Clopton 1465-1504
E.111/29/2 - paper, 320 mm. x 450 mm.5 - answer

This is the aunswere6 of John Clopton Squier to the bill of Anne Mountgometry.

The seid John Clopton seith that he claymeth nothing in the maner of Chaloughton specified in the seid byll nor in any parcell therof to his owen use nor never toke any profits therof but he seith that he remembrith hym well that John Moungomery made A graunte of the revercion of the seid maner to John Grene of Essex William Tyrell of Gippyng and to the seid John Clopton with other after the decesse of dame Elizabeth Saye, and she attourned the same of truste to his use and therof to perfourme his wille, and also the seid John Clopton remembrith well that the seid John moungomery shewid unto hym his wille written with his owen hand by the which he willed that after the deceesse of the seid lady Say

5. Watermark: an eight-pointed star within a circle.

6. The answer is in substance a disclaimer which prays that Norbury be impleaded.
his moder that the seid feffees by thadvyce of his executors shuld suffer his wif Anne to take and to receyve this issues and profits of the seid maner for terme of her lif under the condicion that his seid wif shuld fynde ii prests yerely during her lyf to sing and to pray for hym his Fader and his moder in the place where he shuld lye, and also that his seid wif shuld do no wilfull waste in the seid maner, and aftur his seid wiffs deceesse he willed that if he had any issue of his body laufully begoton that the same issue shuld have the seid maner to hym and to his heires of his body laufully begoton fyndyng ii prests to pray for the soules abovesaid by the space and terme of xl yeres, and if he hadd no such issue he willed that his brother Thomas Montgomery\(^7\) shuld have hit after the deceesse of his wif to hym and to his heires of his body laufully begoton fyndyng during the terme of xl yeres nexte after his wiffs deceesse iii prests during the terme of xl yeres, and over that the seid John Clopton well remembrith that in the seid wille he is named one of his executors, and forasmoch as he is nowe enfourmed that there is a greate trouble and variance bitwixte the seid Anne and the seid John Norbury\(^6\) for the seid maner therefor the seid John Clopton praieth that the seid John Norbury may be sent for by auctorite of this Courte and to shewe his interest and interplede with the seid Anne, And the seid John Clopton is And at all tymes shalbe redy to do as this Courte shall awarde hym on this behalf and praieth to be dismyssed.  

[dorse]

Johannes Clopton Armigerus


8. Sir John Norbury (d. 1504) was the grandson of Elizabeth lady Say by her first husband, Sir John Norbury (d. c. 1424): Wedgwood, Hist. Parl., vol. 1, pp. 635, 636.

***
The Answer of John <Nansiky> Nanseglose to the kyng our Sovereigne lord for the Dyscharge of all his londs and tenements of a [Re] cognusauns of 1\textsuperscript{2} li. Wherin Thomas Nanseglos his Father with other wer bounde to the late kyng of famose memorie Father to our seyd Sovereigne lord.

SS. The seyd John seyth that John Wenloke lord Wenloke\textsuperscript{3} and deverse other persons gave to on William Nanseglos and luce his Wyf A tenement callyd Redefan in Shaldeford in the Countie of Essex and also dyverse other lands and tenements in Shaldeford Berdefeld Fynchyngfeld and Wertherfeld in the seyd Countie To have to the seyd William and luce and to the heyres malys of their bodyes lawfully begottyn beforc Whereof they Wer seased Accordyng And so beyng seased therof dyed seased After Whos deythes the seyd tenements and other the premysses dessendyd to the seyd John Nanseglose as Cosyn and heyre male of the bodyes of the seyd Wylliam and luce lawfully begottyn that is to sey son of Thomas son of the seyd William and lucie, And he seyth for\{a\} the Firther dyscharge of the seyd londs and tenements and of the resydue of all his londs and tenements that the seyd Wylliam his grandfather overlyved the seyd Thomas his Father vi yers and that all the londs that he hath he hathe them as Cosyn and heyre to the seyd Wylliam his grandfather,

2. A blank space was left for the amount to be filled in later.
And he seyth also that he hath no londs ne tenements by dessent in
possession nor in use by the seyd Thomas hys Father Which Was bownde
in the seyd Recognisans Wherfore he prayth to be dysmyssed and
dyscharged of the same.  

[dorse]

Johannas Nanseglose

Responsio Johannis Nanseglose ad recognitionem

* * *

R. v. Nanseglose

E.111/123/2  -  paper, 290 mm. x 403 mm.  

1509-c.1521

answer

The answer of luce Nansyglose Wydowe admynystratrix to Thomas
Nanseglose her late husband for the dyscharge of suche goods as
she held of the seyd Thomas to the Kyng our Sovereigne lord for a
recognisans of J6 li. Wherin her seyd Testator With
other Wer bounde to the late Kyng of famose memore Kyng henry the vii.
The seyd J7 seyth that she hadd after the deyth of her
seyd Testator (thes) goods (Folowyng and no more Whyche he) to the valoure
of iii li iii s iii d and no more Whiche pleynly apperyth by A Byll
Indented made by John Renell preysor in the Deanre of Brakley therof
Wherof she spend in funerall expenses before she hadd knowleage of the

4. N.B. that no expenses are prayed against the Crown.


6. A blank space was left for the amount to be filled in later.

7. A blank space was left for the name of the defendant.
seyd Recognisans xl and more and also payd detts of the seyd Testator

Whyche <sum> Amounteth to the resydue of the seyd goods Wherfore she prayth At the reverens of god for that she is A pore Wedowe that she may be dyscharged of the seyd Recognisans and With that she Wyll Averr that she hath pleynly Adymynysterd the goods of the seyd Thomas Nanseglose And also she seyth that the seyd Thomas Nanseglose Was Indetted At the tyme of his deyth to dyverse other persons <by Obligations> in xl Whiche remaine yet unpayde for that he laft no goods.

***

Waleston v. Calfehill; Sherman v. Calfehill

S.P.1/233, f. 192 - paper, 315 mm. x 423 mm. - bill of complaint

This bill of Articles put yn By John Waleston Esquier Steward and Fermor of the maner of the lordshipp of stanton lacy of the dekays of howses in the said lordship and howses poled done by humfrey Calfehill baily there.

8. This seems to be a reference to a plea of plene administravit.

1. These two separate suits involve the same grievances, and the papers have been kept together at E.111/121.

2. This date is given in L.⁺ P., Addenda, vol. 1, part 1, p. 113, no. 363; the internal evidence dates the suits from 1509 to 1523.


4. Waleston was steward of the household in 1518: L.⁺ P., vol. 2, part 2, p. 1223, no. 3929; he attended the king as chief clerk of the kitchen at the Field of Cloth of Gold in 1520: L.⁺ P., vol. 3, part 1, p. 244, no. 704.

First a howse late in the tenur of William Tiler thelder By yere to the kyngs grace xvi\textsuperscript{s} x\textsuperscript{d} and the said humfrey put out the tenant to his utter undoynge and branned the Tymber therof and nowe he make the of the howse and grounde to his owne use above the old rent \textsuperscript{et} xiii\textsuperscript{s}.

Also the said himfrey sewed on William tyler the youngertenant to the kyng at the common lawe by cause he wold not yeld up his takyng and undid hym and brought hym in suche povertie that he died for for sorrowe and laste his dethe Apon hym by fore record and after his decease expulsid his wif out of the said tenement uppon the which the said humfrey occupiethethe said land to his owne use, the whiche tenement ys fallen in dekay by reason that the land is takyn from the howse aforesaid.

Item the said humfrey put out of his howse oon Wylliam mends whiche kept a teme lande and utterly undyd hym and cawsid hym to spende ti marks.

Also he put out oon lucie out of her howse and polid downe the said hows whiche was not oonly to her undoynge, but hurt to the kyngs grace and to the Churche.

Item the said humfrey put out of his howse on William Jurden and gave hym warnyng upon the on day and polid downe the howse uppon the other daie next ensuyng and branmyd the Tymber. And also Cruelly spilled and distroid the bredd of thre bussheells of whete Which was at that tyne yn the oven not Baken on Whisson Evyn with mony persons with hym Riotusly.

Also he put out of his howse one William like to his great losse and hynderaunce.

Item the said humfrey put out of his howse oon thomas loder to his utter undoynge and so the said tenement fallithe yn dekaie &c.
Also he put on william dee out of his howse to his utter undoynng.

Item he put out of his howse Thomas tiler to his undoynng in so moche he hath no thyng to take too.

Also he put out of his howse Watter hullond to his utter undoynng.

Item he put out of his Ferme on John sperchesford to his undoynng.

Also he put out of his Ferme oon Olifer harris to his damaiges of xx ti li.

Item the said humfrey hathe diggyd out of the kyngs woods mony principall treys as yong Okes and asshys and set them yn his owne frehold to a great Numbre as shalbe duly provid &c.

Also he put out on Thomas martens out of his howse to his utter undoynng.

The Number of the howses and tenements pulyd downe and dekayd, is not only the cause of losse of the kyngs rents, But also diminisshyng of the kings people, and put ther out of the kyngs lordship, and fewe in effect in habitants ther to ther undoynng and dekay of in the lordship of men, that myght serve the kyng when they shuld be commandid, and losse of the perquesits of his courts and also of his herriotts and

Further great prejudiciall to the churche for every of the said tenements were inhabited with dyvers persons as man wif Children and servantts &c.

* * *
Waleston v. Calfehill

E.111/121/1 paper, 340 mm. x 950 mm.
three sheets sewn together head to foot

Thanswer of Humfrey Calfehill to the bill of articles presented agaynst hym by John Waleston squier.

1. The said Humfrey saith for answer that the said bill is put agaynst hym for malice and evyll will by cause that he compleyned of late to the kyngs Commyssioners and Counsaillours of the marches of Wales upon Olyver Waleston his son and heir for debts that he oweth to the said Humfrey for ix acres of medowe and a pa[sture] of iiiis by yere by the said oliver wrongfully taken from the said humfrey by extort power at stauntonlacy, and for other oppressions by hym ther doon, and that the said humfrey knowing the said oliver to be a wild person and wilfully [.] entending to have kylled your suppliant, and the pore man that brought the kyngs most honorable lettres to hym for his apparence before the kings said commissioners whiche the said olyver obstynatly disobeyed and tweyn other lettres sithen required the peax of hym which he wold not be conformable to obeye, And also the said humfrey saith, that non of the persons named in the said bill have any cause of complaynt ayenst hym, ner wol not pursue any bill ayenst hym for and if they wold so do, the Kings said Commissioners in those partes lying nygh unto theyn wold reforme the wrongs to theym doon, yf any were. Wherfore the said humfrey prayeth to be dismissed furth of this court, and remitted to the said commissioners, or to the commyn lawe wher the mater may be determyned accordingly. Natheles for declaracon trouthe on the truthe to be unto this honorable court known, the said Humfrey
To the first article saith, that William tyler the elder was
ded affore that he medled with the said house whiche was than in great
ruyn in whiche case this defendant never put hym out. And further he
saith that he brennt not the tymber of the said house nor noo parcell
therof, nor hath nor maketh any somme of money to his own use therof
ner receyved noo more rent therof, but payeth the old rent hym self
due to the Kings highness 

2. To the second Article the said Humfrey saith, that he bought
of the said William tyler the yongre his interess bothe of the house
that he dwelled in, and of his faders, to whom he was executor, and
bought also the corne on the grounde of both their house holds And
afterward the said William dyed of the pestilence. Without that, that
this defendant was cause of his dethe or that he expulsed his wiff,
but as he lefully myght, or that the said house is in decaye, by reason
of any devision of the land, or that any such devision is made, but that
the said humfrey hath bothe the house and land in his own hands and
never toke rent for theym of any body.

3. To the third artiche the said humfrey saith that he bought the
tenement Wherin William mends dwelled whiche is noo parcell of the
lordship of stauntonlacy, but is Within the Fraunches of the prior of
lanthony, and for his gode will to depart thens being but apeny tenant
he gaff unto hym vi vild in money and pardoned hym the Rent than
due being behynds and so he departed from thens of his own fre will.
and had never oxe nor plough, for it hath not lying thereunto, but in
oon feld ii acres and in an other three 

4. To the iiiith article the said humfrey saith, that the house
Wherin Lucy Ambler dwelled was parcell of the said tenement Wherin
William mends dwelled belonging to the said prior, and that the same
Lucy was a light disposed huswiff and kept an ale house, to the
whiche the said olyver and others resorted, and many affrayes and
estryes were ther made abouts her, aswell by nyght tyme, as by daye,
with dysyng and cardyng, and moche manslaughter and myschieff was
likely many tymes to have ensued, And this defendant shewed her lyving
to the comissary of the diocese of herford, Wher by cause she wold not
do her pennances to her Injoyned she stode accursed long tyme, and
than this said defendant gaff her raisonable warmyng dyverse tymes, but
she was so maynteyned by the said olyver that he could not gett her out,
till he compleyned to the Kyngs said commissioners, and than she was
expulsed And the said olyver toke her into his house and ther Kept her
alonge space. Whiche was the orriginall grounde of takyng his great
sekenes, as it was openly spoken, And from that tyme hiderto, the said
olyver hath many seasons manassed to kyll and sley the said Humfrey,
and to put hym thorough to the hert with his dagar. and some tymes to
shote arrowes at hym with many terrible othes, as the passion of Crist
and suche others.

5. To the xth article the said humfrey saith, that, that cotage
was next adjoynyng to lucy fornamed being within the said Fraunches of
lanthony, And that he bought the same of the owner therof to hym and
to his heires for ever, after which bargen he gaff lefull warmyng to
the said william jurden to depart insomoche he had noo lesse nor takyng
therof And he therupon departed and was behynded of that cotage Rent
ii\(^{5}\), whiche this defendant at his request and to have the dunge by hym
laft on the grounde belonging to the said cotage gaff and pardoned hym
that somme, and so the said jurden departed of his fre will without
that, that the said defendant put hym out unefullly or rioteusly and
so he dwelleth yet in the same town in an other house, without that,
he pulled down the house riotously but as he lefully wyght do, to make anewe and sett up on the same grounde and the grounde next it wher he hath tymber for the same entent in framyng, without that that he brennd any tymber, or spoyled any bredd in the oven, or was of knolage of any suche thing.

6. To the vi\textsuperscript{th} article the said humfrey saith, that the said said william like, for the somme of $v^s$ iiiid\textsuperscript{d} of money paied to hym by the said humfrey gaff all his interesse that he had in that cotage to the same humfrey, and departed of his own free will and also sold unto hym for the same somme all the corne that he had growyng than in the felds upon other lands.

7. To the vii\textsuperscript{th} article the said humfrey saith, that the said Thomas loder dwelled in the cotage next to the said jurden within the said Fraunches of lanthony and kept an ale house, nygh to the barne garden and house of this defendant being within the same Fraunches, thorough the whiche this said defendant susteyned great dammages and had his hedges broken and brent for the whiche causes and for that ther was suche dysyng and cardyng ther and affrayes makyng and perts lemmons and others sojorned and kept ther so nygh unto this said defendants house he toke the said cotage of the londlord by indentur for terms of yerés yet to come and gaff monicion to the said Thomas to depart, and so he did voluntary and dwelleth in the said town in an other house.

8. To the viii\textsuperscript{th} article, the said humfrey saith, that William dee was and yet is abordell holder and dwelled on the land of Walter rogers Whiche for that cause and others expulsed hym thens and yet he dwelleth in an other house in the same town, so that he was not expelled by this defendant.
9. To the ixth article, the said humfrey saith, that Thomas tyler dwelled in his cotage or house and digged stones in the quarrell, and wold make non accompts to this defendant Which was charged with the same at his audite yerely and yet is and also sufferd the cotage to decaye and wold not paye his rent, for the whiche causes this defendant gaff hym lefull warnyng and therupon he departed voluntarily by his own agreement without compulsion of this defendant.

10, 11, 12. To the xth xith xiiith articles, the said humfrey saith that he bought of the said Walter holond John spiercheford and olyver harres thair indentures and termes whiche they severally had in thair fermes and gaff theym severally money in hand for the sames affore thair neyburs, and they departed thens voluntarily by thair own agreements upon the whiche fermes was noo housyng by the space of xl yeres before that this defendant bought the same, nor sithen.

13. To the xiiiith article the said defendant saith, that he never digged ner commaunded any man to digge yong okes or yong asshes in the frith, but he saith that he bargeyned with werkemen in the cunte thether to sett in his close xl young asshes of the greatnes of a mannys thombe or litill biggur, amongs the whiche were abouts vi yong okes of the same bignes, and the said werkemen sett theym ther as thair bargen was, and had theym out of hoxtons Wodes, whichecots wods and other places unknown to this defendant.

14. To the xiiiith article the said humfrey saith, that Thomas marten Was presented at the great lete and knowen and slaundred for a robber of orchards pykar of shoefs in hervest tyme and suche others, and was behynde of his Rent and sufferd his house to decaye, for the whiche cause this defendant gaff hym monicion to depart thens, and so he did voluntariely, and is yet dwellyng in the said town in an other
house, and so be all the others except Thomas tyler.

15. To the last article the said humfrey saith, that the Kyngs Rent is more than it was affore that he was baily or by twenty yeres passed by the value of iiiis by yere whiche this defendant hath caused to be encreased of a cotage that John Waleston squier nowe complenant was used to occupie, and paied noo rent for the same by all the tyme of his occupying the same, and also he saith that ther be moo tenants ther on the Kyngs part, than were affore tyme, and moo taller men to do the Kyngs grace service than were affore, And if any default be in the perquisots of the courts, it is in the default of the stuard that will not se the courts kept within a moneth after Ester and a moneth after michaelmas according to the lawe and laudable custome ther used, but kepeth theym in hervest tyme out of season, And Wher he shuld kepe tweyn in oon yere, he kept but oon the last yere in the hervest tyme. Whiche hyndred the pore Inhabitants greatly, without that, that any thync materiall or effectuall to be answerd unto specified in the said bill of Articles is true otherwise than in this answer is alleged All whiche matters &c.

***

Waleston v. Calfehill

The Replicacion of John Waleston esquier To thanswere of humfrey Calfhill.

The said John Waleston for Replicacion saithe that hys bill of Articles is good and true in every behalf And he shall Aver the same as
this honorable Court shall awarde And the answere of the said humfrey Craftely contryved to hyde and Cloke his untrue and Evill demeanor as herafter shall appere in articles.

i. For as touchyng the first article the said John saieth that the said humfrey recevithe and maki¬ the yerely to his owne profitt the Sum of xiii s. iii d, over and above the rent of ateme of Arrable land Whiche belongithe unto the said tenement, besides the xvi s x d, whiche he answerithe unto the kyng To the expresse wrang and disherison of the kyng and his heirys, he hyving no maner title nor Rightfull clayme to the same, And further he saieth to that Article as he afore have said in his bill, and wher the said humfrey summysithe yn his answere certen misdemeanors yn the said answere agaynst Olyver Waleston son and heyre to the said John Waleston, Therunto the said John saieth that he knowethe ne hard of no suche demeanors agaynst hym and if the said hymfrey will Complayne yn that be half, the said Olyver shalbe redy to answere hym yn this honorable court or ells wher.

ii. To the second article of the said Answere the said John saieth That the same ys true. And wher the said humfrey denyethe not yn his answere but that he thorough sawte vexacion and trouble causid the said wylliam tiler the yonger to yeld up unto hym hys takyng wrangfully and undyd hym utterly therfor the said John praythe that the said humfrey may be therfore punysshed and further ordred accordyng to the lawe as shall apperteyne, And further saieth that after the decease of the said wylliam tiler the yonger the said humfrey like Aman havyng no Consiens Cruelly cast out and expulsed the wif and Children of the said wylliam tiler to there utter undoyn so that she was fayne to geve away part of her Children to suche people as were able to kepe them &c.
135

iii. To the thrid article the said John saithe that he so vexed and troubeled the said Wylliam Mends beyng a poore man By his crafty sewte and meanes and drove hym yn suche povertie that he causid hym to leve the Contrey and then for alitill or nothyng Causid hym to sille hys house and lands and now the poore man is drivyn yn maner to be a beggar and all thorough the Crafty meanes and sutteltie of the said humfrey as shalbe duesly provid, the said humfrey havyng no maner cause so to entrete the poore man.

iii. To the iii. article the said John saithe as he yn his bill afore have said, And thanswere of the said humfrey to that article is sklaundersly untruly and Craftely Contryved, To colour And Cloek hys owne Cruell dedes and misdemeanors, And if any suche demeanors had ben doon by the said Olyver Waleston as there was non he shuld have been aswell punysshed by the said Comissioners as by his ordenary but the said John Waleston never hard of non suche mysse ordre nor no part therof conteyned in the said article, And in somoche The said humfrey denyeth not the wrangfull puttyng out of the said lucie and polyng downe of the said house and that he untruly hathe made great surmyses agaynst the said Olyver waleston whiche he Cannot prove therfore he praythe that the said humfrey may be therefore punysshed accordyngly.

v. To the v. article Wher the said humfrey denyeth the same the said John Waleston shall prove his sayng allegyed in his bill to be good and true and the wrang and misdemeanor was doon uppon whisson Evyn at Eynsongtyme In so moche that the prist, beyng at his devyne servyce thorough the besynes a bowte the same cam out of the Churche to knowe what the matter was end. &c.

vi. To the vi. Article the said John Waleston saithe that the said humfrey wrangfully and contrary to the good will of the said Wylliam
like expulsid hym out of the said house, And whether that the said humfrey agreed afterward withe the same poore man for lityll or nothyng I cannot tell.

vii th To the vii th article the said John saithe that thanswer of the said humfrey therunto is Craftely contryved As he yn the other articles afore have doon, For the truthe of the matter is that he wrangfully expulsid the said Thomas loder out of his said house contrary to his good will and mynd to the uttur undoyng of the poore man. Without any suche causes as the said humfrey allegith.

viii th To the viii th article the said John saithe that the said Wylliam dee was expelli d out of the said house by the crafty meanes of the said humfrey wrangfully without any cause or without that he kept any misrule yn his house as the said humfrey hathe allegid, but he pekyd suche matters to hym and expulsid hym as Afore ys allegid.

ix. To the ix th article the said John Waleston saithe That the said humfrey Clerely expulsid Thomas tiler out of his house wrangfully and contrary to his good will and mynd havyng no suche causes to the poore man so to do. As he untruly hathe surmysed, for as all the contrey knowethe that poore man nor no nother wold digge no stones withyn the said quarell without licens and acounts make for the same and so by the meanes of the said humfrey the said poore man is utterly undon.

x, xi, xii. To the x, xi th and xii th article the said John saithe that the same thre men named in thanswer of the said humfrey were so vexed and troubelid by the said humfrey causid on of them named Clyver harris to spend xx li and utterly undid the other too John spercheford and watter hullond so that he by his cruell delyng Inforsid them to sill And gave up there dwellyng housis for a litill or no thyng In so moche that they were fayne to voide the towne without that, that the said
water hullonde had eny endentur or takyng of ther holds as Ferre as
the said John Waleston knowithe but as the said humfrey holdithe the
same wrangfully without any title from the kyngs grace to his damage
and losse.

xiii. To the xiii\textsuperscript{th} article the said John Waleston saithe that
the said humfrey and his warkemen digged the said Okes and asshis
specified in the said bill of articles withyn the kyngs wood called the
Fretthe and not yn no other woods as the said humfrey Craftely allegithe
yn his answere And further he saithe for Replicacion that okes and
asshis digged by the said humfrey were yn nombre above an hundred of
the very principall yong treys withyn the said Fritthe to the great
distruccioon of the kyngs woods as shalbe duely provid by the tenants
there and &c.

xiii. To the xiii\textsuperscript{th} Article the said John saithe that the said
humfrey wrangfully and without eny cause lefull expulsid the said thomas
marten out of his house to his undoyn. Wher it may appere that his
answere theryn is Colorabull contrived. And if the said thomas marten
had ben suche offendar as the said humfrey surmysithe he wold not have
sufferid hym to dwell withyn no parte of the towne more then yn his owne
house.

To the last article Where the said humfrey alleiginthe that the rent
is encreasid and more tenants ther then was afore tymes, Therunto the
said John saithe that the contrary therof is true for there be dyvers
howsis polid downe by the said humfrey whiche were Inhabitid and no new
house made in the said towne. Wherby it apperithe that ther be lasse
tenants ther then were afore tyme. And those that be there ben in maner
but Beggars for the said humfrey occupieth the lands and pasture yn his
owne hands and they have no thyng to leve uppon but the said howis, without
that, that the said John waleston ever occupied any house or lands
but that he truly paied fore as ys untruly allegid in the said answer,
And without that, that ther be so mony able men to do the kyng service
as were afore the tyme that he was baily there, For through his wilfull
vexacion and evill delyng of the said humfrey he hathe driven them out
of the said towne and lordshiph whiche is not only great losse to the
kyngs grace but also great prejudice to the Churche. And without that,
that ther is any defawte in the said John waleston for non kepyng of the
said Courts or that the said Answer is true, but Craftely contruyed by
the suttell meanes of the said humfrey as he all weyes heretofore have
usid as it ys openly known in all partes wher he is known and c.

* * *

Sherman v. Calfehill
E.111/121/3 — paper, 305 mm. x. 420 mm. — rejoinder

The Rejoynder of Humfrey Calfehill to the Replication of Edward
6
Sherman.

The said Humfrey for rejoinder saith that his Answer is gode and true in
every Article and poynt therof, And further he saith that the said lands
and tenements whiche he hathe taken by copie of Court Roll have been used
and accustomed affore this tyme to be sette by copie of court Roll, as
by certen old copies therof made redy to be shewed more planely appereth.

6. Sherman "of Ludlow" was given a lease of lands called Barnes in Cleobury
Mortymer, part of the earldom of March, in 1516: L. and P., vol. 2,
part 1, p. 451, no. 1612; he was made surveyor of the earldom of March
and the lordship of Ruthin in 1517: L. and P., vol. 2, part 2, p. 1005,
no. 3112; he was granted a lease of a meadow in Staunton Lacy in 1519:
Without that, that he hath taken any hennes, Eggs, or fewell, but as
all other bailiffs heretofore tyme out of mynde have taken and had for
keeping of the wode and presentyng of the defaults made ther, And
without that, that he caused to be fallen any moo tymber trees but
twenty, according to his warrant, or that he conceyleth any Rent for
Cokshots or any other Rent whiche the Kyngs highnes of right ought to
have, or that he asketh any allowances for medowes or others, but suche
as his predecessors bailiffs of the said lordships have used to aske
affore his tyme, And without that, that any of the kyngs copie hold lands
whiche he the said Humfrey hath taken by copy of court rolle lyeth amongs
the lands of the said Humfrey, but that the same lands joyne next to
other menys lands and not to his lands, or that he disseyvered the lands
from the tenements, or made any under tenant ther, but as he lefully
myght suffer his deputye to occupie under hym, And some other for a
season of his charite till they myght be better provided, or that the
kyngs grace hiderto sufferd any losse for lak of heryotts or herafter
shall suffer, for his grace must have at the decease of the said defendant
for every mesuage place being than in his hands an heriott after the
custome ther of that manor &c. or that the said Humfrey unlefully
expulsed any of the Kyngs tenants from their holds otherwise than in the
said answer is alleged, or that any tenauaments ther in the holdyng of
the said Humfrey be fallen in decaye in his default, And without that,
that the said Tyler sued any privey seale ayenst the said Humfrey to
his knowlaige, or that he eschaunged the said closse for an other parcell
of land with any freholder, or that he hath dispoyled or wasted any of
the Kyngs woods or destroyed any of the Kyngs spryngs in the said woods,
or that the said Humfrey had any trees or okes to ludlowe but parcell
of the said twenty okes whiche he had by the Kyngs warrant to him yeven,
And without that, that any thyng materiall or effectuell in the said Replicacion is true, otherwise than in this rejoynder is alleged, all whiche matters the said Humfrey is redy to prove as this honorable court shal awarde, And prayth to be dismissed with his costs raisonable for his wrongfull vexacion.

* * *

Bailiffs of Huntindon v. Earl of Kent
E.111/33 - paper, 290 mm. x 260 mm. - replication

This is the title of the Bayllyfs and Burgesis of huntingdon to the answers of the Erle of Kent.¹

The said Bayllyfs and Burgesis seyn that they and their predecessours wythout tyme that noo mynde is have used to passe wyth their bootis and Shippes Charged or discharged of marchandises upon the seid grete Ryver of Ouse from huntingdon to Seint Ives and so to lenne, And in lyke Wyse returnyng from thens agayn to huntingdon frely at their Wyll and as oft as pleased hem in the maner and forme as they have surmytted in the byll of their Compleyntes freely Wythout eny lett at the seid milles or eny thing to be payd for drawyng over there boottes and Shippes at the seid milles they sey also that Sir Reynold Grey oon of the Aunceturs of the

¹. Richard Grey was earl of Kent from 1503 to 1523; he married Elizabeth Hussey, sister of John lord Hussey; this may have been an earlier earl, but it is most improbable that it was a later one since the earldom was in abeyance from 1523 to the reign of Elizabeth I: G.E.C., vol. 7, pp. 168, 169.
seyd Erle beyng seased of the seyd lordship of hemmyngford Grey stopped
the seid Ryver of Ouse wyth divers purprestures so that the Shyppes
myght not have their ryght course as they of old tyme had not seasing
wyth the makynge of the seid purprestures bot also agayns lawe ryght and
concies by myght toke a sertem for passage [by] his seid myll the which
purprestures and takynge for passage was found by xii men taken of the
Coors of the Shire of huntingdon and therfore sworn, unlawfull as apperyth
by mater of record the tenur of which ensueth.

De Purpresturis quibuscumque locis factis super Regem vel regalem
dignitatem per quos facte faciunt qualiter a quo tempore, Ad hoc
Capitulis dicunt quod naves que venire debent cum mercandisis magne
mediocres minores apud Burgum huntingdon de partibus de lemn allis
partibus impedite sunt per Stagnm domini Reginaldi de Grey quod ita obstupatus
quod nulla navis per illud potest transire set parvus batelli vix
ferentes iii homines vel quinque manubus hominum sursum trahuntur
cum magna difficurate ad maximum dampnum Burgi praedicti tocius patrie
capitur ibi passagium ubi millum capi debuit.

De Purpresturis c. dicunt quod aqua de Ouse obstupatus per
quoddam molendinum levatum in villa de hereford per Priorem de huntingdon
per quoddam molendinum abbatis de Ramesey in honton silicit per
molendinum Reginaldi de Grey in hemynford, Ita quod naves transire non
possunt sicut solebant per quod villa de huntingdon que est villa domini
Regis deterioratura ad nocumentum tocius patrie Et quia molendina ista
fuerunt levati ante ultimum Iter Ideo dominus Rex habeat litere
si voluint super predictos Priorem Reginaldum Abbatem c.

