

SIXTH REPORT

OF

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

ON

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

PART I.

REPORT AND APPENDIX.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1877.

DAR RM.
f DA 25
M1
V6
pt. 1 & App.
cop. 2

CONTENTS.

<p>HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSION - - - - - Page REPORT " " " Addition to - - - - - iii - - - - - v - - - - - vii</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">APPENDIX.</p> <p>House of Lords - - - - - 1 Duke of Northumberland - - - - - 221 Marquess of Exeter - - - - - 234 Marquess of Lansdowne - - - - - 235 Marquess of Ripon - - - - - 243 Marquess of Salisbury - - - - - 250 Earl of Denbigh - - - - - 277 Lord Leconfield - - - - - 287 Sir Frederick Graham, Bart. - - - - - 319 Sir Reginald Graham, Bart. - - - - - 322 Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bart. - - - - - 344 Sir Henry Ingilby, Bart. - - - - - 352 Sir Edward Strachey, Bart. - - - - - 395 Sir George W. Dasent, D.C.L. - - - - - 407 F. Brumell, Esq. - - - - - 538 P. B. Davies Cooke, Esq. - - - - - 418 Miss Farington - - - - - 426 F. Bacon Frank, Esq. - - - - - 448 P. Wykeham-Martin, Esq., M.P. - - - - - 465 T. Stamford Raffles, Esq. - - - - - 468</p> <p>Bridport, Corporation of - - - - - 475 Canterbury, The Black Book of the Archdeacon of - - - - - 498</p>	<p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">APPENDIX—continued.</p> <p>Carisbrooke Registers - - - - - 499 Faversham, Corporation of - - - - - 500 Hythe, Hospital of St. Bartholomew - - - - - 511 Lambeth Palace - - - - - 522 Launceston, Corporation of - - - - - 524 Morpeth, Corporation of - - - - - 526 New Romney, Court Books of Corporation of - - - - - 540 Oxford (Merton College) - - - - - 545 Oxford (Pembroke College) - - - - - 549 Oxford (Queen's College—God's House at South- ampton Records) - - - - - 551 Tenterden, Corporation of - - - - - 569 Wallingford, Corporation of - - - - - 572 Winchester, Corporation of - - - - - 595</p> <p>Duke of Argyll - - - - - 606 Earl of Moray - - - - - 634 Lord Monboddo - - - - - 673 Sir William Gordon Gordon Cumming, Bart. - - - - - 681 Sir Robert Menzies, Bart. - - - - - 688 Carruthers of Holmains, Family of - - - - - 709 H. Mackay Gordon, Esq. - - - - - 712 Perth, King James' Hospital of - - - - - 713 George Ross, Esq. - - - - - 715</p> <p>Marquess of Ormonde - - - - - 719</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Circular of the Secretary of the Commission - - - - - 780</p>
---	--

COMMISSION.

VICTORIA R.

L.S.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir George Jessel, Knight, Master or Keeper of the Rolls and Records in Chancery; Our right trusty and entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin David Graham Drummond, Earl of Airlie, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Our trusty and well-beloved Edmond George Fitzmaurice, Esq. (commonly called Lord Edmond George Fitzmaurice); the Right Reverend Father in God Charles Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe; Our right trusty and well-beloved James, Baron Talbot de Malahide; Our right trusty and well-beloved Richard Monckton, Baron Houghton; Our right trusty and well-beloved John Emerich Edward, Baron Acton; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, Knight, Deputy Keeper of the Records; Our trusty and well-beloved Charles William Russell, Doctor in Divinity, President of the College of St. Patrick, Maynooth; and Our trusty and well-beloved George Webbe Dasent, Doctor of Civil Law, greeting.

Whereas We did, by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual bearing date the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and by subsequent Warrants, authorise and appoint Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor John, Baron Romilly (since deceased), together with the several noblemen and gentlemen therein named, or any three or more of them, to be Our Commissioners to make inquiry into the places in which Documents illustrative of History or General Public Interest belonging to private persons are deposited, and to consider whether, with the consent of the owners, means might not be taken to render such Documents available for public reference, as by the tenor of the first-recited Warrant under Our Sign Manual, dated the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, does more fully and at large appear:

Now know ye, that We have revoked and determined, and do by these Presents revoke and determine, the said several Warrants and every matter and thing therein contained:

And whereas We have deemed it expedient that a new Commission should issue for the purposes specified in such Warrant of second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine:

Commission appointing Commissioners to make inquiry as to the places in which Documents illustrative of History or General Public Interest belonging to private persons are deposited, and to consider whether, with the consent of the owners, means might not be taken to render such Documents available for public reference.

Further know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your ability and discretion, have appointed, and do by these Presents nominate, constitute, and appoint, you the said Sir George Jessel; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; David Graham Drummond, Earl of Airlie; Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Edmond George Fitzmaurice (commonly called Lord Edmond George Fitzmaurice); Charles, Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe; James, Baron Talbot de Malahide; Richard Monckton, Baron Houghton; John Emerich Edward, Baron Acton; Sir William Stirling Maxwell; Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy; Charles William Russell; and George Webbe Dasent, to be Our Commissioners to make inquiry as to the places in which such Papers and Manuscripts are deposited, and for any of the purposes set forth in the original Warrant under Our Sign Manual, dated second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine :

And for the purpose of carrying out the said inquiry We do hereby authorise you to call in the aid and co-operation of all possessors of Manuscripts and Papers, inviting them to assist you in furthering the object of this Commission, and to give them full assurance that no information is sought except such as relates to Public Affairs, and that no knowledge or information which may be obtained from their collections shall be promulgated without their full license and consent :

And We do further by these Presents authorise you, with the consent of the owners of such Manuscripts, to make abstracts and catalogues of such Manuscripts :

And We do hereby direct that you, or any three or more of you, shall form a quorum, and that you, or any three or more of you, shall have power to invite the possessors of such Papers and Records as you may deem it desirable to inspect, and to produce them before you.

And Our further will and pleasure is that you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, do report to Us from time to time in writing under your hands and seals all and every your proceedings under and by virtue of these Presents :

And for the better enabling you to execute these Presents We do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint Our trusty and well-beloved John Romilly, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, as the Secretary to this Our Commission to attend you, whose services and assistance We require you to use from time to time as occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, in the Thirty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

RICH. ASSHETON CROSS.

C O M M I S S I O N .

VICTORIA R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To our right trusty and entirely-beloved Cousin John Alexander, Marquess of Bath, greeting.

Whereas We did, by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual bearing date the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, authorise and appoint Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir George Jessel, Knight, Master or Keeper of the Rolls and Records in Chancery, together with the several noblemen and gentlemen therein named, or any three or more of them, to be Our Commissioners to make inquiry as to the places in which Documents illustrative of History or General Public Interest belonging to private persons are deposited, and to consider whether, with the consent of the owners, means might not be taken to render such Documents available for public reference :

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your zeal, discretion, and ability, have authorised and appointed, and do by these Presents authorise and appoint, you the said John Alexander, Marquess of Bath to be a Commissioner for the purposes aforesaid, in addition to and together with the Commissioners whom We have already appointed by the above-mentioned Royal Warrant.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, in the Fortieth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

RICHD. ASSHETON CROSS.

John Alexander, Marquess of Bath additional Commissioner to make inquiry as to the places in which Documents illustrative of History or General Public Interest belonging to private persons are deposited, and to consider whether, with the consent of the owners, means cannot be taken to render such Documents available for public reference.

SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, Your Majesty's Commissioners appointed by Your Royal Commission to inquire what papers and manuscripts belonging to private families would be useful in illustrating constitutional Law, Science, and General History of this country, and to which their respective possessors would be willing to give access, respectfully beg leave to submit this our Sixth Report to Your Majesty.

In pursuance of a warrant under Your Sign Manual bearing date 24th of October 1876, the Marquis of Bath was added to the Commissioners whom Your Majesty had previously appointed on 7th of December 1875.

In the execution of Your Majesty's commands, Your Commissioners have continued their inquiries on the subjects mentioned in Your Commission, and in accordance with the terms of the circular they have invited the co-operation of all persons possessing private collections of manuscripts. [*A copy of this circular will be found in the Appendix, p. 780.*]

The ordinary work of inspection during the past year has been carried on by Mr. Alfred J. Horwood, Mr. H. T. Riley, Mr. J. C. Jeaffreson, and Mr. R. B. Knowles for England; by Dr. Stuart and Mr. Fraser for Scotland; while Professor Brewer has continued his examination of the Cecil documents at Hatfield House.

In accordance with the original circular of the commission, the Report of every Inspector has been submitted to the owner of the papers to which his Report refers; and no Report has been published of any manuscripts until consent for its publication has first been obtained from the owner of them.

In the course of the past year about 50 additional collections have been examined, and detailed accounts of most of them have been prepared for our present Report; notices of the remainder are withheld until the Inspectors' examination of them shall have been finished. Your Commissioners have now the gratification of assuring Your Majesty that since the commencement of their operations more than 470 different collections of manuscripts have thus been examined. Besides which, numerous applications have been spontaneously made for the services of the Inspectors, and the utmost willingness has been evinced by various noblemen and gentlemen to assist the work of the Commission.

The Reports of the Inspectors, printed in the Appendix, pp. 1-780, embrace the following collections:—

In England and Wales.—The House of Lords; the Duke of Northumberland; the Marquis of Exeter; the Marquis of Lansdowne; the Marquis of Ripon; the Marquis of Salisbury; the Earl of Denbigh; Lord Leconfield; Sir Frederick U. Graham, Bart.; Sir Reginald Graham, Bart.; Sir A. Acland Hood, Bart.; Sir Henry Ingilby, Bart.; Sir Edward Strachey, Bart.; Sir George W. Dasent, D.C.L.; F. Brumell, Esq.; P. Davies Cooke, Esq.; Miss Ffarington; F. Bacon Frank, Esq.; P. Wykeham-Martin, Esq., M.P.; T. Stamford Raffles, Esq.; Corporation of Bridport; the Black Book of the Archdeacon of Canterbury; Registers of Carisbrooke Parish; the Corporation of Faversham; the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, Hythe; Lambeth Palace; the Corporation of Launceston; the Corporation of Morpeth; the Corporation of New Romney; Merton College, Oxford; Pembroke College, Oxford; Queen's College, Oxford (Records of God's House at Southampton); the Corporation of Tenterden; the Corporation of Wallingford; and the Corporation of Winchester.

In Scotland.—The Duke of Argyll; the Earl of Moray; Lord Monboddo; Sir William Gordon Gordon Cumming, Bart.; Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.; the Family of Carruthers of Holmains; George Ross, Esq.; H. Mackay Gordon, Esq.; King James's Hospital, Perth.

In Ireland.—The Marquis of Ormonde.

Among the collections of which the examination is still in progress may be named those of the Duke of Manchester, the Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Egmont, and Mr. G. H. Finch, M.P. Other noblemen and gentlemen have expressed their willingness to submit their muniments to Your Commissioners' inspection.

We append a brief account of some of the chief collections examined since the issue of our last Report; full particulars of these will be found in the Appendix.

The House of Lords.—The calendar of the manuscripts in the House of Lords has been carried up to the end of the year 1647, in the Appendix to the present Report, and Mr. Monro and Mr. Thoms report to Your Commissioners that, in addition to the portion printed, they have completed the calendar up to the time of the Restoration, and that all papers up to the year 1800 have now been dated and arranged.

Amongst other papers of an earlier date than those in the present calendar, which have been quite recently discovered, must especially be mentioned a manuscript journal of the proceedings in the House of Commons from the 21st of June to the 5th of July 1625. This document is especially interesting as it fills up a hiatus in the journals of the House of Commons. In the printed journal, after the 22nd of June 1625, is this note: "Here is a blank in the journal, left probably for the entry of the proceedings of the House in the interval betwixt the 22nd of June and the 4th of July." The discovery of such a document as this shows the importance of continuing the sorting and arrangement of the papers until all have been brought into their proper places.

Mr. Monro and Mr. Thoms have called the attention of Your Commissioners to many interesting papers in the portion of the calendar now printed. The papers taken in the King's cabinet at the battle of Naseby were fully described in the First Report of this Commission. A complete list of the papers is given at page 219; some of them have been discovered since the date of the First Report, and those not previously printed are now printed *in extenso*.

This remarkable series of papers is still unfortunately incomplete, but it is quite possible that some of the papers may have been separated from the rest in the lapse of upwards of two hundred and thirty years, and may have been calendared under their respective dates. The King's instructions to Richard Harding (6 Aug. 1644), printed at p. 21, embodying proposals from His Majesty to the Earl of Essex, is not improbably one of the Naseby papers. It is folded in the same manner as many of the King's letters, and does not appear to have been sent by Essex to the Parliament; it may therefore be inferred that it was returned by Harding to the King, to be preserved by him, only to fall at last into the hands of his opponents.

There are many letters and other papers relating to incidents connected with the civil war deserving special notice. Amongst these may be mentioned a letter from the Earl of Essex to both Houses of Parliament (3 Sept. 1644), written after his escape to Plymouth, when the army under his command had laid down their arms, an event which he describes as "the greatest blow and weakening to the Parlyam^t forces" "that has bine since the warres beganne," the "sad relation" of which he chooses rather to send by Colonel Pyndar than in writing.

A long and very interesting letter from Secretary Nicholas at Oxford to Colonel Ashburnham at Weymouth (22 May 1644), contains much news of the proceedings of the armies in the south of England, and of other current events.

A copy of a letter from Oliver Cromwell to the Committee of both Kingdoms (28 April 1645), gives an account of a skirmish near Brampton Bush and the subsequent storming of the house in which the defeated party took refuge.

A letter from Colonel John Hutchinson to Gilbert Millington (15 Oct. 1645), gives an account of the extreme dejection of the King's army in the neighbourhood of Welbeck, and also some details as to the betrayal of Trent Bridge.

Two long letters from John Rushworth to the Speaker of the House of Commons. The first from Torrington (17 Feb. 1645-6), gives a description of the taking of that town by the Parliament forces, and describes a skirmish near Squire Roll[c]'s house, in which the contending forces "faced one another within half musket shot" "for about two hours, exchanging coarse language and bullets now and then." The second letter is a diary of the proceedings of the army on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of March.

A petition of Henry Brime (14 Nov. 1645), details the steps taken by Lady Bancks for the defence of Corfe Castle.

Amongst the papers relating to the rebellion in Ireland may be mentioned a letter from Colonel Michael Jones, at Dublin, to the Committee at Derby House (12 Aug. 1647), sending an account of the advance of his army against the rebels; annexed to this letter is a diary of the proceedings of the army between the 1st and 10th of August 1647, and a list of the prisoners taken at Dungan Hill.

There are several petitions from William Prynne, John Bastwick, Henry Burton, and Alexander Leighton, praying redress for the punishments inflicted upon them by the sentences of the High Commission Court and Star Chamber. Prynne, Bastwick, and Burton give minute details of the mode in which their respective sentences were carried out, and Dr. Leighton states in his petition that he is in daily expectation of death, and that the greatest remaining sting is that he has been hindered by his thirteen years' imprisonment in providing for his children.

Amongst numerous papers relating to the cities of London and Westminster, the following present features of special interest :—

A petition of Sir William Middleton and the Company of the New River (19 July 1644), describing the advantages to the city by the conveying of the river water by pipes into infected houses, the cleaning of the streets, and quenching of sudden and dangerous fires. The petitioners complain that of late disaffected persons have in many places dammed up the passage of the river and cut the banks and pipes, and they pray that some course may be taken to prevent the like offences in future.

Petitions of wharfingers, brewers, woodmongers, lightermen, timber merchants, and other inhabitants beyond the chain in the Old Palace to the Horseferry (7 and 26 Oct. 1644), with reference to the building of a new bridge beyond the Old Palace towards the Horseferry in the place of the King's bridge, which was ever the landing-place for wood, coals, &c., and also with reference to the roadway through the Old Palace and Dean's Yard.

A petition of Cornelius Cooke, vintner (23 Jan. 1646-7), stating that time out of mind there have been stairs into the Thames from his house, very near London Bridge, which stairs have been made use of by all persons, both of the nobility and others, and even by the King himself, to avoid the danger of shooting the bridge; in 1638, when all stairs from taverns into the Thames were forbidden, these were expressly excepted, on account of the accommodation they afforded; and even during this Parliament they have been made use of by the Lieutenant of the Tower when conveying prisoners to and from Westminster, as in the case of the Earl of Strafford, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others; last winter the stairs were carried away by the ice, and petitioner rebuilt them, but not so far into the river as before, without applying, through ignorance, to the Water Bailiff's Court, who are consequently trying to remove the stairs on pretence of their being an annoyance to the river.

A petition of the workmen lately employed for repairing St. Paul's (26 April 1645), praying that some scaffolding stuff and other materials belonging to the church (which as the work goes not forward will decay and be lost) may be sold for their benefit, as they are ready to perish for want of the money due to them for work done.

Various petitions and other documents concerning the re-building of St. Gregory's Church, which formerly abutted on the south-west corner of St. Paul's Cathedral, and which had been pulled down by order of Archbishop Laud.

The following papers also cannot be passed over without mention :—

A petition of the minister and inhabitants of Twickenham (2 April 1645), complaining that the ancient custom of bringing two great cakes into the church on Easter Day to be distributed amongst the younger sort of people causes great disorder by reason of the scrambling and contention; and praying that it may be discontinued.

A petition of Capt. Peter Cannon (26 Sept. 1645), claiming the invention of iron and brass ordnance to be loaded at the "britch," as others now are charged at the mouth, an invention never before attained unto.

Two petitions of Patrick Ruthven (25 March 1645, and 26 Feb. 1646-7) respecting the pictures left by the late Sir Anthony Vandyke.

A petition of William Barton, minister of St. John Zachary, London (7 Oct. 1645), praying that his translation of the psalms of David may be referred to the Assembly of Divines, and another petition (26 March 1646) praying that his psalm book may be permitted to be sung in public congregations when desired by the minister and people.

A petition of the officers of His Majesty's works (27 June 1646), signed by Inigo Jones and Henry Wicks, respecting the payment for the timber work of the court for the trial of the Earl of Strafford in Westminster Hall.

A petition of Francis Lord Cottington (2 Sept. 1646), praying that as he is excepted

from any composition of his estate, he may have license to go beyond the seas, and leave to sell such of his poor goods as are yet left him (scarce worth the mentioning), towards the buying of bread.

This petition is noted rejected, but another petition of Lord Cottington (26 Nov. 1646), praying leave to return to England, and that some competent means may be allowed to him out of his estate, seems to show that, failing to obtain the license for which he petitioned, he went abroad without it.

A petition of Henry Earl of Worcester (16 Dec. 1646) praying that on account of his great age (near fourscore years) and infirmity, and inasmuch as his life cannot continue many days, he may be freed from custody and die out of restraint, and not in the nature of a prisoner. The Earl was in the custody of the Usher of the Black Rod, having given himself up upon the treaty at Ragland; and two days after the presentation of this petition his death was reported to the House. The petition is endorsed, "16 Dec. Nothing done. Dead. 18 Dec. 1646."

A petition of Dr. Godfrey Goodman, late Bishop of Gloucester (31 July 1647), stating that when his whole estate was sequestered, he retired into North Wales, where he lived in the most obscure and mean manner upon the profits of a tenement worth 30*l.* a year, which he had formerly conveyed to pious uses, but was obliged to resume it for his own benefit. He prays that some competent maintenance may be allowed him for the short remainder of his life.

A petition of John Lord Finch (14 July 1647) for leave to come to England, that he may die in his native country. The anticipation of a short life, expressed by Lord Finch in his petition, was not realised, as he lived until the year 1660, sat in the first Parliament of Charles II., and was appointed one of the commissioners for the trial of the regicides.

A holograph petition of the great physician and anatomist, William Harvey (24 Nov. 1646), praying for a pass to go to Newcastle or elsewhere to attend His Majesty.

A petition of Edmund Waller, the poet (24 Sept. 1644), praying that in regard of his free and ingenuous confession, and discoveries made upon promised favours, the House will hold his life precious, that 10,000*l.* may be accepted for his fine, and that if not held worthy to serve the House he may be banished to some other part of the world.

The following papers are interesting as originals:—

Two letters from Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia (14 May 1646), one to the Speaker of the House of Peers, the other to the House of Commons, returning thanks for the provision made for her support.

A letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax (7 March 1644–5) to the Lords in Parliament, sending the names of officers nominated by him upon the new modelling of the army.

A letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax and other commanders of the army (8 June 1645) to the House of Lords, desiring that General Cromwell may be appointed to command the Horse.

The bill or estimate for the jewel made for Sir Thomas Fairfax by order of the House of Commons (18 Oct. 1645). The cost was 800*l.*, which was ordered to be paid "out of the fine of the first delinquent not yet disposed of."

The examination of Sir Henry Vane, senior (11 and 13 March 1643–4), taken before a commission, with reference to the advice given by Archbishop Laud to the King to raise money without the consent of Parliament.

A safe conduct, signed by Prince Rupert, to Sir Robert Pye to go to London to procure his exchange for Colonel Henry Tillyer or Colonel Monck (3 June 1645).

A letter from the Princes Rupert and Maurice to the Earl of Manchester, with reference to their departure from Oatlands (28 June 1646).

A warrant, signed by the King, to Sir Thomas Glemham and others, governors of Oxford, Lichfield, Worcester, Wallingford, &c. to deliver up the cities, towns, castles, and forts entrusted to them, upon honourable conditions, and to disband the forces under their several commands (10 June 1646).

The articles agreed upon between the Committee of the Parliament of England and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland for the payment of 400,000*l.* to the Scots, and for the departure of their army out of England. Signed by Oliver Cromwell, amongst others (23 Dec. 1646).

In addition to the papers specially mentioned above, others will be found relating to the East India Company, the colonies of Maryland and Virginia, the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and other subjects of general interest.

The Duke of Northumberland.—The largest and most valuable portion of the Duke of Northumberland's manuscripts is at Alnwick Castle, and has been fully described in a former Report. His Grace has now laid open to Your Commissioners' inspection the manuscripts at Syon House, and Mr. Horwood's account of them will be seen at p. 221 of the Appendix to the present Report.

Here is the original document by which Henry, the 4th Earl of the Percy family, pledged his fealty to Richard Duke of Gloucester; and it may be supposed that he was satisfied of Richard's complicity in the death of King Edward V., which would have vacated the engagement, for the Earl was one of those noblemen who, though following the Duke (as Richard III.) to meet Henry of Lancaster at Bosworth, did not support him there. Among the more important of the documents are a cartulary of the Priory of Tynemouth, and a custumal of the Manor of Isleworth, both of which contain valuable illustrations of land tenures; as do also the early court rolls. The personal expenses of Henry the 9th Earl, and of his family, are well illustrated by a long series of rolls, all of which have been examined, and from which extracts have been made. This Earl was suspected of being privy to the Powder Plot, and for many years he was imprisoned in the Tower. From these rolls may be gathered hints of the way in which he passed the period of his captivity. He was on intimate terms with Sir Walter Raleigh: and although Sir Walter's name appears only on the rolls of the time of Queen Elizabeth, it cannot be doubted that he and the Earl were often allowed to communicate; and that the still-house, which, according to the rolls, the Earl was allowed to construct, was the scene of some of Sir Walter's experiments; and that the numerous books which the Earl bought, particularly in 1610, were of service in the compilation of that History of the World which is a lasting monument of Sir Walter's industry and genius. The Earl seems to have lived within the Tower pretty much as he liked, directing the management of his estates, providing his own diet, receiving the visits of his family and friends, and having the society of literati; and spending, perhaps ostentatiously in defiance of King James, large sums in the purchase of pipes and tobacco. Notices occur of Harriot and Warner, to whom he allowed yearly pensions; and, in the earlier rolls, of George Peele the poet, and Hilliard the portrait painter.

The Marquis of Exeter.—The Marquis of Exeter's library contains a fine copy, on vellum, of Trevisa's translation into English of Higden's Polychronicon; and in the same volume are translations by Trevisa of other works, including Archbishop Turpin's romance chronicle of Charlemagne and his Peers at Roncevalles. This volume was probably the property of William Cecil, Lord Burghley, for his handwriting is seen on the margin of one of the leaves. A beautiful volume, of French execution, contains descriptions of the persons and paintings of the coats of arms of King Arthur and his Knights and Companions of the Round Table; the date of it is about the end of the 15th century. Charters of King Henry II. and King Richard I., and the numerous charters of the Monastery of Revesby, are in the muniment room. All these and the other items of the collection are described on p. 234 of the Appendix.

The Marquis of Lansdowne.—Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice has completed his Report on the Papers of the Marquis of Lansdowne in London. The most important of these Papers have been used by him for his recently published "Life of William Earl of Shelburne." (See App., p. 235.)

The Marquis of Ripon.—The Marquis of Ripon's collection of manuscripts includes a cartulary, a chronicle, books and rolls of accounts, and a very large number of the early charters of Fountain's Abbey. A large volume, written about the year 1700, treats very fully of the government of England by means of conventions and Parliaments from Saxon times to the end of the reign of King Henry III. There are many volumes treating of nobility and titles of dignity, pedigrees, coat-armour, ceremonials of state and other formalities, either compiled by or the property of one of the heralds in the first half of the 18th century:—A volume containing extracts from numerous early deeds in private hands, relating chiefly to Cheshire, compiled in the 17th century. A volume of ordinances in relation to the court gives minute directions for the ceremony of the King washing poor men's feet on Holy Thursday, and one of the heraldic books is the presentation copy to Lord Burghley, to whom it was dedicated by the author, Francis Thynne, whose autograph signature it bears. The Marquis of Ripon's manuscripts are fully described at p. 243 of the Appendix.

Earl of Denbigh.—(Second Report.)—In the First Report upon Lord Denbigh's manuscripts, three volumes of letters and despatches during Lord Fielding's embassy in Italy were mentioned. Those addressed to him, of which there are two volumes, are the most interesting, and they form the subject of the present Report. Amongst them are

some news letters in which Lord Fielding is informed by his correspondents in London and elsewhere upon such topics as ship-money, the resistance made to it, and the decision of the judges; the measures taken for the recovery of the Palatinate, and the reception of Marie de' Medici by Charles I. on her coming to England; and other matters of interest. The letters occupy the period from 1635 to 1643, and towards the latter year there are foreshadowings in a few of them of the calamities which were then beginning. (*See App., p. 277.*)

Lord Leconfield.—Many of Lord Leconfield's manuscripts, described at p. 287 of the Appendix, were the property of the 9th Earl of Northumberland, whose prison life is illustrated by the Duke of Northumberland's manuscripts at Syon House. Among the early English volumes at Petworth is a good copy of the Wicliffe translation of the Bible into English, and a fine copy of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, which Lord Leconfield has allowed to be printed by the Chaucer Society. The register of Ely Priory, of which a full abstract has been given, will be found useful for the history of that religious house.

Algernon, the 10th Earl of Northumberland, was Lord High Admiral, and for him it may be surmised were gathered together the many volumes on naval matters in this collection, among which are a good copy of the Black Book of the Admiralty, and some of the other documents lately printed in the Rolls Series of Chronicles and Memorials of the Middle Ages; a set of the Naval Treatises of Sir William Monson; unprinted accounts of sea voyages, and tracts on naval officers and political and commercial subjects; and volumes illustrating the history of the marches of Scotland and Ireland. Attention may be drawn to Archdeacon Harpsfeld's Account of the Marriage and Divorce of King Henry VIII., inasmuch as the printing of a copy of that work has been announced. Extracts will be found in the Appendix, p. 316, from the letters by the Earl of Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery on Irish affairs. The political papers and correspondence of the Duke of Somerset and the Earl of Egremont, in the last century, give much information on West Indian affairs, and on the efforts made for peace in the beginning of the reign of King George III.

Sir Frederick Graham.—The section of Sir Frederick Graham's manuscripts of which an account is now given, includes an early copy of the French version of Sir John Maundeville's travels, at the end of which is a singular early English poem on the Evil of Pride. But the gem of the collection is John Milton's Common Place Book, described by Mr. Horwood at p. 320 of the Appendix. The contents of this volume, which throws much light on Milton's studies and mode of study, and reveals his opinions on many matters, have, by Sir F. Graham's liberal permission, been printed by the Camden Society, and been reproduced in facsimile (to the extent of 100 copies) by the autotype process. The report on the valuable and interesting correspondence of Viscount Preston will appear in the next volume.

Sir Reginald Graham.—Sir Reginald Graham's collection contains accounts of the Gentleman of the Horse to the Duke of Buckingham in King Charles I.'s time, and Mint Papers during the time of Henry Slingsby, who was Master of the Mint in the reign of King Charles II. The first show somewhat of the economy of the stables of King James and King Charles, and some characteristic personal traits of the Duke; the latter are much occupied with the projected coinage of a farthing, and the amounts of bullion used at the Mint and the mode of coining. In 1661 the mill and press were introduced, but the workmen opposed the new process, preferring the old way of coining by the hammer. There are some papers about the Healing Medals, and an account of a large sum of money, most likely sent from France, which was to be recoined here. A few letters in the first year of the Great Rebellion give military news. Henry Slingsby's country seat was at Kippax, and while he was there his friends, Sir Paul Neile, Sir Robert Murray and others, informed him of what was the news in London or at the Court. The letters contain notices of Lord Lauderdale and Lord Shaftesbury. Sir John Denham is said to have become mad in consequence of injudicious treatment by the quack Valentine Greatrakes. A long letter in 1732 tells how Lord Howe declined an engagement with the combined French and Spanish fleets. (*See App., p. 322.*)

Sir A. Acland-Hood.—Sir Alexander Acland-Hood's manuscripts comprise a very fine copy of a translation into English (of the 15th century) of Trivet's French Chronicle. The existence of such a translation does not seem to have been heretofore known. The story of Constance, which Chaucer must have borrowed from Trivet's Chronicle, is given at great length; and this English version of it has recently been printed for the Chaucer Society by Sir A. Acland-Hood's permission. A contemporary roll of the grievances, and their remedies, which resulted in the statute of 28 Edw. I. known as *Articuli*

super Chartas, is valuable as showing that all the demands of the people were not granted by the King. There is a fine copy of the Wiclifite translation of the Bible. The accounts of the churchwardens of Stoke-Courey early in the 16th century are curious, and many extracts have accordingly been made. There are many materials for Somersetshire topography and pedigrees, and a copy of the laws of the Mendip mines. Some of the many treatises of the 16th and 17th centuries seem to be unprinted. One of them gives notice of an edition of Father Persons's *Responsio ad Edictum*, &c. earlier than any yet noticed. Another is a long political work by Thomas Alured, M.P., a fierce opponent of the first George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. The treatises on abuses in trade and commerce by Procter and Saunderson are not mentioned as printed, either by Watt or by Lowndes. Mr. Horwood's report on this collection is at p. 344 of the Appendix.

Sir Henry Ingilby.—Manuscripts of great value are in Sir Henry Ingilby's possession, and a full account of them is given at p. 352 of the Appendix. Among them are works by the Venerable Bede, Nennius and Alexander Necham, and 15th century copies of Langland's *Vision of Piers Plowman* and Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*; and some other early English poetry. Autograph signatures of two of the daughters of King Edward IV. appear in one of the MS. volumes. A very early copy of the *Opuscula* of Ralph de Diceto has been recently used in the edition of that author for the *Rolls Series* of *Chronicles and Memorials of the Middle Ages*. There are versions in English and French of the *Brut Chronicle*. Many of the early manuscripts in this collection once belonged to Fountains Abbey, and there are portions of a fine register, and several books of account of and early grants to the Abbey. William Brewyn, a priest of Canterbury, made a pilgrimage to Rome and the Holy Land in 1477, and a volume here gives his account thereof. A 17th century volume contains, amongst other things, comparative statements of the royal and parliamentary forces and fortresses in 1645 and 1646, and a journal of Sir Thomas Fairfax's marches and victories. Two folio volumes contain original letters by Sir Robert Paston, Earl of Yarmouth, to his wife, and other original letters by and to him; the letters to Sir Robert by Thomas Henshaw, who was a Court physician, and one of the first members of the Royal Society, are interesting. The letters of Lady Paston to her husband were, in accordance with her request to him, regularly destroyed; her husband's good faith in this matter must be applauded, although the letters of a lady working hard at the Court of King Charles II. for the advancement of her husband and children, must have contained many curious and interesting notices of persons and events. (In the collection of Mr. Frere, of Roydon Hall, Norfolk, are a number of Paston letters of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries. These Mr. Frere has sent to London for the purposes of this Commission, and an account of them will be given in a future Report. Among them is a portion of one letter by Lady Paston, and it justifies the opinion that her letters to her husband would have been found very entertaining.) Another volume, which in the last century was the property of Earl Verney, contains letters by Arthur Charlett, Master of University College, Oxford, Wm. Derham, Jonathan Richardson the artist, and others, to Ralph Palmer, mostly in literary matters; in the same volume is a letter giving an account of the preparations for the treaty of Ryswick in 1697.

Sir G. W. Dasent.—Sir George Dasent's volume, described at p. 407 of the Appendix, is one of a class of which there are very few examples. It contains the statutes (in English and in Latin) and copies of the deeds and documents relating to the estates of the Fraternity and Gild of St. Peter-on-Cornhill. It is a valuable contribution to civic history and to London topography.

Miss ffarington.—The manuscripts of Miss ffarington comprise two royal letters of the beginning of the 16th century directed against the practice of keeping a large number of retainers with the badge of the employer: a letter and depositions regarding some strong language used by one against Anne Boleyn shortly after her marriage with King Henry VIII.; and some very interesting letters concerning the rebellion known as the Pilgrimage of Grace, in the reign of the same King. Of a later period is an original letter by Oliver Cromwell; and a long series of original letters by Richard Bradshaw (a nephew of the Regicide), who was British Resident at Hamburgh and elsewhere; these letters are of the year 1650, and give information on British affairs, and the doings abroad of some of the exiled Royalists; one of their sports was to carry about an effigy of Cromwell in a cage. Richard Bradshaw's agent in London, was James Waynwright, and his letters to Bradshaw from 1650 to 1658 are very numerous, and give news of the doings in England and Scotland, personal notices of the Protector and his family; and comments on our foreign policy, particularly as regards the Dutch. (*See App.*, p. 426.)

Mr. Bacon Frank.—Mr. Bacon Frank's very large collection consists mainly of a portion of the original documents gathered, and copies made, by Dr. Nathaniel Johnston of Pontefract, in the latter half of the 17th century, and of the lives which he compiled of the 5th, 6th, and 7th Earls of Shrewsbury. Johnston's transcripts towards the civil and ecclesiastical history of Yorkshire are very extensive, and to these many volumes of transcripts were added in the last century by and under the direction of Mr. R. Frank. For the lives of the Earls, the foundations were the original Shrewsbury papers, once preserved at Sheffield Castle, the greater number of which are now in the College of Arms. Among the original letters will be found one by the Earl of Leicester, containing pointed remarks concerning Queen Elizabeth, and letters by Sir Walter Raleigh, King James I., and Count Olivares; an original memorial to Queen Elizabeth, on behalf of the King of France, against the execution of Mary Queen of Scots. There are copies of several letters of Arabella Stuart, and a number of original letters by Sir William Dugdale. In one of the volumes is an extraordinary story of the circumstances preceding the birth of the father of the first Earl of Strafford. There are collections for the history of the families of Bruce, Fairfax, and Reresby, and a fine Armorial of Yorkshire, compiled probably for one of the Reresbys; also letters in the 17th century giving public news. A deed of the date of 1249 gives the names of nine Templars. A beautifully written copy on vellum of Chaucer's poem of Troilus and Cressida, written about the year 1400, seems to have been made for a member of the royal family of England. Many of the volumes contain much also regarding Lancashire and Westmoreland. This large collection is described at p. 448 of the Appendix.

Mr. Wykeham-Martin.—The manuscripts of Mr. Wykeham-Martin are but few, the Fairfax letters having been some years ago lost to Leeds Castle by an accident. But the autograph of Lord Fairfax's "Short Memorials &c." remains, as also a revised copy, and Brian Fairfax's tract called "Iter Boreale," in which he tells how he went by Lord Fairfax's direction to General Monk, for the purpose of ensuring their union in opposing Lambert, and he insists that Fairfax was the first man to propose the restoration of King Charles II. There is a long holograph letter (in French) by Queen Henrietta Maria to Lord Culpeper, in which she expresses her dissatisfaction with the distrust shown by her son King Charles II. The letter is dated in 1655, and a facsimile of it is in the printed description of Leeds Castle by the late Mr. Wykeham-Martin. In 1707 is a letter by a servant in attendance at the deathbed of George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham; the writer says that the Duke died at the best house in Kirkby Moorside, and received the Sacrament with great devotion. Among the miscellaneous letters is one by Elizabeth Elstob, the Anglo-Saxon scholar, and several by Archbishop Wake. A funeral sermon on Thomas Lord Fairfax, composed by his chaplain, adds a few items to the details of his life. The armament and siege of Gibraltar are the subjects of some papers. (*See App.*, p. 465.)

Lambeth.—At Lambeth Palace are a number of bags the contents whereof were not known, and at the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury an examination was made. They are found to contain several hundred rolls of parchment and paper, being court rolls, rentals, and ministers' accounts of manors and estates belonging to the See of Canterbury; the earliest being of the time of King Edward I., and latest being of the time of King Charles I. Your Commissioners have suggested that these rolls should be put in order and catalogued, as they must contain much that will be material to the history of Kent. Among the miscellaneous rolls is one which contains some French poems of the 13th century. A brief notice of these rolls is at p. 322 of the Appendix.

Carisbrooke.—The register books of the parish church of Carisbrooke, in the Isle of Wight, contain a few notes of events, including visits to the island by King James I. and his son Prince Charles, and a note of King Charles I. being taken from Newport to Hurst Castle. These volumes are described at p. 499 of the Appendix.

Sir Edward Strachey, Bart.—The collection of Sir Edward Strachey, Bart., of Sutton Court, Somersetshire, consists of three groups of documents: (a.) The manuscripts of John Strachey, Esq., F.R.S., including his unpublished History of Somersetshire, which after many years of labour he had prepared for the press in 1736. (b.) The manuscripts left by Sir Henry Strachey, the first baronet, of Sutton Court, including the great mass of official and private correspondence that came to his hands as the confidential secretary and executor of the first Lord Clive; papers relating to affairs in America during the American War of Independence, and documents relating to the Anglo-American treaty of Paris. (c.) The Kirkpatrick papers, consisting chiefly of official writings left by Colonel William Kirkpatrick, military secretary to the Marquis

of Wellesley, when his Lordship was Governor-General of India, and by the same Colonel William Kirkpatrick's brother, Colonel James Achilles Kirkpatrick, who was for several years resident at Hyderabad. The MSS. of John Strachey, F.R.S., are remarkable for their abundance of information respecting Somersetshire, and the Kirkpatrick papers comprise some important documents relating to matters of Anglo-Indian politics during the concluding five years of the last and the opening five years of the present century. But most important of all are the manuscripts left by Sir Henry Strachey, who, after acting for many years as Lord Clive's secretary, was appointed in 1774 (the year of Lord Clive's death) secretary to Lord Howe and General Sir William Howe during their mission to "restore peace to the colonies" and plantations of North America," and who in 1782 was sent to Paris with Mr. Oswald to assist in the negotiations with the commissioners of the United States for the treaty which put an end to hostilities between Great Britain and her independent colonies. Besides the Clive papers, which afford conclusive evidence that, at least in respect to his domestic kindness, biography has hitherto failed in justice to the victor of Plassy, Sir Henry Strachey's Indian MSS. comprise, together with other noteworthy correspondence, some remarkable letters from Sir Philip Francis in India to his friends in England. Had not their numbers been reduced by the person who removed to the United States the document, which, to the surprise of historians, was published in 1860 by the New York Historical Society under the title of "Treason of Charles Lee, Major-General, second in command in the American Army of the Revolution," Sir Henry Strachey's papers respecting affairs in America during the War of Independence would have been more entertaining and instructive; but the searcher of what still remains of them at Sutton Court will find among other interesting matter, copies of Governor Tryon's letters to the Earl of Dartmouth (1774-1776), the copy of George III.'s "General Instructions" to Lord Howe and General Howe for pacifying the North American colonies and plantations, the copy (certified as correct by a note in Lord Howe's handwriting) of the King's "Separate Instructions" to the commissioners, the original memorial of the loyalists of New York to Lord Howe and General Sir William Howe, with the signatures of the memorialists, and the official copy of General Howe's reply to General Washington's letter of complaint, respecting the treatment of prisoners by English authorities. Containing a memorandum of Lord Shelburne's special instructions for Sir Henry's action towards the American commissioners, the papers relating to the Anglo-American treaty of Paris afford some particulars concerning the negotiations for that treaty. (*See App.*, p. 395.)

Mr. P. B. Davies Cooke.—Together with a folio of Yorkshire documents and three still larger folios of Welsh writings, Mr. Davies Cooke preserves at Owston Hall, near Doncaster, the important collections of manuscript books that were formerly a part of the famous Llanerch library, and descended to their present owner from his ancestor, Robert Davies, Esq., of Llanerch and Gwysaney, counties Denbigh and Flint, the well-known antiquary and lover of old literature. To indicate the value of this last-named part of Mr. Davies Cooke's library, it is enough to say that it comprises the Chartulary of Branchief, of the 15th century; the Liber Sanctæ Mariæ, of Holmcultram Abbey, Cumberland, of the 13th century, and a copy of the celebrated Liber Landavensis, which, after resting in the custody of the Bishop and Chapter of Llandaff for five centuries, passed through the hands of successive borrowers and lenders to the first possessor of the Llanerch library. Mr. Cooke has also several important or curious manuscripts, which came to him through lines of ancestry distinct from his Welsh progenitors, *e.g.*, the Book of the Four Gospels, given by Lord Burghley to the 8th Earl of Northumberland; Walter Stonehouse's Memoir of Turkish History (A.D. 1613), followed by his notes on the "Ordo Successionis Rectorum Medietatis Ecclesiæ parochialis de Darfield in comitatu et diocesis Eboracensi ab anno Domini 1228 ad annum 1631;" and the "Pupill Books of Accounts," 1658-1663, kept by Ralph Eaton, M.A., tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford. With the exception of papers that relate to members of great families of the county, and the few documents signed by successive Washingtons, of Adwick-le-Street, ancestors of the American President, which merit the attention of local annalists, the Yorkshire folio affords scarcely any material for historical inquirers. The Welsh folios, however, contain several writings that throw light on the social condition of the Welsh in the 16th and 17th centuries. Some of the wills drawn in the earlier of those centuries are curious, and collectors of facts for the Church History of Wales should examine the documents that commemorate the spiritual destitution of the parishes of Nerquis and Treythin, in the time of Charles II., and the remarkable series of writings that exhibit the jealous care with which the gentry

of North Wales guarded and transmitted their rights to church pew and church graves, in the times of the later Tudors and earlier Stuarts. (*See App.*, p. 418.)

