1972

The Equity Side of the Exchequer: Its Jurisdiction, Administration, Procedures, and Records Vol. 2 Appendices

William Hamilton Bryson

University of Richmond, hbryson@richmond.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarship.richmond.edu/law-faculty-publications

Part of the Courts Commons, and the Legal History Commons

Recommended Citation


This Dissertation is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at UR Scholarship Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Law Faculty Publications by an authorized administrator of UR Scholarship Repository. For more information, please contact scholarshiprepository@richmond.edu.
The Equity Side of the Exchequer
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been followed in these appendices and in the extracts throughout the text are basically those of the "Report on Editing Historical Documents".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.

***
| Obj. | 144 | 22  | 24  | 26  | 11  | 12  | 23  | 25  | 28  | 13  | 15  | 18  | 21  | 24  | 26  | 18  | 32  | 35  | 60  | 71  | 74  | 84  | 31  | 37  | 38  | 41  |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 199  | 4   | 130 | 6   | 108 | 128 | 5   | 8   | 2   | 50  | 4   | 40  | 23  | 2   | 49  | 126 | 2   | 31  | 18  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  |
| 95   | 2   | 71  | 3   | 133 | 17  | 48  | 85  | 59  | 69  | 34  | 14  | 52  | 12  | 15  | 17  | 12  | 6   | 12  | 3   | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  | 12  |
| 316  | 3   | 27  | 2   | 112 | 128 | 112 | 21  | 112 | 324 | 25  | 220 | 18  | 175 | 14  | 216 | 16  | 286 | 5   | 52  | 15  | 2   | 19  | 15  | 15  | 15  | 15  |
| 226  | 5   | 24  | 5   | 164 | 285 | 11   | 78  | 20  | 260 | 20  | 266 | 21  | 144 | 11  | 239 | 13   | 254 | 7   | 72  | 10  | 3   | 13  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| 111  | 3   | 12  | 6   | 139 | 5   | 41   | 14   | 17  | 48  | 56  | 83  | 27  | 57  | 2   | 133 | 207 | 3   | 44  | 52  | 7   | 15  | 4   |
| 103  | 3   | 27  | 4   | 107 | 5   | 91   | 8   | 200 | 128 | 34  | 9   | 144 | 7   | 76  | 6   | 68  | 5   | 76  | 2   | 153 | 3   | 6   | 15  | 2   |
| 154  | 3   | 11  | 5   | 100 | 193 | 8   | 67  | 17  | 173 | 13  | 127 | 10  | 123 | 10   | 166 | 3   | 201 | 3   | 34  | 3   | 18  | 3   | 4   |
| 18   | 1   | 11  | 1   | 20  | 32  | 1   | 2   | 11  | 7   | 9   | 24  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| 150  | 3   | 10  | 1   | 165 | 5   | 53   | 5   | 126 | 5   | 20  | 5   | 127 | 10  | 147 | 6   | 139 | 11  | 238 | 3   | 390 | 7   | 51  | 5   | 26  | 5   |
| 144  | 3   | 79  | 4   | 103 | 4   | 65   | 6   | 214 | 19  | 15  | 4   | 117 | 9   | 115 | 9   | 85  | 2   | 132 | 4   | 260 | 4   | 41  | 4   | 26  | 4   |
| 272  | 4   | 156 | 2   | 248 | 12   | 298 | 27  | 302 | 24   | 111 | 28  | 417 | 32  | 278 | 22  | 158 | 5   | 122 | 10  | 126 | 19  | 130 | 13  | 50  | 7   |
| 133  | 3   | 78  | 4   | 76  | 3   | 38   | 3   | 152 | 6   | 53  | 13  | 136 | 10  | 124 | 10  | 127 | 10  | 135 | 4   | 248 | 4   | 24  | 2   | 4   | 1   |
| 93   | 2   | 11  | 58  | 153 | 4   | 129 | 12  | 490 | 20   | 83  | 21  | 263 | 20  | 290 | 23  | 363 | 28  | 217 | 16  | 934 | 16  | 121 | 52  | 7   |
| 160  | 4   | 10  | 8   | 92  | 3   | 98   | 9   | 398 | 16   | 57  | 14  | 222 | 17  | 221 | 18  | 158 | 12  | 137 | 4   | 255 | 4   | 32  | 3   | 30  | 4   |
| 179  | 4   | 16  | 7   | 153 | 4   | 68   | 6   | 215 | 9   | 50  | 13  | 171 | 13  | 239 | 19  | 203 | 16  | 273 | 8   | 512 | 9   | 40  | 4   | 20  | 3   |
| 126  | 3   | 96  | 4   | 104 | 4   | 74   | 8   | 161 | 6   | 20  | 5   | 101 | 8   | 68  | 5   | 49  | 4   | 91  | 3   | 302 | 5   | 51  | 5   | 34  | 5   |
| 99   | 2   | 71  | 3   | 107 | 4   | 63   | 6   | 169 | 7   | 9   | 2   | 79  | 6   | 47  | 5   | 65  | 5   | 176 | 3   | 33  | 3   | 14  | 2   |
| 114  | 3   | 156 | 7   | 157 | 6   | 66   | 6   | 233 | 9   | 30  | 8   | 110 | 8   | 57  | 5   | 86  | 2   | 143 | 4   | 679 | 11  | 72  | 7   | 47  | 7   |
| 162  | 4   | 130 | 6   | 122 | 5   | 108  | 10  | 283 | 11   | 54  | 14  | 274 | 21  | 282 | 23  | 181 | 14  | 215 | 6   | 407 | 7   | 49  | 5   |
| 51   | 1   | 27  | 1   | 36  | 2   | 33   | 3   | 71  | 3   | 16  | 4   | 48  | 4   | 16  | 1   | 27  | 2   | 16  | 1   | 68  | 1   | 16  | 2   |
| 141  | 3   | 40  | 46  | 135 | 6   | 54   | 5   | 199 | 6   | 13  | 3   | 70  | 5   | 74  | 6   | 54  | 4   | 90  | 3   | 211 | 4   | 47  | 5   |
| 7152 | 9   | 96  | 3   | 311 | 4   | 395 | 9   | 571 | 12   | 650 | 12   | 727 | 171 | 132 | 247 | 3   | 312 | 3   | 308 | 721 | 9   |

**TOTALS**

**Bill More = 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°

* * *
K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Hil. 1 Edw. 6 [1547], Ro. iii
P.R.O.: E.159/326, m. 89

ANGLIA

litere Regis patentes facie
Edwardo Comite Hertfordie
de officio Theːsaurarii
Scaccarii &c. irrotulate &c.

EDWARDUS SEXTUS dei gratia Anglie
Francie & Hibernie Rex fidei defensor
& in terra ecclesie Anglice &
Hibernice Supremum caput
quos presentes litere pervenerint
salutem, Sciatis quod quibusdam certis
de causis & considerationibus nos moventibus
circum spececezione Carissimi Avunculi nostri Edwardi Comitis Hertfordie
protectoris Reginorum nostrorum & Gubernatoris persone nostre
quam plurimum 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); Pagot 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 & omnismodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis necnon Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus & emolumentis eidem officio quoquomodo 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 & percepserunt habuit & percepit In cuius rei Testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes TESTE meipso Apud Westmonasterium decimo die Februarii Anno regni nostri

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\(^{13}\). Quarumquamdam literarum patencium pretextu idem Comes eodem decimo die Februarii in presencia Thome Wriothesley militis domini Wriothesley domini Cancellarii Anglie & Barorum huius Scaccarii hic in hoc Scaccario admissus 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\(^{13}\)} literae Regis patentes facte Williamo Comiti Wiltescirie de R\(\text{O}^{\text{xi}^{0}}\) officio Thesaurarii Anglie & de eodem Williamo admisso ad officium illud pretextu earundum &c.

***

K.R. Repertory Roll, Hil. 4 Edw. 6 [1550], R\(\text{O}^{\text{21}}\)
P.R.O.: Index 7043, m. 21

Anglia literae Regis patentes facte Williamo Comiti Williami Comiti Wiltescirie de Officio Thesaurarii Scaccarii irrotulata & c. R\(\text{O}^{\text{xI}^{20}}\)

***

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).
ANGLIA

litere Regis patentes
facte Williamo Comiti
Wiltescirie de officio
Thesaurarii Scaccarii
irrotulate &c.

EDWARDUS SEXTUS dei gratia Anglie Francie &
Hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra
ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice suprimum
-caput OMNIBUS Ad quos presentes litere
pervenerint, salutem, Cum nos perliteras
nostras patentes quam datum est Apud
Westmonasterium decimo die Februarii Anno
regni nostri primo quibusdam certis de causis & consideracionibus nos
moventibus de fidelitate & provida circumpeccione Carissimi Avunculi
noster Edwardi tunc Comitis Hertfordie Ac tunc protectoris
regnorum nostrorum & Gubernatoris persone nostre quamplurimum confidentes
de Avisamento Consilii nostri constituerimus & ordinaverimus ipsum
Comitem Thesaurarii Scaccarii nostri ipsumque Comitem Thesaurarii
Scaccarii nostri predicti per presentes constituerimus & ordinaverimus
habendum & occupandum exercendum & exequendum officium illud A
vicesimo nono die Januarii Anno regni nostri primo quoadi nobis placeret
cum omnibus & omnimodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis necon
Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatis & emolumentis eisdem 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 prodicione Attincti sive
idem Thomas nuper Dux Norfolk de Alta prodicione Attinctus vel Aliquis
Alius officium illud nuper habentes sive occupantes habens vel occupans
habuerint & perceperint habuerit & perceperit prout in eisdem litteris
patentibus plenius liquet Quodquidam officium ad manus nostras ratione
cuiusdam Actus parliamenti in parliamento nostro terto 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 14 SCIATIS quod nos quibusdam certis de causis & consideracionibus nos specialiter moventibus neonon de fidelitate & provide circumspeccione Carissimi Consanguinei nostri Williami Comitis Wiltescie quamplurimum confidentes de Advisamento privatorum Consiliariorum nostrorum damus & concedimus eodem 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 Februrarii Anno regni nostri quarto quamdam nobis placuerit cum omnibus & omnimodis feodis vadiis regardis & proficuis neonon Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatis & emolumentis eodem 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 Idcirco placitum [?] nostrum in ea parte determinavimus & per presentes determinamus 14 SCIATIS quod nos quibusdam certis de causis & consideracionibus nos specialiter moventibus neonon de fidelitate & provida circumspezione Carissimi Consanguinei nostri Williami Comitis Weltesirie quamplurimum confidentes de Advisamento privatorum Consiliariorum nostrorum damus & concedimus eidem Williamo Comiti officium Thesaurarii Scaccarii nostri predicti Ac ipsum Williamum Comitem Thesaurarii nostri predicti constitui mus & 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 & proficiuis neonon Aliis omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus & emolumentis eidem 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 habuerit vel perceperit Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore Annuo aut certitudine officii predicti sive de Aliis donis seu concessionibus per nos vel per Aliquam progenitorum nostrorum prefato Comiti Wiltesciriie ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut Aliqu, statuto Actu ordinacione provisione sive restriczione 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 meipso Apud Westmonasterium tercio die Februarii Anno regni nostri quarto

Millesent

per ipsum Regem

Quarumquidam literarum patentem 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 exercedum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene & fideliter habendo in officio illo quamdiu & c.

***

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. - G. 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 Walters Mildemay milite admisso ad officium
Scaccarium } Cancellarii huius Scaccarii pretextu literarum
R° eodem patentium &c.
[i.e. 1xxv°]

***

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

Anglia De Walters Mildemay milite Admisso ad officium Cancellarii
huius Scaccarii pretextu consimilium [i.e. domine Regine
munc] literarum patentium.
R° eodem
[i.e. 1xxv]

***

K.R. Memo, Roll recorda Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 [1559], Ro. lxxv
P.R.O.: E,159/340, m. 216d
AEGRIUS 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 Quarum quidam literarum patentium tenor sequitur in hec verba SS

ELIZABETH del gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Regina fidei defensor &c. Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint salutem Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali Ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris Necnon in consideracione boni acceptabilis gratuiti & fidelis servicii quod dilectus & fidelis serviens noster Walterus Mildemay miles nobis impendit & indies impedere 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 eidem Waltero Myldemay per se vel per sufficientem
deputatum suum sive deputatos suos sufficientes pro termino vite eiusdem
Walteri Concessimus etiamac per presentes pro nobis heredibus &
successoribus nostris concedimus eidem Waltero omnia & singula vadia
feoda regardia robas vesturas jura jurisdicciones nominaciones officiariorum
autoritates commoditates & proficua quemque eidem 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 jura jurisdicciones nominaciones
officiariorum autoritates commoditates & alia emolumenta quemque
ad receptum Scaccarii nostri & heredum & successorum nostrorum durante
vita eiusdem Walteri ad festa pasche & sancti Michaelis Archangeli per
equales porciones per manus Thesaurarii & Camerariorum eiusdem Scaccarii
nostri heredum & Successorum nostrorum pro tempore existentis Et annuatim
perciplendum de tempore in tempus dictas robas sive vesturas eidem Waltero
pro termino vite sue per manus Custodis magne Garderobe nostre heredum &
successorum 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. 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 heredibus aut successoribus nostris inde reddendum solvendum seu faciendum.Eo quod expressa mencio devero 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 ordinacione provisione sive restrictione incontrarium habito facto ordinato seu proviso aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque 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

Lutley

Quarum quidam literarum patentium pretextu idem Walterus Myldemay miles predicto ix° 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 quandiu &c.

***

K.R. Agenda Book, Mich. 17 Geo. 2 [1743]
P.R.O.: Index 17076, f. 226


***

23. The date of the delivery of the warrant and the date of the patent are the same; see above.
P.R.O.: E.159/590, m. 95

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 (1963) pp. 85, 321-324.
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 Deputies 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  
Scaccarium  
R° Cxxxix  

De Johanne Crooke milite deputato Georgii Hume militis Cancellarii Scaccarii admissio ad officium predictum exercendum & c.

* * *

K.R. Repertory Roll Hil. 1 Jac. 1 [1604]
P.R.O.: Index 7048, m. 11

Anglia  
Scaccarium  
R° Cxxxix  

De Johanne Crooke milite admissio ad officium Cancellarii Scaccarii ut deputato Georgii Hume militis Cancellarii predicti regis.

* * *

P.R.O.: E 159/425, m. 567
K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Hil. 1 Jac. 1 [1604] ro. cxxxix
P.R.O.: E.159/425, m. 567

ANGLIA
SCACCARIUM

De Johanne Croke milite
deputato Georgio Hume
milite Cancellario
Scaccarii domini Regis
admisso ad exercendum
officium predictum

SCACCARIUM

Georgius Hume miles cancellarius & Subthesaurarius
Scaccarii domini Regis ac a privatis consiliis
dicti domini Regis salutem in domino sempiterna
Cum potentissimus dominus noster Rex Jacobus per
literas suas patentes sub magno sigillo suo
Anglie sigillatas gerendum datum apud Anglie
Westmonasterium vicesimo quarto die maii Anno
regni sui Anglie Francie et Hibernie primo &

Scocie tricesimo sexto dedit & concessit predicto dilecto & fideli
domino Georgio Hume militi officium cancellarii Scaccarii sui et per easdem
literas patentes fecit constituit & ordinavit predictum Georgium Hume
militem Cancellarium Scaccarii sui heredum et successorum suorum HABENDUM
occupandum et exercendum officium predictum prefato Georgio Hume milite
per se vel per sufficientem deputatum vel sufficientes deputatos suos per
termino vite predicti Georgii Hume militis cum omnibus proficuis juribus
jurisdictionibus nominationibus officiariis auctoritatibus & commodatibus
officio spectatibus in tam amplis modo & forma prout Johannes Fortescue
miles aut Walterus Mildmay miles aut Johannes Baker miles aut Thomas Lovell
miles aut aliquid alius vel aliqui alii habens aut habentes occupans aut
occupantes officium predictum habuerunt et perceperunt in et pro exercitio
officii predicti absque aliquo compoto vel aliquo alio inde dicto domino
Regi heredibus vel successoribus suis reddendo solvendo vel faciendo prout
per easdem literas patentes inter alia plenus liquet et apparat NUNC
predictus Georgius Hume miles virtute literarum patentium predictarum &
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 Johannem 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 gavisin 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 Socie tricesimo septimo.

***

De literis Regis patentibus factis Roberto Curson de officio secundi Baronis in Scaccario

***
Anglia

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

*R* xxviii

K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Pasch. 1 Edw. 6 [1547], Ro. xxviii

P.R.O.: E.159/326, m. 134

habendum & percipiendum omnia feoda vadia regarda vestura pellula 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 mencio de vera valore Anno 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 patentes 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 } literae Regis patentes facte Johanni Darnold de officio iii° ti xxi° Baronis huius Scaccarii.

** **

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

Anglia De Johanne Darnall nuper unius ingrossatorum magni Rotuli Admisso ad officium quarti Baron huius Scaccarii pretextu literarum patencium. R° xxi

** **
ANGLIA

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

MEMORANDUM QUOD Johannes Darnall
nuper unus ingrossator magni Rotuli
huius Curie venit coram Baronibus
huius Scaccarii ix° die maii hoc
termino in propria persona suÆ a 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 hie irrotulari seque ad officium predictum
exercendum pretextu earundum literarum patencium admissi Quasquidam
literas patentes prefati Barones literas illas irrotulari preceperunt in
hec verba SS EDWARDUS sextus dei gratia Anglie Francie & Hibernie Rex
fidei defensor & in terra ecclesie Anglicane & Hibernice supremem
caput QMNIUS ad quos presentes litere nostre pervenerunt, salutem, SCIATIS
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 iamdii ac fideliter impenditus gracioso contemplantes
de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia & mero motu nostris
neconon 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 quecumque 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 certitudine huissumdi 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 restriccione ante hec tempora in contrarium facto edito habitu 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

***
De Edwardo Saxilby admisso ad officium unius Baromum huius Scaccarii per literas Regis patentes ac breve superinde irrotulatas &c.