De amovibus Purpresturis c. Dicunt quod Reginaldus de Grey
per ballivos suos obstupavit altam ripam salices plantana subter
hemyngford & appropriavit Cursum aque molendinis suis de hemyngford
ad nocumentum patrie.

[dorse]
per villam de huntingdon

***

Bulstrode v. Wyborn

E.111/111/1 - paper, 225 mm. x 325 mm. 1 - answer

This is the answer of Anthony Wyborn to the complaint of William Bulstrode before 1526

The said Anthony Wyborn saieth that the same Anthony saieth that the same Wyborne saieth that the knoweth and any such be, he saieth that the compulsion of the same master Bulstrode agents to the tentent to disheryte the same Wybor

and titill of the lands callyd Inhamys that oon Lady Elizabeth Borough late Lady Lands called Inhamys, otherwise called Corett'sdowne in hur demeasne as of Fee and so seased

1. The top right corner has been torn off and lost.

2. The will of an Antony Wyborne of Tysherey, Sussex, was proved on 13 Nov. 1528: PROB.11/22 part 41.

3. A William Bulstrode was a gentleman usher at the funeral of Henry VII, at the coronation of Henry VIII, and at the Field of Cloth of Gold: L. and P., vol. 1, part 1, p. 15, no. 20; p. 41, no. 82; vol. 3, part 1, p. 245, no. 704; he was a collector in the port of London from 1509 to 1513: L. and P., vol. 1, part 1, p. 65, no. 132(4); p. 801, no. 1752; he was on the commission of the peace in Buckinghamshire in 1524: L. and P., vol. 4, part 1, p. 55, no. 137(4); his wills were proved on 11 Apr. 1527: PROB.11/22 part 22.
enfeoffyd oon Rauff Judde to him and to his heyres forever the estate of the Whiche Rauf Judde in the said Lands the said Anthony Wyborn nowe hath, all whiche matier he is Redy to prove and &c.

And as to the said Lands callyd hokenbury, the said Antony Wyborn saieth that he never accrochid occupied ne medlyd ne any frehold or interest claymith in the same lands called hokenbury nor in any parcell thereof as in the same bill of complaint is summysyd Whiche matier the said Anthony is redy to prove and &c.

And as to the palyng and Closure in the same bill rehearsed, the saieth that he and all those whose estate the said Antony hath in the said lands called Inhamys or in any other lands to Southffryth adjoynynghath ben discharged and quyte of the palyng and Clusure of the same Southfrith tyme out of mynde.

[dorse]
Southfrith

***

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<th>Bulstrode v. Wyborn</th>
<th>before 1526</th>
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<tr>
<td>E.111/111/2</td>
<td>paper, 220 mm. x 310 mm.</td>
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Richard Curde saith that Thomas Curde his Son With oon Walter Goodymg nowe at Calice tooke x bests of three yeris age in a placee of olde tyme called Pookeslex and nowe nowe marke and not in kromelerige And

4. I.e. Calais.
that Robert Nepeatree testifieth the same of the which x bests con
of theym was Richard palleys and not Antoney Wyvernes and after that
oon John Drayner in the name of the said Antoney seid he hade a
replevye whereby he requerid delyvery of the saide bests and he desired
to sparee hym three dayes till he hade sent to his maister And whether
he hade aunswer or not he shuld then have his seid bests delyvered
and he was so contente at that tyme And at the three dayes and he seid
he wold send Thomas Lorkyn the seide Antoynes Fermor or ells Richard
Sever of Tunbrige for theym And that he nee noo mane for theym came for
the seid bests till it was nygh midsomer next folowyng Ande in the
meane tyme iiii of theyme dyede alonght Ester by the occasion of the
herd wynter in the defaute of the seid Antony for that he sente not for
theym And the other v were delyveryd by the seide Richard Curd and Robert
Nepeatre and Thomas lorkyn to John Crowherste of Fronte and another
person the seid Antoynes servante and that none of the seide Bests be
witholden frome hym as the seid Antony allegith.

[dorse]

Southfrith

in Kent
deposition Richard

 Crudde

touching the diyng

of the catell

* * *
The Claimes of Sir John huskyngt as Executor to Dame Elisabeth husse his moder ayenst the executors of Doctor Cubbs.

In primis he claimyth v marks in money delyverd to the said doctor by the same Elisabeth and xlvi platers xxviii dishes and xvi Sawsers of silver by Indentur &c. &c.

Item he claimyth of the executors of the said doctor viii marks in money except xli and xxii platers iii dishes and xvi sawsers of silver which he had to keip of trust as apperith by a letter of his own hande &c. &c.

Item the said John saith that the said doctor haith receyvid yerly sens the deth of Sir William husse his fader which is xi yeris xli yerly to have founde therwith a reder continually [?] in divinitie in the universitie of Cambridge Which is not doon as the said Sir John is informed.

1. The plaintiff was Sir John Huse or Hussey who was created lord Hussey in 1529: D.N.E., vol. 10, p. 329; G.E.C., vol. 7 pp. 15-18.

2. Lady Elizabeth Hussey was the wife of the chief justice, Sir William Hussey: D.N.E., vol. 10, pp. 329, 332; her will was proved on 11 Dec. 1504 and includes inter alia a bequest of 20 pounds "to the stauyng of the library of the College of Jesus": PROB.11/14 part 32.

3. Dr. William Chubbes was the first master of Jesus College, Cambridge; he died in Nov. 1505: D.N.E., vol. 4, p. 298; his will was proved on 11 Feb. 1506; the executors appointed by the will were Lady Margaret Beaufort countess of Richmond and Derby, Lady Katherine Langley, John Prest, and Thomas Hall: PROB.11/15 part 3.


5. The will of Sir William Hussey was proved on 4 July 1496; it appointed as executors his wife Elizabeth, his son John, and William Chubbes; it set up a perpetual readership in divinity: PROB.11/10 part 32.
Item the said doctor haith resavid yerly sens the deth of his said fader vli of certayn lands besydes Cambrige wherof he desireth restitution &c.

Item the said doctor hade the resait of the revenues of oder lands of the Inheritance of the said Sir John in dimesby and thorpe in the county of lincoln of the yerly valor of ix li, by the space of iii yeris past for the findyng of ii preests which was not founde as the said Sir John is informed.

The answer maid by the executors of Doctor Chubbs to the demands and Claimes maid to them by Sir John huse knyght.

In primis wher as he claimeth vC marks in money and ceretaine silver wessells to the nowmbur of lxxxx in the hoill as it apperith by the byll wherby he askith the same, as to both parts of this article they theexecutors answerith and saith that thes vC marks is parcell of the viiC marks claimed and asked in the second article, and this weill apperith by billis of master chubbs awn hande maid but a litle afore the deith of my lady huse, and all the plaite is dischargyd by a byll of Sir Richard fisher hand which resavid all saving ix peces sold by my lady huse will and mynde in her liffe for stalling the library at Jesus colege &c.

[page 2]

Item the seconde they graunte he hade viiC marks in the hoill and never more and to discharge tham of thys they answer and say that iiiiiC marks of this was expendid and paid for lifhood for ii prests like as it apperith by master huse bill of master chubbs hande wherby he claimyth the same, and the oder iiiC marks master huse hande he denyeth it not, and thus thies viiC marks is answerd and x li. more dew to master Chubbs for his styplende and that the plaite in this article
and in the fiftie bine all one it weill apperith by the nowmbur whiche
is allway his oine in every [ ] yll wherein the plaite is spoken of
wherfore therof the executors (said) saith they by discharged and of
right so ought to be.

Item the third they say it is not so as in the said article is
supposed but that the said master huse is wrong informed for the lectur
in divinitie haith ben continually rede and the hoill profetts of the
lands assignd for the same fully expendid disposed and paid in the
same use and for this they reporte them to the hoill universte of
Cambrige &c.

Item to the fowrte they say and answerith that this v li. at teversame
besydes Cambrige is parcell of the lande assignd for the lectur.

Item to the v wher master huse sayd that master chubbs haith resavid
of the revenuz of his lands partenyng to hys inheritans in dimby and
thorpe in the counte of lincoln the said executors saith that the said
master chubbs resavid non but only of suche as he purchased and bought
of the said master huse with the iii C marks aforesaid and the revenuz
and profetts of the same is hoilly expendid and disposed in the use
aponted and in this article master huse is wrong and mysse informed and
this and all the premissez the executors is redy to prove &c.

***
Thanswer of Henry Myle esquyer to the bill of compleynt of monasterie
Thomas Abbot of the monasterie of Dore.

The seid Henry seith that the seid bill is insufficient and uncertain and
contruly craft and imaginied by craft and craftely and maliciously
contryved to the solaunder vexe trouble and put him out of good
intine and credens favor of noble men the seid Henry and and and and
further for declaracion for his further answer and declaracion of
throthe in the premisses he seith this of truyth to this noble Court
concernyng the premyssez sayth that oon A abbot predecessor of the seid
now abbot and convent of the seid mosterie longe biffore this tyme
thabbott and Convent of the monasterie of Dore affore seid by writyng
sufficient under sealed with ther comyn and chapter scale made and
constitute the seid Henry stuard of the seid monasterie and of all
ther lordeships manors lands and tenements To occupie the office thereof
same by hym sylf or his debute lands belonging and apperteyng
apperteyng to the same and the seid Henry havyng parfitt knowlege
that the seid abbot had summoned a Court to be holden the seid xxiiith
day of marche at the manor of the seid monastery Dore longyng to the
seid monasterie for dverse infirmytiez that he then had and myght not

1. Henry Myle was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1512: L. and P., vol. 1,
   part 1, p. 683, no. 1494(9).

2. Thomas Cleobury (or Clebury) was abbot of Dore after 1523 and died in
   1529: Dugdale, Monasticon (1825), vol. 5, p. 553; E. Sledmere, Abbey
   Dore (1914) p. 82; his successor, John, is mentioned in 1529: L. and P.,
   vol. 4, part 3, p. 2701, no. 6047; he was also involved in the non-

3. Abbey Dore was a Cistercian house in Herefordshire founded in 1147 and
dissolved in 1536: D. Knowles and R.N. Hadoock, Medieval Religious Houses,
conveneintly laboure thether hym selff accordyng to his dutie send
that he w[as] then so deseaced that he coude not well labour at that
tyme in his owne person he desired the seid Thomas Vaughan beyng his
sonne in lawe Which is a man of good discretion havyng <onderstandyng
and> knowleghe of the lawis and customys of the seid manor <as his deputie
with oon John Daud his servant and Phelip Roger <Keper of> to kepe his
horssis and also the seid Henry seith that the seid John ap Harry his
bastard son is Sir William Kyngeston is servant and hath byne by the
space of this iiii yeris past and yet is and that he never abbetted
and procured the seid and he seith that the) to resorte to Dore for the
kepyng of the seid Courte and his deputie for that tyme Wherupon the
seid Thomas Vaughan with ii his servants <with them> went to Dore for
the kepyng of the seid Courte where they were well accepted <of> Insonoche
that at the desire of the seid complaynant they <desired hym to to kepe
the seid Court> dyned with hym that day without that the seid Thomas
rioutsly or with force of armys com to the seid monastery or assembled
any persons to suche nombres of thretie or manassed to bete or devyll
the seid abbot or any of his tenants or that he onlaufuly disturbed
the seid Courte the playntif hath surmytted and yet <thogh> the seid
noble lorde of Aberyevny be <founder and> stywarde of the seid
monastery yet it is to the seid Henry onknowyn <yet> and the seid Henry
seith that he is stywarde of the (lordshipe) manors lands and tenements
belongyng to the seid monastery by vertue of the seid grante therof to

4. Thomas Vaughan, gent., of Bradwardyn, Heref., received a pardon in
1513: L. and P., vol. 1, part 1, p. 787, no. 1732(9).

5. William Kingeston was knighted on 13 Oct. 1513: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2,
p. 40.

6. George Nevill was lord Bergavenny from 1492 to 1535: G.E.C., vol. 1,
pp. 31-33.
hym made and that he hath exercised the same from the date of the said grant without lette or disturbans of any man and also he seith that the seyd John ap Harry named in the seyd byll of complainyt ys not gilty of the riote force assault or commyng into the seyd monastery in riotous wise or manasyng to kyll the seid abbot or any of hys servants in manner and forme as ys supposed by the seyd byll of compleynt also he seyth that the seid abbot or hys servants have not any case resonable but that they go and may go dayly about ther besyynes without lette or disturbans of the seid of the seyd Harry Mile or of the seyd John ap Harry or any other person by the procurement of the seyd Harry Mile or John ap Harry.

** * * *

**Miles v. Prior of Elsing Spital**

before 1530

E.111/89 - paper, 320 mm. x 1240 mm. abstract of pleadings

3 sheets sewn together head to foot

The complaynt off Thomas Milys and Agnes his wyff.

**Complaynants:** Thomas Mylys and Agnes his wyff Sayen that Edmond Forde was seesyd in the tenements whych they now clayme and gave the same to Thomas Hampton and his heiris of his body And thatt the sayd tenements after his discesse descendid to the sayd Agnes as coson and next heire.

1. Watermark: hand and star in sheets 2 and 3; nothing is visible in sheet 1, which has been restored.
The Answer of the prior: The prior sayth that Sir Jhon Fray in the xxxiii\textsuperscript{th} yere off Kyng Henry vi\textsuperscript{th} gave the sayd tenements to William Sayre\textsuperscript{2} predecessor off the sayd now prior so thatt he and his predecessors have be seesyd off the sayd tenements wyth owzht eny interrupcion or clayme till now off late the sayd Thomas Milys and Agnes his wyff pursedwyd a wrytt off Ryzht off the sayd tenements in the hustynge of London agenst the sayd prior And after Issew Joyned att the day when the Jurie shuld give the verdytt the sayd Thomas and Agnes were non sewzte and therupon a Jugment finall was gevyn agenst them Whych is mater sufficient to barre the sayd Thomas and Agnes hys wyff duryng his lyff Nevertheless savyng to hym the advantauge theroff and to declare his titill to be good in consiens he sayth thatt one Thomas Fyzenicholl beyng seesyd off the sayd tenements enfeffyd Jhon Saddeler and afterward the sayd Edmond Forde claymyng the sayd tenements by colour off a dede to hym made by the sayd Thomas Fyzenicholl Where nowzht passyd by the sayd deede by one Nicholas Poynes entred in to the sayd tenements And made the sayde gyfft in tayle to the sayd Thomas Hampton And after the sayd Jhon Saddeler reentred Whoys astate Sir Jhon Fray had att the tyme off the sayd gyffe by hym made to the sayd predecessor off the sayd prior.

The Replicacion off Thomas Milis and Agnes his Wyff: The sayd Thomas and Agnes afferyng the mater off ther bill Sayen in ther replicacion Withowzht thatt thatt they wer not non sewzte in ther wrytt off Ryzht nor thatt eny Jugement was gevyn agenst them in the same and ferthermore they say thatt the sayd Thomas Fyzenicholl eneffyd the sayd Edmond Forde whych gave the sayd tenements to the sayd Thomas Hampton In maner and forme as in the

2. William Sayer was installed as prior of the Hospital of Elsing Spital, London, on 10 Feb. 1454; the hospital was dissolved on 11 May 1530: Dugdale, Monasticon, vol. 6, part 2, p. 704 (1830); see also R.M. Clay, The Mediaeval Hospitals of England (1909) pp. 81, 82.
bill of complainnt is shewyd withowzht thatt thatt the sayd Thomas Fyzenicholl enffeyyd the sayd saddler afore thatt he enffeyyd the sayd Edmond forde And withowzht thatt thatt he enffeyyd the sayd saddeler And furthermore they traverse and denye thatt the sayd Edmond Forde claymed the sayd tenements by colour off a deede wherby no lyverie And seeson passed but by a good deede Wherby lyvery And seeson passed.

The rejoyndur off the pror: The prior sayth the sayd complaynaunts were non sewzte and Jugement was gevyn as he hath sayd afore in his Answer And thatt Fyzenicholl enffeyyd Jhon Saddeler and liverie and seeson passyd not by the sayd deede made to the sayd Edmond Forde.

Here Aftrer folowyth Evydens and proves for the parte of the sayd prior.

Evydens and proves off the sayd prior:

First to prove thatt The sayd Thomas and Agnes were non sewzte in ther Writt off Ryzht the sayd prior is redy to shew the hoole mater off Recorde remaynyng in the Gilld Hall.

And wher the sayd Thomas hath shewde in Evydens gevynge butt nott in his bill nor in his replicacion a deede supposyd to be made by Fyzenicholl to Edmond Forde in the iii d yere of kyng henry iii th and affter inrollyd in the v th yere of kyng Henry v th whych Edmond as he surmitteth sholde geve the sayd tenements to his Auncestours in tayle ther unto in avoydyng the Effect of thatt inrollment the prior sayth thatt affter the date off the sayd deedes and afore the inrollyng off the same the sayd Fyzenicholl enffeyyd Jhon Saddeler and so the inrollyng voyde.
And to declare playnely thatt liverie and seeson was not made upon the sayd deede but thatt the sayd FyzeNicholl continewyd his possession in the sayd tenements itt may playnly apper by dyverse causys and consideracons here aftwer expressyd thatt is to witt First on Jhon Spenser by his deede dated in the x th yere off kyng henry iiiith redy to be shewd made a Feffment off his lond adjoynyng to the sayd tenements now in demaunnde and by the sayd deede abutted his lond upon the sayd tenements namyng them the tenements off Thomas Fyznicholl and off lyke abuttmentis mension made in a deede identyd made by Richard Baynard the xii th yere of the sayd kyng And also in another deede inrollyd dated the first yere of kyng henry v th And also the sayd Fyznicholl in the xi yere of kyng henry iiiith made a leese of the sayd tenements for xx yeres by indenture to one Rafe Trewth And for farther prove theroff he aftwer enfeyfyd Jhon Saddeler by a deede dated the xiiiith day off June In the v th yere of Kyng Henry v th whych deede the sayd prior shewth forth.

And over thatt he shewthe diverse Evydens Wherin is comprehend the convayaunce off the titill off Thomas FyzNicholl and how And off whome he obteyned the sayd tenements Wherfor itt is to be notyd and clerely to be thowzht thatt iff the sayd feffment supposyd to be made to the sayd Edmond Forde in the iii yere of Kyng Henry iiiith had be good And effectuall thatt than the sayd FyzNicholl wold and of congruens shold have delyvered all the sayd Evydens concernyng his titill to the sayd Edmond Forde and nott to Jhon Saddeler Wheroff the sayd Thomas Milis shewyth neyther scryppt nor scrow.

And for ferther declaracion theroff the sayd pryor shewth forthe an Exemplificacion under the seele off the Escheker Wherin is comprised that the sayd Jhon Saddeler vi yere aftwer thatt he was enfeyfyd browzht in Accion off trespas agetnst one Nicholas poynis for entreyng in to the sayd
tenements Whych Nicholas pletyd a feffment by a deede made by the sayd FyzNicholl to the sayd Edmond forde shewyng forth the sayd deede whych they now shew And sayd thatt he entred by the commandment off Edmond Forde Wherunto the sayd Jhon Saddeler replyed and sayd thatt the sayd Fyznicholl enfeffed hym Wythowzght thatt thatt afore thatt feffment the sayd Fyznicholl enfeffyd the sayd Edmond Forde Wherunto the sayd Nicholas defendaunt sayd thatt the sayd Fyznicholl enfeffyd the sayd Edmond Forde afore the feffment made to Jhon Saddeler Wherupon they were att Issew and itt was fownd by a Jurie thatt Fyznicholl enfeffed the sayd saddeler Withowzght thatt thatt afore thatt feffment the sayd fynznicholl enfeffyd the sayd Edmond Forde In maner and forme &c. And costis And damages were assessyd to an hundred shillyngs And the said Jhon Saddler had Judgement to recover the same and also a capias ad faciendum finem was awarded agenst the sayd Nicholas to the Shereve off Glouceter with a non omittas.

And affterward the sayd Saddeler had and enjoed the sayd londis dutyng his lyfe And affter his diocese helen his dowzhter and heire had and enjoyed the same with other tenements of the sayd John and toke to husbond one Jhon levyng whych Jhon and helen by a deede inrollyd redy to be shewde enfeffyd the sayd sir Jhon Fray in the xxvi\textsuperscript{th} yere of kyng henry vi\textsuperscript{th} Whych Sir Jhon Fray in the xxx\textsuperscript{iiii}\textsuperscript{th} yere of the sayd kyng gave the sayd tenements to the predecessors of the sayd now prior as afore is declared.

[dorse]

Inter Thomam Myles and Agnetem uxorem suam ac Priorem de
Tenants of Berkhamstead v. Rector of Ashridge

Articles of Instructions for the queen's tenants of Berkhamstead for the Improvement of their common being wrongfully occupied by the Rector of Ashergyge and his brethren.

First hit is to be noted that the castell of Berkhamstead which is now in the queen's grace hands is and ever hath byn a senyory and that the tenaunts theronto have had tyme without mynd Commen for all ther catills that is to say bests horses Shepe hoggges and all other ther bests in the queen's woods called the Fryth and the heth by all tymes of the yere And so have contynewed tyme without mynd as commen apendant &c.

Also hit is to be noted that the house of Ashergyge before the mortising <or I> ther of was a menene lordship holding of the Castell as (in capite) and that ther were tenuts belonging unto the Same wiche had commen apendant unto them in <the> certen woods called Sowthe Woods And for that those woods being called Sowth Woods were adherent and adjoyng unto the tenuts commen of Berkhimpsted called the fryth and the heth The tenants of Ashergyge being ther tenuts at that tyme and non other and the tenuts of Berkhampsted used tyme without mynd to Intercommen the oone with the other as tenants en commen pur cauwe de visonage &c.

1. For further litigation, see Tenants of Berkhamstead v. Louthe, E.321/31/45 (Augm. 1547-49).

2. Queen Katherine of Aragon was granted the lordship and manor of Berkhamstead, Herts., in 1509: L. and P., vol. 1, part 1, p. 49 no. 94(35).
Item hit is to be noted that the Rector of asherugge and his brethern Synce the dethe of my lady of yorke\(^3\) and now in the tyme of maste only hath iufrenced the said woods called Southe woods and hath set keepers to kepe the Sayd Wod Whiche kepe out the qwens tenants And will not Suffer them to occupy ther commen but kyll ther hoggs contrary to al Right and they do take in hogges to maste to An Incredubill number wiche do not only overley consume and distrowye al the mast in Sowthe Woods but also by color aforesaid of the extort power and Smal consience do ete and distrowye with ther hoggs teken in to mast as is aforesaid all the commen belonging unto the qwens tenants Called the frith and the heth So that the qwens tenants have small profit of their commen by Resaon of tonconsiunall takyng in of hoggs to maste Wiche was seen never but of late dayes Synms the Castell came into the qwens grace hands.

Item where dyverse tymes the qwens tenuts hath before this tyme in other yeres passed that hath byn mast yeres complayned them for ther Remedy And have desired that either they myght occupy ther commen as of old and lawdable costume they were wont to do That is to Say to be inter-commoners with the tenants of ashrugge <And> in sowthe woods And that asherugge tenants that were <ther> very tenants unto the lordship of asherugge before the mortising therof none and no other shuld come with them in ther commen Called the fryth and the heth as by old and lawdable custome they have used or ells that the rector and his tenants Shuld kepe them to ther one commen Called Sowth Woods only And not to Intercommon with the qwens tenuts nor the qwens tenuts with them but unto neither uf thes Resonable <offer> offers they wold agre but they have Said that

they wold be Jugyd by a lerned man and so have daled and passed mastyng
tyme and have taken the profit thereof to themselfs And alwais have
contynued ther wrongedoing by Suche Setell Saings with owt doing hit in
dede And every mast yere they have taken in a twelve Schore hoggs to
mast Wiche have not only devoyred consumed ⟨and distrowed⟩ and overcharged
ther woods called Southe Woods in wiche the qwens tenants Shuld have
commen as is aforesaid but also hath overleyn eten and distrowed yerely
when mast is the qwens tenuts commen called the frith and the heth and
will not Suffer the qwens tenuts to occupy and Inyce ne ther ther commen
in sowth woods nor to have profit of the qwens commen but when ther hogges
come in ther wayes they hunte kylle and bete to deth with poles the qwens
tenants hogges and in suche unlawful mayner unquyte them that they be
fayn to leve and forsake ther commen wiche doing Standith neither with
the kings lawes Equitie Right nor good conscience in Spritual men to be used.

Also the Said Rector and his brethern do dayly Thowght owt all the
yere Surcharge with a great multitude of Shepe and other Cattell wiche
they dayly kepe on the qwens Commen Called the frith and the heth and not
so only Suppressith the qwens commen but also maintayneth ther tenants
that be of other lordships to overlay the qwens tenuts commen wiche dayly
kepe Shepe Catell and other bests without Number of Styntyng wiche is
not Reson exept the qwens tenants myght be intercommoners with them for
they Say that the qwens Comen is not able nor Sufficient as hit is over-
charged and used for the Rector and his tenants only ⟨the as hit is used⟩
they kepe So gret multitude of Catell theron dayly without Styntyng or
eny other good concynable order And the qwens tenants were never Interrupted
nor overleyn of ther commen till now of late dais that is to Say Syns
the deth of my lady of yorke That the Castell came into the qwens hands
Syns wiche tyme he and his predecessor ⟨brethren⟩ hath thus unconcyonably
wronged and Surchargid the qwens power tenants in maner and forme as they have alleged.

Also the said Rector and his predecessors hath incroched and taken in Certayn woods and ground of the qwens in to thers and hath Infeneced hit as ther cone And hath filled up the old bownds and hath Cast new bownds whereby the qwens grace hath loost a gret number of gret beches wiche be better than xx\(^a\) marks.

[dorse]

[in the same hand]

A byll for the qwens tenants for ther commen of Berkhampsted

[In a different hand]

A bill of Articles objected against the Rector and his britherne of assherigg by the queens tenants of Berkhampsted

Termino Michaelis Anno xxiii\(^{cio}\) Henrici viii\(^v\)

* * *

Tenants of Berkhampstead v. Rector of Ashridge

E.111/35-B - parchment, 335 mm. x 360 mm. - answer

The answer of the Rector of Asheryge and hys Bretherne to the Artyclez of Instruccions obyectyd agaynst them by the tenants of the qwenes grace of Barkhampsted.

To the First artycle they say that oon Edmund Erle off Cornwall

beyng seasyd and awner of the honor of Barkhamsted whereof the Frythe
and hethe comprysed in the seyd Arteicles was percell Gafr\(^5\) percell of
the seyd Fryth now Called the south wood unto the rector and hys
bretherne predecessors of the seyd Rector and bretherne newe beyng in
Franke Almon And also gaff commen of pasture to the seyd Rector then
beyng and hys bretherne and there successors and there tenants in the
seyd Frythe to all bests all tymez of the yeyre and that they and there
tenants myght have commen with all there swyn in the seyd Frythe aswell
in the tyme of pannage as other tymez qwyte of all pannage or other
Chalenge Without that that the tenaunts of the seigniory of Barkhamsted
have had commen appendant tyme out of mynde For all there bests horses
shepe hogges and all other there bests in the qwenez woods callyd the
Fryth and the hethe by all tymez of the yere.

To the secunde artycle they say that the seyd Edmund erle of
Cornewall beyng Awner of the maner of Ashrysh and of the seyd Frythe gaff
the sayd maner and parcell of the seyd Fryth by metts and bounds whych
parcell is now callyd the south wod amongst other lands and tenements
to the rector off Asheryge and his bretherne and there successors
predecessors of the seyd now rector and hys bretherne in Frank Almayn And
by protestacion they say that they knoo not whether there were eny tenants
belongyng unto the hose of Ashryge whych at the tyme of the admortyzyn
of the same hose had commen appendaunt unto them in the seyd woods
Callyd south wood without that the hose of Ashryge before the Amortyzyn
thereof was a meayn lordshyp holden of the Castell of Barkhamsted in

5. On 28 July 1290 the earl of Cornwall received a license to alienate
in mortmain to the rector of Ashridge waste lands in Berkhamstead: Cal. Pat. Rolls [1281-1292] p. 380; the charters of the rector of
Ashridge, including those from Edmund earl of Cornwall, were confirmed
capite Or that the tenants of Ashryge and the tenants of Barkhamsted
usyd to enter commen pur cause de vysynage in maner and Forme As in
the Foreseyd secund Artyle is Alleggyd.

To the thryd Artyle they say that they kepe the seyd south woode
severall in the tyme off mast and pawnage and sett a keper to kepe the
seyd wood and take in hoggs to mast in the same as is lauffull For them
to do without that the qwens tenants have eny commen in mast tyme in the
seyd south woods Or that eny of the qwens tenants hogges cummyng to the
seyd wood were kyllyd by them or by eny other by there commaundment Or
that eny hoggs takyn to mast or agistement in to the seyd south woods by
the seyd now rector and his bretherne do ete and dystroye all the commen
belonyng to the qwenez tenants Called the frythe and the heth in maner
and fourme As in the seyd thryd Artyle is allegged Or that the seyd south
wood was never severyd but of late days as in the same Artyle is also
allegged.

To the Fourth artyle they say that they have not nor be myndyd to
refuse eny resonable order savyng there ryght without that the qwenez
tenants be entercommeners with the tenants of Ashryge in the seyd south
woods Or that the tenants were very tenants unto the lordschyp of Ashryge
before the Adnortzyng thereof and non other shuld commen with the qwenez
tenants in the commen called the Fryth and the heth Or that they have
contynuyd in wrong doyng as in the seyd byll is sclanderously Allegged
Or that the seyd qwenez tenants shuld have commen in the seyd south woods
Or that eny hogges takyn in to mast or Agystment in to the seyd south
woods hathe overleyn eten and dystroyd when mast is the qwenez tenants
commen Called the Frythe and the heth in maner and fourme As in the
seyd fourth Artyle is Alleggyd Or that they wyll not suffer the qwenez
tenants of have proffyt to the qwenez commen Or that they hunt kyll or bete
to dethe the qwenez tenants hogges when they cum in there ways in maner and fourme as in the seyd iiiith Artycle is Alleggyd.

To the v Artycle they say that they and there tenants may laufully commen in the qwenez grownd Callyd the fryth and the heth without that the seyd rector and his brotherne doth wrongfully surcharge with shepe and other cattall the qwenez commen Called the Frythe and theheyth Or wrongfully maynteyn there tenants that be of other lordschyps to over lay the qwenez tenants commen in maner and fourme as is surmyttyd by the same Artycle Or that the seid qwenez commen is not able or suffycyant for the rector and his tenaunts only in maner and fourme as is also in the same Artycle Alleggyd Or that the qwenez tenants now of late days be wrongfully Interruptyd of there commen by the seid rector and his bretherne.

To the vi Artycle they say that they have not inclosyd and takyn yn to theyre certen woods and ground of the qwenez nor inseveryd the same as there Awn nor felled up the hold bondez nor cast newe bonds whereby the qwenez grace hath lost A great number of great beches as in the seid vi Artycle is Alleggyd.