Mr. Stamford Raffles.—Consisting chiefly of the autographs of famous persons, which his father, Dr. Raffles, the late Nonconformist preacher of Liverpool, collected during many years and arranged in more than 100 folios, the miscellaneous collection of MSS. in the possession of Mr. Thomas Stamford Raffles, the police magistrate of the borough of Liverpool, contains a proportion of documents that are of considerable interest and historic value. Notable amongst the more important writings is a group of warrants and letters addressed by Lords of the Council, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the mayor, aldermen, and other authorities of Chester respecting the payment and transport of soldiers on their way to Ireland, and other matters of public business. The collection exhibits some other interesting Elizabethan papers, *e.g.*, a fragment of a letter from Mary Queen of Scots to her faithful adherents, Rohan Gordon and William Douglas; the Treasury warrant for the payment of Solicitor-General Egerton's services in the prosecution of the Scottish Queen, setting forth some particulars of those services, and the curious letter addressed by Sir George Bromley, justice of Chester, to the mayor and sheriff of Chester, requiring more liberal entertainment from them, whenever he should visit their city in the performance of the duties of his office. The more important writings of the 17th century comprise Prince Rupert's epistle to the gentlemen of Montgomeryshire, imposing a monthly tax of 6*d.* in the pound on all men's possessions in that county; Andrew Marvell's budget of gossip from Westminster to Sir Henry Thompson, of Eserick; and the Hon. H. Radclyffe's graphic description of the rejoicings at London on the acquittal of the seven bishops, sent in a letter to his father the Earl of Derwentwater, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. (*See App.*, p. 468.)

The reports of Mr. Riley upon the muniments of Pembroke College and Merton College, Oxford, and of the Corporations of Bridport, Faversham, Launceston, Morpeth, Tenterden, Wallingford, Winchester, begin at p. 475 of the Appendix. They are in no respect below the inspector's previous reports upon like collections, and afford equal variety of material for historical and antiquarian purposes; but Your Commissioners have been unable to insert here the usual summaries of their contents, on account, they are sorry to say, of Mr. Riley's long-continued illness.

The Duke of Argyll.—The first report on the muniments of his Grace the Duke of Argyll by Mr. Fraser, printed in the Fourth Report of the Commissioners, dealt mainly with the charters, together with Royal grants and commissions. The present Report (pp. 606–634) contains an account of the correspondence and miscellaneous papers. The two forfeitures in the family subsequent to the Restoration resulted in the dispersal of many of the Argyll papers; but a large number still remain of much historical interest. This Report is divided into sections. I. Royal Letters. These contain five letters from Mary Queen of Scots, six from Queen Elizabeth, eight from King James VI., and several from King Charles I. and his Queen Henrietta Maria. There are also letters from King Charles II., including the instructions sent by him from Breda in 1650 to the Marquis of Ormonde, his Lieutenant-General in Ireland. The letters of Queen Mary possess much interest and are chiefly written after she had sought refuge in England to Archibald, 5th Earl of Argyll, who had been appointed Lieutenant-General of the Queen's army at the battle of Langside. Several postscripts to the Queen's letters are holograph, and show the imperfect acquaintance which she had with the language of her own kingdom. The letters of Queen Elizabeth among other matters contain a request to the Earl of Argyll to use his influence in restraining certain Scots of the north who had been giving assistance to the Irish against her authority. In this section will also be found the farewell letter written by Archibald Marquis of Argyll to his son, Lord Neill Campbell, the day before his execution. II. Royal grants of offices, licenses, charges, &c., 1543–1686, mostly relating to the lawless condition of the Highlands. One of the papers announces the reward granted for services against the Clan Gregor, "notorious lymmeris and male-factours." Section III. contains the general correspondence of the family of Argyll. It includes a number of letters and other papers relating to Archibald Marquis of Argyll, and among them will be found the original letters produced at the trial of the Marquis by General Monck, which were mainly instrumental in ensuring his condemnation. The letter from the Marquis to Campbell of Inverawe, containing instructions for the destruction of Lord Ogilvie's house of Forthar, is printed here; the incident has been commemorated in the ballad of "The Bonnie House 'o' Airlic." There are two letters written by Archibald, 9th Earl of Argyll, to his sons before his execution; and a number of letters containing much information

regarding the condition of the Highlands and the movements in the various Jacobite rebellions. IV. Commissions from Sovereigns and Lords of the Privy Council to the Earls of Argyll, 1564–1680. V. Commissions from the Committee of Estates. VI. Bonds of manrent. VII. Papers relating to the Spanish Armada, and concerning a ship of the Armada wrecked near the Isle of Mull, and the means employed to recover the treasure supposed to be sunk in her. VIII. Papers relating to robberies by the Macleans, Macdonalds, Camerons, and others, 1676–1690. IX. Papers connected with the trial of Archibald ninth Earl of Argyll. The miscellaneous papers in Section X. contain many notices of the disturbed state of the Highlands and the turbulence of the Clan Ean, Macleans of Mull, and others.

The Earl of Moray.—The papers at Donibristle belonging to the Earl of Moray are very numerous, and are of unusual interest and importance. (*See App.*, p. 634.)

Among these is a series of letters from Mary Queen of Scots, addressed to the Commandator of St. Colmes Inch and to the Countess of Murray (widow of the Regent), with a series of the Queen's ciphers, two of which are given in facsimile in the Report. In this division is a remarkable letter from Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Mar, describing the change of policy to which she had been led, through the discovery of the "pernitious practises" of the Scottish Queen, and a letter from King James VI., written on the first intelligence of his mother's death. Two of the documents relate to the Earl of Bothwell, one of them being a letter from him as Duke of Orkney to Cockburn of Langton, written about the end of his Scottish career, and just before he took to sea.

Another division of the papers refers to the Regent Murray, and in it are several original State Papers, lists of jewels and plate pledged by the Regent with the Laird of Drumlanrig and others for raising money; letters by and to the Regent, among which is a characteristic one from Queen Elizabeth, dated a few weeks prior to his assassination, in which she demands the surrender of her rebel the Earl of Northumberland. There is also the original contract for the erection of the Regent's tomb in the church of St. Giles at Edinburgh, with an account of the disbursements at his funeral; a list of the debts contracted by him during his regency, and sundry lists of his household furnishing. One of these, dated in 1562, describes certain pieces of tapestry "that hang my lordis chalmers in the college of prallis in perische," from which we discover that "the sculis" in which the youthful Prior of St. Andrews had been a student was the College de Presles in the University of Paris. Another entry in this homely record describes certain vessels sent to Lochleven "at the queeneis cuming thair" at a time shortly after Mary's return from France, and when her relations with her brother were of a cordial nature.

Lady Anna Keith, the wife of the Regent, was a woman of great vigour of character, who carried on an extensive correspondence after her husband's death, both on public and family affairs. Among the letters addressed to her is one from Randolph, the English Ambassador, with a message of condolence on the Regent's death from the English Queen, and another with a suggested form of a letter to be sent by her to Queen Elizabeth. Several letters to the Countess from Sir William Kirkcaldy of Grange, while Governor of Edinburgh Castle, are of considerable importance, while a series addressed to her by Lady Margaret Erskine, mother of the Regent, is of much interest. One of them gives a very circumstantial account of the illness and death at Lochleven of a daughter of the Regent, who is unknown to the peerage writers.

Some very characteristic letters from John Wood, the secretary of the Regent Murray, occur in this series, as well as various letters about the refusal of the Countess to surrender the Crown jewels, which were in the Regent's custody at the time of his death. A book of disbursements of the Countess contains the items spent by her on household and travelling expenses, books, dress, alms, and law.

The Balmerino papers contain an extensive correspondence carried on by King James VI. and his Secretary of State on public affairs. Among these are several from Queen Elizabeth, Henry IV. of France, and various foreign princes. The chief feature of the collection is a series of letters to and from the Master of Gray, who was a conspicuous political plotter of his time; a like series of letters to and from Foulis, the King's Ambassador at the English Court, and several from James Beaton, Archbishop of Glasgow, who represented the King at the Court of France.

Among the miscellaneous documents are various instruments of early date relating to the Abbots of St. Colme's Inch; the will of the Earl of Murray (son of King James IV.), and a book of ordinances by King James VI., dated in 1603, for the Queen's officers at Court, and those in the establishments of Prince Henry and the Lady Elizabeth.

Lord Monboddo.—The MSS. preserved at Monboddo House have already been reported on by Mr. Fraser in the Fourth Report of the Commissioners. Reference was made in that Report to a portion of the papers of Lord Monboddo now in the custody of Mr. Arthur Burnett, advocate, late sheriff-substitute of Peebles-shire, a grandson of his Lordship. It is that section of the MSS. with which the present Report deals (pp. 673–681). Lord Monboddo held a prominent position among the men of letters at the end of the last century, and his correspondence is varied and interesting, extending over a wide range of subjects. Among his correspondents were the Lord Chancellor Thurlow, Dr. Horsley, Dr. Richard Price, Mr. Welbore Ellis, Lord Lyttelton, Lord Hailes, Sir Joseph Banks, Professors Dugald Stewart and John Hunter. Extracts are given from the correspondence showing his opinions on philosophy and kindred subjects; his curious researches into the supposed relations of the orang-outang with the human species, and his observations on the study of philology and history. A catalogue of his MSS. is also appended, bearing date 1794, principally consisting of essays and notes taken in the course of his varied studies.

Sir Robert Menzies, Baronet.—The muniments of the family of Menzies preserved at Castle Menzies, in Perthshire, are reported on by Mr. Fraser (pp. 688–709). The mansion-house of Weem, now Castle Menzies, was burnt by Niell Stewart, of Forthingall, in 1503, and many of the family writs are believed to have been destroyed at that time. The writs and manuscripts which still exist, and which are now reported on, form a collection both numerous and interesting, including a number of papers concerning the Marquis of Argyll which are specially noticed in the Second Report on the Argyll muniments. They are divided into the following sections:—I. Ancient charters dating from 1296 to 1561. The first being a charter by John Earl of Athole to Sir Alexander Meyners [Menzies] of the lands of Weem and Aberfeally-beg [Aberfeldy] about the year 1296. The second is a charter in French, dated 1315, relating to the lands of Culter and others in Lanarkshire. II. Royal letters. These include letters from Mary of Guise and Mary Queen of Scots, referring to the Clan Gregor in Rannoch; from James VI. on the same subject, and the broken men of Lochaber and Athole; letters from King Charles I.; also letters from King Charles II., his mother Queen Henrietta Maria, and James Duke of York to Archibald Marquis of Argyll, referred to in the Argyll report. This section also contains the instructions sent in reference to the treaty of Breda by King Charles II. to the Marquis of Ormonde, his Lieutenant-General in Ireland. III. Argyll letters, principally from Archibald Marquis of Argyll, including two letters to his second son Lord Niell Campbell, written shortly before his execution. IV. Consists principally of letters from the Regent Morton, the Earls of Gowrie, Arran, and others respecting the arrangement of differences between the Laird of Weems and neighbouring chiefs. V. Letters written between 1600–1700 by statesmen and others playing a prominent part in Scots affairs, including one from the Marquis of Montrose desiring the Laird of Weem to send as many highlanders as he can raise to join the expedition, and another written by the Marquis a few years afterwards still more urgently pressing the Laird to join the opposite faction. The “barbarous and detestable lymmaris,” the Clan Gregor, are also treated of in several documents. VI. Letters of Major-General Hugh Mackay, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Scotland, treating of his movements previous to the battle of Killiecrankie. VII. Letters from Colonel John Hill, commander of the garrison at Inverlochy, on the state of the Highlands. VIII. Letters dealing chiefly with the condition of the Highlands during the rebellion of the Earl of Mar in 1715, and written for the most part immediately after the battles of Preston and Sheriffmuir. IX. Bonds of manrent. X. Papers relating to the Clan Gregor, 1518–1661. XI. Concerning a disputed settlement of a minister in the parish of Dull. The presbytery on proceeding to the ordination were met at the door of the church by 100 armed retainers of the Duke of Athole, who opposed their entrance. XII. This section is composed of miscellaneous papers extending between the years 1503 and 1747, including the decret of the Lords of Council in 1504 concerning the destruction of the mansion-house of Weem, with an enumeration of the articles destroyed and their value.

Carruthers of Holmains.—Reported on by Mr. Fraser (App., p. 709). The charters and writs of this Dumfries-shire family are now in the possession of Alexander Erskine Murray, Esquire, advocate, one of the sheriff-substitutes at Glasgow. They comprise charters by King David II. as Lord of Annandale, 1361; by George Earl of March, 1375; Archibald Earl of Douglas, 1409–1424; Archibald Earl of Douglas and Longueville, 1425; and others: and bear on the history of the family of Grierson and other possessors of the lands of Holmains, as well as the ancient owners of the name of Carruthers.

Gordonstoun.—These comprehend papers of the families of Gordon of Gordonstoun, and Cumming of Altyr. Sir Robert Gordon, a son of the 15th Earl of Sutherland, was the first of the House of Gordonstoun. He was in great favour with King James VI. and Charles I.; and administered the affairs of the earldom of Sutherland during the minority of the Earl's nephew, to whom he was tutor. He afterwards wrote a history of this earldom, and was one of the first created of the order of baronets. His correspondence contains letters from Charles I., the Duke of Lennox, the Earl of Carlisle, the Marquis of Montrose, and General Monck.

A series of papers of Sir Robert Farquhar throws considerable light on the movements of the covenanting leaders in the north, while another contains various letters of Robert Barclay of Ury, the apologist of the Quakers, relative to the settlement of East Jersey in America.

Among the miscellaneous papers are several of considerable interest relating to John Gordon, Dean of Salisbury, several letters from Samuel Pepys, and a characteristic challenge and letters from Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, the translator of *Rabelais*.

The papers of the Cummings of Altyr consist chiefly of the family charters, which are numerous, and some of them of early date. (*See App.*, p. 681.)

Hospital of James VI.—The documents belonging to the Hospital of King James VI. at Perth, consist of the charters of the monasteries of the Dominicans, Carmelites, Carthusians, Franciscans, and other religious houses in that town. Some of these are of early date, and throw light on the ecclesiastical usages of the time, while all afford materials for genealogy, and the local history of the district for several centuries. (*See App.*, p. 713.)

Mr. Gordon of Abergeldie.—The papers of Mr. Gordon of Abergeldie are chiefly valuable for illustrating the early topography of Strathdee. The lands originally formed part of the earldom of Marr, but about the middle of the fourteenth century were granted by Earl Thomas to Duncan son of Roger, and in some questions which occurred in the beginning of the 16th century, the claims of the Crown as in place of the old Earls of Marr were rejected, and it was found by the Privy Council that the lands of Abergeldie “ar distinct landes fra the Erledome of Marr.” (*See App.*, p. 712.)

Ross of Pitcalnie.—These papers, reported on by Mr. Fraser (*App.*, p. 715), are in the possession of George Ross, Esquire, of Pitcalnie, in the county of Ross, who is heir male of the ancient Earls of Ross and Lords of Skye. The collection consists of charters, letters, and miscellaneous papers. The charters contain grants by Cardinal Betoun, the bishops of Ross and others, of lands in Ross-shire and Inverness to the lairds of Baluagowan and Pitcalnie. Among the papers is a bond entered in between certain persons of the name of Rollok and the family of Baluagowan, concerning the slaughter of Patrick Rollok, which illustrates the method of settling disputes of that nature in the 16th century, in consideration of certain payments in money. There is also printed in full an agreement amongst a number of persons of the name of Ross, which throws some light on the relationship between the clansmen and their chief. Among the letters is one from John Earl of Sutherland, in 1638, respecting the innovations in the Service Book, and two letters from Duncan Forbes, of Culloden, expressing his anxiety to prevent the son of Ross of Pitcalnie from continuing to take part in the rebellion of 1745.

The Marquis of Ormonde.—In Ireland the operations of Your Commissioners have been confined entirely to a further examination of the collection of the Marquis of Ormonde, which, besides being the largest, they regard also as one of the most important yet thrown open to them, whether taken from a historical, a biographical, or a literary point of view. A brief abstract would give but a poor notion of the value and variety of the contents of these papers, but the long report by Mr. Gilbert, printed at p. 719 of the Appendix, will fully bear out Your Commissioners' opinion. Mr. Gilbert, with regret it must be added, was wholly prevented by serious illness from completing this examination, and it became necessary to place the work in other hands. The final report upon one portion of the Ormonde papers, therefore, which will probably be printed in the next Report of the Commission, is now being prepared by Mr. Thomas McGhee, of Dublin.

The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Tabrum, the assistant secretary to the Commission, reference to which was made in the last report, has been filled up by the appointment of Mr. James J. Cartwright, M.A., formerly of St. John's College, Cambridge.

That very great interest is taken by the reading world in the labours of Your Commissioners is amply shown by the ready sale of their five preceding Reports. Some of these have had to be reprinted, and have again become so scarce that single copies in the booksellers' hands fetch more than the published price.

In conclusion, Your Commissioners wish to state, as in previous Reports, their perfect satisfaction with the success of their inquiry, so far as it has proceeded at present. They are confident that their past labours have tended greatly to the advancement of historical literature by bringing to the notice of the world many important papers and manuscripts the existence of which was quite unknown; and from the vast store of materials yet awaiting their use, they feel quite as assured that their future labours will be equally advantageous to the public. Your Commissioners believe that their further operations will include nearly every private collection of any extent or importance which has not yet come under their cognizance.

G. JESSEL. (L.S.)

SALISBURY. (L.S.)

BATH. (L.S.)

AIRLIE. (L.S.)

EDMOND FITZMAURICE. (L.S.)

CHARLES LIMERICK. (L.S.)

TALBOT DE MALAHIDE. (L.S.)

HOUGHTON. (L.S.)

ACTON. (L.S.)

WILLIAM STIRLING MAXWELL. (L.S.)

T. DUFFUS HARDY. (L.S.)

GEORGE WEBBE DASENT. (L.S.)

CHARLES WILLIAM RUSSELL. (L.S.)

JOHN ROMILLY,

Secretary.

14th May 1877.

APPENDIX.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Report.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

THE calendar of MSS. in the repository of the House of Lords is carried in the present report up to the end of the year 1647. Messrs. Fulkes and Lowson, whose useful assistance we have again to acknowledge, have completed the dating and arrangement of the papers up to the year 1800.

House of Lords, ROBERT W. MONRO.
23rd December 1876. MERTON A. THOMS.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

CALENDAR OF HOUSE OF LORDS MANUSCRIPTS.

Jan. 1. Message from the Commons for the Lords to join with them in resolutions approving of what the Commissioners of both Houses, now residing in Scotland, have done, &c. and sending up the following papers, concerning the affairs with the Kingdom of Scotland. L. J., VI. 357-360 *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the English Commissioners in Scotland to the Speaker of the House of Commons, concerning the Treaty. (Undated.)
2. Paper from the English Commissioners tendering the Treaty agreed on by the Parliament to the Committee of estates. 16 Nov. 1643.
3. Paper from the Committee of Estates, approving of the Treaty. 17 November 1643.
4. Paper nominating Commissioners to treat with the English Commissioners for putting the Treaty in execution, and a copy of same. 22 November 1643.
5. Paper from the English Commissioners, confirming the Treaty, &c. 22 November 1643.
6. Order of the Committee of Estates for Sir Adam Hepburne to receive from the English Commissioners the money and bills of exchange agreed upon in the Treaty. 22 November 1643.
7. Order of the Committee of Estates, authorizing their Commissioners to sign the Treaties. 28 November 1643.
8. Answer of the Committee of Estates to the English Commissioners, concerning the sending a Committee to London. 29 November 1643.
9. Discharge from Sir Adam Hepburne, Treasurer of the Army and General Commissary for the Kingdom of Scotland, for 49,850*l*. received from the English Commissioners. 30 November 1643.

Jan. 1. Petition of Richard Heron, printer. Was committed to the Fleet, where he has lain a whole year on a charge of printing scandalous pamphlets. Prays to be released without paying any fees or other prison charges, as he is utterly unable to do so. L. J., VI. 360.

Jan. 2. Copy of Warrant of the Committee of Sequestrations to Henry Cooper, to sequester the estate of the Earl of Westmorland in the county of Northampton.

Jan. 3. Articles of the Commons assembled in Parliament in the name of themselves, and of all the Commons in England, in maintenance of their charge and accusation against the Lady Henrietta Maria Queen of England, whereby she standeth charged of High Treason. These articles are dated on this day, when they were read in the House of Lords, having been brought up from the House of Commons on the 23rd of May 1643. L. J., VI. 362.

Jan. 3. Petition of Clement Walker, Esq. Prays leave to go out upon bail until the trial of Major Langrish about the surrender of the City of Bristol is over. L. J., VI. 362. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Draft order for 4,000*l*. to be sent to Sir William Waller. L. J., VI. 363. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Petition of Robert Pytchley. Prays for his discharge, having been committed about five weeks since for cutting some small wood in Enfield Chase. L. J., VI. 364.

Jan. 3. Order for the payment of 300*l*. to Colonel 6.

Norton, for the garrison at Southampton. L. J., VI. 366. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Message from the Commons, for Sir Arthur Haselrigg and Mr. Reynolds to be added to the Assembly of Divines. C. J., III. 357. *In extenso*.

Jan. 5. Letter from Sir John Henderson, at Newark, to Mr. Guildford Shingbie, secretary to Her Majesty at Pomfret: Last night the Lincolnshire gentry desired my assistance in advancing their affairs and altho' I had not my Lord General's express orders, yet considering the necessity of the service, I granted them thirty dragoons and twenty horsemen for three days, as they expect this day to have four or five hundred men. This will make a great diversion of the enemy's forces. I beseech you move the Lord General for the sending of more men. The intention is to seize upon Grantham and Bever [Belvoir] Castle. There are two pieces of ordnance, and abundance of ammunition, and some arms in Bever Castle. There is no force at all in Nottingham except Captain Quhyt's [White's], who has retired to the castle and victualled it. They have cast three pieces of ordnance in Nottingham, which lie as yet in the town. If, for my regiment of a thousand muskets, which I am not able to raise, being thus employed, his Lordship would be content that I might levy five companies of Scots lancers, amounting to three hundred, I would undertake to get them quickly, and do very good service with them.

Jan. 6. Petition of William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, prisoner in the Tower. Prays that further time may be granted to him, as two of his counsel are out of town, and his witnesses cannot be procured by Monday next, the day fixed for the commencement of his trial. L. J., VI. 366.

Jan. 6. Petition of Thomas Jenyns, that an early day may be appointed for hearing his cause against Sir Thomas Dawkes. L. J., VI. 367.

Annexed:—

1. Order in the cause. 30 November 1643. L. J., VI. 318.

Jan. 6. Petition of William Wombwell. Petitioner has been a constant attendant on their Lordships since the beginning of the Parliament, and has spent time and means, but in consequence of the weighty affairs of the State has received nothing. Prays to be recommended to the Committee for the Navy for a waiter's place at the Customs' House, vacant by the death of Richard Blake. L. J., VI. 367.

Jan. 6. Affidavit of James Tovey, that he served their Lordships' order, made upon the petition of Lady Elizabeth Hatton, upon divers servants of Thomas Johnson. L. J., VI. 367. *In extenso*.

Jan. 6. Draft ordinance for the protection of the University of Cambridge from sequestration. L. J., VI. 368. *In extenso*.

Jan. 6. Copy of Sir William Waller's letter giving an account of the taking of Arundel Castle. L. J., VI. 370. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. List of prisoners taken at Arundel Castle.

Jan. 6. Petition of Elizabeth Penson. Petitioner's late husband, William Penson, was Lancaster Herald for thirty-five years, and several sums of money were due to him, which neither he nor petitioner have ever received. In recompense of part whereof His Majesty many years since assigned petitioner to be cofferess to the Prince His Highness, but in consequence of the sudden death of the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Steward, she failed to be sworn. She is now waxing in years, and hath little to support her, and therefore prays to be appointed to the place of one of the bedchamber to the Princess Elizabeth.

Jan. 6. Draft order of the Commons respecting the design of Theophilus Ryley and others. C. J., III. 358. *In extenso*.

Jan. 6. Draft order of the Commons for the Commissioners for the Great Seal, to pass the grants to certain public offices. C. J., III. 358. *In extenso*.

Jan. 6. Draft order of the Commons, for 100*l*. to be paid to Major Scott and Captain Cockram in testimony of their good service to the State. C. J., III. 359. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar,
1643-4.

Jan. 6. Patent to Thomas Bulkeley, of the ancient family of the Bulkeleys of the Isle of Man, and the heirs male of his body, creating him Viscount Bulkeley of Cashells, in the Kingdom of Ireland. (Parchment collection).

Jan. 8. Petition of Sir William Middleton. Prays that a Committee may be appointed to examine and report what damages he has sustained by reason of his wrongful imprisonment by William, Bishop of London, when Lord Treasurer, or that the Bishop may be ordered to appear and answer his action at the Common Law. Petitioner having a Commission from the Lord General for raising a regiment of foot, and a troop of horse for the service of the King and Parliament, has been at very great charge, and has as yet received no provision of money from the State. L. J., VI. 369.

Jan. 8. Petition of Mary Countess of Westmorland. Prays that the Earl of Westmorland's estate in Northamptonshire may not be sequestered, as he has already paid 2,000*l.* for the twentieth part, and was under restraint many months before the Ordinance for Sequestrations came out. L. J., VI. 370.

Jan. 8. Copies of various letters from Lord Digby and others, read this day respecting the design of disuniting the city of London and the two Houses of Parliament. L. J., VI. 370. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Rough notes, in pencil, of proceedings this day.

Jan. 9. Petition of Arthur Needham, clerk. Has for the space of seven months last past constantly attended their Lordships in the reading of prayers, which has caused him to reside here to his great cost. Prays that some allowance may be made him, since he is now dismissed the service.

Jan. 10. Petition of Jeremy Aylett. Mrs. Pettus has made petitioner a defendant with Mrs. Bancroft in a petition to their Lordships. Prays that the matter may be referred to the judges to see whether Mrs. Pettus has any cause of complaint against petitioner, who is appointed by the Parliament one of the Committee for the county of Essex, and in consequence of this business has been many times drawn up to London from the public service, to his no small trouble, vexation, and charge. L. J., VI. 374.

Jan. 10. Draft order for the payment of 1,500*l.* for the garrison at Aylesbury. L. J., VI. 374. *In extenso.*

Jan. 10. Message from the Commons concerning the intercepted letter from Lord Goring to the Queen. L. J., VI. 374.

Jan. 10. Draft order for the payment of 300*l.* for maimed soldiers. L. J., VI. 376. *In extenso.*

Jan. 11. Petition of the Trained Bands and other inhabitants of the City of Westminster, to the House of Commons. Petitioners lie under many heavy fears and distractions, but especially on account of some doubts and jealousies raised of their duty and affection to the House. There are none who will more willingly expose their persons, and estates for the rights and privileges of Parliament, and they humbly offer their services when it shall please the House to command them.

Jan. 13. Petition of the Clotworthies. Pray that another day may be appointed for hearing their cause against Middleton. L. J., VI. 377.

Jan. 13. Petition of Henry Earl of Holland. Prays leave to resume his seat in the House. L. J., VI. 377. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Petition of Fabian Phillips, that his cause against David Forrett respecting the office of Philizer of London, Middlesex, Cambridge, and Huntingdon, in the Court of Common Pleas, may be referred to the Lord Chief Justice, and the other judges of the Court of Common Pleas. L. J., VI. 377.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Fabian Phillips, that he hath many witnesses still to examine, and that certain of them refuse to give evidence.
2. Petition of Captain David Forrett. Prays that Fabian Phillips may be ordered to account for the profits of the office of philizer, which he only held in trust for the benefit of petitioner as executor of the late David Ramsey.
3. Copy of order for Dr. Heath to examine witnesses.
4. Report by Dr. Heath of the examination of witnesses in the cause.
5. Copy of agreement entered into between Phillips and Forrett touching the examination of witnesses.
6. Interrogatories and depositions of witnesses on behalf of Forrett.
7. Interrogatories to be ministered to witnesses on behalf of Phillips.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar,
1643-4.

8. Depositions of witnesses in answer to preceding interrogatories.

9. Notice of David Forrett calling upon Fabian Phillips to surrender the office of philizer to the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

10. Copy of petition of divers officers, clerks, and late clerks in His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, concerning the clerks' offices in that court, with statement annexed. 22 Jan. 1640-1. L. J., IV. 139.

11. Copy of order concerning the offices. 21 July 1641. L. J., IV. 322. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Petition of Stephen Spratt. Prays for his discharge from Newgate. L. J., VI. 376.

Jan. 13. Ticket from the Committee at Guildhall requiring Lord Hunsdon to bring in 43*l.* 12*s.* for the fifty subsidies, &c. L. J., VI. 378.

Jan. 13. Answer of the Lords to the invitation of the City of London to dine with them at Merchant Tailors' Hall. L. J., VI. 378. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Order for the hearing of the writ of error between Babb and Trelawney. L. J., VI. 378.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Another copy.

3. Petition of Edward Trelawney. Prays that a peremptory day may be appointed for hearing the cause.

4. Copy of preceding.

Jan. 13. Copy of the letter from both Houses to the Prince de Harcourt, the French Ambassador, concerning the stopping of his letters, &c. L. J., VI. 378. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Major Scott and Captain Cockeran, for their good service to the State. L. J., VI. 379. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* for the forces sent out of the City of London. L. J., VI. 379. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* to William Williamson and others, for arms and ammunition. L. J., VI. 379. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 500*l.*, advanced for the town of Southampton. L. J., VI. 379. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft order for the repayment of 10,000*l.* advanced by the Merchant Adventurers for Sir William Waller's brigade. L. J., VI. 379. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Reasons why an additional excise may fairly be laid upon soap. See C. J., III. 365.

Jan. 13. Draft order of the Commons for the payment of 3*l.* a week to Captain Hotham, out of the King's revenues. C. J., III. 366. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Petition of Sir Walter Devereux and others against Sir William Withypool. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing their cause. L. J., VI. 380.

Jan. 15. Draft order upon preceding.

Jan. 15. Letter from Lord Goring, in Paris, to Monsieur de Gressy, at the Court of the King of England. By permission of Madame de Gressy he takes the liberty of enclosing a letter for Monsieur de Gressy to give to the Queen (French).

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from Lord Goring to the Queen, enclosed in preceding. L. J., VI. 375. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Petition of William, Archbishop of Canterbury. Prays that Richard Gerard, of Gray's Inn, may be assigned to him as counsel, in place of Mr. Hales, who is unable to attend. L. J., VI. 381.

Jan. 17. Addition made by the Lords, and agreed to by the Commons, to the ordinance concerning the importation of currants. C. J., III. 370. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Petition of William, Archbishop of Canterbury, prisoner in the Tower. Prays to be heard by his counsel against the articles of his impeachment. L. J., VI. 382. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Petition of Lady Coventry respecting her assessment. L. J., VI. 383. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order respecting the currants imported in the ship "Rainbow." L. J., VI. 383. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order appointing High Sheriffs in several counties. L. J., VI. 383. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Petition of Thomas, Bishop of Durham. Prays to be relieved from paying the assessment upon Durham House. L. J., VI. 384. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same. Prays leave to go into the country. (Undated.)

Jan. 20. Petition of His Majesty's littermen, footmen,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1643-4.

coachmen, sumpter men, and grooms of His Majesty's stables. About twelve months since the House of Commons was pleased to refer petitioners to the Committee for His Majesty's Revenues for their arrears. They have ever since languished in expectation of receiving some payment, but have got none, nor are they like to get any. Pray that some course may be taken whereby they may receive only their board wages to keep them from starving. L. J., VI. 384.

Jan. 20. Draft order for a Thanksgiving Day for the discovery of the late plots. L. J., VI. 385. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Draft order for thanks to be given to the City of London for their great entertainment. L. J., VI. 385. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Draft order for the payment of 300l. to Captain Gifford, late Mayor of Northampton. L. J., VI. 385. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves the 10,000l. advanced for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 385. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Draft ordinance for recruiting, maintaining, and regulating the forces of the seven associated counties under the command of Edward, Earl of Manchester. L. J., VI. 385. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Petition of William Earl of Lanerick for leave to go to Scotland. L. J., VI. 388. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Draft ordinance for regulating the University of Cambridge, and for removing scandalous ministers in the seven associated counties. L. J., VI. 389. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Printed copy of ordinance for prevention of the adjournment of the courts of justice without consent of both Houses of Parliament. L. J., VI. 390. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Letter from Colonel James Wardlaw, at Plymouth, to the Earl of Essex, Captain General. Complains that he has been superseded in the command of the garrison of Plymouth, and Island of St. Nicholas, by Colonel Gould without any notice. Prays to be restored to the government of these places, or that his Lordship will license his departure. See L. J., VI. 405.

Jan. 24. Copy of examination of James Hudgebant, gentleman to the old Lady Lovelace. States that he has carried letters between Sir Henry Vane, the younger, and Lord Lovelace, but that he knows nothing of the contents. Describes how he conducted Mr. Moses Wall from Maidenhead to Henley, where he had a long interview with Lord Lovelace.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Moses Wall, chaplain to Lord Warwick. States that he was desired to go to Windsor by Sir Henry Vane the younger, Mr. Solicitor, and Sir Arthur Haslrigg, and that others were present in the room when he was so desired. Remembers that Sir H. Vane read to him a letter from Lord Lovelace, in which his Lordship stated that he found Sir H. Vane of a public spirit, and ready to entertain what might conduce to the public peace, and he therefore desired that a messenger might be sent, to whom he would impart some propositions from authority, which might lead to public peace. In his answer to this letter Sir H. Vane named examinant as the messenger. "He accordingly went to Windsor, where he met Hudgebant, who had come from Lord Lovelace with a safe conduct signed by Sir E. Nicholas. Upon receipt of this pass examinant went with Hudgebant to Henley, and there met and had speech with Lord Lovelace, having first produced to his Lordship a copy of the letter which Sir H. Vane had previously written to his Lordship as a token and sign that examinant was the true messenger. After general discourse of news and the like, Lord Lovelace said he had, from authority, order to make some propositions for the public good, which examinant pressed might be put in writing; but his Lordship would not give way to, but promised to repeat the propositions as often as examinant pleased. "The propositions in effect were three: "The first was, That the King did esteem Sir Henry Vane and his party the honestest men of them that stuck to the Parliament; And that the King would be willing to prefer them before any other. The second, that the King will yield to the annulling of laws which are made against tender consciences. The third, that the King will give any security for the performance of this which could be desired: And that it was expected that Sir Henry Vane, and not the King, should propound what that security should be." The next morning examinant

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1643-4.

took leave of his Lordship, who asked if he remembered the propositions, and offered to repeat them if needful. Hudgebant conducted him back to Maidenhead, and then demanded the passport signed by Nicholas. Upon his return to London examinant drew up in writing the substance of his conference with Lord Lovelace, and delivered it, in a withdrawing room of the Court of Wards, to Mr. Speaker, Sir H. Vane, Sir A. Haslrigg, and Mr. Browne. He further states that he questioned Sir H. Vane whether it was safe for him to undertake this meeting, and Sir H. Vane answered that he might safely do it, because it was according to an ordinance of Parliament which doth not forbid to receive or send letters to or from any, so that Mr. Speaker be acquainted with it. This discourse was in Sir H. Vane's house, and in the presence of Mr. Sterry.

2. Copy of the letter (as near as Mr. Wall remembereth) sent by Sir H. Vane in answer to the letter of Lord Lovelace. Sir H. Vane recommends Wall to his Lordship, as a man with whom he may be as free with as with himself.
3. Examination of Peter Sterry, chaplain to Lady Brooke. States that he saw the letter from Lord Lovelace, and Sir H. Vane's answer. That he was present when Sir H. Vane proposed to Mr. Wall to go as messenger to Lord Lovelace. Sir H. Vane then stated that he had acquainted Mr. Speaker and Mr. Solicitor with the letter, and that he was the more desirous to send Mr. Wall, with the hope that he might get some further knowledge of the plot then newly discovered in London, and of the persons who might be engaged in it.

These papers were communicated to the Lords by the Lord General, who informed the House that the originals had been delivered to the House of Commons, but had not been returned to him. The papers were then read, and the thanks of the House given to the Lord General for his care in enquiring to the bottom of this business. L. J., V. 391; see also C. J., III. 369.

Jan. 24. Information of Stephen Spratt against John Gwinn, and Henry Bradnar, for speaking scandalous words against the Parliament. L. J., VI. 391.

Jan. 24. Petition of Anthony Fernandez Carvaiall, subject to the King's Majesty of Spain. Prays to be relieved from his assessment. L. J., VI. 391. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Petition of Sir John Cutts. Prays to be quieted in the possession of the manor of Swacy, in the county of Cambridge. L. J., VI. 391. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavits of Richard Richmond and John Betts, that John Martin and others threaten to break down Sir John Cutts's fences and rails at Swacy. 23 Jan. 1643-4. L. J., VI. 392. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Petition of the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex who have billeted soldiers. On the 12th of September and 5th of December last, the House of Commons ordered that petitioners should be satisfied out of the 20th part within the county of Middlesex. Pray their Lordships to peruse the annexed certificate of the auditor, and confirm the said orders.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of auditor referred to in preceding, 9 Jan. 1643-4.

Jan. 24. Draft order for the payment of inhabitants of Middlesex for the billeting of soldiers. L. J., VI. 393. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Draft order for the repayment of 6,000l. advanced by the East India Company for the pressing necessities of the navy. L. J., VI. 393. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Draft order for the payment of 2,000l. for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 393. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Draft order for the repayment of 700l. advanced by the Lord General for the forces under his command. L. J., VI. 393. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Petition of Thomas Jenyns. Prays that certain bonds, delivered in by Sir Thomas Dawes, may remain in the custody of Mr. Browne, the clerk of the House. See L. J., VI. 393.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in the matter.

Jan. 26. List of the servants in the household of the King's children at St. James's House, which the Commons thinks fit to be excluded, and list of new servants which they think fit to be put into their places. This paper was delivered to the Lords at a conference, and referred by them to a Committee to consider, whether it was not a breach of their privileges that the King's children

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

should have their servants displaced without the House being made acquainted therewith. L. J., VI. 394.

Jan. 26. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel David Forreth. The cause between petitioner and Fabian Phillips is appointed for further hearing upon the 16th of April next, at which time it is impossible for petitioner to attend, by reason of his employment in the Scottish army. Prays that an earlier day may be appointed. L. J., VI. 394.

Jan. 26. Petition of Henry Middleton, servant in ordinary to the King's Majesty. Is behind in his wages 700*l.*, besides 700*l.* more for other profits belonging to his place; and by reason of his having undertaken service in the Parliament he is likely to lose his place and his arrears. Complains that Thomas Overman, by means of John James, has lately arrested him for a debt contrary to privilege, without any license from the House. Prays that Overman, James, and the sergeants who arrested him, may be sent for, to answer. See L. J., VI. 417.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Middleton in the matter.

Jan. 26. List of prisoners taken at the raising of the siege of Nantwich. See C. J., III. 386.

Jan. 29. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled, respecting the recruiting of the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 396. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Draft resolution of thanks in answer to preceding. L. J., VI. 395.

Jan. 29. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Mrs. Susanna Bastwick. L. J., VI. 396. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Draft order for the payment of 67*l.* 4*s.* to Mr. Salloway, a member of the House of Commons, in payment of arrears due to Mr. John Salloway, one of the gentlemen of my Lord General's Lifeguard, who died of a wound he received at the Battle of Newbury. L. J., VI. 396. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Draft ordinance concerning the making and swearing of High Sheriffs. L. J., VI. 396. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Application from the committee for managing the evidence against the Archbishop of Canterbury, for leave to peruse the books of the Council Table at Whitehall. L. J., VI. 397.

Jan. 29. Draft order concerning money issued at Haberdashers' Hall. L. J., VI. 397. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Petition of John Norton, Esq., to the House of Commons. Understands that he is nominated to be High Sheriff of the county of Northampton. Prays that he may be acquitted of this public employment as he is troubled with infirmities and weakness in his head and body, which render him incapable even of his own small employments.

Jan. 30. Petition of Symon Curnock. Prays that leave may be given to the Archbishop of Canterbury to assign to petitioner a bond entered into by Humphrey Dewell, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, in a suit concerning the administration of the goods of the late Edward Dewell. L. J., VI. 400.

Jan. 30. Draft ordinance for securing 8,000*l.* advanced by the Company of Levant Merchants for the navy. L. J., VI. 403. *In extenso.*

Jan. 30. Draft ordinance for the officers of all courts of justice, lawyers, &c. to take the Covenant. L. J., VI. 403. *In extenso.*

Jan. 30. Draft ordinance concerning the supply of saltpetre. L. J., VI. 403. *In extenso.*

Jan. 30. Draft of agreement between the Committee of Safety and William Courteene concerning the supply of saltpetre. L. J., VI. 403. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Copy of letter from the Earl of Essex to the Earl of Forth, in answer to the packet sent by him from Oxford. L. J., VI. 404. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft order for Lord Warriston to be admitted into the Assembly. L. J., VI. 405. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft ordinance appointing John Glyn Custos Brevium in the Court of Common Pleas. L. J., VI. 406. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft ordinance for recruiting the army under the Lord General. L. J., VI. 407. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Petition of the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Plymouth. Pray that George Hughes may be instituted to the vicarage of Plymouth. L. J., VI. 407. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Message from the Commons for the Lords to appoint a committee to communicate with the Scotch Commissioners. L. J., VI. 408. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes. Prays for a speedy hearing of his cause against Jenyns.

Feb. 5. Draft order concerning the taking of the

covenant by the assistants and officers of the House. L. J., VI. 408. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Draft ordinance for raising 5,000*l.* for the defence of Plymouth, Poole, Lyme, &c. L. J., VI. 409. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Paper delivered by the Scotch Commissioners, acquainting the Houses of Parliament with their powers, &c. L. J., VI. 410. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Convention of Estates in Scotland, appointing commissioners to treat with the Parliament. Jan. 9, 1643-4. L. J., VI. 411. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Draft ordinance enjoining the taking of the covenant, and instructions for taking the same. L. J., VI. 411. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Draft order for 16*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* to be repaid to Colonel Jordan upon the public faith. C. J., III. 389. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Petition of Thomas Overman. Prays for his discharge, having been abridged of his liberty for fourteen days in consequence of the arrest of Henry Middleton contrary to privilege, though petitioner was no way party to the arrest. See L. J., VI. 417.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Overman, and others. Pray for their discharge, being all prisoners under a messenger of the House for the arrest of Henry Middleton. (Undated.)

Feb. 7. Petition of Jane Mildmay, wife of Sir Humphrey Mildmay, of Danbury, Essex, concerning the sequestration of her husband's estate. L. J., VI. 412. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of Committee for Sequestrations referred to in preceding. Jan. 19, 1643-4.