** **

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

** **

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 nostrae gratiae speciales, ac ex certa scientia & moro motu nostris necnon in consideratione veri & fidelis servicii tam nobis quam precharissimo privato 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 aviso & 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 quamdiu se bene gesserit in eodem unacum omnibus feodis vadiis regardis vesturis liberaturis pelluris ac aliis commoditatibus quibuscumque eidem officio debitis consuetis pertinentibus sive spectantibus A temporis mortis predicti Johannis Darnall prout in eisdem literis nostris patentibus ei inde confectis inter alia plenius continetur vobis mandamus quod capto sacris ipsius Edwardi Saxby prout moris est ipsum Edwardum ad officium predictum iuxta tenorem earundem literarum nostrarum potentium admittatis Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xxix die Novembris anno regni nostri tercio. SS. Et tenor literarum potentium 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 Anglice & Hibernice supremum caput. Omnibus ad quos presentes litterae pervenerunt salutem. Sciatis quod nos de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris necnon in considerationem veri & fidelis servicii tam nobis quam percharissimo privato 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 commoditatibus quibuscumque eadem 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 habit percepit seu gavisus fuit in vel pro Officio illo aut ratione dicti officii aliquo actu vel ordinacione incontrariam facto edito sive ordinato, Aut Eo quod expressa mencio de certitudine dicti vadiorum feodorum & ceterorum premissorum aut eorum alcius in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliqua aliqua re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri facimus patentes Teste maipso apud Westmonasterio vicesimo octavo die Novembris anno regni nostris 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 Officio predicto quandiu stetit in eodem.
Anglia  De David Broke serviente ad legem admisso ad officium Capitalis
R° 1°  Baronis ac de Nicholo Luke Roberto Broun & Edwardo Saxby
admissis ad officia trium Baromum huius Scaccarii pretextu
seperalim [?] literarum domine Regine patentium eis inde
factarum.

***

Anglia  literae Regine patentes facte Roberto Browne de officio unius
baromum huius Scaccarii irrotulate & c.
R° eodem [i. e. 1°]

***

Anglia  literae Regine patentes facti Roberto Browne de officio unius
Baromum de Scaccario irrotulata etc.

MARIA dei gratia Anglie Francie &
hibernie Regine 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 & mero motu nostris dedimus & concessimus ac per presentes damus & concedimus directo & fideli nostro Roberto Browne Officium unius Baronum de Scaccario nostro Ac ipsum Robertum unum Baronum de Scaccario nostro predicto facimus ordinamus & constitutum 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 eidem 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 vadiarum feodarum & ceterarum Premissorum aut eorum aliquius 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 literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes, Testo meipsa apud Westmonasterium vicesimo nono die Septembris anno regni nostri primo.

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 17052, f. 31

Anglia
De consimilibus litteris Regis Regine patentibus factis
P° eodem
Roberto Brown de Officio unus Barum huius Scaccarii
i.e. R° i° ibidem irrotulatas.

* * *

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

Anglia
Consimiles [i.e. Regis et Regina mun.] liter patentes
facte Roberto Browne de officio unus 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
admissio ad officium
unus 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
liter pervenerunt salutem SCIATIS quod nos
de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia & mero motu nostris
dedimus & concessimus Ac per presentes damus & concedimus Dilecto &
fideli nostro Roberto Browne officium unius Baronum de Scaccario nostro

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

NECNON habendum et perciipienda omnia feoda vadia regarda vestura pellura
commoditates & emolumenta eidem officio debita & consueta in tam
amphis modo & forma prout aliquid alius officium illud nuper habens
perceptit & 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 inconstrarium facto edito
sive ordinato Aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non
obstante IN CUIUS 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.

***
Anglia Rotulo De literis domine Regine patentibus Roberto Shute
CCLvii° 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.

***

Anglia De Roberto Shute serviente ad legem admissa ad officium
secundi Baroni huius Scaccarii Ac de quadam Annuitate
viginti marcarum eodem Roberto pro meliore supportacione
sua in eodem concesso pretextu literarum 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 & fidelci 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 quandiu 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 & percepit aut habere & percipere debuisset aut potuisset in aut pro
etdem officio aut racione eiusdem, HABENDUM & percipiendum predicta
vadia feoda regarda denaria commoditates proficua & emolumenta eidem
Roberto quandiu stetit in etdem officio per manum Thesaurarii &
Camerariorum Scaccarii nostri predicti & aliorum officiarorum nostrorum
in tam amplis & eisdem modo & forma prout predictus Georgius Freyle
super habens & exercens officium illud habuit & percepit aut habere
aut percepere debuisset aut potuisset super solam demonstracionem
presencium absque aliquo Warranto sive breve nostro proinde prosequendo
ET ULTERIUS de uberiori gracia nostra ac in consideracione quod predictum
officium munquam ante hac concessum fuit alicui 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 & percipiendum eandem Annuitatem eidem Roberto Shute quemdam
ipse habebit officium predictum per manus 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 Apparatibus
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
accepertabitur 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 QUOD expressa mencio de vero valore Annuo aut de certitudine premissorum aut de aliis 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 ordinacione provisione proclamacione sive restriccione inde incontrarrium ante hac facto edite 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 & licitum 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.

** **
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 soe 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 emoluments 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 emoluments 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 teame 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 you God AND THEREUPON by vertue of the Letters patents aforesaid was admitted to execute the said Office.

* * *

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.

* * *

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 concesso irrotulatis & c. R° lii do

* * *
ANGLIA
De literis Regis patentibus

MEMORANDUM QUOD Thomas Saunder generosus

De officio Rememuratoris

venit coram Baronibus huius Scaccarii

Regis Thome Saunder

vo

concesso hic irrotulatis & c.

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 eidem Thome Saunder de officio Rememuratoris domini

Regis huius Scaccarii confecto habendum eidem 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 hec 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, CUM 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 eidem Cristofero officium

Rememuratoris nostri Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccario nostro Anglie Ac

ipseum Cristoferum More militem Rememuratorum 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 Regarda pellura denaria pro pergamo Ac Alia proficua liberates privilegia consuetudines & iura quecumque quot quanta & qualia prefatus Ricardus Polard aut quidam Thomas Walsje vel Williamus Essex quondam Rememeratorum incitorum Regum dominorum Edwardi quarti & Henrici sexti nuper Regum Anglie Scaccarii sui sui habuerunt sive perceperunt aut eorum Alter sive Aliquis. Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium ilium 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 Walsje 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 & gratuiti servicii nobis per dilectum subditum nostrum Thomam Saunder generosum preantea impens & impostum impendendi 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 Rememreatorum 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
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 litteras nostras patentes dederimus & concesserimus prefato Cristofero More militi tot tanta & huiusmodi vadia feoda Regarda pellura denaria pro pergamenio Ac Alia proficua liberates privilegia consuetudines & jura quecumque quot quanta & qualia prefatus Ricardus Polard aut quidam Thomas Walshe vel Williamus Essex quondam Rememeratorum 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 Cristofero More militi & tempore mortis predicti Ricardi Pollard pro termino vite eiusdem Cristoferi eisdem 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 eiusdem officii quiuidam 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 preantes impens & impostum impondendi 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 Rememeratorum nostrum heredum & Successorum nostrorum Scaccarii nostri sive in Scaccario nostro Anglie heredum vel successorum nostrorum facimus constituimus & 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 & quamcito dictum officium vacaverit aut in manibus vel dispositione 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 Saunder tot talia tanta eadem & huius modo vadia feoda Regarda Pellura denaria denaria pro pergamo Ac Alia proficua libertates privilegia consuetudines & jura quecumque 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 percepserunt aut eorum Alter sive Aliquis Alius nuper habens vel exercens officium illud seperatim habuerunt sive percepserunt habuit sive percepit in aut pro eodem HABENDUM percipiendum utendum & gaudendum prefato Thome Saunder tam A tempore mortis sursumreaddicionis vel Forisfacturis predicti Cristoferi More militis quam A tempore vacacionis officii predicti pro termino vite eiusdem Thome eiusdem modo & forma prout idem Cristoferus More aut predicti Ricardus Polard Thomas Walshe vel Williamsus Essex aut Aliquis Alius nuper habens officium predictum seperatim habuit seu percepit in pro aut ratione eiusdem officii Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore Annuo aut de Aliquo Alio valore vel certitudine premissorum sive eorum Alicuius aut de Aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos prefato Thome ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit aut statuto Actu
ordinacione promisione sive restriccione 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 Februarii Anno
regnii nostri tricesimo sexto

Waller

per breve de privato sigillo & de dato predicto Authoritate
parliamenti

ET QUA 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 hæc verba SS To our lovynge Freends the Chyef
Baron of theschequyer at Westminster and others the kynges mayestyes Barons
of the same and every of theym SS AFTER our ryght harty comendacyons Where
it pleased our late soverygne lorde kyng 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 kyngs Remembrancer in his highnes court of theschequyer Whyche
is nowe voyd by the deceasse of Syr Christofer More knyght Who lately
occupyed 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 office for the better servyce of his majestye as Apperteyneth And thus fare youe hartely well from the kynges majesties honor of Hampton Court the xvi\textsuperscript{th} of October 1549

Quarumquidam literarum patentium & ceterorum premissorum pretextu predictus Thomas Saunder Admissus est per Barones hic ad officium predictum exercendum iuxta formam & effectum predictarum literarum patentium eidem Thome confectum Et prestitit sacramentum de se bene et fideliter gerendo in officio illo quamdiu & c.

** * **

K.R. Memo. Roll recorda Mich. 1654, Ro. i
P.R.O.: E.159/494, m. 942

**ENGLAND**

| Of Francis Burwell 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 REMEMBRED** 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 fower 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 Westminister the eighteenth day of October in the sayd yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and fower 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 whome these presents shall come greeting Knowe yee that we for divers consideracions 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 theire 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 title as he had by 1658: see e.g. E.159/498 Mich. 1658 recorda ro. 115.
authorityes priviledges customs 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 profits 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 enrollment 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 obtayned 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 mención 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 had 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.

* * *

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 huins Rememeratoris exercere
deputandum ibiden irrotulati.

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

Anglia

De tenore cuiusdam scripti per Thomam Fanshawe Armigerum

Scaccarium

Johanni West Armigero facti ad prefatum Johanne West

exercere

officium Rememeratoris huius Scaccarii

deputandum

ibidem irrotulati.

R° Clxxii°

**


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

---

ANGLIA SCACCARIUM

De tenore cuiusdam

scripti per Thomam

Fanshawe armigerum

Johanni West armigero

facti ad prefatum

Johanne West officii

Rememeratoris huius

Scaccarii exercere

deputandum hic

irrotulati.

MEMORANDUM QUOD Thomas Fanshawe armiger filius et

heres henrici Fanshawe militis defuncti Rememerator

domi 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 perceperunt &

irrotulatur in hec verba ss. OMNIBUS CHRISTI

FIDELIBUS ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenitur.

Ego Thomas Fanshawe Armiger filius & heres henrici

Fanshawe militis defuncti Rememerator Scaccarii

domi 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
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 Rememeratorem
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 & cetera 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 debit aut
deberunt 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 officiis predicti aut alius
concessionis inde facte aut alter habuit sive percepit habuerunt sive
perceperit exercuit vel usus fuit exercuerit vel usi fuerit aut habere
perceper e exercere vel uti valeret po tuisset vel debuis set valerent potuiisset vel debuiisset in per vel ratione officii predicti aut eadem
officio quo quemodo pertinente aut annexato respecto pendente sive
spectante sive cum eodem ligitime usitato exercito habito sive percepto
HABENDUM, recipiendum, percipiendum, utendum, exercendum & gaudendum
omnia & singula predicta vadia feoda regarda proficua & cetera omnia
& singula premissa mihi prefato Thome Fanshawe filio predicti Henrici
Fanshawe militis ad terminum vite mei prefato Thome Fanshawe prout per
easdem litteras patentes inter alia plenius liquet & apparent SCIATIS IGITUR
me prefatum Thomam Fanshawe pro diversis causis & consideracionibus me
ad hoc specialiter moventibus fecisse constituisse ordinasse & in loco
meo posuisse diletto mihi in Christo Johannem West armigerum meum verum
& legittimum deputatum in officio predicto pro me vite & in nomine meo
ad exercendum habendum tenendum gaudendum occupandum & exercendum
officium illud eisdem Johann West pro & durante bene placito mei prefati
Thome Fanshawe capiendum percipiendum & recipiendum annuatim & de
tempore in tempus omnia & singula talia feoda vadia proficua regarda &
emolumenta qualiacunque eadem 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 XXI 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.

BEE IT REMEMBRED that Francis Burwell Esqr came before John Parker one of the Barons of this Exchequer the twentieth day of Aprill 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)

TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE 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 WHEREAS 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 foure 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 apperteryning 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, 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 exerciseing 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

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 emoluments whatsoever as to the same office doe belong and appertaine 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 emoluments somes 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 receivd 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 yeares 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 Kyng our Sovereign Lord & Hys People in the Office of Treasourer And ye shall do ryght to all Manner of Peple Poore & Rych of souche Thungs as toucheth your Office 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 Eschequer and well and trewly ye shall do all Thyngs that perteigneth unto that Office And ye shall spede the Kynges Besaignez 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, 133, 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 Iugement 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 spedde as well of the Kynges Blessignes 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

Ye shall Swere That weele and truely ye shall serve the King our Sovereyne Lord in th'Office of Baron of this Eschquer 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 no for thastate of any 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, Stat. Realm vol. 2, 222.

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; R. Garnet, Book of Oaths (2d ed. 1689) pp. 119, 120, 216, 217.

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 any 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 any Person but of the King only and ye shall nothing take of any 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 kopc in all Things See God you help and all Seynts.

***

D. The Oath of the Examiners

You shall sweare that accordinge 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 dueringe 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 deposicions betwixt the
kinge and subjett as betweene partie and partie. And you shall diligently
attend your said place and shall duely and truly performe and doe the
busines of a Clerke Examyner under your said Maister accordinges to your
best skill and knowledge soe long as you shalbe by him imploied therein
you shall not publishe or shewe to any person or persons any deposicion
or deposicions taken or to be taken before your sayd Maister betweene
partie and partie before publicacion graunted in Courte. And you shall
safely kepe all such deposicions 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 Estchequyer 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 those 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 nott 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)
pp. 217; 'First Report on the Public Records' (July, 1800) in Reports
or persons by promise, gift, reward or otherwise whereby the King's Majesty may lose or be hindered or by the which the right may be let to any manner of person or persons. And all other things belonging to the Master of the said office to do ye shall well and truly do without fraud or guile. 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 clerk in the same office doth appertain. Ye 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 return of any writ ne of any mandate 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 business concerning this office according to such knowledge and power as God shall give. Soe help you God.

* * *

APPENDIX 4

Lists of Officers


* * *

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.

***
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>A.D.</th>
<th>A.R.</th>
<th>Treasurer of the Exchequer</th>
<th>Chancellor of the Exchequer</th>
<th>Chief Baron</th>
<th>Second Baron</th>
<th>Third Baron</th>
<th>Fourth Baron</th>
<th>King's Remembrancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ADMISSION | TREASURER OF THE EXCHEQUER | CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER | CHIEF BARON | SECOND BARON | THIRD BARON | FOURTH BARON | KING'S REMEMBRANCER | DEPUTY KING'S REMEMBRAN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1607</td>
<td>2 Jan. 1</td>
<td>Sir Hugh Aske</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 July 1607</td>
<td>7 Jan. 1</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 June 1607</td>
<td>7 Jan. 1</td>
<td>Sir Edward Hering</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 July 1607</td>
<td>18 Jan. 1</td>
<td>Sir Edward Hering</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
<td>Sir John Halkett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>C.B</td>
<td>2D B</td>
<td>3D B</td>
<td>4D B</td>
<td>KR</td>
<td>DKR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Richard Weston</td>
<td>Edward Cecil</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Lord Weston</td>
<td>Edward Cecil</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td>6 G.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir Henry Cottleton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir Humphrey Jaques</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir James Weston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir James Weston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Richard Weston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Nov 1629</td>
<td>William Jeydon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir Edward Weston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Nov 1629</td>
<td>Sir Edward Weston</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Nov 1629</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>TREAS.</td>
<td>CHAN</td>
<td>C. B.</td>
<td>2d B</td>
<td>3d B</td>
<td>4d B</td>
<td>KR</td>
<td>DKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 May</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Jun</td>
<td>1653</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- VACANT indicates a position that is vacant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Trea.</th>
<th>Chan.</th>
<th>CB.</th>
<th>2d B</th>
<th>3d B</th>
<th>4th B</th>
<th>KR</th>
<th>DKR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1672</td>
<td></td>
<td>2d B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1673</td>
<td></td>
<td>3d B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1674</td>
<td></td>
<td>4th B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1675</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vanc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1676</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1677</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1678</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1679</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1680</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1681</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1682</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1683</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1684</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1685</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1688</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1689</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1691</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table above contains historical data related to Treasurers, Chancellors, and other Notables of the period.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TREAS</th>
<th>CHAN</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>2d B</th>
<th>3d B</th>
<th>4d B</th>
<th>KR</th>
<th>DKR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>17 Jun</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>7 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>3 Aug</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>7 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>23 Aug</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>3 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>5 Sep</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>10 Sep</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>23 Sep</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>24 Sep</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>21 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>22 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>23 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>24 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>25 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>26 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>27 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>28 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>29 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>30 Oct</td>
<td>1705</td>
<td>9 Ann.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**First year of Dec. 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TREAS</th>
<th>CHAN</th>
<th>CB</th>
<th>2d B</th>
<th>3d B</th>
<th>4d B</th>
<th>KR</th>
<th>DKR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>3 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>6 W.W.</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>4 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>8 W.W.</td>
<td>Sir Walter Ward</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>5 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>7 W.W.</td>
<td>John Craven</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>6 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>9 W.W.</td>
<td>Sir Henry Basset</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>7 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>10 W.W.</td>
<td>Robert Barker</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>8 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>12 W.W.</td>
<td>Sir John Smith</td>
<td>VACANT</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>9 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>14 W.W.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>15 W.W.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>11 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>16 W.W.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>12 Nov</td>
<td>1694</td>
<td>17 W.W.</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table contains historical entries for various individuals.*
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 Saunders, 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

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 1 on 17 Nov.
1558, and he does not seem to have been re-appointed by Queen Elizabeth 1.