[dorse]

Assherugge

Thaunswer of the Rector of assherugge and his brithern to the bill of articles objected against them by the quenes tenants of Berkhamsted

Termino pasche Anno Regni regis henrici viii xxxiii

* * *
The Replycacion of the queens Tenants of Berkehamsted to the answeres of the Rector of Ashheryge and his Brederm.

The seyd tenants say And averre all and every thyng in their seid bylle of compleante to be gode and trewe in all causes and further seie that the seyd Edmond Erle of Cornewall was ver honour of the seyd owner of Berkehamstede And Fourther they sey by pretestacion that they knowe not or hader that the seyd late Erle of Cornewall gayff the seyd parcell of the forseyd Fryth mencyoned in the seyd Furst Article of the Answere of the seyd Rector And hys Brederm now Called South Wode unto any of the predecessours of the seyd Rector And hys Brederm or not bot for Replycacion unto the same Article the seyd tenants sey that they and all thos whos estate they have in theyr forsayd lands and tenements holden of the seyd senere of Berkehamstede and also all the tenants at Wyll of and in the same maner of Berkehamstede have had Commen of pasture as Appurtenant unto theyr seyd lands and tenements tyme owt of mynde of man in all the seyd Fryth all tymes of the yere Wherof the seyd parcell of ground Called the underwods Were parcell And Also have had Commen of Pannage in All the same bade grounde by all the forseyd tyme Wherfor yf the seyd Erle made any such gyft of the forsayd part of the seyd Fryth unto eny of the predecessours of the seyd Rector And hys seyd Brederm As in the seyd Furst and ii de Articles of the seyd Answere of the forsayd Rector And hys seyd Brederm ys mencioned yet not wythstondyng the same gyft <yet>

6. I.e. never owner of the said honour.
the same Rector nor his said Brederm Cold nor myght not laufullly lett
the same tenants of Berkehamstede nor suche that have theyr estate to
have And use theyr said Commen in the said Wode lyke As they have had
and used byfor thys tyme Wythout that that the said Erle gayff Commen
of pasture to the said Rector of Assheryge And his brederm then beyng
predecessours of the same Rector and Brederm nowe beyng and to theyr
Successours and tenants in the said Fryth to all bests All tymes of the
yere or that they or theyr tenants myght have Comen Wyth All their Swayne
in the said Fryth Aswell in the tyme of pawnage As other tymes quyete of
all pawnage And other Chalenges As in the said Answere is alllegged and
as to the said Answere made to the thyrd Artycle the said tenants sey
that they have Comen in mast tyme in the said South Woodes in maner and
forme As in the said byll of Articles And in thys replycacion ys Allegged
And Forthermore the said tenants sey that the said Rector and his said
Brederm have takyn in hoggys to mast to A gretter nombre then the said
Southwode wyll beyre by resoun wherof the same hoggys have and do dayly
in mast tyme ete and dystroye All the said Fryth And forasmoche As the
Rector and his said Brederm hath Confessed pleynly that they kepe the
said South Woodes Severall in the tyme of mast and pannage And Also do
sett A Keper to kepe the said Wode and take in hoggys to mast in the same
Whych ys to Suche A unreasonble nombre of hogges As in the said byll of
Articles ys Conteyned Whych hath be And ys not only An expresse Wrong And
offence in the lawe but Also shalbe the utter undoyng and impoverishement
of the quenes seyd tenants of Berkehamsted for ever onles that reformation
be therin provydyd And Forthermore the said tenants sey that the said
Rector and his tenants doo Surcharge the said Fryth wyth so money bestes
Shepe and Cattells that the quenes tenants Can take no profett of theyr
seyd Commen And Also they sey that the said Rector and hyys brederm and
other by ther procurement hunt kyll and beyte the queenes tenants hoggs in maner and form As in the seyd byll of Articles in Allegged Wythout that that the tenants of the seyd Rector and hys seyd Brethren may laufullly Comyn in the queenes seyd Fryth And Furthermore they seye that the seyd Rector and hys Brethren And theyr predecessours have incroched and takyn in dyvers parcelles of the queenes lands of the seyd maner and Lordshyp of Barkhamsted And Wythout that that Any other thynge Conteyned in the seyd Answere not byfor replyed unto ys trowe All Whych maters the seyd Compleynants be redy to prove And prayen As they in theyr seyd byll of Compleynt hath prayed.

[dorse]
The Replicacion
of the queenes tenants
of Barkhamsted to
thauuswer of the
Rector of Assheruge
and his Brethren

Termino pasche
Anno xxiiii to Henrici viii
finiente 7

* * *

7. This is a scribal error for "incipiente".
The Rejoynder off the Rector off Assheryge and hys bretherne
to the Replycacon off the qwens Tenaunts off Barkhamsted.

The seyd Rector and hys bretherne Rejoyn and say that the seyd Erle off
Cornewall beyng awner off the seyd honor of Barkhamsted Gaffe percell
of the seyd Fryth now callyd the Southe Woode and also a greatte parte
of the seyd heyth beyng percell of the seyd honor by lymytts and bonds
redy to be shoyd to the predecessors off the seyd now Rector And bretherne
in Frank almayn And also gaff commen of pasture to the seyd predecessors
of the seyd now rector and bretherne and there successors and tenaunts
in the seyd Fryth to all bests all tymes off the yeyre and that they and
there tenaunts myght have commen with all there swyn in the seyd Fryth
Aswell in the tyme of pawmage as other tymez qwyte of all pawmage or other
chalenge And furder say in every thyng As they in there seyd answer have
seyd And by protestacion they say that they knoo not the seyd percell
off ground Callyd underwode nor also whether the seyd underwode be percell
of the seyd Fryth or nay And Furder For Rejoynder they say that the
seyd byll of Compleynt and Replycacion be contraryant in them selffe And
the Replycacion ys a departer from the seyd byll of Compleynt For in the
seyd Compleynt the seyd Compleynaunts claym to have commen Appendaunt
And in the seyd replycacion they claym to have commen appertenaunt and
All in one ground without that that the seyd Complaynaunts and all thos
whos estate they have in there Foreseyd lands and tenements holden of
the seyd senorye of Barkhamsted And also all the tenaunts at wyll of and
in the same maner of Barkhamsted have had commen of pasture As Appurtenaunt
unto there seyd lands and tenements tyne out of mynd in all the seyd
Fryth all tynez of the yere Or that the seyd Compleynaunts and teneants
at wyll have had commen of pawnage in all the seyd voyde ground by all
the Foreseyd tyne Or that the seyd now rector and hys bretherne by reason
of the seyd gyft of the Erle of Cornewall cowld nor myght lawfully lett
the seyd teneants of Barkhamsted nor such that have there estate to have
and use the seyd Commen in the seyd woode called Southewode in pawnage
tyne Or that the seyd Compleynaunts and teneants at wyll have lawfully
had and usyd before thys tyne commen in the seyd wod callyd South Wod
in pawnage tyne Or that eny hoggez takyn yn to mast or agystement in the
seyd South Woods by the seyd now rector and hys bretherne do ete and
dystroye all the commen belonging to the qwens tenaunts callyd the Fryth
and the heyth Or that the takyng in of the seyd hoggez by the seyd now
rector and bretherne in to the seyd South Woods to maste or agystement
there is not only an expresse wrong and offence in the law but shal be
an utter undoyn and Impovereshyng of the qwenez teneants of Barkhamsted
as in the seyd Replycacion is alleggyd Or that the seyd rector and hys
teneants do surcharge the seyd Fryth with so many bests shepe and Catalls
that the qwenez teneants can take no proffyt of there seyd Commen in
maner and Fourme as in the seyd Replycacion is alleggyd Or that the seyd
rector and hys bretherne and other by there procurement hunt kyll and
beate the qwenez teneants hoggez in maner and Fourme as yn the seyd
Replycacion is Alleggyd Or that the seyd rector and hys bretherne and
there predecessors have incrochyd and wrongfully takyn in dyvers percels
of the qwenez lands of the seyd maner and lordschyp of Barkhamsted And
without that that eny other thyng comprysed in the seyd byll or Replycacyon
materyall and effectuall to be rejoynyd unto And not beffore Answeryd
or now rejoynyd unto ys trew All whych matters the seyd now rector And
hys bretherne be redy to Averre and prove as thys court shall Award And pray to be dymyssyd out of the seyd Court with there resonable costez And damagez For there wrongfull vexacon Susteynyd in thys behalf.

[dorse]
The Rejoyndre of the Rector of Assherugge and his bretherne to the Replicacion of the quenes tenaunts of Barkhamsted

Termino trinitatis Anno xxiii to Henrici viii

* * *

Warneford v. Edmay 1514-1539
E.111/25 - paper, 290 mm. x 590 mm. - answer
two sheets sewn together head to foot

The answer of Thomas Edmay 2 Ambrose [Champneis and Thomas Jenkyns] to the bill of Complaynt put ageynst theym.

The said Thomas Edmay and Thomas Jenkyns sayen that [ ] to be answerd unto and the matter therein conteyned not determinable [ ] onely at the Comon Lawe wherof they pray advantage [ ] is untruly surmysed and grounded of malice to the entent onely to put the

1. The top right corner of the first sheet is missing.

said Thomas Edmay and Thomas Jenkyns to trouble and expense of money. Nevertheless if they [by] this Coorte be put to make further answer They say that the Edmay sued a Replegiari ageynst the said warneford3 afore the Quenys grace in her coorte [ ] highworth in the Countie of wiltshire for a Cupp of silver and gilt with a c[ ] the said Edmays wrongfully taken directed to William Mabeley bayly of the said Quenys grace of the said hunderth of highworth whereof mabeley Returned that the said cupp and cover was eloigned so as he cowde therof make no delyvere and force wherof at the praiser of the said Edmay a withernam was awarded by lord Charlis duk of Suffolke4 stuarde of the said Coorte directed to the said Mabeley by force wherof the sayd Jenkyn as servant to the said Mabeley cam into the said pastur and toke the said bestes and delivered theyn unto the said Edmay in withernam accordyng to the said withernam to the said Mabeley directed which is the same takyng wherupon the said warneford hath conceyvid his said bill5 without that that the said Edmay and Jenkyns or either of theyn drove the said bestes owte of the said County of wiltshire in maner and forme as in the said bill is surmysed all whiche matters the said Thomas Edmay and Thomas Jenkyns be

3. Thomas Warneford of Sevenhampton, Highworth hundred, Wilts., was on the pardon roll of 1510: L. and P., vol. 1, part 1, p. 210, no. 438(1); he was mentioned in 1523: L. and P., vol. 3, part 2, p. 1491, no. 3585; his will was proved on 30 June 1539: PROB.11/26 part 14.

4. Charles Brandon was duke of Suffolk from 1514 to 1545: G.E.C., vol. 12, part 1, pp. 454-460.

5. Edmay got a judgment in replevin in the hundred court; then he got a writ of replegiari facias to the bailiff to seize the cup and give it to him, but the bailiff returned an elongata (that the cup had been taken out of his bailiwick); then Edmay got a writ of withernam to seize other goods of Warneford for him to hold until the cup was handed over according to the judgment; this second writ was executed upon Warneford's cattle by Jenkyns the bailiff's servant; now Warneford is attacking the judgment against him in the king's court of exchequer.
Redy to verifie as this Corte will award and prayen to be dismyssed out of this Court with their Reasonable Costs and Damages for their wrongfull vexacion in this behalve.

And the said ambrose Champneis saith that he is not gilty of the taking nor Carying away of the said bestes in maner and forme as in the said bill is surmysed all whiche matters the saide Ambrose is Redy to verifie as this Coort will award and prayen to be dismyssed with his reasonable costs and Damages by him susteyned in this behalff.

* * *

Peck v. Church Wardens of Cokeham

before 1541

E.111/35-A - paper, 320 mm. x 1035 mm. - replication (draft)

three sheets sewn head to foot

The replication of Silvester Peck to the Answere of the Chirche Wardens of Cokeham.

SS The said Silvester sayth that As he hath seid in his title that is to saye that John Silvester in the seid title namyd was seasid of the seid land and mede in his demeane As of Fee And so being seasid therof infeoffyd Thomas Hertford (and Alice his Wyff) and Richerd Newenham by

Watermarks

1. Watersmear on each sheet: hand and star.

2. Silvester Peke of Berkshire received commissions in 1523, 1524, and 1527: L. and P., vol. 3, part 2, p. 1364, no. 3282; vol. 4 part 1, p. 235, no. 547; vol. 4 part 2, p. 1613, no. 3587; Sylvester Pecke, Gent., was mentioned in 1536: L. and P., vol. 11, p. 483, no. 1195; Master Silvester Peke was constable of Maidenhead in 1540: L. and P., vol. 15, p. 61, no. 166; his will was proved on 6 Aug. 1541: PROB.11/28 part 33.
force whereof they were seased in Fee And after the seid Thomas Hertford and Richard Newenham enfeoffyd John Fayreford and Alyce hys Wyff daughter [and] heire of the seid John Silvester, To have to them and to there heirs of there bodyes lawfully begotten, By force Wher of they were seasid of the same in there demeane As of Fee tayle, And After the seid John Fayreford died And the seid Alice <w as> hym overlyffyd And held her in the premysses by the Survyvor And After the seid Alys toke to husbond oon William Buklond And the seid Alice so being seased The seid Richard Newenham releasid by his dede to the seid William Bukland And Alice his wyff and to there heirs All his right and title whiche he had to the seid lond & mede the seid Alys then being seased As is Aboveseaid, And the seid Silvester seith Ferther that the seid Richard Norton in the seid Answer namyd was never seased of the seid lond and mede of suche Astate As in it the seid Answer is Alegid, And yf At any tyme he were seased was by disseason done to the seid William Bukland and Alis his Wyff Afoer Whiche disseason yf any siche were the seid William Buklond and Alice his Wyff reentred in the seid lond and mede And therof was seased Accordingly As is Above Alegid And after the seid William Buklond died and the seid Alys hym overlyffyd And the seid Alice so being seased of the premisses As is Aboveseaid therof enfeoffyd the seid Jamez Dembton and Robert Elyott in the seid title namyd, Byforce Wherof they were of the same seased in there demeane As of Fee And they so being seased of the premisses enfeoffyd the seid Silvester Peck, By force wherof the seid Silvester is now seased of the same in his demeane as of Fee Without that that the seid Richard Norton of the seid lond and mede infeoffyd the seid Thomas Hyth and Henry His son, Or that they or eny of them bargaynyd and solde the seid lond and mede to the seid Thomas Colyngburn As in the seid Answer is Untruly surmysid, Or that the seid Thomas Colyngburn made eny syche Wyll of the seid lond and mede As in the seid Answers is Alegyd Or that the seid
Richard Noke toke eny profyttts of the seid londs and mede Or that the
seid lond and mede discendid to Robert Noke in manner and forme As in
the seid Answer is Alegid Or that the seid Silvester Peke Wrongfully
disturbyd the seid Chir Wardens in manner and forme As in the seid
Answer is Alegid, And the seid Silvester Pecke seith further that yf
all the feoffaments Alegid in the seid Answer had bene made in manner and
forme As in the seid Answer is surmysyd they be all lawfully avoydyd
by reason of the seid reentre made by the seid William Peke and Alys
his Wyff and by reentre made by other persons in the seid title namyd
Whose astate the seid Silvester Pecke hathe: in forme Above rehersyd And
Without that that eny other thing effectuall specyffyed
in the seid answer natt confessed traversyd nor Avooydyd is trewe All
Whiche matters the seid Silvester is redy to prove And prayeth to be
dymyssed With his resonable costs &c. 3

[dorse]
The replication of Silvester Pecke to the Answer of [ ] by and other

* * *

Capull v. Ardern
1543-1545
E.111/14/1 - parchment, 340 mm. x 180 mm. - bill of complaint

To the right noble prynce Thomas Duke of Norfolk lorde treasourer
of England And the Barons of the kyngs gracs escheker,

Humbly compleyneth unto your grace your dayly oratours Richard Capull

3. N.B. that the prayer is wrong; it is that of an answer not a replication.
Jervyse Framan and dyverse others whose names particulry appere in
certeyne Sedules herunto annexed that one William Arderne\(^1\) gent clereke
of the markett of the kyngs most honourable housholde by colour of his
office about the tenth dayes of August in the thre and thyrtie yere of
the reyne of our sovereign lorde of his cruell and perverse mynde to
thentente to vexe trouble and utterly impoverisshe your seid oratour and
other the persons aforseid hath amerced fyned and extreted upon your seid
oratours and other the persons aforseid to the use of the kyngs majestie
onely of his owne wronge without presentment or office made or Funde of
eny mysdeamenor or contempte by them commyted or don the particlers
of which amerciaments and fynes don appere in the seid Sedulle Wherfore
it may please your grace the premisses considered to enjoyn and comaundde
the seid William Arderne beyng present in this honourable Courte not only
to answer unto the premisses and to abide such order and dicesion as this
honourable Courte shall awarde but also that the sherefs of the Counties
of Lyncolne and Yorke where your seid oratours ben inhabitaunts shall
surceasse and staye in the executyng of all such proces as is directed
unto the same Sherefs for the levyeng of the seid amerciaments and fynes
untill such tyme as it be otherwise ordered by this honourable courte and
your seid pore oratours shall contynually praye to god for your grace
prosperously longe to endure.

* * *

1. Arderne was granted the clerkship of the market of the king's household
on 25 June 1541: L. and P., vol. 16, p. 465, no. 94?80; he was
707(26).
Extracta omnium finium and amerciamentorum Domini Regis apud
Gaynsborough in sessione sua ibidem tenetur x° Die Augustii anno
regnii Henrici octavi xxxiīiī°.

De Williamo Maugham pistore que fregit assisam panis
De Richardo Capull pro consimile
De Radulfo Wagot pro consimile
De Richardo Longlaye pro consimile
De Roberto Shypam pro consimile
De Garvasco Framan pro consimile
De Johanne Nobyll tallowchaundler que vendet candelas

suas excesse and pound leniorum
De Johanne Smyth pro consimile
De Johanne Staneley pro consimile
De Williamo Beneworth pro consimile
De Christophero Sawer pro consimile
De Thoma Lacy pistore que assisam panis equum
De Johanne Miller que tolnet excesse in fraud
De Georgio Wylson pro consimile
De Christofero Wylde whyte tawer que fruvant pelles victulinas
De Johanne Dobson pro consimile
De Thoma Jacks pistore que vendet le peny whyte loves pro
quod obolus in grain
De Williamo Stanelaye carnifex que vendet carnes insalubres

corpori humano
William Preste pro consimile  
Radulfo Preste pro consimile  
Richardo Sam pro consimile  
Roberto Marshall pro consimile  
Christofero Sawer pro consimile  
William Maugham brasator que vendet servicia sua  
excesse ultra assisam  
Williamo Beniworthe pro consimile  
Johanne Tussadaye Inholder que fregit assisam panis  
equim in domum  

[ dorso ]  
De Williamo Tussaday vendet serviciam suam excesse ultra  
assisam  
Richardo Capull pro consimile  
Thoma Hudson que fregit assisam panis equum  
Thoma Bewley pistore and brastatore pro consimile  
Suma est vii \text{ i } xi \text{ s } viii \text{ d }  

* * *  

Capull v. Ardern  
E.111/14/3 - paper, 150 mm. x 310 mm. - Schedule B  

Henricus Octavus dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Rex fidei defensor  
et in terra Anglia et Hibernie ecclesie supremum capud vicecomiti  
salutem [ ] sicut te ipsum et omnia tua deligis quod sis apud  
Scaccarium nostrum apud Westmonasterium in Crastino Clausi pasche proxime
futurum et ibidem habeas tecum omnia debita subscripta.

Rotherham And Sheffelde

Extracta omnium et Americamentorum Domino Regi apud Rotherham in York
coram Williamo Arderyn Clerico marcato hospicii domini Regis in
Sessione sua tenetur ibidem Anno Regni Henrici viii tvl xxxii tio.

De Roberto Swyft molendario que cepit tolnet excessive videlicet
ii distis Tolneti maioribus Standerd per le quart vi s viii d

iii d ob. De Philippo Crekyt que Vendunt [?] grana modo maior
Standerd per le quinque quart vi s viii d

xvi d ob. De Radulpho Claye pro consimile
De Williamo Glewe pro consimile vi s viii d
De Laurencio Smythe pro consimile vi s viii d
De Roberto Hepynstall pro consimile vi s viii d
De Briano Martyn pro modo maior per le pecke x s
De Williamo Perhengten pro modo major per v quarts vi s viii d
De Henrico Bower pro consimile vi s viii d
De Williamo Bower pro consimile vi s viii d

nulla talis persona ibidem
De Johanne Grene pro consimile vi s viii d
De Roberto Smythe pro consimile vi s viii d
De Jacobo Slater pro consimile vi s viii d
De Johanne Hell pro consimile vi s viii d
De Johanne Swyft pro consimile vi s viii d
De Johanne Deys pro consimile vi s viii d
De Johanne Seywall pro consimile vi s viii d
De Micholo Spowner pro consimile vi s viii d
De Williamo Burrows pro consimile  
De Roberto Littilwoode pro consimile  
De Johanne Alyn pro consimile  
De Williamo Ellys pro consimile  
De Johanne Hodisworth pro consimile  
De Micholo Roodis pro consimile  
nulla  
De Roberto Cobuden pro consimile  
De Radulfo Drake pro consimile  
De Henrico

***

Capull v. Ardern  
E.111/14/4  
parchment, 35 5 mm. x 18 5 mm.  
answer

The answer of William Ardery gentleman Clerke of the markett to the bill of Complaynte of Richard Capull Jarvice Farman and other.

The seyde William sayth that the sayde bill of Complaynte is inserteyne and Insufficient in the law to be Answeryd unto and that the matters therein conteyned byn untruly and slanderusly Feynd and Irmaygyned by the saide Complaynaunts to thentent Falsly and untruly to slander and defame the same Defendante for malice and evyll will and to make of hime exclamacions withoute any manor of Just grownde or cause thinking therby to delay the paymente of Anarcyments Taxyd and Assessid upon them and every of them for there mysdemennor and Abuses by them comymtted and done contrarye to the order of the kings lawes and statuts un[] Jhende and dissolucion of this parlyaments trusting then to have the kings

2. The rest of this document has been torn off and lost.
generall pardon for remyssion of the same. Nevertheless for the
Declaracion of the trewh and for Answwer unto the saide untrue and
Feyned bill the sayde defendant sayth that of truth Aboute the daye
yere and tymes supposyd in the same bill he the same defendante by
vertue and Force of the kings lettres patents of graunte of the Clarkeship
of the market of his majesties honorable howssolde and allso thoroughge
owt this his Realme and Domynyon to him granted and According to the
tennor of the same lettres patents dyd Sitt at Gaynysbrough and in dyders
other placis in the Countie of Lincolne and there dyd take Inquisycion
by the othes of true and lawfull menn of the same Townes in suche forme
as dooth apperteyne unto his saide office at the taking of whiche
Inquisicion at Gaynsboroughge it was soe there Founde aswell by vyew and
serche as allso by the verdyytt and presentment of the sayde Jurors of the
sayde Jury that the sayd Richard Capull and Jarvice Farman nowe complaynaunts
were thenn Comyn Bakers of brede to sell and dyd not kepe the Assysye the
same Richard Capull then being oon of the same Jury and oon of the
presenters him self And allso the same defendante saith that he by oon
Christopher Threnfolde thenn being his servaunt and deputie nowe deacessed
dyd then in like maner Sitt and take Inquysycion at Rotherram Sheffelde
and divers other placis being markyt Townes in the Countie of Yorke at the
taking of whiche Inquisicon it was there founde aswell by vewe and serche
as by the othes and presentment of tretw and lawffull men of the same Towne
that dyvers of the saide complaynaunts named in the saide Cedule then had,
and used bushells of the quantitie of Nyne Gallans and not according to the
standorde to bye grayne by contrarye to the Forme of divers statuts therof
provyyded and some other of them were then presentyd for that they were
Myllars and dyd take excessive Toll and for dyvers othore offencs
mysdememors and Abuses contrarye to the ordre of the kings lawes and

statute in suche case provyyded as by the same presentements signeved with the

words of dyvers of the saide Jurors only to be shewed in this honorable
statuts in suche cace provyded as by the same presentments Signed with
the hands of dyvers of the saide Jurors redy to be shewed in this
honorable Courte more playnly at large yt may appere after whiche
Inquisicions and presentments so taken the saide defendant then taxed
and assessed suche conding Amercyments uppon every of the sayde
complaynants as semed unto him by his dyscrecion to be desent and
according unto the quantitie of there offens and Abusecs as good and
lawffull it was for him too doo Withoute that the saide defendant of his
Cruell and pervars mynde to thentente to vex trouble and utterly ympoveryshe
the sayde complaynants hath amerced fynyd and extreated uppon the same
complaynants of his owne wronge withoute presentment or office founde
or any mysdemeanor or contempte by them comytted or done any som of
money in manor and forme as in the sayde bill is untruly surmytted or that
the same defendante hathe taxed assessed or extreated oute uppon any of
the saide complaynants eny Fine or amerciamente othere then according to
there demeryts for there mysdemeanor and Abuses and withoute that eny
othere thing in the saide bill materyal or effectuall to be Awensweryd
unto and not being before answeryd confessed and avoyded traversed or
denyed by the saide defendants in this sayd answer is true all whiche mater
and every of them the saide defendant is redy to avarre and prove as this
honorable Courte shall awarde and prayth to be dysmyssyd owte of the same
with his Reasonable costs and damags for his wrongfull vexacion and
slaundre susteyned in this behalf.

* * *
The Replication of Rychard Capull Jervyse Framen and other to the Answer of William Aldernne gent Clerke of the markette.

The said Richard Capull Jervyse Framen and other the said persons named in the said severall Sedulls annexed to the said bill of Compleynte sayn and every of them for hym self say the that the said compleynte is syrten and suffycyent in the lawe to be Aunswered unto with that that the said Compleynaunts wyll always Averre and prove all and every matter in their said compleynte conteyned to be true and for Replicacion unto the said Aunswer the said Compleynaunts sayne and every of them for hym self saythe that the said Aunswer is uncerteyn and insuffycyent in the lawe to be Replyed unto the advauntage wherof to them alwayes saved the same Compleynaunts further sayne that the said Defendaunte aboute the xth day of Auguste mencioned in the said compleynte hath wrongfully amercyed and fyned and extreated upon the said compleynaunts to theuse of the kyngs majesty wyth oute presentements or office made or founde of eny mysdemeanoure or contempte by them commytted or doon the perticlers of which amercyaments and fynes doon appere in the said severall Sedulls to the said compleynte annexed as by the said compleynte is more pleynly declared wythoute that that by eny vyewe or serche or by eny office or Inquisycion takenne at Geynesborough named in the said aunswer it was founde or presented before the said defendaunte that the said Richard Capull and Jervyce Framan dyd not kepe thassise of bakyng of breade And if there were eny such office or presentmente founde yet the same office or presentment is neyther good nor suffycyent in lawe for asmoch as it dooth not appere in his said
Aunswer that the said Inquyrye was made by the othes of xii good suffycyent and lawffull men accordyng to the Auncyent lawes and customes of this Realme And for somoche as the said defendaunte hath made Aunswer but only unto the presentments of the defaults of the said Richarde Capull and Jervise Framan and not made Aunswer unto the severall amercyaments and fynes wrongfully taxed and extreated upon all and syngler the Resydewe of the said Compleynaunts inhabytyng wythin the Countye of Lyncolne named in the said Sedulls the said compleynaunts so inhabytyng wythin the countye of Lyncolne therin prayen thorder of this honorable Courte, And wythoute that yt it was founde or presented before the said Defendaunte or his deputye syttynge at Rotheram Sheffelde or any other place in the Countye of Yorke mentioned in the said Aunswer as Clerke of the market by good and lawffull Inquysycion or presentement that dyiverse of the said Compleynaunts inhabytyng wythin the said Countye of Yorke than had or used bussheells of nyne galons and not accordyng to the Standerd to by grayne by contrarye to the forme of eny estatuts therof provyded Or that it was presented by good suffycyent and lawffull Inquysycion that som other of them were then presented for that they were myllers and dyd take excessyve tolle or for eny other offencs or abuses contrary to the order of the kyngs lawes and Statuts in such case provyded as in the said Aunswer is untrewly alleged And for somoch as it appereth that the said Aunswer is insuffycyent for that the same Defendaunte dooth not speciallye mencion in his said aunswer the names of all such of the said compleynaunts beying inhabytyng wythin the said Countye of Yorke that were presented to be offenders neyther yette as appere by the same Aunswer that for some of the said Compleynaunts of the said Countye of Yorke that there sholde seme eny offence or defaulte to be presented upon them to as there sholde be no cause of presentements amercyament or fyne to be levyed or estreted
upon them the same compleynants therfor lykewise prayen thorder of this honorable Courte And wythoute that that eny other thing conteyned in the said aunswer matteryall to be Replyed unto not before in this Replycacion sufficently confessed avoyded denied or traversed is True All which matters the said Compleynaunts been Redye to averre and prove as this honorable Courte shall awarde and prayen and they have prayd in their said Compleynte.

[dorse]
Bille versus Clericum Sedulae
unacum responsus eusdum
Clericum and replicaciq superinde

* * *

Capull v. Ardem 1543-1545
E.111/14/6 - parchment, 370 mm. x 32 5 mm. - rejoinder

The Rejoynder of William Ardery gent Clerke of the merkett to the replication off Richarde Capull, Jarvice Farman and other.