Feb. 7. Petition of Annabella Fane, late the wife of Anthony Fane, Esq., deceased. Prays that Thomas Sandys may be appointed Clerk of the Court of Wards and Liveries to execute the place as her deputy for the benefit of herself and children. L. J., VI. 413. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of an ordinance appointing various officers to the Court of Wards. (Undated.)

Feb. 7. Draft order for the Levant Company to land the Zant currants brought by the ship "Golden Falcon." L. J., VI. 414. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the Levant Company to the House of Commons. By an ordinance of the 31st of October 1643, leave was granted to petitioners to import currants from the Morea, petitioners' factors not finding sufficient currants in the Morea completed the lading of the "Golden Falcon" with eighty cases of Zant currants, which they pray leave to land. See C. J., III. 386.

Feb. 7. Petition of Roger Kilvert, of London, complaining of a judgment obtained against him in the Court of King's Bench by William Woodcock in an action for false imprisonment, and praying that a writ of error may be granted to him. L. J., VI. 415.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Another petition of same for relief.

Feb. 7. Order referring Kilvert's petition to the Judges. L. J., VI. 415.

Feb. 7. Draft ordinance appointing Richard Barnard Second Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. L. J., VI. 415. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of John Pinsent. Prays that preceding ordinance may not be passed until he has been heard as to his right to the office. (Undated.)

Feb. 7. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* a-piece to Major Lydcott and Captain Vivers. C. J., III. 391. *In extenso.*

Feb. 7. Another draft.

Feb. 8. Application for a pass for the French Ambassador and his suite to return to France. L. J., VI. 416. *In extenso.*

Feb. 8. Petition of Thomas Jenyns. Prays that an early day may be appointed for the hearing of his cause against Sir Thomas Dawes. L. J., VI. 417.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in the cause, 26 Jan. 1643-4.
Feb. 8. Letter from the Earl of Manchester to Mr. White, Chairman of the Committee for Scandalous Ministers. The town of Hunsdon being destitute of a minister, the Earl was required by the House of Peers

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

to appoint Mr. Rolfe to officiate therein in the vacancy. The Committee for Scandalous Ministers having now made an order for settling Mr. Garrett to execute that cure, the Earl yields to that order.

Feb. 9. Petition of John James, one of the yeomen of His Majesty's Chamber in Ordinary. Prays for discharge from prison, having been committed for arresting Henry Middleton, and for leave to proceed at law against Middleton, notwithstanding his privilege. L. J., VI. 417.

Feb. 10. Order for allowing three pounds a week to Captain Hotham until he shall be brought to trial. L. J., VI. 418. *In extenso.*

Feb. 10. Petition of John Wright, printer to this most honourable House. On the 30th of January last their Lordships by order appointed petitioner to print the Declaration of both Kingdoms, with a special proviso that no other man should presume to reprint the same. Notwithstanding this order, Edward Husbands has printed the Declaration with intention to put it to sale. L. J., VI. 419.

Annexed:—

1. Printed copy of the order for regulating printing referred to in preceding, 14 June 1643. L. J., VI. 96. *In extenso.*

Feb. 10. Draft ordinance appointing Mr. Rous, Provost of Eton, in the place of Dr. Steward, who has joined himself to those that have levied war against the Parliament. L. J., VI. 419. *In extenso.*

Feb. 12. Draft order of the Commons respecting the printing of the Declaration of both Kingdoms. C. J., III. 396. *In extenso.*

Feb. 12. Report by the Earl of Manchester, of the conference on the ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 421. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments proposed by the Lords to the ordinance.

Feb. 12. Report of the Earl of Denbigh, of the reasons to be offered by the Lords at a further conference on the ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms, for certain amendments proposed by the Lords to the ordinance. L. J., 423. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance nominating the Earl of Essex, General of the Parliament forces. 15 July 1642. L. J., V. 212. Parliamentary Register, XI. 296. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. Report by the Earl of Manchester, of a further conference on the ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms. The first portion of this report was made to the House this day (L. J., VI. 424, *in extenso*), and the remainder on the following day. L. J., VI. 425. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Petition of parishioners of St. Mary le Bowe, London. The late parson of the parish having resigned, petitioners pray that the living may be conferred upon Matthew Newcomen, Richard Vines, or Thomas Rutton, all pious and learned men. L. J., VI. 427.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the resignation of Jeremiah Leech, late vicar.

Feb. 15. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* to the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 427. *In extenso.*

Feb. 15. Draft order respecting the payment of the debts of the late John Pym. L. J., VI. 427. *In extenso.*

Feb. 15. Petition of William Porter and Michael Smith, officers of the Wood Street Compter. Pray for discharge, having been committed for arresting Henry Middleton contrary to privilege.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Porter and Smith, that John James who employed them to arrest Middleton, told them that he had no privilege, and that he, James, would hold them harmless.

Feb. 16. Petition of Thomas Lord Coventry. Notwithstanding various orders made by their Lordships remitting the sentence passed against petitioner, the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall have, upon a misinformation that he is now in actual war against the Parliament, ordered his stock in the East India Company to be stayed, and by an order of the Committee of Norfolk, stay is made of 1,000*l.* per annum payable to him out of the wardship of Sir Ralph Hare's lands. Prays that his estate may be freed from these seizures. L. J., VI. 428.

Feb. 16. Petition of Stephen Spratt. Prays to be released from Newgate, where he has been confined by their Lordship's order since September last. L. J., VI. 428.

Feb. 16. Petition of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity House. Pray to be released from

the assessment of the 20th part in consideration of the money advanced by the Corporation for the defence of the kingdom and relief of Ireland, or that the money so advanced may be accounted as part of the 20th part of their estate, as no security has yet been given for the repayment of the money lent. L. J., VI. 429.

Feb. 16. Petition of Symon Middleton, administrator of the goods of Robert Gray, intestate, against Joyce Powell, William Clotworthy, and others. Prays that the cause may be left to the ordinary course of the law. L. J., VI. 429.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in the cause, 23 Dec. 1643.

Feb. 16. Petition of the Clotworthies, of the kindred of Robert Gray, deceased. Pray that administration may be granted to petitioners, as next of kin of Robert Gray.

Feb. 16. Heads for the conference concerning the settlement of Church Government, reported from the Committee by the Earl of Manchester. L. J., VI. 429.

In extenso.

Feb. 16. Copy of preceding.

Feb. 16. Draft order for the payment of 200*l.* to Sergeant-Major Lydcott and Captain Vivers. L. J., VI. 429. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Draft order for all money raised upon any ordinance for Excise in Hull to be paid to Lord Fairfax, for the garrison there. L. J., VI. 429. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Draft ordinance appointing a Committee of both Houses to join with the Committees, and Commissioners of Scotland for the better managing the affairs of both nations. L. J., VI. 430. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham, a member of the House of Commons, and Robert Moulton, Esquire. Pray for a speedy hearing of their cause against Sir John Baker respecting the manor of Hunton, Kent.

Feb. 17. Order upon preceding. L. J., VI. 430.

Feb. 17. Petition of Anne Bickley. By order of Sept. 9 the estate of petitioner's husband was sequestered into the hands of Sir John Nulls, for maintenance of petitioner and her children and payment of debts; Sir John Nulls authorised James Symes to receive the debts, but Wm. Dixon and other debtors refuse to make payment to him. Petitioner prays that the debtors may be sent for, to show why they should not pay their debts according to the order of the House. L. J., VI. 430.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Symes in support of preceding. 19 Dec. 1643.

2. Petition of Anne Bickley. She is unable to sue each of the debtors at Common Law. Prays that a messenger may be sent down to summon them to show cause why they should not pay their debts to Sir John Nulls. (Undated.)

Feb. 17. Message from the Commons respecting the assessment of the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, &c. L. J., VI. 431. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft order for the payment of 500*l.* for Hurst Castle and Lymington Fort, &c. L. J., VI. 431. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft order for part of Derby House to be assigned for the use of the Commissioners of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 431. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft order for the payment of 600*l.* out of the sequestered estate of Sir Francis Willoughby, for the garrison of Gloucester. L. J., VI. 431. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Draft order for Dr. Burgess to preach at Hemel Hempstead, in the place of Mr. Baldwin. L. J., VI. 434.

Annexed:—

1. Propositions delivered in Hatfield Church, by Mr. Baldwin. L. J., VI. 434. *In extenso.*

2. Letter from certain inhabitants of Hemstead to Dr. Burgess, assessor of the Assembly of Divines, respecting a sermon preached by Baldwin. L. J., VI. 434. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel David Forreth. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing his cause against Fabian Phillips, as petitioner is shortly to attend his charge, or that he may receive no prejudice if the cause shall be heard before his return. L. J., VI. 434.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Fabian Phillips. Prays that the cause may be referred to the judges attending the House to certify to their Lordships their opinion of the same, and that petitioner may have an order to examine witnesses. (Undated.)

2. Affidavit of Fabian Phillips respecting the examination of his witnesses. 30 January 1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

Feb. 19. Petition of William Henn, yeoman purveyor to His Majesty. Has been arrested, and is now confined in Newgate, for a debt due to John Childe. Has been His Majesty's servant for thirty years, during which time he has disbursed much money for which he is not as yet satisfied. Prays for his discharge, as he is resolved to pay the debt so soon as he shall receive satisfaction from His Majesty.

Feb. 20. Petition of Elizabeth Leigh. Has been for twelve years in the service of the Prince and Duke of York. Prays that she may be continued in her place. L. J., VI. 435.

Feb. 20. Form of oath to be taken by the Members of the Committee of both Kingdoms. C. J., III. 403. *In extenso.*

Feb. 20. Draft order that the members of the Committee of both Kingdoms be enjoined to take the preceding oath. C. J., III. 403. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Draft order referring the case of Lord Lothian to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 435. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Draft order for Mr. Britton and Mr. Thornton to be added to the Committee at Northampton. L. J., VI. 435. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Draft order for Mr. John Sparrow to be added to the Committee for the county of Essex. L. J., VI. 435. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Memorandum respecting preceding orders. L. J., VI. 435.

Feb. 21. List of committee appointed to consider the oath to be taken by the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 436. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Petition of Sir John Henden, knight, nephew, and executor of the last will and testament of Sir Edward Henden, late one of the Barons of His Majesty's Exchequer. In December last Baron Henden was assessed as an assistant of this House for his 20th part at 2,000*l.* but on account of his sickness failed to pay in the moiety thereof within fourteen days, according to the ordinance of Parliament. Petitioner has since paid in 1,500*l.*, which is more than a fifth part of the real, and a twentieth part of the personal, estate of the said baron. Prays to be referred for relief to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall. L. J., VI. 436.

Feb. 21. Petition of Samuel Smith. Has been arrested for 20*l.* for his twentieth part. Prays for discharge, as his small estates lie in Lincolnshire and in Wales, and he is therefore unable to obtain any money from them. L. J., VI. 436.

Feb. 21. Draft order concerning Sir William Waller's brigade. L. J., VI. 436. *In extenso.*

Feb. 21. Draft order for the repayment of 1,000*l.* every three months to Richard Turner and others. L. J., VI. 436. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Petition of Ann Rogers. Petitioner's husband, Nehemiah Rogers, rector of the parish church of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London, was, by their Lordships' order sequestered. Prays for some maintenance for herself and her five poor children out of the living. L. J., VI. 436.

Feb. 22. Draft order upon preceding, for the churchwardens of the parish to certify what are the yearly profits of the living. L. J., VI. 436.

Feb. 22. Petition of Sir Walter Devereux and others against Sir William Withypool. Pray that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause. L. J., VI. 437.

Feb. 22. Draft ordinance for taking and receiving the accounts of the whole kingdom. L. J., VI. 437. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft ordinance appointing Sir Walter Erle Lieutenant of the Ordnance. L. J., VI. 439. *In extenso.*

Feb. 24. Petition of John Wright, printer to this most honourable House. Prays for reparation from Edward Husbands and others, for their wilful contempt of their Lordships' orders in reprinting, and disposing of 5,000 copies of the Declaration of both kingdoms, to the great loss of petitioner. L. J., VI. 439.

Feb. 24. Draft ordinance respecting the free importation of bullion. L. J., VI. 439.

Feb. 24. Reasons given by the Committee why they consider the oath of secrecy to be taken by the Committee of both Kingdoms to be inconvenient, and inconsistent with the privileges of this House, and not fit to pass. L. J., VI. 440. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of portion of preceding.

Feb. 26. Petition of divers poor and distressed women whose husbands and friends are miserable captives in Argier, Tunis, and other places. Pray that some speedy course may be taken for the redemption and release of the poor Christian souls who

now lie under the cruel bondage of the infidel Turks. L. J., VI. 440. *In extenso.*

Feb. 26. Petition of William le Ceur and others, creditors of Anthony Hooper, late deceased. Pray for the appointment of Commissioners to administer the estate of Anthony Hooper for the benefit of his creditors. L. J., VI. 440.

Feb. 26. Copy of petition of the Committee, and others, of the inhabitants of the county of Hertford, in behalf of the said county. 'Complain of the intolerable burden imposed upon them by the free quartering of the Horse and Foot under the Lord General, and pray for relief. L. J., VI. 441. *In extenso.*

Feb. 27. Draft ordinance for Lord Fairfax to remove scandalous ministers in Yorkshire. L. J., VI. 442. *In extenso.*

Feb. 27. Draft ordinance for Lord Fairfax to press soldiers in Yorkshire. L. J., VI. 442. *In extenso.*

Feb. 27. Draft ordinance for the selling and disposing of all ships and goods taken by reprisal, belonging to the State. L. J., VI. 444. *In extenso.*

Feb. 28. Answer of Sir John Baker to the petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham. Denies the statement made in the petition of Sir T. Walsingham and Robert Moulton, that he had gone to Oxford to the King to avoid a hearing of the cause; believes the decree complained of to be very justifiable, and shall at all times be ready to attend their Lordships. See L. J., VI. 445.

Feb. 29. Petition of Thomas Kew, for three years together a servant attending this Honourable House. Petitioner's chief means of maintenance is by an office of clerk of the Crown and Prothonotary of three shires in South Wales, of which office he has received no profits for more than eighteen months, by reason of his attending on the House, and the not holding any circuits in Wales during that time. Nevertheless he is assessed for the 20th part of his estate, which, by reason of his great losses, he is no way able to bear. Prays to be relieved of the assessment. L. J., VI. 444.

Feb. 29. Petition of Thomas Manley, Esq., respecting his suit against George Manley. L. J., VI. 445. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Order in the cause. 15 July, 1641.

Feb. 29. Petition of Jacob Deleave, of London, merchant. Prays that the Sheriffs, or some other Aldermen of London, may be ordered to take into their custody all the books, writings, and accounts of the deceased Anthony Hooper. L. J., VI. 445.

Feb. 29. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider the petition of Ann Rogers, praying for maintenance out of the living of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate. L. J., VI. 445.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee of the Commons concerning plundered ministers. Sept. 4, 1643.

2. Certificate of the sequestrators of the rectory of St. Botolph's, without Bishopsgate, as to the value of the living. Feb. 23, 1643-4.

3. Petition of John Vincent, parson of the parish of St. Botolph's, without Bishopsgate, to the Committee appointed for deciding the differences between petitioner and Ann Rogers, wife of Nehemiah Rogers, former parson of the parish. Prays that the sequestrators may be ordered to bring in their accounts, and that the money they have already collected may be paid to petitioner to supply his necessities.

Feb. 29. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* to the Lord General. L. J., IV. 446. *In extenso.*

Feb. 29. Draft order for sale of the currants seized by the Officers of Customs, and payment of Reformed officers out of the proceeds. L. J., VI. 446. *In extenso.*

Feb. 29. Draft orders for the supply of arms, &c., to Sir William Brereton. L. J., IV. 446. *In extenso.*

March 1. Order of the Committee of the Commons appointed to consider of the oath of secrecy to be taken by the Committee of both Kingdoms, for Mr. Hodges to desire Mr. Browne, the clerk of the Lords' House, to send a copy of the reasons for the Lords dissenting from the oath. See C. J., III. 411.

March 1. Another order of the Committee for Mr. Prideaux to desire Mr. Browne to give him copies of certain resolutions, and orders made by the Lords respecting the oath of secrecy, the power of the Lord General, and the privilege of Peers to come to any committee, and particularly to the Committee of both Kingdoms.

March 2. Report of Dr. Burges concerning the secretaries at Hempstead. L. J., VI. 446.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of inhabitants of Hempstead, that Mr. Kendall, a minister in the town, refuses to administer the Sacrament of Baptism. 29 Feb. 1643-4. L. J., VI. 447. *In extenso.*

March 2. Letter from Robert Baldwin, attacked as a delinquent for endeavouring to stir up the people with seditious opinions, to Mr. Tutty. L. J., VI. 447. *In extenso.*

March 2. Letter from the Prince Elector to the Speaker of House of Commons. From the Hague, dated 1st February 1644. L. J., VI. 447. *In extenso.*

March 4. Petition of the Earl of Middlesex. Was assessed by their Lordships at 1,000*l.* for his 20th part. This sum was reduced, upon his remonstrance, to 600*l.* By one of the articles of the ordinance of Parliament it is set down, that if any man is aggrieved he shall be relieved according to equity and justice. Petitioner, considering that he is still overcharged, prays that he may be heard. L. J., VI. 448.

March 4. Order referring preceding petition to a committee. L. J., VI. 448. *In extenso.*

March 4. Draft report from the Committee concerning the servants of the King's children. L. J., VI. 448. *In extenso.*

March 4. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Colonel Carr, and 40*l.* to Captain Bushell and Captain Cromwell. L. J., VI. 449.

March 4. Draft order for the maintenance of Eccleshall Castle, and garrison. L. J., VI. 449. *In extenso.*

March 4. Draft ordinance regulating the duty on tobacco. L. J., VI. 449. *In extenso.*

March 4. Draft orders respecting the Committees for Sussex, Southampton, and Surrey. L. J., VI. 450. *In extenso.*

March 4. Petition of John Trafford, Esq. Prays that he and his neighbours may be quieted in the possession of a marsh at Tid St. Mary, in the county of Lincoln, to which William Wise, a practising counsel, has, by unjust practices and fraud, endeavoured to obtain a title, intending thereby to disseize the true owners. See L. J., VI. 216.

March 4. Nomination by the Commissioners for Michael Baker and others to be messengers of the Great Seal. C. J., III. 414. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons authorising the nomination. 9 Dec. 1643.

March 4. Petition of the parishioners of St. Leonard's, Foster Lane, London; Mr. Smith, a very good divine, and petitioners' pastor, is lately dead; they pray that the living may be sequestered until they can find a fit man to execute the cure.

March 5. Draft order for adding certain Lords to the Committee upon the Earl of Suffolk's cause. L. J., VI. 451.

March 5. Draft ordinance concerning the repayment of money advanced by the Merchant Adventurers. L. J., VI. 451. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft ordinance for the payment of 10,000*l.* for the maintenance of the Northern Army. L. J., VI. 451. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft ordinance respecting the importation of currants. C. J., III. 417. *In extenso.*

March 6. Petition of the parishioners of Halstead, Kent. Pray that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to collate, institute, and induct John Cottingham to the rectory, now vacant, upon the free resignation of Thomas Whitfield. L. J., VI. 452.

March 6. Petition of Thomas Jenyns. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his cause against Sir Thomas Dawes. L. J., VI. 452.

March 6. Instructions for Walter Strickland, Esq., employed from the Parliament of England to the States of the United Provinces, &c. L. J., VI. 452. *In extenso.*

March 6. Draft order for the repayment of the 10,000*l.* advanced out of the receipts of the Excise for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 454. *In extenso.*

March 7. Petition of Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Lindsey, touching her assessment. L. J., VI. 454. *In extenso.*

March 7. Petition of Sir William Middleton. Prays leave to proceed with his suits against Dr. Peter Chamberlain, notwithstanding the order obtained by Chamberlain under colour of his being His Majesty's physician extraordinary. L. J., VI. 454.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 18 Aug. 1643.

March 7. Petition of the inhabitants of Clement

Danes. Pray that Mr. Vines may be appointed rector of the parish. L. J., VI. 455. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of Committee of the Commons concerning plundered Ministers, sequestrating the rectory of St. Clement Danes. 22 Sept. 1643.

March 7. Draft ordinance for support of the Levant Company. L. J., VI. 455. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants trading the Levant Seas; Parliament lately confirmed the privileges of the company, but now an ordinance has passed the Commons to allow any merchant to import currants for the next six months, which will destroy their privileges. Pray that license may be granted only to members of the Company to import currants in English ships from Zante, Cephalonia, and the Morea.

March 7. Draft order concerning delinquents' estates, discovered by Sir Thomas Middleton. C. J., III. 420. *In extenso.*

March 8. Petition and answer of George Manley and Elizabeth, his wife, to the petition of Thomas Manley. L. J., VI. 456. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee to whom previous petitions in the cause were referred. 5 July 1641.

2. Copy of order confirming preceding report. 26 Jan. 1641-2.

March 8. Report from the Committee upon the cause of John Cooke, an infant, by Thomas Gregson, his guardian, against Henry Blackeston and the Bishop of Durham, respecting the wardship of Cooke. L. J., VI. 457. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Petition of John Cooke by Captain Thomas Gregson. In 1640 petitioners obtained a hearing of their cause before the committee, who granted them a report, but by reason of the troubles of the times, it has not been put in execution. Pray that they may now have the benefit of that report.
3. Copy of petition of same, presented in 1640, detailing their grievances.
4. Copy of preceding.
5. Answer of Thomas Bishop of Durham to the petition of John Cooke, infant, by Thomas Gregson, pretended guardian. Has done nothing with regard to the goods of the ward but what was justifiable by law and the usage of the county palatine of Durham, and conceives that if there has been any waste or spoil the ward may have his ordinary remedy against Blackeston by an action at law.

March 9. Application from the Scots Commissioners for time to receive directions about fixing the day for the King's return. L. J., VI. 459. *In extenso.*

March 9. Draft resolution giving the Scots Commissioners time as desired. L. J., VI. 459. *In extenso.*

March 9. Copy of resolution of the Committee of both Kingdoms, nominating Colonel Hume Governor of Berwick. L. J., VI. 463. *In extenso.*

March 9. Copy of the answer to the "Result" of the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 464. *In extenso.*

March 11. Commission to John Earl of Rutland, and Edward Lord Howard, of Escrick, to take the examinations of Sir Henry Vane the elder in the Archbishop of Canterbury's cause. (Parliament collection.)

March 11. Interrogatories to be ministered unto Sir Henry Vane, sen., Knight, in the case of the Commons impeachment against William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury:

1. Whether, immediately after the dissolution of the last Parliament before this, on or about the 5th day of May 1640, William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, being then a privy councillor, did not use these or the like speeches to His Majesty then sitting in Council, (viz.), that since the Parliament refused to supply His Majesty by granting subsidies, he was now left free to use extraordinary ways for his supply to raise moneys on his people, or words to this or the like effect, and what words of this nature were then used by him.

2. Whether, in pursuance of this his advice, new writs to levy ship-money were not soon after issued, and divers aldermen of London sent for, and committed by the said Archbishop's direction and advice for refusing

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

to lend such sums of money as were required of them. L. J., VI. 465.

March 11. Letter from the Governor of Flanders to the Lord Grey of Warke, concerning arms. (Spanish.)

Annexed:—

1. Translation of preceding. L. J., VI. 466. *In extenso.*

March 11. Petition of the Right Honourable Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Peterborough. Complains that Lord Munson has employed Nicholas Castleman and one Brickstock to cut down certain ash-trees which were a shelter to her house called the Priory House, in the parish of Reigate. Upon a former petition addressed to Lord Saye and Seole, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, she was answered, that she should have an injunction that no more trees might be felled, but by reason that there is no clerk of the court to make the injunction, she is much prejudiced for present remedy. See L. J., VI. 466.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same to Lord Saye and Seole, referred to in preceding. Noted by his Lordship directing an injunction as desired by petitioner. 27 Feb. 1643-4.

2. Affidavit of John Dumericke, that Castleman and Brickstock have been felling and grubbing up certain ash-trees which stood for the shelter and commodity of Priory House, which trees neither the late Earl of Nottingham nor the late Earl of Peterborough ever suffered to be lopped or felled. 26 Feb. 1643-4.

March 12. Articles of the Commons assembled in Parliament in maintenance of their accusation against William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, whereby he stands charged with high treason, and other high crimes and misdemeanours. These articles were brought from the Commons 26 Feb. 1640-41, and are endorsed 12 Mar. 1643-4, the first day of the Archbishop's trial. L. J., VI. 467. Rushworth, Vol. I., Part III. p. 196. *In extenso.*

March 12. The humble answer of William Archbishop of Canterbury, to the first, and further articles of impeachment, brought up by the Honourable House of Commons against him, and by order of the Right Honourable the Lords in Parliament of the 16th of this instant, directed to be put in. L. J., VI. 466. Rushworth, Part III., Vol. II., p. 826. *In extenso.*

March 13. The examination of Sir Henry Vane, sen., Knight, taken before the Right Honourable John Earl of Rutland, and Edward Lord Howard of Escrick, this 11th day of March, in the nineteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Charles over England, &c., by virtue of a commission under the Great Seal of England to them directed for that purpose. The answer to the first interrogatory is printed *in extenso.* L. J., VI. 467. "To the second Inter. this deponent cannot depose." Noted.—Recd. 13 Mar. 1643 [4]. The paper is signed by Sir H. Vane, and also by the Earl of Rutland and Lord Howard of Escrick.

March 13. Draft ordinance to sequester the revenues of St. Paul's Cathedral. L. J., VI. 469. *In extenso.*

March 13. Copy of preceding.

March 13. Letter from H. Mackworth, to the Earl of Denbigh. The warrant agreed upon by Mr. Boughton and the writer was shewed by the clerks to the Committee, who took exception that it imposed the raising of horse upon the country by way of taxation, which was contrary to the order sent to his Lordship, which only left him to persuade the people to a voluntary contribution. The writer, fearing his Lordship's intentions might be hindered in the speedy raising of horse, shewed a draft which he had made, and which the Committee, with a little alteration, desired him to send as the warrant they most approved. Wishes his Lordship would put himself from company but one half hour, and draw a declaration to the people, expressing his intention to serve the public, and persuading them to alacrity and cheerfulness in laying out themselves for expediting the work.

March 14. Copy of the charges against Mr. Kendall, minister of Hempstead. L. J., VI. 470. *In extenso.*

March 14. Affidavit of Charles Crosby concerning a riot in Enfield Old Park. L. J., VI. 470. *In extenso.*

March 14. Petition of Anthony Fernandez Carvajal, in the behalf of Peter Trip and Company, merchants of Amsterdam. Prays for payment for three hundred barrels of powder shipped, in the year last past, at Amsterdam, and consigned to David Hempson at Dover, but seized by the Earl of Warwick for the Parliament service. L. J., VI. 471.

March 14. Draft order for the payment of arrears due to Captain William Guiliam and others. C. J., III. 428. *In extenso.*

March 14. Letter from Lord Loudoun (Chancellor of Scotland), at Edinburgh, to Lord Warristoun, one of the Scottish Commissioners at London. The wants and non-performance of additions to the army in Ireland have brought them to extreme misery, and extreme misery and discontent of some of their officers may bring them to mutiny, and induce them to come over here, and not disband until they get satisfaction for their arrears. In the meantime they have nothing to cover their nakedness, and no livelihood but arms. Entreats Lord Warristoun to solicit entertainment for them, and also for the army in England. The writer will move this kingdom (Scotland) to extend themselves to the uttermost, but without concurrent aid from England it will be impossible to entertain these armies.

March 14. Letter from the Committee of both Kingdoms, at Derby House, to the Earl of Denbigh. Desire his Lordship to make all possible speed to the relief of Tony Castle, which is in present danger, with all the force he can, so far as not to hinder the business of Gloucester. The writers have written to the Committees at Coventry and Stafford to give all possible and speedy relief.

March 15. Petition of Frances Countess Dowager of Rutland. Complains that she has been assessed for her 20th part by the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall, whereas, being a peeress, she should have been assessed by the peers, according to the ordinance of Parliament. L. J., VI. 471.

March 15. Copy of declaration and vote of the House of Commons referring the proceedings upon the Propositions for Peace to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 471. *In extenso.*

March 15. Petition of Richard Palmer late Lieutenant and Commander of the Foot Company of Captain Washington in Ireland, to the House of Commons. Petitioner having performed many acceptable services against the rebels in Ireland, was by an unfortunate shot deprived of both eyes, and thereby forced to leave his employment and repair hither for relief. Prays that a pension of 100*l.* per annum may be granted to him. C. J., III. 428.

March 15. Draft order of the Commons for the Committee of both Kingdoms to prepare some grounds for settling a safe peace. C. J., III. 429.

March 16. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* to Colonel Venn, for the garrison in Windsor Castle. L. J., VI. 472. *In extenso.*

March 17. List of inhabitants of Great Hautbois, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 17. List of inhabitants of Skeytton, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 18. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.*, advanced for the garrison of Windsor. L. J., VI. 473. *In extenso.*

March 18. Draft order of the Commons respecting the paper from the States Ambassador. C. J., III. 431.

March 19. List of servants appointed to attend His Majesty's two youngest children, the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess Elizabeth, and orders to be duly observed in the households. L. J., VI. 474. *In extenso.*

March 20. Petition of Hester Hodges, servant to the Right Hon. the Countess of Denbigh. Petitioner came from Oxford on Wednesday last with directions from her lady to make provision of childbed linen for Her Majesty, whose time of delivery approaches. Was examined by the officers commanding at Uxbridge, and sent by them before the Committee for Examinations of the House of Commons, who have ordered her to return to Oxford on or before Friday next. This is too short a time for her to despatch her business. She therefore prays that the time may be enlarged, and that a pass may be granted to her whereby she may safely return. L. J., VI. 476.

March 20. Report of the Conference concerning the Oath of Secrecy. L. J., VI. 476. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Draft of part of preceding.

March 20. Letter from the States Ambassadors addressed to the Lord Grey of Warke, concerning the bringing about a peace between the King and the Parliament. (French.)

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1643-4.

2. Translation of preceding. L. J., VI. 479. *In extenso.*

3. Another copy of the translation.
March 20. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Mr. Peters. L. J., VI. 479. *In extenso.*

March 20. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* to Sir William Brereton. L. J., VI. 479. *In extenso.*

March 21. Petition of George Kendall, close prisoner at Newgate. Prays for discharge, he being willing to resign his place at Hemel Hempstead, for not officiating wherein, in some things appertaining to the vicar, he now stands committed. L. J., VI. 480.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of inhabitants of Hempstead, in the county of Hertford, and some near neighbours. Pray that Mr. George Kendall, their vicar, who has faithfully fulfilled his work, may be restored to them. (Undated.)

March 21. Amendments proposed by the Lords in the ordinance for the weekly meal. L. J., VI. 480.

March 21. Copy of letter from Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker *pro tem.* to the Lord General, desiring him to tender the Covenant to his army. L. J., VI. 480. *In extenso.*

March 21. Draft ordinance for opening the ports of Sunderland and Blyth. L. J., VI. 480. *In extenso.*

March 24. List of inhabitants of Bickling, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Thwaite, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Erpingham, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Tuttington, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Buxton, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

March 24. List of inhabitants of Saxthorpe, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

1644.

1644.

March 25. Reasons of the House of Commons why they adhere to their votes concerning the grounds of peace. L. J., VI. 483. *In extenso.*

March 25. Copy of preceding.

[March 25.] Message from the Commons desiring the Lords to expedite an ordinance concerning Sir William Brereton, &c. See L. J., VI. 482.

March 26. Petition of Robert Baldwyne. Was committed to the Gatehouse by their Lordships' order for holding some tenets contrary to the received opinions of the Ministers of this kingdom. Prays that, in consideration of his having in the entrance of the war engaged himself in the public service, the first summer without any pay, and afterwards, though having some pay, yet spending a good part thereof in administering help to the sick and wounded, he may receive an order for his enlargement, and may not be allowed to perish by an imprisonment more hard and languishing, than any of those have undergone who have most traitorously rebelled, and been in open war against the Parliament. L. J., VI. 486.

March 26. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner. Prays that Thomas Cowper and Daniel Wilgrie may be ordered forthwith to pay him certain moneys decreed to him by an order of their Lordships in December 1641, since which time petitioner has been doing good service to the State, having been employed as pilot in several ships of the navy under the Earl of Warwick, and having been, with his Company, the first that set on shore and reduced Holy Island. L. J., VI. 486.

March 26. Draft ordinance appointing Sir William Brereton to command in Cheshire, &c. L. J., VI. 486. *In extenso.*

March 26. Draft order for the payment of 200*l.* for the relief of maimed soldiers, &c. L. J., VI. 488. *In extenso.*

March 26. Draft of the ordinance for the weekly meal. L. J., VI. 488. *In extenso.*

March 29. Copy of letter from Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker, to the Earl of Manchester, to send up Lieutenant-Colonel Bury to answer some scandalous reports which he hath made of the Lord Willoughby of Parham. L. J., VI. 491.

March 29. Report of the Conference concerning the Dutch papers, and the grounds of peace. L. J., VI. 491. *In extenso.*

March 29. Copy of the speech delivered by the Lord General, at the Conference with the Commons concerning

the answer to the letter from the States Ambassador. L. J., VI. 491. *In extenso.*

March 30. List of Committee to whom was referred the ordinance concerning the payment of tithes. L. J., VI. 492. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the ordinance. Noted,—Rejected.

March 30. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Hunt. Petitioner, being Governor of the Isle of Providence in America, upon the death of Thomas Flory, a planter there, who died intestate, granted letters of administration unto Henry Holhead, one of the counsel of the Island, thereby to prevent the embezzling of Flory's goods; and with an intent to dispose of the same to his kindred, if any such should make lawful claim. Mr. Holhead is now in England, and ready to give account what goods came to his hands. Notwithstanding this a pretended brother of Flory's has brought an action against petitioner in the King's Bench to vex and hinder him in his employment for the State. Prays their Lordships to examine the matter, in order that petitioner may not be hindered from going out in the public service by his attendance here in town. L. J., VI. 492.

March 30. Draft order for the repayment of 9,000*l.* advanced by the Commissioners of Excise for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 492. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft ordinance for raising an army under Sir William Waller, &c. L. J., VI. 493. *In extenso.*

March 30. List of inhabitants of Lamasas, Norfolk who have taken the Covenant.

March . Petition of John Gibbon, prisoner in the King's Bench. In April last, petitioner, then being a prisoner in the Fleet, was by their Lordships' order allowed to go abroad about soliciting his petition. Prays that the order may be renewed to the Marshal of the King's Bench, where petitioner has been removed by some of his creditors.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. L. J., V. 680.

April 1. Draft order for a Public Thanksgiving for the success of Sir William Waller's army against the King's forces near Winchester. L. J., VI. 495. *In extenso.*

April 1. Affidavit of John Bruere that he served their Lordship's order of the 15th of March last respecting the assessment of the Dowager Countess of Rutland upon Lynham Robins and others, notwithstanding which they seized the Countess' goods, reviling and slighting the order, saying it did not concern them. See L. J., VI. 471.

April 2. Petition of the major part of the inhabitants of the parish of Trinity, in London. Pray that Mr. Haveland, a known orthodox divine, may be instituted to the living in the place of Edward Harrison, lately deceased. L. J., VI. 495. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Thomas Bayly and others, that Matthew Haveland is a godly, learned, and orthodox teacher. 1 April 1644.

2. Names of parishioners voting for the candidates for the living, giving a large majority to Haveland.

April 2. Petition of Roger Sutton, servant to the Right Honourable William Lord Craven. Prays that some reasonable time may be granted to him to give his Lord notice of the order that he has been assessed at 2,000*l.* for his 5th and 20th parts, as his Lordship is beyond the seas, and petitioner hath no money at all in his hands, and cannot raise any considerable sum without commission from his Lord. L. J., VI. 496.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for the assessment of Lord Craven. 26 March 1644.

April 2. Draft order for the payment of 5,000*l.*, for the Committee of the West. L. J., VI. 496. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft order for payment of 40*l.* to scouts, for bringing intelligence of victories. L. J., VI. 496. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft ordinance for the defence of Northampton. L. J., VI. 496. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft order respecting the Day of Thanksgiving, &c. C. J., III. 444.

April 3. Petition of Walter Walker, Doctor of Law, Prays their Lordships to make a final order upon Sir John Lambe and his sureties to pay petitioner the 1,250*l.* decreed to him by this House on the 12th of April 1641. L. J., VI. 498.

April 3. Draft order for the Assembly of Divines to

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

draw up a Directory for Ordinations, and to expedite the Directions for Worship. L. J., VI. 498. *In extenso.*

April 3. Draft ordinance for raising 20,000*l.* for Sir William Waller's army, to enable them to pursue their victory. L. J., VI. 498. *In extenso.*

April 3. Answer of Sir Walter Devereux and Leicester Devereux, son and heir apparent of the said Sir Walter, to the petition of Sir William Withypole.

April 4. Application from the Scotch Commissioners for supplies for their armies in Ireland and in the North. L. J., VI. 499. *In extenso.*

April 4. Petition of Anne Kendall. Prays for the release of her husband, George Kendall. L. J., VI. 501.

April 5. Petition of many poor women on the behalf of their distressed husbands and children who are miserable slaves and captives in Algiers. Pray that a Committee of merchants may be appointed to consider of the best means for the present releasement of the captives, and to prevent the like future calamity. L. J., VI. 501.

April 5. Reasons for the Lords adhering to their resolutions to refer the grounds of peace, and the Dutch papers to a new Committee. L. J., VI. 501. *In extenso.*

April 5. Petition of Leonard Betts, late master of the ship "Friendship." Petitioner was lately a captive in miserable slavery under the Turks, who robbed him of his ship and all that he had, and forced him to pay a great ransom, whereby he is ruined in his estate. During his absence sentence was pronounced against him in a suit brought by William Goodwin, who pretended that petitioner beat and maimed him on ship board, Goodwin being one of petitioner's company, whereas Goodwin endeavoured to make mutinies in the ship. Prays their Lordships to rehear his cause, and that in the meantime execution may be stayed, or that a commission of review may be ordered.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Commissioners of the Navy and others that Betts was, with his ship, surprised and taken by the Turkish pirates, whereby he lost all his estate. The Commissioners further certify that they conceive it matter of very dangerous consequence to navigation, that masters of ships should be sued at law and punished for giving correction to mariners that are disobedient and mutinous. 10 Jan. 1643-4.

April 6. Petition of Dame Penelope Spencer, relict of William Lord Spencer, deceased. Prays for protection of her goods in Lord Craven's house. L. J., VI. 503. *In extenso.*

April 6. Copy of letter from both Houses to the Prince Elector. L. J., VI. 503. *In extenso.*

April 7. List of inhabitants of Colby, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 8. Application from the Scotch Commissioners for an answer to their former application for supplies for their armies in Ireland, and in the North. L. J., VI. 506. *In extenso.*

April 8. Draft order respecting the Militia of the City of London. L. J., VI. 506. *In extenso.*

April 8. Draft ordinance for continuing the Excise for another year. L. J., VI. 507. *In extenso.*

April 8. Draft order for the payment of 11*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, the arrears of pay due to Lieutenant Keston, slain at Worcester, to Olive Keston, his widow. L. J., VI. 507. *In extenso.*

April 8. Orders respecting the answers to be given to the States Ambassadors. L. J., VI. 508. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.

April 8. Draft of a circular letter to the counties, to send supplies for the army at the general rendezvous at Aylesbury for a decisive battle. L. J., VI. 509. *In extenso.*

April 10. Petition of Sir Walter Devereux and Leicester Devereux, his son, and Elizabeth, his wife. L. J., VI. 510.

April 10. The answer of Sir William Withypoll, to the petition of Sir Walter Devereux and Leicester Devereux, his son, and Elizabeth, his wife. L. J., VI. 510.

April 10. Draft orders concerning the general rendezvous, &c. L. J., VI. 510. *In extenso.*

April 11. Draft order giving leave to the Earl of Chesterfield to change his lodgings. L. J., VI. 511.

April 11. List of Committee to consider of the appointment of a Minister for Sutton's Hospital, Middlesex. L. J., VI. 511.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons removing Daniel Tutevill from the office of preacher to Sutton's Hospital, and appointing Thomas Foxley in his place. 7 Oct. 1643. C. J., III. 268.

2. Copy of order of the Governors of the Hospital, discharging Foxley and appointing Peter Clarke preacher in his place. 7 March 1643-4.

April 11. Draft order for a new seal for the Duchy of Lancaster. L. J., VI. 511. *In extenso.*

April 11. Resolutions concerning the raising supplies for the armies in Ireland, and the Scotch army in England. L. J., VI. 512. *In extenso.*

April 11. Draft ordinance indemnifying the Tin Farmers for paying 6,000*l.* for the use of the Parliament. L. J., VI. 512. *In extenso.*

April 13. Petition of Charles Best. Was appointed by their Lordships Keeper of the Chain, and Sweeper in the Old Palace, which service he has faithfully performed for a year and a quarter, and has been at great charge in providing brooms, but has never received any satisfaction. Prays for some relief out of the poor-box, as he is a very poor man. L. J., VI. 513.

April 13. Draft resolutions of the Lords for conciliating the difference between the Houses concerning the propositions for Peace. L. J., VI. 514. *In extenso.*

April 13. Draft ordinance in pursuance of preceding. L. J., VI. 514. *In extenso.*

April 13. Two other drafts.

[April 13.] Amendments to preceding.

April 14. List of the inhabitants of Omead, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 14. List of inhabitants of Stratton Stralis [Strawless], Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 15. Draft order for the cutting of timber on Lord Petre's estate to the value of 3,000*l.* for payment of the arrears due to Colonel Edward Harvey and his regiment of horse. L. J., VI. 519. *In extenso.*

April 15. Certificate of the Judges respecting the poor almsmen of East Ham. L. J., VI. 519. *In extenso.*

April 15. List of inhabitants of Little Barningham, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 15. List of inhabitants of Heydon, Norfolk, who have, and who have not taken the Covenant.

April 16. Petition of Fabian Phillips praying that the hearing of his cause against Lieut.-Col. Forrett may be respite, as petitioner is at present unable to procure the attendance of his witnesses.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Phillips that many of his witnesses are far distant from London within the quarters of the King's army, and that Forrett is in France, in the service and pay of that kingdom.

April 16. List of inhabitants of Cawston, Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 16. List of inhabitants of Cottishall Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

[April 16.] List of inhabitants of Aylisham [Aylsham], Norfolk, who have taken the Covenant.

April 17. Draft order for sending agents to Sweden. L. J., VI. 521. *In extenso.*

April 17. List of prisoners taken by Sir Thomas Fairfax at Selby, on the 11th of April. L. J., VI. 522. *In extenso.*

April 17. Draft ordinance for continuing the power of the Committee at Hertford. L. J., VI. 523. *In extenso.*

April 17. Draft ordinance concerning the 1,000*l.* to be borrowed of Sutton's Hospital. C. J., III. 462. *In extenso.*

April 18. Petition of the gentlemen porters, and yeoman warders of His Majesty's Royal Castle, the Tower of London, being forty-one in number. Pray that they may be relieved from all assessments and taxes, their wages being three years and a half in arrear. L. J., VI. 523.