11. Sir Edward Saunders, serjeant, formerly chief justice of the Queen's
Bench, was made chief baron by a patent dated 22 Jan. 1559, and was
admitted on 24 Jan. 1559: E.159/340, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1 recorda ro. 1. He
17, p. 812.

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.

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.


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: G.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 1 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. 747.

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: LeNeve, 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).

94. Hugh Wyndham, serjeant, was made a baron by a patent dated 20 June 1670, but the rolls do not record his admission: E.159/513, Trin. 22 Car. 2 recorda ro. 4. He was knighted on 28 June 1670; he was removed and made a justice of the Common Pleas on 22 Jan. 1673: D.N.E., vol. 63, p. 247; 1 Sid. 465, 82 Eng. Rep. 1220; T. Raym. 217, 83 Eng. Rep. 113.

95. Sir Edward Turner, 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: E.159/527, 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.N.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. 434, 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,

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, 462. 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.E., 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, 92 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 Elencowe, 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
He was knighted on 12 Dec. 1697: LeNeve, Knights, p. 460. See also 2 Ld. Raym. 769, 1319, 92 Eng. Rep. 14, 362.


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.159/543, 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.159/544, 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.159/545, Mich. 12 Will. 3 recorda ro. 60; 1 Ld. Raym. 605, 91 Eng. Rep. 1305. He was removed


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: **Q.E.G.**, 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 Id. 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.E., 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.

### B. Examiners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examiner</th>
<th>Baron</th>
<th>Date Sworn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Gwatkin</td>
<td>Tanfield</td>
<td>9 Feb. 1624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Taylor</td>
<td>Bromley</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Ridley</td>
<td>Denham</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Clarke</td>
<td>Sotherton</td>
<td>10 May 1625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Cudworth</td>
<td>Vernon</td>
<td>25 Jan. 1628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wood</td>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>9 May 1631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Pysaimy</td>
<td>J. Weston</td>
<td>23 May 1631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Lockett</td>
<td>R. Weston</td>
<td>7 May 1634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Smithe</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>20 Oct. 1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Holt</td>
<td>Leeke</td>
<td>14 Feb. 1643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Winch</td>
<td>Trevor</td>
<td>12 May 1643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clement Farnham</td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>12 Nov. 1645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Welsted</td>
<td>Tomlins</td>
<td>15 Nov. 1646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin Glynn</td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>8 May 1647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Catergen</td>
<td>Tomlins</td>
<td>30 Oct. 1647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Palmer</td>
<td>Wyld</td>
<td>17 Nov. 1648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Fitzhugh</td>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>24 Nov. 1648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Payne</td>
<td>Thorpe</td>
<td>10 Feb. 1649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Davenport</td>
<td>Rigby</td>
<td>16 Nov. 1649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Hoyhoe</td>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>25 Jan. 1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Brewer</td>
<td>Nicholas</td>
<td>27 Jan. 1654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Barker</td>
<td>Pepsys</td>
<td>9 June 1654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bourne</td>
<td>Steele</td>
<td>28 May 1655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrose Redhall</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>24 Oct. 1656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Riden</td>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>18 Jan. 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Greene</td>
<td>Widdrington</td>
<td>1 July 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Redhall</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Oct. 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Riden</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>23 Oct. 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Brewer</td>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Greene</td>
<td>Nicholas</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Birkes</td>
<td>Wyld</td>
<td>20 Oct. 1659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Redhall</td>
<td>Thorpe</td>
<td>23 Jan. 1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Alckorne</td>
<td>Parker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Gulston</td>
<td>Bridgman</td>
<td>2 June 1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Bold</td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>27 June 1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey Lowe</td>
<td>Hale</td>
<td>28 Nov. 1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Moore</td>
<td>Spelman</td>
<td>12 May 1663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Mellichapp</td>
<td>Rainsford</td>
<td>27 Jan. 1664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>12 Apr. 1665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Littleton</td>
<td>16 Feb. 1670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hale</td>
<td>9 May 1670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Gibbons</td>
<td>Windham</td>
<td>26 Oct. 1670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hill</td>
<td>E. Turnor</td>
<td>27 May 1671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Sparke</td>
<td>Thurland</td>
<td>26 June 1673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Marten</td>
<td>Littleton</td>
<td>29 Nov. 1675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Brompton</td>
<td>W. Mountagu</td>
<td>15 Apr. 1676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ellis</td>
<td>Thurland</td>
<td>18 Apr. 1676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Bertie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Button</td>
<td>Bramston</td>
<td>19 June 1678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leake</td>
<td>13 May 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. Raymond</td>
<td>14 May 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lowe</td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>17 May 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Lowe</td>
<td>Crawley</td>
<td>2 June 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Gregory</td>
<td>2 July 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Peter</td>
<td>W. Mountagu</td>
<td>28 Oct. 1679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bataker</td>
<td>R. Weston</td>
<td>11 Feb. 1680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Caplin</td>
<td>Streete</td>
<td>26 Apr. 1681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Lowe</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>1 May 1683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Rivet</td>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>7 Nov. 1684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>W. Mountagu</td>
<td>10 Feb. 1685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Cremer</td>
<td>E. Atkyns</td>
<td>7 Nov. 1685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Gregory</td>
<td>27 Nov. 1685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Rivet</td>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>12 Feb. 1686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Lowe</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>22 Apr. 1686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Caplin</td>
<td>Nevile</td>
<td>24 Apr. 1686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Marshall</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>14 May 1686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>15 June 1687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Berrow</td>
<td>Jenner</td>
<td>14 July 1688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Heath</td>
<td>26 Oct. 1688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>17 Apr. 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Moore</td>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>22 Apr. 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Harvey</td>
<td>Rotheram</td>
<td>26 Apr. 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Ingleby</td>
<td>11 May 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jenkinson</td>
<td>Neville</td>
<td>14 May 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>R. Atkyns</td>
<td>23 Oct. 1689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Carr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Soone</td>
<td>Lechmere</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Brompton</td>
<td>Turton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Dallowe</td>
<td>Bradbury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Rivet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Surname</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Soone</td>
<td>Brabury</td>
<td>15 June 1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>6 Nov. 1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Turton</td>
<td>3 Nov. 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Humfreyes</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>13 June 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Powys</td>
<td>6 Nov. 1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Blencowe</td>
<td>18 Nov. 1696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Umfrevile</td>
<td>Wallop</td>
<td>23 Apr. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Hatsell</td>
<td>27 Nov. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Brompton</td>
<td>Tracy</td>
<td>22 Nov. 1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>14 Feb. 1701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ward</td>
<td>E. Ward</td>
<td>6 June 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>25 June 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>27 Oct. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>3 Nov. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Umfrevile</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jackson</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>10 Apr. 1706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Wood</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>29 Jan. 1707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Dummer</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>22 June 1708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hayes</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>9 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Lovell</td>
<td>12 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Harris</td>
<td>Banastre</td>
<td>22 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Day</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>23 Nov. 1714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Ashton</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brabant</td>
<td>Dodd</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ashton</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Barkwith</td>
<td>J. Mountagu</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Soone</td>
<td>Bradbury</td>
<td>15 June 1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>6 Nov. 1691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Turton</td>
<td>3 Nov. 1692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Humfreys</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>13 June 1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Powys</td>
<td>6 Nov. 1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Blencowe</td>
<td>18 Nov. 1696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Umfrevide</td>
<td>Wallop</td>
<td>23 Apr. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td>20 Nov. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Brompton</td>
<td>Hatsell</td>
<td>27 Nov. 1697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Tracy</td>
<td>22 Nov. 1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ward</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>14 Feb. 1701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Ward</td>
<td>6 June 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sparke</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>25 June 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Umfrevide</td>
<td>Simpson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>27 Oct. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jackson</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>3 Nov. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Wood</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>11 Nov. 1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Dummer</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 Apr. 1706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hayes</td>
<td></td>
<td>29 Jan. 1707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>22 June 1708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Harris</td>
<td>Lovell</td>
<td>9 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Day</td>
<td>Banastre</td>
<td>12 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Ashton</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td>22 June 1713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Erabant</td>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>23 Nov. 1714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dodd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Ashton</td>
<td>Bury</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Barkwith</td>
<td>J. Mountagu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

C. A List of King’s Remembrancers from 1714 to 1841

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>KING’S REMEMBRANCER</th>
<th>DEPUTY KING’S REMEMBRANCER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1714</td>
<td>Simon Fanshawe, fifth viscount Fanshawe</td>
<td>John Harding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1716</td>
<td>Samuel Masham, first lord Masham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1729</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Samuel Masham, second lord Masham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1766</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edward Ingram (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770</td>
<td></td>
<td>Francis Ingram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1776</td>
<td>Felton Lionel Hervey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1786</td>
<td>Edward James Eliot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1795</td>
<td></td>
<td>Abel Moysey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>Thomas Steele</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>Henry William Vincent</td>
<td>(office abolished)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

* * *
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SWORN CLERKS 1572-1841</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1572</td>
<td>CHRISTOPHER MOSCHAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>WILLIAM GRAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>EDWARD MORRAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>JOHN CANNAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>JOHN MARWOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1577</td>
<td>ARTHUR SALWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1578</td>
<td>JOHN GREVEFIELD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1579</td>
<td>BENJAMIN SCARLETT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1580</td>
<td>Lyttick WY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1581</td>
<td>William Babb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1582</td>
<td>John West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>William Fanshawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td>Thomas Stainton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>Hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1586</td>
<td>William Borchier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Thomas Josselyn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Simon Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>Nathaniel Duckett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590</td>
<td>Martin Boothby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1591</td>
<td>Nathaniel Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>Sir Simon Fanshawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>Fr. Mayowe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1594</td>
<td>Anthony Borchier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1595</td>
<td>Walter Allary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>Ellis Yonge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1597</td>
<td>Hinton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Edward Burch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>John Payne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Edward Burch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1601</td>
<td>Selwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>Ducketty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>Higgins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>Rake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1605</td>
<td>Daniel Babb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1606</td>
<td>William Harpham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1607</td>
<td>Charles Keepe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1608</td>
<td>George Stripling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1609</td>
<td>Thomas Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1610</td>
<td>Sir Simon Fanshawe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1611</td>
<td>Sir Ellis Yonge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1612</td>
<td>Hugh Frankland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1613</td>
<td>Butler Boggin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>Nicholas Saunders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>Watts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1670</td>
<td>John Clarke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1671</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1679</td>
<td>William Bathurst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1681</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1684</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td>Matthew Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1690</td>
<td>William Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1698</td>
<td>Thomas Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1711</td>
<td>Matthew Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1713</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1721</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1723</td>
<td>John Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1724</td>
<td>George Arbuthnot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1726</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727</td>
<td>Thomas Gregg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1732</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Abbot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1752</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1753</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1757</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1758</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1759</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1774</td>
<td>John Pacey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1780</td>
<td>William LANE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1783</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1787</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>William Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>Francis Henry Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1832</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.111/88 (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. Incet, 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 included here were 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

E. 111/29/1 - paper, 310 mm. x 430 mm.¹ - bill of complaint

Humbly sheweth unto your lordship your pour humble Cratrice Anne Moungomery late Wif of John Moungomery Esquier² that Where one Thomas denton was seased of the manor of Chaloughton in the Countie of Southampton in his demean 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 demean 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 Clareburgh and Adam Skelton of the same manor enfeffed John Moungomery knyght³ and Elizabeth lady Say⁴ 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] heyses by force whereof the saide John Mounegomery Elizabeth lowes and all the other coefeeyes were of the same manor seased in their demeane as of fee to the use abovesaid, And after that the saide lowes and all the other coefeeyes releossed all their right and title that they had in the seid manor to the seid John mounegomery 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 so> with thappertenances to the said John Mounegomery and to his heires for ever more and after that the seid John Mounegomery 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 heyses <of> for ever more to the use of the seid John Mounegomery 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 Mounegomery 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 presteys yerely to pray and syng for the soules of the seid John Mounegomery <of> and of his freinds, and after that the seid John Mounegomery 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 Mountgomyery

* * *

Mountgomery v. Clopton 1465-1504
E.111/29/2 - paper, 320 mm. x 450 mm.\(^5\) - answer

This is the aunswere\(^6\) of John Clopton Squier to the bill of Anne Mountgomyery.

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 decesse 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 imploed.
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 laufullly begotton that the same issue shuld have the seid maner to hym and to his heires of his body laufullly begotton fyndyng ii prests to pray for the soules aboveseid by the space and terme of xl yeres, and if he hadd no such issue he willed that his brother Thomas Montgomery shall have hit after the deceesse of his wif to hym and to his heires of his body laufullly begotton fyndyng durynge the terme of xl yeres nexte after his wiffs deceesse iii prests durynge 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 there enfourmed that there is a greate trouble and variance bitwixte the seid Anne and the seid John Norbury 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 \textit{(Nansiky)} Nanseglose to the kyng our
Sovereigne lord for the Dyscharge of all his londs and tenements
of a \([\text{Re}\text{]}\) cognusauns of \(\text{L}\) \(1^2\) 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\(^3\) 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 before Wherof
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 Wylliam and luce, And he seyth for\(\text{a}\) 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.

3. John Wenlock was lord Wenlock from 1461 to 1471: \textit{G.E.C.}, vol. 12,
part 2, pp. 479-485; \textit{D.N.B.}, vol. 60 pp. 253-255.
And he seyth also that he hath no londs ne tenements by dessent in possession nor in use by the seyd Thomas his Father Which Was bownde in the seyd Recognisans Wherfore he prayth to be dysmyssed and discharged of the same.4

[dorse]

Johannas Nanseglose

Responsio Johannis Nanseglose ad recognitionem

* * *

R. v. Nanseglose
E.111/123/2 - paper, 290 mm. x 403 mm.5 - answer

The answer of luce Nansyglose Wydowe admystratrix to Thomas Nanseglose her late husbond 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 vil.

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 iii1 li iiiii 3 iiiii d and no more Whiche pleylyn 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 knowlege 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 Admynysterd the goods of the seyd Thomas
Nanseglose And also she seyth that the seyd Thomas Nanseglose Was
Indetted At the tyme of his dethy to dyverse other persons <by Obligations>
il
in xl Whiche remayne yet unpayde for that he laft no goods.

***

Waleston v. Calfehill; Sherman v. Calfehill

1522

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 downe by
humfrey Calfhill5 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.

5. Calfehill was made bailiff of the manors and lordships of Staunton Lacy
132(85); he received a new patent in 1516: L.‡ P., vol. 2, part 1, pp.
512, 513, no. 1802; he had forfeited his bailiwick of Staunton Lacy before
First a howse late in the temur of William Tiler thelder By yere to the kyngs grace xvi. x d and the said humfrey put out the tenant to his utter undoynge and branred the Tymber therof and nowe he make the of the howse and grounde to his owne use above the old rent xiii.

Also the said humfrey sewd on William tyler the yonger tenant to the kyng at the commen lawe by cause he wold not yeld up his takyng and undid hym and brought hym in suche povertie that he died 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 occupieth the 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 xti 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 undoyn.
Item he put out of his howse Thomas tiler to his undoyn in so moche he hath no thynge to take too.
Also he put out of his howse Watter hullond to his utter undoyn.
Item he put out of his Ferme on John spercheford to his undoyn.
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 undoyn.

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 in effect in habitants ther to ther undoyn and dekay of in the lordship of men, that myght serve the kyng when they shuld be commawndid, 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 servauntts &c.

* * *
Waleston v. Calfehill

1522

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 olyver to be a wild person and wilfully [ ] intending 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 theyn 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 maters may be determyney accordingly. Natheles for declaracon trouthe on the trouthe to be unto this honorable court knownen, 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 brent 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 &c.

2. To the secund Article the said Humfrey saith, that he bought
of the said William tyler the yongre his interesse 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 thair households 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\^ viid\^ 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 &c.

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 warnyng 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 expelled And the said olyver toke her into his house and ther Kept her alonage space. Whiche was the originall 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 vth 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 warnyng 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$, 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 unlefully 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 framynge without that that he brend 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 william like, for the somme of v\textsuperscript{s} iii\textsuperscript{i} 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 landlord by indentur for terme of yeres 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 ix\textsuperscript{th} 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 x\textsuperscript{th}, xi\textsuperscript{th}, xii\textsuperscript{th} articles, the said humfrey saith that he bought of the said Walter holond John spercheford 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 agrements upon the whiche fermes was noo housyng by the space of xl yeres before that this defendant bought the same, nor sitthen.

13. To the xiii\textsuperscript{th} 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 cuntre ther 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 unknowen to this defendant.

14. To the xiii\textsuperscript{th} 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 shoeffs 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 which 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 thynge 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 and &c.