The said William saith and Averith that his said answer is good and true in every things And the same William in all and every things seith as he in his said answer haith said and that aswell the said byll as the said replicacion byn untrue and feynyd for the consideracions in the said answer recytyd without that the said defendant haith wrongfully Fynyde extreated amerced or extreated upon the said complaynaunts or any of them
inhabitinge either in the said county of Lincoln or in the said county of Yorke any somme of mony to thuse of the kings majestie without presentment or office Founde of any mysdemeanor conteunte or abuse by them or any of them commyttyd or done in manor and Forme as in the said replicacion untruly it is surmyttyds or that the same defendant haith taxed assessyd or extreatyd out any Fyne or Amerciement upon them or any of them otherwise then accordinge to the Forme of diverse statuts in suche case lymytyde and providyde And accordinge to ther demerits for ther mysdemeanors contempts and abuses aswell Founde by vyewe and serche as also Founde and presentyd before the said defendant and his said deputie by thothes and presentment of xii true and lawfull men at the takynge of the said severall Inquisicions And without that the said Inquisicions and presentments so Found and presentyd agaynste the complainants byn insufficient in the lawe for the causys in the said replicacion remembryd For the said defendant therunto saith that diverse and many of the said presentments were Founde and presentyd by thothes of xvi true and lawfull provyde men And that somme other off the same presentments were made by thothes of xiii true and lawfull men And that ther was at the lest xii sufficient and alle men sworne apon every of the said Juries whiche any of the said presentments as apon the sight of the same presentments more evidently it shall and may appere And whear in the said replicacion excepcion is taken to the insufficientcy of the said answer for that the said defendant in his said answer haith not specially and severally answeryd And particularly namyd and recytyd every manes name mentioned in the said Cedule whiche be supposyd to be complainants aswell inhabitinge in the said countie of Lincoln as in the said countie of Yorke with the severall offencs mysdemeanors contempts and abuses of every of them wherupon the said Amerciements were severally and particulery assessyde
taxid and exstreatid apon them and every of them the same defendant therunto saith that for asmoche as he the same defendant in his said answer haithe sufficiently traversed and deneid that he haith Fynyd Amercied or exstreatyd any somme upon any of the said complainants without presentment or office Founde that travers extendith aswell unto every of them namyd in the said Cedule as unto the said complainants namyd in the said byll And the said defendant further saith that he is andshalbe alwais redy to shewe forthe in this honorable court sufficient presentments provinge every of ther offences misdemeanors contempts and abuses wherapon ther said Amerciaments were taxid assesid and exstreatyd upon them and every of them without that any other thinge in the said replication materiall or effectuall to be rejoyned unto and not beinge before answeryd confessyd and avoidyd traversied or deneid by the said defendant in this rejoyndre is true All which maters and every of them the said defendant is redy to Averre and prove as this honorable Courte shall awarde and preyeth as he in his said answer haith preyed.

[dorse]

Clerke off the markett

bille forma

supplicacionis

Curialic exhibite

* * *
Reymond sayes that the seid bill of Compleynt ys insufficient and incerteyn to be Answered unto And the mater in the same conteyned feyned and untrue by malcyous and synester meanys of said Reymond unknown And as to hys knowlich not by procurement of the seid to vex and troubill the Reymond And if the matiers and contents of the seid bill Were true Were determynabill at the common lawe of this realme and not in of the sayeth allowsance and if this Court will Compell the seid to further answer then the seid Reymond sayth that he ys and longe tyme hath ben laufullly and by gode and Just tylte seased of certeyn lands and tenements in Deale and Choldon afore seid in hys demayne as of fee parcell there of to thuse of one leonard Baker and hys heyres and of the residue ther of to thuse of one Stephen Gybbe of hys heyres Wher of one John Bewell of Aisshe besides Sandwiche was late owner and the seid leonard Baker and Stephen Gybbe severally toke the profetts accordyng to their use said Compleynants at tyme of hys deth and xx yeres before marayed to geder Which seid John Bewell of Aisshe about the fest of seynt mark in the xth yere of the reigne of our soveraine lord the Kyng that

1. The title or address of this answer has been more or less lost; but one of the few words which remain is "Thomas".
2. The top and bottom of this sheet are very decayed.
3. A Leonard Baker of Deal was mentioned in 1537: L. and P., vol. 12, part 1, p. 318, no. 718(3).
4. April 25.
nowe is died without issue of hys body Without that that the seid Cycelle ys daughter and heyre to the seid John Bewell late of aisshe or to any persone called or knowne by the name of John Bewell of any lands and tenements in Deale and Sholdon afore seid and Without that the seid John Bewell died seased of any lands or tenements in Deale and Sholdon aforeseid and Without that that any lands and tenements in Dele and Sholdon aforeseid descended or ought to descend to the seid Cecille as daughter and heyre to any persone called John Bewell or in any other maner and Without that that the seid Reymond hath sythen the deth of the seid John Bewell Wrongfully entered into any lands and tenements that were the seid John Bewell and without that that the seid Cecille was sole and not maryed at any tyme sythen the deth of the seid John Bewell that the seid Cecille was sole and not maryed at tyme duryng the terme of xxiii yeres nowe passed and without that the seid Reymond hath with any force or wrong kept the possession seid Compleynants or any of them from the possession of the seid lands and tenements or any other lands or tenements in the Countie of Kent and without that any thyng effectuall or materiall comprised in the seid bill answerabill by the seid Reymond ys true all whych maters the seid Reymond is rydy to prove as this Court shall award and in asmoche as the seid Compleynants have not conly untru[ly ]ed that the seid Cecille [is] daughter and heyre [to] John Bewell [ ] alleged meny other untru[e m]aters as before is [ ] answ[er ] dis[myssed out of this Court [an]d that t[ ] feyned or forged the seid bill in the [ ] the seid Reymond for hys Costs an[ ] charged ]

* * *

* * *
Dullock v. Curat

E.111/53 - parchment, 44 5 mm. x 130 mm. - bill of complaint

[In most] humble wyse sheweth and compleynet, to your good and right honorable lordshyp your pour and lamentable supplyants William Dullock of Ipyswych in the County of Suffolk and Kateryne hys wyffe that where Edmonde [Rychese]r of the cite of Norwyche brother to the seyde Kateryne in the xii yere of the kyngs most royall majestie sued hys most gracuous wrytte of Commyssyon dyrected to Robt Holdych Esquyer and Austen Stewarde chaunt and Alexander Man[?] of Norwyche aforseyde auctorysynge them by the same to hyre and de[ter]myne yf theye cowlde the matter then in varyans betwene the seyde Edmond Rycheser compleynaunt and John Curat of Norwyche aforseyde tenaunt towchyng and portyng the tytle ryght and interesse of one mesuage certen lands in Drakyndell lyenge besydes Norwyche aforeseyde as by the byll of complaynt of the seyde Edmonde Rychser annexyd to the seyd commyssyon more at large dothe appare as also to here and depose all wytnesse that shall be brought in by either of the seyde partyes for the proffett of ether of theirr interest before wherof the comysion with aforseyde at a certeyne daye prefyxed as well by partyes there wytnes apperyd before the seyde commyssyoners there evydens rede seen and herde as the wytnes on bothe partyes depoysyd sore and examyned before the comyssioners bokes and papers made ought therof remayne yet wythe the seyde commyssyoners and nott certyfyed before your good lordshyp and after

1. A John Curatte was scribe to the archdeacon of Norfolk in 1529: L. and P., vol. 4, part 3, p. 2472, no. 5589; and p. 2740, no. 6139; a John Curat was an alderman of Norwich in 1531: L. and P., vol. 5, pp. 256, 257, no. 560.
the seyde John Curatt dyed at Norwyche aforseyd and also the seyde
Edmonde Rycheser dyed and the ryght and of the seyde messuage and lands
dyssendyd of ryght oug[ht] to dyssende to Kateryne your seyde Oratryx
as syster and nexte heyre to the seyde Edmonde Rycheser and Curat son
and heyre to the seyde John Curat bargayned and solde the seyde mesuage
and londs to John Hommerstone march[ an]te and Alderman of Norwyche in
the xxiii yere of the kynges majsties reynge nether the seller nor the
byer lytle regardyng the kyngs statute late made and provyded to the
contrary then your seyde Oratours exhybyte[d] a byll of compleynt before
your good lordshyp and opetsyed a nother of the kynges wrytts of Commyssyon
dyrectyd to Thomas Bodsalue of Norwyche Esquyer and to the forseyde Austen
Stewarde theye to hyre and determine the ryght and interest of bothe
partyes and to do further in as a forseyde or ells to sertyfye before your
good lordship wythe the seyde commyssyoners hath done and takyn accordyngly
and not certyfyed butt yet remayneth stylye wyth them and will make no
certyficat therof by no gentle meanes thatt your seyde oratours canne make
unlesse your gracious favour and helpe to them be shewyd in this behalfe to
dyrecte the kings wrytte of certyorarye to the seyde Thomas Holdyche Austen
olde commyssyoners as to the seyde Thomas Bodsalue & Austen Stewarde the
Stewarde the newe commyssyoners commaundyng them and everye of them under
a certen payne to certyfye at a certeyne daye before your good lordshyp
all and every thynge and thyngs before them takyn by vertue of there
commyssyon to thom and everye of them dyrectyd toychynge the matter in
varyaunce aforseyd concernyng the seyde messuage and londs in Drakyndell
aforseyd further more more and hytt maye please your good lordshyp synst
thys laste commyssyon sued oute by youre seyde Oratours the seyde John
Homerstone bargayned and solde the seyde messuage and londs to Laurence
Stystede\textsuperscript{2} of Ipswyche marchaunt beynge men of a hundreth marks of lande by yere and of grete substanance of \textit{goods} and cattalls thynkynge thereby to delaye werye and advoyde your seyde poure Oratours of there ryght and interest of and in the seyde messuage and lands and also they lytle 

\textit{statute} 

\textit{regardynge the statute of byenge and maynteynenge of tytles late made and provyded Wherefore and yet maye please your good lordshyp by your moste holsome and good advyse that your seyde Oratours shall as well for the kynges majestie as for them selffs to make one informacon before the kynge in hys exchequyour of the inyuste and wrongfull byenge and sellynge of the seyde messuage and lands beynge in sute and varyans contrarye to the \textit{statute} 

forme [\&] ordenaunce of the seyde late \textit{statute} or ells to have the kynges wrytt of sub pena to them dyrectyd commaundynge them under a certeyne peyne to appere at a certeyne daye to answere to the premisses. 

* * * 

2. Lawrence Stystede was one of the bailiffs of Ipswich in 1538: \textit{L. and P.}, vol. 13, part 1, pp. 174, 175, no. 477, and p. 266, no. 699.
R. v. Bulmer

E.111/136 - parchment, 220 mm. x 120 mm. - answer

The answer of Sir Bulmer knight and William Bulmer knight, executors of the testyment of Sir William Bulmer, their father, to a byll put in in the name and behalf of our soverayn lord the kinge.

The said Sir Rauf and Sir Willyam Bulmer sayn and every of them saythe that the said Syr William ther Father was never executor of the last wyll and testyment of the said Elyzabete Aske in the byll namyd All whiche matters they and every of them be redy to aver as this court shall award and prayn to be dismissed with ther resonable costs and charges For ther vexacon in this behalf susteynyd.

* * *

1. Rafe Boulmer of Maryke was knighted in 1523: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 44.

2. William Bowmer of Morton was knighted in 1523: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 44; he and Sir Ralph were brothers of Sir John Bulmer who was executed in 1537: L. and P., vol. 11, p. 559, no. 1408; see also L. and P., Addenda, vol. 1, part 1, no. 393.

3. For other litigation involving the estate of Sir William Bulmer, see Bulmer v. Bulmer, C.1/734/8 (Ch. 1533-1538).

To the high and mightie prince Edwarde Duke of Somerset governor of the kings majesties most royall person and lorde protector of his gracs Realmes domynyons and Subyects.

Humbly Shewen and compleynen unto your grace your daly orators Robert Manfelde John Winche Edwarde Page Henry Wynter and other the tenants and inhabytaunts of the hamlett of Kings Hull otherwise called Brondesfee in the Countie of Buckingham That where the borowe of Wendover in the said Countie haith alweys usually been accustomed to pay unto the kings majestie and his progenitors kings of Englonde for every xv tene to be levyed and gathered of the said Borowe the same of viii ½ xiii ½ vii d ob., which haith been leviable and paiable in this kinde and sorte, First of the heade Toune of Wendover v ½ xvi ½ iii d and of the forens beingContributories unto the said payment dwelling within the lordship of Wendover and oute of the said Toune of Wendover xxxviii ½ vii d ob. and of the said hamlett of Kingshull otherwise called Brondesfee xix ½ vi d which have been alweys so charged and never otherwise and your said orators being inhabyting and dwelling within the said hamlett of Kingshull have paide for ther parte according to ther said rate at the last collection of the xv tene ther the said some of xix ½ vi d unto the highe Collector of the thre hundreds of Aylesbery whereof they have ther acquytauncs

Redy to be shewed before your grace and for that that by the statuts and lawes of this realme no Citie Borowe Toune ne hamlett ought to be charged unto the payment of the xv tene otherwise then heretofore it haith been accustomed to paie and for that your said orators have ther acquytauncs
for the last payment therof which is a Sufficient and lawfull discharge
for ther parte that not withstanding and althowghe yt ys certenly so
knowen yet nowe of late that is to saie the tuysdaye next before
this assumption of our lady last past one John Wyer and Thomas Awdbrooke
constables of the said borowe of Wendover wrongfully and unlawfully have
entreed into the said hamlett called Kingshull and ther have unlawfully
distreyned certen shepe of your said orators to the nombre of lxii contrary
to the lawes and statuts of this Realme and wolde therby charge your said
orators to a greater some then heretofore they wer wont to beare or paye
towards the said payment of the said xv\textsuperscript{teme} as by severall acquytauncs
which your said besechers have of the highe collectors therof frome tyme
to tyme redy to be shewed before your grace whereby it shall manifestly
appere to your grace that the said hamlet have never been ferder charged
for the said xv\textsuperscript{teme} of the said hamlet called Brondsfee then before ys
specyfyed, And the said John Wyer and Thomas Awbrooke not therwith
contented but to manyfest and shewe ferder ther creweltie have nowe of
late bargayned and soldie the same shepe so by them distreyned being
worthie the some of xl\textsuperscript{i} at the least for the payment of the said xv\textsuperscript{teme} being
all redy paide By reason whereof your said orators ar in maner undone by the
losse of the said shepe yt may therfore like your grace at thumble
peticion and contemplacion of your said poore orators to dyrect your
gracs most honorable letters unto the said John Wyer and Thomas Awbrooke
commanding them and either of them by vertue of the same to make
delyverse of the said Shepe unto your said orators or the value of them
orells personally tappere before your grace and ther to make aunswer to
the premisses and furder tabide suche order and direction in the same
as unto your grace shall seme to stand with right equitie and good
conscyens and your sayd orators shall daly praye to almightye god for
the preservacion of your grace with encrease of honor longe to endure.  

[dorse]  

my lord grace willeth herin favorable Justice with sped  

/s/ W. Cicyll  

escheckor  

the tenants of Kings Hull alias Brondesfe  

* * *  

Manfelde v. Wyer  

E.111/42-E/3 - parchment, 405 mm. x 365 mm. - answer  

Thaunswer of John Wyer and Thomas Audebroke defendaunts to  
the bill of compleynt of Robert Manfelde John Wenche and other compleynaunts.  

The seid defendaunts for aunswer Seyn that the said byll of compleynt is untrue in maner and forme as in the same byll the seid compleynants have surmysed or declared and that it is procured without eny good just cause or matter ]  

Robert Dormer knyght who hath bought  

1. See Bartase v. Hinds, 4 Leon. lll, 185, 74 Eng. Rep. 764, 810 (Ex. 1590), where it was decreed that this kind of dispute could no longer be litigated by English bill but that the plaintiff should get a commission ad aequaliter taxandum.  

2. An entire line has been erased at this point.  

the revercon of the seid hamlett and hath dyverse other londs and
tenentents in the seid forene of Wendover and hamlett whiche he entrudith
to discharge asmoche as in hym as of the bourdeyn of the said Fyftene and
tenthe And to charge the seid burgh of Wendover beyng the kyngs burgh
Town whiche ben very poore and not able to beare the charge therof
as they have don, And for furder aunswer and declaracon of the trougthe
Seyen that true it is that the seid Fyftene and tenthe of the seid burgh
Forene and hamlett of Kyngeshull is charged joyntly and intyerly uppon
the said burgh Forenes and hamlett and not distynctly as by the records
of this most honorabyll courte more pleynly may and do appere and whiche
seid fyftene and tenthe have ben in contencon and varyans between them
for the cessyng taxacon and levyeng of the same by the space of xxx yeres
or more, and the seid Forens and hamlett consideryn the gret grudge and
malyce betwen them and the seid burgh for the seid Fyftene and tenthe
at their own cost and charge did sue out and obteyn two severall comyssions
at two severall tymes out of this honorabyl Courte of Exchequyer for
the appeysyng and an ende to be had and made between them the said Forens
and hamlett and the seid burgh for thassenent of the seid Fyftene and
tenthe whiche seid severall comyssions the seid Forens and hamlett wold
in no wyse cause to be sett uppon ne certified For that it was lyke and
myght have made ageynst them selfs in that behalf and after warde the
seid burgh of Wendover styll being sore over charged and bourdened with
the paiement of the seid fyftene in the xxxv th yere of the reigne of our
late Sovereign lord the kyng of most famous memorie Henry theight to
their grett cost and charge procured and obteynd oon other comyssion out
of the said courte of eschequyer conteynyng in effect whether the seid burgh
Forens and hamlett shuld or ought to be joyntly cessed or severally or
no and byeng directed to Sir Antonye Lee knyght John Kalham esquer John
Cheyney and Thomas Boyle gentylmen for thenquery thereof uppon which seid comyssion it was found and presented by the veredyct of xiii men beying substancyall and indifferent before the seid John Cheney and Thomas Boyle two of the said comyssioners sworne that the said burgh Forens and hamlett shuld and ought to be joynly cessed and taxed for the payement of the seid Fyftene and tenthe and that the deduccons therof ben deducted joynly out of the said burgh Forens and hamlett as by the same comyssion certified by the said two comyssioners and remaynyng of recorde in this honorabylle courte more playnly may and doo appere wher uppon the said burgh (after for the taxacion cessement and payement of the seid fyftene accordyng to the kyngs commandements to them in that behalf gyven) did monyshe and Gaff convenyent and reasonable warnyng to the seid Forens and hamlett for that they shuld be at the cessement and taxacion of the seid xwth and xth at a certen place and tyme by them appoynted accordyng to the seid latter comyssion whiche they refused so to do And after the seid defendants and other thenhabitaunts of the seid burgh and so many of the seid Forens and hamlett as wold resorte to the same assembled them selffs to gether And taxed and cessed the seid fyftene and tenthe equally aswell for the seid burgh as for the seid forens and hamlett joynly in maner and forme folowyng That is to sey for the seid burgh viili xiiis viiid ob. For the seid Forens lxiiis ixd and for the seid hamlett xiiiiis and appoynted the seid defendaunts being constabyls pety collectors for the colleccion and payment of the same where uppon the seid pety collectors repayred and came to the seid hamlett and demandyd of the Inhabitaunts there the seid som taxed uppon them and every of them due for the seid fyftene and tenthe whiche to pay the seid inhabitaunts then and there utterly refused and furder sayd that then they had not gathered ne collected the same with dyverse other opprobrious
wurds to the seid peticollectors then gyven by the seid inhabitaunts where upon the seid petty collectors toke and distreyng oon horse of the seid inhabitaunts for their due of the seid fyftene out of the seid hamlett which horse the same inhabitaunts then and there with force and armes did take and rescue And then the seid petty collectors toke and distreyng foure bullocks of the seid inhabitaunts for their seid due of the seid fyftene whiche seid bullocks also the seid inhabitaunts then and there wyth force and armes did take awey and rescue And the seid peticollectors perceyvyng their noughtynes and not intendyng eny more jorneyes for the seid fyftene distreyng and toke xxxviii ts sheppe and xi ts lambs amountyng in the holl to the som of xlix ts beying in a Flocke whiche the seid inhabitaunts woud also have rescued and taken awey if the seid peticollectors had not the spedylier gon awey with the same And so wer enforced to go awey with the same holley for they could not have eny leysure to part the same sheppe for feare of rescusyng the same by the seid inhabitaunts And the seid petty collectors perceyvyng that they had a more sufficient distress then was nedefull Requyred part of the seid inhabitaunts that they shuld take part of the seid sheppe ageyn wheronto the seid inhabitaunts said and sweare that if they wold pray them to take them ageyn they wold not do it And ther uppon the seid peticollectors kept and depastured the same shipp by the space of xvi dayes And then tolde the seid inhabitaunts of the seid hamlett if they wold not pay their seid som of xliii5 [4] the seid fyftene that they wold sell the same sheppe accordyng to the appreysement of the same whiche so to do the seid inhabitaunts utterly refused wher uppon the

4. The bottom right corner has been torn off.
seid peticoll[ectors] seid shippe to be indifferently proysed
whiche came to the some of iii\textsuperscript{11} xvi\textsuperscript{i} ii\textsuperscript{d} and after the seid peticoll[ectors]
sold the same shepp and lambs for the same some accordyng to the [ ]
paid the seid some of xliii\textsuperscript{5} assessed uppon the seid hamlett and the
residue tendered to dyverse of the seid hamlett whiche seid some of
overplus of money the seid [ ] hath refused to take And yet
do refuse, And the seid petycoll[ectors] for furder aunswer seyn that they
and other thenhabitaunts of the seid burgh not havyng a[ ] burgh have payd x\textsuperscript{ii} or more money unto the kyngs majestie at severall
fyftenes and tenthes hertofofore graunted on and before due for the same
to their utter[ ] hath above xxiii plowes and beying men of
grett substans without that the seid hamlett hath payed tyme out of manes
remembrauns the seid some of xix\textsuperscript{5} [ ] to be cessed alone for
the same or have eny acquytauns for the payement therof, And if eny suche
acquyttaunce be they wer craftyly procured goten [ ] seid
hamlett without that the seid defendaunts wrongfully entered into the seid
hamlett or onlaufully distreyned the seid lxii sheppe or eny [ ] sheppe wer of eny suche value mencioned in the seid byll in maner and
forme As in the seid byll ontruely is alledged without that eny other
th[ ] whiche herin is neyther confessed avoyded or traversed
is true all whiche matters the seid defendaunts ben redie to averre as
this hon\textsuperscript{orable} court [ ] asken judgement and prayen to be
dismyssed out of the same Court to and with their reasonabyll costs and
charges by them in this behalf [ ].

liberatur X manus defendentum

***
The Replication of the Tenants and inhabitants of Kingshull to the answer of John Wyer and Thomas Audbrooke.

The said compleynaunts sayen that ther said bill of Compleynt ys uncerten [sic] and insufficient [sic] in the lawe to be aunswered unto and thatthaunswer of the said defendaunts ys uncerten and insufficient in the lawe to be Replyed unto Thadvauntage of thensufficiencye therof to them at all tymes saved the said Complainants for replication saith as they before in ther said bill of compleynt have said and averren all and every thing therin Conteyned to be true without that the said Sir Robert Dormer knyght as mencyoned in the said aunswer procured the said bill of compleynt without any just ground cause or matter or that he intendith to discharge the said hamlett and other londes and tenements in the said forens of Wendover and hamlet as moche as in hym ys of the burden of the said xv tene or tenthe, or that he intendith to discharge the said burghe of Wendover otherwise then heretofore they have bene charged used and accustomed, or that the said xv tene or tenthe of the said burghe forens and hamlet of Kingshull ys charged yoyntly and enterely upon the said burghe forens and hamlet or that ther be any suche recorde in this honorable courte for the said Compleynaunts sayen that the said burghe haith bene alwayes Charged with ii partes and the forens and hamleth of Kinshull with the iii de partes of the said xv tene and tenteth, without that the said xv tene and tenteth have bene in contencion and varyaunce betwene them for the cessing taxacion and levieng of the same by the space of xxx yeres and more, or that the said forens and hamlet and the said burghe for the said xv tene and tenteth
at their own proper costs and Charges obtained out of this honorable court for several commissions at several times for an end to be made between them for the cessation of the said xv\textsuperscript{th} and tenth, or that any such commiss was like to have made against the said hamlet and forens as in the said answer untruly ys alleged or that they dyd let the certificat of any such commiss, And the said Compleynants further sayen that the said commiss which was purchased and obtained by the said burghe in the xxxv\textsuperscript{th} yere of our late soveraigne lordes Reigne was privately and subtyllly gotten forthe by the said defendants onely at their owne suyt to thintent to burdon and overcharge the said complainants and forens otherwise then heretofore they have bene charged contrary to all lawe and justice, And further sayn that the said xili\textsuperscript{th} men charged and sworne upon the said commiss wer onely appointed and assigned by the nomination of thenhabitaunts of the said borgh without that they wer indifferent and further sayen that the verdict which they dyd give upon the said commiss that they ought to be joyntly ceased and taxed for the payment of the said xv\textsuperscript{th} and tenth and that the deducucion thew orf ought to be deducted joyntly oute of the said burgh the said verdict was onely for lacke of evidens to be geoven on the parte of the said complainant and forens having no knowlege in convenyent tyme agenst the said commissioners upon the said commiss without that the said burgh dyd monyshe and gave Reasonable warning to the said forens and ham[let setting of the said Commisioners for the taxacion of the said xv\textsuperscript{th} and tenth or that they Refused or that ther was any cause wh[Refuse if they had had convenyent warning, or that the said defendants and other thenhabitaunts

5. The bottom right corner has been torn off.
of the said burghe and so many of \( t \) hamlete as many as wold
Resorte to the same assembled themselfs to geider and taxed and cessed
the said \( t \) burghe as for the said forens and hamlete joynedly as in the said answer untruly ys surmysed,
or that the said Compleyaunts and fore\( ns \) at iii\( li \) xii\( s \)
vii\( d \) ob. the said forens lvii\( i \) ix\( d \) and the said hamelete at xl\( iii \)\( i \) And
the said Complainants ferder sayen that of t\( \) overcharged
otherwise then they heretofore have bene accustomed the same shalbe an
occasion and president to other burghs Tounes \( t \) hamletes
and forens in like manner whereby it shall cause moche malyce and gruge
to Rise where suche burghe Tounes forens and hamlets be \( t \) the said auncyent Customes and so the said forens and hamlets shalbe
overcharged in every place for the payment of the sayd xv\( t \) and tenth
\( t \) Complainants gave opprobrous wordes unto the Collectors
of the said xv\( t \) and tenth but payde ther parte of the last payment
of the said xv\( t \) \( t \) Collectors acquytaunce for the same,
or that thenhabitaunts of the said hamlete dyd Rescwe with force and
armes one so che dist\( t \) the said hamlete or that the same inhabitants
of the said hamlet with force and armes at a nother tyme dyd Rescwe iii\( i \)
bullocks dy\( t \) for the said xv\( t \) as in the said answer untruly ys surmysed, And the said Complainants ferder sayen that the said
defendants being non \( t \) any auctorytie for the gathering of
the said xv\( t \) and tenth tooke lxii shepe of the sayd inhabitaunts of
the said hamlete being \( t \) hamlete and not in thole flocke
without that that they tooke but onely xxxviii shepe and xi lambes as
in the said answer is al\( i \) leged \( t \) that the said defendants were
enforced to goe awaye with the said shepe holly, or that they colde have
no leysure to parte them \( t \) said complainants or that the
said defendants Required the said complainants to take parte of the said shepe ayen, or that the said complainants wolde praye them to take the said shepe ayen they wolde not doe yt, or that the said pety Collectors dyd by the space of xvi daies, or that the said collectors tolde the said inhabytaunts of the sayd hamlet that if they some of xliii s according to the said surmysed assessment for the said xv tene that they wolde sell the same shepe [ ] of the same and if they so had yt wer not moche matteriall forasmoche as they had none auctortytie so to doe [ ] petye collectors caused the said shepe to be indifferently prayed, or that the some wherefore the said shepe [ ] xvi s ii d or that the said collectors tendred the overplus over and above the said xliii s unto the said [ ] was not moche matteriall for that they wer not bound to Receyve it at ther handes, without that the said [ ] of the said burgh not having vi plowes within the said burghe have paid x 1/1 and more money unto the [ ] xv tene and tenth over and besides ther due for the same, or that the said hamlet have above xxiii ts plowes and men o[ ] the said aunswer untruly is supposed or that the sayd acquytauncs was craftely procured and obteyne by the [ ] in the said aunswer untruly surmysed, or that ther ys any other thing in the sayd aunswer alleged mo[ ] unto which in this Replication is not sufficiently confessed and avoyded denied or traversed ys true all which matter [ ] Redy to aver and prove as this honorable [sic] shall awarde and prayen as they before in ther said byll of [complaint have] prayed.

[dorse]

Tempore Regis Edward vi

***
The names of the botes.

The Bote of Carlyon
John kene & morys docke of Wetheforde bote
John skorlocke & laurens kene of weshestredes bote
John Whyt & Nicholas lamport of Wethe Forde ys Bote
Nicholas staffords bott
Preoll tornurs bott
Water Thomas of mynesheds bott

* * *
Assignavimus Ac per presentes Assignamus vos quinque quatuor tres & duos vestrum Necnon dedimus Ac per presentes damus vobis quinque quatuor tribus vel duobus vestrum plenarium potestatem & Auctoritatem Ad examinandum super eorum sacramenta quoscumque testes ex parte nostra & Henrico Roberts qui pro nobis sequitur quia Johannis Whyte Contrarotulatoris Custumarum & Subsidiorum nostrorum in portu ville de Brydgewater coram vobis producendum de & super omnibus & singulis Articulis & materiis in billis & responsione huic brevi nostro Annexo specificato sive eorum Aliquo qualiscumque concernendo & superinde testificare volentium Ac [cir]cumstanciis inde plenius veritatem Ac Ad examinaciones huiusmodi testium capiendum & in scriptis redigendis Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos dies & loca ques vos quinque quatuor tres vel duo vestrum ad hoc assignaverites circa premissa diligenter intendates & ea faciates & exequamini cum effectu Ita quod examinaciones huiusmodi testium sic de & super premissis Ac de circumstanciis inde sive eorum Aliquo testificancium & per vos quinque quatuor tres vel duos vestrum captas habeates coram Baronibus de scaccario nostro Apud Westmonasterium in Octabis sancti hillarii nobis tunc ibidem sub sigillis vestris vel huiusmodi vestrum quorum in hac parte incerrunt unacum hoc breve liberando Teste Rogero Cholmeley milite Apud Westmonasterium quarto die Decembris anno regni nostri tercia per Barones.

/s/ Saunder

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An Informacyon and complaynte ageynst the offycers of Brygewater with advertysement of the smalle regarde they have had unto the kyngs Majestyes proclamacions for restraynte as well of grayne as whet malte and beanys as also of lether and tawlowe.

The xviii\textsuperscript{th} of June and in the thyrd yere of the raygne of our most drade soveraygne Edwarde the vi\textsuperscript{th} there auryved in the ryver of Brygewater vii bot\textsuperscript{es} of wechefelde which dyd lade wheate malte and beanys to the number of iii\textsuperscript{ii} xx and x ways whereupon the Mayre of Briggewater causyd the water bayly of Brydgewater accompanyd with thyse men whos names ar Rycharde Thomas Wylliam Cybbyns John Docat Morys Jones Wylyam hopkens James watkins to go make a seizure therof for the kyng And notwithstanding the said seasure made by the mayor and Offycers of the Towne John Whytte Controller of the sayd Towne for brybes found meanis to lett them departe with all there ladynge.

Also at an other tyme a spanyard of sansebastyans namyd Antony Ladyd a shyppe with wheate and beanys wherof the Comptroller made a seasure for the kyngge and after founde meanys to dyscharge hym for x li. which grayne was laden after the restraynt without lyciens, And because davyd hobbes the Sercher showld not sue hym for the receavyng of the brybe, he causyd the same searcher to fynd tow suertes in the towne which were bownd in xx li. a pece that he showld nott sue the sayd Comptroller for takynge the sayd brybe, nor noo other man for hym.