Annexed:—

1. Order signed by Lord Mayor Pennington to collectors of loans, or taxations, to forbear levying taxes from petitioners.

April 18. Draft order respecting the 500*l.* advanced to enable the train of artillery to march. L. J., VI. 524. *In extenso.*

April 18. Draft order for 8,000*l.*, to be paid to Lord Fairfax, for the supply of the forces under his command, out of the sequestrations. L. J., VI. 524. *In extenso.*

April 22. Petition of His Majesty's servants resident in and about London. Are much in arrear for both wages and entertainment, but are nevertheless taxed in as large a measure as if they received the full benefit of their places. Pray to be relieved from all taxes in

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1644.

future, or if taxes are to be imposed upon them, then that they may be satisfied out of the arrears due to them. L. J., VI. 526.

Annexed:—

1. Reasons given by petitioners in support of their petition.

April 22. Draft declaration of both Houses concerning the King's proclamation for supplying the garrison at Oxford. L. J., VI. 526. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Printed copy of preceding, and also of the King's proclamation. L. J., VI. 526. *In extenso.*

April 22. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 10,000*l.* L. J., VI. 526. *In extenso.*

April 22. Draft order for the payment of 10,000*l.*, for the Lord General's army. L. J. VI. 526. *In extenso.*

April 25. List of Committee appointed to examine witnesses concerning the speeches against the Lord General. L. J., VI. 526. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Silvanus Taylor, Sergeant-Major of Sir James Harrington's regiment. Denies that at the meeting of the Committee of the Common Council at Coopers' Hall, on the 18th of the present month, he or any other person present said that the adding greater forces to the Lord General's army was but putting a sword into their hands to cut our own throats with it, or to go with it to the King. That Parliament would have reformed the army, but that the Lord General opposed it. Confesses that both there and the next day at the Guildhall he said he was against the manner of raising the 20,000 men, but not against the matter, and that Alderman Gibbs did not reprove him for any words spoken by him. 25 April, 1644.

2. Examination of John Langham, Esq., Alderman of London. Did not, at the meeting at Coopers' Hall, hear any words of disparagement of the Lord General's army.

3. Examination of Lawrence Brinley, of London, merchant. Heard Sergeant-Major Taylor and Mr. William Ball say, at the meeting at Coopers' Hall, that the going on of the proposition for raising 20,000 men for the Lord General's army would rather do hurt than good.

4. Another examination of Lawrence Brinley, Mr. Francis Allen, and others; advised deponent and others to call for a reformation of the Lord General's army.

5. Examination of Edmund Pott, haberdasher. Mr. Brinley and Mr. Thompson came to deponent, at the meeting at Coopers' Hall, and advised him to try for a reformation of the Lord General's army.

6. Another examination of Edmund Pott. Heard Sergeant-Major Taylor say at the meeting that to advance such an army to the Lord General's, under such commanders as he had, might be to put a sword into the enemy's hand.

7. Examination of Humphrey Foorde, of London, merchant, touching the words spoken by Mr. Ball.

8. Another examination of Humphrey Foorde.

9. Examination of James Bunce, sheriff and alderman of London. Remembers that Mr. William Ball and Sergeant-Major Taylor were present at the meeting at Coopers' Hall, but whether Taylor spoke words of dislike of the Lord General he cannot express. Such words were spoken, but deponent thinks by some of the Committee of Westminster.

10. Examination of Nicholas Bowater, of London, merchant, with reference to the speeches made by Mr. Ball.

11. Examination of William Ball, gent. Denies the speeches imputed to him.

April 25. Draft ordinance referring the propositions for peace to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 527. *In extenso.*

April 25. Draft ordinance for enlarging the time for bringing in the propositions. L. J., VI. 528. *In extenso.*

April 27. Copy of Judge's certificate in the cause between Sir Thomas Walsingham and Sir John Baker. L. J., VI. 530. *In extenso.*

April 27. Draft ordinance concerning the seven associated counties under the Earl of Manchester. C. J., III. 471. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1644.

April 29. Propositions prepared by the Committee of both Kingdoms for a safe and well-grounded peace, to be presented to both Houses of the Parliament of England, and to the convention of estates in Scotland, or their Committees, to be by them reviewed and considered, and then by the mutual advice and consent of both kingdoms to be perfected. L. J., VI. 531. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for payment of 900*l.* to John Berisford, for gunpowder. L. J., VI. 535.

Annexed:—

1. Another draft of portion of preceding, and on the same paper a list of writs of error, &c.

April 30. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.*, for arms and ammunition for Pembroke. L. J., VI. 535. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order respecting the payment of the forces under Major-General Behere, lately quartered at Northampton. L. J., VI. 535. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order appointing Thomas Shadwell an officer of the Court of Wards and Liveries. L. J., VI. 535. *In extenso.*

April 30. Reasons offered by the Commons for adhering to the ordinance, respecting the Earl of Manchester, as it went from their House. C. J., III. 474. *In extenso.*

[April.] Petition of Sir Thomas Wyseman the elder, knight, to the Committee for Sequestrations. Petitioner's estate has been withheld from him almost twelve months by the Committee for Sequestrations in the counties of Essex and Kent, upon suggestion that he was a Papist, which petitioner has made fully appear to be a great mistake, by his constant practices to the contrary, and by his free taking of the oath of abjuration, and the solemn league and covenant. Prays that the sequestration may be discharged. *See* C. J., III. 79.

May 1. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for the Lord General's train of artillery. L. J., VI. 536. *In extenso.*

May 1. Draft order, appointing James Lord Viscount Clanneboey Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, formerly under the command of the late Viscount Clanneboey. L. J., VI. 537. *In extenso.*

May 2. Application for a pass for Mr. and Mrs. Trumball, their children and servants, to come from Easthampstead, Berks, to London. L. J., VI. 537.

May 2. Draft order for a pass for Mrs. Fortune Frith and her two daughters to go into France. L. J., VI. 537.

May 2. Petition of William Ball. Prays to be released on bail. L. J., VI. 538. *In extenso.*

May 2. Similar petition of Silvanus Taylor. L. J., VI. 538.

May 2. Lord Willoughby's charge against Colonel King. L. J., VI. 538. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Remonstrance of Colonel King, referred to in preceding charge.

May 2. Draft order appointing four messengers to attend the Commissioners of the Great Seal. C. J., III. 477. *In extenso.*

May 3. Draft order for the release upon bail of William Ball and Silvanus Taylor. L. J., VI. 539.

May 3. Draft order for the payment of 50*l.* to Sir Philip Stapleton, part of the arrears due to the late Captain Paleologus. L. J., VI. 539. *In extenso.*

May 3. Copy of letter from both Houses, to the Committee of the Convention of Estates residing with the Scots army. L. J., VI. 539. *In extenso.*

May 3. Copy of letter from both Houses, to Lord Fairfax. L. J., VI. 540. *In extenso.*

May 4. Petition of John Earl of Thanet. Prays for an allowance out of the sequestration of his estates. L. J., VI. 540. *In extenso.*

May 4. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 10,000*l.*, advanced for the Lord General's Army. L. J., VI. 541. *In extenso.*

May 4. Draft order for the payment of 5,000*l.* for Sir William Waller's forces. L. J., VI. 541. *In extenso.*

May 4. Answer of the Commons, to the Lords' reasons concerning the Earl of Manchester's ordinance. C. J., III. 480. *In extenso.*

May 6. Draft ordinance for continuing the Committee of both Kingdoms three months longer. L. J., VI. 542. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft ordinance for continuing the Committee of both Kingdoms for three months longer. C. J., III. 481. *In extenso.* This ordinance was rejected by the Lords, and another to the same effect passed in its stead. L. J., VI. 543.

May 7. Another draft.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

May 7. Petition of Katherine Pettus, widow. Prays that she may have the benefit of the order granted to her by their Lordships on the 10th of August last, in her suit against Bancroft.

May 7. Petition of inhabitants of Hemel Hempstead, in the county of Hertfordshire. Pray that Mr. James Asheton may be appointed their pastor, and that power may be given to him to recover all arrears of dues payable since the ejection of the last minister.

May 7. Draft order upon preceding.

May 8. Petition of John Limbrey and others. Pray to be heard by counsel against the petition of Alderman Langham and others. L. J., VI. 544. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Reasons why the cause should be referred to merchants to determine, or that an indifferent jury of able merchants should be impanelled to try the matter.

May 8. Draft ordinance concerning the appointment of Escheators of the several counties in England and Wales. L. J., VI. 544. *In extenso.*

May 8. Another draft.

May 8. Another draft.

May 9. Petition of the Western Gentlemen, Merchants, and others. Pray that Lord Roberts may be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the counties of Devon and Cornwall, and Governor of the Town of Plymouth. L. J., VI. 545.

Annexed:—

1. Petitioners' reasons for proposing the appointment of Lord Roberts. He is an experienced soldier and well acquainted with the situation of these counties. He is a man of great reputation and large estate, and the only man desired as Commander by all the well-affected gentlemen in the western parts. If any other Commander should be sent he would only be able to keep the town at the great cost of the State, Plymouth being already much exhausted, having been besieged about eighteen months, whereas Lord Roberts would very soon be able to take the field and sustain the war in those parts with very little assistance. Many western gentlemen of great credit and reputation would go with him. Divers merchants of London would raise great sums of money upon reasonable security for his Lordship's speedy advance. He could speedily send to Plymouth an experienced Commander, which is extremely wanting for the preservation of the place. The King being at Exeter, and his forces pressing westward, will have a special eye at the taking of Plymouth; and the Irish rebels that are to come over are to be embarked at Munster, and will probably be landed in the western parts. It is alleged that Sir William Waller expects his main subsistence out of Devon, and is therefore unwilling to spare these two counties; but there is at present no part of Devon under the power of the Parliament (Plymouth excepted) which cannot sustain itself. In military affairs diversions are of great consequence, and while Sir William Waller is falling upon the eastern counties under his command, Lord Roberts may fall upon Devon and Cornwall, and so make Waller's expedition towards the west the more facile. It is said that the two counties are within the command of Sir W. Waller, but it is not in his ordinance; and if it be by commission, then petitioners answer that it was formerly granted unto Colonel Wardlaw by commission, which is still in force.

May 9. Draft ordinance depriving the Archbishops and Bishops of the right of presentation to livings, and authorizing the Vicar-General to institute the clerks nominated by the Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VI. 545.

May 9. Draft ordinance for the further demolishing of monuments of Idolatry and Superstition. L. J., VI. 546. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft ordinance respecting Sir Robert Berkeley, late one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench. L. J., VI. 546. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft ordinance respecting the auxiliary forces of London. L. J., VI. 546. *In extenso.*

May 9. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms concerning the armies of the Lord General and Sir William Waller. L. J., VI. 547. *In extenso.*

May 9. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms concerning the declaration of General Commissary Behr. L. J., VI. 547. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft warrant to the Lieutenant of the Tower for the release of Sir Robert Berkeley. L. J., VI. 548.

May 10. Certificate of the Judges in the cause between Pettus and Bancroft. L. J., VI. 548. *In extenso.*

May 9. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled. Pray their Lordships to continue a good agreement with the House of Commons. L. J., VI. 550. *In extenso.*

May 11. Draft resolution in answer to preceding. L. J., VI. 550. *In extenso.*

May 11. Petition of William Wombwell. Has been for three years and a half constantly attending the House, but has been allowed no salary or fee, and has expended all his estate. Has received a ticket from the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, appointed "for raising money for our Brethren of Scotland," to pay in 30l. Prays that this assessment may be taken off. L. J., VI. 550.

Annexed:—

1. Ticket referred to in preceding.

May 11. Draft order concerning the forces for Aylesbury. C. J., III. 489. *In extenso.*

May 11. Draft order for the payment of the arrears due to Captain Alexander Pym, son of John Pym, Esq. deceased. C. J., III. 439. *In extenso.*

May 11. Draft order adding certain members to the Committees for Worcester. C. J., III. 490. *In extenso.*

May 13. Draft order for the payment of moneys due to the gunsmiths, armourers, and others for supplying arms to Sir William Brereton. L. J., VI. 552. *In extenso.*

May 13. Draft order for providing clothing for the garrison of Gloucester. L. J., VI. 552. *In extenso.*

May 13. Draft ordinance for the maintenance of the forces of the seven associated counties under the command of the Earl of Manchester. L. J., VI. 552. *In extenso.*

May 14. Draft order in the cause Langham v. Limbrey and others. L. J., VI. 553.

May 14. Draft order referring it to the committee appointed to draw up reasons for not agreeing to the ordinance for excluding members who have deserted the Parliament, to consider of vindicating the honour of this House concerning a message brought up yesterday from the House of Commons. L. J., VI. 553.

May 14. Petition of Henry Hatton, Gentleman Usher of the Court, to the Lords and other Commissioners for the Great Seal of England. Mr. Pitt, the late usher, upon petitioner's marriage with his daughter, in consideration of 2,000*l.*, agreed to resign his place to petitioner, who was accordingly admitted and sworn. Some difference arising between them, the matter came before the Master of the Rolls, who committed petitioner to the Fleet, where he is now a prisoner. Petitioner conceives that he is still usher, and has in law and equity good grounds for his liberty of person. His counsel make scruple of being for him, for so much as concerns the Master of the Rolls, and he therefore prays that counsel may be assigned to him.

May 14. Petition of John Cooper and Daniel Wilgrice in answer to the petition of Thomas Turner. Pray that Turner's suit may be dismissed, or that an early day may be appointed for hearing.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the sentence in the Admiralty Court in the matter.

May 14. Petition of Abigail Turner, wife of Thomas Turner, mariner, now at sea in the present service of the State. Prays that Cooper and Wilgrice may not be discharged until petitioner's husband has been satisfied the moneys found due to him by their Lordships' former orders, with additional money for his damages for his almost three years' attendance since the said orders were made.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Rowland Beresford, that he served Wilgrice with the orders referred to in preceding petition, and that he said he would never pay Turner one penny. 13 Jan. 1641-2.

May 14. Copy of the King's Proclamation to all foreign Protestant churches. Rushworth, Part III., Vol. II., 752. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft of a paper to be offered to the Commons for reconciling the difference concerning the ordinance for the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 554. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

May 15. Another draft.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of portions of preceding.

May 15. Draft letter from both Houses to the Lord General concerning His Majesty's intention of coming to London. L. J., VI. 554. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft ordinance concerning writs of error. L. J., VI. 554. *In extenso.*

May 15. Petition of Dr. Cornelius Burges, Public Lecturer in Paul's. Upon petitioner's admission to the lectures at Paul's the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London, in pursuance of an order of the Houses of Parliament, appointed the house belonging to the Dean to be repaired for his dwelling. Sundry persons who, after the Dean's house was sequestered, were permitted during pleasure to have rooms therein, do now by force and violence keep possession of the whole house. Prays that some course may be taken for putting petitioner in quiet possession of the house. L. J., VI. 555.

May 16. Answer of Colonel Edward King to the articles exhibited against him by Lord Willoughby. L. J., VI. 555. *In extenso.*

May 17. Petition of Sir Richard Gurney. Having been imprisoned in the Tower of London for nearly two years, and unable therefore to use the waters near Tunbridge, which he had taken for many years previously for ease of an infirmity, his disease has lately very much increased. Prays leave to go near the waters for four months, upon giving security for rendering himself again a prisoner, where he now is, at the end of that time. L. J., VI. 556.

Annexed:—

1. Names of his proposed sureties.

2. Certificate of Dr. John Gifford that nothing is likely to do Sir R. Gurney so much good as the use of the Tunbridge waters, which must be drunk at the well, losing much of their strength being drunk elsewhere.

May 17. Copy of paper brought from the Commons concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 557. *In extenso.*

May 17. Petition of Edward Viscount Conway praying for enlargement. L. J., VI. 557. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Lord Conway to [the Earl of Essex], requesting his Lordship to present preceding petition to the House. 6 May 1644.

March 17. Petition of Thomas Willys. Prays that a pass may be granted to him and to Mr. John Agar to go to Ashe, in Hampshire. L. J., VI. 557.

May 17. Draft order for the payment of 50*l.* to Captain Christopher Flemminge. C. J., III. 497. *In extenso.*

May 17. Draft ordinance for continuing the committee of both kingdoms for four months. C. J., III. 498. *In extenso.*

May 17. Copy of letter from the Council Board in Ireland, to General Major Monroe. Have lately received intelligence that General Monroe on Tuesday last marched into Belfast and possessed himself of the town and of His Majesty's ordinance there, and then sent on many more men to Lisnegarvy and attempted the like on that town. By the articles of treaty agreed upon between the English and Scotch Commissioners, it is provided that the commanders of the Scottish army should from time to time give an account of their whole deportment and proceedings to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom. In virtue, therefore, of the powers and authorities committed to them by His Sacred Majesty, the board require the General immediately to render up and restore to Colonel Arthur Chichester the quiet and peaceable possession of the town of Belfast, with all the arms, ammunition, &c., whereof he was possessed; and if the General has already possessed himself of Lisnegarvy, then in like manner to restore that town to those from whom he took it; and if he has not possessed himself of the town, to forbear meddling with it, or making any like attempts on that or any other of His Majesty's towns, forts, or garrisons. The General is further required to certify the reasons moving him to such acts of open hostility on His Majesty's towns and good subjects.

May 18. Draft ordinance for all persons to be tried in the counties where they are committed. L. J., VI. 560. *In extenso.*

May 19. Copy of letter from the Committee of Lancashire, at Warrington, to the Earl of Denbigh. Upon receipt of the commands from the Committee of both Kingdoms for Colonel Holland's and Colonel Booth's regiments to meet at the rendezvous, the writers certified to his Lordship the apparent danger they were in; and since they wrote they are in a still weaker condition, in

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

regard Colonel Dodding's regiment is commanded into Westmoreland by Lord Fairfax to join with the Scots, and the siege at Latham yet continueth. The enemy advances from Chester to raise the siege at Latham and to invade the whole county, and the writers therefore cannot conceive it safe to draw off any force, having no other strength than those two broken regiments, which are most of them engaged in the siege at Latham, and in keeping of the fords upon the borders of the county. If these forces should be drawn out, the enemy may very easily enter and spoil the county without resistance. The writers, therefore, desire his Lordship to excuse the not marching of these forces for the present.

May 20. Amendments proposed by the Lords to the ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 562.

May 20. Draft order for Sir Thomas Trevor to be freed from his impeachment. L. J., VI. 562. *In extenso.*

May 21. Petition of John Earl of Thanet respecting the felling of his timber. L. J., VI. 562. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of William Head and William Gardner respecting the felling of the timber on the lands of the Earl of Thanet at Rainham, Kent.

May 21. Draft ordinance respecting the payment of certain monies owing to the executors of Henry Hilton, Esq., lately deceased. L. J., VI. 563. *In extenso.*

May 21. Petition of William Cope, Esq., and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife. That petitioner, William Cope, may be admitted to join in the new suit brought against Lady Cope by Edmund Fisher. See L. J., VI. 545.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee for Petitions in a previous suit brought by Fisher against Lady Cope.—3 March 1640-1.

2. Copy of another order of the Committee in the same cause.—8 July 1641.

May 22. List of committee to prepare reasons for the Lords adhering to their amendments in the ordinance concerning the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 564. *In extenso.*

May 22. Letter from Secretary Nicholas at Oxford, to Colonel Ashburnham at Weymouth:—

S^r.

I thank ye^o for yo^r kinde l^r, and assure ye^o I shalbe as redy to s^re ye^o as any freind ye^o have here soe far as my tyme will extend; I am very glad ye^o have mett wth a spye, y^e example yo^r make of him will (I hope) p^rvent the villany of others, for certeynly there are many designes to surprize Weymouth, and I much doubt yo^r have some in y^e Town that are not truly affected to his Ma^{ty}, though they comply for y^e p^rs^{nt}. I am sorry there is no better course taken wth the Queen's Regim^t of horse, whereof I heare very great and insufferable complaints and disorders. I thank ye^o for yo^r intercepted l^rs, there is none of them that hath any thing in it, and as concerning Saint Hamilton's petⁿ I know not whether it were ever delivered; if he be innocent of all that is by severall witnesses charg'd upon him, he is very unfortunate to be accused by soe many noble personages vpon Oathe of horrid crimes: Ye^o may see by some of y^e l^rs that were intercepted, that y^e Rebels of Scotland wishe for him, w^{ch} argues noe abundance of innocency in him.

Att London they app^rhend vs very weeke, but I assure yo^r Sir Tho. Lunsford this day came from S^r army and saith there are about 10,000 horse and foote of as likely men as euer he sawe in his life. There are very great dissencons amongst the Rebels in London; noe perfect friendship betwene y^e E. of Essex, and S^r W^m. Waller, y^e first being y^e ielousy, the other y^e minion of that Rebellious City. Redding is slighted, and Munday night a party of our horse of 100 did beate vpp 200 of theirs w^{ch} were q^utered there, tooke 30 or 40 horse and killed as many more. As concerning Mr. Stroudes shipp taken by a man-of-warre belonging to S^r Nic. Crispe, there is noe doubt (as I conceaue) but she is lawfull prize, though the Judge of the Adm^v here sayes there is only salvage due; when the petⁿ was deliv^d to me I referred it to y^e Com^r of the Adm^v to treat wth S^r Ni. Crispe to see what he would be content to spare to Stronde, and I heare they are agreed to render y^e one half of that prize to y^e first owner, and to keepe y^e rest.

I assure you I shalbe redy to encourage such men of warre as adventure to sea wth l^res of Marq^r for the King, knowing well that they doe his Ma^{ty} very great s^rv^{ce}. There is a great designe for taking of Weymouth as a place w^{ch} hath done his Ma^{ty} extra^{ord}nary s^rv^{ce}, and much p^rjudice to y^e Rebels, and therefore I pray

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1644.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1644.

looke well to it. My Lo. Hopton saith that he gave order 8 monethes since for building a fort at or neere Weymouth for security of the place, I pray yo^r next advertise in what forwardnes that fort is, yo^r shall doe well to make the Castle and island of Portland safe, w^{ch} it is said may be donne wth a very small charge, and if the Towne of Weymouth should be taken, the island and Castle of Portland wilbe a meanes to reduce it againe in case the Kings forces should come thither and be M^{rs}. of y^e field. If Waller come into the west y^e Kings Army will follow him att y^e heeles I am confident the Spy yo^r have taken can discout^r to yo^r all such as should correspondency wth the Rebels, and yet live amongst you in Weymouth and Dorseth: and it were good to apprehend them and make them sure in the first place: I believe that Waller will not bring, if he come any considerable strength of foote wth him by land, what may meeete him by sea. I know not, but he is strong in horse. I wishe yo^r would speedily now put it to a pushe to see what may be donne vpon Lyme, w^{ch} I am confident had before this bene taken, had yo^r bene left to yo^rselves wthout receiving orders from here; the truth is wee are here overwise.

My Lo. Duke thinks Burnard a knave and that my Lady Aubigny hath not much ag^t him:

I pray have a care of Weymouth, have a care of Weymouth, Soe sayes,

Oxon 22th Maii 1644. Y^or most humble servant,
Edw. NICHOLAS.

Endorsed:—
Orig., 22th Maii 1644. Secretary Nicholas to Colo. Ashburnham.

May 23. Copy of ordinance appointing the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 564. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.
2. Another draft.
3. Another draft.
4. Paper of amendments.
5. Another paper of amendments.

May 23. Draft order for the payment of 10,000*l*. for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 565. *In extenso*.

May 25. Letter from the Committee of Lancashire to the Earl of Denbigh. Received his Lordship's letter (dated May 11) late yesternight, and are persuaded that the misinformation of the condition of the county given to his Lordship and the Committee of State was the cause why more was expected than the writers were able to perform. As to the present condition of the county, think it convenient to commend it to the report of the bearers to whom they desire his Lordship to give credence.

May 24. Petition of Henry Earl of Stamford (Stamford). About seven months since, petitioner exhibited articles against Mr. Nicholls, a member of the House of Commons. Finds the preparatory-examinations most costly, and has scarcely wherewithal to feed himself and his small family. Prays that a joint committee of Lords and Commons may be appointed to take informations upon oath, and make a speedy despatch for all parties. Has faithfully served the Parliament, ventured his life many times, lost all his estate, and exhausted the vigour of his youth by hard, cold, and wet marches; fears that unless he takes some care to prevent his growing infirmities, he will become sooner impotent than by the course of nature might be expected. L. J., VI. 565.

May 25. Application for a pass for Monsieur de Sabran, Councillor in the Council of State of the Kingdom of France, for himself and servants to travel to Oxford, or to any other place where the King or Queen may be. L. J., VI. 568.

May 25. Petition of Katherine Pettus with reference to her suit against Margaret Bancroft.

May 28. Draft ordinance for the excise of Hull to be paid to Lord Fairfax for the support of the garrison there. L. J., VI. 571. *In extenso*.

May 28. Draft ordinance for reimbursing Captain William Edwards moneys due to him for the service of the State. L. J., VI. 572. *In extenso*.

May 28. Draft ordinance appointing Oliver St. John, Esq., Attorney-General. L. J., VI. 572. *In extenso*.

May 28. Copy of ordinance respecting the repayment of money advanced by the Commissioners of Customs. C. J., III. 509. *In extenso*.

May 30. Petition of Roger Kilvert, of London, merchant, respecting his cause against William Woodcock. L. J., VI. 573.

May 30. Draft ordinance to enable the Members of Parliament for Lancashire to give receipts for the

moneys that come in upon the Excise. L. J., VI. 573. *In extenso*.

May 30. Draft ordinance for Mr. Bradshawe and Mr. Steele to take subscriptions for Cheshire, in the absence of Sir William Brereton. L. J., VI. 572. *In extenso*.

May 30. Another draft.

May 30. Letter from Sir William Withpoole to the Earl of Northumberland and the other lords appointed to hear his cause against Sir Walter Devereux. Requests to be spared a fortnight or three weeks beyond the time now ordered for his attendance, on account of his weakness and infirmity.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Dr. Robert Bolton that Sir William Withpoole is unable to travel without great prejudice to his health.

2. Affidavit of Ptolemy Tollemache, that he has lately been residing with Sir William Withpoole at his house near Ipswich, and that he was in very ill health, and unable to travel to London to attend the Lords Committee.

May 30. Letter from the Earl of Warwick, Lord Admiral, giving an account of the seige of Lyme Regis. The letter was read in the House June 10, 1644, and is printed *in extenso* in Rushworth, Part III., Vol. II. 680.

May . Petition of Henry Stewart, and his two daughters, and James Gray, merchant. By their Lordships' judgment of the 9th of September 1642, certain damages were ordered to be paid to petitioners by Sir William Parsons and other members of the Council Chamber in Ireland, who still refuse to give petitioners satisfaction. Pray that an order may be issued to attach and restrain their persons, or to seize and sell their lands, &c., in order to satisfy petitioners.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Gosse, that he served the order of 9th of September 1642 upon Sir William Parsons and others. 7 October 1643.

2. Affidavit of John Clendon that he served the order upon Sir George Radcliffe. 21 May 1644.

May . Petition of Morgan Davies, merchant, prisoner in the King's Bench. Petitioner being indebted to several persons, and unable to give present satisfaction, his estate being in Barbados, petitioned the Commissioners for the relief of distressed prisoners, who called his creditors before them and mediated an end for his enlargement. One creditor, Richard Clarke, obstinately refuseth to abide their order, and detaineth petitioner in prison. Prays that Clarke may be enjoined to obey the order of the Commissioners.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Commissioners referred to in preceding. 9 May 1644.

June 1. Affidavit of Lieutenant-Colonel Aylworth and Captain John Jessop, of words spoken by Captain Rouse against the Lords, who lately entered a protest. L. J., VI. 574.

June 1. Draft ordinance appointing Walter Longe, Esq., Register of the Court of Chancery. L. J., VI. 574. *In extenso*.

June 3. Application for an order that no collector may meddle with the goods in the house of Mr. Maxwell, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, until his return from Scotland. L. J., VI. 575.

June 3. Draft ordinance respecting the payment of arrears due to the garrison at Portsmouth. L. J., VI. 576. *In extenso*.

June 3. Draft order for the payment of 130*l*. to Mrs. Bastwicke. L. J., VI. 576. *In extenso*.

June 3. Draft ordinance continuing Sir William Brereton's ordinance for two months longer. L. J., VI. 576. *In extenso*.

June 3. Draft ordinance respecting prizes taken by the Fleet. L. J., VI. 576. *In extenso*.

June 3. Petition of Dr. Cornelius Burges, lecturer in Paul's, London. In compliance with several orders of their Lordships petitioner has commenced to alter and repair the Dean's house for his own use. Some persons in petitioner's absence have forbidden the workmen to go on therein, and others still retain the keys of sundry rooms, and refuse to deliver them up, or to remove their corn and goods from thence. Prays that some course may be taken whereby petitioner may have the full enjoying of the said house. L. J., VI. 576.

June 4. Draft letter from the Speaker of the House of Commons to Lord Fairfax. The House has passed a vote for sending down Mr. John Hotham to his Lordship, to receive his trial. Desires his Lordship to make preparations that the trial may be expedited with all convenient speed, and to assign the time when, and the place whither, he shall be sent for the purpose. The

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1644.

writer is further charged by the House to express the great apprehension they have of his Lordship's courage and fidelity notwithstanding the many difficulties he has conflicted with. C. J., III. 518.

June 5. Draft ordinance appointing Sir William Allenson Keeper and Clerk of the Hanaper. L. J., VI. 579. *In extenso.*

June 5. Another draft.

June 6. Letter from Robert Horsman to []. Captain Hatcher and some other of the well-affected are, by Lord Grey, sent prisoners to Leicester, and the rest are put to flight. The men and arms sent by the writer to make up the defects of Burleigh are commanded away, and not ten men left to maintain that garrison, and those every moment ready to go away, urged thereunto by fears and discontents. He fears are long that that garrison will be in the hands of the enemy. There is a defect of power, not will in the Committee to help their country, and there is nothing left them but to complain. If they have not speedy relief the Committee will be constrained to leave the county to the insolencies of open enemies and false friends, and if they cannot be righted, it is the wish of all that they may have a fair dismission, for they will not willingly bear the name of a Committee longer than they are able to serve their country.

June 7. Petition of inhabitants of the hamlet of Wapping, Middlesex. Wapping is part of the parish of Whitechapel, which is so populous that for many years the church has not been able to contain all the inhabitants. The inhabitants of Wapping about twenty-six years since built a chapel at their own cost, and have ever since divided maintenance of the poor, and maintained two preaching ministers, but have always been compelled to pay tithes to the parish church. There is a Bill depending in Parliament to make the hamlet a parish, and petitioners pray that until the Bill be passed the tithes and other parochial duties of Whitechapel that belong to Wapping may be sequestered into the hands of John Cope and others, to be paid by them to the chief minister of the chapel. L. J., VI. 580.

June 7. Petition of James Earl of Carlisle respecting his suit in Chancery against William Latham and others. L. J., VI. 580. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in the matter. 7 May 1644.

June 7. Letter from the officers of the British Forces in Ulster at Newtown, complaining of their great necessities and desiring relief. L. J., VI. 622. *In extenso.*

June 8. Petition of Katherine Pettus, widow, respecting her cause against Bancroft. L. J., VI. 581. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Robert Fairbeard referred to in preceding.

June 8. Petition of Mary Roch, widow. Prays that counsel may be assigned to her in her cause against Thomas Roch and others, and that the Escheator of London may be called upon to account for refusing to receive the verdict of a jury in the matter. L. J., VI. 581.

June 8. Draft ordinance concerning the cutting of wood on Mr. Hacon's estate. L. J., VI. 582. *In extenso.*

June 8. Petition of John Cooper and Daniel Wilgrice. Pray for their discharge from further attendance in the matter of Turner's petition, as they live 100 miles from London, being chief constables and collectors of Yarmouth, in the service of the State.

June 10. Petition of George Lord Chandos, praying to be released from the custody of the Black Rod. L. J., VI. 582. *In extenso.*

June 10. Affidavit of Robert Graygoose and John Wilson concerning the breaking into Lord Hansdon's house by the sequestrators. L. J., VI. 583. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft order for the payment of 3,000*l.* for the relief of Plymouth and Lyme. L. J., VI. 584. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft order for the money belonging to Sir John Byron, to be employed for the benefit of Plymouth and Lyme. L. J., VI. 584. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft order for supplying Newport Pagnell and Tamworth Castle with ordinance. L. J., VI. 584. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft ordinance concerning Thomas Gamull's legacy. L. J., VI. 584. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. List of Committee to whom the preceding ordinance was referred. L. J., VI. 573. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1644.

June 10. Printed copy of ordinance appointing Richard Brown, Sergeant-Major General of the Forces raised in Oxon, Bucks, &c. L. J., VI. 585. *In extenso.*

June 10. Copy of letter from both Houses to the Earl of Essex, to send forces to raise the siege of Lyme. L. J., VI. 588. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft ordinance allowing to John Elliott, Esq., goods and estates of delinquents discovered and seized by him to the value of 1,000*l.* L. J., VI. 588. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft ordinance to sequester Mr. Middlemore's estate to pay the forces in Edgebaston Hall. L. J., VI. 589. *In extenso.*

June 13. Petition of Robert Beale, prisoner in the King's Bench. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his cause against Chapman. L. J., VI. 590.

June 13. Draft ordinance concerning the wardship of Mr. Francis Cheney's heir. L. J., VI. 590. *In extenso.*

June 13. Copy of preceding.

June 13. Draft order for the payment of 400*l.* to the Divines of the Assembly. L. J., VI. 591. *In extenso.*

June 13. Draft order for the payment of 10*l.* to Lieutenant Samuel Stringer, wounded before Oxford. C. J., III. 528. *In extenso.*

June 14. Petition of Katherine Pettus. Prays that the order of the 10th of May last, made by their Lordships in petitioners cause against Margaret Bancroft and Jeremy Aylett, may be performed.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Francis Ashwin respecting the service of the order.

2. Petition of William Lisle, gent. Has been served as solicitor for Mrs. Bancroft with the order of the 10th of May last. Prays to be dismissed from further attendance in the matter as, about three months since, he delivered up to Mrs. Bancroft all her writings, and told her to provide another to look after her business.

3. Affidavit of William Lisle, that he returned to Mrs. Bancroft all her books, evidences, and writings, being unable any longer to look after her business, having determined to travel with the Commissioners for the Parliament into the country. 13 June 1644.

June 14. Brief of the case of Thomas Leventhorpe, and the other younger children of Sir Thomas Leventhorpe and Dame Dorothy, his wife. L. J., VI. 591.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of an order in the matter.

June 14. Petition of Lady Elizabeth Hatton. Edward Johnson, notwithstanding their Lordships' order, proceeds with the building of a house upon a new foundation at the north-east end of Hatton House Garden. Prays that the house may be pulled down, and Johnson punished for his contempt. L. J., VI. 591.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Toovye, that he served the order upon Johnson, who proceeds with the building and keeps an alehouse in it, being a place, as deponent conceives, only fit to receive thieves and rogues. 5 June 1644.

June 14. Draft of an ordinance for exempting the gentleman porter and yeoman warders of the Tower of London, being in number only forty-one persons, from all assessments and taxes enjoined by Parliament. Endorsed.—Nothing resolved. See L. J., VI. 523.

June 14. Petition of Richard Howlett, minister of Latchendon [Lachingdon], Essex. Has a child in the hands of the rebels in Ireland, whom he desires to redeem by paying a great sum of money, but who will not be given up to any one but himself. Prays leave to go into Ireland for that purpose.

June 15. Petition of William March, gent., servant to Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and employed by his lordship on his estate, in his absence beyond the seas. Complains that William Older and others have been cutting down the Earl's timber about Arundel, and that others have cut down timber at Kenninghall Place, Norfolk, pretending it to be used for the fortifying the town of Lynn, notwithstanding it is thirty miles distant, and that all the Earl's timber in Rising Chase, Northwotton, and elsewhere near Lynn, has been cut down for that purpose. He further complains that the Earl's deer, both in Sussex and Norfolk, are destroyed and the park pales burned and carried away. Prays that the offenders may be sent for to answer. L. J., VI. 592.

June 15. Draft ordinance for the Association of the Counties of Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Hampshire. L. J., VI. 593. *In extenso.*

June 15. Draft ordinance for those unfit to bear arms

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

in their own persons to find substitutes for the militia of London. L. J., VI. 593. *In extenso.*

June 15. Petition of James Raven. There is due by bond to petitioner from Nathaniel Hobart about 250*l.*, principal debt left him by his deceased father, Dr. Raven. Hobart refuses to pay, pretending himself to be a servant of the Earl of Holland, and so shelters himself from all process of law. Prays that Hobart may be discredited and petitioner allowed to take the benefit of the law against him. See L. J., VI. 602.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Raven, of the Inner Temple, that he has heard Hobart say that he will never pay the money so long as he can by any means shift it or delay by reason of the Earl of Holland's protection. 7 June 1644.

2. Copy of writ against Hobart. 23 Jan. 1641-2.

June 18. Draft order for the payment of 200*l.* a week to maimed soldiers. L. J., VI. 596. *In extenso.*

June 18. Draft ordinance to send forces under Major-General Brown to reduce the counties of Oxon, Berks, and Bucks. L. J., VI. 596. *In extenso.*

June 19. Petition of Anne Bickley. By an order of the 9th of September last certain debts of petitioner's husband were sequestered into the hands of Sir John Nulls for the maintenance of petitioner and her five small children. Prays that Sir John Nulls may be ordered to pay her the money he has already received, and that the persons mentioned in the annexed affidavit may be sent for to answer for their contempt in not satisfying their just debts. L. J., VI. 596.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Symes referred to in preceding. 9 May 1644.

June 19. Report from the Committee to whom was referred the cause between Sir Walter Devereux and Sir William Withypool. L. J., VI. 597. *In extenso.*

June 19. Draft resolutions of the Commons respecting the judgment of the Lords upon Colonel Edward King. C. J., III. 534.

June 19. Assessment upon the lands and goods of members, assistants, and attendants of the House of Lords within the lines of communication and weekly bills of mortality, for raising 6,692*l.* 4*s.* per month for four months, for completing and maintaining the army under the Earl of Essex, according to the ordinance of the 26th of March 1644. The ordinance, which is not printed in the journals, was agreed to by the Lords on the 25th March 1643, with a proviso that the rates assessed upon the members of both Houses, and their assistants and attendants, shall be presented to the Houses and approved of before they be levied. L. J., VI. 482.

Annexed:—

1. List of nobles residing in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields for some assessment.

June 20. List of persons to be added to the Committee for Gloucester, Hereford, &c. C. J., III. 537. *In extenso.*

June 21. Petition of Abigail Turner, wife of Thomas Turner, mariner, now master of His Majesty's ship "Antelope," and at sea in the present service of the State. Prays that a day may be appointed for the hearing of her husband's cause against Cooper and Wilgrice. L. J., VI. 600.

June 21. Affidavit of George Johnson, that Richard Dexam and William Dickenson refused to obey their Lordship's order respecting Sutton Marsh. L. J., VI. 600.

June 21. Petition of Mary St. Leger. Prays for a pass to go to Oxford to see her husband, who is fallen desperately sick of a dead palsy, and is no wise likely to recover. L. J., VI. 600.

June 21. Letter from John Earl of Bridgewater at his house in Barbican, to the Lords of the Committee for the assessing of the Lords of Parliament and the Assistants of the House. Returns thanks for the favour granted to him in giving him notice of the meeting of the committee, in order that he might be heard concerning his assessment. Regrets that he is unable to give his personal attendance, but has long kept his house and is unable to go up and down stairs. Was left a competent estate by his father, though, perhaps, less than his rank and degree require, and than it is by some conceived, and spoken to be. Has sold part of it, and cannot by much pay his debts, and of late years has been unable to pay the interest for the moneys he owes. His extremities and pressures have been such of late times that he has been forced to lessen his family, and to sell his plate and jewels, to maintain and feed it and himself. His rents for the most part have been suspended and in divers places taken out of his

power, and his arms, horses, goods, and household stuffs taken from him. Has suffered so much that 1,500*l.* or more will not repair his losses, besides free quarters in several places, and soldiers and horses billeted at his house. Has been assessed in other places contrary to the ordinance. Could say much more concerning his present condition, but hopes their Lordships will take this short and sudden narrative into their noble and charitable consideration. See L. J., VI. 639.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for committee to meet for the assessment of the Earl. See L. J., VI. 599.

June 22. Resolution respecting the bringing in of ten thousand more Scots. L. J., VI. 601. *In extenso.*

June 22. Petition of William Raylton concerning the assessment of William now Earl of Strafford. L. J., VI. 601. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft order upon preceding. L. J., VI. 601.

June 22. List of Committee appointed to consider Lord Coventry's petition. L. J., VI. 601. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 12,300*l.* advanced for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 602. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft ordinance for settling the payment of the armies of the Lord General and Sir William Waller. L. J., VI. 602. *In extenso.*

June 24. Petition of Mary Roch, widow. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing her cause against Sir Richard Minchall and others. L. J., VI. 603.

June 24. Draft order for payment of money for providing arms, &c. L. J., VI. 604. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft order for adding the Earl of Manchester and others to the committee appointed to reside with the Northern, and Scots armies. L. J., VI. 604. *In extenso.*

June 24. Letter from the Earl of Essex at Bridport to the Houses of Parliament concerning his advance to Bridport, &c. L. J., VI. 607. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft ordinance concerning an advance from the Excise for the town of Northampton. C. J., III. 542. *In extenso.*

June 25. Draft order for the payment of 500*l.* for the garrison of Windsor. L. J., VI. 605. *In extenso.*

June 25. Affidavit of Leicester Devereux, that the trunk delivered to Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliament, in obedience to their Lordships' order of the 19th instant, contains the whole of the deeds and writings which have come into deponent's hands belonging to Sir William Withypool. See L. J., VI. 597.

June 26. Letter from Sir Thomas Rowe, at Woodford, to the Speaker of the House of Lords. The continual pain and misery which the writer has lately endured forces upon him the resolution to make the last trial of hope upon earth for some ease by going to use the baths. Beseeches the House to give him leave to go, and to grant him a safe conduct for passing thither with a litter, with three horses and two littermen, and two other horses and two servants, with his ordinary and necessary clothes; and for his quiet abode at Bath during the time he shall stay there, and his return to London, if it shall please God to grant him some help and longer life. See L. J., VI. 609.

June 28. Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money and other necessities for the army, and for apprehending the Earl of Thanet, and bringing him before the Committee. L. J., VI. 608.