* * *

Waleston v. Calfehill

E.111/62/2 - paper, 310 mm. x 1150 mm. - replication

three sheets sewn together head to foot

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 humfre
craftely contruyved 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 saithe that the
said humfrey recevithe and make\(\text{d}\) the yerely to his owne profitt the Sum
of \(\text{xiii}\text{^s}\text{.iii}^\text{d}\), over and above the rent of atene of Arrable land Whiche
belongithe unto the said tenement, besides the \(\text{xvi}\text{^s}\text{x}^\text{d}\), whiche he answerithe
unto the kyng To the expresse wrang and disherson of the kyng and his
heirys, he havyng no maner title nor Rightfull clayme to the same, And
further he saithe to that Article as he afores 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 saithe that he knowethe ne hard of no
suche demeanors agaynst hym and if the said humfrey 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 saithe
That the same ys true. And wher the said humfrey denyeth the 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 saithe 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
wylliam tiler to there utter undoing so that she was fayne to geve away part of
her Children to suche people as were able to kepe them \(\text{and}^\text{a}^\text{.}^\text{.}^\text{.}\).
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 sill 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 asshalbe duesly provid, the said humfrey havyno 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 misdemenors, 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 thereof 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 alleggyd in his bill to be good and true and the wrang and misdemeanor was doon uppon whisson Eyn 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 en-.ac.

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\textsuperscript{th} To the vii\textsuperscript{th} article the said John saieth that thanswer of the said humfrey therunto is Craftely contruyved 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 undoyn of the poore man. Without any suche causes as the said humfrey allegith.

viii\textsuperscript{th} To the viii\textsuperscript{th} article the said John saieth that the said Wylliam dee was expelled 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 maters to hym and expulsid hym as Afore ys allegid.

ix. To the ix\textsuperscript{th} article the said John Waleston saieth 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 within 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\textsuperscript{th} and xii\textsuperscript{th} article the said John saieth that the same thre men named in thanswer of the said humfrey were so vexed and troublid by the said humfrey causid on of them named Clyver harris to spend xx\textsuperscript{li} and utterly undid the other too John sperecheford 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 distruccion of the kyngs woods as shalbe dueely provid by the tenants there and \&c.

xiiii. To the xiiii\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 alleigithe 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 paid for as ys untruly alleged 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 delynge of the said humfrey he hathe driven them out
of the said towne and lordshipp 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 Answere is true, but Craftely contrived by
the suttell means 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

Sherman.

The said Humfrey for rejoinder saith that his Answer is gode and true in
every Article and poynyt therof, And further he saith that the said lands
and tenements whiche he hathe taken by cope of Court Roll have been used
and accustomed affore this tyme to be sette by cope 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. 1451, 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 predecessours 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 heriotts or herafter shall suffer, for his grace must have at the decese 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 distroyed 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 before 1523
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 leme, 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 hemnyngford 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 makyng of the seid purprestures bot also agayns lawe ryght and conciens by myght toke a sertem for passage [by] his seid myll the which purprestures and takyng 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 Stagnum domini Reginaldi de Grey quod ita obstupatus [?] quod nulla navis per illud potest transire set parvus batelli vix ferentes iiii or homines vel quinque manubus hominum sursum trahuntur cum magna difficurate ad maximum dampnum Burgi praedicti tocius patrie capitur ibi passagium ubi mullum capi debuit.

De Purpresturis 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 hemnyngford, 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 voluit super predictos Priorem Reginaldum Abbatem dic.

De amovibus Purpresturis dicunt quod Reginaldus de Grey per ballivos suos obstupavit altam ripam salices plantana subter
hemyngford and appropriavit Cursum aque molendinis suis de hemyngford ad nocuentum patrie.

[dorse]

per villam de huntingdon

***

Bulstrode v. Wyborn

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

This is the answer of Anthony Wyborn to the complaint of William Bulstrode.

The said Anthony Wyborn saith that the same Anthony saith to put the same Anthony to the same Wyborne saith that the knoweth and any such be, he saith that the same [compulsion of the same master Bulstrode agents] to the tentent to disheryte the same Wyborn and titill of the lands called Inhamys that oon Lady Elizabeth Borough late lady [Lands called Inhamys, otherwise called Corettsdowne in hur demesne as of Fee and so seased] of

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

2. The will of an Anthony Wyborne of Tysherst, 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(44); 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 &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 therof as in the same bill of complaint is surmysyd Whiche matier the said Anthony is redy to prove &c.

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

[dorse]

Southfrith

* * *

Pulstrode v. Wyborn before 1526

E.111/111/2 paper, 220 mm. x 310 mm. deposition

Richard Curde saith that Thomas Curde his Son With oon Walter Goodymg nowe at Calice 4 tooke x bests of three yeris age in a placee of olde tyme called Pookeslex and nowe newe 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 Antonye Wyvernes and after that
con 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 aanswer 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 Antonyes 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 iiiii of theyme dyede aalongt 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 Antonyes 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

* * *
Huse v. Executors of Chubb

1505-1529

The Claimes of Sir John huse knyght as Executor to Dame Elisabeth huse his moder ayenst the executors of Doctor Cubbs.

In primis he claimyth v marks in money delvered 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 vii marks in money except xi and xxii platers iii dishes and xvi sawsers of silver which he hade 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 huse his fader which is xi yeris yerly to have founde therwith a reder continually in divinitie in the universitie of Cambrige 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.B., vol. 10, p. 329; Q.E.C., vol. 7 pp. 15-18.

2. Lady Elizabeth Hussey was the wife of the chief justice, Sir William Hussey: D.N.B., vol. 10, pp. 329, 332; her will was proved on 11 Dec. 1504 and includes inter alia a bequest of 20 pounds "to the staulyng 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.B., 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 \( \frac{11}{12} \) of certayn lands besydes Cambrige wherof he desireth restitution &c.

Item the said doctor hadde the resait of the revenuz 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 \( V^C \) marks in money and certeine 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 \( \text{they} \) theexecutors answerrith and saith that thes \( V^C \) marks is parcell of the \( VII^C \) 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 colage &c.

\[ \text{[page 2]} \]

Item the seconde they graunte he hade \( VII^C \) marks in the hoill and never more and to discharge them of thys they answer and say that \( \text{III}\text{C} \) marks of this was expendid and paid for lifhood for ii preests like as it apperith by master huse bill of master chubbs hande wherby he claimyth the same, and the oder \( \text{III}\text{C} \) marks \[ \text{master huse hande he denyeth it not, and thus thies \( VII^C \) marks is answerd and x li, more dew to master Chubbs for his stypliende and that the plaite in this article} \]
and in the fynfe bine all one it weill apperith by the nowmber whiche
is alway his oine in every [ b ] yll wherin the plaite is spoken of
wherfore therof the executors 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.

* * *
Abbot of Dore v. Myle  

1523 - 1529

E.111/24 - paper, 315 mm. x 445 mm. - answer (draft)

Thanswer of Henry Myle, esquyer to the bill of compleynt of monasterie of Dore.

The seid Henry seith that the seid bill is insufficient and uncerten and untrue and imaginied and craftely and maliciously contrived to solaunder vexe trouble and put him out of good intine and credens favor of noble men and the seid Henry and to and and and 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 on A abbot predecessor of the seid now abbot and convent of the seid monasterie longe biffore this tyme thabbot and Convent of the monasterie of Dore affore seid by wrytyng 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 belongyng and apperteyng apperteynyng to the same and the seid Henry havyng parfitt knowlege that the seid abbot had somonned a Court to be holden the seid xxith day of marche at the manor of the seid monasterie Dore longyng to the seid monasterie for diverse infirmytiez that he then had and myght not


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. 32; 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-exchequer litigation: Katherine Williams v. Thomas abbot of Dore, E.111/28.

conveniently 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> knowlege of the lawis and customys of the seid manor <as his deputie with oon John Daud his servant and Philip 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> Insomoche 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 unlawfully disturbed the seid Courte the playntif hath surmytted and yef <thogh> the seid noble lorde of Abergaveny 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 <lordships> manors lands and tenements belonging to the seid monastery by vertue of the seid grante therof to


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 complaynt ys not gilty of the riote force assault or commyng into the seyd monstery 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 seyd abbot or hys servants have not any case resonable but that they go and may go dayly about ther besynyse 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. 1 abstract of pleadings 3 sheets sewn together head to foot

The complaynt offf Thomas Mylys 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 xxxiiii
th yere off Kyng Henry vi th gave the sayd tenements to William
Sayre 2 predecessor off the sayd now prior so that he and his predecessors
have be seasyd off the sayd tenements wyth owzht eny interrupcion or
clayme till now off late the sayd Thomas Milys and Agnes his wyff
purseywyd a wrytt off Ryzht off the sayd tenements in the hustynys off
London agenst the sayd prior And affter Issew Joyned att the day when
the Jurie shuld geve 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 advantague theroff and to declare his titill
to be good in consciens he sayth that one Thomas Fyzenicholl beyng seasyd
off the sayd tenements enfeffyd Jhon Saddeler and affterward the sayd
Edmond Forde clawmyng 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 affter the sayd Jhon Saddeler
reentred Whoys astate Sir Jhon Fray had att the tyme off the sayd gyffte
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 affermyng the mater off ther bill Sayen in ther replicacion Withowzht
thatt they wer not non sewzte in ther wrytt off Ryzht nor thatt eny
Judgement was gevyn agenst them in the same and furthermore they say thatt
the sayd Thomas Fyzenicholl enfeffyd 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,
bill off complaynt is shewyd withowzht thatt thatt the sayd Thomas Fyzenicholl enfeffyd the sayd saddler afore thatt he enfeffyd the sayd Edmond Forde And withowzht thatt thatt he enfeffyd 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 seezon passed but by a good deede Wherby lyvery And seezon passed.

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

Here Afwer 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 gevyng butt nott in his bill nor in his replicacion a deede supposyd to be made by FyzenMicholl to Edmond Forde in the iii d yere of kyng henry iii th and afwer 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 inrollement the prior sayth thatt afwer the date off the sayd deedes and afore the inrollyng off the same the sayd FyzenMicholl enfeffyd 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 consideracions here after expressyd thatt is to witt First on Jhon Spenser by his deede dated in the x th yere off kyng Henry iii th 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 naming 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 inroollyd dated the first yere of kyng Henry v th And also the sayd FyzNicholl in the xi yere of kyng Henry iii th made a leese of the sayd tenements for xx yeres by indenture to one Rafe Trewth And for farther prove theroff he after enfeffyd Jhon Saddeler by a deede dated the xiii th 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 iii th 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 farther 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 after thatt he was enfeffyd browzht in Accion off trespas agenst 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 commaundment off Edmond Forde Wherunto the sayd Jhon Saddeler replyed and sayd thatt the sayd Fyznicholl enfeffed hym Wythowzht thatt thatt afore thatt feffment the sayd Fyznicholl enfeffyd the sayd Edmond Forde Wherunto the sayd Nicholas defendaunt <made> 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 Withowzht 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 Jugement 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 duryng his lyfe . And affter his discese 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\(^{th}\) yere of kyng henry vi\(^{th}\) Whych Sir Jhon Fray in the xxxiii\(^{th}\) 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

* * *
Articles of Instruccions for the quens tenants of berkhampted ¹ for the Improvement of ther commen being wrongefully occupyed by the Rector of asherryge and his brethern.

First hit is to be noted That the castell of berkhampted wiche is now in the quens ² 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 hogges and all other ther bests in the quens 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 asherugge before the mortising <or I> ther of was a mene lordship holding of the Castell as <in capite> and that ther were tenuts belongyng unto the Same wiche had commen apendant unto them in <the> certen woods called Sowthe Woods And for that that thoes woods being called Sowth Woods were adherent and adjoynyng unto the tenuts commen of berk hippocstede called the fryth and the heth The tenants of asherugge being ther tenuts at that tyme and non other and the tenuts of berkhampted used tyme without mynd to Intercommen the oone with the other as tenants en commen pur cause 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 ashrugge and his brethern Synce the dethe of my lady of yorke⁴ and now in the tyme of maste only hath infeneced 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 hoggges to maste to An Incredibill 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 belongyng unto the qwens tenants Called the frith and the heth So that the qwens tenants have small profit of their commen by Resaon of tonconsionall takyng in of hoggs to maste Wiche was seen never but of late dayes Synns 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 custome 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 comen 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 Reasonable ‹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 conscnce 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 overley the qwens tenuts commen wiche dayly kepe Shepe Catell and other bests without Number of Styntyng wiche is not Reson exect the qwens tenants myght be intercommoners with them for they Say that the qwens Comen is not able nor Sufficient as hit is overcharged 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 any 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 brethern 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 asshergigg by the queens tenants of Berkhampsted

Termino Michaelis Anno xxiiio Henrici viii

**

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 objeectyd 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 Artycles 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 nowe 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 gwenez woods callyd the
Fryth and the hethe by all tymez of the yere.

To the seconde 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 emongyst 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 howse of Ashryge whych at the tyme of the admortyzyng
of the same howse had commen appendaunt unto them in the seyd woods
Callyd south wood without that the howse of Ashryge before the Amortyzyng
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 Foresayd seund Artycle is Alleggyd.

To the thryd Artycle 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 hogges to mast in the same as is laufull For them
to do without that the qwens tenants have any commen in mast tyme in the
seyd south woods Or that any of the qwens tenants hogges cummyng to the
seyd wood were kylyd by them or by any other by thare commandment Or
that any hogges 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
belongyng to the qwenez tenants Called the frythe and the heth in maner
and fourme As in the seyd thryd Artycle is alleged Or that the seyd south
wood was never severyd but of late days as in the same Artycle is also
alleged.

To the Fourth artycle they say that they have not nor be myndyd to
refuse any resonsable 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 Admortyzynge 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 any 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 Artycle 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 lawfully 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 tennaunts 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 nomber 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 xxiii to

* * *
The Replycacion of the queens Tenants of Berkhamsted to the answer of the Rector of Assheryge: and his Bredern.

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 farther seie that the seyd Edmond Erle of Cornewall was ver honour of the seyd owner of Berkhamstede And Fourther they say by pretestacion that they knowe not or hader that the seyd late Erle of Cornewall gayff the seyd parcell of the forsayd Fryth mencyoned in the seyd Furst Article of the Answere of the seyd Rector And his Bredern now Called South Wode unto any of the predecessours of the seyd Rector And his Bredern or not bot for Replycacion unto the same Article the seyd tenants say that they and all thos whos estate they have in their forsayd lands and tenements holden of the seyd senere of Berkhamstede and also all the tenants at Wyll of and in the same maner of Berkhamstede 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 forsayd tyme Wherfor yf the seyd Erle made any such gyft of the forsayd part of the seyd Fryth unto any of the predecessours of the seyd Rector And his seyd Bredern As in the seyd Furst and ii.de Articles of the seyd Answere of the forsayd Rector And his seyd Bredern ys mencioned yet not wythstondyng the same gyft <yet> 6.

6. I.e. never owner of the said honour.
the same Rector ner hys seyd Bredern Cold nor myght not lauffuly lett
the same tenants of Berkehamstede ner suche that have theyr estate to
have And use theyr seyd Commen in the seyd Wode lyke As they have had
and used byfor thys tyme Wythout that that the seyd Erle gayff Commen
of pasture to the seyd Rector of Assheryge And hys bredern then beyng
predecessours of the same Rector and Bredern nowe beyng and to theyr
Successours and tenants in the seyd Fryth to all bests All tymes of the
yere or that they or theyr tenants myght have Comen Wyth All theyr Swayne
in the seyd Fryth Aswell in the tyme of pannage As other tymes quyete of
all pannage And other Chalenges As in the seyd Answer is allegged and
as to the seyd Answer were made to the thyrd Artycle the seyd tenants sey
that they have Comen in mast tyme in the seyd South Woode in maner and
forme As in the seyd byll of Articles And in thys replycacion ys Allegged
And Fourethmore the seyd tenants sey that the seyd Rector and hys seyd
Bredern have takyn in hoggys to mast to A gretter nombre then the seyd
Southwode wyll beyre by reson wherof the same hoggys have and do dayly
in mast tyme ete and dystroye All the seyd Fryth And forasmoche As the
Rector and his said Bredern hath Confessed pleynly that they kepe the
seyd South Woode Severall in the tyme of mast and pannage And Also de
sett A Keper to kepe the seyd Wode and take in hoggys to mast in the same
Whych ys to Suche A unresonable nombre of hoggs As in the seyd 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 reformacion
be therin provydyd And Fourethmore the seyd tenants sey that the seyd
Rector and hys tenants doo Surcharge the seyd 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 seyd Rector and liys bredern and
other by ther procurement hunt kyll and beyte the quenes 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 mey laufully Comyn in the quenes seyd Fryth And Fourthermore they seye that the seyd Rector and hys Brethren And theyr predecessours have incroched and takyn in dyvers parcells of the quenes lands of the seyd maner and Lordshyp of Barkhamsted And Wythout that that Any other thyng 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 quenes tenants of Barkhamsted to thaunswer of the Rector of Assheruge and his Brethren

Termino pasche
Anno xxiii to Henrici viii

finiente

* * *

7. This is a scribal error for "incipiente".
Tenants of Berkhamstead v. Rector of Ashridge

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 perecell of the seyd Fryth now callyd the Southe Woode and also a greatte parte of the seyd heyth beyng perecell 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 perecell off ground Callyd underwode nor also whether the seyd underwode be perecell 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 tyme out of mynd in all the seyd Fryth all tymez of the yere Or that the seyd Compleynaunts and tenaunts at wyll have had commen of pawnage in all the seyd voyde ground by all the Foreseyd tyme 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 tenaunts of Barkhamsted nor such that have there estate to have and use the seyd Commen in the seyd woode called Southewode in pawnage tyme Or that the seyd Compleynaunts and tenaunts at wyll have laufully had and usyd before thys tyne commen in the seyd woode calld South Wod in pawnage tyme Or that any 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 calld 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 Impoverysyng of the qwenez tenaunts of Barkhamsted as in the seyd Replycacion is alleggyd Or that the seyd rector and hys tenaunts do surcharge the seyd Fryth with so many bests shepe and Catalls that the qwenez tenaunts can take no proffyt of there seyd Commen in maner and Fourne 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 tenaunts hoggez in maner and Fourne 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 percells of the qwenez lands of the seyd maner and lordschyp of Barkhamsted And without that that any 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 xxi into Henrici viii

* * *

Warneford v. Edmay
E.111/25 - paper, 290 mm. x 590 mm. - answer

two sheets sewn together head to foot

The answer of Thomas Edmay 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 surmysted 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 expence 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 Warneford [3] afore the Quenys grace in her coorte [7] 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 which mabeley Returned that the said cupp and cover was eloigned so as he cowde therof make no delyverne and force wherof at the praier of the said Edmay a withernam was awarded by Lord Charlis duk of Suffolke [4] stuarde of the said Coorte directid 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 them unto the said Edmay in withernam accordyng to the said withernam to the said Mabeley directid which is the same takyng wherupon the said Warneford hath conceyvid his said bill [5] without that that the said Edmay and Jenkyns or either of theym 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: C.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 owt 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\(^2\) 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 demane As of Fee And so being seasid therof infeoffyd Thomas Hertford (and Alice his Wyff) and Richerd Newenham by

---

Watermarks
1. Watermarks on each sheet: hand and star.