And for asmoche as the ladyng of grayne was so sufferyd by the Offycers, certayne artyfycers of the towne of Brygewater did complaynte unto the
mayer of Brygewater and also unto the Comptroller sayinge they wold complynt unto the kyngs cowncell for the redresse thereof. Forasmoche as wheat was solde in the merkett of Brygwater for xiiiid the bushell and the next markett day following wheate was solde for xxd the bushell in the afore namdy merkytt, Soo that the sayd mayor and comptroller found meanys to appeas thes artyfycers in promysyng them to serve the town for xiiiid the bussheell frome mydsomer untill myhelmas and so performyd and servyd the markytt for ii dayes at the sayd pryces, In so muche that they have lett passe so muche grayne out of that porte that wheate is now at ii s vi the bussheell by reason wherof all other marketts therabouts have lykewyse raysydy the pryces of there graynes to the undoynge of all the poore commons and artyfycers of the townes therabouts, which ys a thynge now more easyer to be lamentyd thane redressyd.

Also where a Proclamacyon was sent downe frome the kyngs most honorable Cowncell upon the xii th day of January last past there to be proclaymyd Immedyatly yet notwithstondynge the mayor with thassent of the Comptroller and Searcher kept the same proclamacion in there custody unproclaimed untill thursday the x th day of June after and in the meane tyme dyd lade and convoy grayne at ther pleasure, to the undoynge of the countrey, And further the proclamacion sayd by expresse wordes that no grayne nor other vyttells should be laden except commaundment came under the kyngs majestyes greate Seale, and yet all that tyme they ladyd grayne to the contrary.

John Tyrrell merchaunte of Brygewater ladyd in the Marye George of brygewater into Spayne xxxvi theker of Lether, to the profytt of the sayd John Whytte Comptroller of Brygewater and John Tyrrell beying hys partener with rest of her ladyng which was wheat and beanys and the same consygned in spayne to hys brother[5] sonne whose lyethe there and is factor and occupythe merchaundyze for the sayd Comptroller, contrary to hys othe.

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Thaunswer of John Whytte Controller of Brygwater to the
information and complaint exibyted ageynst hym.

The sayd John Whytte [for] aunswere to the first artycle sayth
that true it is that vii botes of Ireshmen beyng vytellers of Ireland
came and aryvyd at Brygwater and browght thether serten vittallys and
the sayd John Whyte Furder sayth that the ryght honorable Lorde saynt
John Lord great master by his letters dyrectyd to the sayd John Whytte
the Controller of brygwater the customer and mayre of the same towne
requyryd them to suffer suche Ireshemen bryngyng to the sayd Port fyshe
and other merchaundyse to lade some beanes and other grayne that best
myght be spared And suche other merchaundyse as they should requyre payng
the kyngs Costom by force of wyche sayd letter the sayd John Whytte
callyng to hym the mayor of the sayd Towne sufferyd the same vii bottes
to lade and cary awaye xx weyes of Beanys and wheate without that any
other thyng conteynyd in the sayd Artyle is true.

Item the same John Whytte to the second artyle saythe that one Sir
Thomas dyer knyght hade a lycyens to lade and cary by hym self or his
assignes certayne corne owt of the realme into the partyes beyong the
see which sayd sir Thomas lycensyd and grantyd by lycens to the sayd
Anthony to lade and cary away abowte vi wayes of Beanys By reason whereof
the same Anthonye laded About vi wayes of beans without that that any
other thyng conteynyd in the same Artyle is true.

Item the sayd John Whytte to the thyrd Artyle saythe that the same
is untrue and denieth the hole therof.
Item the sayd John Whytte to the fowrthe artyle saythe that asmuche therin as is objectyd ageynst hym is false and untrue.

Item to the fyft artyle the same John Whyte sayth that the sayd John Tyrell dyd not lade in the sayd Shyppe xxvi dyker of Lether or any maner of lether to thuse of the said John Whytt or Wheat or beanys or any other merchaundyce or that any siche lether wheat or beanys were Consygnyd in Spayne to hys brothers some there or that he is hys factor or occupyeth any marchaundyse for the sayd John Whytte as is untruly alleged in the sayd artyle.

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Roberts v. White
E.111/38/5 - parchment, 355 mm. x 260 mm. - replication

The Replicacion of Henry Robordes Conservinge John Whites Aunsir.

Where as John White dothe confese that vii botes of Irlande did aryve in the River of Brigewater and saithe that the browght vitells unto brigewater, That is not treue, the browght Nothinge but Redye money to byther grayne, and in case his boke were loked apon hit wolde appere vitells that he receyvide no money for enye custome of vitells, and for as myche as he seythe that he hathe my lorde greate masters letter that the shulde lade beans or other suche grane as beste myght be asspared so it is that my lords letter was graunted before the Restraynt was sent to Brigewater, Whiche Restraynt did aabar all suche letters and other lysences for as miche as my lorde great master grauntede to the restraynte after that he hade sent his letter And for as moche as he saithe that thes vii botes
did lade but \( x \) Ways of beans, I answer to my firste informacion and will prove thei did lade in that same vii botes iii \( x \) ways of Whete beside those beans wiche were seasid for the kinge and after delyveredye for brybes.

To the seconde article Henry Robords saith he that under the collor of Sir Thomas Dyars lysens the spanyard ladid above his compelment of Whiche grayne the comptroller John White made a seasure for the kinge and after delyverid hyme for a brybe of x li., Whiche I will approve by sufficient witnes.

To the thride article consarnynge the complaynt of the artificers of the towne unto John Neport then beinge Maier and John White comptroller and Danye Hobes sercher did comconde withe those artificers to serve the towne of Brigewarter from midsomer unto michelmas for xiii d. the bushell where bye I prove that the artificers complayned but only for wheate wherupon they performede the market for ii dayes at the affure namyde prises and in the meane tyme Sufferide the Iriche men to conveye and lade at ther pleasure grane for brybes contrary to the Kings Restraynt and Henry Roberds will prove this to be true by sufficient witnes.

To the fowerth article henry Roberds saith he that the Restraynt sent downe ther to be proclamyd Immediatly wiche proclamacion was deteyned from the xiiith of January last paste untill the tenthe of June next folowinge unpublishyd in the handes of John Nuport maier ther with the assent of John White comptroller ther and the afore namyd henry Roberds will approve this to be true bye sufficient Witnes.

To the fifthe article where as John White saies that John Tirrell did not lade anye kinde of lether henry Robords saith for aunswere that the same John Tirrell did lade xxv Dyker of lether at thys one viage whiche lether was laden \( \text{with} \) the whet and beans within that shippe
laden and that the same Henry Robards shall approve hit to be true
by sufficient Witenes and further his Brothers sone lyeth in spayne
not beinge prentis but under coller John Tirell names hym to be his
sarvaunt to favor his uncle John White.

* * *

Roberts v. White 1549
E.111/38/6 - parchment 475 mm. x 525 mm. - depositions

Deposycyons takyn the second day of Januarii in the thyrd
yere of the Raygn of Edward the syxt by the grace of god off
England Fraunce and Ireland Kyng defendor of the faythe and of
the churche of Englon and also of Ireland the supreme hedd before
William Portman knyght and alexander Popham Esquyre Commyssyonyers
Appoynted by vertue of A Commyssyon to them dyrected out the kyngs
Court of Exchequer.

Ex parte Henrici Roberts

Richard Thomas al[ias] bocher of thage of 1 yeres or ther about
Sworne and examyned to the First article saythe that their arryved into
the River of Brygewater at downe ende and other places betwene that and
Stert vii Iryshe Bootes and a Welshe boote of Carlyon but what tyme they
arryved he knowyth not But lay ther the tuesday after Trynyte sonday
and saith uppon his othe that they brought no Fysshe nor victual to hys
knowlege for he saieth that they came not to the Porte Towne where they
were wont to sell their fysshe And farther saieth he will bryng the names
of all the Botes that lay betwyne the places Aforesaid Whiche he hath
brought as it apperythe A Cedula to thes depoyscoons annexid whiche Botes were laden awaye with grayne above lxxx wyes of wheat malt and beanes by his existemacion whiche grayn this deponent with others dyd sease for the kyng and was delyvered ageyn within short space, but by what meanes or by whom he knowythe not savyng onee boote whiche was delyverid by one Geffarey Shyrcombe then deputy to the Comptroller which he knowyth to be to be true for that the same Geffary toke the sayles of the same bote and delyverid them into the kepyng of Pers Rogers chargyng hym that he shuld not delyver them without A privy token which was that he toke hym by the lytle Fynger by which token the seid Iryshman Came to the seid Rogers for the delyverey of the seid sailes as the seid Rogers hath confessid in the heryng of this deponent and dyverse others. Item he saith that he knowythe no brybe takyny by any man but by report of an Irysshe maryner of mynehedd which said that one David hobbes sercher of the seidporte had takyn A pece of money for the delyvery of the same sayles. Item to the second artyle he knoythe nothing. Item to the thyrd he saith that about mydsomer last certeyn artyfycers of the towne of Brygewater were mynded to have made a Comon pursse to bere the Charges of a Sute to be made to the kyngs Councell for the stayng of Carryage of Corne at that Porte And then the mayre and the sercher heryng therof sent for the same artyfycers wherof thys deponent was one and willed them to Stay promysyng that they shuld be servyd of whete in ther market From thens unto mihelmas for xiii d the busshell whiche was not performyd. Item to the fourthe artyle he sayth that ther was a proclamacion datyd in Januarii last past which was not proclamyd untill Whytsunday, and he saith that he hard one Graunt sayd that a sonne of his brought the same from london and that the meyre dyd not proclayme hyt in xviii wekes after he receyvd hyt. Item to the fyte artyle he knowyth nothyng.
brought as it apperythe A Cedula to thes depositorys annexid whiche Botes were laden awaye with grayne above lxxx weyes of wheat malt and beanes by his existemacion whiche grayn this deponent with others dyd sease for the kyng and was delyvered ageyn within short space, but by what meanes or by whom he knowythe not savyng oone boote whiche was delyverid by one Geffarey Shycombe then deputy to the Comptroller which he knowyth to be to be true for that that the same Geffarey toke the sayles of the same bote and delyverid them into the kepyng of Pers Rogers chargyng hym that he shuld not delyver them without A privy token which was that he toke hym by the lytle Fynger by which token the seid Iryshman Came to the seid Rogers for the delyverey of the seid sailes as the seid Rogers hath confessid in the heryng of this deponent and dyverse others. Item he saithe that he knowythe no brybe takyng by any man but by report of an Irysshe maryner of mynehedd which said that one David hobbes sercher of the seid porte had takyn A pece of money for the delyvery of the same sayles. Item to the second artycle he knoythe nothing. Item to the thyrd he saith that about mydsomer last certeyn artyfycers of the towne of Brygewater were mynded to have made a Comon pursse to bere the Charges of a Sute to be made to the kyngs Councell for the stayng of Carryage of Corne at that Porte And then the mayre and the sercher heryng therof sent for the same artyfycers wherof thys deponent was one and willed them to Stay promysyng that they shuld be servyd of whete in ther market From thens unto mihelmas for xiii id the bussshell whiche was not performyd. Item to the fourthe artycle he sayth that ther was a proclamacion datyd in Jamarii last past which was not proclamyd untill Whytsonday, and he saith that he hard one Graunt sayd that a sonne of his brought the same from london and that the meyre dyd not proclayme hyt in xvii wekes after he Receyvd hyt. Item to the fytte artycle he knowyth nothyng.
William Gybbons of Brygwater of thage of xl yeres sworne and examyned to the fyrst artyle he sayth that in all thyngs touchyng the substance of the matter and the circumstance therof as the seid Richard Thomas hath said for he sayth that he went with the seid Richard Thomas and others for the seyvors of the Botes by the Commandement of the mayre of Brygwater and contynued in Company with hym From the begynnnyng unto the endyrld. Item to the second artyle he saythe that about ii yeres sythens the seid Comptroler desyred thys deponent and others to go with hym and one Gybbes the serchers deputye to a place callyd Sterte to serche the vessell of Anton a spanyard of seynt Sabastyans then lying ther in whiche vessell they found laden iii or iiii weys of whete and beanes but whether ther were any seisor made therof by the seyd Comptroller or serchers deputye he knowythe not but he hard the comptroller say that the Spanyard shuld lose all the seid grayn for he had entryd no Custome for the same and further he saithe that at another tyme sythens that he hard the seid gybbes say that he hym selffe and John Newport were bound in xx i a pece that hys master the sercher shuld not sue the Comptroller for takyng of viiili in a brybe of the seid Anton and the seid Gybbes myche lamentyd the handelyng of the poore merchaunt. Item to the thyrd artyle sayth in all thyngs as Richard Thomas hath said savyng that he sayth that the sercher the next market day after solde xl bussheles of whete parte for xiiiid and parte for xvi d as he was enforwmd. Item to the fourthe artyle he saythe that about Candelmas last uppon a Sunday he hard one Thomas holcombe say that the kyng had sent downe a proclamacion for transportyng of Grayn And the next day folowyng sawe one Graunt delyver a Restraynt to Gefferay Shycombe then balyffe of Brygwater but how long hit was or hit was proclaymyd he knowyth not. Item to the vth artyle he knowythe nothyng.
John Newport, late mayor of Brygwater of thage of xl yeres sworne and examinyd to the Fyrst artycle saith that ther came about the xviiith of June last past v or vi Irysshe botes and one welshe bote into the Ryver off Brygwater whiche were loden with Fysshe and salte and other merchandyse and were dyschargyd all the key of Brygwater (except one whiche dyschargyd at hyghbryge) of which botes too were loded with whete malt and beanes by vertue of a lycens graunted to Sir Thomas Dyer which amounteth to the number of xv to weys by hys estymacion And the Rest had every of them iii weys of Grayn be vertue of a letter of the lordes gret masters dyrected to the Customer and Comptroller and farther saithe that uppon Complaynt made unto this deponent then beyng maire that the said botes had laden very myche grayn he sent his water baylye to see ther ladyng and Called hym to take ther sayles for ther staye untyll uppon Relacion of the trouthe he shulld take farther order whiche water baylye Accompanyed with diverse other of the towne dyd veve the botes and stay ther sayles accordyngly and uppon his Retorne reported to this deponent all hys doying and that they found certeyn grayn in every bote whiche the Comptroller said that they had entryd ther Custome and wold Justyfye hyt by vertue of my lord gret masters letter before wherof this deponent delyvered ther sayles agayn. Item to the ii d artycle he saith that about ii yeres past ther was a spanyard arryved at brygwater namyd Antony of Seynt sebastyans which has laden certeyn grayn in the same porte without lycence or payment of any Custome which the seid Comptroller dyd stay and brought the merchaunt to the towne of Brygwater and afterward the said Comptroller uppon sute made to hym by certeyn merchaunts of the Towne promysed to be good unto hym and said yf he wod paye hys Custome and subsodie and also opteyn a lycens he was contentyd he shuld departe
wheruppon he entryd hys Custome and subsidye and obteynd a lycence of Sir Thomas Dyer for them that were loden and A porcion more and seith that all that was loden was to the number of v or vi weys And farther saith that forasmuche as the Comptroller was in dout whether the sercher wolbe contentyed with ther doyngs this deponent and the serchers deputye were bounden to the seid Comptroller that the sercher shulld be contentyed with his doyings and more of this Artycle he knowyth nothing. Item to the thyrd Article he saith that about mydsomer last certeyn of the inhabitants of the Towne of Brygewater assemblyd them selffes and as it was Reported to this deponent made a gatherying of money as they said to bere the Charges of a sute to be made to the kyngs Councell for the stay of Grayn Wheruppon this deponent consyderyng the grett Sturre that was in dyverse partes of the Realme by artyfycers mistrusted what myght growe of ther assembly and gathering of maney dyd send for the Artyfycers And when he understode ther Complaint to thentent to kepe them in good stay promysed to helpe that the market shuld be servyd for ther contentacion and ther shuld be no more laden from days forthward and davyd hobbes promysed the same and lyke wise phylipp Fermor and John Galhampton then present dyd promyse to helpe the market with grayn lykewyse wheruppon this deponent bought one C busshells of Whete for xvi d the busshell and sold it agayn in the towne at the same pryce and the seid phylipp Fermor and John Galhampton brought certeyn grayn to the markyt but how myche he knowythe not. Item to the iiiith Artycle he saith that ther came ii Restraynts of conveyng of Corne to his hands the last Wynter which he dyd forthwith proclayme and delyvered them to the Comptroller. Item to the vth he can say nothing.

William Goolde of brygwater of thage of xxx yeres sworn and examyned to the fyrst artycle sayth that he being water balyffe of the porte of
brygwater about whitsonday last past by the Commandement of the mayre ther went into the Ryver of Brygewater and stayd ther vi or vii Irysshe botes which had Amongyst them all about xxxv \( ^{\text{ti}} \) and halfe weyes of grayn and Commandyd the masters of the botes to Come and speke with the maire and toke a land theyr sayles wherupon they Came and Comuned with the mayre and upon the Communycacion had by the mayre with the Comptroller and the Report of this deponent hard the mayre delyvered them ther sayles agayn and saithe he Recevid mesurage for the grayn before rehersyd and whether they brought any merchandyse or no he knowyth not. Item to the \( ^{\text{iid}} \) \( ^{\text{iii}} \) \( ^{\text{ith}} \) and \( ^{\text{vth}} \) he can say nothing.

James Boyd of brygwater of thage of xl yeres sworn and examyned to the Fyrst Artcyle he can say nothing. Item to the second Artcyle saith as John Newport before hath said savyn he knowythe not of Any band made by John Newport and Richard Gybbes to the Comptroller. Item to the thyrd fourthe and fyfte Artcyle he can say nothyng.

John Davyge of Taunton of thage of xxi \( ^{\text{ti}} \) yeres to the fyrst second and thyrd and fourth Artcyle he can say nothyng. Item to the \( ^{\text{vth}} \) Artcyle he saythe that the brothers sonne of the seid Comptroller ys [ ] and knowlege and saythe he ys about the age of xv yeres or ther about and can no langage and is not able to medle with any merchandyse for lacke of knowlege and that he lyethe there only for lernyng and medlyth not with the Charge of [ ] .

Gefferay Shyrcombe or Brygewater of thage of xl yeres saithe to the Fyrst Artcyle sayth that ther Came About Whitsonytde v or vi botes which brought with them A Smale Portion of salte and [ ] Irysshe <Flackes> at which tyme the Comptroller was at london and toke away ther sayles and would not suffer them to lade Any grayn or departe before the Comyng home of the Comptroller and saythe after hys Comyng home [ ] .
he knowythe not how myche wherupon the sayles were delyvered. Item
to the second and thyrde Artycle he can say nothyng. Item to the iiiith
he saythe ther came A Restraint to [ ] Immediately after the
Receipte but what tyme yt was delyvered he doth not Remember. Item to
the vth Artycle he can say nothyng.

John Tyrrell of Brygewater namyd in the vth Artycle of the age of
xl yeres sworn and examyned to the Fyrst Artycle he can say nothyng.
Item to the iiid Artycle sayth in all things as [ ] Item to
the thyrd and fourth Artycle he knowythe nothyng. Item to the vth Artycle
he saythe that he dyd never carry Any letther to the proffyt of the seid
John Whyt nor was never partener with hym in any [kind] of merchandise
and saythe farther that the Comptrollers brothers sonne which lyeth in
Spayn ys servant unto thys deponent and found ther at hys charges to
lerne the language and hytherto he had never no Charge of any [ ]
nor ys not able for lacke of language and skyll to medle ther with and
more he knowyth not.

John Hammon of Brygewater sayth to the Fyrst Artycle nothing. Item
to the second Artycle sayth as concernyng the Artycle for the spaynyard
for conveyng of grayn [ ] Comptroller and the sercher enformyd
this deponent that ther was aborde in the same shyppe but vii weys of
whete and beanes which was entryd And Custome payd for [ ]
vertue of a lycence made by Sir Thomas Dyer and more he knowyth not.
Item to the thyrd fourth and Fyft he can say nothing.

/s/ William port[man]
/s/ Alexander Popham

* * *
Memorandum that John Etonfyld and Peter Pryor of St. Peter of London, confess and say that Nicholas Martyn dyed paie to the said John Etonfyld to thuse of Sir John Cliff his master for vii fardells of vitteres (called) of lynnen clothe (about marche last ii s. iii d.) the iiiith day of may last past ii s. iii d. in the presents of one John Bromfyld byeing Within age and servant to the said master Etonfyld Cliff Which Bromfyld dothe testyfye the same to be trwe.

/s/ John ettonfeld
/s/ Peter petet
/s/ John Bromfyld

Memorandum that John Valles saith that he offerid his clothe to sell at the Inne swanne next holborne bridge and cold not agre of price and ther uppon he caryed it to blacwell hall and their sold hit and delveryd it in the presents of ii merchaut men of the West countre.

/s/ be me John vallett
/s/ Coram henry Bradschawe

* * *

1. Watermark: a hand and star.
To the right honorable Syr Roger Cholmeley knight¹ and lorde Cheif Barron Off the kinges Exchequier.

In most humble wise Sheweth and Complaynty unto your good lordship your Orator Robert Kemsey of Hull Gentylman And deputie for one Owen Wyston Esquier peysour T [ ]² of all woolles And teller of all woll fells and letter, within the pourte of Kyngeston upon Hull, to be shipped to Calye³ Orellswhere on the party beyond the sees, So it is good lorde, that one Thomas Dalton the yonger Robert Dalton Robert Gayton and Wyllamy Dyneley of Hull merchants have denyed unto the said Robert Kemsey the payment of all suche Duties and fees perteyning to the telling of the wollle felles which is lymitted and geven unto the said Teller by laudable Statuts and Customes made, thereof by our soveraign lord the kings majesties progenytoures, In Consideracion wherof, it may pleas your good lordship to graunte the kings wrytt of Sub pena to be addressed unto the said Thomas Dalton Robert Dalton Robert Gayton and Wyllamy Dyneley and to every of them Commanding them by vertue of the same personally to appeire in the kings majesties Court of his exchequier, At a certaine Day and under a certaine payne by your lorde ship to be lymyttd to anwer to the premisses, And their farther to abide Suche ordre and direction As

¹ Cholmley was chief baron from 1545 to 1552: Foss, Biog. Dict., pp. 164,165.
² A blank space was left at this point.
³ I.e. Calais.
your good Lordship shall think expedient therein, And your said Oratour shall dayly pray for the preservacion of your good lordship long to endure.

* * *

Randell v. Tregyon 1547-1552
E.111/42-B - parchment, 345 mm. x 215 mm. - bill of complaint

To the ryght worshipfull Sir Roger Cholmeley Knyght Chyff Baron of the Kyngs Eschequyer and other the Barons there.

In most humble wise showith and complenyth unto your good lordship your dayly orator Nicholas Randell that where the late king Henry the eight was seisid in his demesne as of fee of and in the manor of Tybesta with thappurtenance in the Counte of Cornewall and his majesty so beying therof seisid a iii yers past or ther abowt by his letters patens grauntid and dymysid 1 unto your seid orator the seid manor with all commodityes issues and profitts belonging unto the seid manor to have and to hold unto your seid orator and to his assigns for the terme of xxi yers then next insuyng yldying and payng therfore yerely unto the kyngs majestyse a certen rent as by the seid letters patens more playnly dothe and may appere by force wherof your seid orator in the seid manor with thappurtenance did enter

1. This grant to Randell was made on 6 May 1546 (the former tenant being John Tregyan, deceased): L. & P., vol. 21, part 1, p. 483, no. 970(24); the grant to John Tregian (Sr.) dated 25 Apr. 1528 was a lease for 21 years: L. & P., vol. 4, part 2, p. 1865, no. 4231(und.); the will of John Tregion, Esq., of Wsembled, Cornwall, was proved on 28 Nov. 1537: PROB.11/27 part 12; N.B. that Tregion's lease did not expire until 1549; it is probable that John Tregion, Jr., was claiming the remainder of the period of the lease as his inheritance.
and was therof possessid and your seid orator so beynge therof possessid one John Tregyon esquier beynge a man of gret power in those parties John Probus and Henry Gyilbert servaunts unto the said Tregyon hath now of late enterid and intrudid apon the kings majesties possession of Fourty acres parcell of the seid manor and the issues and profitts therof doth of strong hand with force and armes perseue [?] and take to the grett losse of your seid orator and disheryson of the kings majesty and where also one Richard Victor Peter Kempe and Artur Arrogo hold severally of the said manor dyvers lands and tenements by several rents of whom your seid orator causid John Carnarthon and John Chapman his deputs to demaunde the seid Rents of the seid Victor Kempe and Arrogo which seid rents to pay at Cristmas last past they refusid and denied to pay wherapon his seid deputs distreynyd dyvers of the catell of the seid Victor Kempe and Arrago which seid Victor Kempe and Arrago with force and arms rescuyed the seid distresses from his seid deputs contrary to the kings majestyes lawes and statuts so that your seid orator shall not be able to pay the kings majesty his rent onles your lordships favor be unto hym shewid in this behalf In consideracon wherof it may pleise your good lordship to graunt the kyngs wrytte of sub pena to be directid to the seid partyes commaundyng them by the same personally to appere before your good lordship in the kyngs exchequyer at a serten day and under a serten payn by your seid lordship to be lymytid ther to answer unto the premisses and after to abyde suche decree and order as your seid lordship shall take in this behalf and your seid orator shall dayly pray to god for your estate longe to endure.

* * *
To the right honorable sir Roger Cholmeley knight lord Cheif Baron

Companyons

and his Companyons Barons in the kings honorable Court of Thexchequier.

In his humble wise shewith and Complaineth unto your Goodnes Richard

Scrace Gentilman That where as Richard Shelley Gentilman and other

inhabitants of the parisshe of Packham in the Countie of Sussex heretofore

have surmysid that the perisshe or Towneship of Blachington in the said

Countie hath byn Contributorye to the xv\textsuperscript{ne} and x\textsuperscript{th} heretofore grauntid to

the kings grace and his progenitors kings of Engeland, and also Surmysing

that your said Orator and his predecessors for The saide perisshe of

Blachington shoulde pay lli\textsuperscript{s} towards the said xv\textsuperscript{n} as Contributory to the

perisshe of Pacham To suche summes as they holly be Chargeable unto for

the said perisshes of Pacham and Blachington for their goodes and Cattalls

to a hole xv\textsuperscript{n} be and ever have been Chargeable not above the somme of

\textsuperscript{vii} iiii \textsuperscript{s} d ob. q\textsuperscript{a} So it is right honerable lorde That the said Richard

Shelley at the tyme of levying of suche xv\textsuperscript{n} have had in shepe of all kindes

manor [?] and other goodes in the said perisshe of Pacham to the Doble

valewe of your said Oratour and he is not Chargid by thone half as your

said Oratour is, And also Richard Elvington, Andrewe Breden and other

having goodes in the said perisshe of Pacham amounting to as moche in

value in shepe and other goods as your said Oratour hath or had at any

tyme of levying of the said xv\textsuperscript{ne} being no contributors for the said

goods to the said xv\textsuperscript{n} and x\textsuperscript{ts} where indede neither by thorder of the lawes

of the Realme nor in Conscience your said cratour is or ought to be

Chargeable at any levieng of suche entier xv\textsuperscript{ne} to pay the somme of lli\textsuperscript{s}
but according to his porcion and rate for his goods in the said perisshe
of Blachington yeate the said Richard Shelley and other inhabitaunts in
the said perisshe of Pacham movid with Covetous myndes Contrary to right
aequitie and good Conscience to divers and sundry xv nes herto fore by
acts of parlyaments grauntid to the Right Noble king of Famous memorye
king Henry theight have procurid caused and enforced your said Orator
at every suche xv nes to pay the said entier somme of liis where in dede
his rate and porcion by due order of the lawe ought not at any suche xv
nes to be so Chargid So that your Oratour Canne duly prove he hath byn
overchargid to suche payments of all suche xv nes And that the said Richard
Shelley and other the inhabitaunts of the said perisshe have not paid so
moche as they ought to pay For the redressing of whiche wrongs so against
all aequitie and good Conscience your said Orator by any Order of the
Comen lawe is lyke to be Remidiles onles of your goodnes th premisses
considerid it maye pleas you to graunte the kings most gracious letters
of Commission to be directid to suche parsons by you to be lymitted within
the said Countie of Sussex autorising them by vertue of the same to call
the said Richard Shelley and other Thenhabitaunts of the said perisshe
of Pecham and Blachington before them and at a certein day and place as
they shall think meate, And so to here and determyn the right of the
premisses Orells to certifie to you at a certein day by you to be appointid
what they have done in the premisses, And you said Oratour shall dayly
pray to god for the preservacion of your honorable lordship long in honor
to Continue.

***
Memorandum that Thomas lovlake was examyned be for me Nicholas luke one of the barons of thexchequier Apon certeyn intergygatoryes the vth day of July in the syxt yere of the reyng of our soveraigne lord Kynge Edward the Syxte.

Item to the fyrt interigatory he seyth that one (Thomas Barnaby, William) Brownsope delyveryd hym a bill of certen parcells of dett of one Thomas Barnaby Whiche byll he delyveryd unto Sir Thomas Saunder the Kyngs Remembraunecer in his excheker the some of the seyed dett doethe appere by the seyd bill.

Item to the second interigatory he seyth that the seyd William Brownsopp delyvered a Stoved horsse unto one Robert Caffold to the intent that the same Robert shuld delyver the same horsse to one Roger Bentley to kepe and fede, but what be came of the seyd horsse after ward he knowyth not nor of what pryce he was of nor in whose Custody he is now he knowith not.

Item to the thyrd artycle he sayth that ther came never unto his hands any more specials or wryttings concerning [?] the seyd Brownsope then before in fyrst interegatory he hath declaryd.

Item to the forth intergygatory he seyth that he never Receyvyd any some or sommes of money or other goods or cattalls for the detts <or>

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1. The sheet is folded to form a quire of 4 pages; water mark: a jester's head.
owyng or due to the seyld William Brownsope before his deceasse or any
tyme syns Savyng suche goods <or> and cattells as were deliuerd by the
sherof by vertue of a wrytt of extent to this deponent to the use of
John Stryngfellowe which goods the seyld deponent deliuerd accordingly
unto the seyld John Stryngfellowe the true value and pryce therof to this
deponents Remembraunce amounted to the some of CC li. and more and certy
therof may be known by the extent.

Item to the vth artyle he seyth that Brownsope desyeryd hym to speke
unto Barnaby <and Stephen> for a certen dett of his as hit doth appere by
the bill deliueryd to Sir Thomas Sandre and also to one Stephen Bodyngton
for an other dett howe be it he dyd not declare unto hym howe myche it
was but as he dothe remember he said it was xl li. And also he wyld hym
to speke unto Mr. [page 3] Cooke nowe beyng master of the requests for a
dett of x li. <that> in whiche Mr. Coke shuld have Receyved of Sir William
herbert then beyng master of the kyngs horsse and nowe Erle of Pembroke,
but whether any of the seyld somes be payd or no he knowyth not.