June 28. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Customs to repay themselves 20,000*l.* advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VI. 609. *In extenso.*

June 29. Petition of Katherine Pettus. Complains that Mrs. Bancroft yields no obedience to their Lordships' orders, and prays that certain lands of Jeremy Aylett may be sequestered for her satisfaction. L. J., VI. 609.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of service of the orders upon Mrs. Bancroft. 20 June 1644.

2. Affidavit of Robert Pember, that Francis Ashwin, agent for Mrs. Pettus, left a copy of an order of the 14th June at Mr. Hide's house in Lumber [Lombard] Street, supposing Mrs. Bancroft lived there, but that Mrs. Bancroft hath not lodged in Mr. Hide's house for two years. 24 June 1644.

3. Petition of Jeremy Aylett. Prays that he may not be further troubled by suits brought against him by Mrs. Pettus, to whom he doth not, nor ever did, owe one penny. Petitioner is appointed one of the Standing Committee for the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

county of Essex, and cannot, without prejudice to the public service, attend her from court to court in her suits. 24 June 1644.

June 29. Draft ordinance for excluding Members who have deserted the Parliament.

Annexed:—

1. Commons' amendments to preceding.
2. Commons' reasons for their amendments.
3. Another draft of the ordinance, noted with the proceedings in the House of Lords.

The ordinance was, after a discussion which lasted for some months between the two Houses, finally agreed upon 29 June 1644, and is given *in extenso*. L. J., VI. 610.

June 29. List of Committee to consider the ordinance for the associating of Essex and other counties. L. J., VI. 610. *In extenso*.

[June.] Petition of Sir William Acton. By an order of the House of Commons of the 14th of June 1644, in case of a private interest of Mr. Rolls, a member of that House, petitioner's estate was charged with 8,642*l.* for damage for a trespass supposed to have been done to Mr. Rolls fifteen years since. Petitioner conceives that this order will be presented to their Lordships, and prays to be heard concerning it before it is confirmed. See C. J., III. 530.

July 1. Draft order referring the votes of the House of Commons respecting Colonel Rous to the Committee of Privileges. L. J., VI. 612.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the votes referred. C. J., III. 546. *In extenso*.

July 1. Draft ordinance for establishing a Committee in the West. L. J., VI. 612. *In extenso*.

July 3. Affidavit of William Ellett, concerning the cutting down of the Earl of Arundel's timber. L. J., VI. 613. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of William March, servant to the Earl of Arundel. Complains that, notwithstanding their Lordships' order of the 15th of June last, Robert Becroft and others continue to fell the Earl's timber, and that one Cookson came with troopers and seized Mr. Thomas Shirlow, and detained him without objecting anything against him, except that he, being employed by the Committee at Norwich about the stay of felling the Earl's timber, followed this business on the Earl's behalf. Cookson also took and detained Nicholas Groom for serving their Lordships' order, and commanded and compelled the keepers at Winfarthing and Kenninghall to kill three bucks for him. Prays that Becroft, Cookson, and the other offenders may be brought up and receive condign punishment for their contempt.

July 3. List of persons to be added to the Committee of Sequestrations for the county of Lincoln. L. J., VI. 613. *In extenso*.

July 3. Draft ordinance for putting the associated counties of Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, &c., into a posture of defence. L. J., VI. 614. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Paper of amendments to preceding.
- July 5. Application for a pass for Don Francisco de Melo, Marquis For de Laguna, who desires to go to Spain from Dunkirk. L. J., VI. 616.

July 5. Report from the Committee appointed to examine the Earl of Leicester. L. J., VI. 616. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.
2. Copy of the interrogatories administered to the Earl.

July 5. Copy of letter from officers in the Lord General's army to Lord Grey of Warke, speaker of the House of Lords, concerning the motives that induced that army to go westward, &c. L. J., VI. 616. *In extenso*.

July 5. Letter from the ambassadors of the States General to the Speaker of the House of Lords, demanding an audience. L. J., VI. 619. *In extenso*.

July 5. Duplicate of preceding addressed to the Speaker of the House of Commons. C. J., III. 554. *In extenso*.

July 5. Petition of Thomas Vaughan, clerk. Has been examined and approved of by the Assembly of Divines, and admitted by the Committee of the House of Commons concerning plundered ministers into the benefit of the sequestration of the rectory of Smarden, Kent. Prays that an order may be given to Sir Nathaniel Brent, vicar general, to institute and induct him into the rectory, the living being in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the committee concerning plundered ministers, sequestering the rectory of Smarden to the use of Thomas Vaughan, a godly and orthodox divine. 31 May 1644.

2. Certificate of inhabitants of Smarden that they have heard the doctrine, and seen the behaviour of Mr. Thomas Vaughan, and think him a fit man for their parish, and desire that he may be settled amongst them as their minister.

July 5. Petition of William Greene, and Anne, his wife. Pray their Lordships to hear their cause against Dr. John Moseley, touching the manor of Haughton, Nottingham, and that in the meantime all actions brought by Moseley against petitioners may be stayed.

July 6. Draft order for the remainder of the twentieth part of the Earl of Arundel's assessment to be disposed of for payment of the forces before Greenland House. L. J., VI. 618.

July 6. Draft letter from both Houses to the Lord General concerning his going into the West, contrary to the directions of Parliament and the Committee of both Kingdoms, and desiring him in future to observe the orders he receives. L. J., VI. 619. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding proposed by the Lords and agreed to by the Commons. C. J., III. 551. *In extenso*.

July 6. Draft declaration against John Webster, and others, who are active in Holland against the Parliament. L. J., VI. 620. *In extenso*.

July 6. Draft order for the payment of 3,008*l.* to Sir Walter Erle for ammunition, &c. L. J., VI. 620. *In extenso*.

July 8. Draft order respecting the trial of the moneys in the six of the Mint. L. J., VI. 622. *In extenso*.

July 8. Draft order for the payment of 840*l.* to Lieutenant Colonel Roe for pistols, swords, &c. for Colonel Sandys' regiment. L. J., VI. 622. *In extenso*.

July 8. Order for the payment of 50*l.* to Colonel Coningham, who hath lately lost his arm in the service of the Parliament. L. J., VI. 623. *In extenso*.

July 8. Draft of preceding.

July 8. Draft ordinance for brewers to compound for the excise on beer for the use of the fleet. L. J., VI. 623. *In extenso*.

July 8. Draft ordinance for an additional excise. L. J., VI. 624. *In extenso*.

July 10. Petition of the master and wardens of the Company of Stationers. In accordance with an order made by both Houses against selling unlawful and unlicensed books, and giving authority to petitioners to search for the same, they, in the beginning of June last, repaired to the dwelling-houses of Henry Tooley, a haberdasher, and William Hicks, a furrier, having received notice that they had sold divers Bibles and other books printed beyond the seas containing gross errors, and foul and dangerous corruptions, and desired to search for the same. Tooley and Hicks not only resisted the order, but laid violent hands upon petitioners. Pray that Tooley and Hicks may be punished for their contempt. L. J., VI. 625.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Partridge that Tooley refused to have his house searched, notwithstanding he was showed the order. 13 June 1644.

2. Affidavit of Richard Whitaker that Hicks assaulted him when he went to search his house, and thrust him forth with many opprobrious speeches and threatenings. 4 July 1644.

July 10. Petition of the Lady Elinor, Countess Dowager of Sussex. Notwithstanding petitioner's sole right of fishing in the river of Burnham, alias Wallfleet, in the county of Essex, has been established by a verdict upon full evidence in the Court of Common Pleas, and confirmed by several orders of their Lordships, she is still interrupted in her possession. Prays that George Asser and others may be ordered to permit her to enjoy the quiet possession of the said river and fishing, and if any man shall pretend title thereto, and commence any action against her, she will forthwith lay by her privilege of Parliament, and join him in a new trial. L. J., VI. 625.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of a general order against the breaking into possessions, and enclosures in a riotous and tumultuous manner. 13 July 1641.

2. Copy of order to continue the Earl of Sussex in the quiet possession of the river of Burnham, and the fishing there, and for the attachment of

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

- George Asser and others for contempt. 4 May 1642.
3. Copy of another order in the matter. 26 May 1642.
4. Affidavit of Richard Pantoun of Burnham, that, on the 21st of May last, he saw George Asser and others, with twenty or thirty sail, dredging and taking away oysters and brood of oysters in Burnham Water, and that they continued dredging all the week following, and made great destruction of the oysters, and they and others to the number of eighty sail have remained thereabouts ever since fishing and taking away the oysters, and that the fishermen have combined together to give a weekly allowance out of their labours in that river to make a stock to defend suit against whomsoever shall oppose them, and have affirmed that thereby they shall be able to deal with any Earl or Countess in England. 21 June 1644.

July 10. Petition of Nicholas Weston. Complains that he is disturbed in the possession of certain lands in the manor of Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, contrary to their Lordships' order. Prays that directions may be given to the justices of the peace, calling to their assistance, if they think fit, the Parliament forces thereabout, to settle and continue petitioner, and his tenant, in the quiet possession of their lands. L. J., VI. 625.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 26 June 1643. L. J., VI. 107.
- July 10. Draft ordinance granting leave to Thomas Stephens, High Sheriff of Gloucestershire, to reside out of that county. L. J., VI. 626. *In extenso.*
- July 10. Draft ordinance for raising 3,000*l.* for the forces in Lancashire. L. J., VI. 627. *In extenso.*

July 10. Printed copy of the ordinance to explain a former ordinance for taking the accounts of the kingdom. L. J., VI. 627. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft resolutions concerning the pay of the Scots army about York, &c. C. J., III. 556.

July 10. Draft order respecting the sale of delinquents' estates. C. J., III. 556. *In extenso.*

July 10. Petition of Nehemiah Rogers. Petitioner, who was formerly rector of the parish of Botolph without Bishopsgate, was, by an order of the 23rd of May 1643, deprived of his living. During his continuance in the parsonage, a great part of the tithes were (and still are) unpaid, and petitioner, being thereby unable to pay the duties due to His Majesty, put in sureties in the Court of Exchequer. His sureties are now sued, not only for the arrears due before the time of the sequestration, but also for the time since, which is contrary to the order of Parliament. Prays that he may be discharged from the payment of any duties due since the sequestration; and for the time precedent, that he may have an order to enable him to receive the tithes due to him, to the end he may make true payment of what is due from him to His Majesty.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order sequestering the living. 23 May 1643. L. J., VI. 59.
2. Affidavit of Rogers as to the truth of the allegations in his petition. 24 June 1644.
- July 12. Draft order respecting the money for Lady Leventhorpe's children. L. J., VI. 629.

Annexed:—

1. Particulars of Sir Robert Josselyn's expenses in bringing up the money. See L. J., VI. 629.
- July 12. Petition of Nicholas Billingsly, clerk, Master of Arts. Prays to be nominated to the vicarage of Tilmanstone, Kent, now vacant by the resignation of Moses Capell, petitioner having been approved of by the Committee of the House of Commons for plundered ministers, and also by the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VI. 629.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the resignation of Moses Capell. 10 Jan. 1643-4.
2. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines that they have examined Nicholas Billingsly, and, after some trial of his gifts and abilities, conceive him fit to officiate in the cure of Tilmanstone.
- July 12. Printed copy of the ordinance for raising an army of horse and foot in several counties. L. J., VI. 629. *In extenso.*

July 13. The credentials of the States Ambassadors, (French.) L. J., VI. 631. *In extenso.*

July 13. Paper presented by the States Ambassadors, proposing a treaty between the King and the two Houses. (French.)

July 13. List of ships and goods of which the Ambassadors demand due restitution, and payment of all damages and interest. (French.) A translation of this and the preceding paper is given. L. J., VI. 631. *In extenso.*

July 15. Petition of David Murray and other servants of his Majesty. Pray for a pass to go to Oxford with clothes, &c. for his Majesty, the Prince, and the Duke of York. L. J., VI. 634. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. List of the articles they take with them.
- July 15. Petition of John Lord Viscount Rochford (Lord Hunsdon) concerning the sequestration of his estate. L. J., VI. 635. *In extenso.*
- July 15. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* for the town of Southampton. L. J., VI. 635. *In extenso.*
- July 15. Copy of letter sent to the different counties associated under the Earl of Manchester to send supplies for his forces. L. J., VI. 636. *In extenso.*
- July 15. Copy of letter sent to the counties of Buckingham, Bedford, &c. to send supplies to Newport Pagnell. L. J., VI. 636. *In extenso.*
- July 15. Copy of letter sent to the Generals of the Forces about York, thanking them for their services. L. J., VI. 636. *In extenso.*

July 15. Draft ordinance for the defence of the Isle of Wight. L. J., VI. 636. *In extenso.*

July 15. Draft ordinance for raising forces for the preservation of Wilts and the garrison of Malmesbury. L. J., VI. 637. *In extenso.*

July 15. Two printed copies of preceding.

July 17. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms concerning Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VI. 639. *In extenso.*

July 17. Draft order for ordinance to be delivered out of the Tower for the garrison at Aylesbury. L. J., VI. 639. *In extenso.*

July 19. Petition of Sir William Middleton, Bart., Governor, and the Company of the New River, brought from Chadwell and Anwell to London. The spreading of the infection has been much prevented by means of the river water conveyed by pipes into divers infected houses; the streets have been cleansed, and many sudden and dangerous fires quenched. Sundry ill-disposed and disaffected persons have of late in many places dammed up the passage of the river, and cut the banks and pipes, letting out all the water, to the great prejudice and danger of the city and works. Petitioners pray their Lordships to grant them a similar warrant to that annexed to their petition, or to take some other course for preventing the like offences in future. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London add to the petition their certificate that the river water has quenched many dangerous fires, and is otherwise of great use and advantage to the City, and implore their Lordships to grant the prayer of petition. L. J., VI. 640.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the warrant of the Lords of the Council for apprehending persons who cut or spoil the banks, bridges, or wharves of the Company, or let off the water to waste, or secretly convey pipes or branches into their own houses. 11 October 1637.

July 19. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider the demands of the States Ambassadors for the restitution of certain ships and goods. L. J., VI. 640.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the list of ships, &c. demanded by the Ambassadors. L. J., VI. 633. *In extenso.*
2. Report from the Committee with reference to the first three ships demanded by the Ambassadors. The Ambassadors desired a direct answer to their demands, either in the affirmative or negative, to which the Committee replied that they had no power from Parliament to grant or deny, but after treaty to represent the state of things to the Houses. The Ambassadors then desired report to be made to the Houses, and their resolutions made known unto them before any further debate. The Committee have therefore resolved to refer it to each House, whether they think fit to debate and resolve it themselves, or to refer it to the Committee, with further powers to restore or not to restore.

July 19. Draft ordinance for regulating the proceedings of the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VI. 641. *In extenso.*

July 19. Draft ordinance for impressing 1,000 soldiers in London for Sergeant Major-General Browne's army. L. J., VI. 641. *In extenso.*

July 19. Draft order for adding Colonel Francis

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Pierpoint, and Gilbert Millington, Esq., to the Committee for Nottingham. L. J., VI. 642. *In extenso.*

July 19. Petition of George Morgan. Prays that his suit against Sir George Scott may be recommended to the Commissioners of the Great Seal for a re-hearing, and that execution of the decree made by the late Lord Keeper Finch may be stayed until such re-hearing.

July 19. Petition of Abigail Turner. Prays that a short day may be appointed for the hearing of her husband's cause against Cooper and Wilgrice.

July 20. Draft order for a pass for the Countess of Devonshire's coach and horses to come from Oxford to London. L. J., VI. 642.

July 20. Petition of divers of the poor sort of His Majesty's servants in ordinary, now resident in and about London and Westminster, whose only subsistence was on their places and salaries. Petitioner's pensions, salaries, and liveries being now restrained, they are much in debt; and to add to their sorrows, divers of them have been arrested and sued, and some of them imprisoned, without any consideration had of their privileges. Pray that such an order may be granted as may privilege their persons from arrest. L. J., VI. 642.

July 20. Draft order for displacing Henry Mainwaring and Henry Vernon from being deputy lieutenants of Cheshire. L. J., VI. 643. *In extenso.*

July 22. Petition of Dame Mary Goring respecting the stay of part of the allowance for her maintenance. L. J., VI. 643. *In extenso.*

July 22. Message from the Commons impeaching Sir Robert Heath, Sir John Bankes, Sir Robert Foster, and Sir John Glanvill. L. J., VI. 643. *In extenso.*

The matter was, in compliance with the desire expressed in this message, referred by the Lords to a committee for examination.

Annexed:—

1. Interrogatories for witnesses produced to be examined upon oath by a Committee of the Lords in the behalf of the impeachment of Sir Robert Heath, Sir John Bankes, Sir Robert Foster, and Sir John Glanvill. 2 August 1644.
2. Examination of Henry Twogood. Was present at Salisbury in December last, when Sir Robert Heath and the other impeached judges sat by virtue of a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and of gaol delivery, which commission was dated at Oxford, and heard the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Salisbury, and others, indicted for yielding obedience to the Parliament, and executing the commands thereof, and for taking up arms. Sir Robert Heath gave the charge to the grand jury. Four were condemned at that time, one for plundering horses for the Parliament service.—Examination of William Coles, of Warminster. Was present at the sitting of the Court referred to in preceding examination, and, intending to take some notes of the proceedings, took forth a piece of paper for that purpose, but Sir Robert Heath caused him to put away his paper, and would not suffer him to write. Sat in court the two first days of the sitting, when a Bill of Indictment of High Treason was brought in and founded against him under the Statute 25 Edward III. for setting forth a horse and arms for the Parliament service under Sir Edward Hungerford.—Examination of Richard Hill, of Salisbury. Well remembers Sir Robert Heath and the other judges sitting at Salisbury in December last, but was not present in Court.—Examination of Arthur Mallacke, of Axmouth. Remembers Sir Robert Heath and the other judges sitting in the Castle at Exeter in December last, and that Captain Turpen was indicted for coming into the kingdom in a piratical way and stealing certain goods of Sir Ames Ameriditch's and others. Deponent was present when Sir Robert Heath pronounced judgment against Turpen, the other judges being in Court. Was also present when Robert Mallacke was indicted for congregating men at Taunton, and heard the clerk say that he was indicted of high treason.—Examination of John Searle. Deponent in December last, having lain prisoner six months in the Castle gaol at Exeter, and hearing that Sir Robert Heath and the other judges were sitting in the Castle, petitioned them that he might be bailed, but could not obtain the same. Deponent heard that Captain Robert Turpen and some other soldiers were indicted at the same sessions for taking certain goods of Sir Ames Ameriditch's

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

out of Powderham Castle, and that Turpen was found guilty, and had sentence of death pronounced against him: Deponent believes this to be true, because he had sight of the calendar of persons condemned at that sessions, and found there Captain Turpen's name subscribed by all the judges. These examinations are on the same paper, and were taken the 14th of August 1644 before the Earls of Kent and Lincoln, who subscribe them.

3. Another examination of John Searle to the same effect as preceding. Taken the 16th of August 1644, before the Earls of Kent, Rutland, and Stamford.

4. Examination of Edmond Edgecumbe, of Broad Hinton, in the county of Wilts. Deponent knows that Sir John Glanvill sat in the counties of Devon and Wilts, in December last, by virtue of a commission of non obstante. Knows that many persons were indicted, amongst others the Earl of Pembroke, but knows not the cause of such indictments. Taken the 16th of August before the Earls of Kent, Lincoln, and Rutland.

July 22. Petition of the inhabitants of the hamlet of Wapping. The examination of their former petition about settling competent means upon a minister of their own out of their own tithes in Wapping was referred by their Lordships to the Assembly of Divines. Dr. Johnson, the present incumbent of Whitechapel, refuses to bring in the books of rates, duties, tithes, &c. of the whole benefice of Whitechapel and Wapping, whereby petitioners are delayed of their happy expectations. Pray that Dr. Johnson may be ordered forthwith to bring in his books to the Assembly. L. J., VI. 644.

July 24. Message from the Commons respecting the appointment of Mr. Clarke to be preacher in Sutton's Hospital. L. J., VI. 645.

July 24. Petition of Catherine Baldwin, widow, executrix of Thomas Baldwin, her late husband. Prays that the Commissioners of the Great Seal may be ordered to grant their letters to the Earl and Countess of Holland, requiring them to appear and answer petitioner's bill in Chancery. The Earl of Holland was at the time of the death of petitioner's husband indebted to him in a large sum of money expended by him in building a house at Kensington, but since his death the Earl pretends he has no money to pay, and the workmen and others, who are very importunate for their arrears, have commenced suits against petitioner. L. J., VI. 645.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
 2. Draft order for a copy of the petition to be delivered to the Earl of Holland.
 3. Another petition of Mrs. Baldwin. Prays that a letter may be written to the Earl, enjoining him to answer her bill in Chancery, and that in the meantime her person and estate may be protected.
 4. Affidavit of Samuel Stephens, that he delivered to the Earl of Holland a copy of Mrs. Baldwin's petition. 1 Aug. 1644.
- July 24. Draft order for the exchange of Justice Mallett, a prisoner to the Parliament, for Mr. Mitchell and his son, and Captain Halling, now prisoners at Oxford. L. J., VI. 646. *In extenso.*
- July 25. Letter from the Committee at Wem to the Speaker of the House of Commons. When the county [Shropshire] was wholly under the power of the enemy, and the rest of the country gentlemen either engaged against the Parliament or durst not appear for it, the writers left their habitations, and have since endured the loss of all their estates, and some have been proclaimed traitors by His Majesty. All this did not discourage them from doing their duty, and when the county was in a most desperate condition they engaged themselves for great sums in order to raise some small strength of horse and foot for the work of the county. They afterwards obtained the favour of the House to be associated with other counties, the Earl of Denbigh being appointed commander-in-chief, from whom they expected much, but for twelve months they have been fed only with fair promises; and though care was taken by the Committee of both Kingdoms to hasten the Earl's march, Wem is as yet unrelieved, and Oswestry, newly taken, is left unfortified. Both garrisons are exposed to a powerful enemy, especially if Sir Thomas Myddelton should withdraw his forces. The forces out of Cheshire under the Earl of Denbigh, who were willing to have assisted the county, were withdrawn under pretence of

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

going to the North, and disbanded. The writers are now threatened to be pulled out of the county by their ears by Major Fraser, one of his Lordship's officers, and divers of them are vilified by others under his Lordship's command and with his knowledge, and for no other cause than their desire to preserve their country from plundering, a thing so practised by his Lordship's horse that the parts of the county where they have been are not only much impoverished, but much alienated from the cause. The rudeness and disorders of these troopers is so great, no discipline being observed and no justice being done upon them, that should they be the deliverers of the county the writers expect to fall but out of one bondage into another. Beseech that the county may be put under the protection of such an one, as will not only intend the reducing of it to its due obedience, but endeavour to promote religion, and countenance those that have been most faithful to the Parliament, otherwise the writers desire that they may quit the employment in the county. C. J., III. 604.

July 26. Petition of the daughters of Captain Turpin. Much mutilated, and almost destroyed by damp. L. J., VI. 646.

Annexed :—

1. Order respecting the daughters of Captain Robert Turpin, executed in Devon, for his good service done to the Parliament. This paper is dated 26 July 1644, but the order was not agreed to by the Lords until the 10 Nov. 1645. L. J., VII. 687.

In extenso.

July 26. Petition of William Lord Maynard respecting the inheritance of his wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir Robert Banister. L. J., VI. 646. *In extenso.*

July 26. Draft order respecting a winter guard at sea. C. J., III. 570. *In extenso.*

July 27. Petition of Sir John Glanvill, Kt., serjeant-at-law, prisoner in the Tower of London. Has lately been accused of high treason by the House of Commons, and his person imprisoned in the Tower of London, without any certain articles, or charge in writing to which he might make answer. The House of Commons having so many and weighty businesses now in hand, and others of like importance daily occurring which may much interrupt the speedy proceedings against him, he prays that, until his cause be heard, his goods or estate may not be taken away nor meddled with, nor his wife or menial servant molested contrary to the privilege of Parliament, petitioner being one of the assistants of their Lordships' House, and having already sustained as much damage in his possession, and estate as any man of his degree and calling in England, by reason of the unnatural civil wars and other troubles of the time. L. J., VI. 647.

July 27. Copy of preceding.

July 27. Order against sequestrating Sir John Glanvill's estate until he shall be tried upon his impeachment. L. J., VI. 647.

July 27. Report of the examination of Lord Rich respecting his coming from Oxford. L. J., VI. 647. *In extenso.*

July 29. Petition of Peter Tryon. Prays that Sir Edward Wortley, and his lady, may be called before the Lordships, to show cause why a library of books of great value, left by Abraham Tryon, petitioner's uncle and godfather, should not be delivered to him. The testator by his will left all his books to such an one of his brother's sons as should be brought up a student or scholar, and petitioner, being a master of arts of Oxford and admitted of Lincoln's Inn, and no other being capable of the said library, sued in the Ecclesiastical Courts for the same, whence the lady appealed to the Delegates, where petitioner obtained sentence. The power of the Ecclesiastical Courts being taken away, petitioner is without remedy but in this High Court, and the books being unknown, are dispersed and conveyed away. L. J., VI. 648.

July 29. Petition of Henry Chapman. Prays that a day may be appointed for the hearing of his cause against Wincott. L. J., VI. 648.

July 29. Draft order respecting the tenants of Sutton Marsh. L. J., VI. 648.

Aug. 2. Certificate of Thomas Shadwell, Deputy Escheator to the Lord Mayor of London, in answer to the petition of Mrs. Mary Roch (*see* Pet. 8th June 1644). At the trial at the Guildhall of Mrs. Roch's suit, after reading the writ of mandamus, the Deputy Escheator, at the request of Mr. Waller, one of the counsel against Mrs. Roch, handed the writ to him, not doubting that he would return it again. After full hearing of the cause the jury drew near to deliver in their verdict, and the Deputy Escheator called openly upon Mr. Waller for

the writ, having no power to take the verdict without it. Mr. Waller replied that he had it not, having laid it down in court, as he alleged. The Deputy Escheator caused diligent search to be made, but the writ could not be found, and he was, in consequence, compelled to adjourn the cause, and not hearing of the writ, has since examined one or two upon oath, who he thought might be likely to have it, but has been unable to examine Mr. Waller, who has never appeared in the business since the losing of the writ. The Deputy Escheator believes the writ was embezzled, in order to prevent the taking of the verdict to prejudice the poor gentlewoman, Mrs. Roch, and is such an abuse that he has never known the like of, and trusts their Lordships will make an example of the embezzler of the writ if he is found out to deter others from a like offence. L. J., VI. 649.

Aug. 2. Petition of Ezechiel Johnson, clerk. Complaints that Thomas Bowden, and certain other inhabitants of Paulerspury, refuse to pay their dues to petitioner, notwithstanding their Lordships' order. Prays that they may be sent for to answer for their contempt. L. J., VI. 649.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of Johnson, that the parishioners of Paulerspury have been made acquainted with their Lordships' order, both publicly in the church and also privately and particularly, and that certain of them refuse to yield obedience thereto. 30 July 1644.

Aug. 2. Petition of William March, servant to the Earl of Arundel and Surrey. Complaints that the Earl's castle at Rising, in Norfolk, is now being pulled down by command of Colonel Walton, and that the offenders already complained of still continue felling the timber and killing the deer. Prays that Colonel Walton may be ordered to revoke his command to deface the castle, which is of no defence, but only of antiquity, and that the felling of the timber may be stayed, and that already cut down disposed of for the Earl's use. L. J., VI. 650.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Shardelowe, that he served their Lordships' order upon Becroft and others, but that they continued to fell the Earl's timber; that deponent was sent for to Lynn by Colonel Walton for serving the order; that when their Lordships' messenger came to bring the offenders before their Lordships, Becroft carried the messenger to Lynn, where he was discharged by Colonel Walton, and Becroft sent back to fell more timber. 20 July 1644.

2. Affidavit of Cecil Potter concerning the felling of timber and killing the deer at Winfarthing. 20 July 1644.

3. Affidavit of Phillip Stoner. 20 July 1644.

4. Affidavit of Samuel Bancroft, concerning the felling of timber in Rising Chace and the pulling down of the castle. 22 July 1644.

Aug. 2. Draft order for Captain Swanley to land seamen out of the ships about Milford Haven to assist Major-General Rowland Lawborne [Laugerne] in reducing Pembroke, &c. L. J., VI. 650. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Draft order for the payment of 500*l.* a month to Portsmouth garrison. L. J., VI. 650. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Remonstrance of the Earl of Denbigh concerning the difficulties he has met with in the service in which he was employed in the associated counties of Warwick, &c. L. J., VI. 652. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. The answer of the committee at Coventry to the remonstrance of the Earl of Denbigh.

Aug. 2. Petition of the Gentlemen of the Committee of Parliament at Stafford concerning the garrison at Eccleshall Castle. L. J., VI. 654. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Reasons given by the Committee for their petition. L. J., VI. 654. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of an order of the House of Commons referring the consideration of the desires of Sir William Brereton with reference to the maintenance of the garrison at Eccleshall Castle to the Committee at Stafford to report their opinion. 24 May 1644. C. J., III. 505. *In extenso.*

3. Copy of the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Committee for Stafford against continuing the ordinance of the 4th of March 1643-4, respecting Eccleshall Castle. *See* L. J., VI. 449.

Aug. 3. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled, concerning the payment of delinquent's

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

debts out of their sequestered estates. L. J., VI. 654. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Petition of same for the speedy bringing to judgment of delinquents. L. J., VI. 655. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft letter from the Speaker of the House of Lords to the Committee for Essex, respecting the Earl of Suffolk's assessments. L. J., VI. 655. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Letter from the Earl of Bolingbroke to Colonel Walton, respecting the protection of the Earl of Arundel's estates. L. J., VI. 655. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of portion of preceding.

Aug. 3. Draft order for the payment of 150*l.* to Augustine Skinner, for providing a convoy for the money sent to Portsmouth. L. J., VI. 655. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft order for the payment of 5,000*l.* to William Curteene for saltpetre. L. J., VI. 655. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft ordinance respecting the excise upon flesh. L. J., VI. 656. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft order for 200*l.* a week for maimed soldiers. L. J., VI. 656. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft ordinance for disposing of the money which comes in upon the additional excise. L. J., VI. 657. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Order of the Committee for Hertford for the collectors of the hundred of Braughing to take possession of Lord Hunsdon's goods for the use of the Parliament. L. J., VI. 657.

Aug. 5. Message from the States Ambassadors, desiring an answer to their propositions. L. J., VI. 657. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Abstract of a petition of Henry Stuart and his two daughters and James Gray. L. J., VI. 658.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Copy of an order upon a former petition. 9 Sept. 1642.

Aug. 5. Application for passes for Dr. Colladon, and Mr. Bassett Cole to go into France. L. J., VI. 658.

Aug. 5. Letter from Lord Inchiquin and others at Cork to the House of Lords, concerning the cessation with the rebels. Dated 17 July 1644. L. J., VI. 658. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Declaration of the Protestants of Munster. L. J., VI. 659. *In extenso.*

2. Petition of His Majesty's Protestant subjects within the province of Munster. Pray to be furnished with forces, ships, arms, ammunition, &c. L. J., VI. 661. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft order for the payment of money for arms supplied for Northamptonshire. L. J., VI. 661. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft order for Thomas Hoyle, Esq., M.P., to be King's Treasurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer. L. J., VI. 661. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft order for Humfrey Salwey, Esq., M.P., to be King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer. L. J., VI. 661. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Order of the Committee for Scottish Loans for the Earl of Carlisle to lend 200*l.* towards the sum to be paid to our brethren of Scotland for their assistance in the war. See L. J., VI. 662.

Aug. 6. Instructions to Richard Harding, Esq., August 6th 1644. You are forthwith to repair unto y^e Earle of Essex with y^e Lord Beauchamp in y^e way y^e most unsuspected you can, of any other designe but y^e accompanying of him. You are to deliver unto him, att a fitting opportunitie the lre from Us, which if you cannot suddenly gaine, you may cause it to be delivered by y^e Lo. Beauchamp, hee acquainting y^e said Earle that y^e Credence in the letter relates to you who come instructed from Us.

You are by all means possible to endeavour the obtaining of free and private conference with y^e said Earle, wherein if admitted, you are to governe yourselfe according to yo^r best discretion, upon these following grounds.

To assure him that our aime in this overture, is in short this, to procure, if it bee possible a union of his power with ours in a hearty and through pursuance of one Comon End, namely y^e preservacon of this miserable Kingdome from y^e danger of a Conquest by y^e Scotts, and from certaine ruine and desolation every way, should these unnaturall wars continue, and y^e settlement of a happy peace upon a firme establishment of y^e Protestant religion, Lawes of y^e Land, Liberties of y^e Subject, and priviledges of Parli, and of y^e undeniable

and unseparable rights of y^e Crowne in a full and free Convention of Parliament.

To assure him of our most reall intentions in all that Wee professe unto him, as well concerning y^e publike, as y^e particular interests of him and his Army, and all others that shall joyne in this good worke.

That Wee shall most readily consent to give all y^e Cautions (on our part) that can be reasonably desired, for y^e full performance of all things that shall bee agreed upon, as well as by y^e trust and power, which wee shall give unto y^e said Earle himselfe, as by y^e solemnest engagem^{ts}, both of our owne Royall Faith, and of our Nobilitie, Councill, and principall Officers of our Army whereby such a Confidence may bee raised, as may fully satisfie and remove all Jealousies and distrusts, w^{ch} otherwise might hinder y^e happy Conclusion of that which is propounded.

You are to assure him of the General concurrence both of my Nephewes, Rupert and Maurice, the Court, y^e Armies, and of the Lords at Oxford, in y^e earnest desire of such a happy accomodation.

You may also use it as an argument of o^r reallity in this overture that the present posture wherein hee may know us to bee here, may assure him that it arises not from the Weaknesse of o^r Condition.

You are to enforce y^e necessitie of this way as y^e onely visible meanes to preserve this Kingdome from utter ruine, from y^e danger of a Conquest by y^e Scotts, which side soe ever prevayle, if not prevented by this union, and both it & himselfe from y^e insolencies & ingratitude which must bee expected from a prevailing populace. You are to presse unto him the glory of y^e worke to redeeme his Nation from y^e greatest extremities, to fix soe high an Obligation upon y^e Crowne, the Nobilitie and Gentry of this Kingdome, and to bee author of soe universall a Joy, as this agreement will begett in y^e People.

You are to presse unto him y^e prudence of this designe not onely in order to his owne honour and safety, who can expect neither, if either the Scotts, or y^e other violent party at London prevails, but also in point of probability of successe in y^e maine. How improbable it will bee that that violent party should bee able to oppose y^e power of y^e Armies thus joyned for y^e attaining of such just and pious ends, as must needs convince, and reclaime many such that have beene misled. What strength y^e reputation of it, with y^e said Earles Interests, will adde, what distrac^{cons} those violent men are likely to bee surprised with, and lastly how likely it is that when those persons shall find it out of y^e power to hinder this blessed Worke, they themselves may, without y^e hazard of a battle, bee brought to yield that a firme peace may bee settled in a full and free Convention of Parliament. If hee shall speake unto you of any addresses to be made in this businesse to those at Westminster, you are to shew that over & above y^e unfittingnesse of itt for Us, in regard of soe many former rejec^{cons}, it is impossible in point of tyme. That y^e attempt of it will bee a Certaine bane to y^e whole businesse, without a possibility of ever having y^e opportunitee againe.

That y^e temper & engagement of those of y^e house of Com^{ons} at London, is such that there is noe hopes the honest men among them dare appeare against y^e declared sense of y^e house, untill they shall see a power on foote sufficient to protect them. But then it is to bee hoped y^e the Major part of y^e Members of both houses now present at Westminster will give a good appl[r]obation & bee carryed on to that w^{ch} shall bee safe as well as just, w^{ch} if propounded unseasonably, and unbackt with power would certainly bee rejected. Soe that as y^e present Condition of both Armies stands here (considering y^e possibilitie of Waller's approach, if time bee given when y^e whole businesse will thereby bee made impossible) any delay under pretence of necessitie of address to them cannot bee otherwise understood then as a pure negative.

If you shall find y^e said Earle (as wee hope you will) sensible how happy hee may make his King, his Country and himselfe in this Course, & that hee bee disposed to joyne in this glorious worke. You are then to informe yourselfe from him of y^e Constituc^{on} of his Army, w^h persons of power are most likely to oppose it, what is to bee done to gaine them, if it may bee, if not to prevent their doing hurt, what dangers are to bee avoyded in y^e managing of this businesse, whence y^e rise of y^e treatie is to bee taken, whether from some publike message from Us, or otherwise, how the worke is to bee timed with all other Circumstances which may conduce to it.

In Fine if you shall find y^e said Earle soe happily

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
-1644.

inclined as aforesaid. You are to proceed with him with all franknesse & open heartednesse, and to lett him knowe, that as Wee have not hitherto permitted any address or application to any of his Army, but only to himselfe, soe neither shall Wee, but by his Advise, wherein as in all other things of relation to this great Worke, Wee shall expect his Councell and directions, and much relye upon them. You are from time to time to give Us an account what effect you find of this negotiation, and what further powers shall bee necessary to bee sent you from Us.

[Endorsed]

Instructions to
Richard Harding,
Esq^r Aug. 6 1644,
brought by Colonel Butler
to the Army.

Aug. 7. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes. Prays for the amendment of a decree pronounced in his suit against Jeijns. L. J., VI. 662.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the submission of Sir T. Dawes to the decree referred to in preceding.—14 June 1643.

Aug. 7. List of persons to be added to the Committee for Sequestrations in Westminster. L. J., VI. 663. *In extenso.*

Aug. 7. Resolutions concerning the recruiting of the Earl of Manchester's army, &c. L. J., VI. 663. *In extenso.*

Aug. 7. Draft ordinance for settling a garrison in Lyme Regis. L. J., 664. *In extenso.*

Aug. 7. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 10,000*l.* advanced for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 664. *In extenso.*

Aug. 7. Draft order for the legacy of 1,000*l.* left by Daniel Oxenbridge to the Parliament, to be paid for the service of the county of Salop. L. J., VI. 664. *In extenso.*

Aug. 9. Petition of the petty canons, vicars choral, and other officers of the Church of Pauls, London, to the Lords and Commons. Petitioners having spent their days in the performance of the duties and offices of the Church, are unfit for other ways of procuring their livelihood, and the rents and revenues of the Church being sequestered, they are likely to be utterly impoverished. Pray that they may enjoy during their lives all the rents and dues which they formerly had from the Dean and Chapter. L. J., VI. 664.

Aug. 9. Copy of order of the Commons referring preceding petition to the Committee for Sequestrations. C. J., III. 585.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of order desired by petitioners.

Aug. 2. Draft order for a Public Fast on Tuesday next. L. J., VI. 665. *In extenso.*

Aug. 9. Draft ordinance concerning Hertfordshire. L. J., VI. 665. *In extenso.*

Aug. 9. Copy of the signatures to the letter from the principal officers of the King's army to the Earl of Essex, desiring him to accept the King's overtures for peace. L. J., VI. 671. *In extenso.*

Aug. 10. Message from the Commons for the Lords to expedite the ordinance for martial law, and for the Lords and their assistants to take the Covenant. L. J., VI. 666. *In extenso.*

Aug. 10. Draft order for adding Samson Sheffield and others to the Committees for Essex. L. J., VI. 666. *In extenso.*

Aug. 10. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* to the London Militia at Abingdon. L. J., VI. 667. *In extenso.*

Aug. 10. Draft order for an allowance to the officers of Excise. L. J., VI. 667. *In extenso.*

Aug. 10. Draft order for securing the interest of the 10,000*l.* lent by the Merchant Adventurers for Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VI. 667. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Petition of Oliver Browne and John Baker, His Majesty's upholsterers, respecting the hire of some new tapestry hangings for the rooms adjoining the Parliament Chamber, for which petitioners are liable to the amount of 180*l.*, and for which no payment hath hitherto been made. L. J., VI. 667.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order for John Griffiths, the under keeper of Oatlands House, to deliver to Mr. Kinnersly, chief officer of His Majesty's removing wardrobe, some of His Majesty's ordinary shallow hangings for the rooms adjoining the Houses of Parliament; those that are now there being upon hire to be taken away by the upholsterers who furnished them. L. J., VI. 667.

Aug. 12. Petition of Mabel Tottie, widow, complains

that she has been by force thrown out of possession of one hundred and twenty acres of land in North and South Somercotes Marsh, of which she was in peaceable possession before the beginning of this Parliament. Prays that the Committee at Lincoln may be authorised to execute the order of the 13th of July 1641 for the quieting of possessions in the absence of the High Sheriff and Justices of the Peace of the county of Lincoln, to whom power for that purpose was given by the said order. L. J., VI. 668.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of William Hodson, that Thomas Gunnell and others have pulled down a dwelling-house, barn, and stable belonging to Mrs. Tottie, and converted the materials to their own use, and have taken possession of her lands.—18 Dec. 1643.

Aug. 12. Petition of Sir John Glanvill, prisoner in the Tower. Has been served with a ticket from Haberdashers' Hall to bring in 3,000*l.* for his 20th part assessed upon him as a dweller in London, whereas his settled dwelling is above sixty miles off, in Wiltshire; petitioner conceives that, upon the ordinance as it now stands, he is none of those that are appointed to be assessed by the Committee, but should be assessed by their Lordships. Conceives that his whole estate, real and personal, rateable for the 20th and 5th parts, cannot bear the proportion of a 6th part of 3,000*l.* Prays their Lordships to provide against the execution of the assessment, and for the preservation of his estate.

Aug. 12. Petition of Thomas Manley. Complains that some of the parishioners of Gedney, Lincolnshire, have riotously entered his lands there and taken the profits thereof without colour of title to the same. Prays that an order may be granted to put him again in possession of his property.

Aug. 12. Petition of Jous Godshalk and others. Pray to be discharged from further attendance upon the petition of Mrs. Vaneinden.

Aug. 14. Report from the Committee concerning the reception of the French Resident. L. J., VI. 669. *In extenso.*

Aug. 14. Petition of Sir William Withypole concerning his cause against Devereux. L. J., VI. 669.

Aug. 14. Message from the Commons for a conference concerning the ordinance for martial law, &c. (Two papers.) L. J., VI. 670. *In extenso.*

Aug. 14. Petition of Peter Hellett, French merchant of Rouen. Prays for a pass to go to His Majesty. L. J., VI. 670.

Aug. 14. Copy of letter from the Earl of Essex concerning a letter he had received from the King. From Lostwithiel, 3 Aug. 1644 (mutilated). L. J., VI. 670. *In extenso.*

Aug. 14. Draft order for the payment of 1,200*l.* to Colonel Jephson, Governor of Portsmouth, for the Irish companies who surrendered the town of Wareham. L. J., VI. 672. *In extenso.*

Aug. 14. Draft order concerning the forces to be raised in the associated counties under the Earl of Manchester. C. J., III. 589. *In extenso.*

Aug. 16. Draft ordinance for establishing martial law. L. J., VI. 673. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Paper of amendments.