2. Silvester Peke\(^[o]\) 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 said Thomas Hertford and Richard Newenham enfeoffyd John Fayreford and Alyce hys Wyff daughter [and] heire of the said John Silvester, To have to them and to there heirs of there bodyes lawfully begotten, By force Wher of they were seasd of the same in there demente As of Fee tayle, And After the said John Fayreford died And the said Alice was hym overlyffyd And held her in the premysses by the Survyvor And After the said Alys toke to husband oon William Buklond And the said Alice so being seased The said Richard Newenham releasid by his dede to the said William Bukland And Alice his wyff and to there heirs All his right and title whiche he had to the said lond & mede the said Alys then being seased As is Aboveseaid, And the said Silvester seith Further that the said Richard Norton in the said Answere namyd was never seased of the said lond and mede of suche Astate As in it the said Answer is Alegid, And yf At eny tyme he were seased was by disseason done to the said William Buklond and Alis his Wyff Afoer Whiche disseason yf eny siche were the said William Buklond and Alice his Wyff reentred in the said lond and mede And therof was seased Accordingly As is Above Alegid And after the said William Buklond died and the said Alyce hym overlyffyd And the said Alice so being seased of the premysses As is Aboveseaid therof enfeoffyd the said James Dembton and Robert Elyott in the said title namyd, Byforce Wherof they were of the same seased in there demente As of Fee And they so being seased of the premysses enfeoffyd the said Silvester Peck, By force wherof the said Silvester is now seased of the same in his demente as of Fee Without that that the said Richard Norton of the said lond and mede infeoffyd the said Thomas Hyth and Henry His son, Or that they or eny of them bargaynyd and solde the said lond and mede to the said Thomas Colyngburn As in the said Answer is Untruly surmysid, Or that the said Thomas Colyngburn made eny syche Wyll of the seid lond and mede As in the said Answere is Alegyd Or that the said
Richard Noke toke eny profytts 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 hath in forme Above rehersysd And Without that that eny other thing effectuall specyffyed in the seid answer natt confessed traversyd nor Avoydyd is trewe All Whiche matters the seid Silvester is redy to prove And prayeth to be dymysse 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 pryncce 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 particlerly 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 impoverisse 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 commytted or don the particlers
of which amercliaments and fynes don appere in the seid Sedulle Wherfore
it may please your grace the premisses considered to enjonye and comaunde
the seid William Arderne byng 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 amercliaments 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. 947(80); he was
707(26).
Extracta omnium finium and amerciamentorum Domini Regis apud Gaynsborough in sessione sua ibidem tenetur x° Die Augustii anno regni Henrici octavi xxxi° to.

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 Christofero 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 penny whyte loves pro
    quod obolus in grain
De Williamo Stanelaye carnifex que vendet carnes insalubres
    corpori humano
Williamus Preste pro consimile
Radulfo Preste pro consimile
Richardo Sam pro consimile
Roberto Marshall pro consimile
Christofero Sawer pro consimile
Williamus Maugham brasator que vendet servicia sua
excesse ultra assisam
Williamus Beniworthe pro consimile
Johanne Tussadaye Inholder que fregit assisam panis
equim in domum

[dorse]
De Williamus 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 viii xi s viii 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 Sheffeld

Extracta omnium et Americiamentorum Domino Regi apud Rotherham in York coram Williamo Arderyn Clerico marcato hospicii domini Regis in Sessione sua tenetur ibidem Anno Regni Henrici viii10 xxxiitio.

De Roberto Swyft molendario que cepit tolnet excessive videlicet

ii distis Tolneti maioribus Standerd per le quart vi s viii d

iii ob. De Philippo Crekyt que Vendunt [?] grana modo maior vi s viii d

xvi ob. De Radulpho Claye pro consimile vi s viii d

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 maior 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

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 Hen[ico

* * *

Capull v. Ardern

E.111/14/4 - parchment, 35 5 mm. x 18 5 mm. - ans 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
therin conteyned byn untruly and slanderusly Feyned and Irmaygyned by
the saide Complaynaunts to themtent Falsly and untruly to slander and
defame the same Defendante for malice and evyll will and to make of hime
exolamacions withoute any manor of Just grownde or cause thinking therby
to delay the paymente of Amarcyments Taxyd and Assessid upon them and
every of them for there mysdemennor and Abuses by them comytted 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 trewth and for Answer 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 thorouge owt this his Realme and Domynyon to him graunted and According to the tennor of the same lettres patents dyd Sitt at Gaynysbrough and in dyvers 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 Inquisicton at Gaynsboroughge it was see there Founde aswell by vyew and serche as allso by the verdadt and presentment of the sayde Jurors of the sayde Jury that the sayd Richardse Capull and Jarvice Farman nowe complaynaunts were thenn Comyn Bakers of brede to sell and dyd not kepe the Assyse the same Richardse 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 decessed dyd then in like maner Sitt and take Inquysycion at Rutherford Sheffield and divers other placis being markyt Townes in the Countie of Yorke at the taking of whiche Inquisicon it was there founde aswell by veve and serche as by the othes and presentment of trew and lawfull men of the same Towne that dyvers of the saide complaynants 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 provyded and some other of them were then presentyd for that they were Myllars and dyd take excessive Toll and for dyvers othore offencs mysdemenors and Abuses contrarye to the ordre of the kings lawes and statutes in suche case provyded as by the same presentments oughe with the words of dyvers of the saide Jurors rely to be shewyd in this honorable
statuts in suche case 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 Amercymeunts uppon every of the saide
complaynants as semed unto him by his dyscrecion to be desent and
according unto the quantitie of there offens and Abuses 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 ympoverysshe
the saide complaynants hath amerced fynyed and extreated uppon the same
complaynants of his owne wronge withoute presentment or office founde
or any mysdemeanor or contempe by them comytted or done eny 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 eny 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 materyall or effectuall to be Awensweryd
unto and not being before answerwyd 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 Scedulls 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 Answered unto with that that the said Compleynaunts wyll alweys Averre and prove all and every matter in their said compleynte conteyned to be true and for Replication unto the said Answer the said Compleynaunts sayne and every of them for hym self saythe that the said Answer is uncerteyn and insuffycyent in the lawe to be Replyed unto the advantage wherof to them alweys 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 thuse of the kyngs majestye wyth oute presentemente or office made or founde of eny mysdemeanoure or contempte by them commytted or doon the particlers of which amercyaments and fynes doon appere in the said severall Scedulls 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 takeynne at Geynesborough named in the said answer 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 dyverse of the said Compleynaunts inhabytyng wythin the said Countye of Yorke than had or used bussheells of nyne galons and not accordyng to the Standard 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 appereith that the said Aunswere is insuffycyent for that the same Defendaunte dooth not speciallye mention 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. Ardern 1543-1545
E.111/14/6 - parchment, 370 mm. x 32 5 mm. - rejoinder

The Rejoynder of William Ardery gent Clerke of the merket of the replication off Richard Capull, Jarvce Farman and other.

The said William saith and Averith that his said answer is good and true in every thynge And the same William in all and every thynge 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 consideracias in the said answer recytyd without that the said defendant haith wrongfully Fynyde extretyd amercied or extretyd 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 contempte 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 exstreatyd out any Fyne or Amerciement upon them or any of them otherwise then accoridinge to the Forme of diverse statuts in suche case lymytyde and providyde And according 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 complaynaunts 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 complaynants 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 particulary 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 haith sufficiently traver[sed] 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 and shalbe alwais redy to shewe forthe in this honorable court sufficient presentments provinge every of ther offencs misdemeanors contempts and abuses wherapon ther said Amerciaments were taxid assesid and exstreatyd upon them and every of them without that any other things 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
Curiahic exhibite

***
Reymond seythes 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 malycyous and synester meanys of said Reymond unknowen And as to hys knowlich not by procurement of the seid to vex and troubill the said 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 allowaunce and if this Court will Compell the seid to further answer then the seid Reymond sayth that he ys and longe tyme hath ben laufully and by gode and Just tytle seased of certeyn lands and tenements in Deale and Sholdon afore seid in hys demeane 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 seid 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 sovereign 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 known 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 thynge effectuall or materiall comprised in the seid bill answerabill by the seid Reymond ys true all which maters the seid Rey[mond is r]edy to prove as this Court shall award and in asmoche as the seid Compleynants have not onl[y] ed that the seid Cecille [is] daughter and heyre [to] John Bewell [] alleged meny other untru[e] maters as before is [ ] answer [d] myssed out of this Court [an]d that t[ ] feyned or forged the seid bill in the [ ] the seid Reymond for hys Costs an[d charges.]

* * *
[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 [Ryches]r of the citie of Norwyche brother to the seyde Kateryne in the xii yere of the kyngs most royall maj.estie sued hys most gracious wytte of Commyssyon dyrected to Robt Holdych Esquyer and Austen Stewarde [mar] 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 portynge the tytle ryght and interesse of one mesuage certen lands in Drakyndell lyenge besydes Norwyche aforeseyde as by the byll of compleynyt of the seyde Edmonde Rychser annexyd to the seyd commyssyon more at large dothe appere 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 theyr interest before wherof the comysion aforseyde at a certeyne daye prefyxed as well by partyes with there wytnes apperyd before the seyde commyssyoners there evydens rede seen and herde as the wytnes on bothe partyes deposyd sorne and examyned before the comyssioners bokes and papers made ought therof remayne yet wythe the seyde comyssyoners and nott certfyed before your good lordshyp and after

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 xxiiie yere of the kynges majsties reynge nether the seller nor the
byer lytle regardynge 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 opteyned 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 determyne 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 yett remayneth styld wyth them and will make no
certyfycat therof by no gentle meanes thatt your seyde oratours canne make
unlesse your gracyous favour and helpe to them be showyd in this behalf 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
\( a )\) 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 them and everye of them dyrectyd towchyng the matter in
varyaunce aforseyd concernynge the seyde messuage and londs in Drakynvell
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\(^2\) of Ipswiche marchaunt beynge men of a hundreth marks of lande by yere and of grete substanance of goods and cattalls thynkyng 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 regardynge the statute of byenge and maynteynenge of tytles late made and provyded Wherefore and yette 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 kyng in his exchequyour of the inyuste and wrongfull byenge and sellynge of the seyde mesuage and lands beynge in sute and varyans contrarye to the statute forme [\&] ordenaunce of the seyde late statute or ells to have the kynges wrytt of sub pena to them dyrectyd commaundyngge them under a certeyne peyne to appere at a certeyne daye to answere to the premiss[es].

* * *

2. Lawrence Stystede was one of the bailiffs of Ipswich in 1538: 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

Thaunswer of Sir Bulmer knight¹ and William Bulmer knight² executors of the testyment³ of Sir William Bulmer⁴ ther 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 Elyzabethe 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 dismisshed 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).

Manfelde v. Wyer

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

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 teme to be levved and gathered of the said Borowe the same of viii\textsuperscript{11} xiii\textsuperscript{s} viii\textsuperscript{d} ob., which haith been leviable and paiable in this kinde and sorte, First of the heade Toune of Wendover \textsuperscript{v}\textsuperscript{11} xvi\textsuperscript{s} iii\textsuperscript{d} and of the forens being Contributories unto the said payment dwelling within the lordship of Wendover and oute of the said Toune of Wendover xxxviii\textsuperscript{s} viii\textsuperscript{d} ob. and of the said hamlett of Kingshull otherwise called Brondesfee xix\textsuperscript{s} vi\textsuperscript{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 teme ther the said some of xix\textsuperscript{s} vi\textsuperscript{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 teme 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 knownen yet nowe of late that is to saie the tuysdaye next before thassumpcion of our lady last past one John Wyer and Thomas Awdbrooke constables of the said borowe of Wendover wrongfully and unlawfully have entred 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^{tens} as by severall acquytauncs which your said besechers have of the highe collectors therof frome tyne to tyne 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^{tens} 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 solde the same shepe so by them distreyned being worthe the some of xlii at the least for the payment of the said xv^{tens} being all redy paide By reason whereof your said orators ar in maner undoen 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 Awbroooke commaunding 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 aunswere 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 almightie god for
the preservacion of your grace with encrease of muche honor longe to endure 1.

[dorse]

my lord grace willeth herin favorable Justice with sped

/s/ W. Cicyll

esheker

the tenants of Kings Hull alias Brondesfe

***

Manfelde v. Wyer 1547-1549
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 ontrue 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 [ J 2 Robert Dormer knyght 3 who hath bought

1. See Bartase v. Hinds, 4 Leon. 111, 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
tenementents in the seid forene of Wendo ver and hamlett whiche he entrudith
to discharge asmoche as in hym as of the bourdeyn of the said Fyftene and	tenche And to charge the seid burgh of Wendo ver beyng the kyngs burgh
Town whiche ben very poore and not able to beare the charge therof
as they have don, And for furder aumswer and declaracon of the trougthe
Seyen that true it is that the seid Fyftene and tenche 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 honorably courte more pleynly may and do appere and whiche
seid fyftene and tenche 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 consideryng the gret grudge and
malyce betwen them and the seid burgh for the seid Fyftene and tenche
at their own cost and charge did sue out and obteyn two severall comysions
at two severall tymes out of this honorablyl Courte of Exchequyer for
the appesyng and an ende to be had and made betwen them the said Forens
and hamlett and the seid burgh for thasement of the seid Fyftene and
tenche whiche seid severall comysions 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 Wendo ver styll being sore over charged and bourdened with
the paiement of the seid fyftene in the xxxv th yere of the regne of our
late Sovreign lord the kyng of most famous memorie Henrith theight to
their grett cost and charge procured and obteyned oon other comysion out
of the said courte of eschequyer conteynyng in effect whether the seid burgh
Forens and hamlett shuld or ought to be yoyntly cessed or severally or
no and byeng directed to Sir Antonye Lee knyght John Kalham esquyer John
Cheyne 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 joyntly cessed and taxed for the payement of the seid Fyftene and tenthe and that the deduccons thereof ben deducted joyntly 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 honorabyll 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 conventient and reasonable warnyng to the seid Forens and hamlett for that they shuld be at the cessement and taxacion of the seid xu\textsuperscript{th} and x\textsuperscript{th} 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 selfs to gether And taxed and cessed the seid fyftene and tenthe equally aswell for the seid burgh as for the seid forens and hamlett joyntly in maner and forme folowyng That is to sey for the seid burgh viii\textsuperscript{li} xii\textsuperscript{s} viiid ob. For the seid Forens lvii\textsuperscript{s} ix\textsuperscript{d} and for the seid hamlett xliii\textsuperscript{s} and appoynuted 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
urds to the seid peticollectors then gyven by the seid inhabitaunts where uppon the seid pety collectors toke and distreyned 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 pety collectors toke and distreyned 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 away and rescue And the seid peticollectors perceyvyng their noughtynes and not intendyng ery more jorneyes for the seid fyftene distreyned 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 away if the seid peticollectors had not the spedylier gon away with the same And so wer enforced to go away with the same holley for they could not have ery leysure to part the same sheppe for feare of rescusyng the same by the seid inhabitaunts And the seid pety collectors perceyvyng that they had a more sufficient distress then was nedefull Requiyred 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 xliii s [4] the said 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 pec continually proysed which came to the some of iii xvi s ii d and after the seid pecollectors sold the same shepp and lambs for the same some accordyng to the paid the seid some of xliii s 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 petycollectors for furder aunswer seyn that they and other thenhabitaunts of the seid burgh not havyng burgh have payd x or more money unto the kyngs majestie at severall fyftenes and tenthes hertofore 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 rememblauns the seid some of xix s to be cessed alone for the same or have eny acquytauns for the payement therof, And if eny suche acquytaunce 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 which herin is meyther confessed avoyded or traversed is true all whiche matters the seid defendaunts ben redie to averre as this honorable court taken judgement and prayen to be dismyssed out of the same Court to and with their reasonabill costs and charges by them in this behalf.