/s/ per me Nicholas luke
/s/ By me thomas Lovelake

* * *

Ramsden v. anon. 1553-1554
E.111/47-L paper 205+mm. x 310 mm.¹ bill of complaint

¹ Je youre poore and daylye Oratryce Johan Ramesden wiffe
of William ² Jire yeares passe Sir William Maliveraye Knight

1. On the paper are the remains of a red wax seal 15 mm. in diameter.

2. William Maliverer was knighted in 1513: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, p. 37; he
2020.
then beinge sherife Ce Sease to and for the Queenes majesties use all the Landes Ce for a certen det due to the queenes majesties, the value of whiche said Ce and the value of the goods then seased amountinge to fyve hundrithe marks Ce Flete, Maye it plese your righte honorable Lordshipe to understand that as yet Ce re]mayne in the hands and possession of John Romsden and William whiche John Ce by colloure of a ded of gifte and that by meanes the queenes highnes det ys Ce Jte of Levynge Notwithstandinge that her said husband held parte of the said Ce youre right honorable Lordshipe to provide that ther maye some prosses unjustlye Ce keep unjustlye in ther hands and possession boithe Lands and goods the Ce ]nd that some order maye be taken by your honor that your poore Oritrice Ce poore lyvinge accordinge to justice equite and good consyaunce so that Ce Jfor Christs sake and in the way of pitie and Charite and Ce ]praye to almyghtye god for the prosperus preservacion of your right honorable Ce ]endure.

my lord Chief baron and the court that the matier Ce we yt was least last and therupon ye shall Ce ]and goods from thands of those that be the wrong Ce ]

Your Frind
/s/ Winchester

[dorse]

To my loving frind Sir John Baker knight Chancellor of the Exchequier

Eborum memorandum pro Ramesden

This note at the bottom of the paper is in a different hand, probably that of Winchester's secretary.
To the Right honerable William Marques of Wynchester Lorde
Treasurer of Englande, and to the Right honerable the Barons
of the Quenes Escheker.

In moste humble wise shewith and complaynyth unto youre honerable
Lordeshippes youre Supplyaunt and dayly Orator Richerd Whalley of Welbeke
in the countie of Nottomgham esquier, That wher youre said Orator Thomas
Mary Wyngfeylde and one John Mounson gent. dystressyd by thei
obligatorie bearynge date the [J] daie of June in the iiiith yere
of the Raigne ofoure late soveraigne Lorde Kyng Edwarde the syxte remeynyng
of in this honerable courte were bounden joyntly and severally to our said
late soveraigne Lorde the king in the some of one hundred and xxxvli the
whiche Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde and youre said Orator were bounden [J]
aforesayd at the request of the said John Mounson and as his Suertyes for
the payment of the some of one hundred and xxvli viii iiii d of good and
lawfull money of England to our said late soveraigne Lorde the king his
heirs successors or assignes in the Receipt of his graces escheker at
Westminster or els wher the sa[J] majestie shulde by lymytted and
appoyntyd at a certen daye nowe expyrwyd and paste, And for asmyche honerable
Lordes as the said John Mounson [J] at the said daye of payment nor
at any tyme syns payed not the said some of Cxxvi [J] vii iiii d accordyng
to the said condicion, Therfore proces by wrytt of extendi facias was
awardyd out of this honerable courte at our said late soveraigne Lorde
the kings suyte agaynst youre said Orator dyrectyd to the Sheryffe of the

1. The right side of the parchment is very decayed.
said countie of Nottyngham who dyd extend and sease the gooddes of youre
said oratour accordyngly youre sayd Oratour then beyng wrongfully Imprysonyd
and kept in and ] within the Tower of London thrughe the Crueltye
and by the malycyous commandement of the late attayntyd John late Duke
of Northumbreland ] wherof youre said Oratour for the savegarde
of his said goodes was Inforcyd to content and paye to the said late kings
use thon halffe of the said some of ] $vi$ iii$^d$, and the Resydue
therof youre said Oratour is by theextremyte of the lawe chargeable to
content and paye to the Quenes highenes oneles youre Lord[ships ]ayde
and succour be to byme showyd in this behalffe, And for asmyche as dyverse
goodes and cattalls late the said John Mounsons bothe at the tyme of
$] of the said execucion and syns amountyng to the value of Cxi
the very certente wherof youre said Oratour knowyth not beyn Cumme to
thands and possess[ion] of one William Mounson father of the said John
Mounson, It may therfore please youre good Lordeshippes, the premysses
tenderly consideryd to graunt the ] meste gracious wryttes of Sub
pena to be dyrectyd to the said William Mounson and Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde
commaundyng theym and either of theym by the same personally to appeare
before youre good Lordshippes in the Quenes said honerable courte of
Escheker at a certen daye and apone a certen payne within the ] wrytts
to be lymytted and conteynyd to the intent that youre Lordeshippes may
take ordre with the said William Mounson and Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde ]
they and either of theym may be contrybutorye with youre said Oratour for
the payment of the other moyte of the said somme of Cxxvi$^l$ $vi$ iii$^d$
as to equyte and Justice apperteynyth And youre said Oratour shall dayly
praye to god for the preservacion of youre goode Lordeshippes in honour
Longe to contynme.

/s/ Carus

* * *
memorandum

Edward Cowper preste somtyme Abbott of Ryvalx in the Countie of york of
the age of lxiii yeres sworn and examened in the kyng and Quenes Escheker
at Westminster the day and yere above wryten before master Robert Broune
one of the Barons of the seid Escheker sayith that in the yere of our
lord Godd 1532 and by the space of ii yeres before he then being abbott
ther<and by the space of> dyd Receve to the use of his<howse> seid
housse or Abbey of Ryvalx by the hands of one Oglesthorp and makkeryge
Fermors at Newsham in the Bysshopryk of Durram yerely xl s. for the rent
of certen lands and tenements Which belongyd to the seid abbey and lay
Withine Newsham aforesaid and so dyd other abbotts his predecessors ther
afore lymes and one parcell of the land for the which the seid rent Was
payd he the seid Cowper knewe and dydd make sute and labor to have hadd
the same and all the reste layd owt and bounden from the lordshipp of
Newsham And sayth that the seid lands and tenements belongyd to the seid
abbay Wherof he hath sene the dedes and was no Quyt rent.

/s/ per me Edwardum Cowper clericum

* * *

1. Watermark: hand and star;
   the sheet is folded to form a quire of 4 pages, the writing is all on p. 1.
The deposicions of lawrence walden marchaunt of lyn in the countie of Norfolk comaunded to apere by a wryt oute of the courte of the exchequer to a bill of certen articles.

Item to the First article the same lawrence being of the aige of one and twenty yeres, < the > saeth and deposeth the xvii\textsuperscript{th} day of January Anno regnorum primo et secundo \textsuperscript{regne} philipi et Marie, how that Thomas Jones marchaunt of lyn aforesaid aboute the xvii day of marche which was in the vii yere of the raign of King Edward the sixt did ship in a certen ship called the katheren of lyn Certen dykers of rawhides, as this deponent thynketh in this consciens to the number of a C dykers of Rawhides.

Item to the second <third> article this deponent saeth that the said hides wer caried from lyn to the parties of beyond the seas t.

Item to the third fourth and fyveth article this deponent can say nothing.

Item to the sixt article this deponent saeth that he knoweth right well that the said Bryan lupton was then master of the ship called the Katheren.

Item to the seventh article this deponent can say nothing.

/s/ by me Lawrence Walden

memorandum the said lawrence being examened uppon [his] othe the xvii\textsuperscript{th} day of Januarii Anno 1554 [before] the Barons in the Open Court dyd [affirm] all the premisses to be true and subscrib[ed his] name &c.

* * *
To the right honorable William Lorde marques of Wynchester and
Lorde Treasurer of England.

In most humble wise shewe and compleyne unto your good honorable Lordship
your dailie poore Orator Oratrix Cutberde Vaughan beinge prisoner
in the kyng and Quenes highnes prison of the Tower and Elizabeth Vaughan
his the wiff of Cutbert Vaughan late the wife of William Twysden Esquier
decessed That whereas the same William Twisden amongst divers Manors
demesne landes tenementes and hereditaments was seised in his as of fee of
and in one mesuage called Chelmyngton and of and in divers landes and
tenements conteyninge by estimacion five hundred acres liynge and beinge
in Charte kyngisnoth Chadokishuret Ivochurche and Estebridge in the Countie
of kente and so beinge therof seised he the same William Twisden the xiii
Daie of November in the thirde yere of the reigne of the late kinge of
worthie memory Edward the Sixt declared his last will in writinge and by
the same his said last will gave the said Mesuage called Chelvyngton and
suche other parte of the said premisses as then were in thoccupacion of
William Sharpe to the said Elizabeth untill suche tyme as his sonne Roger
Twysden shulde come to thage of xxxi yeres payng therfore suche Rent as
the said William Sharpe then paid for the same And ordeynid th
Elizabeth one of your said poore orators and one Thomas Twisden his brother

0. Vaughan was involved in Wyatt's rebellion; he was captured on 7 Feb.
1554 and released in Jan. 1555: D.M. Loades, Two Tudor Conspiracies
(1965) pp. 74, 81, 82, 125.
late being a religious man his Executors of his said last will and testament and died. After whose death the said Elizabeth and Thomas Twisden proved the said last will and testament accordinge to the spirituall lawe. By reason of which said last will and testament the said Elizabeth ought to have hadd suche parte of the premisses as then war in th'occupacion of the said Sharpe untill suche tyme as the said Roger shulde accomplishe his age of xxii yeres, So it is right honorable Lorde that after the death of the said William Twisden by Indentures made betweene the said Elizabeth on those partie and the said Thomas Twisden on thother partie beringe date the xviii th daie of June in the fourthe yere of the reign of the said late kinge he the said Thomas Twisden hath covenanted and graunted for hym and his executors to and with the said Elizabeth and her executors that she the said Elizabeth shulde have and yerelie perceyve to her owne proper use without contradiccion or deniall of the said Thomas Twisden till the said Roger shulde come to thage of xxi yeres the moytie or one half of the proffytts of the Mannor mesuage or tenement late the said William Twisden called Chelmyngton and of all the landes therunto belonginge or therwith occupied or therunto apperteyninge which then were in th'occupacion of William Sharpe and the moyte of the proffytes of one Mille called Buckforde Mille in th'occupacion of one herden and the moyte of the proffytts of fourescore acres of lande liynge in Estbridge in the said Countie of Kent and the Moytie and half of the proffyts of all those lands called Carpenters in th'occupiynge of William Sharpe and of fyve acres of lande in th'occupiynge of John Hart of Iveschure in the said Countie of Kent As by thone partie of the same Indenture sealed with the seale of the said Thomas Twisden redye to be shewed to your good honorable lordship shall and maye playnelie appeare By reason wherof the said Elizabeth is possessed of the premisses accordinge to the tenor and purparte of the said Indenture and takeing a parte and proff of therof l. The will was proved on 14 May 1550: PROB.11/33 part 13.
said Elizabeth was possessed of the premisses accordinge to the tenor
and purporte of the said Indentures and toke the issues and profits
therof accordingelie and after maried with your said poore orator
Cutberd Vaughan by reason wherof your said Orators were therof possessed
accordingelie and toke thissues and proffyts therof quietlie without any
lett or interruptcion of the said Thomas Twisden or any other, till nowe
of late that the said Thomas Twisden muche forgettinge hym self and the
trust and confidence that the said William Twisden his brother did put
in hym the said Thomas, and also nothinge remembering one yerelie rent
given to hym by the said William Twisden of twenti markes during his lif
and three hundred markes in money with meate and drinke with tenne markes
a yere more for certen yeres after his deathe Whiche things were given
to hym the said Thomas by the said William Twisden onlye for the trust
and confidence that the said William hadde in hym to be good to his
Children and to see his will truelie performed and that the said Roger
Tвисden his eldist some shulde quietlie enjoye all those his lands
tenementes and hereditaments that he the same William was seised of the
daie of his death and (also) now of late contrary to his owne dede and
the covenants and grauntes therin made by hym the said Thomas Twisden he
the same Thomas pursued one writt of entre upon disseisyn for the premisses
before appoynted to the said Elizabeth against your said poore orator in
his owne name and the name of the said Roger beinge a childe the same
Roger nether knowinge nor yet consentinge therunto, And in hillary terme
last past recovered the same agaynst your said orators by defaulte for
that your said orator Cutbert Vaughan at that tyme was through the
disceite of the dyvell intised and brought utterlie against his naturall
dutie of obedience stired and moved most ungodlie and unnaturallie to rise
against our most gracious sovereign leige and naturall lady the quenes
highnes wherfore he is most hartelie sory and so mynistred not any kinde
of plee for the defence of the title therof, whiche said recovery in the
lawe is clerelie voide for that your said poore Orators hadd no better
interest in the premisses, but onlie an interest in the moitie therof untill
suche tyme as the said Roger Twisden shalbe of thage of xxi yeres whoe is
yet under the age of xxi yeres, Sithens whiche said recovery the said
Thomas Twisden hathe not onlie contrary to the will of his said brother
and also his owne Indenture entred into the premisses appoynted to the
said Elizabeth aswell by the said last will and testament of the said
William Twisden as by the said Thomas by his said indenture and therof
expulsed your said poore orators against the will of the said Roger, but
also hath most dishonestlie caused dyvers and sondrey persons that is to
saie William Lovell Thomas Asharst Roger Curlynge John Barret Richarde
Sherpe and [ J^2 Ashepenton, nowe of late that is to saie
synthen the feast of saint Michell tharchaungell laste past riotously and
forceably to enter and intrude into the premisses upon the possession of
the kinge and quenes majesties, Whiche riotus persons have put their
cattall into the premisses, to eate up the grasse and pasture there
growingsAnd also the said Thomas Twisden hathe taken upon hym to let the
hole premisses to dyvers persons whoe have likewise put their cattall into
the same and fedd and eate the pasture therof, So that your said orators
have no feedinge for suche cattall as they have goinge in and upon the
same, And if the said Thomas Twisden had title to thone half of the
premisses as he hath not in dede by the lawe yet he coulde not by the lawe
medle or let but the one half of the premisses and not the hole nor yet
any parte therof bicause that he hathe by his said Indenture granted the
one half of the same to the said Elizabeth and covenanted that she shuld
take the issues and proffyts therof quietlie till the said Roger shulde

2. A blank space was left for the first name of Ashepenton.
come to the age of xx1 yeres, whose is yet under that age that is to saie
of the age of xi yeres or nere thereabouts, And albeit that the said
Elizabeth one of your said poore orators hathe many and sondrey tymes
requiered the said Thomas Twisden to permyt and suffer your said orators
quietly to occupie the premisses and to feade and pasture theire Cattalls
there as they ought in conscience to doe, forasmuche as the quenes highnes
our most gracious soveraign Lady of her most bountifull and greate mercy
is contented that your said poore Orators shulde occupie the same premisses
and the said Cattall untill suche tyme as her highnes pleasure shalbe
farder knowen and declared therin, And also that the said Thomas shulde
cause suche persons as he hathe commaunded to put their Cattall into the
same to take them out of the premisses yet the said Thomas hath alwaies
hetherto utterlie refused that to doo and yet dothe against all reason
equitie and good conscience Whiche shalbe to ther utter undoinge and bringe
them to more misery and povertye then they are yet in for that your said
orators have no remedy by the common lawe for the same by cause that the
said Cutbert standeth as a man out of the lawe and not aunswerable by the
due order and course of the common lawe of this Realme, and so not only
clere undone but also utterly beggered [?] and without any conforte or
relief Unles your good lordships favor to them be shewed in this behalf
In tender consideracion wherof it may please your good Lordship the
premisses tenderly considered to graunt the kinge and quenes highnes most
gracious wryt of Injuncccion out of their honorable corte of Exchequer, to
be directed unto the said Thomas Twisden William Lovell Thomas Asherst
Roger Curlinge John Barrat Richard Sherpe and Ashepenton and to suche
other persons as he hath letten the same premisses or any parte therof
unto commaundinge them and every of them therby to avoide the possession
of the premisses, And to permyt the said Elizabeth one of your said poore
orators peaceably and quietly to occupy the premisses without any lett
or trouble of them or any of them or any other person or persons by
their or any of their assents consents or procurements untill suche tyme
as farder order shalbe taken herin by your good Lordship and the Barons
of the said honorable Corte of Exchequer, And also commandinge the said
Thomas Twisden William Lovell Thomas Assherst Roger Curlinge John Barret
Richard Sherpe and J3 Asshepenton and every of them by the
said wrytt to appeare before your good Lordship and the said Barrons of
the said honorable Corte of Exchequer at a certen daye and under a certen
payne by your good Lordship to be lymyted and appoynted then and there
to make answer to the premisses and farder to be ordred touchinge the same
as by your good Lordship shalbe thought to stande with equity and good
conscience And your said Orators shall dailie praie to god for the
preservacion of your good Lordship in honor longe to endure.

/s/ Southcote

[endorsed]
fiat breve de {app's} sub pena respondendum tres michaelis unacum
Injuncione de amovendo possessione &c.

* * *

3. A blank space was left for the first name of Ashepenton.
To the right honorable William Marques of Winchester lorde
highe Treasourer of Englande and to the Barons and other of
the king and quenes majesties lerned Counsell of their
honorable Courte of Thexchequier.

Lamentably compleining shewith unto this honorable courte William Hewet
citzeine and Aldermanne of london, That where the late king of famous
memory king Edward the Sixt brother unto oure soveraigne lady the quenes
highnes, bargained and solde unto the righte honorable mary Duches of
Richemonde and Somerset¹ the number and quantity of four hundred fother
of leade for the price of iiiii li vi s viii d the fother to be taken of
suche leade as was than within the survey of the late courte of
Thaugmentacions as by a warrante signed by the saide late king dated
the tenth daye of Julye and in the seconde yere of his reigne more at large
it maye appears, Whiche saide foure hundred fotheres of leade were delivered
by sir leonarde Beckwith knigte² at Stockton upon Tyes and at Dobham in
the countie of yorke in the moneth of Novembre anno 1547 at the costs and
charges of the saide late king to the use of the saide Duches according

1. Mary Howard was the widow of Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond and Somerset;

2. Leonard Beckwith was receiver of the court of augmentations for Yorkshire
from 1536 to 1546: W.C. Richardson, History of the Court of Augmentations
(1961) p. 50, see also pp. 58-60; he was knighted on 11 May 1544: Shaw,
to the saide late kings warraunte in full accomplishe ment and contentacion of the same warraunte, And the saide Duches so being therof seased, bargained solde and consigned over to the saide compleinaunte and to one John Reynolds of London, twoo hundredth fothers of leade parcels of the saide foure hundredth foders of leade, which saide twoo hundredth foders of leade were delivered to youre saide compleinaunte at Stockton aforesaid by a servaunte of the saide Duches called Hynde as Deputie or factor to the saide Duches in that behalfe, For the which saide twoo hundredth fothers of leade the saide compleinaunts John Reynolds and henry Austen of London, joyntely and severallye entred into bande by obligacion and yet stande bounden in this honorable courte to the use of the quenes said highenes in the somme of one thousande poundes for the true paymente of Eight hundredth thre score and six poundes thirteine shillings and foure pence for the saide twoo hundredth fothers of leade, payable at a daye nowe past, And the saide twoo hundredth fothers of leade being weyed by the weights of hull and Delivered to the saide Compleinaunte and marked with his owne marke, he, the same did reteine in his owne possession by the space of one yere or theraboutes, by reason that the river of Tyes is daungerous and shallowe of water, so that there came no shippe or greate vessell flote in the same, The saide compleinaunte was forsed therfore for his better remedye to send into Flaunders for twoo plates to be freighted fromethence to cary the saide leade frome Stockton into Flaunders, And the saide Plates being commte to Stockton for the said leade, the lorde Dacre of the north being one of the piers of this Realme

3. A blank space was left for the first name of Hynde to be added later.

4. William Dacre, was lord Dacre (of Gilsland) and lord Greystoke from 1525 to 1563 and warden of the west marches from 1554 to 1563: G.E.C., vol. 4, pp. 21, 22; he was on the council of the north from 1537 to 1561: R.R. Reid, The King's Council in the North (1921) p. 491.
and a manne of greate power and auctoritie in the Northe parties, of his greate power and contrary to all righte and equitie, and to the open and moste manifest wrong and injuriethat might be, did Injuriously take frome the saide compleinaunte the saide twoo hundreths fotheres of leade, and the same did sell and deliver at his owne will and pleasure, and the money therof did converte to his owne use withoute respecte either for the satisfieng of the quenes saide highenes or the saide compleinaunte, And onely by coloure of a purchase made by Sir James Strangwayes knighte of the house of the late monasterye of Mountegrace within the countie of yorke, alledging that the same Sir James Strangwayes did buye the leade of the saide late monasterie as parcell of his purchase So that the foresaide compleinaunte having the saide twoo plates broughte frome Flaunders unto Stokton for the transporting of the saide leade, was driven to compounde with the masters and owners of the saide plates and to paye unto them fourtie poundes of laufell Englishe monney for deade freights, And forasmoche as the said compleinaunte hath not onelye by serche of the recordes of the saide late Courte of Thaugmentacions, tryed the saide purchase by Sir James Strangwayes to be made vii° maii anno xxxii° Regis henrici octavi, but also hathe further tryed in the same yere in the Receivers accompte of the Countie of yorke, that there was allowed by the saide late Courte of thaugmentacions unto the saide sir leonarde Beckwith and others Commissioners appointed by commission bearing Date xx° martii anno xxx° dicti nuper Regis henrici viii° for taking downe and melting of leade of the saide monasterie of Mountgrace and of other late monasteries within

5. Sir James Strangewayes was knighted between 1527 and 1529: Shaw, Knights, vol. 2, pp. 46, 47.

the saide countie of yorke a certeine somme of money, as by the recordes of this honorable courte it will and maye appeare, Wherby it is evidente that the leade of the saide late monasterye of Mountegrace was taken downe by the saide sir leonarde Beckwith and others the saide Commissioners to the saide late kings use twoo yeres and more before the saide purchase of the saide Strangways, And for asmoche also as the saide compleinaunte hath not nor enjoyeth his saide bargaine of leade but therof is defrauded and moste injuriouslye withholden frome the same by the saide lorde Dacre, with whome the said compleinaunte is not hable to wage the lawe, he is therfore of verey necessitie enforced to make his moste humble compleint in this honorable Courte for his remedye in this behalf, Pleasith it youe therfore for charitie sake and for the zeale of Justice, that the saide lorde Dacre may be compelled by order of this honorable Courte to redeliver unto the saide Compleinaunte the saide quantitie of twoo hundreth fotheres of leade by hym taken awaye and wrongfullye withholden as aforesaide, Or ells that he maye make paymente unto the quenes said highnes of the saide somme of eight hundreth threescore and six poundes thirteine shillings and foure pence, and therby to discharge the saide bonde wherin the saide Compleinaunte and others stande bounde to oure saide soveraigne lady in maner and forme first abovemencioned, and also to paye over and above the said viii li xii s iii d due to oure soveraigne ladye, unto the saide compleinaunt Seven hundreth poundes, whiche the same Disbursed unto the saide Duches and others for the saide bargaine of twoo hundreth fotheres of leade, with his further costes and charges in that behalfe susteined by the space of Six yeres and more, amounting in all to the somme of Nyne hundred pounds as in this honorable Courte he will duly prove, And that it maye also please this honorable courte to give order that neither the saide Compleinaunte, henry Austen nor John Reynoldes nor any of them in the meane tyme be further troubled, untill suche tyme as theire shalbe a resolute order given in that behalfe by this honorabale courte And youre saide
Compleinaunts shall daylye praye to God for the prosperous preservacion of youre lordeship and maistershippes in long helthe and felicitie.

* * *

**Lord**

**Hewet v. Dacres**

**E.111/56, f. 9v**

**1557**

**order**

Eborum Injunctum est Williamo domino Dacres de Greystoke presenti hic in Curia dicto xiii° die Maii hoc termino quod ipse personalo compereat coram Baronibus hic die lune xvii° die dicto Maii hbc termino Et quod tunc stiterit ordinacionem huius Curiae & hoc sub pena mille;librarum &c.

* * *

**Gyfforde v. Bishop of Bangor**

**E.111/46-D**

**parchment, 460 mm. x 230 mm.**

**1557**

**bill of complaint**

To the Righte honorable Wylyam Marques of Wynchester and lorde Treasourer of Englande.

In his moste humble wyse shewethe and Complaynethe unto youer good lordshippe your dayly Orator Richarde Gyfforde Esquier, the kings and Quenes highnesses fermor of theire Rivor or water of Meney betwene the
Counties of Carnarvan and Angglessey in Northwales. That where the kinge and Quenes highnesses are seased of and in the said Ryvor or water of Meney afforesaid in theire demesne as of fee as parcell of the principalitie of Northwales and of the free ferries to passe over the said ryvor or water by the kinge and the Quenes highnesses ferry bootes between the said counties of Carnavan and angglessey for all manner of the kinge and Quenes highnesses lege people thether Resortinge to passe and Repasse at the said ferryes over the said Ryvor or water as alweys heretofore they have done by the kinge and quenes and theire highnesses progenitors tymes, whereby the kinge and Quenes fermor there hathe had and geyned muche profette, and ben the more hable to paye the rent for the said water or Ryvor and passage of the same So yt is and yt shall lyke your good lordshippe that one Wyllyam Busshoppe of Bangor and Richard Thomas Esquier of theire owne mere Wronge, extorte power, and Authoritie, wythe owte righte tytle, good grounde or cause have nowe of late Intruded upon the kinge and Quenes majesties possessions in the said Ryvor or water and have Erected and made dyvers and soundry bootes to passe upon the said Rivor or water to transporte and Carrye the kinge and Quenes majesties lege people over the said Ryvor or water, and also doe dayly occupie the said bootes by theire assignes that is to saye by one David ap Thomas ap Howell Richard ap David ap Thomas, Richard ap David ap Wylliam, Day Donkin, David ap Lewes Iivy Swayn Nicolas, Lewes ap Owen

1. William Glyn was bishop of Bangor from 1555 to 1558: J. LeNeve, Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, cont'd by T.D. Hardy (1854), vol. 1, p. 104.

2. Originally "Richard ap Thomas", but the "ap" has been erased from each reference to him.
Nycholas, and Richard ap Madocke ap Thomas, By means whereof albayt your said Orator hathe required the said Wylyam Busshoppe of Bangor Richard Thomas and theire Assignes to take awey theire said Bootes, yet that to doe they have at all tymes hetherto utterly refuced and denied and yet doe, whereby where your said Orator hathe heretofore had and Injoyed greate commodytie profette and advantage of the said passages in transportinge, carryinge and conveyinge of the kinge and Quenes majesties Subjectes to and fro over the said water and Ryvor of Meney now he can have but lytell or eny manner of profette of the said ferryes or passages to the greate losse and hinderaunce of your said Orator beinge the kinge and Quenes majesties fermor•there, Inconsyderacon whereof yt maye lyke your lordshippe to take suche order herein that the said Wylyam Busshoppe of Bangor, Richard Thomas and theire Assignes, shalbe Injoyned to take awey theire said bootes of and from the said Ryvor or water and peaseably to permitte and suffer your said Orator quietly and peaseably to occupie and Injoye his said passages there, wythe owte theire or eny of theire molestacon lett Interrupcon or Impedyment or of eny other person or persons by theire or eny of theire assentes meanes or procurement, And your said Orator shall dayly praye to god for the preservacon of your lordshippes moste honorable estate longe to contynewe.

/s/ Stapiltun

[dorse]

R Gyfford

* * *
Gifford v. Bishop of Bangor
E.111/56, f. 6
1557

\[\text{xv}^\circ \text{ die Februarii [1557]}\]

Carmarthen

Ordinatum est quod fiat Injunicio versus Williamum

Anglesea

Episcopum Bangorensem Richardum Thomas & alios in

quadam informacione Curiae hic per Attornatum

dominorum Regis & Regnae hoc termino exhibita

specificata de Amoveas possessionem Cuiusdam Rivole

sive Aque Ac diversis passagis in dicta Informacione

specificata Et hoc sub pena D li. Et quod fiat breve

de subpoena Episcopo ac breves de attacamento versus

alios &c.

***

Waren v. Houndaller
E.111/126 - parchment, 330+mm. x 250 mm. - answer
1553-1558

[The] Answere of John houndaller to the byll of Compleynt of John

Waren William Skynner and John Cendell.

[1] that the seid byll of Complaynt ys uncerten and insufficien

in the lawe to be aansweryd unto and the [ ] therof [ ]

houndaller to vexacion trobyll costs Charges and losts of hys goods without

1. The left side of the parchment has been torn off.
any ground or cause reforabyl wherof the seyd [J more
declaration of the trothe and for aunswere seyth yf he schalbe their unto compelled that the seyd Compleynants [J and Slaughterously have of their malicious disposition contryyvd ayens the seyd houndaller withowte any grounde or cause [J that therby he ys utterly decayd bothe of hys goods name fame body and goods to hys utter undoyngr in thys world wherapon [J accion apon the case ayens the seyd Compleynants and were at issue and the matter lykely to have passyd with the seyd [J labour and desyre of the seyd Compleynants and of their Frynds the whiche were means to the seyd houndaller [J matter takyn uppe and put to arbytrers the whiche by the means of Frynds the partyes aforeseyd agreyd to submytte them selfe [J William Courtenay² and Thomas Denyon knyghts and of Sir Phelype Champernon now knyght and then esquyer and after the same arbytrers made [Jyd in maner and form as yn the seid byll of Compleynt ys expressyd for the performans of the whiche awarde the seyd partyes were bounden by [J obligatory on to the other of them in the somme of xl li. the which not withstandyng the seid Compleynants rather then they wold [J ageyn the whiche they slanderously have spokyn of the seyd houndaller they wold ronne in daung[er] of ther obligacions as men not regardyng [J lawes but followyng their folly and wyffull [e]nds contymuyng ther malicious [J the seid houndaller from that [J wold not in no wyse accordyng to the awarde made [pub]lyshe ne Show in the Churche of haller [J the words comprised in the [J byll of Compleynt the whiche they were adjuged by the seyd arbytrors to sey and speke personally in the

paryshe Churche aforeseyd on a Sunday by [ ] said arbitrors
appoyntyd and then and ther openly before all the parochyans of the
paryshe aforesaid schuld sey the words followyng in effect We [ ]
by the report of other men wherfore we be sory without that there was
any Communcation of dylyvere uppe of any of the seid obligacions oon to
[ ] as the seid Compleynants have owtruly allegyd and without
that any of the seyd obligacions were delyveryd or cancellyd to other of
them [ ] was agreyd betwene them that the seyd obligacions schuld
be cancellyd or that the seyd Compleynants redelyveryd the obligacion wheryn
[ ] or that the same houndaller delyveryd any dede or wrytyng or
obligacions wheryn lyke dede or wrytyng to your supplyyants [ ] for asmoche as your
[ ] stode bounden unto the seyd houndaller and [ ] Compleynants of their [ ] wold not fulfyll the awarde made [ ]
aforeseyd the seyd houndaller hathe pursued his accion of lawe apon the
dede obligatory as laffull [ ] was for hym to doo without that any
other thynge materiall in the seyd byll of Compleynt specyfied and not
yn this aunswere traversed confessyd and avoydid [ ] or denayd ys
treu all whiche matters the seyd John houndaller ys redy to prove as this
most honorabyl court wyll award and prayth to be dismyssid [ ]
with hys resonabyl costs and charges susteynyd in this behalff.