2. Another paper of amendments.

3. Another paper of amendments.

Aug. 16. Petition of Thomas Nicolls, Esq. Prays that he may not be disturbed in his possession of the estate of Sir John Harrison, a delinquent. L. J., VI. 674. *In extenso.*

Aug. 16. Draft order appointing a Committee to treat with the States Ambassadors. C. J., III. 593. *In extenso.*

Aug. 17. Report of proceedings upon the hearing of Mrs. Vaneinden's petition. L. J., VI. 674.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the case of Anne Van Enden against Wm. Crosse and others; she affirms that Crosse and others, finding that her husband intended to leave her the greater portion of his estate, in order to prevent this and get possession of it themselves, tried first of all to procure a divorce, and failing in this vilified her to her husband, and finally, in 1635, entered his house, seized plate, jewels, &c., and after turning her out of the house in terror of her life, managed to keep the old man in their power till the day of his death, which happened seven years later, so that she never had speech with him again. She desires a final sentence of reparation from the House.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

Aug. 17. Draft order for Sir Henry Vaue, sen., and others to repair to the Bishop of Durham, and require him to deliver unto them the County Palatine seal. C. J., III. 593. *In extenso.*

Aug. 17. Draft orders respecting the garrison of Wareham. C. J., III. 593. *In extenso.*

Aug. 17. Draft order for the payment of 250*l.* to Colonel Massie, Governor of Gloucester. C. J., III. 593. *In extenso.*

Aug. 17. Draft order adding Mr. Tate and Mr. Rous to the Committee appointed to meet the Commissioners of the Church of Scotland. C. J., III. 593. *In extenso.*

Aug. 17. Draft order for the benchers of Lincoln's Inn to sell the chambers and goods of delinquents within the Inn. C. J., III. 594. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Draft order respecting Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VI. 676. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Draft order for the ordinance for martial law to be published. L. J., VI. 676. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Draft order that no sequestered or sequestrable goods shall be removed out of the county of Derby without proper authority. L. J., VI. 676. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Petition of the poor almsmen of East Ham, Essex. Pray that before any order of dismissal of their cause passes, their Lordships would be pleased to appoint a day for hearing counsel on both sides. See L. J., VI. 666.

Aug. 19. Draft order appointing Mr. Vynes Master of the Temple. C. J., III. 597. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Assignment by Thomas Frizell, of London, mariner, to Mr. John Cressy, of Norwich, of all the fullers earth due to the assignor, upon a warrant from the Parliament, dated 27th of October 1643. On the same paper is a copy of the warrant referred to.

Aug. 20. Petition of William Prynn, Esq. :
To the Right Hon^{ble} the Howse of Peeres Assembled in Parliam^t.

The humble Petic^on of William Prynn, Esq^r, Sheweth :

That yo^r Petic^oner though conscious to himselfe of noe criminal offence whatsoever was yet through the vnjust p^{er}secution of D^r Laude, Archbp. of Cant. Anno 1633, brought into the Starchamber for some misinterpreted passages in a Booke of his against com^on enterludes, intitled Histriomastix (licensed for the presse by Mr. Buckner, Archb^p Abbots Chaplain, and so confessed in the Informac^on) for w^{ch} he was fined 5,000*l.* to his Ma^{tie} expelled the Vniuersite of Oxon and society of Lincolnes Inne, degraded, disbarred, set on the Pillary at Westminster, and in Chesapeake where he had both his eares cutt off, his Booke burnt before his face by the Hangman, and adjudged to p^{er}petuall imprisonment^t, though there appeared neither in the Informac^on Replicac^on or Sentence any one offensive Clause for w^{ch} he was thus severely censured.

That yo^r Petic^oner lying a Prison^r in the Tower under this heavy censure and fine (for w^{ch} the Bookes of his Studdy were vnduely seised, and severall extents awarded against his estate) was in the yeare 1637 by the said Archb^p malice p^{er}secuted in Starchamb, the 2^d time for a pretended combinac^on wth D^r Bastwick and M^r Burton in publishing certaine Books against his Popish In^ovac^ons, during w^{ch} suit yo^r Petic^o was shutt vp close prisoner, denied liberty to putt in his Answers vnder his owne hand though a Barrester, debarred pen inke and paper to instruct his Councell to whome he could not have access, his serv^t that should sollicite his business kept close Prisoner in a Messenger's hands, and the Bill wth out any the least Proove of Guilt against him (contrary to all P^{re}cedents) taken Pro Confesso, for his p^{er}tended contempt in not answering the same, when as he tendred an Answer thereto both at the Starchamber office and in open Co^{rt} vnder his Councell's hand w^{ch} was refused wthout cause, and could not be p^{er}mitted to put in an Answer vnder his owne hand according to sundry P^{re}sidents of that Co^{rt} though he oft petio^{ed} for lib^{tie} to do it. By w^{ch} exorbitant p^{er}ceeding yo^r Petic^o was there fined the 2^d time 5,000*l.* to his Ma^{tie}. Pillored, Stigmatized on booth cheeks, deprived of the smale rem^t of his eares in a most barbarous manner to the hazard of his life, adjudged to p^{er}petuall close imprisonment^t in Carnarvan Castle in Northwales, whether he was sent before his wounds were healed, and there shutt vp Close Prison^r remote from all his freinds and deprived of the vse of pen, inke, paper, Books. And some freinds of his that visited him in the way at his Inne when there was noe restraint to the contrary p^{er}secuted before the Councell and fined in the high Com^{is}sion to their undoeing. After w^{ch} yo^r petic^o by an extreudiciall order made at Councell Table wthout any new cause att

all was exiled and secretly transported in the Winter season in a Leaking Barke among Papists through the Irish Seas (to the hazard of his life the spoyling of his Clothes and bedding) to the Isle of Jersey, and there shutt vp Close Prison^r three yeeres space in Mountorgueil Castle wthout any allowance of diet, all access of freinds or letters from them together with the vse of pen, inke, paper, Books, being there by speciall order denied him, vnder w^{ch} seuerall pressures and imprisonment^t he lay languishing neare eight whole yeares, till by the Justice of the hon^{ble} Howse of Com^ons he was sent for and released, which vpon full hearing of his Grievances vnanimously resolved vpon the Question y^t his said Sentences, Fines and Imprisonem^t were illegall vnjust and ought to be reuersed and discharged as appeares by the votes herevnto annexed.

Now for as much as the pressing publike affaires of the Kingdome have for above two yeeres space interrupted the Transmission of yo^r petic^on causes from the howse of Com^ons to yo^r Lord^{sh}ps, and the iniustice of his sentences have benee fully p^{ro}oued to this Hon^{ble} House in the Evidence giuen against the said Archb^p, And for that the said fines of 5,000*l.* apiece are estreated into the Co^{rt} of Excheq^r and yo^r Petic^on p^{er}sons and estate still liable to the same, He humbly beseecheth y^r Lord^{sh}ps soe farre to relieue him as to vacat the said sentences, Estreats, fines and all p^{er}ces for levying the same for the p^{er}sent till the publike affairs of the Realme will afford Leasure for a Transmission and finall hearing of his cause, or otherwise to apoynt a daye for examining the Iniustice of the said sentences.

And hee shall ever pray, &c.
Wm. Prynn.

Annexed :—

1. The Votes and Resolutions of the Com^ons Howse in the case of Mr. Prynn.

Die Martis, 20 Aprilis 1641.

Mr. Rigby this daye received the Report of Mr. Prynn's Case, and thereupon it was ordered and resolved upon the Question by the Howse as followeth :—

1. That the Sentence giuen against Mr. Prynn in the Starchamber, 17th Febr. An. 9. Caroli is illegall and giuen wthout any iust cause and ought to be reversed. And that Mr. Prynn ought to be discharged of the fine of 5,000*l.* imposed by the said sentence, and of all extents thereupon and of the Imprisonment decreed by that Sentence.

Resolved upon the Question.

2. That Mr. Prynn ought to be restored to his degree in the vniu^{er}sity of Oxon, and to the Societie of Lincolnes Inne, and to the exercise of his profession of an ytter Barrester att Lawe, aid to his Chamber againe att Lincolnes Inne.

3. That Mr. Prynn ought to have reparation for such damages and p^{er}judice as he hath susteyned by the said sentence and p^{er}ceedings.

4. That the sentence giuen against Mr. Prynn in the Starchamber, 14 Junii 1637, An. 13. Car. is illegall and giuen wthout any iust cause or ground, and therefore ought to be reversed, and that hee ought to be discharged of the fine and imprisonment^t thereby decreed, and that he ought to have reparation and recompence for the damages w^{ch} he hath susteyned by that sentence, and the Execution thereof.

Resolved upon the Question.

5. That the Warrant dated 27 Augusti 13. Car. made for the transportacon of Mr. Prynn from Carnarvan Castle to the Isle of Jersey, and his Imprisonm^t there, and other restraints therein mentioned, are against the Lawe and lib^{tie} of the Subiect, and that he ought to be discharged of that Imprisonm^t, and to have reparations for his damages susteyned thereby

Resolved upon the Question.

6. That the Imprisonm^t of Mr. Prynn by a warrant dated the first of February 1632, under the hands of Thomas Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Greate Seale, Richard Lord Archbishop of Yorke, Henry Earle of Manchester, Edward Earle of Dorset, Henry Lord Viscount Falkland, William Lord Bishopp of London, Edward Lord Nuburgh, S^r John Cooke, Sir Francis Windebanke, and Sir Thomas Jernyn, is vnjust and illegall, and that they ought to give Mr. Prynn satisfaction for the Damages susteyned by that Imprisonm^t.

It is this day likewise Ordered that Mr. Rigby shall transmit the Charge against Dr. Heylyn, touching the p^{er}muting the suite in Starr-Chamber against

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Mr. Prynn to the Committee for Religion, to be considered of, together with those other Charges and Complaints that are come in to that or any other Committee against him.

It is this day likewise Ordered that the p'ties that ought to make satisfaction and reparation to Mr. Burton and Mr. Prynn for the damages susteyned by several Orders, Warrants, and Sentences in the Starr-Chamber and els-where shall be considered of when the Transmission of these causes shall be brought into the howse, and the Committee is to p'pare the transmission of these causes;

And it is likewise ordered that there shall be a stay of all p'ceedings in the Excheq^r for the Leavying of the severall fines of Dr. Bastwick, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Prynn, till this howse shall take further order therein. H. Elysnye, Cler. Domus. Com.

Endorsed:—

Mr. Prynn, 1641. The Petition and Comons Votes. Mr. Wm. Prynn. L. J., VI. 681.

Aug. 20. Draft order for the release of Robert Baldwin. L. J., VI. 681.

Aug. 20. Letter from the Commissioners of Scotland (dated 14 Aug. 1644), returning the propositions for a peace. L. J., VI. 681. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of an order of the Committee of Estates in Scotland, authorizing a smaller number of the Scots Commissioners to treat occasionally. L. J., VI. 682. *In extenso.*

Aug. 21. Petition of the Committee, Commanders, and others, well-affected in the county of Stafford, to the Lords and Commons. Pray that the Earl of Denbigh may not be retarded, but speedily despatched to their relief. The petition, with only three of the signatures, is printed *in extenso*. L. J., VI. 682.

Aug. 21. Draft order referring preceding petition to a committee. L. J., VI. 682.

Aug. 21. Petition of gentry freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Warwick and city and county of Coventry to the Lords and Commons. Thank Parliament for having appointed the Earl of Denbigh their Lord-Lieutenant, desire that their weekly tax may be reduced, and that the grand Committee for taking accounts may be directed to appoint a sub-committee for the county of Stafford, and that the money levied by them may be applied to the service of the Earl of Denbigh and his forces. See C. J., III. 604; L. J., VI. 684.

Aug. 21. Draft order for the payment of 20,000*l.* for Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VI. 684. *In extenso.*

Aug. 21. Draft order giving leave to John St. Aubine, High Sheriff of Cornwall, to reside out of the county. L. J., VI. 684. *In extenso.*

Aug. 21. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 21. Draft of similar order for Sir Matthew Boynton, High Sheriff of York. L. J., VI. 684. *In extenso.*

Aug. 21. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 21. Draft order for continuing the ordinance for sequestering delinquents' estates in Gloucester, Hereford, &c. L. J., VI. 684. *In extenso.*

Aug. 21. Draft orders respecting Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, &c. C. J., III. 601. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Petition of Lazarus Seaman, master of Peterhouse, in Cambridge, on behalf of himself and all the fellows of that college. Complaints that a library of books hidden in Peterhouse has lately been discovered, and seized on by the Sequestrators for Cambridgeshire, who carried away eight cartloads. Some of the books belong to the College, some to the president, and others to fellows whose goods were never sequestered; the books are never likely to be sold for their true value, as many of them are only fit for college or university libraries. Prays that so much of the library as belongs to the State may be bestowed upon the College of Peterhouse, the ancientest foundation of the University of Cambridge. L. J., VI. 685.

Aug. 23. Instructions for the speedy raising of horses for Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VI. 685. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Petition of divers officers, whose names are subscribed, to the Lords and Commons. Petitioners having served at Plymouth under Colonel James Wardlaw, being in a beleaguered town and money being very scarce, are much in arrear of their pay, and are destitute of habiliments, and necessities fitting for other service; they are compelled to address themselves to Parliament for relief herein, because they have been long waiting upon the Committee for Plymouth, who (as petitioners conceive) neglect them. Pray that some course may be taken for the payment of their arrears, in order that they fit themselves with conveniences for the service of

the State, in which they are ready to live and die, and that they may have Reformadoes' pay since they have been out of employment. Noted.—Nothing ordered.

[Aug. 23.] Deposition of witnesses that William Keyes said the King and Parliament were a company of rogues. L. J., VI. 685.

Aug. 24. Draft order for attendance of witnesses in Mrs. Vaneinder's cause. L. J., VI. 686.

Aug. 24. Draft ordinance imposing a duty upon herrings, to pay the expense of the convoy for the protection of the fishery. L. J., VI. 686. *In extenso.*

Aug. 24. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 24. Draft order for indemnifying certain persons who have acted as Committees in Yorkshire. L. J., VI. 687. *In extenso.*

Aug. 24. Petition of Thomas Bishop of Durham. Prays that he may not be compelled to deliver up the seal of the County Palatine. See L. J., VI. 677.

[Aug. 27.] Resolution of the Committee of the West, desiring that additional forces may be sent into those parts. See C. J., III. 609.

Aug. 29. Draft orders for Henry Beeke, Esq., to be Sheriff of Bucks, &c. L. J., VI. 688. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for the payment of 50*l.* to Thomas Somerscales, for his charge and pains in bringing up prisoners from the North. L. J., VI. 689. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for the service of Barnstable. L. J., VI. 689. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* monthly out of the Excise to Sir William Erle, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, for arms and ammunition. L. J., VI. 689. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for amending the ordinance for martial law. L. J., VI. 689. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* to the regiment under Colonel Owen at Weymouth. L. J., VI. 689. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Draft order giving power to the Committee appointed to treat with the States' Ambassadors to grant or deny the restitution of certain ships. L. J., VI. 690. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Printed copy of the declaration upon the former ordinance concerning the surprisal of foreigners' ships trading to ports in defection from the Parliament. L. J., VI. 690. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.

2. Paper of Lords' amendments to the ordinance. See L. J., VI. 688.

3. Draft clause to be added to the ordinance.

Aug. 30. Draft order for the money coming from the excise in Nottingham to be allowed for the maintenance of the garrison there. L. J., VI. 691. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Petition of the Lady Katherine Brooke, late wife of Robert Lord Brooke, deceased, by and with the consent of the executors of the said Lord. Prays that the wardship of her eldest son Francis Lord Brooke, which has been granted by the King to George Lord Digby, may be given to her, and that her son, in regard that his father was slain in the Parliament's service, may be discharged from all composition for his wardship. L. J., VI. 692. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament for the discharging of Francis Lord Brooke, son and next heir of Robert Lord Brooke, deceased, from composition for his wardship; and for granting of his wardship to his mother, the Lady Katherine Brooke, to his use, and for the settling the house with the appurtenances of John Earl of Bristol, or George Lord Digby, in Queen-street, in the county of Middlesex, upon the said Lady and Fulke Grevil, her youngest son and the heirs of his body with remainder over. L. J., VI. 692. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Petition of Sir John Wollaston, Knight, Lord Mayor, and the rest of the Court of Aldermen in London. The gaol of Newgate is greatly overcharged with many poor prisoners who have had judgment to die, but who, having been conceived persons fit for mercy, have been from time to time reprieved. The gaol in consequence has been very noisome, and has of late been infected with the plague, so that the keeper, to his great trouble and charge, has been several times constrained to send infected persons to the pest-house. The Commons have lately made an order for the pardon of some of the persons that lie convicted in the gaol, which order has been presented for their Lordships' concurrence. Pray their Lordships to give their concurrence to the speedy completing of the said order, to the end that a pardon may be prepared for these prisoners, and that the gaol may be delivered of them by the next gaol delivery for London.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar ar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Annexed:—

1. List of prisoners in Newgate. Noted,—“All to be pardoned except those that are dashed and to concur with the H. C.”

Aug. 31. Petition of William March, servant to the Earl of Arundel and Surrey. Complains that the Committee at Wem have, by imprisonment, forced the tenants to pay several sums of money, part of their rent, pretending for the 5th and 20th parts of the Earl's estate, and that they cause the woods and timber to be cut down and disposed of without giving any satisfaction for the same. Petitioner further complains that James Vines and others continue to cut down the timber at Arundel, notwithstanding their Lordships' order of the 15th of June. Prays that the Committee at Wem may be forbidden to take any more of the rents, and to abstain from cutting timber, and that James Vines and others may be sent for to answer for their contempt. L. J., VI. 692.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of George Sherrett, of Wem, with reference to the proceedings of the Committee there. 14 Aug. 1644.

2. Affidavit of Godfrey Betts and Thomas Taylor with reference to the cutting of timber at Arundel. 20 Aug. 1644.

3. Affidavit of John Shepherd to the same effect as preceding. 21 August 1644.

4. Affidavit of James Maurice, keeper of Arundel Great Park, that the officers and soldiers of Sir William Waller's army have killed about five hundred deer, and that the commanders of the garrison at Arundel have sent orders to deponent to kill deer for them, which orders he durst not disobey. 21 Aug. 1644.

5. Affidavit of Richard Arundell, of Selhurst, that the commanders of Sir William Waller's army, as of the garrison of Arundel, have at divers times come into Selhurst Park, and killed the deer, especially Captain Butler, who by himself and his troop have killed about forty deer in the park. 21 Aug. 1644.

Aug. 31. Warrant for the Gentleman Usher to attach James Vines and others for their contempt.

Aug. 31. Draft ordinance to establish rules and instructions to be observed by the officers of Excise. L. L., VI. 639. *In extenso*.

Aug. 31. Draft of paper to be presented to the Prince Elector. L. J., VI. 694. *In extenso*.

[Aug.] Petition of the choral vicars of the Cathedral Church of Wells, their wives, children, and families, amounting to the number of sixty poor persons, to the Committee appointed for the sequestration of delinquents' estates. Petitioners having always been bred in the service of music, are not capable of any gainful employment, they therefore pray that they may be restored during their lives unto their stipends and revenues, the like charity having been expressed to others of their condition at Pauls and Westminster.

[Aug.] Petition of Jacques De Lang, merchant. About three years since petitioner presented a petition for relief against Colonel Thomas Lunsford for certain sums of money owing by him to petitioner, whereupon he was ordered to appear and answer, but never did so, since which time there has been no further proceeding, and petitioner's papers have ever since remained in the hands of Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, who will not deliver them up without their Lordships' order, for which petitioner now prays.

Sept. 2. Extracts from Rolls of Parliament used on the trial of the Archbishop of Canterbury. L. J., VI. 695.

Sept. 2. Application for an order for furnishing apartments at Whitehall for the Prince Elector. L. J., VI. 695.

Sept. 2. Letter from the Earl of Warwick, at Plymouth, to both Houses of Parliament; is doing all he can to carry out the commands of Parliament with regard to North Wales and Lancashire, and has given special orders to the Admiral of the Irish Seas on the subject; hears from Milford that Col. Gerard is returned into those parts, having lost all his horse, and that Hereford is taken. On Saturday last Sir Wm. Balfour came with the Lord General's horse to Saltash; yesterday his Excellency and the Lord Marshal came to Plymouth; to-day news has come of the army left behind, respecting which he refers to the bearer, Col. Pindar; fears an attack upon Plymouth, especially as the garrison is now weakened; is short of provisions, and will therefore come to Chatham with only his own ship and the Dreadnought, leaving the others to watch the Western parts. This letter was read in the House on the 7th of Sept. L. J., VI. 699.

6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Sept. 3. Draft order for adding Sir James Harrington and others to the Committee for Berks, &c. L. J., VI. 695. *In extenso*.

Sept. 3. Draft order for issuing 2,000l. punctually per mensem for arms and ammunition. L. J., VI. 696. *In extenso*.

Sept. 3. Draft ordinance for appointing Mr. Hoyle, a member of the House of Commons, Mayor of York. L. J., VI. 696. *In extenso*.

Sept. 3. Letter from the Earl of Essex, at Plymouth, to both Houses of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentl^{rs},

It can bee no pleasure to mee to send yo^r this sadd relation, and therefore choose rather to send it by Colonell Pyndar then in wryting. It is the greatest blow and weakening to the Parlyam^t forces that has bine since the warres beganne. For my owne pticular, Although I had the misfortune to haue the chiefe command, yet I am confident that myselfe nor most part of my Officers are no way Guilty of this greate losse, and that wee shall bee ready to answere it whensoever wee are called vpon. I haue taken the best care I can to secure this Towne, but wthout a p^{re}snt supply of men and monie it will be in great danger, vnlesse there bee strong forces coming this way: To w^{ch} purpose I haue sent my horse hoping to meeete them, (I pray God send them a safe passage) and if they haue not power enough to resist the Kings forces then to make their repaire towards Dorchester. I am this day taking shipping wth my Lord Admirall, and intend to put in at Weymouth to see how that is strengthened, and from thence to Porchmouth, where I intend to tarry vntill I know the Parlyam^t pleasure, whether I shall repaire to giue them a p^{re}snt accompt, or tarry till the foote comes vp, they being to do no hostile act vntill they come either to Southampton or Porchmouth. I shall onely adde this, that if reliefe had come in any time, by the grace of God the warre had bine ended, but for want of it Gallant men are put to the greatest shame that can befall men of honor. My Lords For the pticulars of the acts & requests it is referred to Colonell Pindar.

Your lo^{vs} humble servant,

Plymouth Sept. 3^o 1644.

ESSEX.

See L. J., VI. 699.

Sept. 3. Letter from James Kerr and others at Plymouth to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tempore*. Have always been most anxious to contribute to the main work of subduing the West; desire the House to hearken to the Earl of Warwick in all his solicitations for assistance.

Sept. 4. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes, that a day may be appointed for the hearing of the cause between himself and Thomas Jenyns. L. J., VI. 697.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Jenyns to the same effect. (Undated).

2. Copy of order in the cause of 19 January 1643-4.

3. Copy of order of 10 June 1644.

4. Copy of order of 7 Aug. 1644.

Sept. 4. Draft order giving the Committee appointed to treat with the States' Ambassadors power to deny or restore the ship Utrecht. L. J., VI. 697. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Report resolved on by the Committee the 2nd Sept. in the case of the Utrecht, a States' man-of-war carried into Sunderland about the middle of August; she was taken by Capt. Haddock, sailing to Scarborough, there to land Colonel Ogle, and seventy barrels of powder, and some passengers; to which the States Ambassadors reply that the Capt. had no orders for taking in powder, &c., that they disclaim all interest in the powder, &c., and demand only restitution of the ship and her provisions.

Sept. 4. Paper from the Assembly of Divines, concerning ordination of ministers in London *pro tempore*. C. J., III. 617.

Sept. 6. Petition of John Browne, Esq., Clerk of the Parliaments. Complains that Sir Thomas Dawes, in a petition, alleges that an order in the cause between him and Jenyns was drawn up contrary to his submission, a statement in derogation of the justice of the House, and a scandal upon petitioner, who desires the House to take the matter into consideration, and vindicate their own honour and his reputation. L. J., VI. 697.

Sept. 7. Petition of divers gentlemen and other inhabitants of the county of Worcester, on behalf of them-

D

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

selves and others of the said county. Have for the last two years been under the power of the enemy, who have exacted large sums of money from the county, besides seizing cattle and horses without payment; petitioners have besides suffered at the hands of the Parliament forces, who in their inroads and requisitions made no distinction between the ill-affected and well-affected. There is now a great opportunity for reducing the county entirely, and petitioners desire that there may be no delay in passing the ordinance for that purpose sent up by the House of Commons and now before their Lordships. L. J., VI. 698.

Sept. 7. Petition of Richard Fincham, that the sequestrators of the parsonage of Watton, Herts, may be ordered to pay petitioner a debt of 200l. due to him from William Inglesby, late minister there. L. J., VI. 698.

Sept. 7. Draft letter from the Parliament to the Lord General, to inform him that the Earl of Manchester and Sir William Waller have been ordered to march to his assistance. L. J., VI. 699. *In extenso.*

Sept. 7. Draft letter from the Parliament to the Earl of Manchester, to march with all speed to Dorchester. L. J., VI. 699. *In extenso.*

Sept. 7. Message from the Commons with an order for Lord Roberts to be Governor of Plymouth. L. J., VI. 699. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Plymouth, and Committees of the counties of Devon and Cornwall, desiring, in consideration of the importance of Plymouth, that Lord Roberts may be appointed to the sole command there, with a competent force under him.

Sept. 9. Petition of inhabitants of Kettering in the county of Northampton. The town is a market town, and contains three hundred communicants and upwards; the parsonage is worth 200l. per annum, which is withheld from the minister by a pretended lease by Sir Lewis Watson, a delinquent, and only 40l. allowed to the minister, a faithful, industrious, godly man, which makes the stipend not only small but scandalous, and the petitioners are not to lose him, as he has many offers of better preferment. Pray that a competency may be allowed to the minister out of the parsonage, with liberty to question the legality of the lease by which it is now withheld from him. L. J., VI. 699.

Sept. 9. Petition of Elizabeth Hamond, widow, inhabitant of the parish of Chersey [Chertsey], in the county of Surrey. The congregation consists of near fifteen hundred communicants, whilst the minister's stipend is only 30l. per annum, and the parsonage, impropriate worth about 120l. per annum, in the hands of a delinquent, Thomas Orpe, is sequestered by the House. Prays that a competent allowance may be made for a minister. L. J., VI. 699.

Sept. 9. Petition of Roger North, that the hearing of the case between him and Thomas Conisby may be resumed. L. J., VI. 699.

Sept. 9. Duplicate of preceding.

Sept. 9. Message from the Commons for a day of public fasting and humiliation. L. J., VI. 700. *In extenso.*

Sept. 9. Draft order for advance of 3,000l. for the service of the West. L. J., VI. 700. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Draft order adding Lord London, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, to the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VI. 700.

Sept. 12. Letter from the Earl of Warwick, at Portsmouth, to the Speaker of the House of Lords. An ordinance has passed the Commons appointing Mr. Prideaux, Master of the posts, messengers, and couriers to the several parts of this Kingdom. The Earl desires that when the ordinance comes up nothing may be done in it until he has been heard, as it concerns his interest, and trenches upon an order of their Lordships by which the office was settled upon him. See L. J., VI. 707.

Sept. 13. Draft order for fining Sir Mathew Lister 200l. L. J., VI. 701. *In extenso.*

Sept. 13. Copy of the Commission given by Parliament to Richard Jenks and Thomas Skinner, as Commissioners to Denmark, to treat concerning trade. L. J., VI. 702. *In extenso.*

Sept. 13. Ordinance for taking off the sequestration of the Earl of Westmorland's estate. L. J., VI. 703. *In extenso.*

Sept. 13. Draft order for Thomas Hoyle to be sworn as King's Treasurer's Remembrancer. L. J., VI. 703. *In extenso.*

Sept. 13. Draft ordinance for taking off the seques-

tration of Sir John Baker's estate. L. J., VI. 703. *In extenso.*

Sept. 13. Draft orders respecting the Scotch Commissioners and the Committee of the Assembly, &c. C. J., III. 626.

Sept. 13. Copy of letter from Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee of both Kingdoms. Upon his march between Salisbury and Blandford was met by a trumpeter from His Majesty with the enclosed letters, which he thought right to despatch with all speed. [The enclosed letters were from the King to both Houses of Parliament:— 1. To accommodate differences. 2. To appoint persons to treat with him about a peace. L. J., VI. 708. *In extenso.*] Finds that part of the country in great distraction, and unless a considerable force be at once put into the field there it will be impossible to raise its drooping spirits; has taken the best course he could to preserve the port towns by distributing his foot amongst them, and means to keep the field with his horse; the Lord General's horse has moved eastward towards Wimborne, and if they march homewards he is likely to be in a worse condition; but his trust is in God, from whom cometh his help.

Sept. 14. Message from the Commons, with an order for Sir Mathew Bointon to be added to the Committee with the army. L. J., VI. 704. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Paper from the Prince Elector, concerning his motives for coming to England. L. J., VI. 705. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Draft ordinance for Jonas Uty to be parson of Braybrooke. L. J., VI. 706. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Draft ordinance for securing 5,000l. advanced by Nathan Wright and others for the service of Plymouth, &c. L. J., VI. 706. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Draft ordinance against cutting trees in the King's forests without consent of the Committee of the King's Revenue. L. J., VI. 707. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Petition of William Archbishop of Canterbury, praying for an order to permit his counsel to have copies of such of the records in the Tower and elsewhere as they may think necessary for his defence in point of law.

Sept. 16. Petition of Sir Edward Dering. The House of Commons have passed an order to take the sequestration off his estate. Prays for a like order from their Lordships. L. J., VI. 707.

Sept. 16. Draft ordinance for Edmond Prideaux, Esq., to be postmaster. This ordinance was passed in the Commons (C. J., III. 621. *In extenso*); but was delayed in the Lords till the Earl of Warwick should be heard, who claimed the office. The ordinance seems to have been dropped in consequence.

Sept. 16. Draft order for employing Lord Coventry's and Mr. Palmer's assessment of the 20th part for the western counties. L. J., VI. 707.

Sept. 16. Petition of Thomas Lord Coventry. His estate lay wholly in the King's power, and was consequently drawn into contribution; but upon advance of the Lord General to Worcester, he voluntarily came in and submitted himself, and subsequently a sentence against him and others was, in his case, wholly remitted, except that he should not sit or vote in Parliament during this session; petitioner thankfully submitting to this, voluntarily contributed 2,000l., and afterwards, by leave of their Lordships in May 1643, went over into France, where he has since lived with his two sons, his only child ren, taking care of their education; notwithstanding all this, a sequestration has been laid upon some East India Company's stock belonging to him, and also a stay made of moneys due to him in Norfolk; the matter was by the House referred to the several committees for London and Norfolk, but no return has been made by them; and now the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall has assessed petitioner first at 1,500l., and then at 3,000l. more, under pretence that he is no longer to enjoy privilege of Parliament; he conceives that this was not intended, or that he should be assessed by any but his peers. Prays the House to consider his voluntary contributions, and that his estate lies wholly in the King's power, and to protect him from the assessments unduly laid upon him.

Sept. 16. Draft orders for the Commissioners of Martial Law to proceed against such officers and soldiers as depart their colours without leave, &c. L. J., VI. 708. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Petition of Ezekiel Johnson, clerk, that Thomas Boughton and others may not be discharged out of custody till they have paid petitioner his dues, and also the charges he has been put to by their obstinacy, and their disobedience of the orders of the House. L. J., VI. 708.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

Sept. 18. Affidavit of Ezekiel Johnson, that the defendants were duly served with the orders of the House.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Johnson that the defendants may be sent for as delinquents. (Undated.)

Sept. 18. Application from Lady Mallet for a pass to go and see her children, and to endeavour, with the help of her friends, to procure some means to supply her husband's wants in prison. L. J., VI. 709.

[Sept. 18.] Draft ordinance against printing seditions and libellous books and pamphlets. L. J., VI. 709.

Sept. 18. List of persons to be attached for killing deer and wounding the keeper of Broomy Lodge, New Forest. L. J., VI., 709.

Sept. 18. Draft ordinance for payment of 500*l.* secured upon the manor of Southwarmeborow [South Warneborough] to Balstrode Whitlock. L. J., VI. 709. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Paper from Don Alonso de Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador, to clear himself of the suspicion of having assisted Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon in their escape. L. J., VI. 709. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Copy of preceding.

Sept. 18. Petition of Charles Lord Stanhope, Baron of Harrington. Prays for mitigation of the assessment laid upon him by the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall.

Annexed:—

1. Order respecting the assessment of Lord Stanhope for the 20th and 5th parts of his real and personal estate at 1,000*l.* 26 Aug. 1644. See L. J., VI. 686.

Sept. 20. Draft letter from both Houses of Parliament to Lord Inchiquin and other commanders in Ireland. L. J., VI. 711. *In extenso.*

Sept. 21. Message from the Commons, with votes respecting the junction of the forces under the Earl of Essex and Sir Wm. Waller. L. J., VI. 712. *In extenso.*

Sept. 21. Petition of James Heath, servant to the Right Honourable the Lord [Herbert] of Cherbury. His master went with the leave of the House to his castle of Montgomery for his health's sake, and there remained, rejecting all offers from Prince Rupert and others to join them in the execution of the array; and has since preserved the peace in those parts and assisted the well affected from time to time, but was prevented by sickness from coming to London or disposing of his castle, which is of very great consequence, and the key of Wales, and is now delivered up to the Parliament, as the accompanying papers will show. Petitioner prays that the further sale of his Lordship's goods in Camden House, and of the books in petitioner's custody, may be stayed by order of the House. L. J., VI. 712.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of James Heath. (Undated.)

2. Copy of order of the Commons for sale of the goods of Lord Herbert and others. 9 Feb. 1643-4.

3. Copy of letter from Richard Moore to Mr. Trenchard. Understands that some persons have leave to seize the goods of the Lord [Herbert] of Cherbury; his Lordship's name may be faulty, but is confident his person is not, desires that an inventory may be taken of his Lordship's goods, and that they may be left in his house upon security to be forthcoming if required. 3 Oct. 1643.

4. Copy of order of Committee of Sequestrations at Westminster with reference to the goods of Lord Herbert. 7 Dec. 1643.

5. Letter from Sir Thomas Myddleton, at Montgomery, to his much honoured cousin, John Glyn, Esq., Recorder of London. Is at this present at Montgomery town; [has sent to the castle and received a satisfactory answer; the writer and his party have been at Newton, and taken Sir Thos. Gardner, with his whole troop of horse, his cornet, and quartermaster, and about twenty-eight troops, the rest fled; some sixty horse were taken, and but few arms, for they had not many, and thirty-six barrels of powder, intended for Chester, where they want it. Sir Thomas and his force came by forced marches from Oswestry to Newton, with much difficulty, on account of the foulness of the roads and the breaking of the bridges by the enemy, the water being so high that they could not pass through any ford.] The Prince, with his beaten forces, has gone from Chester by Ruthin, &c. to Bishop's Castle; desires that the sending of money and arms may be hastened. 5 Sept. 1644. Noted by Glyn.—I think it will not be disadvantageous to the estate to forbear the dis-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

posing of my Lord's goods for one week longer till we hear of his behaviour touching the surrender of the castle. 17 Dec. 1644.

Sept. 21. Draft order for 15,000*l.* for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 712. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Message from the Commons, with an order for taking off the sequestration of the estate of Lord Herbert of Cherbury. L. J., VI. 713. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for raising money for relief of Plymouth. L. J., VI. 713. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Remonstrance of the Committee of Warwickshire to the House of Commons, by way of answer to certain aspersions cast upon them by petitioners of that county. It is well known that they who are now assailed by neutrals were those who in the first breaking out of the war saved the county from the cavaliers, and there are many in the county who wished to get up a counter petition, but this the Committee would not consent to, not wishing to foment differences, though the petition against them was circulated in print and signatures obtained in the most improper way. To the petition were appended reasons to induce an addition to the committee:—(1.) That the Committee consists of colonels and other commanders, who assessed the county at their pleasure, but without them no one would have secured the county, and this would apply to every committee; besides they are all men belonging to the county, and served without pay till their estates were in the enemy's hands. (2.) That the other members of the Committee are men of little or no estate, and strangers, and therefore insensible to the burdens of the county; but the want of truth in this is shewn by the lowness of the assessments, which are paid by all the Committees, including the commanders. (3.) That the Committee have not, according to the ordinance appointed assessors for the 5th and 20th parts in every division, by which means some have been overburdened, some exempted; none, however, would have accepted the office of assessor, for no one would have been safe outside a Parliament garrison; at the same time the spirit of the ordinance was as far as possible followed out, and no injustice done in the assessing. (4.) That they imprisoned before they distrained, though distress was to be had; there may have been an instance of this, but if so it might well be excused from the difficulty of the case; for these reasons the opposers desire that the old members of the Committee may be put out, that they themselves, who have done nothing, but secretly favour the enemy, may appear of importance. To these reasons they add grievances: they complain that during the payment of the weekly tax they have been charged with free quarters of the soldiers to whom they paid it; but they were never so charged by the Committee, and if the soldiers took free quarter it was redressed upon complaint; what the county really complained of was that the Earl of Denbigh's soldiers, who promised to discharge their quarters, when they had their pay, did not, and now, having their pay in Worcestershire, they have taken free quarter in Warwickshire; they complain that the herds of whole townships were distrained upon without regard to those who offered to pay their shares; this may have happened from the urgency of the case, and the fact that towns that paid voluntarily to the enemy had to be compelled to pay to the Parliament; they complain that soldiers have plundered when distraining—this was only done in one case when they were resisted—when a soldier was killed, and the rest had to take what they could get; they complain that horses were taken, and then sold because they were not wanted; that Northamptonshire maintains almost as many horse and foot as Warwickshire, upon a weekly tax of less than half. The Committee only wish that other counties had done as well as theirs, for then they would have been freed from the frontier garrisons of the enemy; as for troops, the Committee have more than the complainants say, and if they had as many garrisons in Northamptonshire, they could not maintain them upon less. They complain of insolent conduct from commanders and soldiers, and no redress upon complaint; this is true of some of the Earl of Denbigh's men, but not of those of the Committee; they complain that, notwithstanding the heavy charges, the county is not protected, but when there are garrisons of the enemy on all sides it is impossible to protect every village, nor would it be for the good of the State to keep our forces solely within the limits of the county. The Committee conclude by explaining charges of lenity to malignants, of inequality in assessing towns, and of rough and threatening conduct in collecting assessments, and say that, though they may have committed errors, it has been in attempting to do

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

their duty, by altogether neglecting which their accusers submit themselves to be secret enemies of the State. C. J., III. 636.

Sept. 24. The Coppie of the Articles of Agreement between the Lord Cherbury and Seriant Maio^r Generall Sr Tho. Middleton touching the Surrender of Mountgomery Castle:

"I. James Till gent Lieutenant Colonnell of horse doe hereby in the name of Sir Thomas Middleton Knight promise and undertake, that no violence shalbee offered to the p'son or goods of Edward Lord Herbert, or any p'son or p'sons within his Castle of Mountgomery; And that they shall have free liberty to goe out of the said Castle, and carry away their goods and money whensoever they will. And that a good Convooy shalbee granted for the safe doing thereof as farr as Coventry. And recommendations given to the officers there for the further Conveying of the said Persons and goods to London if it bee required; And that in the meane while a true Inventory shalbee taken of all the household stuffe used in the said Castle, and of all the Bookes, Trunkes, and Wrytings in the said Castle; And that all the horses and Cattell in and about the said Castle and all p'visions of Victualls, Bread, wine, and Beere shalbee employed for the use of the said Edward Lord Harbert, and his family; And that no money silver gould or Plate shalbee taken from the said Edward Lord Herbert or any of his Family; And that the said Castle with all the goods Bookes and Armes of the said Edward Lord Herbert, shalbee restored and redelyvered to the said Edward Lord Harbert if it please God to send peace or the Parliament order it soe to bee done; And that in the meane while the said Edward Lord Harbert with his daughter and family shall continue in or returne to the said Castle as formerly they did if they soe please. And that they shall carry into the said Castle all Provisions necessary for cloathing or diet; And it is further agreed that Sir Thomas Middleton shall signe and seale this Accord or agreement if the said Edward Lord Harbert shall require it; And shall also further and Assist the Bailiffs of the said Edward Lord Harbert in the leaveyng of his Rents, and also p'serve his woods and deere. Dated halfe an houre past twelue of the clocke at midnight on Thursday the fift of September. Anno Dñi 1644.

"And it is further agreed That as longe as the said Lord Herbert or his daughter continue in the said Castle, there shall not exceede the number of twenty psons or souldiers vnlesse some imminent danger appeares; And that noe Trunkes or doores vnder lockes and keyes shalbee broke open. And that if it happen that the said Lord Herbert at any time doe remove from the said Castle: That the said Lord Herbert shall have halfe a dozen men servants w^{thin} the said Castle to doe the Busines of the said Lord Herbert and three or fowre maides to attend his said daughter. And that if any thing may be required for the further satisfacon and contentment of the said Edward Lord Herbert; It shalbee lawfull hereafter to explaine and Add the same.

"Witnesses,
Hugh Pryce.
Samuell More.
Edward Price.
Oliver Herbert.
Rowland Evans.
Daniell Edwards.

James Till.

"Whereas there is a doubt what goods should be removed or carried away out of the Castle of Mountgomery by Edward Lord Herbert. It is agreed, that there shalbee left w^{thin} the said Castle, six beds for souldiers, one suite of Hangings in the Dyneing roome in the new Castle, as also one suite of Hangings & Furniture for a Chamber w^{thin} the said Castle, wherein Sr Tho. Middleton shall please to lodge, and one Bed with Furniture for a Captaine. And it is further agreed that there shall noe Person or Persons enter into the Library or Study of the said Edward Lord Herbert, or the Two next Roomes or Chambers adioyning to the said Study or Library During the time of the absence of the said Edward Lord Herbert, or at any other time; It is further agreed that the said Edward Lord Herbert shall remove and carry all his goods out of the said Castle except the Beds and Furniture before mentioned when the said Edward Lord Herbert shall thinke fitt. I am content to stand to all the above specified Agreements in every point.

"Copia vera concordans
clⁱ originali, et existi
p me Tho. Brooke.
Septemb^r 24th 1644.

"Read and Assented vnto & Confirm'd."

The portion of this paper printed in italics is entered in *extenso*, L. J., VI. 713. Sep. 23. The entry in the Journal breaks off abruptly.

Sept. 24. Petition of Dr. Cornelius Burges, public lecturer of Paul's, London. Wm. Parsons has of late years erected two tenements upon part of the Dean's canonical and mansion house, now allotted to petitioner, has broken open new windows, and pays no rent, and refuses to appear before the Committee of Paul's to shew his authority for so doing. Prays that he may be compelled to obey the committee, to stop up his lights and make reparation to petitioner. L. J., VI. 716.