liberatur X manus defendentum

***
The Replicacion of the Tenaunts and inhabitaunts of Kingshull to the answer of John Wyer and Thomas Audbrooke.

The said compleynaunts sayen that ther said bill of Compleynt ys uncerten and insufficient in the lawe to be answered unto and that the answer of the said defendaunts ys uncerten and insufficient in the lawe to be Repyled 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 answer 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\textsuperscript{ten} 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\textsuperscript{ten} 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\textsuperscript{de} parte of the said xv\textsuperscript{ten} and tenth, without that the said xv\textsuperscript{ten} and tenth have bene in contencio 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\textsuperscript{ten} and tenth
at their own proper costs and Charges obtained out of this honorable courte ii severall comyssyons at ii severall tymes for a end to be made betwene them for the cessation of the said xv tene and tenth, or that any suche Comyssion was like to have made aegenst the said hamlet and forens as in the said aunswer untruly ys alleged or that they dyd let the certyfycat of any suche Comyssion, And the said Compleynaunts furder sayen that the said commyssion which was purchased and obteyned by the said burghe in the xxxv th yere of our late soveraigne lorde Reigne was prively and subtylly gotten forthe by the said defendants onely at ther 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 ferder sayn that the said xili tene men charged and sworne upon the said commyssion wer onely appoynted and assigned by the nomination of thenhabitaunts of the said borgh [ 5 ] without that that they wer indefferent and ferder sayen that the verdict which they dyd give upon the said Comyssion that they ought to be joyntly [ 7 ] cessed and taxed for the payment of the said xv tene and tenth and that the deducucion thereof ought to be deducted joyntly oute of the said burgh [ 7 ] the said verdycet was onely for lacke of evidens to be geoven on the parte of the said complainant and forens having no knowlege in conveyent tyme agenst [ 7 ] the said commyssioners upon the said commyssion without that the said burgh dyd monyshe and gave Reasonable warning to the said forens and ham[le]tsetting of the said Commyssioners for the taxacion of the said xv tene and tenth or that they Refused or that ther was any cause wh[ 7 ]Refuse if they had had conveyent warning, or that the said defendants and other thenhabytaunts

5. The bottom right corner has been torn off.
of the said burghe and so many of the said hamlete as many as wold
Resorte to the same assembled themselfs to geider and taxed and cessed
the said xv   tene and tenth equall[ ] burghe as for the said
forens and hamlete joynly as in the said aunswer untruly ys surmysed,
or that the said Compleyaunts and fore[ns ] at iii li xii s
viii d ob. the said forens lvii s ix d and the said hamelete at xliii i s 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[ ] hamletes
and forens in like manner whereby it shall cause moche malyce and gruge
to Rise where suche burghe Tounes forens and hamlets be[ ] overcharged
the said auncyent Customes and so the said forens and hamlets shalbe
in every place for the payment of the sayd xv   tene and tenth
[ ] Complainants gave opprobryous wordes unto the Collectors
of the said xv   tene and tenth but payde ther parte of the last payment
of the said xv   tene[ ] Collectors acquytauncs for the same,
or that thenhabitaunts of the said hamlete dyd Rescuew with force and
armes one soch[e ] dist[ ] the said hamlete or that the same inhabitaunts
of the said hamlet with force and armes at a nother tyme dyd Rescuew iii
bullocks dy[ ] for the said xv   tene as in the said aunswer
untruly ys surmysed, And the said Complainants ferder sayen that the said
defendants being non[ ] any auctorytie for the gathering of
the said xv   tene and tenth tooke lxii shepe of the sayd inhabitaunts of
the said hamlete being[ ] the said hamlete and not in thole flocke
without that that they tooke but onely xxxviii shepe and xi lambes as
in the said aunswer is al[leged ] that the said defendants wer
enforced to goe awaye with the said shepe holly, or that they colde have
no leysure to parte them[ ] said complainants or that the
said defendants Requyred the said complainants to take parte of the said shepe ayen, or that the said Co[mplainants] 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 inhabiyaunts of the sayd hamlet that if they [ ] some of xliii s according to the said surmysed assessment for the said xvtene 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 burghc have paid x li and more money unto the [ ] xvtene and tenth over and besides ther due for the same, or that the said hamlet have above xxiiiits plowes and men o[ ] the said aunswer untruly is supposed or that the sayd acquytauncs was craftely procured and obtenyd 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

***
Roberts v. White

E.111/38/1 - parchment, 115 mm. x 165 mm. - schedule

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 <wechesse> Wethe Forde ys Bote
Nicholas staffords bott
Preoll [?] tornurs bott
Water Thomas of myneheds bott

***

Roberts v. White

E.111/38/2 - parchment, 260 mm. x 95 mm. - commission of dedimus potestatem

Edwardus sextus dei gratia Anglia Francie & hibernie Rex fidei defensor & in terra ecclesiae Anglicane & hibernie supremum caput Dilectis & fidelibus nostris Williamo Portmum militi uno Justiciario nostrorum ad placita coram nobis tenenda Assignata Thome Speke militi Nicholo FytzJames Humfredo Colles Alexandro Popham & Thomo Clerk armigeris Salutem Sciatis quod nos de fidelitate & industria vestris planarie confidentes
Assignavimus Ac per presentes Assignamus vos quinque quatuor tres & duos vestrum Necnon dedimus Ac per presentes damus vobis quinque quatuor tribus vel duobus vestrum plenariam 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/ Sauder

***
An Informacyon and complainyte 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 xviiith of June and in the thyrd yere of the raygne of our most drade soverayyne Edwarde the vi th there auryved in the ryver of Brygewater vii bot[es of] wechefelde which dyd lade wheate malte and beanys to the number of iiiii xx and x ways whereupon the Mayre of Brigewater causyd the water bayly of Brydgewater accompanyd with thyse men whos names ar Rycharde Thomas Wylliam Gybbyns John Docat Morys Jones Wylyam hopkens James watkens to go make a seisure 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 kyng 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 shouuld 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 should 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 complainyte unto the
mayer of Brygwater and also unto the Comptroller sayings they wold
complaynt unto the kyngs [ ] cowncell for the redresse thereof
Forasmoche as wheat was solde in the merkett of Brygwater for xiii id the
bushell and the next markett day following wheate was solde for xx d the
bushell in the afore namily merkytt, Soo that the sayd mayor and comptroller
found meanys to appeas thes artyfycers in promysyng them to serve the
towne for xiii id the bussheil frome mydsomer untyll myhelmas and so
performyd and servyd the markytt for ii dayes at the sayd pryces, In so
much that they have lett passe so muche grayne owt of that porte that
wheate is now at ii s vi d the bussheil by reason wherof all other marketts
therabouts have lykewyse raysyd the pryces of there graynes to the undoyng
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
untyll thursday the x th day of June after and in the meane tyme dyd lade
and convey grayne at ther pleasure, to the undoyng 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
great Seale, and yet all that tyme they ladyd grayne to the contrary.

John Tyrrell merchaunte of Bryge water ladyd in the Marye George of
brygwater into Spayne xxx ti theker of Lether, to the profytt of the sayd
John Whytte Comptroller of Brygwater and John Tyrrell beying hys partener
with rest of her ladyng which was wheate and beanys and the same consygned
in spayne to hys brother[s] sonne whoe lyethe there and is factor and
occupyeth merchaundyze for the sayd Comptroller, contrary to hys othe.

***
The answer of John Whytte Controller of Brygewater to the information and complaint exhibited against him.

The said John Whytte answered to the first article sayeth that true it is that vii botes of Ireshmen being vytellers of Ireland came and aryvyd at Brygewater and browght thether serten vittallys and the said John Whyte Furder sayth that the ryght honorable Lorde saynt John Lord great master by hys letters dyrectyd to the sayd John Whytte the Controller of brygewater 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 shoulde 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 Artycle is true.

Item the same John Whytte to the second artucle saythe that one Sir Thomas dyer knyght hade a lycyens to lade and cary by hym self or hys assignes certayne corne owt of the realme into the partyes beyong the see which sayd sir Thomas lycensyd and grauntyd 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 beanys without that that any other thyng conteynyd in the same Artycle is true.

Item the sayd John Whytte to the thyrd Artycle 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 objectyed 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 Consygned 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.

***

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 saythe 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 lorde letter was graunted before the Restraynt was sent to Brigewater, Whiche Restraynt did abar all suche letters and other lysences for as miche as my lorde great master grauntonde to the restraynte after that he hade sent his letter And for as moche as he saithe that thes vii botes
did lade but xx Ways of beanes, I answer to my firste informacion and will prove thel did lade in that same vii botes iiiii x ways of Whete beside those beanes wiche were seasid for the kinge and after delyveryde for brybes.

To the seconde article Henry Robords saith 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 thinde 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 componse withe those artificers to serve the towne of Brigewater 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 bie sufficient witnes.

To the fowerth article henry Roberds saithe that the Restraynt sent downe ther to be proclamyd Immediatly wiche proclamation was deteyned from the xiiith of January last paste untill the tenthe of June next followinge unpublished 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 fith 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 [with] the whet and beanes within that shippe
laden and that the same Henry Robards shall approve hit to be true
by sufficient Witnes and further his Brothers some lyeth in spayne
not beinge prentis but under coller John Tirell names hyme to be his
sarmaunt to favor his uncle John White.

---

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

Deposycyions 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 Irelond Kyng defendor of the faythe and of
the churche of Englon and also of Irelond the supreme hedd before
William Portman knyght and alexander Popham Esquyre Commyssyoners
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 soiday
and saith uppon his othe that they brought no Fysshe nor victuallo hys
knowlege for he saithe that they came not to the Porte Towne where they
were wont to sell their fysshe And farther saithe he will bryng the names
of all the Botes that lay betwyne the places Aforesaid Whiche he hath
brought as it apperythe in A Cedula to the se deposycons 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 delvyred ageyn within short space, but by
what meanes or by whom he knowythe not savyng one boote whiche was
delwyerd by one Geffarey Shyrcome then deputy to the Comptroller which
he knowyth to be to be true for that the same Geffarey toke the
sayles of the same bote and delwyred them into the kepyn of Pers
Rogers chargyng hym that he shuld not delwy her 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 delwyrey of the seid seyles
as the seid Rogers hath confessid in the herync of this deponent and
dyverse others. Item he saithe 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 seid porte had takyn A pece of money for the
delwyrey of the same sayles. Item to the second artyle he knoythe nothing.
Item to the thyrde he saithe that about mydsomer last certeyn artysfycers of
the towne of Brygewater were mynded to have made a Comyn 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 herync
therof sent for the same artysfycers wherof thys deponent was one and
willed them to Stay promysyn that they shuld be servyd of whete in ther
market From thens unto mihelmas for xiiid the busshell whiche was not
performyd. Item to the fourthe artyle he saythe that ther was a proclamacion
datyd in Januarii last past which was not proclamyd untyl Whytsonday,
and he saithe that he hard one Graunt sayd that a some of his brought
the same from london and that the mayre dyd not proclayme hyt in xvii
wekes after he Receyvd hyt. Item to the fylte artyle he knoyth nothyng.
brought as it apperythe[\textit{in}] A Cedule to thes deposycons annexid whiche
Botes were laden awaye with grayne above lxxx weyes of wheat malt and
beans 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 Shyroscope 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
Irysshe 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 takyn 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 mydsummer last certeyn artfyfcers 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 artfyfcers 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\textsuperscript{d} the busshell whiche was not
performyd. Item to the fourthe artycle he sayth that ther was a proclamacion
datyd in Janamrii 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 fytte artycle he knowyth nothyng.
William Gybbons of Brygewater of thage of xl yeres sworne and
examyned to the fyrst artycle 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 seyors of the Botes by the Commandement of the mayre
of Brygewater and contynued in Company with hym From the begynnnyng unto
the endyrd. Item to the second artycle 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 beans
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 xxli a pece that hys master the sercher shuld not sue the Comptroller
for takyng of viiiii in a brybe of the seid Anton and the seid Gybbes
myche lamentyd the handelyng of the poore merchaunt. Item to the thyrd
artycle sayth in all thyngs as Richard Thomas hath said sayng that he
sayth that the sercher the next market day after solde xl bussheells of
whete parte for xiiiid and parte for xviid as he was enformyd. Item to the
fourthe article he saythe that about Candelmas last uppon a Sonday 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 Brygewater but how long
hit was or hit was proclaymyd he knowyth not. Item to the vth artycle he
knowythe nothyng.
John Newport late mayor of Brygewater 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 Brygewater whiche were loden with Fysshe and salte and other merchandyse and were dyschargyd all the key of Brygewater (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 lorde greyt masters dyrected to the Customer and Comptroller and farther saith the 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 vewe 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 greyt masters letter before wherof this deponent deliverd ther sayles agayn. Item to the iiid artycle he saith that about ii yeres past ther was a spanyard arryved at Brygewater 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 Brygewater 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
wherupon he entryd his Custome and subsidye and obtayned 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 doute whether the sercher wolde contentydyt with ther doyngs this deponent and the serchers deputye were bounden to the seid Comptroller that the sercher shulld be contentydyd with his doyings and more of this Artcytle 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 gatherynge of money as they said to bere the Charges of a sute to be made to the kyngs Counsell for the stay of Grayn Wherupon this deponent consyderenyg 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 daye forthward and davyd hebbes promysed the same and lyke wise phylipp Fermor and John Galhampton then present dyd promyse to helpe the market with grayn lykewyse wherupon this deponent bowght one C bussheles of Whete for xvi d the bussheell 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 Artcytle he saith that ther came ii Restravnts of conveyng of Corne to his hands the last Wynter which he dyd forthwith proclayme and delveryd them to the Comptroller. Item to the vth he can say nothing.

William Goole of brygewater of thage of xxx yeres sworn and examyned to the fyrst artcytle sayth that he being water balyffe of the porte of
brygewayter about whitsonday last past by the Commandement of the mayre ther went into the Ryver of Brygewayter and stayd ther vi or vii Irysshe botes which had Amongyst them all about xxxv \textsuperscript{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 uppon 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. \textit{Item} to the \textit{ii}d \textit{iii}d \textit{iii}th and \textit{v}th he can say nothing.

\textit{James Boyd} of brygewayter of thage of xl yeres sworn and examyned to the Fyrst Artyle he can say nothing. \textit{Item} to the second Artyle saith as John Newport before hath said sayvn he knowythe not of Any band made by John Newport and Richard Gybbes to the Comptroller. \textit{Item} to the thyrd fourthe and fyfte Artyle he can say nothyng.

\textit{John Davyge} of Taunton of thage of xxi \textsuperscript{ti} yeres to the fyrst second and thyrd and fourth Artyle he can say nothyng. \textit{Item} to the \textit{v}th Artyle he saythe that the brothers some of the seid Comptroller ys \textit{J} and knolege 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 knolege and that he lyethe there only for lernynge and medlyth not with the Charge of \textit{L} \textit{J}.

\textit{Gefferay Shyrcombe} or Brygewayter of thage of xl yeres saithe to the Fyrst Artyle sayth that ther Came About Whitsonyde v or vi botes which brought with them A Smale Portion of salte and \textit{J} Irysshe \textit{<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 \textit{L}.
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 [ ] Immedyately 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 ii'd 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 lother 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 some which lyeth in Spayn ys servant unto thys deponent and found ther at hys charges to lerne the language and hythero 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

* * *
Coram Henrico Bradschawe Capitale Barono Domini Regis x° die

Junii Anno regno regis Edwardi v[a] v°.

Memorandum that John Etonfyld and Peter Pryor of St. <peter>migell
pater noster of London coke confess and saye that Nicholas martyn dyd
pay 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. iiii d. in the
presents of one John Bromfyld bemyng Within age and servant to the said
master <Etonfyld> Clyff Which Bromfyld dothe testyfye the same to be trwe.

/s/ John ettonfeld

/s/ Peter petet

/s/ John Bromfyld

Memorandum that John vallet 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 delyveryd
it in the presents of ii merciaunt 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 knight\(^1\) and lorde Cheif Barron Off the kinges Exchequier.

In most humble wise Sheweth and Complaynyth unto your good lordship your Orator Robert Kemsey of Hull Gentylman And deputie for one Owen Wyston Esquier peysour T \(^1\) \(J^2\) of all woolles And teller of all woll fells and lether, within the poure of Kyngeston upon Hull, to be shipped to Calyce\(^3\) Orellswhere on the partys beyond the sees, So it is good lorde, that one Thomas Dalton the yonger Robert Dalton Robert Gayton and Wyllyam 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 woolle felles which is lymitted and geven unto the said Teller by laudable Statuts and Customs made, thereof by our sovereign 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 Wyllyam 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 certein Day and under a certein payne by your lordeship to be lymytted to answere to the premisses, And their farther to abide Suche ordre and direction As

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 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 yldyng and payng therfore yerely unto the kyngs majestye 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 Wobbledon, 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 beyng therof possessid
one John Tregyon esquier beying a man of gret power in those parties
John Probus and Henry Gylbert servaunts unto the said Tregyon hath now
of late enterid and intrudid apone 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 majestye and where
also one Richard Victor Peter Kempe and Artur Arrogoe hold severally of the
said manor dyvers lands and tenements by severall 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 Arrago 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 Arragoe 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 showid in this
behalf In consideracon wherof it mey 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 premises and after to
abyde suche decre 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.

* * *

and was therof possessid and your seid orator so beyng therof possessid
one John Tregyon esquier beying a man of gret power in those parties
John Probus and Henry Gylbert servaunts unto the said Tregyon hath now
of late enterid and intrudid apone 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 majestye and where
also one Richard Victor Peter Kempe and Artur Arrogoe hold severally of the
said manor dyvers lands and tenements by severall 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 Arrago 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 Arragoe 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 showid in this
behalf In consideracon wherof it mey 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 premises and after to
abyde suche decre 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.