* * *

LeBucke v. Sharington

E.111/46-H - parchment, 325 mm. x 215 mm. - answer

Thaunswer of Henry Sharington esquier, to the bill of complaynt
of Symond LeBucke\(^1\) merchyaunt strainger.

\(^1\) LeBucke was a merchant of Antwerp; this same dispute was also litigated
in the court of requests: REQ.2/20/159 (1553-1555).
The seide defendant Henry Sharington by protestacion sayeth, that the seid bill of complaint against hym exibyted by the seid Complaynaunt ys untrue and ynsufficient in the Lawe to be Aunsweryd unto, and the effectuall matters therein contaynyd craftily devyseyd and sett furthe by the seid Complaynaunt, to the wrongfull vexacyon trouble and expences in the Lawe of this Defendant Wherunto yf the same defendant shalbe compellyd by thorder of this honorable Courte, to make any Farther aunswer to the matters in the seid byll Surmysed Then for aunswer and playn Declaracion of trueth the concerninge the same, the seid Defendant saieth, that our Late Soveraigne Lord kinge Edward the vi th was lawfully possessed of Forty Fodder of Lead parcell of the parcell of the xlvii Fodler of Lead mencyunyd in the seid bill, of whiche Forty Fodder of Lead, there came to thands of Edward Prynne of Bristol merchant xxii Follder, For the whiche the same Edward Prynne ys redy to Aunswer, And the Residue of the same forty fodder of leade came to thands of Thomas Shipman ² merchant of Bristol aforeseid, for the whiche the seid Thomas Shipman ought Likewise to be Aunsweryable, Wherefore this Defendant prayeth that the seid Prynne and Shipman may be compelled by this honorable Court to aunswer the same. Without that that the seid Sir William Sharington made surmyse and Suggestion unto Sir Richard Sackvile ³ late Chauncellor of the Courte of Augmentacion, that the seid leade was sometyme the goods of Edward late Duke of Somersett of Felony atteinted, to any suche intent or purpose as in the seid bill of complaynt ys untruely surmysed. Or that the seid Lead or any parte thereof Dyd come to thands and possession of the seid Sir

2. For other dealings in lead between Shipman and Sir William Sharington on 8 Apr. 1547, see Cal. S.P. Dom. [1547-1580] p. 3.
3. For Sir Richard Sackville (d. 1566), see D.N.B., vol. 50, p. 95.
William Sharington, as in the seid bill is also untruly surmysed Or that the same Lead or any parte therof Dyd come to thands and possession of this Defendant. Wherfore this Defendant sayeth, that by thordre of the commen Lawes of this Realme he ys not nor ought to be chargeable for the same. Or that this Defendant is executor to the seyd Sir Willyam Sharington knight in maner and forme as in the seid bill is Supposed. And without that any other thinge materiall to this Defendant in the seid bill alleaged and not in this aunsweryd to this Defendant in the seid bill allledged and not in this aunswer confessed and advoyded traversed Denyed or otherwise sufficiently aunsweryd unto ys true. All whiche matters this Defendant ys redy to Averr and prove as this honorable Court shall award. And prayeth to be dysmyssed out of this honorable Court with his Costes and charges in this behalf Susteynyd.

/s/ Walshe

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Bell v. James 1554-1558
E.111/45 - parchment, 490 mm. x 260 mm. - bill of complaint

To the right honorable William Marques of Winchester high Treasourer of Englonde To the lorde chief Baron of the kings and Quenes Majesties Courte of Theschequor and to other the barons and officers of the same Court.

In moste humble manor and wise complaynyng shewith unto your good lordship your pore and daily orator John Bell Citeztein and draper of London That wheare our late soveraigne lorde king Edwarde the Sixt by vertue of the

statute of dissolution of Colleges Freechapells and Chauntries made in the first yere of his reigne was seisid in his demeasne as of Fee of and in one meassuage or tenement with thappurtenances sett lieng and being in Fletestrete in the parrishe of Saynt Donstane in the west of London nowe or late in the tenure or occupacion of Henry James being the yerely rent of xl£ The Fee symple of which said meassuage or tenement emongs other things was given in auncient tymne by one Robert in the hey Citezeyn and Ferroure of London by his last will and testament unot Christian his wife for terme of her life And after her death to the vicar and churche wardens of the parrishe churche of Saint Donstanes aforsaid to the intent that the said vicar and the churche wardens with the issues and proffittes of the said tenement shoulde Fynde a priest in the said Churche to syng and pray for the soules of the said Robert and Christian and for the soules of their parentes and benefactours forever And wheare after the death of the said Christian thissues and proffittes of the said meassuage were ymploide accordingly And hath sithens the said gift of the said tenement by the said testamentbyn appoynted for the stipend of a soule priest to pray for the soules aforesaide and at the Alter wheare the said soule priest did celebrate masse in the said parrishe churche they had a table conteynyng the names of the said Robert in the hey and his wife emong other for their contymnall memory whiche said priestes did serve and sing masse for the said soules within Five yeres next before the making of the said statute And until the making of the same and were founde with the proffittes of the said meassuages wheare also your pore and daily oratour by the helpe of his Iobteynid to hym selfe a good and sufficient estate in fee symple of and in the said meassuage by good conveyaunce in the lawe at

the handes of our said late soveraigne lorde under his letters patents redy to be shewid to the greate costes and charges of your said orator And he enjoied the same accordingly Till the said Henry James and William James his Brother have sundry tymes vexid greved and sewed your said orator and often tymes hym expelled wrongfully of the same premyses And hath and yet doth daily drive your said orator to greate suettes and expenses in the lawe notwithstanding he hadde a decree and an Injuncon for the quyet enjoiyng of the premyses oute of the late Courte of Thaugmentacions And also an Injuncon and a decree in the Chauncery sithence to the same effect, In tender consideracion wherof And your said oratour desireth your Lordship and mastershippes To graunte not onely to the said Henry James and William James But also the vicar\(^2\) of Saynt Donstons and the churche wardens ther[of] and all other pretending any title by or under them or any of them the king and quenes majesties writt of Injuncon oute of the said honorable Courte commaunding them and every of thevym by the vertue thereof under payne of Five Hundred poundes to suffer your said oratour quietly to enter and enjoi the premyses and every parte thereof until it shall be otherwise ordered by this honorable Courte, And your said pore oratour shall according to his duety daily pray for your lordships and all the honorable of that Courte most prosperous estaes.

\(\text{s}/ \ J. \ Bell\)

* * *

2. Richard Lyste (1536-1556) or Anthony Blake, M.A., (1556-1570); G. Hennessy, Novum Repertorium (1898) p. 138.
To the right honorable William Marques of Winchester lorde high Treasourer of Englande.

In most humble wise sheweth unto your good lordship your daily orator Robert Kirkham of Fynshed in the Countie of Northampton knight That where Richard Taverner Robert Taverner and Roger Taverner in the tyme of our late Soveraigne lorde king Edwarde the Sixte did buy of our said Soveraigne lorde asmoche leade as did amounte unto the somme of nyne hundred and threescore poundes which said leade they fourthwith solde unto merchauts for a greater somme of mon[ey] to their greate gayne profite and commoditie and parcell of the money commyng of the sale amounting to the somme of six hundred poundes they did sett and lend upon interest unto Sir Henry Parker knight William Moris Esquire deceased and your said orator that is to say to every of them two hundred pounds For the repayment whereof to cover their gaynes received in the premisses, they caused the said Sir Henry William Moris and your said orator to become debtors in their places and bounden unto the said late king by their writing obligatory dated the xviii\textsuperscript{th} day of May in the sixte yere of his Reign in the somme of one thousande and one hundred pounds for the payment of the said somme of ix\textsuperscript{th} and one hundred\textsuperscript{th}. And because the said some that your said orator the said Sir Henry and the said William stode bounden for was bigger by iii\textsuperscript{rd} then they received of the said Taverners, the same Taverners covenaunted by Indenture to discharge and save harmsles your said oratour and the other

1. The administration of the estate of William Morice, Esq., was granted on 9 June 1554: PROB.11/37 part 3.
his Coobligors of the somme of iii £ li against the said late king his
heires and Successours, As by Indenture made thereof betwene them most
manifestely doth and may appeare, And after this the said Sir Henry died
after whose death your said oratour founde suche favor at the lorde
handes of the said late kings most honourable Counseill as that it pleased
them To graunte their honourable letters to your said orator and the said
William Moris to sease asmoche of the goods of the said Sir Henry as
shoulde make up the somme of two hundred poundes being the thirde parte
of the said vi £ li whiche he your orator and the said William had borowed
of the said Taverners as is beforedeclared by vertue whereof the said
Moris received into his handes one hundred poundes of the goodes of the
said Sir Henry and the same hath paide over unto the said late kings
majesties use, the other hundred poundes residue of the said ii £ li Sir
Henry Parker his somme and heire did undertake to pay before the said
late kings Commissioners of his debts at Christmas last past whiche as yet
remayneth unpaide And two hundred poundes whiche was another thirde parte
of the said vi £ li the said William Moris in his life tyme did deliver
into thands of the said Taverners to pay over for him unto the said late
king, As by sufficient testimony thereof in writing made by the said
Taverners dothe and may appeare, So it is right honourable lorde that
notwithstanding the premisses neither the said Taverners have discharged
your said Orator and the other his Coobligor of the said somme of iii £ li
nor yet paide over unto the said late kings use in his life tyme or to
the king and Quenes majesties use since his deathe the said some of ii £ li

2. Sir Henry Parker, Sr., died in Dec. 1553: D.N.B., vol. 43, p. 239;

3. Sir Henry Parker, Jr., was knighted in 1553 (he later became lord Morley):
delivered him by the said Moris for that purpose as is aforesaid nor any penny thereof, but unjustly deteyneth the same like as the said Sir Henry Parkers heire dothe the said C li which he undertake to pay as is aforesaid against all reason and good consciens whereupon there is proces nowe awarded against your said orator for the hoole to his utter undoing, Onles your lordship mercifully relief him herein, In consideracon whereof and forasmoche as your lordship hath power by the lawes and Statuts of this Realme to consider the kings and Quenes majesties debts aswell in consciens as in lawe, you will vouchseauf To call before you the said Taverners together with the heire of the said Sir Henry And if by examination your lordship shall finde this suggestion of your said orator true ye will vouchseauf to disburden and discharge him of that that the said Taverners and the said heire have and ought to have undertaken as is before declared, the Rather because your said orator is moche decayed and enpoverisshed by his service emploied in the kings warres, And this doing your said orator shall daily pray for your lordship most longest to continue in honor.

[dorse]

Kyrkham to
Examyn Taverner
For vi C li. delivered by Moryse to them [?]
and [for proffits ]
for C li. [for the ]
[ ] Kyrkham
Bonded [?] morise [ ]

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xxxii: Tenentes domine de Backworth & alii versus Johannem Bannester
Armigerum pro solucione decimarum granorum.

* * *

Tenants of Backworth v. Bannystre 1554-1558
E.112/33/32 - parchment, 345 mm. x 205 mm. - bill of complaint

To the Right honorable William Lorde Marques of Northumberland
Wynchester And Lorde high Treasurer of England.

In most humble wise shewen unto your honorable Lordship your daily orators the king and quenes majesties poore Tenants or farmoures of their majesties Townes of Backworth, Eresden [?], preston, monkeseaton, Estchyron, morton [?], and wheatelay parcell of the possessions of their majesties Lordship of Tynmowthe in the Countie of Northumberland, That where the said Tenants and all other tenants heretofore of the towne aforesaid have allwaies tyme out of mynde used to pay to the late Monasterye of Tynmowthe aforesaid before the dyssolucion therof, A parte of their yearely rent or farme in corne of dyvers kyndes, after the london bussshell, at vii gallonds to the bussshell, So yt ys nowe most honorable lorde, That one John Bannystyer esquire having obteyned A lease of the saide rent corne out of the late courte of augmentacions of the revenues of the king and quenes majestes crowne, hath by these vii yeres passed not onely by straynge compulsorie means, coarted your said poore orators to pay their saide Rent corne after
the newcastle busshell, at xii gallonds to the busshell, which ys in
every busshell a half london busshell more then they ought to paye,
After which rate in CCxxxix quarters, which the hole rate of their yerely
rent corne, doth Amownte unto or therapon The saide tenants remayne
overcharged and exacted upon Cxix quarters and a halffe, but also by all
the said vii yeares accomptyng one yere with an other, (Corne beinge
Skarse in those parts). The said poore tenants for the necessarye
provysion of corne to sowe therie tennements and susteyne theyre poore
Famylies, have bene enforced, to paye unto the said Mr. Bannyster yearely
xx$ for every quarter of wheate, which thei delyvered to hym at viii$,
and xvi$ for every quarter of barlye whiche they delyvered hym at iii$,
and viii$ for every quarter of otes whiche they delyvered hym at ii$, to
thence muche extreme empoveryshment god knowes, In tender consideracion
wherof, yt may stande with your Lordships pleasure, and accustomed pytifull
respecte: towards the relief of the poore, To gyve order, That your
lordships poore orators maye from hensfourthe, not be enforesed to paye
the saide Rent corne, otherwyse, then after the london busshell of viii
gallonds, And further that in tyme of Skarsytie of corne, they might redeeme
the payment of the saide rent corne at some reasonable certeyne rate of
money So as they should not be exacted therin at the incertayne gredye
unsatiable appetyte of the Farmers of the same, And your Lordships said
most humble orators shall dayly pray for the prosperous preservacion of
your good Lordshipp, long with increase of honor to endure.

[dorse]
Northumbreland, A supplicacion of the king and quenes majesties tenants
of Teynemoutch beshipp against John Bannaster

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To the right honorable and thewe singuler good lorde the lorde marques of winchester and lorde Treasurer of Englonde.

In most humble wise complaynyng Shewen unto your honorable lordship your humble and daily orators John Cotton Nicholas Ladde John Beane Henry Rigdon William Rigdon Ciceley Hinckley widow and Thomas Hedde with diverse others of the king and quenes majesties copie holde tenants holding of theire highnes as of theire highnes manor of Elham in the countie of Kente [ ] parcell of the possessions of the late Deane and chapter of the late dissolved free chappell of our lady and Saint Stephan the prothomarter in westminster That where your said orators are severally seazed to them and to theire heires according to the custome of the said manor of and in theme severall tenants holden by copie of courte roll of
the said manor by their rents and services of auncient tyme therof accustomed and where also the said John Cotton one of your said orators is lawfully seazed for terme of his life of and in thoffice of bailye and receiver of the said manor by the graunte of the said late deane and chapter sufficient in the lawe Redy to be shewed by reason wherof he hath had and of right ought to have not only v½ yerely fee for the exercise of the said office but also the profitts of the yerely Fayers there for xiii½ iii½ d by yer and diverse other casualties and profitts as belonging to the said office where also in consideracion of amending the greate ruyn and decay of the principall mesuage of the said manor commonly called the curtilage of Elham, the said late Deane and chapter of long tyme past did graunte by copie to the said John Cotton and to his heires the said curtilage and Foure acres of lande by estimacion with their appurtenances yelding therefore yerely xxvi½ viii½ d by reason wherof the said John Cotton hath bestowed in reperacions therof to the valewe of xxx½ markes and above So it is most honorable lorde That one william hamond of acres in the said Countie gentilman by color of a lease for yerles that he pretendith and claymeth to have in and to parcell of the said manor by sundry measne conveyaunces from and by diverse persons to your said orators unknownen hath of late attempted diverse Injuries and wrongs to your said orators aswell for that that he by vexacion hath enforced the said Ciceley Hinkley being a very aged woman to forsake and yelde up hir estate and interest in her copey holde tenances holden of the said manor and hath expelled the said John Cotton from the said Curtilage and foure acres of lande and threateneth and menassith the residue of your said orators to expell and put them from there severall tenaunces alledging that they are not sufficient copie holde tenances in the lawe and many other quarrells as also for that he hath withoute cause interuptyd the
said John Cotton from the exercise of his said office and of sondrye proffits therto belonging and exactith more customes rents and services then your said orators of right and by thauncient custome of the said manor ought to pay or do And further usith and takith at his pleasure the royalties casualties and proffits of right belonging to the king and quenes majesties and by sondry wayes and meanes destroyeth the woods of the said manor not only to the greate losse hinderance and undoing of your said orators and distruccion of the customs and tenures of the said manor but also to the disherison of the king and quenes majesties In consideracion of whiche premyses may it please your lordshipp to graunte that the said william hamond by your honorable letters or otherwise as your lordshipp shall sem expedeynt may be commaunded to come and appere before your honor at a day and tyme by your lordshipp to be appoynted bringing with hym the leases and other writings by the whiche he the said william hamond pretendith to clayme interest To thintente that upon sight and consideracion thereof order may be taken by your good lordship aswell for the quiet possessing of your said orators to enjoy theire severall tenancies and offices as of auncient tyme they have accustomed as also for the Due preservacion of the king and quenes majesties right and enheritance And your said orators shalbe moste especially bounden all the dayes of theire lives to pray to allmightye god for the preservacion of your honor.

[dorse]

Kent
Canc.

** * * *
The Answere of Wylliam hamon gentleman to the byll of Complaynt of John Cotton and other.

The said Wylliam hamon for answere seyth that the seid byll of Complaynt is insufficiyent in Lawe to be answered but for answere he seyth that the Deane and Canons of the kings free chapell of our blessyd lady the virgyn and of saynt Stephen the prothomartyr withyn the Kings pallyce at Westminster were seasyd of the said manor with thappurtenances in their demesne as of fee in the right of the said fre chapell And so being seised the said Deane and Canons by Indenture under their Chapiture seal redy to be shewed dated the second day of Aprill in the first yere of the Reign of Kynge Edward the sixth dynysed and to farme dyd lett to Thomas Fyssher by the name of Thomas Fissher gentleman their manor and lordship of Eleham with all and singler their ryghts membres and appurtenainces in the countye of Kent and all and singler the mesuges houses Cotages and milles archards gardeyns buyldyngs lands tenements medowes leasues felds fed[ J Coutens [?] wast grownes woddys underwoddys Rents Revercions services and all rents reserved upon eny what soever leases or grants before the same Indenture [ ] and graunted or any of theym and all Waters ponds Ryvers fysshings Cortes and lekes with perquyesytes and profetts of the same fynes amerciaments [ J farmes fee farmes knyghts fees wards mariages reliefs tolles fayers marketts and profetts of fayers and marketts haryotts eschetes wayfes st[rays [ ] and Cattalls of felons fugytives felons of theym selves free warreyns and all other rightes profetts commodties advantages emoluments liberties Jurisdiccions [ royalties
and hereditaments whatsoever they be with all their appurtenances sett lyeng and being within the townes felds parisshes villages or hamletts aforesaid and of North Eseleham Wyke Wynterynge Oxtred and Caunterworth shetteffeld Ottynge Axsted Grymsaore mount Sowthbladobebene Northblad Wingmere Southhitche Starre Forstill tyd bancock Chrystchurch rent horton Colhyde buttinge rent bannocke rent lamp land poghenden melbery Waldytbhe melbery iuxta Dovor or in any of them To have and to hold to the said Thomas Fyssher his executors and assigns from the feast of saynt Mighell tharchaungell next then to comme to the full and termes of lxxxix yeres then next followinge and fully to be complete without ympechment of wast yeldinge and payenge the fore yerly to the said Deane and Canons and their successors lxxxvii pounds xiii one penny as by the same Indenture pleynly apperith which Thomas Fyssher beinge very owner of the said lease bargeyned and sold his interest of and in all the premisses to one Thomas Broke who sold his hole interest therin to William Wolton gentleman who bargayned and sold the same to the said William hamond by good and conveyaunce by force wherof the said William hamond hathe entryd into the premisses as lawfull is for hym to do by reason wherof the profetts of the fayer Fraunchises libertie of the fayer Fraunchises libertie and of all other the premisses as before is declared do belong of very right to the said William hamond and not to the sayd John Cotton who hath no better estate in the baylywyk then only for terme of lif and never toke the profetts of the fayres nor marketts but as a farmer of the said profetts of the said marketts and fayres and not by reason of hys office, And further the said William sayethe that as concernyng the pretensyd interest of the said John Cotton to the said Curtlage and foure acres of land the sayd John Cotton can not lawfully
pretend any interest thereto for he sayeth that all Dymyses by copy
must be openly made in the Court of the said Manor or els by the custom
they be voyde And further sayeth that the Copy nor dymyse of the said
Curtlage and foure acres of ground was not made in the open court Wherfore
yt is bothe voyde in Lawe and conseynce and owght nether to bynd the
kinge and Queene being owners of the said manor wherof the same is parcel
nor yet the said William being farmor therof And as concernynge Cecyly
hunkley the same Cecyly beynge a Copyholder forfyted her interest in the
land in the tyme whyle the said Thomas Brokewas farmor of the premysses
who entryd into the said lands wherof the said John Cotton sayeth by his
byll the same Cecily fyndythe her self to be greved but for the true
declaracion therof the said William hamon sayethe that he payethe of his
good will so much rent to her the said Cecyly as she had before her forfeiture
made And further he sayethe that he hathe not in any wise taken any thinge
from the resydewe of the said compleynaunts or in any wyse hath injuriied
theym or eny of theym but sayethe that the said resydew of the said
compleynaunts be Joyned in Compleynt with hym to make the matter of the said
John Cotton to seme to be true where yt is nothinge true but is very
slanderous Wythowt that the said John Cotton is lawfully seasyd of the
Curtlage and foure acres of land by copy of Cort Roll in maner and forme
as untruly in the said byll is alleged Or that the said Deane and Capitoure
dyd accordynge to the custome graunt the said Curtlage and foure acres
of Land to the said John Cotton in maner and forme as in the said byll
as also alleged Or that the said defendant hathe attempted or did dyvers
Injuries and wrongs to eny of the said compleynaunts, Or that the said
defendant hathe unlawfully expulsed the said John Cotton of the said
Curtlage and foure acres of Land Or that he hathe don or manassith to
to eny Injury to the resydew of the said compleynaunts or to do otherwyse
toward them then he lawfully may do by the custom of the said manor
Or that the said defendant hath interrupted the said John Cotton in
his execution of the said office And further the said defendant sayeth
that he hath felled parte of the woodds of the said manor as he Lawfully
may do by occasion he hath the same manor and woodds without ympechement
of wast And without that eny other thing materyal or effectuall yn the
said byll conteyned before yn this answere not answeryd confessid and
avoyded or traversed is true all which matters the said defendant is
redy to aver as this honorable Cort will award and prayethe to be
dymyseed with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf susteyned.

/s/ John Ramsey

* * *

White v. Leigh
E.111/141/1 - parchment, 250 mm. x 145 mm. - commission of
dedimus potestatem

Philipus, and Maria dei gratia Rex & Regina Anglie hispaniarum Francie
utriusque Sicilie Jerusalemi & hibernie fidei Defensores Archiduces
Austriae Duces Burgundie Mediolani & Brabancie Comites hapsburgi Flandrie
& Tirolie Dilectis & fidelibus nostris Thome Hilton militi Richardo
hebborn Roberto Tempest Christofero Chader Antohnio Myddelton Armigeris
Salutem Sciatis quod nos de fidelitatis & providis circumspeccionibus
vestris plenus confidentes damus vobis quinque quatuor tribus vel duobus
vestrum quorum Thome hilton & Christofero Chater unum esse volumus plenam
potestatem & auctoritatem materiam in quibusdam articulis sive interrogatoribus presentibus interclisis tam per quorumcumque testimonium de posiciones quam omnibus aliis viis modis & mediis quibus melius sciveritis [?] aut poteritis diligenter examinandum depositionesque super inde faciendum recipiendum & in scriptis redigendum Et ideo vobis quinque quatuor tribus vel duobus vestrum quorum Thome Hilton & Christofero Chater unum esse volumus mandamus quod [ ] certum diem & locum quos ad hoc provideritis testes quoscumque quos maxime pro testificacione veritatis [ ] parte fore [?] videritis evocandis coram vobis evocatis de ipsos & eorum quemlibet de & super materia articulis sive interrogatoribus predictis tactis per eos prius coram vobis Sacrosanctis dei Evangellis corporalibus prestandis diligenter examinatis examinacionesque suas recipiatus & in scripto redigates Et cum easdem sic recepterites Barones de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium a die sancti michaelis in unum mensem distincte & aperte reddates certiores remittentes tunc ibidem articulis sive interrogatoria predictas unacum hec breve Teste Clemento Higham milite apud Westmonasterium xxixno die Junii Annis regnorum nostrorum quarto & quinto per Barones.

/s/ Sauder

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White v. Leigh

E.111/141/2 - parchment, 250 mm. x 220 mm. - interrogatories

Artcles and Interrogatories of several debts depending [ ] Thomas Whyte [ ] Rents
of Colleges Chauntires Obytts J and Chapells lands within the Bisshoprike of Duresme to the somme of DCCxxii li. J part therof come to thands of Thomas Leigh Thomas Chylton John Hynd and others.

1. Inprimis whether any of the sayde depts of DCCxxii li. or howe much of the Revenues of the severall possessyons of the premysses came to the hands of Thomas Whight Thomas Leigh John Hynde or Thomas Chilton or any of them in Anno quinto Edwardi sexti and how much of that remayneth unpaide that yere by them or any of them.

2. Item what Rents and howe mucherf remayneth unpayd of the premysses by any of the foresaid parties or any other person tenant Farmer tyker or ga[therer] therof and in whose hands and for what cause yt J not payde in that yere whether the usuall Fee is allowed to the sayde Whyte the same yere and howe J therof ys not payde.

3. Item whether any of the said depts of DCCxxii li. or howe much of the Revenues of the premysses came to the hands of Thomas Leigh Thomas Chylton J other by thappoyntment of Thomas Leighe that yere.

4. Item what londs hath bene purchased that yere and not exonerat of the Audytours.

5. Item whether any of the saide depts of DCCxxii li. or howe muche of the Revenues of the severall possess[ions] of the premysses came to the hands of Thomas Whyte Thomas Leigh John hynd or Thomas Chylton J or any J of them in Anno vi to Edwardi vi ti and howe much therof remayneth unpaide by them or eny of them.

6. Item what Rents and how much therof remayneth unpayd of the premysses by any of the foresaid parties or eny other parson Tenante Fermor Taker or gatherer therof and in whose hands and for what cause
and not paid in that yere.

7. Item what money and howe much of the forseyd somme of DCCXXIII li.
was in the hands of Thomas Whyte Thomas Leigh John Hynde Thomas Chylton
or other assignes at the fall [?] of the money called Testons or ii d.

8. Item what Fees ys unpayde that yere.

9. Item what lands hath bene purchased parcell of the premyses in
that yere and not exonerated in the Awdytours Booke.

10. Item what money and how much of the forsaide dehte of DCCXXIII li.
came to the hands of Thomas Leighe Thomas Chylton or any other by the
appoyntment of the saide Thomas Leighe.

***

White v. Leigh

E.111/141/3  -  parchment, 290 mm. x 255 mm.  -  deposition

[ ] honorable Lordshypp that we Roberte Tempest Anthonye
Midleton and Christopher Chaytor esquiers have receved the [ ]
instante octobre the kyngge and Queenes majesties most honorable Comission
beringe dait From Westminster the xxix daye of Ju[ne ] with
articles and interrogatories enclosed in the same for arrerages of severall
debts dependinge on the charge of Thomas Whyte [ ] rents of
colleges chauntres obits and suche other within the bishopriche of duresme
to the summe of vii' CC xxii li and the most parte therof [ ] be com[

] Thomas Leghe Thomas chilton John hynd and other Whiche
commission with articles and interrogatoryes [to us] directed [ ]
hilton knight Richard hebborn esquier and us above named commissioners
in the absence of the aforesaid Sir Thomas hil['ton knight and Richard
Hebborn esquier being trobled with sekenes did take upon us to doo our diligent service and duetyes in executinge of the foresaid the cathedrall churche of duresme Where it appeared byfore us the said commissioners that Thomas Whyte mencyoned in the said interrogatories haithe recevied and came to his hands onely the summe of lli. xii. as appearithe by a scedule herin enclosed subscribed with the said Thomas Whytes hand And as for Thomas leghe and John hynde it is credeable reaported ar deade more than a yere past and Thomas Chilton departed out of this world about Lammas last past and that one Thomas gibson beinge a verye honest man of the citie of duresme of thage of xl yeres or there aboute sworn and examined said and deposed byfore us by vertue of his othe that aboue the vi th yere of the reign of the famose Kynge of memorye Edward the vi th at that tyme John hynde beynge in waerd at duresme for the aforesaid arrerages was saif caried by the commaundimente of Richard huchonson esquier than the kynge auditor to midleham castle in richmondshire byfore whome it was declared by the forenamed Thomas Chilton and John hynde how moche moneye of the arrerages of the forsaid summe was byhynd for the yeres byfore past and in whois handes it was remaninge and maid a booke of the same called a pye whiche book this deponente thinckithe remanythe with the aforesaid Richard hochonson And Further the said Thomas gibson at the especiall request of Thomas Chilton wife beinge sore seke brought thre acquittaunces wherof two of them were signed and sealed by the foresaid Thomas Leghe in the presence of the abovenamed christopher Chaytor The true copyes wherof we have also signed with our handes and for Further instructions to the articles annexed to the commission herin enclosed we tow have no knowledige In witness herof we have subscribed our names and put herunto our seales at duresme this Twelft of October in the v th and vi th yeres of the kyngs and quene
We the commissioners above wrytten doo confesse our selfes to have crossed out xii\(^s\) in the ix\(^{th}\) Lyne frome the begynninge of this our certificat for that the above named at the first had lait over his scedule wrong.

/s/ Robert Tempest
/s/ Antony Myddetton
/s/ Christopher Chaytor

[dorse]\(^1\)

To the Right honorable and our very good lordes the Lorde barons of the kynge and Quenes highnes exchequer.

***

**Mantell v. Mayor of Wickham**

IND. 16820, p. 144 entry in bill book

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22; Georgius Mantle versus Thomam Kilhogg maiorem villae de Wickam et fratres suos tangens unum domum et terram vocatam St. John Baptist's howse.