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee of Paul's in support of preceding. 17 Sept. 1644.

2. Affidavit of John Roper, messenger of the Committee sitting at Campden House, London, for the revenues of Paul's, London, that he has many times summoned Wm. Parsons, a trunkmaker in St. Paul's Church Yard, to appear before the Commission.

3. Draft order for attachment of Parsons and others.

Sept. 24. Petition of Edmund Waller, prisoner in the Tower, to the House of Commons. Thanks the House for enabling him to put his estate into such a position that he may be able to pay the fine imposed upon him; and is the more hopeful that, in regard of the free and ingenuous confession and discoveries made upon promised favour, the House will hold his life precious; that 10,000*l.* may be accepted out of his estate; and if he be not held worthy to serve the House and spend his life in their glorious cause, that they would be pleased to banish him to some other part of the world. See C. J., III. 636.

Sept. 27. List of Committee appointed to consider the desire of the College of Westminster touching carts, &c. going through the Dean's Yard from the Millbank and parts adjoining. L. J., VI. 716.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 19 Dec. 1642, that no cart, &c. should pass through the old Palace, but that the way through the Dean's yard should be left open. See L. J., V. 498.

Sept. 27. Affidavit of Anthony Keene, that some person unknown, with James More, a constable, entered the house of the Countess of Peterborough in Covent Garden, and broke open a door of a room where goods of her ladyship's were, pretending a warrant from Mr. Miles Corbett to search for goods of the Earl of Cork's in a house some time Sir Edmond Verney's, afterwards Sir Arthur Ingram's; and that they would not desist, though they were told that the house and goods belonged to the Countess of Peterborough, until Mr. Denzell Holles, who lived next door, was sent for, who answered for the goods in the house. L. J., VI. 716.

Sept. 27. Affidavit of Margery Wiggins, spinster, to the same effect as preceding. L. J., VI. 716.

Sept. 27. Draft ordinance to explain the one for raising 15,000*l.* for the Lord General's army. L. J., VI. 717 *In extenso*.

Sept. 27. Draft ordinance for moderating the excise on strong waters. L. J., VI. 717. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Petition of Richard Rossingham and others. Thank the House for their discharge; and pray that Ezechiel Johnson may be ordered to pay their fees and make further reparation to them for the charges they have unjustly sustained by his means. L. J., VI. 719.

Sept. 28. Draft ordinance discharging Sir Thomas Bendish of his delinquency. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft ordinance for the disposing of the money for Plymouth. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 5,000*l.* advanced for Sir Wm. Waller's forces. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft order for issue of 500*l.* for the soldiers of Plymouth. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft ordinance discharging Richard Williams, of Chichester, of his delinquency. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft ordinance to discharge the sequestration of the estate of Sir George Grymes. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Ordinance for the continuation of rules to be observed by the Commissioners of Excise. L. J., VI. 719. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Draft of preceding.

Sept. 28. Draft orders for supplying Lady Ellen Drake with a house and allowance. L. J., VI. 720. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1644.

[Sept. 28.] List of examinations, &c. used on the trial of Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon. See L. J., VI. 719.

Sept. 30. Order for a copy of Lady Eleanor Douglas' petition to be served upon the defendants Susan Poulton and others. L. J., VII. 1.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Poole, that he went to the house of Mr. Morton, son-in-law of Mrs. Poulton, to serve the order upon her, but she was not there, and that Morton scornfully flung the order back to him; deponent also went to the house of Mr. Peacock, a merchant in London, another son-in-law, and was told that old Mrs. Poulton shifts up and down from place to place to shun taxations. 10 Oct. 1644.

2. Affidavit of John Rand, that he left a copy of the petition and order at the house of Mr. Poulton in Chancery Lane. 11 Dec. 1644.

Sept. 30. Draft ordinance for Colonel Fiennes and others to take workmen for pioneers out of all places within ten miles of Banbury for the siege of that place. L. J., VII. 4. *In extenso.*

Sept. 30. Proceedings of the Commons upon presentation of a petition from Staffordshire, &c. for the return of the Earl Denbigh to the county. C. J., III. 646. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner, for a hearing of his cause.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition. (Undated.)

Oct. 1. Order appointing a day for the hearing of the cause of Thomas Turner against John Cooper and Daniel Wilgrice. L. J., VII. 4.

Oct. 1. Petition of divers the gentry, burgesses, and inhabitants of Newport, in the Isle of Wight. Pray that an ordinance may be passed making the town of Newport parochial, and ordaining two shillings in the pound to be paid, half by the landlords and half by the tenants, out of the yearly rents and valuation of all lands and houses within the precincts of the town, for the maintenance of the ministry; and further, that part of the tithes and profits belonging to the impropriation of New Church, lately in the possession of Pierce Edgumbe, may be annexed to the living, and that Hugh Thompson, a godly divine, may be appointed minister. L. J., VII. 4.

Oct. 1. Message from the Commons, with resolution for taking off the sequestration of Mr. Waller's estate, &c. L. J., VII. 5.

Oct. 1. Petition of the gentlemen of the county of Warwick, now residing in town. About a month since a petition, signed by more than 3,000 inhabitants of the county, praying for redress of grievances, was referred to a Committee of Lords and Commons, but owing to press of business a quorum has never assembled. Petitioners are most anxious to return to their county, which has been in parts plundered, and is likely to be further pillaged if the Earl of Denbigh be not soon sent down there. They pray that a larger committee may be appointed for hearing their case, and that the same may be speedily determined. L. J., VII. 5.

Oct. 1. Three petitions of the Committee, commanders, gentlemen, and others well affected in the county of Stafford. Pray that the matters concerning the Earl of Denbigh, their Lord General, may be speedily settled, for the county is suffering much from the enemy, and wants only a head to guide the forces which could be raised in it for the protection of its own inhabitants, and the assistance of others. L. J., VII. 5.

Oct. 1. Petition of divers of the several committees of the several counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Salop. The Earl of Denbigh having prepared articles against some of the petitioners, has obliged them to come up to vindicate themselves, and to represent the great grievances caused in the counties by his Lordship and his officers, and the evil likely to ensue to the well-affected party by his going down there again, as he threatens to take his revenge if he cannot get satisfaction to his own mind. Petitioners pray for a speedy determination of his complaints. See C. J., III. 646.

Oct. 1. Draft order appointing the Earl of Northumberland and others a committee to consider the preceding petitions from the counties of Warwick and Stafford. L. J., VII. 5.

Oct. 1. Draft ordinance to allow 400*l.* out of the excise of Portsmouth to the garrison there. L. J., VII. 5. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Draft ordinance for the conduct of the forces of Parliament. L. J., VII. 6. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Petition of John Vincent, minister of Bo-

tolph's Without Bishopsgate, London. The sequestrators having promised petitioner 200*l.* if he would leave the parish and provide himself elsewhere, now, when he has provided himself about 200 miles hence, only offer to pay him 80*l.*, though 300*l.* is really due. Prays that they may be ordered to pay him the 200*l.* L. J., VII. 6.

Oct. 2. Petition of Henry Cogan, Comptroller of His Majesty's Mint. Edward II., by letters patent, incorporated the officers, moneyers, and ministers of the Mint, and granted them various privileges, and amongst others, that all suits, &c. against them (pleas of freehold of the Crown only excepted) should be tried before the Warden. These privileges were confirmed by His present Majesty; but in breach thereof petitioner, having become surety for John Machell, has been arrested at the suit of Ralph Peckham by a serjeant of the Poultry Compter, and forced to be put in bail. Prays for redress. L. J., VII. 7.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Philip Burges in support of preceding.

Oct. 2. Petition of Alexander Thayne, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. Prays to be repossessed of the Little Park, Windsor; to be paid his fees in arrear, and some allowance for losses sustained. L. J., VII. 7. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Petition of Captain Richard Brook. Having command of a ship under commission from the Earl of Warwick, petitioner seized a ship called the Pepper-corn, laden with iron from Sunderland, then in the power of the enemy; but in the Court of Admiralty the ship was cleared, and petitioner found to have done no damage; in the seizure, nevertheless at the instance of the proprietors, Mr. Calverley and others, he has been detained in prison, and put to great expense in finding bail, and has been disgraced in reputation and deserted by all who adventured with him. Prays for redress. L. J., VII. 7.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the decree of the Court of Admiralty in the matter. 13 July 1644.

Oct. 2. Draft order for Calverley and others to answer Brook's petition. L. J., VII. 7.

Oct. 2. Petition of Thomas Paske, Doctor in Divinity, and rector of the church of Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey. On the 16th of May 1643 Mr. Whitakers was appointed to officiate the cure in the room of petitioner, and to receive the profits, all arrears, however, being ordered to be paid to petitioner, but Richard Eyres, has failed to pay arrears due. Prays for an order upon him. L. J., VII. 7.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 16 May 1643. L. J., VI. 47.

Oct. 2. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* to the forces under Colonel Massy. L. J., VII. 7. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Draft ordinance for a weekly assessment in Gloucestershire. L. J., VII. 8. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to the Judge Advocate to the Commissioners for Martial Affairs. L. J., VII. 8. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to the English Reformados. L. J., VII. 8. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Order authorising Mr. Sheffield to be a Deputy-Lieutenant of Essex. L. J., VII. 10.

Oct. 4. Petition of Richard Culmer, minister, dwelling in the city of Canterbury. Prays that he may be nominated to a preacher's place in the cathedral, vacant by the death of Mr. Ely. L. J., VII. 10. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of a testimonial from the Mayor, Aldermen, and others, of Canterbury, to the exemplary life and conduct of Culmer. 10 August 1642.

2. Another testimonial to the character of Culmer, stating that he was long suspended for not publishing the book for Sabbath sports, and that he is now unprovided with a settled ministry. 9 Oct. 1643.

Oct. 4. Letter from Richard Culmer to Mr. John Browne, clerk of the House of Peers, desiring him to advance the order made in his favour this day.

Oct. 4. Message from the Commons respecting the trial of Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon. L. J., VII. 10. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. The Lord Macguire's case: Lord Macguire, an Irish baron, was indicted in the King's Bench by the name of Conner Macguire for levying war, and treasons committed in Oct. 1641 and June 1642, to which he pleaded not guilty; and to the

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1644.

question how he would be tried; he put in a special plea that Magna Charta, made in England, which provides that the King should not condemn any one but by lawful trial of his peers, was afterwards accepted and established in Ireland; and in the fourth year of his reign King Charles created the Lord Macguire's father Baron Macguire of Inskelling, and that on his father's death, the barony descended to him, and so at the time of the supposed treason he was, and still is, a peer of the Parliament of Ireland, and was taken and imprisoned for the said supposed treason during Parliament time, and brought over to England against his will, and committed to the Tower of London. He prays that he may be tried by his peers of the kingdom of Ireland. To this plea the King's Attorney demurs, as not sufficient in law. The first Friday in the next ensuing term is appointed for hearing counsel on the validity of this plea, but as there is but one judge now sitting in the Court of King's Bench, and as the question is one of privilege of peerage and of Parliament, he desires to let both Houses know of it, that they may decide whether he shall proceed in a court of ordinary jurisdiction in a matter of so high concernment.

Oct. 4. Message from the Commons, desiring that a short day may be named for hearing counsel on the point of law whether in all or any of the articles charged against the Archbishop of Canterbury any treason is contained, &c. L. J., VII. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—
1. Order for the counsel for the Archbishop to deliver a statement of the points of law on which they desire to be heard. 11 Sept. 1644. L. J., VI. 701. *In extenso*.

2. Statement in pursuance of preceding order, signed by the counsel for the Archbishop. 14 Sept. 1644. L. J., VI. 704. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Petition of Thomas Squyer, gent., and eight years, to the Lords and Commons. After many years' labour, petitioner having saved a maintenance for his old age, was by the ordinance of the 20th part assessed at 600*l.*, a portion of which he had paid, and was ready to have paid the rest, though praying for abatement on account of previous voluntary contributions, when one Grigson, quartermaster to Colonel Harlow, violently entered petitioner's house in Little St. Bartholomew's, and seized 3,300*l.* there, 1,000*l.* of which was only left with petitioner in trust by a friend. Petitioner prays leave to prosecute the takers, so that he may receive relief according to justice. L. J., VII 11.

1. Similar petition addressed to the Lords. 9 Sept. 1644

Oct. 4. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in Common Council assembled, against allowing free trade with ports hostile to Parliament. L. J., VII., 11. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft order referring the preceding petition to a committee.

Oct. 4. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 10,000*l.* advanced for supply of the Lord General. L. J., VII. 12. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance assigning moneys to Sir Walter Erle for furnishing the Lord General with a train of artillery. L. J., VII. 12. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft order for certain pieces of ordnance to be supplied to the Lord General. L. J., VII. 12. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance for drawing out the City
Brigade. L. J., VII. 12. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4, The humble desires of the Assembly of Divines touching an ordinance and directory for ordination *pro tempore*. Entered as an ordinance. L. J., VII. 13.
In extenso.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

1. Amendments to preceding.
2. The humble advice of the Assembly of Divines concerning the doctrinal part of ordination of ministers, followed by another draft of a directory for ordination of ministers.

3. The humble advice and desire of the Assembly of Divines that Mr. Anthony Burges may be named one of the twenty-three persons appointed to ordain ministers in London in the place of Mr. Daniel Cawdrey, removed into Middlesex.

Oct. 5. Petition of Wilkes Fitchett. Has been appointed to supply wood for fuel for Parliament, in which service he has spent his whole estate, being above 1,000*l.*.

and now is summoned himself, or his servant, to appear completely armed to Sir James Harrington's colours. Prays privilege for himself and his servant from military duty. L. J., VII. 15.

Oct. 5. Petition of Basset Cole. Prays that Sir Charles Mordant, who has failed to pay a debt acknowledged by him three years ago before their Lordships to be due to petitioner, and then ordered to be paid, may be sent for, for his contempt. L. J., VII. 15.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Basset Cole, and Dame Amy Mordant, his wife, on behalf of themselves and the children of Lady Mordant, for recovery of money from Sir Charles Mordant. (Undated.)

Oct. 5. Petition of Thomas Somner. Petitioner has been twenty-three months prisoner in the King's Bench, and for the last nine months of this in the common gaol, from inability to pay the Marshal's fees, where he is like to perish for want; yet notwithstanding, his estate, long since mortgaged, is now assessed at 20*l.*, and distress threatened on his tenants. Prays for commiseration. L. J. VII. 18.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of Somner respecting his estate. 5 July 1644.

Oct. 5. Draft order for the ordinance respecting the ordination of ministers, &c. to be printed under the direction of the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VII. 15. *In extenso.*

Oct. 5. Petition of Clement Kynnersley, yeoman of His Majesty's wardrobe. Daily attends the House with wardrobe stuff and hangings, and therefore prays to be privileged from militia duty. L. J., VII. 16. *In extenso.*

Oct. 5. Draft order for applying money due to the creditors of the Earl of Dorset to the defence of Poole, Lyme, &c. L. J., VII. 16. *In extenso*.

Oct. 5. Message from the Commons with orders for stopping the pay of all officers absent from their charges without leave, &c. J. L., VII 16. *In extenso.*

Oct. 5. Orders that all soldiers who shall quit one army under Parliament to serve in another shall be punished with death. L. J., VII. 16. *In extenso.*

Oct. 7. Petition of Susanna Bastwick, wife to John Bastwick, Doctor in Physic. Petitioner's husband having written a book against Popery, called "Elenchus

having written a book against Popery; called themselves "Religious Papistes;" and an addition thereto, called "Flagellum Pontificis et Episcoporum Latialium," a pursuivant, with a warrant from the Archbishop of Canterbury, was sent in 1632 to her husband's house in Colchester, who ransacked the house and seized all the papers, and would have taken her husband also, but that he happened to be in London. Shortly after proceedings were instituted against him in the High Commission Court, and in Feb. 1634/5 he was sentenced to pay a fine of 1,000*l.*, was excommunicated, and declared incapable of practising his calling; his books were ordered to be burnt, and he was committed to the Gatehouse till he should make recantation; but her husband, desiring to expose the erroneous doctrines as to the King's supremacy expressed by the Bishops on his trial, published a book, called "Apologeticus ad Preeules Anglicanos;" for this and for another book, called the "Litany," an information was exhibited against him and others in the Star Chamber, and because he could get no counsel to sign his answer, the charges against him were taken *pro confesso*, he was fined 5,000*l.*, and sentenced to stand in the pillory, to lose both his ears, to suffer perpetual close imprisonment in Launceston Castle, Cornwall, a place so ruinous that it was formidable to behold, yet before his wounds were healed, he was removed thither, and the use of pen, ink, paper, and books denied him; while petitioner, who had followed him thither, was not allowed to come near him, even to dress his wounds. After he had been eight weeks in Launceston Castle he was, by Order of Council, transported to the fort in the Isle of Seilly, where he was most inhumanly treated, and petitioner forbidden, under pain of imprisonment, to set foot in the island. Her husband was thus for full three years exiled from her, to the utter undoing of themselves and their children. All the proceedings against her husband, were by vote of the Commons more than two years ago, declared to be illegal and against the liberty of the subject; and petitioner, therefore, prays that a time for hearing the matter may be appointed, that so her husband may be absolutely freed from all fine and censure, and some reparation be made him. — L. J., VII. 17.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of votes of the House of Commons and of the Orders of Council in the matter. 22 Feb. 1640-1. See C. J. II. 90. &c. joined to 2. 350

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Oct. 7. Petition of wharfingers, brewers, woodmongers, lightermen, timber merchants, and other inhabitants beyond the chain in the Old Palace to the Horseferry, that keep wharves, cars, and drays for the good of themselves and of all Westminster. The common landing place for wood, coal, faggots, meal, malt, and other commodities for the inhabitants of Westminster was ever at Kingsbridge, in the New Palace, until the 19th of June 1636, and then it was ordered in Council that a bridge should be made beyond the Old Palace towards the Horseferry, and Mr. Inigo Jones and others were appointed to survey the same, who, finding it necessary for the service of Westminster, caused the bridge to be placed as it now stands; yet as many persons still presumed to land goods at Kingsbridge, an order was made on the 7th Jan. 1636-7 authorising Justice Heywood to commit to prison all persons landing any goods at Kingsbridge; and because there is no other commodious place for landing goods, petitioners situated themselves beyond the chain, and have built cranes, wharves, &c. at great cost. Now the roadway from petitioners' habitations into King Street was ever through the Old Palace till about twenty months since, when the House ordered that petitioners should pass through Dean's Yard; but, upon complaint made, this way has also been barred against them, to their utter undoing. They pray that the chain in the Old Palace may be set open at such times as will not hinder the passage of the peers to and from Parliament, petitioners promising to keep the Old Palace clean at their own charge; and they also pray that the burgess and assistant of the ward beyond the chain may have power to appoint a man to look to the chain, to keep the Old Palace clean, to see that no carman or drayman stop in the Old Palace, so as to hinder the passage of the peers, or give distaste to their servants, and to stop the passage of any wharfingers, &c. who refuse to pay their assessments towards keeping the Old Palace clean. L. J., VII. 17.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 19 Dec. 1642 for the erection of two posts with a chain in the lane leading between the Old Palace and the Mill, to prevent the passing of carts which are directed to go through Dean's Yard. See L. J., V. 498.
2. Copy of order of 30 Sept. 1644, upon report from a Committee that there never was any common passage through Dean's Yard, but that the ancient way from the Millbank was through "Tuttle" Street, repealing preceding order so far as it permitted carts, &c. to pass through the Dean's Yard. See L. J., VII. 1.
3. Certificate of Mr. Sergeant Whitfield. Has considered what has been urged on behalf of Westminster College, and finds that the King's Bridge was anciently used for a landing place for wood and coals till 1636, when an order in Council was procured by Wm. Reynolds and John Foster, by which the unloading of lighters and barges there was forbidden, and Reynolds and Foster allowed to build a bridge into the Thames above the Parliament stairs for landing of wood, coals, &c.; about thirty years ago many houses were built beyond the chain, and many wharfingers and lightermen have planted themselves there and built cranes, wharves, warehouses, &c., and have been in the habit of passing with their carts through the Old Palace, and not through Dean's Yard; and if allowed to continue so to do, they will keep the yard clean, and use the passage at such times as shall be no annoyance to the House. 15 Oct. 1644.
- Oct. 7. Petition of Jonas Legg. Prays that his cause against Symons may be referred to certain merchants of London. L. J., VII. 17.
- Oct. 9. Draft order for 100*l.* to be allowed to Benjamin Valentine, who has suffered long imprisonment for his affection to the public. L. J., VII. 18. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 9. Draft order for assessing the Eastern Division of Northamptonshire. L. J., VII. 18. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 9. Draft order for 500*l.* to be advanced to the waggon-master general. L. J., VII. 18. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 9. Draft order for repayment of money lent by Sir John Temple, in Ireland, for the service of the Parliament. L. J., VII. 18. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 9. Draft order for payment of 2,400*l.* for Dorsetshire. L. J., VII. 18. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 11. Petition of William Lord Pagett, praying for enlargement, and expressing his willingness to take the national Covenant. L. J., VII. 19. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 11. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise

to reimburse themselves 500*l.* advanced to Major-General Skippon. L. J., VII. 19. *In extenso.*

Oct. 11. Draft order for advance of 100*l.* to Abraham Webb for medicaments furnished to the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 19. *In extenso.*

Oct. 12. Petition of Henry Burton, minister of God's word. Petitioner, for two sermons preached in his own church of St. Matthew, Friday Street, in Nov. 1636, was summoned to appear before Dr. Duck, who tendered to him the oath *ex officio*, to answer certain interrogatories, which petitioner refused, and appealed to the King; but nevertheless he was shortly after illegally suspended by the High Commission Court, his house broken open, his study searched, and himself seized and committed to the Fleet. During his imprisonment an information was exhibited against him and others in the Star Chamber, whereby he was charged, amongst other things, with publishing an apology for an Appeal with his two sermons, entitled, "For God and the King." Petitioner's answer to this information was rejected as scandalous and impertinent, except the Not Guilty; the information was taken *pro confesso*, and petitioner sentenced to a fine of 5,000*l.* to be deprived of his ecclesiastical benefice; degraded from his ministerial functions and degrees in the university, ordered to be set on the pillory, where both his ears were to be cut off, and to be confined in perpetual close imprisonment in Lancaster Castle; debarred the access of his wife and of every one except his keeper, and denied the use of pen, ink, and paper. With the exception of the fine, the sentence was carried out to the full; and further, after twelve weeks' confinement in the common gaol in the castle, he was, by some extra-judicial order, transported by one Brian Burton in the winter season to the castle of Guernsey, where he has remained a close prisoner and exile for almost three whole years, his wife meantime being forbidden to set foot on the island. These proceedings were above two years ago voted by the Commons to be illegal, and contrary to the liberty of the subject. Petitioner therefore prays that his cause may be taken into consideration by their Lordships, that the fine may be taken off the file, and some reparation made him for his wrongs. L. J., VII. 21.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of votes of the Commons in the matter.—12 March 1640-1. C. J., II. 102.
- Oct. 12. Petition of Captain Thomas [Seppens, under sentence of death for negotiating by letter with Lieutenant-Colonel Russell to deliver up the Isle of Guernsey. Prays for pardon. L. J., VII. 20. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 12. Similar petition of same.
- Annexed:—
1. Copy of orders of the Commons in the matter. C. J., III. 660, &c.
- Oct. 12. Petition of Thomas Philpott; under keeper of Hyde Park. The protection granted by the Committee of Safety is disregarded by the soldiers, who have pulled down above three hundred of the pales. Petitioner prays for a protection for the deer, wood, and palings, and that the captains of the guards may be directed to give their soldiers notice thereof, and that other offenders may be brought to answer by the constables. See L. J., VII. 21.
- Oct. 12. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* for the service of Hurst Castle. L. J., VII. 21. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 12. Draft order for the officers and soldiers of the City Brigade to repair to their rendezvous. L. J., VII. 21. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 12. Draft ordinance for a weekly assessment in Northamptonshire. L. J., VII. 21. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 12. Draft ordinance for raising moneys for the maintaining of the City Brigade now to advance. L. J., VII. 22. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 12. A list of papers and examinations from Ireland delivered to Mr. Beck this day, relating to the trial of Lord Maguire and Hugh MacMahon.
- Oct. 14. Message from the Commons for Colonel Edward Harley to be recommended to Colonel Massey as Governor of Monmouth, &c. L. J., VII. 24.
- Oct. 14. Order for James Fienes and others to be added to the Committee for Gloucester and Hereford. L. J., VII. 24.
- Oct. 14. Draft ordinance for providing and paying for five hundred pair of pistols, &c. for Lieutenant-General Cromwell's regiment. L. J., VII. 24. *In extenso.*
- Oct. 14. Draft ordinance for disposing of the rents of the estate of the late Mr. Morgan, a papist, for the benefit of Mr. Pym's children, and payment of his debts. L. J., VII. 24. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Oct. 14. Draft order for payment of 110l. 5s. to Susanna wife of Dr. Bastwick. L. J., VII. 24. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft order for the proceeds of the sale of Sir James Palmer's jewels to be employed for Plymouth and Wiltshire. L. J., VII. 24. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft ordinance to give the Committee of the Association sitting at Cambridge power to issue money in the absence of the Earl of Manchester, for payment of part of his army left to garrison Boston and Lynn, whilst he has gone himself to the West with the rest.

Oct. 14. List of Committee appointed to consider preceding ordinance. This Committee reported on the 9th Nov. that the ordinance was destructive of former powers given to the Earl, and that he ought to be heard before it was allowed to pass. L. J., VII. 53.

Oct. 15. Draft order for publication of the ordinances concerning martial law. L. J., VII. 25. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Letter from the committee in Sussex to the Speaker of the House of Lords about the cutting of wood near Arundel Castle for the fortification and repair thereof. Dated 12 Oct. L. J., VII. 25. *In extenso.*

Enclosing:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee for cutting wood. 24 May 1644. L. J., VII. 25. *In extenso.*

Oct. 16. Printed copy of an ordinance for an assessment through the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales for the present relief of the British army in Ireland. L. J., VII. 26.

Oct. 18. Petition of Anne Bickley, praying that a petition and affidavit in her cause against her husband, which have been in the clerk's hands since February last, may be heard. L. J., VII. 27.

Annexed:—

1. Order for the hearing of the cause. 1 July 1644. L. J., VI. 611.

2. Statement of the case.

[Oct. 18.] Answer of the sequestrators of the parsonage of Botolph's Without Bishopsgate, to what, by their Lordship's order of the 2nd of this instant October, is of them required; state that they never made any promise to Mr. Vincent to pay him 200l. if he would leave the parsonage, but that about three weeks ago he offered to leave on receiving 100l., when they agreed to give him 80l.; so many of the wealthier inhabitants have left the parish, leaving their houses empty, that it is with difficulty the whole profits of the living can be brought up to 200l. See L. J., VII. 27.

Oct. 18. Draft order for payment of 100l. per annum to Jasper Hicks, as minister of Tottenham, out of the parsonage impropriate held by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's. L. J., VII. 27. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 2,400l. advanced for Poole, Wareham, &c. L. J., VII. 28. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Order for payment of 190l. 10s. 10d. for Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 28. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 18. Draft order for providing Sir William Lister, whose house, barns, and stables have been burnt to the ground by Prince Rupert, with a house and furniture. L. J., VII. 28. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Draft ordinance concerning the excise at Southampton. L. J., VII. 28. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Draft order for payment of 11,000l. to Sir Walter Erle. L. J., VII. 28. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Letter from Philip Lord Wharton to the Earl of Denbigh:—In consequence of your Lordship's desire that I should try to recollect, I remember that some five or six days before Waller's and Thompkin's plot was discovered, the examinations of some persons were sent to the Committee importing a sudden design upon London, and the raising of some companies of soldiers in Southwark; this caused fears for the safety of the City, and you then thought right to inform the Committee of a message you had received to be out of town at the time, though as far as concerned yourself you had made nothing of the matter.

Oct. 19. Draft order for observing next Tuesday as a fast. L. J., VII. 29. *In extenso.*

Oct. 19. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 500l. advanced to the waggon-master general. L. J., VII. 29. *In extenso.*

Oct. 19. Draft order for payment of 5,000l. to Edward Lord Howard of Escrick out of moneys arising from ships, &c. recovered out of the sea. L. J., VII. 29. *In extenso.*

Oct. 19. Letter from A[lexander] H[enderson] at Newcastle to []. The writer and others went into Newcastle with terms from the Lord General for the surrender of the place, but after much parleying the Mayor and others refused to agree to the fair terms offered;

in consequence mines were sprung, breaches made, and the place carried, after considerable resistance and loss of blood, amongst others Major Robert Hepborne was killed, whose loss cannot be enough lamented. The Mayor and some others fled to the castle, and presently beat a parley with the General, who would not hear of it then, as they had been the instruments of so much bloodshed.

P.S. Let this suffice for my Lord Chancellor and all other our friends there, because I am in haste and cannot write to all. See L. J., VII. 34.

Oct. 21. Report from the Committee appointed to consider the case of Major Hammond, who, after having killed Major Gray, appeared in one of the committee-rooms. There is no evidence before the House of Major Hammond's crime, nor that he is in custody by order of the House of Commons. L. J., VII. 30.

Oct. 21. Petition of Andrew Durdant, Clerk of His Majesty's Works for Whitehall, and this His Majesty's House of Parliament. Petitioner has received a ticket from the Committee at Whitehall, ordering him or his servant to appear completely armed at the rendezvous of Col. Sir James Harrington; but petitioner and his servant are constantly employed on reparations by order of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, besides the paying of the Old Palace Yard, which was done by order of the House, and for which he has never received a penny. Petitioner prays to be protected, with his servant, in the quiet performance of their duties. L. J., VII. 30.

Oct. 21. Petition of John Gibbs, master and part owner of the ship called the Merchant Adventure, in the behalf of Maurice Thompson, Colonel William Wiloughby, and himself, and of others, part owners of the said ship. Petitioner when in Spain let the ship to freight to Thomas Amery and Richard Croker, but Amery broke his contract and arrived secretly with the ship at Bristol; petitioner afterwards had him arrested there upon a writ from the Court of Admiralty, but Amery, having been bailed, procured a rule for a prohibition from the King's Bench, and a stay of all proceedings; and now the petitioner's witnesses and the defendant have gone beyond seas, and if the prohibition is granted the bail will be discharged. Prays their Lordships to provide him some remedy.

Oct. 22. Two drafts of a letter to the Deputy Lieutenants of the counties near London to draw out their forces. L. J., VII. 31. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Letter from the Committee at Newcastle to the Speaker of the House of Commons respecting the punishment of the Mayor of that town, &c. L. J., VII. 43. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Application from the Parliament Commissioners at Newcastle that Sir John Morley, late Mayor of Newcastle, may be kept in safe custody until the pleasure of Parliament be known concerning his wicked carriage in refusing the fair propositions urged by the Earl of Leven, Lord General for the surrender of the town. On the same paper are copies of two letters respecting the custody of Sir John Morley.

Oct. 23. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000l. advanced for provisions for the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 31. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Draft order for payment of 500l. for Colonel Massie's regiment of horse. L. J., VII. 31. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Petition of the several fishermen inhabitants within the county of Essex. Petitioners have, time out of mind, fished and dredged for oysters in an arm of the sea within the vice-admiralty of Essex, called Burnham Water, alias Walfleet, until about three years since the Earl of Sussex, pretending that the fishing belonged to him as part of the manor of Burnham, brought an action against John Andrewes, and obtained a verdict against him in the Common Pleas, for fishing on a part of the water called Ray Sand, where anciently the owners of Burnham pretended to have some "wares or kidies;" and since the Earl's death, Eleanor Dowager Countess of Sussex pretends a right to the fishing and dredging within the whole water of Burnham, and has obtained an order from their Lordships prohibiting petitioners and others from fishing there, to the utter undoing of many hundreds of poor people. Petitioners pray that the order may be taken off, and that if any one trespass on the Countess's rights she may be left to take her remedy at law. L. J., VII. 32.

Oct. 24. Petition of the knights, gentlemen, and freeholders of the Isle of Wight, that the manor of Bowcombe, lately in the possession of Sir Henry Knowles, and now sequestered to the use of the State, may be reannexed to the office of Governor of the Island, now

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

held by the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. L. J., VII. 32. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Petition of William March, servant to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and employed in his Lordship's estate in his absence beyond the seas. By an order of their Lordships of the 31st of August last James Vines and others were ordered not to cut any more of the Earl's woods and timber in Sussex, and to make restitution for what had been already cut down, which they refuse to do, while in the county of Derby, the bailiff of Glossop has received an order to detain the Earl's rents in his hands until the Council of the Lord General of the North be further satisfied, and the Earl's officers have been taken prisoners, to prevent them from collecting the rents, and his deer and game killed; and though the Earl has been already assessed for and paid the 5th and 20th parts of his estate, yet the Committees in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire threaten to levy the same again. Petitioner prays that Vines and the others may be called upon to answer for their contempt, and that an order may be made for preserving the Earl's property and protecting his officers in performance of their duties. L. J., VII. 32.

Annexed:—

1. Abstract of the petition.
2. Affidavit of John Griffith in support of preceding. 23 Oct. 1644.
3. Affidavit of Moses Wall respecting the felling of timber near Arundel Castle. 11 Oct. 1644.

Oct. 24. Draft order referring preceding petition to a committee. L. J., VII. 32.

Oct. 24. Message from the Commons that the Prince Elector Palatine may be present at the Assembly of Divines, &c. L. J., VII. 33.

Oct. 24. Draft order for treating with the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VII. 33. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Ordinance for the discharging of William Fairfax, son and next heir of Sir William Fairfax, late of Steeton, in the county of the City of York, Knight, deceased, from composition, and for granting his wardship to his mother and the other persons therein named, to his use and the use of the younger children of the said Sir Wm. Fairfax. L. J., VII. 33. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 24. Draft ordinance that no quarter be given to any Irishman or papist born in Ireland, taken in arms either in England or Wales, or upon the seas. L. J., VII. 34. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Draft order of the Commons for adding John Brandin and others to the Committee for Suffolk, and Ipswich. C. J., III. 675. *In extenso.*

Oct. 24. Letter from the Commissioners of both Houses at Newcastle to Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons. Since their last letter, attempts have been made to induce Tynemouth Castle to surrender, but Sir Thomas Riddell returned answer that he durst not hazard his life in giving up the castle; another summons is to be sent him to day, and the writers trust that, should he refuse, some means may be found to protect the shipping coming into the haven, which are much annoyed, not so much by the castle, where it is said the plague is very sore, as by a fort called the Spanish Fort. Now that Newcastle has been given into their hands, they trust that Parliament will frame the Government of the town so as to prevent the recurrence of the mischiefs that have happened, which arose from the obstinate disposition of some of the greatest and richest amongst the citizens, to the great wrong of many who have long been banished from their homes, and now hope to see better days. They desire that some learned ministers may be sent down into those parts. P.S.—Sir John Morley and the rest in the castle of Newcastle have surrendered, and he is, at the writer's desire, in the custody of the Sheriff of Northumberland. They wish to know the pleasure of the House as to further proceedings against him. This letter was read in the House of Commons. 31 Oct. C. J., III. 682.

Oct. 25. Petition of Oliver Brown, His Majesty's upholsterer. Petitioner's duty is to make and repair all the packs, seats, forms, and other furniture of the Parliament Chamber, which he diligently performs; and though his estate of more than 2,000*l.* is in the King's hands, and no payment made him on account of his place, from which he is greatly decayed in estate, yet has he been and still is enforced to send a soldier to the forces when it falls to his lot. Prays that he may have privilege of exemption from service, like other officers of Parliament. L. J., VII. 34.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. It is now forty months since petitioner paid out of his own purse for the hire of four suits of tapestry hangings for furnishing the House, and for the last Parliament before this he made ready the House and adjoining rooms, for all of which he has never received any payment; while his estate is in the King's hands, and he has been imprisoned for not sending out a soldier, when he was quite unable to bear such a charge. Prays for relief and protection. (Undated.)

Oct. 25. Petition of Robert White and Ellen his wife, claiming 1,500*l.* out of the estate of Robert Gray, deceased, instead of 110*l.* adjudged to them by Sir Hen. Martin and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and praying that Symon Middleton and John Batty, who have the estate of Robert Gray, may be ordered to shew cause why the money should not be paid. L. J., VII. 34.

Oct. 25. Printed copy of ordinance for putting the county of Middlesex in a posture of defence L. J., VII. 35. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Petition of Vincent Capper, late rector of Woolverton, in the county of Somerset, a plundered minister. Prays to be established in the living of Paulerspury, Northamptonshire, sequestered from Mr. Ezechiel Johnson, who has deceived both their Lordships and the Committee for plundered ministers.

Oct. 26. Petition of William Copeland, master and part owner of the ship called the Robert Bonaventure. Prays that two writs of error may be granted to him against a judgment in the Court of King's Bench, and that no execution may be sued out against him upon the judgment until the record be sent up to their Lordships, and the errors examined. L. J., VII. 38.

Oct. 26. Petition of same. James Kirke and George Hanger have long owed petitioner 936*l.* for freight of the ship from Malaga, and the sailors, being unpaid in consequence, have sued petitioner in the court of Admiralty; Kirk and Hanger, who in this suit were ordered to deposit 260*l.* for payment of the sailors have severally sued petitioner in the King's Bench for suing in the Admiralty respecting a matter arising in the body of the county. Petitioner prays for a writ of error in each suit.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)
2. Another petition. (Undated.)
3. Another petition. (Undated.)

Oct. 26. Petition of the distressed inhabitants, brewers, woodmongers, wharfingers, timber merchants, lightermen, carmen, &c. beyond the old Palace Yard to Lambeth horseferry to the House of Commons. Petitioners and their predecessors have usually had a right of way through the old Palace Westminster, to their own private benefit and the public advantage of the inhabitants of Westminster, by them supplied with provisions; but the way has been lately obstructed by a chain, to the great injury of petitioners, who, hearing that the chain had been put up by order of the House of Lords upon some misinformation, as petitioners believe, applied to their Lordships' House (see above, Oct. 7), but can obtain no relief, they are therefore obliged to apply to the representatives of the Commons of England, of whom petitioners are part, that they may not be deprived of their right without a hearing. L. J., VII. 39. This petition was sent up to the Lords by the Commons.

Oct. 26. Message from the Commons desiring that Sir John Brampton may be consulted about the trial of Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon. L. J., VII. 39. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. List of examinations, &c. delivered to Mr. Beck this day, respecting the trial of Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon.

Oct. 26. Application for Sergeant Berkeley to be allowed to appear as counsel for the King against Sir John Nulls, for the repairing of Bow bridge and the highway between that bridge and Stratford Langton.

Oct. 28. Order for hearing the case of the wharfingers, brewers, and others, who desire to pass with their carts through the Old Palace, Westminster. L. J., VII. 40.

Oct. 28. Application for a pass for John Griffiths to travel into the counties of Nottingham, &c. on the Lord Marshal's affairs. L. J., VII. 40. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Printed certificate of the cause between Giles Bream, sometime of Eastham, Esq., deceased, donor, and Sir Giles Allington, sometime of Horset [? Horse-heat], in Cambridgeshire, deceased, executor to the said Giles Bream, desiring a hearing of the cause. Then follows this note: "This cause has been 24 years

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE of
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

" in agitation : 7 years of it in Chancery, almost 4 years
" in this Parliament, and above 300*l.* expended in pur-
" suit thereof ; three poor men starved by reason of
" their means detained from them, and the rest like to
" starve this winter, if they may not be relieved by
" your honour's pious assistance. Dat. 28 Oct. 1644." This is followed by copies of various proceedings in the cause, and the paper ends with a wandering account of the cause by John Dandy, an old servant of the donor's. The cause was heard, and dismissed the House on the 10th Aug. 1643. L. J., VI. 666. See also 9 Dec. 1643 ; L. J., VI. 335.

Oct. 29. Draft order for providing Captain Parsons, Commissioner from the Protestants in Ireland, with furniture. L. J., VII. 41. *In extenso.*

Oct. 29. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 6,000*l.* advanced for the navy. L. J., VII. 41. *In extenso.*

Oct. 31. Petition of Vincent Cupper, clerk, that he may be established in the parsonage of Pailerspury, Northamptonshire, sequestered from Ezechiel Johnson.

Nov. 1. Order for Alexander Standish of Duxbury to be a Deputy-Lieutenant for Lancashire. L. J., VII. 43.

Nov. 1. Message from the Commons, with orders for Sir John Morley, Governor of Newcastle, to be dealt with according to the course of war, and for settlement of the affairs of Newcastle. L. J., VII. 43. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Message from the Commons, with orders for payment of 100*l.* to Lady Drake, and to Col. Alex. Bartley. L. J., VII. 43. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sir Robert Harley. L. J., VII. 44. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Petition of the inhabitants of the town of Nayland, in the county of Suffolk. The parishes of Stoke, and Nayland are now annexed, and Mr. Mott and a curate have for many years past ably supplied both cures ; but the profits of the living are only 50*l.* per annum. Petitioners pray that two parts of the rectory inappropriate worth about 80*l.* per annum, and now sequestered on account of the recusancy of Sir Francis Manock, the owner, may be applied to the maintenance of their ministers, as the inhabitants are poor, and the better sort impoverished by their forwardness in their contributions to the State. L. J., VII. 44.

Annexed :—

1. Abstract of preceding.

Nov. 2. Petition of Eleanor Countess Dowager of Sussex ; complains that she has been assessed by the Committee of Bucks at 400*l.* ; desires consideration L. J., VII. 45. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Petition of Edward Lord Herbert of Cherbury. Since the beginning of the present troubles, petitioner has lost all his estate in Ireland, being above 1,200*l.* a year, and now, by the surrender of Montgomery Castle, he has lost all his estate in England and Wales. Desires their Lordships to afford him means to live, if not like a nobleman, yet like a gentleman, and that Mr. John Spencer, who bought petitioner's goods in London from the Committee of Sequestration, may be paid the 270*l.* he gave for them, and restore them to petitioner, who in his present condition knows not how to provide that sum. See L. J., VII. 104.

Nov. 4. Message from the Commons, with an order for Sir John Brampton and other assistants of the House to be examined as witnesses against Lord Macguire and Hugh MacMahon. L. J., VII. 45. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Message from the Commons, with an order for the Assembly of Divines to report what progress they have made about Church Government. L. J., VII. 46. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance for a collection to be made for relief of maimed soldiers. L. J., VII. 46. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft order to explain a former ordinance concerning the Middlesex Militia. L. J., VII. 46. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft order for providing 1,200*l.* for provisions for the Earl of Manchester's army about Newbury. L. J., VII. 46. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance for the fining and banishment of Edmond Waller, Esq. L. J., VII. 47. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance for constituting a Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. L. J., VII. 47. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Three printed copies of preceding.