* * *
Scrace v. Shelley

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 Township of Blachington in the said
Countie hath byn Contributorye to the xv\textsuperscript{n}e and x\textsuperscript{th} heretofore grauntid to
the kings grace and his progenitors kings of England, and also Surmising
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
viii li iiii s d ob. q a So it is right honerable lorde That the said Richard
Shelley at the tyme of levieng 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 goodes as your said Oratour hath or had at any
tyme of levieng of the said xv\textsuperscript{ne} being no contributories 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 oratour 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 herto fore by acts of parlaments grauntid to the Right Noble king of Famous memorye king Henry theight have procurid caused and enforced your said Orator at every suche xv to pay the said entier somme of lli where in dede his rate and porcion by due order of the lawe ought not at any suche xv to be so Chargid So that your Oratour Canne duly prove he hath byn overchargid to suche payments of all suche xv 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 examined by me Nicholas Luke one of the barons of the Exchequer upon certain interrogatories the fifth day of July in the sixty year of the reign of our sovereign lord King Edward the Sixth.

Item to the first interrogatory he saith that one (Thomas Barnaby, William) Brownsope delivered him a bill of certain parcels of debt of one Thomas Barnaby which he delivered unto Sir Thomas Saunder the King's Remembrancer in his exchequer the same of the said debt doth appear by the said bill.

Item to the second interrogatory he saith that the said William Brownsope delivered a Stoved horse unto one Robert Caffold to the intent that the same Robert should deliver the same horse to one Roger Bentley to keep and feed, but what became of the said horse afterward he knoweth not nor of what price he was of nor in whose custody he is now he knoweth not.

Item to the third article he saith that there came never unto his hands any more specials or writings concerning (?) the said Brownsope then before in first interrogatory he hath declaryed.

Item to the fourth interrogatory he saith that he never receyved any some or sommes of money or other goods or cattalls for the detts (or)

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

Item to the vth artycle he seyth that Brownsop desyeryd hym to speke unto Barnaby (and Stephen) for a certen dett of his as hit doth appere by the bill delyveryd 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 seyde 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. On the paper are the remains of a red wax seal 15 mm. in diameter.

then beinge sherife & Sease to and for the Quenes majesties use all the Landes & fce for a certen det due to the quenes majesties, the value of whiche said & Jnd the value of the goods then seased amountinge to fyve hundrithe marks & Flete, Maye it please youre righte honorable Lordshipe to understand that as yet & re]mayne in the hands and possession of John Romsden and William whiche John & ] by colloure of a ded of gifte and that by meanes the quenes highnes det ys & te of Levynge Notwithstandinge that her said husband held parte of the said & ] youre right honorable Lordshipe to provide that ther maye some prosse unjustlye & ] kepe unjustlye in ther hands and possession boithe Lands and goods the & ] nd that some order maye be taken by your honor that your poore Oririce & ] poore lyvinge accordinge to justice equite and good consyaunce so that & ] for Christes sake and in the way of pitie and Charite and & pry]aye to almyghtye god for the prosperus preservacion of your right honorable & ] endure.

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

Your Frind
/s/ Winchester

[dorse]

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

Eborum memorandum pro Ramesden

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

In moste humble wise shewith and compliant unto youre honerable Lordeshippes youre Supplyaunt and dayly Orator Richerd Whalley of Welbeke in the countie of Nottyngham esquier, That wher youre said Orator Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde and one John Mounson gent. distressyd by theye dade obligatorie bearyng date the \[J \] daie of June in the iiiith yere of the Raigne of our 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 xxx\[\text{li}\] the whiche Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde and youre said Orator were bounde [ ] aforesayd at the request of the said John Mounson and as his Suertyes for the payment of the some of one hundred and xxvi\[\text{li}\] vi \[\text{s}\] 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 Westimister or els wher the sa[ ] majestie shulde by lymytted and appoyntydyd at a certen daye nowe expyryd and paste, And for asmyche honerable Lordes as the said John Mounson [ ] at the said daye of payment nor at any tyme syns payed not the said some of Cxxvi\[\text{li}\] vi \[\text{s}\] iiii \[d\] accordyng to the said condicion, Therfore proces by wrytt of extendi facias was awardydyd out of this honerable courte at our said late soveraigne Lorde the kings syyte agaynst youre said Orator dyrectyd to the Sheryffe of the
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 J within the Tower of London thrughe the Crueltye
and by the malcyous commaundement of the late attayntyd John late Duke
of Northumbreland J 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 J vi$ iii'd, and the Resydue
therox youre said Oratour is by theextremyte of the lawe chargeable to
content and paye to the Quenes highenes oneles youre Lord[ships J ayde
and succour be to hym showyd in this behalffe, And for asmyche as dyverse
goodes and cattalls late the said John Mounsons bothe at the tyme of
J of the said execucion and syns amountyng to the value of Celi

the very certente wherof youre said Oratour knowyth not beyn Cumme to
gthands 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 J moste gracyous 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 Lordeshippes in the Quenes said honerable courte of
Escheker at a certen daye and apen a certen payne within the J wrytts
to be lymytted and conteynyd to the intent that youre Lordeshippes may
take ordre with the said William Mounson and Thomas Mary Wyngfeylde J
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$ li'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 contymne.

/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 <house> 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 afor hys tyme 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 depositions of lawrence walden marchaunt of lyn in the countie of Norfolk comand 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 laurence being of the aige of one and twenty yeres, <the> saeth and deposes the xvii\textsuperscript{th} day of January Anno regnorum primo et secundo 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 \textit{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 \textit{said} lawrence being examened uppon [his] othe the xvii\textsuperscript{th} day of Januarii Anno 1554 [\textit{before}] the Barons in the Open Court dyd [affirm] all the premisses to be true and subscrib\textit{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 being 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
and in one mesuage called Chelmyngton and of and in divers landes and
tenements conteynynges by estimacion five hundred acres liyng 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 xiiiith
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 Chelmyngton and
sume other partes 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 xxii 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 whiche said last will and testament the said Elizabeth ought to have hadd suche parte of the premisses as then war in thoccupacion 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 dethe of the said William Twisden by Indentures made betwene the said Elizabeth on thone partie and the said Thomas Twisden on thother partie beringe date the xviii th daie of June in the fourthe yeere of the reign of the said late kinge he the said Thomas Twisden hathe 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 yerele 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 proffyts 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 whiche then were in thoccupacion of William Sharpe and the moyte of the proffytes of one Mille called Buckforde Mille in thoccupacion of one herden and the moyte of the proffyts 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 thoccupiynge of William Sharpe and of fyve acres of lande in thoccupiynge of John Hart of Iveschurche in the said Countie of Kent As by thone parte 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 was possesed of the premisses accordinge to the tenor and purpose of the said Indenture and take and receiv alle and proffyts therof.

1. The will was proved on 14 May 1550: PROB.11/33 part 13.
said Elizabeth was possessed of the premisses according to the tenor and purport of the said Indentures and toke the issues and profits therof accordinglie and after married with your said poore orator Cutberd Vaughan by reason wherof your said Orators were therof possessed accordinglie 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 Twisden 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 diseisyn 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 being 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 throughe 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 xx1 yeres whoe is yet under the age of xx1 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 thereof expelled 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 Richard Sherpe and [ ] Ashepenton, nowe of late that is to saie sythens 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 growing. And 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 feadinge 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 thereof because 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 xxi yeres, whoe 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 required 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 sovereign 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 Injunccon 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 occupie the premisses without any lett
or trouble of them or eny of them or eny other person or persons by
their or any of theire 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 commaundinge the said
Thomas Twisden William Lovell Thomas Assherst Roger Curlinge John Barret
Richard Sherpe and [L] Asshepton 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
citizene and Aldermanne of london, That where the late king of famous
memory king Edward the Sixt brother untooure soveraigne lady the quenes
highnes, bargained and solde unto the righte honorable mary Duches of
Richemonde and Somerset the number and quantity of foure hundreth fothers
of leade for the price of iiiii lii vii瓷砖 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 warravnte 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 hundreth fothers of leade were delivered
by sir leonarde Beckwith knighte 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; she died in 1557: _G.E.C._, vol. 10, p. 830; _D.N.B._, vol. 19, pp. 206, 207.

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, _Knights_, vol. 2, p. 55.
to the said late kings warraunte in full accomplishment and contentacion
of the same warraunte, And the said Duches so being therof seased,
bargained solde and consigned over to the said compleinaunte and to one
John Reynolds of London, two hundred fathers of lead parcels of
the said four hundred foders of lead, which said two hundred
foders of lead were delivered to your said compleinaunte at Stockton
aforesaid by a servaunte of the said Duches called C J
hynde as Deputie or factor to the said Duches in that behalfe, For the
whiche said two hundred fathers of lead the said compleinaunts John
Reynoldes and Henry Austen of London, joyntely and severally 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 hundred thre score and six poundes thirteine
shillings and foure pence for the said two hundred fathers of lead,
payable at a daye nowe past, And the said two hundred fathers of lead
being weyed by the weights of hull and Delivered to the said 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 shallow of water, so that there came no
shippe or greate vessell flote in the same, The said compleinaunte was
forsed therfore for his better remedye to send into Flaunders for twoo
plates to be freighted fromhence to cary the said leade frome Stockton
into Flaunders, And the said Plates being comme 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 great power and auctoritie in the Northe parties, of his great
power and contrary to all righte and equitie, and to the open and moste
manifest wrong and injurie that might be, did Injuriouslye take frome the
saide compleinaunte the saide twoo hundredths fodhers 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\(^5\) of
the house of the late monasterye of Mountegrace\(^6\) within the countie of
yorke, alleding 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 pounds 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 Strangways to be made vii\(^{\circ}\) maii anno xxxii\(^{o}\) 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\(^{o}\) martii anno xxx\(^{o}\)
dicti nuper Regis henrici viii\(^{vi}\) 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.

\(^6\) Mount Grace was a Carthusian priory in the north riding of Yorkshire
founded in 1398 and dissolved in 1539: Knowles and Hadcock, Medieval
Religious Houses, England and Wales, p. 123.
the said 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
therefore of verey necessitie enforced to make his moste humble compleint
in this honorable Courte for his remedye in this behalf, Pleasith it youre
therefore 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 Complyaunnte 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 wherein the saide
Compleinaunte and others stande bounde to oure saide soveraigne lady in
maner and forme first abovemenconed, and also to paye over and above the
said viii\textsuperscript{c} lxxvi\textsuperscript{d} xii\textsuperscript{s} iii\textsuperscript{d} due to oure soveraigne ladye, unto the saide
compleinaunt Seven hundredth pounds, whiche the same Disbursed unto the saide
Duches and others for the saide bargaine of twoo hundreth fotheres of leade,
with his farther 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, until suche tyme as theire shalbe a resolute
order given in that behalfe by this honorable courte And youre saide
Compleinaunts shall daylye praye to God for the prosperous preservacion of youre lordeship a[nd ma]stershippes 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 hoc termino Et quod tune 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. - bill of complaint

1557

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

In his moste humble wyse shewethe and Complaynethe unto youer good
lordshippe your dayly Orator Richard 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 their 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 their 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 their 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 their 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 Idvy 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 abeyt 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 commoditye 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 Injoyed 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 1557
E.111/56, f. 6

*xv° 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 & Regiae 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 attaciamento versus
alios &c.

***

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


[1] that the seid byll of Complaynt ys uncerten and insufficient in the lawe to be aunsweryd unto and the [ ] thereof [ ]

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
decimation of the trothe and for aynswere seyth yf he schalbe their
unto compellyd that the seyd Compleynants [J and Slaunderously
have of their malicious disposicion contryyvd ayens the seyd houndaller
withowte any grounde or cause [J that therby he ys utterly
decayd bothe of his name body and goods to his utter undoyng
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 meanes to the seyd houndaller
[J matter takyn uppe and put to arbytrers the whiche by the
meanes of Frynds the partyes aforeseyd agreyd to submytte them selfe
J William Courtenay2 and Thomas Denyon knyghts and of Sir
Phelypepe Champernon now knyght and then esquyer and after the same arbytrors
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 oon 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 slaunderously have
spokyn of the seyd houndaller they wold ronne in daung[en] of ther
obligacions as men not regardyng [J lawes but followyng their
folly and wylfull [e]nds contymyng ther malicious [J the
seyd 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

2. A Sir William Courtenay was knighted on 2 Oct. 1553: Shaw, Knights,
vol. 2, p. 67.
paryshe Churche aforeseyd on a Sunday by [ ] seid arbitrors
appoyntyd and then and ther openly before all the parochyans of the
paryshe aforesaid schuld say the words followyng in effect We [ ]
by the report of other men wherfore we be sory without that there was
any Communication of dylyvere uppe of any of the seid obligacions oon to
[ ] as the seid Compleynants have owtruly allegyd and without
that any of the seid obligacions were delveryed or cancellyd to other of
them [ ] was agreyd betwene them that the seyd obligacions schuld
be cancellyd or that the seyd Compleynants redelveryd the obligacion wheryn
[ ] or that the same houndaller delveryed any dede or wrytyng or
obligacions wheryn lyke dede or wrytyng to your supplyants [ ] 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 lauffull [ ] was for hym to doo without that any
other thynge materiall in the seyd byll of Compleynt specyfyed and not
yn this aunswer were traversed confessyd and avoydid [ ] or denyd ys
treu all whiche matters the seyd John houndaller ys redy to prove as this
most honorabyll court wyll award and prayth to be dismyssid [ ]
with hys resonabyll costs and charges susteynyd in this behafl.

* * *

LeBucke v. Sharington

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

Thaunswer of Henry Sharington esquyer, to the bill of complaynt
of Symond LeBucke1 merchant 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 sayethe, that the seid bill of comptaynt against hym exibyted by the seid Complaynaunt ys untrue and ynsufficient in the Lawe to be Aunsweryd unto, and theeffectuall matters therein contaynyd craftily devisyd 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 conceringe 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 Bristoll merchaut xxii ti Fodder, 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 Shipman2 merchaut of Bristoll aforesaid, for the whiche the seid Thomas Shipman ought Likewise to be Aunswerable, 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 Sackville3 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 comptaynt 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 Sharnington, 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 Sharnington 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 aunswer confessed and advoyded traversed Denyed or otherwise sufficiently aunswwerd 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

***

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 Citezein and draper of London That wheare our late soveraigne lorde king Edwarde the Sixt by vertue of the

statute of dissolution of Colleges Freechaplins and Chauntries made in the first yere of his reigne was seisid in his demesne 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 x1. The Fee symple of which said meassuage or tenemente emongs other things was given in auncient tyme 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 afsaid 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 thisissues and proffittes of the said meassuage were ymploide accordingly And hath sithens the said gift of the said tenement by the said testament byn appoynted for the stipend of a soule priest to pray for the soules afsoresaide 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 contymmall 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 measuages wheare also your pore and daily oratour by the helpe of his Jobeynid to hym selfe a good and sufficient estate in meassuage fee symple of and in the said by good conveyaunce in the lawe at

the handes of our said late sovereigne 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 vexed greved and sewed your said orator
and often tymes hym expulsed 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 Injunccon for the
quyett enjoiyng of the premyses oute of the late Courte of Thaugmentacions
And also an Injuncion and a decree in the Chauncery sithence to the same
effect, In tender consideracion wherof And your said orator desireth your
Lordship and mastershippes To graunte not onely to the said Henry James
and William James But also the vicar 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 Injunction oute of the
said honorable Courte commaunding them and every of theym by the vertue
therof under payne of Five Hundred poundes to suffer your said orator
quietly to enter and enjoie the premyses and every parte therof until it
shall be otherwise ordered by this honorable Courte, And your said pore
orator shall according to his duety daily pray for your lordships and all
the honorable of that Courte most prosperous estats.

/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 shewith 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 merchaunts for a greater somme of mo[ney] to their greate gayne profitte 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 Heny 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 xviith day of May in the sixte yere of his Reigne in the somme of one thousand and one hundred poundes for the payment of the said somme of C.11x. And because the said some that your said orator the said Sir Henry and the said William stode bounden for was bigger by iii C.11x 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 C 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 C 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 C li Sir
Henry Parker his somne 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 C 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 C 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 death the said some of ii C li


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 doth the said C\(^{11}\) 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 vouchsauf 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 vouchsauf 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 enployed 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\(^{\text{li.}}\) delivered
by Moryse to them (?)
and [for proffits ]
for C\(^{\text{li.}}\) [for the ]
[ ] Kyrkham
Bonded (?) morise
[ ]

***
***

**Tenants of Backworth v. Bannystre**

**IND. 16821, f. 63v**

entry in bill book

---

xxxii: Tenentes domine de Backworth & alii versus Ioannem Banester

Armigerum pro solucione decimarum granorum.

---

**Tenants of Backworth v. Bannystre**

**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 shewn unto your honorable Lordshipp your daily orators

the king and quenes majesties poore Tenants or farmoures of their majesties

Townes of Backworth, Eresden [?], preston, monkeseaton, Estchyrton, morton

[?], and wheatelay parcell of the possessions of their majesties Lordshipp

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 theire yearely rent or farme in

corne of dyvers kyndes, after the london busshell, at vii gallonds to the

busshell, So yt ys nowe most honorable lorde, That one John Bannyster

esquire having obtayned A lease of the saide rent corne out of the late

courte of augmentacions of the revenues of the king and quenes majesties

crowne, hath by these vii yeres passed not onely by straynge compulsorye

meanes, coarted your said poore orators to pay their saide Rent corne after
the newcastle bussell, at xii gallonds to the bussell, which ys in every bussell a half london bussell more then they ought to paye, After which rate in CCCCxxix quarters, which the hole rate of their yerely rent corne, doth Amowe unto or therapen The saide tenants remayne overcharged and exacted upon Cxix quarters and a halffe, but also by all the said vii yeares accompltyng one yere with an other, (Corne beinge Skarse in those parts). The said poore tenants for the necessary provyson of corne to sowe theire tennements and susteyne theyre poore Famylies, have bene enforced, to paye unto the said Mr. Bannyster yearely xx₅ for every quarter of wheate, which thei delyvered to hym at vii₅, and xvi₅ for every quarter of barlye whiche they delyvered hym at iii₅, and viii₅ for every quarter of otes whiche they delyvered hym at ii₅, 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 bussell of viii gallonds, And further that in tyme of Skarsytie of corne, they might redeem 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]

Northumbrelan, A supplicacion of the king and quenes majesties tenants of Teynemouth beshipp against John Banaster

***
50; Johannes Cotton Michaelis Ladd et alii tenentes nostri Regis philipi et Reginae Marie per Copiam Rotulorum Curie Manerii de Eltham in Comitatu predicto [i.e. Kent] versus Williamum hamond generosum tenentum diversarum parcellarum Manerii predicti tangens diversas injurias et malegesturas per ipsum Williamum versus prefatos Tenentes commississos et perpetratos.