***

1. There was written on the dorse a liberatur, but is is now illegible; there are remnants of two red was seals pendant on parchment tags which are each about 180 mm. x 20 mm.; there was a third seal, but it has been torn off and lost.
To the right honorable William Marques of winchester and
Buckingham Lord Treasurer of Ingland and unto Sir Clement Higham
knight Lord Chief Baron and unto the Barons of the Honorable
of the Exchequer.

In most Humble wyse shewithe and Compleyneth unto your lordshipps and
mastershipps your Orator George Mantell gentleman, That wheras the kinge
and Quenes majesties beinge seysed to them and to the heires and Successors
of the said Quene of and in one disolved howse called saint John Baptest
and landes in wyckham other wise called great wickam otherwise called
wickam magna in the countie of Buckingham Imployed to the sustentacion of
A pryest ther for evir. And they the said kinge and Quene so Seysed of
the premyses did the same by ther letters patentes bearinge date at
westminster the xxix th daye of June in the fourth and fefete yeres of the
reignes of the said kinge and Quene demyse and lett the same unto the
same George his excutors and Assignes from the feast of Saincte mychell
tharchangell then next ensuinge the date thereof for terme of xxxi yeres,
Payenge therfore for the same yerelie the Summe of Seven pounds in Siche
maner and forme as by the same Letters patentes ready to be shewed by your
said Orator yt maye Appeare By force wherof the said George the last daye
of Septembre last past beinge Frydaye entered into the said howse Landes
and tenements and had possession thereof untill that one Thomas Kylhogg
alias Kele maior of the Towne of wickam abovesaid beinge assocyated with

divers of his brethren called George Lytleboye John Sterlyng Rowland Rutt and Christopher Petyfier with others of the said Towne by Color of ther liberties and Corporation there expelled your said Orator thereof And yet Forasmyche as that your said Orator had occation to departe from thence aboutes his others affayrres he willed one John hykman his servaunte to kepe the possession of the same mancion howse who obeynge your said Orators Comaundyment havinge not dynyd that daye before he entred therin aboutes ten of the Clocke before none of the same daye, Wherupon the said mayor and others his brethren by the Color of ther said Liberties caused the doores of the said howse to be mayled upp that no necessaries shold be brought <thy> ther unto Him for his Sustentacion as mete drinke Clothes and beddinge, And Further caused two men to Watche there to that ende, And after that the said John had bin in this wyse imprisoned in the same Howse by the space of Sixe or Seven howeres one Robert Reveninge beinge Sicklie in bodye beinge moved with Pytie and partelie by the former Assignment of your said Orator in the eveninge aboutes fyve of the Clocke at night the last daye of September knowinge that the same John had not any Feadinge or nowrysshinge by all that daye brought unto the said howse mete and drynke for the said John and when he came unto the said howse he the said Robert was apprehended by one Robert Oxelad deputed there by the said maier and brethren who delivered him unto the Constables there which then beinge Thomas Butterye and Robert Cullyn lessoned before by the maier and brethren did put in the Stockes openlie in the markett Place of wickam the said Robert beinge one of the Quenes tenants of parcell of the premyses, And in Further delusyon of him the said Robert, The said Constables placed the said vittles before him ther beinge in the Stockes to the wounderyng of the People and he the said Robert so beinge in the Stockes by the Space of fyve howers was
lycenced to lye at an Inne there called the lyon under bayle and maynpryce untill the morninge at whiche tyme the same Robert beinge called before the said mayor was discharged with many large wordes unsemely for A mayor to use to any of the kinge and Quenes Subjectes, Wherupon ther was not any man that durst Attempt to vittell the said John hykman in the said howse therby the said John did so Remayne ther unvittelled and without beddinge or clothinge from frydaye at x of the Clocke untill Sunday at None at which tyme vittle beinge offered unto the same John by the said mayors commaundyment he the said John hykman for that he had byn to long fastinge and be mummed with cold lieng upon the bare bourdes beinge kept without any clothes aboutes him, He the same John cold not eate any parte of the Same, And the same John there Contynued styll untill the Wednysdaye next after, and then your said orator came agen unto the said howse and found the said John in the said howse, and the dores unto him fast Nayled agen as yt was above said, And Further your said Orator Saythe for that they the said mayor and brethern Suspected that one John Rause esquier whiche had byn twyse mayor ther and one of the most Aunciente burges of the same Towne cold and wold as he shold be called to depose the kinge and Quenes tytle in the premisses. Wherupon they to expresse ther further malice therin displaced him of his burgeshipp in the towne by cause he wold not Condescend with them in Concealinge therof from the said kinge and Quene and to expresse ther Further malyce ageinst him, They the said mayor and brethern caused the greate bell there to be ronge ageinst him by force of all whiche premysses your said orator and his said tenants cannot take the profytts of the said howse and landes and have put the same your Orator unto greate vexacion Costs and damages. Wherfor the Preymyses considered For asmyche as that they the said maior and brethern there have in suche disobedyent and
Rytous maner dyspossessed and ingetted your said Orator and accordinglie so kept the possession of the premysses Maye yt please youe to graunte unto your said Orator the kinge and Quenes highnesses wryt of Subpena with Injunction to be directed unto the said mayor and others the above said Intrudors Comaunding them and every of them not any Further to Intermedle with the possession of the premysses And Further that they have by your order condigne ponyshment for ther said intrusyon and that your said orator maye be recompensed for his costs and Charges Susteyned in this behalf.

/s/ W. lovelace

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Mantell v. Mayor of Wickham 27 Jan. 1561

E.123/2, f. 10 (copied in E.123/1A, f. 12)

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Buck. Item it is orderid the day and yere abovesaide that where as there hath ben an Injunction awarded agenst thoccupiers of the Hospitall Lands in Grete Wykeham to avoyde theire possession from the same, that the Scole Master and childerne lately occupiyeing the house there shall injoye thoccupacyon therof (not olaymyng therby any possession therein) 'untill farder order shalbe taken in that behalf' And also that neyther the Mayor or thinhabitants of the Towne of wykeham aforsaide neyther George Mantell the Quenes Farmor of the premisses shall intremedell with cutting downe or any waste of the woods belonging to the same untill farder order shalbe taken in that behalf, And fardermore the the quenes Majestys Attorney

2. There was also an information on the revenue side of the court which involved the same dispute: E.159/339, Mich. 5 and 6 Phil. and Mar., recorda ro. lxxii and ro. Cxiv; E.159/340, Hil. l Eliz. 1, recorda ro. xvii.
shall replye unto thanswere of the saide Mayor & inhabitants for the matter by them lately pleaded on this syde Satterday next the first daye of February, ordinatum est quod materia premissa tangens & tam talium quam contemptus audietur die Sabbati proxime post festum Purificationis Ac quod Rolandus Bracebridge prosequatur pro defendentibus.

[in margin] pro [enrico] Fa[nshawe]

* * *

Mantell v. Mayor of Wickham

E.123/2, f. 12 (copied in E.123/1A, f. 13) order

12 Feb. 1561

Buck. xii° die Februarii [1561] 1561

It is ordered this day upon the heringe of the mater betwixt the quenes highnes and the Mayor and Burgeses of gret wykeham in the Countie of Buckingham touchinge the hospitall there That the Scolemaster and children shall contynue in the howse there called the hospitall house claymyinge thereby no possession or interest and the possession of the lands and tenements to the said hospitall belonginge to remayne and contynue in the handes of the particuler tenants there And that George Mantell thereof gentleman shall receyve the rents thereof from hensfurth from tyme to tyme further to be due untill order be taken by this Courte And that neyther the said Maior and Burgeses or any of theym or the said George Mantell or any for hym or by his assigne shall not hereafter medle with the fellinge

3. The Feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary was Feb. 2.
of any woods growinge upon the premisses or any parte thereof untill further ordre herein be by this Courte taken and had And that a sufficient replicacion to thaunswere of the defendaunts in the premisses to be made by the quenes Attorney within three dayes &c.


* * *

Mantell v. Mayor of Wickham 19 May 1561
E.123/2, f. 17 (copied in E.123/1A, f. 19v)

adimic [Termino Pasche Anno tercio Regine Elizabeth] xix°
die Maii 1561

Buck. It is ordered the day and yere abovesaid upon the heryng of the mater betwixt the quene and the mayor and burgesses of Wyckham in the Countye of Buckingham that if the quenes highnes attorney generall do not replye to thaunswere of the sayd mayor and burgesses befor the utas of the holy Trynytye 4 next comynge or the same day beyng iii to die 5 then the Injuncion to the sayd mayor and burgesses in the premisses directed shalbe dissolved &c.

* * *

4. I.e. the eighth day after Trinity Sunday.

5. I.e. the fourth day which was given to him to put in the replication; whether it was the responsibility of Mantell to draw it up and get the attorney general to sign it or whether it was up to the attorney general to act on his own initiative to protect the interests of the crown is unclear.
The Answer of Edyth Pryor Thomas Gower Thomas Kelsey Rauff Dyer to the bill of Complaynt of John [ ].

The sayd Edythe Thomas Gower Thomas Kelsey and Rauff Dyer sayd Defendaunts do saye that the sayd bill of Complaynt ys uncerteyn and insufficien to be Answeryd unto and the matter theryn contey ned Feyned of untrue matter to the intent to put [.]

wrongfull vexacion costs charges and expences nevertheless tha[

premises to them at all tymes saved and for answer [.]

nor none of them never knewe of no former secrett usez [.]

sales that have ben made apon the sayd m[ ] and other [.]

premises or of any parte of them save only the sayd [.]

Thomas Kelsey sayth that apon Communycacion had ab[
paste betwen one John priour Gentilman named in the s[aid bill of] Complaynt and one John Hall of Hornechyrch [Ge]ntilma[n] an'estate taken and delyvered to the sayd Thomas Kelsey and Rauff Whytley and whether that estate were to the use of [the] sayd John Priour for terme of lyffe and after his decease to the u[se] of John Priour son and heyre apparent of the sayd John prior the Father and Elynor Hall one of the Doughters of the sayd John Hall and to the heyres of there too bodies.

1. The right side of the first sheet is missing; both sheets have the same watermark: a hand and trefoil.

laufully begotten or els to the use of other Covenaunts apon the sayd
Communycacion had betwen the sayd John pryour [ J ] the Father and the
sayd John Hall or otherwyse the sayd Thomas Kelsey knowyth not without
that that the sayd Defendaunts nor none of them ever reported that the
sayd bargayn and sale shoulde be voyde and of none effecte in maner and
forme as ys untruly alleged without that that the sayd Edythe Rauff Thomas
Kelsey and Thomas Gower have eny Evydences charters or wrytyngs conserynyng
only the sayd manor and other the premisses nor ben comyn to the hands of
the sayd Edythe and the other above sayd Defendants nor to the hands of
eny of them nor that they nor none of them have nor withhold eny Evydence
conserynyng the same and without that that there ys eny other thyng
specyfied or alleged in the sayd bill of complaynt materyal to be
Aunswered unto other then hereyn ys traverssed confessed and avoyded ys true
All whiche matters (and) the sayd Defendants be redy to prove as this most
honorable Court shall award and prayne that they may be dyscharged owte of
the same with there reasonable costs and charges for there wrongful vexacion
in this behalfe susteyned.

* * *

Baker v. Pyrkynson

E.111/36 - paper. 310 mm. x 750 mm.

The aunswer of Roberte Pyrkynson to the bill of Complaynte
of Walter Baker.

First where as the said walter by his said bille complayneth unto your

1. Watermarks: on the first sheet: a hand and star; on the second sheet:
a hand and star plus "LANE and". 
honorable Lordships that the said pyrkynson [J palme Sunday [J said Walter and hym withoute any cause gevyn shuld bette And have slayne with his dager iff the better Reskewe had not bene The said pyrkynson aunswereth that for a treweth the said palme sondaye at nyght if fortuned hym to meate with the said walter and his wyff accompanied with A singlewoman which the said water at that tyme kept in his house and was diseased with A Cunteboch commyng at that tyme from the barbours where she had bene dressed And at their meting the said pyrkynson demaundedy of the walter and his wyff where they had bene soo late To whome they aunswered and saied at the barbours drawing of oone of my wyffes Tethe, wherewith the said pyrkynson supposing noo harme merely Jested and saied that is I trowe a long Tothe as all other women doo wherewith the walter of his high and presumptious mynde incontynent after that he was goone a litell wey retorned and with diverse obprobrious words shamefully rebuked and reproched the said pyrkynson wher at the said pyrkynson often tymes desired hym to be contentid and to pacyfye hymselff but the said walter in noo wise wold not be contentid nother at his instaunce nor yet at the instaunse of certeyn other honeste persons And whan the said pyrkynson espyed that he wold nedes be soo unwryly Than he sett hands on hym and had hym departe to his howse and make noo moore busynes or els he shuld to pryson wherewith the said walter strogled and the said pyrkynson lett hym loose wherewith he tooke his legges and departed thens as faste as he myght So that the said pyrkynson of treweth nother hurted the said walter nor also Impayred not his said Rayement as in the said bille off Complaynte is recited As certeyn honest persons rebye at all tymes to depose before your honorable lordshipps more at large wilbe redy to testyfye Wherefore he desireth your honorable lordships to be dismyssed and that his reasonable chargys may be to hym adwarded according
to right and good consciens.

[dorse]

water baker Thaunswer of Robert Parkynson under baily of seint Kateryns to the Bill of complaynt of Water Baker

* * *

Milles v. March; Milles v. Wasties

E.111/100 - paper, 280 mm. x 395 mm. \(^1\) - complaint (draft)

temp. incert.

Sheweth Nicholas milles and Kateryn his wife that wher one Richard marche set one John marche his son at borde with \(<\text{the same}\) one John marche: late husband unto your seid oratrix which borde by the space that the same John the son contynued with the said John amonted in the hole after ix d. the weke \(<\text{which}\) unto viii li. and v d. money which ix d. by the weke the seid Richard feithfully promysed to content and pay by all the space and as longe as the same John the son shoud abyde with the seid John, And after that the same John the elder mede his testament and last will and by the same gave \(<\text{and bequithed}\) or relessed unto the same Richard all such sumes of money as shuld amount above the some of vii li. and made the same Kateryn his executrix and died, after whos deth the same \(<\text{John}\) Richard and Kateryn have often tymes requyred the same Richard to make payment of the seid vii li. accordyng to his seid promyse and accordyng to right and conscience which to do &c.

1. Watermark: a large P with a cross through the tail.
Sheweth Nicholas milles that wher he holdeth of one Ferrer] a messuage and lxxx acres of land with thappurtenances in Ludston in the countie of Kent by copie of courte Roll after the custome of the Maner of Ludston paying yerely unto the lorde ther xxvi s. viii d., And the same Nicholas so being seised granted the ocupacion therof from yere to yere unto one William Wasties he paying therfor yerely unto your seid oratour xxii s. iii d. over and above xxvi s. viii d. yerely payable unto the lorde ther, which Wasties faithfully promysed as well to pay unto your seid oratour the seid xxii s. iii d. yerely for the seid lands as to discharg your seid oratour of and for the seid xxvi s. viii d. due yerely unto the seid lorde, So it is that the seid Wasties hath not onely not payed youre seid oratour of the seid xxii s. iii d. for one hole yere due but also hath left unpaied the seid rent of xxvi s. viii d. by yere due to the lorde there by the space of one yere and due amountyng to the somme of xl s. contrarie to his seid promyse by reson wherof your seid oratour was put in daungier of losying his seid tenure oneles he had made great freinds [and] to the seid lorde and also paied the seid xl s. which by the seid Wasties shuld have bene paied as is abovesed, In consideracion &c.

[dorse]

billa Mylles

Mylles in his seid oratour of the seid rent of xxvi s. viii d. due by the space of one yere by reason wherof your seid oratour was put in daungier of losying his seid tenure oneles he had made great freinds [and] to the seid lorde and also paied the seid xl s. which by the seid Wasties shuld have bene paied as is abovesed,

* * *

2. A blank space was left for Ferrer's first name to filled in later.
Thanswere of Alexander Falke and other of the town of aldeburgh to the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble merchaund strainger and other.

Fyrst the seyd Alexander Falke sworne and examyned seyth and depsyth that the seyd vyncent Noble and one Florence Noble beyng merchand straingers in A Shyppe sallyd the Anne of morles Wyth the master and maryners of the same had prevely ladyn the seyd Shyppe at yermoth Wyth certen Whete barly and redd herynge to thentent to have conveyed the seyd Whete barly and herynge beyonde the see Wythout lycence and on customed in defraude of the kyng our sovereygne Lord, The same Alexander and other of the seyd towne of Aldeburgh that apperseyvyng and havyng knowlege how the seyd vyncent and other intened to have conveyd the premisses on customed made in Aredynes certen boots to take and sease the seyd goods on customed at suche tyme as the seyd shyppe callyd th Anne shuld happyn to come before the seyd towne, And at the comyng of the seyd Shyppe ageynst the seyd towne of Aldeburgh the seyd Alexander and other beyng in A redynes As ys aforseyd mynded to have bordyd the forseyd Shyppe in peseable manor weche to do the Frenchemen Wold in no Wyse suffre so that the seyd Alexander and hys company Were compellyd to entre in to the seyd shyppe Wyth forse (at Wheche ther entre ther were) by reason wherof many of the company of the seyd towne of

1. Each sheet has a watermark of a hand and crown; on the outside sheet is a papered wax seal: the cover is 45 mm. tapering to 30 mm. x 80 mm; the seal is 20 mm. in diameter and consists of a shield with a chevron between three roundells.
Aldeburgh Were sore hurt and some maymed at weche tyme of ther entryng in to the forseyd Shyppe they found the same ladyn Whyle certen Whete barly and red heryng on customed Wherof they mad ser [?] for thuse of our seyd sovereygne lord. And for the onladyng and dyschargyng of the premisses beyng on customed <out of the seyd shyppe> for that the shyppe was in the high see the same Alexander and hys cumpany brought the same shyppe safely in to the havyn of Orford and so to Aldeburgh aforseyd. And ther caused the premyses beyng on customed to be put in saff kepyng to the use of our seyd sovereygne lord the Kynge. for thansweryng Wherof the seyd Alexander and other caused one John Stanton of Aldeburgh forced to certyfye the particlers of every of the premyses beyng on customed in to theexechquor medyately after the seyd goods came in to ther possessyjon As mor plenly apperyth in the same Wherof the Kyng ys answeryd of the moyte.

And further seyth that he and other of hys cumpany at the same tyme delyvered unto the master of the seyd shyppe and hys cumpany for ther vytell thre cades of red heryng in Cades or [?] hogeshed pakkyd wyth redd heryng a barell of the gret bond and a barell of the lesser bonde full of red heryng weche Amountyd in All by estymacon to a xi or xii Cadys.

/s/ antony Wyngfeld s
/s/ John glemham k

[p. 2.] The same Alexander seyth that he never had no suche byll of Allowance by the custom as ys supposed in the byll of compleynt. Albeyt ther was Alloweyd to the master of the shyppe and hys cumpany by the same Alexander and hys company of ther gentylnes abought iii or four quarters Whete for ther vytell and expenses.

And as to the too Elnes of blak Wursted thre elnys of Blew Worsted one elne of tawny Wursted iii yards of sylke chamlet iii peyr of Womenz hoses the blak bonet A blak hatt A rydyng nyght cappe a Shyrte Wrought Wyth
sylke ii handkercheffs and a kercheff for A Woman too stonys to put in
Ryngs calyed Emerodes iiiii botells A Sword A Frenshe boke a boget and all
thyngs conteyney therin valewed at liii\textsuperscript{s} iii\textsuperscript{d} and the Wrytyngs conteyney
in the same byll of compleynt he seyth that they never came any parcell
of them to hys hands or possession nor in to the hands of any other to
hys knowelge, savyng suche parcells of Wursted and dyverse other thyngs
that the master of the shyppe and hys cumpany compleyney them to Wante and
forbere all Weche parcells Were deleyvered onto them to the uttermost of
ther hoole demanade at that tyme in the presence of Willyam howard of
Donewych depute to the lord Admyrall and Thomas halyday of the same speccyally
requered by the hoole towneshyp of aldeburgh to se the redelyvere of suche
thyngs as they had of the Frenshemen as more pleyuely apperyth by a booke
Wrytyn Wyth thande of the seyd (Thomas halyday) Wylyam howard and sealyd
Wyth the sealys of the same William and Thomas halyday, And otherwyse he
never had nor saw none of the promisses. [p. 2] Also as to the fyve pounds
conteyney in a bowget he seyth and deposyth that ther Was foure pounds
\textsuperscript{xii} and \textsuperscript{odd} money abought \textsuperscript{xiiid}, And before they medlyd eyther Wyth
serchyng of hys Coffers or bowgetts the seyd alexander deamaunded of
vyncent Noble in the presence of xx\textsuperscript{e} persons What redy money he and hys
cumpany had and whether they had any letters to convey in to any straunge
realmes or no and seyd to the same vyncent that yf they had any more
redy money than \textsuperscript{xli} yt shuld be forfett aswell as the corne and heryng
to Weche deamaunde vyncent answeryd that they had no letters but ther Was
in redy money betwyn foure and fyve pounds, And so the seyd alexander and
other of hys company uppon ther serchyng the seyd shyppe founde in redy
money the seyd some of iiiii\textsuperscript{t} \textsuperscript{xli} some Wyth allowance of certain
money that the Frenchemen owt to one John Stanton for ther beyng ther at
borde was holly deleyvered onto the master of the seyd shyppe and one
florence noble, And also seyth that ther Was none other thyng conteyned in the bowgett that he knoweth or ever came to hys possessyôn or to the hands or kepyng of any other to hys knowleage.

Also to the Ryall of goolde An Angell of Coolde a Crowne of the sonne that shuld be seynts money he never saw no suche nor no more some of money than ys above remembred and yt ther had byn so moche redy money as ys supposed in ther byll of compleynt he seyth that yt shuld have byn seasyd to the Kyngs use lyke as the Corne and heryng was And evyn so answeryth and depoysth to the lii Crownyes conteyned in the bowgett.

And as to the horne Wyth too pounds of gonne powder & all thyngs belongyng to An hand gonne he depsyth that he never saw no suche to hys knowleage.

And as to the Sworde conteyned in the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble yt ys confessyd by one henry manton that on of the Frenchemen hurt hym and maymed hys hand and after he had maymed the seyd manton he toke the seyd Sword from the Frencheman & so kepyth yt.

[p. 4] The answere of the same Alexander to the booke of demands of Evyn Bolyk.

The same Alexander sworne and examyned seyth that as to the xxv Angells in gold xxviii Crownes of the sonne and ix i 2 starlyng money he seyth ther came no suche some of money in to hys hands nor to none other mannys to hys knowleage nor he never saw more money than ys before confessyd.

Also to the iii remenaunts of Worsted lynen cloth Wullen cloth and diverse other thyngs Amountyng Above the some of xiii iii he deposite that he never had no parcell of them nor never sawe other goods in the seyd shyppe to hys knowleage but suche as Were delyvered to the seyd Evyn Bolyk.

2. A blank space has been left here for the exact figure to be added later.
and other of his company to all their particular demands before William Howard Thomas Halyday and diverse other as by a bill of parcels thereof mad and Wrytyn Wyth thand of the seyd Howard and Halyday more pleynly ys mensyoned.

As to the pece of Ordenaunce he confessyth that one of the company to hym onknownyn dyd shote the seyd pece after they had brought the shyppe in to the havyn and so yt brake but yt was not done by his comaunderment.

As to the cuttyng of the kabyll he depository that at suche tyume as they had entryd in to the shyppe ther Were certen of the Kyngs shypps on the se and in ther sight that shot diverse peces of ordenance at them And one of the Frenchemen told them of aldeburgh how they were frenche shypps by reason wherof they were in feare of takyng awey of the seyd shyppe by Frenchemen and so cut the seyd kabyll.

As conseryng xii Crownys takyn from one of the Frenchemen he depository that ther Was no such thynge cowyttyd by no man to hys knowlegeth and supposyth that article to be ontryd as the other byn and feyned to put poore men to vexacon and trobyll.

And for hurtyng one of the Frenchemen in the hed he seyth ther was one hurt but he Was helyd before he departyd out of ingland and other hurts or wounds ther wer none to hys knowlege, but he seyth that diverse of the men of aldeburgh that were at the seasyng and entryng of the seyd shyppe were sore hurt and mayned.

[p. 5] The deposition of Edmund Bence.

The seyd Edmund Bence sworne and examyned seyth and depository as to the fyrst Article the i de iii de iii th v th vi th viii th ix th x th xii th xiii th xiii th xv th vii th xvii th and xvii th he seyth in every thynge as Alexander Falke hath depository before.
And Further as conseryng the Bowgett Wyth divers Wrytyngs books of accompt bylls and obligacons that Were in the same he seyth and confessyth that at the enserchyng of the seyd shype amongest other thyngs ther Wer certen Wrytyngs lyeng loose in a Chyst of Vyncent Noble Weche Wrytyngs he desyred to have, And one Robert Moore seyd to the same vyncent that he shuld have them with good Wyll so that none of them dyd not towche the Kyng and the Crowne, And seyd for that he was a man on lernyd William howard of Donewych depute to the lord admyrall shuld rede them and so he dyd Wherupon for that they founde no cause to deteygne them by thadyse of the seyd howard the same Wrytyngs were delyvered to one Evyn Bolyk master of the shyppe to thuse of the forseyd vyncent, And the same vyncent confessed before Sir William Kyngston Knyght and master Sulyard that he had the seyd Wrytyngs delyvered, but as to the Bowgett and other thyngs therin conteyned he never sawe none suche nor no parcell of them other Wyse than ys confessyd before.

Also to all other demaunds conteygned in the byll of compleynt of the forseyd vyncent he seyth and deposyth in every thyng as Alexander Falke hath deposyd.

And also to the demaunds of Evyn Bolyk conteyned on hys parte of demaunds he seyth and deposyth and affirmyth the deposycons of Alexander Falke to be trew in every thyng to hys knowlege, savyng he seyth that one Robert Traves of aldeburgh perceyved the pece of ordenance charged redy to shote caused yt to be shott and so yt brake Wyth the same.


The seyd William sworne and examyned seyth and deposyth to xviii of the forseyd particler demaunds of the seyd vyncent in every thyng as
Alexander Falke and Edmund Bence havyn, heretofore depository Weche depository
and every of them to hys knowlege byn good and trew.

And as to the demaunde of the bowget he confessyth that one John
Foster toke in to hys custody the seyd bowget. Woche Was shyt in a Chest
beyng in the shyppe, And so openyd and serched the same bowget in the
presence of thys deponent Robert Wryght Benett Roger John Crosse John
Almon William Hast and diversy other. And ther Was no thyng therin conteyned
savyng too or iii Wrytyngs but What they Wer thys deponent knowyth not,
seyng fro treuth that any other thyngs savyng only the seyd Wrytyngs Wer
not in the same nor came not to hys possesyon or to the possession of any
other to hys knowlege.

And further affirmyth and depository the depositorys of Alexander Falke
and Edmund Bence aswell concernyng the demaunds of vyncent Noble as
Evyn Bolyk to be trewe in every thyng to hys knowlege.

Also to the hurtynge or Wondyng in the hed of any Frenchmen he knowyth
no suche matter otherwyse than ys confessyd by Alexander Falke

The depository of William Harte.

The same William sworne and examyned depository and seyth to vii of the
fyrst particler demaunds as Alexander Falke and other havyn hertofore deposed
in every thyng.

And seyth further that he knoweth that one Robert Traves had a peyr
of Womens hosys to the valew of iii d or vi d at the most.

Also he confessyth that he hym selfe had a blak cappe wech by hys
othe Was not to the valew of iii d.

And to All other demaunds in the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble
conteyned he seyth (that) as William downaby hath seyd and confessyd in
every thyng.
And as to the demands of Evyn Bolyk concerning the Angell noblys xxviii Crownys starlyng money and remenants of Worsted he never had no suche nor none other person to hys knowlege.

But he confessyth that hym selff Benett Roger John Foster Robert Wryght Rychard Almon Robert Travas John Crosse William Budde and William Downeby had Amongest them A pece of lynn Clothe conteynyng xxvii yards wherof every of them had iii yards.

And to all other thyngs he seyth As Alexander Falke hath seyd and depsyd in every thyng.

The depsycon of Robert Wryght.

The same Robert Sworne and examyned depsyth and seyth to all and every article conteynyed aswell in the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble as of Evyn Bolyk As william hert hath seyd and confessyd, And further confessyth that he hym selff had one lether botell by hys othe to the valew of 1d and that ys the most.

The depsycon of Rychard Almon.

The same Rychard Sworne and examyned seyth confessyth and depsyth in every thyng aswell conservynge the compleynt of vyncent Noble as Evyn Bolyk as William herte hath seyd and depsyd and further he knowyth no thyng by hys othe.


The same John Sworne and examyned confessyth and depsyth in every thyng as Robert Wryght and Rychard Almon <had> haven confessyd and depsyd and more he knowyth not by hys othe.
The depository of Thomas Salter.

he seyth and depository by his othe that he was never privy to any thyng done or comytted by and of the seyd partyes nor at the doyng of Any thyng at no tyme, and that ther never cam to his or possessyon any of the goods conteyned in the seyd byll of compleynt.

The depository of Thomas Balkey.

he seyth and depository as Thomas Salter hath depository and that he never was at the doyng of Any thyng concerning the premysses.

The depository of Robert Moore.

The seyd Robert Moore Sworne and examyned seyth and depository in every article demanded and other thyngs as Alexander Falke and Edmund Bence havyn before depository and affirmyth their depositorys to be trew in All thyngs to his knowlge.

John Foster Benet Roger and Robert Traves were Sealyd uppon dyverse viages before the Receyte of our comyssyon and as yet not returned and further as yt ys seyd Robert Traves dyed and was drowyed at suche tyme As the Scotts toke the mary Wylloughby 3.

/s/ antony Wyngfeld s
/s/ John Glemham k

[ dorsey]

Noblet

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3. The Mary Wylloughby, a Scottish ship, is mentioned as early as 1536 and as late as 1546: L. and P., vol. 11, p. 163, no. 400; vol. 21, part 2, p. 249, no. 478.
Donyngeton v. Bothe

E.111/117/1 - paper, 400 mm. x 200 mm. - answer (fragment)
E.111/117/2 - paper, 285 mm. x 120 mm. - replication (fragment)

The plaintiffs were William Donyngeton and Christopher Nutt, and the defendant was John Bothe; both pleadings are in good equity form, but the only clue to the substance which has survived is a mention of "... unlawful assembly and misdemeanors ..."

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Madder v. anon.

E.111/129 - parchment, 150 mm. x 190 mm. - replication (fragment)

The plaintiffs were William Madder and Elyn his wife; the dispute was over land bought from Henry Parkehall; the replication also mentions Rauff Clownman and Agnes Harison.

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