* * *

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

In most humble wise complainyng Shewen unto your honorable lordship your humble and daily orators John Cotton Nicholas Ladde John Beane Henry Rigdon William Ciceley Hinckeley 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 ther rents and services of auncient tyme therof accustomed and where also the said John Cotton one of your said orators is laulfull 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 shewd by reason wherof he hath had and of right ought to have not only \( v^i \) yerely fee for the exercise of the said office but also the profitts of the yerely Fayers there for \( x\text{iii}' \text{i} \text{ii}' \text{d} \) by yere 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 theire appurtenances yellding therefore yerely \( xx\text{vi}' \text{s} \text{vii}' \text{d} \) by reason wherof the said John Cotton hath bestowed in reperacions therof to the valewe of \( xx\text{ti} \) 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 yeres 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 expulsed the said John Cotton from the said Curtilage and four acres of lande and threateneth and menassith the residue of your said orators to expell and put them from theire 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 interruptyd 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 customes and tenures of the said manor but also to the disherison of the king and quenes majesties In consideracion of whiche premysses may it please your lordshipp to graunte that the said william hamond by your honorable letters or otherwise as your lordshipp shall seme expedyent may be commaundde 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 gentlemans to the byll of
Complaynt of John Cotton and other.

The said Wylliam hamon for answere seyth that the said byll of Complaynt is insufficiant 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 furst yere of the Reign of Kynge Edward the sixth dymysed and to farme dyd let 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[ ] Coutens [?] wast grownes wodds underwodds 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 perquesytes and profetts of the same fynes amerciaments [ ] 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 commodities advantages emoluments liberties Jurisdiccions [ ] royalties
and hereditaments what so ever they be with all their appurtenances sett lyeng and being within the townes felds parishes villages or hamletts \[\text{aforesaid}\] and of North Ealeham Wyke Wynterynge Oxtred and Caunterworth shetefeld Ottynge Axsted Grymsaore \(?\) mount Sowthbladebene \(?\) Northblade \[\text{dymyngherst}\] Wingmere Souththitche Starre Forstall tyd \(?\) bancock Chrystchurch rent horton Colhyde buttinge rent bannocke rent lamp land poghenden \[\text{waldytche}\] melbery iuxta Dovor or in eny of theym To have and to hold to the said Thomas Fyssher his executors and assignes from the feaste of saynt Mighell tharchaungell next then to comme to the full end and terme of lxxxxix yeres then next folowinge 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 whiche 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 \[\text{conveyaunce}\] 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 \[\text{fayer Fraunchises libertie}\] of the \[\text{fayer Fraunchises libertie}\] and of all other the premisses as before is declared \(\text{and dymysed}\) 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 farmor 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 therto for he sayeth that all Dymyse 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 consequence and ought nether to bynd the kinge and Quene beinge owners of the said manor wherof the same is parcell nor yet the said William being farmor therof And as concernynge Cecyly hunckley the same Cecyly beynge a Copyholder forfyted her interest in the land in the tyme whyle the said Thomas Brokwas 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 sayeth that he payethe of his good will so moch 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 injuried theym or any 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 slaunderous 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 Capiture dyd accordyne 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 any 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 any 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 occasyion he hath the same manor and woodds without ympechement
of wast And without that any other thing materyall or effectuall yn the
said byll conteynd 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 praythe 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
potestatem & auctoritatem materiam in quibusdam articulis sive
interrogatoribus presentibus intercluisis tam per quorumcumque testimonium
de posiciones quam omnibus aliis viis modis & mediis quibus melius
sciveritis [?] aut poteritis diligenter examinandum deposicionesque super
inde faciendum recipiendum & in scriptis redigendum Et ideo vobis
quinque quatuor tribus vel duobus vestrum quorum Thome hiton &
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 Evangelii corporalibus prestandis diligenter examinatis
examinacionesque suas recipiates & in scripto redigates Et cum easdem
sic receperites Barones de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium a die
sanci michaelis in unum mensem distincte & aperte reddates certiores
remitentes tunc ibidem articulis sive interrogatoria predictas unacum
hec breve Teste Clemento Higham milite apud Westmonasterium xxix° no die
Junii Annis regnorum nostrorum quarto & quinto per Barones.

/s/ Saunter

***

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

Articules and Interrogatories of several debts dependinge [ ]

J Thomas Whyte [ ]

J Rents
of Colleges Chauntries Obytts [ ] and Chapells
lands within the Bisshoprike of Duresme to the somme of DCCxxii li. [ ] part therof come to hands 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 possessions of the premysses came to the hands of Thomas Wight 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 much therof 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 [ ] not payde in that yere whether the usuall Fee is allowed to the sayde Whyte the same yere and howe [ ] 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 [ ] 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 much of the Revenues of the severall possessions of the premysses came to the hands of Thomas Whyte Thomas Leigh John hynd or Thomas Chylton [or any] of them in Anno vi to Edwardi vii and howe much therof remayneth unpayd by theme 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 summe of DCCxxii 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 debte of DCCxxili.
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 Quenes 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 hill[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 forsaid. the cathedrall churche of duresme Where it appeared byfore us the said commissioners that Thomas Whyte mencyoned in the said interrogatories haithe recevid and came to his hands onely the summe of lil1 xi1 as appearith 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 vereye 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 aboute the vi th yere of the reign of the famose Kynge of memorye Edward the vi th at that tyme John hynde beynge in waird at duresme for the aforesaid arrerages was saif caried by the commaundimente of Richard huchonson esquier than the kyngs 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 forsaied 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 T]homas Leghe in the presence of the abovenamed christopher Chaytor The true copyes wherof we have also J signed with our handes and for Further instructions to the articles annexed to the commission herin enclosed we tow have no knoledge In witnes herof we have subscribed our names and put herunto our seales J at duresme this Twelft of October in the vth and vi th yeres of the kyngs and quene
highnes regn.

We the commissioners above wrytten doo confesse our selfes to have crossed out xii\(^{s}\) in the ix\(^{th}\) Lyne frome the beginnyng of this our certificat for that the above named at the first had lait over his schedule 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 1558

IND. 16820 p. 144 entry in bill book

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 wyncester and Buckingham Lord Treasurer of Ingland and unto Sir Clement Higham knight Lord Chief Baron and unto the Barons of the Honorable of the Exchequyer.

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 dissolved 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 xxixth daye of June in the fowerth 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 ensuininge the date therof for terme of xxi 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 therof untill that one Thomas Kylhogg alias Kele maior of the Towne of wickam abovesaid beinge associyated withe

divers of his brethren called George Lytleboye John Sterlyng Rowland Rutt and Christopher Petryfier 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 occasion 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 Grators Comaundyment havinge not dynyd that daye before he entred therin aboutes ten of the Cloccke 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 Cloccke 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 maior and brethren who delivered him unto the Constables there which then beinge Thomas Butterye and Robert Cullyn lessoned before by the maior 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 comaundyment he the said John hykman for that he had byn to long fastinge and be mummmed 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 stylly 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 esquyer 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 Conceilinge 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 premyses 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 Premyses considered For asmyche as that they the said maior and brethern there have in suche disobedyent and
Rystous maner dyspossessed and ingetted your said Orator and accordinglie
so kept the possession of the premyses 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 premyses 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

***

Mantell v. Mayor of Wickham 27 Jan. 1561

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

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 their 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 Attorney²

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. Cxvi; E.159/340, Hil. 1 Eliz. 1, recorda ro. xvii.
The rest of the petition of the Virgin Mary was red. 2.

...any for harm or by the assent of the Mayor and of any of the towns or the said George Mantell or the said Mayor and by any order be taken by the course and that neither the Mayor nor the said George Mantell shall receive the rents of the house of the said Hospitall, if the rents of the said Hospitall shall continue in the house of the said Hospitall, house called the Hospitall house, blockt by the said Hospitall, the Hospitall shall not hereafter meddle with the fallinge of lands and tenements to the said Hospitall belonging to remaine and continue... It is ordered this day upon the heretage of the mater betwixt the quenes highnes and the Mayor and Burgeses of the countie of Buckingham in the countie of Buckingham...
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 the answer 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)

It is ordered the day and yere abovesaid upon the heryng of the mater betwyxt the quene and the mayor and burgesses of Wyckham in the Countye of Buckingham that if the quenes highnes attorney general do not replye to the answer of the sayd mayor and burgesses befor the utas of the holy Trynytye next comyng or the same day beyng iii to die then the Injunction 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, and Rauff Dyer to the Bill of Complaynt of John.

The sayd Edythe Thomas Gower, Thomas Kelsey, and Rauff Dyer sayd Deffendaunts doo saye that the sayd bill of Compl[a]int exhibyted by the sayd Complaynt ys uncerteyn and insuff[icient to be Aunsweryd unto and the matter theryn contey[ned Fe]yned of untrue matter to the intent to put [w]rongfull vexacion costs charges and expences nevertheless that premisses to them at all tymes saved and for answer [n]or none of them never knewe of no former secrett usez [s]ales that have ben made apon the sayd m[ ]and other [p]remisses or of any parte of them save only the sayd [T]homas Kelsey sayth that apon Communycacion had ab[ ]paste betwen one John priour G[entil]man named in the s[aid bill of] Complaynt and one John Hall of Horneckyrch [Ge]ntilma[n an] estate taken and delivered to the sayd Thomas Kelsey and Rauff Whytle 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 apone the sayd Communycacion had betwen the sayd John pryour [ ] 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 Ewydences charters or wrytyngs conservyng 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 Ewydence conservyng the same and without that that there ys eny other thyng specyfied or alleged in the sayd bill of complaynt materially all 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**

temp. incert.

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

*two sheets sewn together head to foot*

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 []

[ste pas[t] shulde []

said Walter and hym withoute any cause gevyn shuld bette And have slayne with his dager iff the better Reskew had not bene. The said pyrkynson answereth 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 benedressed And at their meting the said pyrkynson demaundeded of the walter and his wyff where they had bene soo late. To whome they answered 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 unrewly 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 redye at all tymes to depose before your honorable lordshipps more at large wilbe redy to testifye. Wherefore he desireth your honorable lordships to be dismysts 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 temp. incert.
E.111/100 - paper, 280 mm. x 395 mm. complaint (draft)

Sheweth Nicholas milles and Kateryn his wife that wher one Richard marche set one John marche his son at borde with (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 (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 (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 (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 [J2]
Ferrer lxxx a messuage and lxxx acres of land with thappurtenances in
Ludston in the countie of Kent by copie of courte Roll after the maner
custome of the Maner of Ludston paying yery unto the lorde ther xxx
xxvi s. viii d., And the same Nicholas so being seised granted the
occupacion therof from yere to yere unto one William Wasties he paying
therfor yery unto your seid oratour xxiii s. iii d. over and above xxvi
s. viii d. yery payable unto the lorde ther, which Wasties faithfully
promysed as well to pay unto your seid oratour the seid xxiii s. iii d.
yery for the sed lands as to discharg your seid oratour of and for the
seid xxvi s. viii d. due yery unto the seid lorde, So it is that the
seid Wasties hath not onely not payed youre seid oratour of the seid xxiii
s. iii [d.] for one hole yere due but also hath left onpaid 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 tenur
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

Wold in no way be entred to the seid Wasties to say for the space of one yere
not oneles to entred in in the same to be left unpaied 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 towne of aldeburgh to the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble merchaund strainger and other.

Fyrst the seyd Alexander Falke sworne and examyned seyth and depositeth 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 heryng to thentent to have conveyed the seyd Whete barly and heryng beyonde the see Wythout lycence and on customized 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 intendyd to have conveyd the premisses on customized made in Aredynes certen boots to take and sease the seyd goods on customized 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; Wyth certen Whete barly and red heryng on customed Wherof they mad ser for thuse of our seyd sovereign lord And for the onladyng and dyschargyng of the premisses beyng on customed for that the shyppe was in the high see the same Alexander and hys company 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 Kyng. for thansweryng Wherof the seyd Alexander and other caused one John Stanton of Aldeburgh forced to certhyfye the particlers of every of the premyses beyng on customed in to theexechquor medyately after the seyd goods came in to ther possessyon As mor pleyynly apperyth in the same Wherof the Kyng ys answeryd of the moyte.

And further seyth that he and other of hys company at the same tyme delyvered unto the master of the seyd shyppe and hys company 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 gleatham k

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

And as to the too Elnes of blak Woursted 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 stony to put in
Ryngs calyed Emerodes iiiii botells A Sword A Frenshe boke a boget and all
thyngs conteyneyd therin valewed at liii\(^s\) iiiid and the Wrytnys conteyneyd
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 compleyneyd them to Wante and
forbere all Weche parcells Were delyvered onto them to the uttermost of
ther hoole demande at that tyme in the presence of Willyam howard of
Donewych depute to the lord Admyrall and Thomas halyday of the same speckally
requered by the hoole towneshyp of aldeburgh to se the redelyvere of suche
thyngs as they had of the Frenshemen as more pleynly apperyth by a booke
Wrytyn Wyth thande of the seyd <Thomas halyday> Wylyam howard and sealwyd
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
conteyneyd in a bowget he seyth and depythyth that ther Was foure pounds
\(xii\) and \(xii\) money abought \(xiii\) \(d\), And before they medlyd eyther Wyth
serchynge of hys Coffers or bowgetts the seyd alexander demaunede of
vyncent Noble in the presence of xx \(\frac{1}{2}\) 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 \(xii\) yt shuld be forfett aswell as the corne and heryng
to Weche demaunde 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 cumpany uppon ther serchynge the seyd shyppe founde in redy
money the seyd some of iiii \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(xii\) weche some Wyth allowaunce of certen
money that the Frenchemen owt to one John Stanton for ther beyng ther at
borde was holly delyvered onto the master of the seyd shyppe and one
Florence noble, and also sayth that ther was none other thyng conteyned in the bowgett that he knoweth or ever came to hys possessyonor to the hands or kepyng of any other to hys knowlege.

Also to the Ryal of goolde An Angell of Coolde a Crowne of the sonye 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 sayth that yt shuld have byn seasyd to the Kyngs use lyke as the Corne and heryn was And evyn so answeryth and depositoryth to the liii Crownys conteyned in the bowgett.

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

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 hym 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 sayth that as to the xxv Angells in gold xxviii Crownes of the sonye and ix l 2 starlyng money he sayth ther came no suche some of money in to hys hands nor to none other manyns to hys knowlege 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\textsuperscript{8} iii\textsuperscript{d} he deposeth that he never had no parcell of them nor never sawe other goods in the seyd shyppe to hys knowlege 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 hys company to all ther particler demaunds before William howard Thomas halyday and dyverse other as by a byll of parcells therof 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 onknowyn 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 hys comaundement.

As to the cuttyng of the kabyll he depository that at suche tyme as they had entryd in to the shyppe ther Were certen of the Kyngs shypps on the se and in ther sight that shot dyverse 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 away of the seyd shyppe by Frenchemen and so cut the seyd kabyll.

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

And for hurtynge 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 maymed.

[p. 5] The deposition of Edmund Bence.

The seyd Edmund Bence sworne and examyned seyth and depository as to the fyrst Article the ii i iii i th i vi th viii th ix th x th xi th xii th xiii th xlii th x th xvi th xvii th and xviii th he seyth in every thynge as Alexander Falke hath depository before.
And Further as concernyng 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 shyppe amongst 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 thadvyse 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 conteyyned 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 deposityth in every thyng as Alexander Falke hath deposityd.

And also to the demaunds of Evyn Bolyk conteyyned on hys parte of demaunds he seyth and deposityth and affirmyth the depositeycons 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 deposityth 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 knowleage 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 dyverse 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 possessyon or to the possession of any other to hys knowleage.

And further affirmyth and depository the deypoyscons of Alexander Falke and Edmund Bence aswell conserynyng the demaundes of vyncent Noble as Evyn Bolyk to be trewe in every thyng to hys knowleage.

Also to the hurtynge or Wondyng in the hed of any Frenchemen 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 vij of the fyrst particler demaundes as Alexander Falke and other havyn heretofore deposited 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 selff had a blak cappe wech by hys othe Was not to the valew of iii d.

And to All other demaundes in the byll of compleynt of vyncent Noble conteyneyd 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 Wursted 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 lynes Clothe conteynyng xxvii yards wherof every of them had iii yards.

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

The depsycon of Robert Wryght.

The same Robert Sworne and examyned depsydyth and seyth to all and every article conteyneyd 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 depsydyth in every thyng aswell conservynge the compleynt of vyncent Noble as Evyn Bolyk as William herte hath seyd and depsydyd and further he knowyth no thyng by hys othe.


The same John Sworne and examyned confessyth and depsydyth in every thyng as Robert Wryght and Rychard Almon (had) haven confessyd and depsydyd 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 possesyon 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 conservynng the premyses.

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 ther depositorys to be trew in all thyngs to his knowlege.

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

/s/ antony Wyngfeld s
/s/ John Clemham k

[reverse]
Noblet

* * *

³ The Mary Willoughby, 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.
Donyngton 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 Donyngton 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 ..."

* * *

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.

* * *