Nov. 4. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms at Derby House, respecting the stay of the letter from both Houses to the Committee with the army. See L. J., VII. 48.

HOUSE of
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

Nov. 4. Petition of Ellionor Countess Dowager of Sussex, in answer to the petition of divers fishermen, according to the direction of an order of this honourable House, the 24th of October last. Edward late Earl of Sussex held the manor of Burnham with the sole right of fishing in Burnham Water, alias Walfleet, and Ray Sand, with remainder to petitioner for life for jointure ; being disturbed therein by divers fishermen, he brought an action against them in the Common Pleas, and obtained a verdict in support of his claim ; but the fishermen continuing to molest him, he obtained various orders from the House to secure him in quiet possession of his rights. These orders have been continued for protection of petitioner, and she is willing to grant any of the fishermen the right of fishing at a reasonable rent, provided they do not destroy the brood or spat of the young oysters ; and if any of them will try the question with her at law, she is ready to lay by her privilege, and leave the matter to be decided by the ordinary Courts.

Nov. 6. Draft order for restoring to Mr. Anthony Fortescue, his goods, papers &c. L. J., VII. 48. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Letter from the Duke of Lorraine to the Earl of Denbigh. Prays the Earl, in remembrance of the friendship borne unto the writer by the late Duke of Buckingham, the Earl's uncle, to assist the Duke's agent in England, Mr. Fortescue, to recover some church stuff taken out of his house, and to obtain leave for the Duke to take up some soldiers within the Kingdom, according to the permission given to other Princes. (French). (Undated.)

2. Translation of preceding.

Nov. 6. Message from the Commons, for adding Mr. Wm. Jones to the Committee for Monmouth. L. J., VII. 48.

Nov. 6. Message from the Commons, for leaving out the word *civil*, in an order concerning Newcastle. L. J., VII. 49.

Nov. 6. Petition of Sir Thomas Malet, Knight, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, now prisoner in the Tower of London ; thanks the House for their commiseration of him in allowing him to go about his exchange, and of his wife in allowing her to go into the country to her children ; she, however, has denied herself this comfort in order to stay with him during his imprisonment, which has lasted more than two years. He now prays that she may be permitted to go with him. L. J., VII. 49.

Nov. 7. Petition of John Viscount Pourbecke. On petitioner's marriage with the daughter of Sir Edward Cooke, Sir Edward and his son Sir Robert granted petitioner an annuity of 900*l.* per annum during the life of Lady Elizabeth Hatton (who is still alive) out of certain lands in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge. The annuity was duly paid till Lady Day, 1642, when the lands in Cambridge and Suffolk were sequestered. In 1643, on the application of petitioner, the Committee for Sequestrations made orders, that he should be paid 300*l.* per annum by the Committee in Cambridgeshire, and 400*l.* by the Committee in Suffolk ; but these orders were fruitless, as the rents were received by a Mr. Jervoise, by order of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall. Petitioner applied there, but in vain ; and now, after the assessment for the 20th part has been satisfied, the lands are again sequestered to buy arms, &c. for the Earl of Manchester, so that petitioner is deprived of his whole estate, and has been put to very great expense besides. Prays that he may be put into possession of the lands out of which his annuity should be paid, freed from all taxes ; and that he may be repaid some of the arrears due to him. L. J., VII. 50.

Nov. 7. Paper from the States Ambassadors, desiring an answer to their proposition for mediation. (French).

Annexed :—

1. Translation of preceding. L. J., VII. 50. *In extenso.*

Nov. 7. Draft order for erecting three forts and taking other measures to prevent excursions of the garrison of Crowland, Lincolnshire. L. J., VII. 50. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Report of the Committee appointed to consider the petitions of Stafford, Warwick, Salop, and the City of Coventry, concerning the Earl of Denbigh, that the Earl stands clear of any disaffection to the public service, &c. L. J., VII. 51. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Message to the Commons, with the Lords' Resolutions upon preceding report. L. J., VII. 51.

Annexed :—

1. Colonel Roper's testimony. The Earl of Denbigh went, at the request of the Cheshire gentle-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

men, with them to attack Cholmondeley House, though out of his association; and after some battery without effect, he gave order for some Cheshire foot to storm the house; this they refused to do (though in other places they showed themselves men of valour), and whilst Roper was trying to urge them on, the Earl came up, and told the Cheshire men, that, though it was their work and they had brought him thither, he would rather lay his bones there than not take the house, and then the Earl with some troopers of his own carried the house.

2. Notes respecting the conduct of the case.

Nov. 8. Draft ordinance for Mr. Bewicke to be Minister of Stanhope in Weardale, Durham. L. J., VII. 53. *In extenso*.

Nov. 8. Draft ordinance for the true payment of tithes and other such duties according to the laws and customs of the realm. L. J., VII. 53. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Nov. 8. Draft of the propositions from both Kingdoms to the King for peace. L. J., VII. 54-58. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of portion of preceding.

2. Amendments.

3. Draft propositions concerning the City of London, now incorporated with the propositions from both Kingdoms. L. J., VII. 57. *In extenso*.

4. Another draft of preceding; and on the same paper two propositions, numbered 28 & 29. 28. That all letters, patents, charters, and grants, under the Great Seal to the Universities or other Corporate bodies, shall be ratified by Parliament. 29. That the King shall not have power to grant the right of returning any new members to Parliament, except by Act of Parliament. These two articles were apparently not agreed to, as they are not incorporated with the propositions as finally settled.

5. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, respecting the sending of the propositions. L. J., VII. 52.

6. Notes on the same subject.

7. Printed copy of the Propositions.

Nov. 9. Petition of Arthur Samwell. Has not only lost all his estate for his faithfulness to Parliament, but stands engaged for about 2,000*l*. Prays to be allowed necessities for furnishing a lodging. L. J., VII. 58. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Petition of Samuel Kem, Captain of Horse. Petitioner has constantly served Parliament from the first marching out of the forces, and 570*l*. is due to him for arrears. He sold his wife's lands in Worcestershire, upon the propositions for raising money, and advanced 300*l*. to raise forces for recovery of North Wales; is now living in the house of Christopher Moore, an active papist in Low Leyton, Essex, whose house and lands are under sequestration. Petitioner has been threatened with d restraint for arrears of rent; he has a wife and six children, whose only provision in his absence has been by keeping a few cows. Prays that the arrears of rent may be set against the arrears of pay due to him, and that he may live rent free till his arrears are satisfied, or his loan returned. L. J., VII. 58.

Nov. 9. Order mitigating the ordinance for punishing soldiers by martial law who depart their colours without leave. L. J. VII. 63. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Draft letter to the General of the King's army for a pass for the Committees appointed to carry the propositions to His Majesty. L. J., VII. 59. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Another draft with the names filled in: Earl of Denbigh, Lord Maynard, Thomas Lord Viscount Wenman, Denzell Holles, Esq., Wm. Pierrepont, Esq., and Bulstrode Whitlocke, Esq.

Nov. 9. Draft order referring certain letters and papers from Newcastle to the Committee of both Houses, appointed to treat with the Scottish Commissioners. L. J., VII. 60. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Draft order appointing additional Commissioners for sequestrations in Kent. L. J., VII. 60. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Draft order assigning a debt due to Thomas Violet, a delinquent, to Edward Elconhead, in payment of money advanced by him. L. J., VII. 60. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Draft order for payment of all the profits belonging to the Master of the Savoy to Mr. Bond, the present minister. L. J., VII. 60. *In extenso*.

Nov. 9. Draft order for advance of a fortnight's pay to Colonel Fiennes' regiment of horse. L. J., VII. 60. *In extenso*.

Nov. 11. Petition of the defendants in the cause Vannenden v. Crosse *et al.*, that the original will of Alexander Vannenden, now in the hands of the Clerk of the Parliaments, may be returned into Chancery, &c. L. J., VII. 61. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Receipt from D. Watkins to the Clerk of the Parliaments, for the original will of Alexander Vannenden.

Nov. 11. The humble advice of the Assembly of Divines concerning some part of Church Government. L. J., VII. 61. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Petition of William Symons, of Barking, in Essex. Complains that, notwithstanding a protection from Lord Rochford [Hunsdon] and an order of the House to the same effect, he has been arrested by Cheney, a bailiff. Prays that the protection may be maintained. L. J., VII. 62.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Howard and William Eusam that Cheney would not obey the protection.

2. Letter from John Lord Hunsdon to Lord Grey, of Warke, stating that Symonds is his bailiff.

Nov. 13. Draft order appointing a Committee to present the propositions for peace to the King. L. J., VII. 63. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. List of the members of the Commons on the Committee.

Nov. 13. Answer of the Lords to the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the precedence of the members of the Committee appointed to go to the King with the propositions. L. J., VII. 63. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Draft of circular letter to the several associated Committees of Essex for the speedy collecting the money upon the ordinance for the weekly assessment. L. J., VII. 63. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Draft order for payment of 500*l*. for additional forces to be sent into the West. L. J., VII. 63. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Petition of Thomas Payne, of Petworth, in the county of Sussex, gent. Has leased various houses belonging to him in St. Botolph's Without Bishopsgate, with an agreement that the tenants should pay the tithes to the parson. Arrears are now due to the incumbent, Mr. Vincent, demanded but not paid, wherefore the petitioner refers it to the consideration of the House, Who should make payment, he or his tenants?

Nov. 14. Petition of the sequestrators, and the rest of the inhabitants of the parish of Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London, that Mr. Robert Harris, who has been driven from his home at Hanwell, Oxon, by the present troubles may be appointed their minister during the sequestration of their late minister, Mr. Vincent. L. J., VII. 63.

Nov. 14. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l*. for the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 64. *In extenso*.

Nov. 14. Draft order for reopening the trade to Newcastle. L. J., VII. 64. *In extenso*.

Nov. 14. Two printed copies of preceding.

Nov. 14. Message from the Commons, with orders respecting the payment of 100*l*. to Capt. Doily, &c. L. J., VII. 64.

Nov. 15. Paper from the Assembly of Divines, to explain their meaning about the officers in their second proposition of advice presented on Friday last. (*See* above, Nov. 11.) L. J., VII. 65. *In extenso*.

Nov. 15. Petition of John Arthor, minister of Clapham. Prays that Richard Bishop may be prohibited from paying any money to Sir John Hall in respect of a lease of the manor of Southwamborough, in the county of Southampton, until all the matters in dispute between Bishop, Sir John Hall, and petitioner have been considered by their Lordships. L. J., VII. 65. *In extenso*.

Nov. 16. Ordinance for the attainer of Wm. Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury. This ordinance is written on vellum, and is signed by John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. It was brought from the Commons, Nov. 16, 1644 (L. J., VII. 66), and was passed on Saturday the 4th of January 1644-5. The Archbishop was executed on the following Friday. The ordinance is given *in extenso*. L. J., VII. 126.

Nov. 16. Draft order for payment of 240*l*. to Colonel John Venn for the garrison at Windsor. L. J., VII. 67. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

Nov. 16. Draft ordinance for freeing the rents and revenues of the hospitals of St. Bartholomew, Bridewell, St. Thomas, and Bethlehem from assessment, in consideration of many sick and wounded soldiers being supported in them, while their revenues are much diminished in these dead, and troublesome times. L. J., VII. 67. *In extenso.*

Nov. 18. Petition of Michael Baker, and other Messengers in Ordinary unto His Majesty in his Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. Petitioners have been appointed messengers on the nomination of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, but Baron Trevor will not administer the oath to them without an order of Parliament, for which they now ask. L. J., VII. 67.

Nov. 18. Copy of letter from Prince Rupert to the Earl of Essex, and of the safe conduct sent therewith for the persons appointed by Parliament to wait upon the King with the propositions for peace. L. J., VII. 68. *In extenso.*

Nov. 18. Application from the Countess of Peterborough for an order to Dr. Mason, the Bishop's Chancellor, to give institution to her Household Chaplain, Francis Maude, to the parsonage of Mickleham, Surrey, as there is no power in the Bishop so to do. L. J., VII. 69.

Nov. 19. Paper from the Assembly of Divines about Mr. Ralph Robinson, pastor of St. Mary Woolnoth, who declines to be ordained a presbyter. L. J., VII. 70. *In extenso.*

Nov. 19. Paper from the Assembly of Divines concerning the dissent of some of their members to the propositions for Church Government. L. J., VII. 70. *In extenso.*

Nov. 20. Letter from the Earl of Mulgrave to Lord Howard, praying him to move the House to appoint the bearer, Robert Cassingerherst, to the living of Sundrish [Sundridge], Kent, now vacant, formerly in the gift of the Archbishop of Canterbury. See L. J., VII. 72.

Nov. 19. Copy of warrant for execution of Hugh MacMahon.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of warrant for the execution of the Earl of Strafford, 10 May 1641. There is no evidence to show when these copies, which were evidently made at the same time, were used.

Nov. 22. Paper from the Assembly of Divines, containing certain blasphemies delivered in a private house in a sermon by Mr. Webb, in Queen Street in Covent Garden, about Sept. 27, 1644. L. J., VII. 71. *In extenso.*

Nov. 24. Letter from the Earl of Denbigh, at Oxford, to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, giving an account of the presentation of the propositions for peace to the King in Christ Church Garden, Oxford. L. J., VII. 75. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Petition of Abraham Wheeler, now in the Parliament's sea service, that Joseph Balls may be ordered to reconvey a mortgage to him. L. J., VII. 72. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Petition of Francis Rowley, gent., executor of the last will and testament of John Rowley the elder, deceased, for leave to proceed at law against Mr. Sergeant Ayloff for a debt of 30l. L. J., VII. 72. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Draft order of the Commons for respiting the sentence against Sir Alexander Carew for a month. C. J., III. 704. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order referring to the Committee of both Kingdoms the question of bringing the Scottish army southward. L. J., VII. 73. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 240l. for surgeons' chests. L. J., VII. 73. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Order adding Philip Mainwaring and Richard Willbraham to the Deputy-Lieutenants for the county of Chester. L. J., VII. 73. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for the Commissioners of Customs to settle the collection of the Customs in Newcastle. L. J., VII. 73. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000l. advanced towards payment of the forces under Sir William Waller. L. J., VII. 73. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft of circular letter to bring in the assessments for Ireland. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 100l. to the Middlesex forces sent to Windsor Castle. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 500l. advanced for the garrison at Windsor. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 100l. to Abraham Webb, apothecary, for medicaments for the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Order for Mr. Bell to send the surgeons' chests to the army. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Another copy.

Nov. 26. Draft order for 250l. to be paid to the apothecary of the army for physic. L. J., VII. 74.

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 130l. to Peter Jones for certain horses taken up for the service of the State. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 100l. to Samuel Atkins out of Mr. John Hotham's estate, for expenses in keeping Mr. Hotham prisoner. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 100l. to Dr. Stryall. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 210l. and 392l. to Robert Guilechrist for tobacco, &c. delivered at Galway. L. J., VII. 74. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for payment of 100l. per annum, and all arrears now due, to Gerardus Johannes Vossius, Professor of History in Amsterdam, out of the revenues of the Dean, and Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. L. J., VII. 75. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order for repayment of money borrowed from the town of Southampton, &c. L. J., VII. 75. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Draft order that all goods and merchandise passing between England and the New England plantations, by way of export or import, shall be free of custom duty. L. J., VII. 75. *In extenso.*

Nov. 26. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 26. Draft order for felling timber on delinquents' estates in Sussex and Hants for fortification of Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 75. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Draft ordinance for the raising of money to pay the charge of the fortifications and guards, and for other necessary uses for the safety of the City, and parts adjacent within the lines of communication, and weekly bills of mortality. L. J., VII. 85. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Letter from Thos. Marsh and others (members of the Committee for Herts) at St. Alban's, to the Earl of Salisbury at Hatfield House. As the forces of the enemy consist principally of horse, they propose to convert some of their foot into cavalry, in which they have received much encouragement from some of the gentry, whose example they commend to the Earl; Colonel Alban Cox is designed for the command, and the horse are to be 'listed on Thursday next at the Christopher in St. Alban's; they refer the Earl's subscription to his grave wisdom, and rest, &c.

Nov. 29. Information from Lord De La Warr that the constables of Walton, Surrey, have, contrary to privilege, billeted soldiers in a house in which he is living with his family; he desires an order to protect him from such inconvenience. L. J., VII. 77. *In extenso.*

Nov. 29. Order appointing Henry Ogle and others Deputy-Lieutenants for the county of Northumberland. L. J., VII. 77. *In extenso.*

Nov. 29. Petition of Ralph Oldham. Is one of the Life Guard of the Earl of Denbigh, but has, contrary to privilege, been arrested as bail for one Auslo, at the suit of Nathan Wright, though Auslo is in the custody of Sir John Lenthall. Prays that he may be brought before the House by habeas corpus, and that Wright and the sheriffs of Middlesex may be called upon to answer for their contempt. L. J., VII. 77.

Nov. 29. Draft order appointing the Earl of Northumberland to make inquiry concerning certain examinations taken by a sub-committee of the Committee of both Kingdoms about Colonel Butler and the Lord General. L. J., VII. 77. *In extenso.*

Nov. 30. Certificate of the Justices at Northampton, desiring that the condemned prisoners in the gaol there may be pardoned, on account of the inconvenience of keeping them. Dated 13 Nov., but read and entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII. 78.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order to the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England to pass a pardon for the convict prisoners in Northampton Gaol.

Nov. 30. Resolution of the Commons referring the consideration of the King's reply to the propositions lately sent to him, to the Committee of both Kingdoms. C. J., III. 711. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Message to the Commons desiring their concurrence in the answer proposed to be returned to the States Ambassadors, who had offered the mediation of their country between the King and Parliament. L. J., VII. 79.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644.

HOUSE OF
LOEDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Dec. 2. Affidavit of Edward Goodwin, that Robert May, one of the Commissioners of Excise in Dover, in the great chamber of the George, in the presence of Sir Henry Heyman, Sir Thos. Palmer, and other gentlemen, told Captain Temple that there was knavery enough in the Custom House; and when asked by Temple why he did not find it out, May said he would soon do so, but that a great lord of the kingdom maintained Temple in it. Similar affidavit of Israel Goodwin. L. J., VII. 80.

Dec. 2. Petition of Thomas Webb. Has been examined by the divines appointed by the House, from whom he has received much information, and now utterly disclaims and abhors the blasphemies laid to his charge; and prays, therefore, for his discharge, having no means to subsist in durance. L. J., VII. 80. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Webb's examination concerning his blasphemous doctrines. L. J., VII. 80. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Message from the Commons, with various orders for appointment of Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace in several counties, &c. L. J., VII. 81.

Dec. 3. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms concerning a safe conduct for the Duke of Richmond, and the Earl of Southampton. L. J., VII. 82. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 3. Narrative of the Committees that went from both Houses with the propositions to the King. L. J., VII. 82. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Copy of resolution of the Committee of both Kingdoms in the matter relating to Colonel Butler, and the loss in the West. L. J., VII. 83.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of examination of Anthony Nicoll, and Col. Thomas Tyrell, that Colonel Butler's defection led to the surrender of the force under Major-General Skippon near Foy. 23 Sept. 1644.

2. Examination of Major-General Skippon concerning Colonel Butler. The greater part of this is given *in extenso* in Rushworth, Part III., Vol. II., p. 711.

3. Examination of Richard Deane, Comptroller of the Ordinance, and of Colonel Barclay, that Colonel Butler left the post assigned to him, saying that there was too much ground for his men to hold.

Dec. 3. Order for exempting the Houses of the Peers, assistants, and attendants in Parliament, residing within the Parliament lines, from billeting of soldiers. Every person concerned may take a copy of the order under the clerk's hand. This order was read this day (see Min. Bk.), and was agreed to and entered on the following day. L. J., VII. 87. *In extenso.* This copy is in the handwriting of John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, and is signed by him, and was intended probably for his own protection, as it is noted, "According to the power hereby given, I take out this order for the protection of my house and outhouses at Twickenham, in the county of Middx."

Dec. 3. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 4. Copy of an order of the Committee for Sequestrations for sequestration of the estate of Thomas Stich, one of the attorneys in the office of the Treasurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, because his father, wife, and children are all popish recusants, and his post one that specially concerns the prosecution of such persons.

Dec. 5. Writ of Habeas Corpus for bringing Ralph Oldham before the House. L. J., VII. 88.

Dec. 5. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to the Committee of the West. L. J., VII. 88. *In extenso.*

Dec. 5. Draft order confirming payment of 200*l.* to the Speaker, Wm. Lenthall. L. J., VII. 88. *In extenso.*

Dec. 6. Message from the Commons for Sir Wm. Massam to be one of the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VII. 89.

Dec. 6. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the Committee of the West. L. J., VII. 89. *In extenso.*

Dec. 6. Draft ordinance to continue John Towse and others as Commissioners of Excise for the ensuing year. L. J., VII. 89. *In extenso.*

Dec. 6. Answer of the Parliament to the States Ambassadors concerning their offer of mediation. This paper, which is entered *in extenso* this day (L. J., VII. 90), is endorsed, "Lcta 12^o Dic Octobris 1644, sent from the LL. in a message Oct. 21^o, 1644; read, "Novemb. 7^{mo} 1644."

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

2. Copy of the answer.

3. Another copy.

Dec. 7. List of expenses incurred by the Earl of Suffolk in a cause in which Edward Alp and others, defendants, had failed to appear. L. J., VII. 90.

Dec. 7. Draft ordinance for raising 6,000*l.* for providing saltpetre, &c. L. J., VII. 91. *In extenso.*

Dec. 9. Draft ordinance for providing 2,535*l.* for the relief of officers and soldiers, their wives and widows. L. J., VII. 91. *In extenso.*

[Dec. 9.] Copy of a scandalous libel against the Peerage. See L. J., VII. 91, &c.

Dec. 10. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms that the Associations of the Earl of Manchester, and Sir Wm. Waller should provide money for their forces, &c. L. J., VII. 92. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft of safe conduct for the Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Southampton, the bearers of the King's answer to the propositions for peace. L. J., VII. 93. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Certificate of Mr. Baron Trevor and Saml. Browne respecting the taking of the oath by the messengers of the receipt of the Exchequer. L. J., VII. 93. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Draft ordinance for disposing of livings in the gift of bishops. The livings are to be filled up only by ordinances of Parliament. This ordinance was twice read and committed, but no further proceeding is recorded. L. J., VII. 94.

Dec. 11. List of Committee on preceding ordinance. L. J., VII. 94.

Dec. 11. Draft order of the Commons concerning the repair of the gaol at York. C. J., III. 721. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Resolutions of the Commons respecting a fast, &c. C. J., III. 721. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Message from the Commons with an order appointing Somerset House as a residence for the Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Southampton, during their stay in London, and that no one should have any communication with them. C. J., III. 719. See L. J., VII. 94.

Dec. 12. Order for payment of 2,000*l.*, part of the 6,000*l.* voted for gunpowder, &c. L. J., VII. 95. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 12. Report of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall touching the case of the Lord of Purbeck. L. J., VII. 96. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. List of Committee on the ordinance concerning the minister of Okeingham (Wokingham). L. J., VII. 96.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Henry Barker by Chaloner Chute, Esq., his guardian. Ever since his coming from school he has been a student at Oriel College, Oxford; until about three months ago he was brought thence by a Member of Parliament under Mr. Speaker's pass. He now finds an ordinance depending before the House to pass away 100*l.* per annum out of the impropriate parsonage of Okeingham, Berks, to the vicar there, grounded upon a sequestration issued in that county against petitioner. He prays to be heard by counsel in the matter, not doubting to satisfy their Lordships.

Dec. 13. Examination of George Jeffery touching a scandalous paper against the Lords. L. J., VII. 97. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft order dismissing William Alestree from the recordership of Derby for deserting the Parliament. L. J., VII. 97. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to the Judge Advocate of the court martial that sits within the lines of communication. L. J., VII. 97. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft ordinance giving power to Charles Herle and others to ordain ministers in the county of Lancaster. L. J., VII. 97. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VII. 97. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft ordinance concerning the safety of the Isle of Wight. L. J., VII. 98. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* for Colonel John Fiennes' regiment. L. J., VII. 98. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* amongst the waggoners to the armies of the Earl of Essex, and Sir William Waller. L. J., VII. 98. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LOEDS.
Calendar.
1644.

Annexed:—

1. List of waggoners, and sums due to them. L. J., VII. 98. *In extenso.*
2. Further list. L. J., VII. 99. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Translation of paper from the Ambassadors of the United Provinces desiring an answer to their former propositions. L. J., VII. 100. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft order of the Commons respecting the payment of fees for private ordinances. C. J., III. 722. *In extenso.*

Dec. 16. Message to the Commons to signify that the Lords have appointed a Committee to receive what the two Lords sent from His Majesty here to deliver, and desiring the Commons to do the same. L. J., VII. 102. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. The Duke of Richmond's speech on presenting the King's answer to the propositions for peace. L. J., VII. 105. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. The King's answer, signed with the King's Sign Manual, read this day. Dated 13 Dec. L. J., VII. 103. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 19. Petition of Robert May, Sub-Commissioner of Excise and New Impost for the town and port of Dover. Has been nine days in custody of Black Rod on a false suggestion that he has spoken words in derogation of some of their lordships, made by some who have since been found delinquents; whereas petitioner has demeaned himself with all fidelity in such public trust as he hath had, and is now under summons from the Committee of Examinations to attend the prosecution of many delinquents, who have defrauded the State of custom and excise, being besides a poor man despoiled of his estate by the rebels in Ireland. Prays for release. L. J., VII. 104.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Commissioners of Excise that May has discharged his duties faithfully, and that they believe the accusation against him has been brought by persons detected by him of defrauding the State. 16 Dec.

Dec. 19. Letter from Hugh Mouatt, agent for the Queen of Sweden, to Mr. Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, desiring the appointment of persons to receive letters of importance in his hands. The corresponding letter to the Speaker of the House of Lords is given *in extenso.* L. J., VII. 104.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Hugh Mouatt to Sir Oliver Fleming, Master of the Ceremonies. Sends the letters to the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, and desires him to obtain an answer as soon as may be. (Undated.)

Dec. 19. Draft ordinance for observing the fast on Christmas Day. L. J., VII. 106. *In extenso.*

Dec. 19. Draft order for applying the sum 2,000*l.* arising out of the fine laid upon Sergeant Glanvill for the use of Portsmouth garrison. L. J., VII. 106. *In extenso.*

Dec. 19. Draft order for Roger Le Strange to be tried by martial law for endeavouring to deliver up the town of Lynn to the King. L. J., VII. 107. *In extenso.*

Dec. 19. Draft answer to the King's message concerning peace. L. J., VII. 107. *In extenso.*

Dec. 19. Message from the Commons, with list of Committee appointed to join with the Committee of the Lords to receive what should be delivered from the King by the Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Southampton. C. J., III. 725.

Dec. 21. Speech of the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton requesting to present a message from the King. L. J., VII. 108. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Report from the Committee of the Lords appointed to join with a proportionable number of the Commons to receive what the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton had to deliver from the King, stating that the Committee had decided that they had no power to treat further. L. J., VII. 109.

From this report it appears that the Committee divided before deciding on this answer, the Lord General (Essex), the Earls of Northumberland, Rutland, Denbigh, Manchester, and Bolingbroke, and Lord North voting content; and the Lord Admiral (Warwick), the Earls of Kent, and Pembroke, Viscount Saye and Sele, and Lord Wharton voting not content; while the Earl of Salisbury and Lord Howard were either not present, or did not vote.

Dec. 21. Message from the Commons with an ordinance to exclude the members of both Houses from holding any, office, civil or military, and acquainting

the Lords that the Commons have appointed a Committee to consider the necessities of the members of both Houses. L. J., VII. 109. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Order giving authority to the Committee to receive what the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton had further to deliver. L. J., VII. 109.

Dec. 21. Petition of Isaac Demergue, chirurgion. Has been in the service of the State, as steward to the Lord Willoughby of Parham's regiment, and there is due to him 233*l.* for arrears of pay; but he has been arrested by one Smyth at the White Hart, in the Strand, and imprisoned in the Marshalsea. Petitioner, who has three times lost his estate, been three months imprisoned in Newark by the King's forces, and has many maimed soldiers under his hand, prays either that his arrears may be paid or he himself released. L. J., VII. 109.

Dec. 21. Draft ordinance for discharge of the delinquency of the Earl of Thanet. L. J., VII. 109. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Paper respecting the negotiation for a peace delivered by the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton from the King. L. J., VII. 110. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Answer of the Committee to preceding. L. J., VII. 110. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Reply of the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton. L. J., VII. 110. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Message to the Commons, for the Committee to meet again about the treaty with the King. L. J., VII. 110. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Message from the Commons, that the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton be desired to return to the King with the answer. L. J., VII. 101. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Draft answer to the paper delivered by the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton. L. J., VII. 111. *In extenso.*

Dec. 21. Another draft.

Dec. 21. Petition of the Colonels and other chief officers of the Lord General's infantry. The petitioners desire to represent the necessities and evils that press upon themselves, the army, and the whole country, through want of the pay and provisions promised them. Discipline has not been maintained, officers and soldiers being forced to carve out a subsistence for themselves, many outrages committed in consequence, and places through which the army marched discouraged from joining the Parliament; many officers and soldiers, whose consciences will not permit them to live by violence, have left the army, while the reinforcements from the trained bands and auxiliary forces of London are more destructive than supporting, "for by their great pay" in hiring soldiers they induce ours away, and do but "give us our old soldiers, put under new commanders." The ministers who used to pray for and preach to the army have left them for want of maintenance, a main cause of the licentiousness and profaneness of the army, while officers and men determine to quit the service unless a more certain maintenance can be provided for them. Petitioners desire that the officers and men may receive half payment of their arrears, and debentures for the remainder, by which their losses may be in part repaired, and themselves put in a fit condition for service, and that certain provision may be made for the continuance of pay for the future. These measures petitioners believe, will remedy all existing evils. L. J., VII. 110. The petition is signed by Thomas Pride, then a major, James Harrison, a captain, and many others.

Dec. 21. Message to the Commons desiring that the Scottish Commissioners may be consulted with, in the returning of an answer to the Duke of Richmond and Earl of Southampton. This message, according to a note in the journal was recalled, not sent. L. J., VII. 110.

Dec. 21. Affidavit of Richard Pulley, that Sir Richard Minshall, William Peter, and Edmund Church were papists and delinquents, and known to have been with the King.

Dec. 23. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 10,000*l.* L. J., VII. 112. *In extenso.*

Dec. 23. Draft ordinance discharging the estate of Sir Thomas Allen from sequestration. L. J., VII. 112. *In extenso.*

Dec. 23. Draft order for advance of 5,000*l.* for the relief of the West. L. J., VII. 112. *In extenso.*

Dec. 23. Draft order for securing repayment of 10,000*l.* and interest to the fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England. L. J., VII. 112. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644.

- Dec. 24. Warrant from the Committee for the county of Hertford Militia, to Lord Rochford at Hunsdon, to provide a man and horse for the service of the county. L. J., VII. 113.
- Dec. 24. Message from the Commons with an ordinance for putting all the forces raised in the associated counties under the Earl of Manchester. L. J., VII. 113.
- Dec. 24. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.*, remainder of a sum of 2,000*l.* for the garrison of Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 113. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 24. Draft ordinance exempting the estate of Edward Challoner from payment of fees of wardship, &c. if any, due to the King. L. J., VII. 113. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 27. Draft resolutions of the Commons respecting the raising of money for payment of the Scotch forces. C. J., IV. 3 and 5. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 28. Letter from Thomas Atkin, Lord Mayor of London, at the Old Jewry, to the Lords in Parliament. Has used all his endeavours to discover the printers of the scandalous papers mentioned in their Lordships' order of the 26th instant, but hitherto without effect. See L. J., VII. 115, 116.
- Dec. 28. Letter from Roger Le Strange, in New Prison, in Maiden Lane, to the Earl of Essex. The writer is in question for his life, or would not intrude on the Earl's serious affairs; expects this day to be sentenced to be hanged as a spy for coming from the enemy without trumpet or drum, according to the custom of war, and without a pass; there is no precedent for proceeding against any man taken in arms, and with a commission from his superior upon him, otherwise than as a prisoner of war. He humbly desires the Earl's intercession in his favour. See L. J., VII. 105, &c.
- Annexed:—
1. Petition of Roger Le Strange, prisoner in Newgate, to the Earl of Essex. Petitioner, for endeavouring to execute the King's commission according to the law of arms, is condemned to die, under the article which condemns to death anyone who attempts to betray a town to the enemy; he cannot understand how this article can refer to him, who has ever been firm to the King's party; he complains that on his trial he was interrupted in his defence, and when he offered his defence in writing the paper was burnt; the original of that paper he humbly presents to the Earl, with a copy of the King's commission, according to which he acted; so that, though they tried so to do, the Court could not make him out a spy, and therefore had recourse to the article above mentioned. He prays the Earl to interfere between his sentence and execution. (Undated.)
 2. Printed copy of His Majesty's commission granted to Mr. Roger Le Strange "for the betraying of the town of Lynn into the hands of the enemy."
 3. Le Strange's defence. His commission made him a soldier, and no spy. There are many honourable precedents for his conduct in his attempt upon Lynn.
- Dec. 31. Petition of Roger Le Strange, praying that his life may be spared. L. J., VII. 118. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 31. Message from the Commons for Sir Edward Coke and Sir Samuel Sleight to be added to the Committee for Sequestrations for the county of Derby. L. J., VII. 118. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 31. Draft order for the Sheriffs' patents to be delivered to the Messengers of the Great Seal. L. J., VII. 118. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 31. Draft order to discharge Thomas Playters of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 118. *In extenso.*
- Dec. 31. Examination of Hezekiah Woodward, confessing himself the author of a book colled "Inquiries into the Causes of our Miseries, whence they issue forth unto us, and reasons wherefore they have borne us down so low, and are like to carry us yet lower." That he gave a printer named Symons, living near Aldersgate, 55*l.* to print it; that he asked Mr. Carroll, minister of Lincoln's Inn, to grant a license for the printing, but was refused, and then printed it without license, though he knew of the order of Parliament against unlicensed printing; and that he was to have some of the profits of the sale; and, further, that some thirty other sheets were his composition, and that he had a license from Mr. Batchelor for printing them. See L. J., VII. 118.

[1644.]

Form for warrants from the Commissioners of the Great Seal in all ordinances.

List of tenants of some estate not mentioned, and of the amounts of their rents.

Petition of Hugh Grundy, gentleman, an inhabitant of the parish of Llangendearne, in the county of Carmarthen; Henry Vaughan, M.P., has in his hands six parish churches, with several chapels from Henry Percy, Esq., at the yearly rent of 750*l.*, or thereabouts, out of which he is to allow twenty nobles a piece, or thereabouts, for the maintenance of ministers in those churches, and 30*l.* a year more for sermons. In these churches six unworthy and scandalous ministers, no preachers, are placed; and for twenty or thirty years past there have been no constant preachers in those churches or chapels, except that twelve years since, for the space of about a year, a poor blind man had or was to have half-a-crown a sermon to preach in each of those six churches; and since this Parliament began Mistress Vaughan, in her husband's absence, procured a Mr. Evans to preach, who was to look to Master Vaughan's courtesy for his pains, and who has been since put out; while the six ministers or curates who serve those cures are some of them drunkards, others do hedge, ditch, and hold the plough, and sell ale and beer, and engage in such like scandalous employments. Petitioner desires the House further to consider the number of papists in those parts, of whom Sir Thomas Sherly, and Walter Lloyd have been entertained by Master Vaughan; and then to think whether Vaughan ought to be himself a Commissioner for examining scandalous ministers, or should nominate those that are to be. See C. J., III. 389.

Petition of Godfrey Goodman, Bishop of Gloucester. His property lies in effect between the two armies; his house were he did reside, and all his other houses, as he is informed, have been plundered, his doors, trunks, chests, broken open, his sheep and cattle carried away, while the soldiers threaten to pull down his houses, and have already stolen the casements, and irons, and burnt the wainscots, and he knows not what he has lost, for he has money and plate in most of those places. All this he takes patiently, as the just judgment of his sins, and desires no relief, but forgives and remits all; he prays only for protection from further mischief, that he may not be utterly undone. He further can receive neither rents, nor debts, nor money for his ordinary expenses, while he has to account for large sums to the Exchequer. Prays that some course may be taken to save him harmless, and that being, as God knows, an innocent man in all these troubles, he may have liberty to go to his own houses, and there have free ingress and egress for himself, his servants, and goods, without let or molestation.

Petition of Samuel Gosse, who, having become bail for Thomas Scott, a merchant in London, is likely to be taken in execution, the judge and officers fearing to arrest Scott without an order from Parliament because he is a Sergeant-Major in the Parliament service. Petitioner, who is himself employed in the same service, prays that Scott may be ordered to yield his body to custody, or to make satisfaction to his creditors.

Petition of John George. Petitioner has for many years past kept an ordinary in Westminster, to which many noblemen, gentlemen, and others, have resorted, and lately many officers, English and Scotch, hoping to receive their pay, have run much into petitioner's debt, who has in consequence become heavily engaged to butchers, fishmongers, and others, and is by them threatened with arrest, which would be his ruin. Prays for protection for eight months, in which time he doubts not to meet his engagements.

Petition of Thomas Gery. His father left him a legacy of 800*l.*, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the manor of Little Stanton, in the county of Bedford, but in consequence of the delinquency of his elder brother, his father's sole executor, and the consequent sequestration of his estate, petitioner cannot obtain his legacy. Prays the consideration of the Houses, as he has done nothing to make him incapable of receiving their favour.

Duplicate of preceding.

Petition of Elizabeth Garret, widow, and Henry Garret, her son, to the House of Commons, praying for relief from certain decrees in Chancery (obtained many years since, by corruption as they allege), inasmuch as these and the like misbegotten decrees are to be extirpated and banished out of so well a governed Commonwealth. Noted.—Rejected.

Petition of George Huntly, clerk. Complaints of injustice on the part of the Judges of the High Commission Court, and of other Courts, in certain causes raising out of proceedings between petitioner and Dr. Kinsley, Archdeacon of Canterbury, which have been

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1644.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
[1644.]

going on for the last sixteen years. See Fourth Report, p. 27.

Petition of Wm. Douglas. Was employed by the Earl of Denbigh and some of the Committee of Coventry to maintain himself in Ashby de la Zouch, to give information thence, but on his coming to Coventry, after the Earl's return to London, was committed to prison, and though afterwards honourably acquitted by the Committee of Examinations, he can obtain no employment at Coventry, but is again threatened with arrest there. Prays for an order that his horse and arms may be restored to him, and that he may be at liberty to continue an employment given him by the Sub-Committee of Accounts there, otherwise he, and his wife, and children must want bread and be utterly ruined.

Petition of divers inhabitants of the parish of St. Lawrence in the Jury, in London. Complain of their vicar, Mr. Crane, on account of infrequent, cold, and unprofitable preaching, his drinking and swearing, his innovations, and refusal to give the sacrament to those that will not come up to the rails, and his refusal to read any orders of Parliament. Pray the House to provide a remedy for the miserable condition of the parish.

Petition of Major William Salkeld. Arrears to the amount of 2,500*l.* are due to petitioner, for want whereof he has suffered much. Prays that protection may be granted to him until his arrears shall be paid, as he has often hazarded his life in the Parliament service.

Petition of Richard Horton of Yardley, in the county of Worcester. Complains that he was drugged in an alehouse by Thomas Haddon, bailiff to Sir Thos. Holt, and there made to sign an acknowledgment that he owed 2*5*l.** to Sir Thomas Holt, and 20*l.* to Haddon. During the course of subsequent proceedings Haddon has died in prison, and petitioner, a countryman, aged and illiterate, is likely to be ruined. Prays for redress against Sir Thomas Holt.

A list of Courts of Law, &c.

Petition of Maurice Thomson, Gregory Clement, William Pennoyre, Robert South, and Company, merchants of London. Petitioners having sustained great loss from the State of Spain, His Majesty gave power to the Judge of the Admiralty, some years since, to issue letters of reprisal, by virtue whereof they took a Spanish ship in the West Indies and brought her to Plymouth, hoping to obtain a sentence in the Admiralty before this time; but the Spanish Ambassador, having made a relation to His Majesty concerning the prize, grounded upon strange suggestions, has obtained a letter from His Majesty to the Judge of the Admiralty, to the great prejudice of petitioners. Pray that a pass may be granted to Robert South and his servant to ride to the Court at Oxford, to represent the truth of their cause to His Majesty. See L. J., IV. 401.

Petition of Patrick Ramsey. Prays leave to withdraw a petition presented by him on behalf of himself and others respecting an estate left by John Earl of Holderness, long since deceased.

Statement of the case concerning a riot committed in the late Forest of Gillingham. On the 24th of April 1643 their Lordships ordered that from that time forth none should break down the hedges, ditches, and mounds of the inclosures belonging to the Earl of Elgin without due process of law, for contempt of which order some were then apprehended and punished; since which time the possession has been quiet until now, when the actors and abettors, taking advantage of the late commotions, have broken down all the mounds and laid open the part of the forest called Bayliffe's Walk; and the better to countenance their proceedings have set two at a time to work, pretending thereby to avoid a riot, and have by this means laid open about five hundred acres. The Earl desires, in regard that the offenders have not only damned him in his just right by this and former riots 5,000*l.*, but have also condemned the orders of the House, that they may be severely punished and ordered to pay his Lordship's costs and damages, and give security for their future good deportment. See L. J., VI. 15, &c.

Petition of the inhabitants of the parish of St. Saviour's, Southwark, to Sir John Wollaston, and the other executors of the late John Marshall, who died in 1627, leaving a house for the minister and 700*l.* for the building of a new church in the parish. Formerly Paris Garden Liberty belonged to the Inner Temple, and the remainder of the parish was in times past two parishes, and had two churches until the reign of Henry VIII., when the whole was thrown into one parish, and one of the churches was taken away, and is now the Compter Prison, and Courthouse for the borough. Now, though

St. Saviour's Church is very large and fitted with galleries and pews, yet it is so built that all the parishioners cannot come near enough to hear with profit, and therefore many, especially in winter, go to other churches. Nothing has been done towards carrying out the testator's wishes for the last sixteen years, and petitioners therefore pray the executors to proceed in the execution of the good work.

Petition of the distressed Protestants, who by the Honourable Committee are conceived fit objects of commiseration, and have tickets for relief. Petitioners, to the number of five hundred with their wives and children, have long waited for relief after their sufferings in Ireland, but in consequence of some money having been otherwise disposed of, there is nothing to pay them with. Pray to be recommended to the Commons.

Proposals from John Shawe for making known his inventions of chariots proof against bullets of robbers, or of soldiers; of warlike munition equally capable of protecting an army from cannon shot, or of improving waste lands; and a plan for drawing gold and silver into the country, and keeping it there.

Petition of divers merchants of the City of London, importers of tobacco. The Houses made an ordinance that all merchants that paid duties in ready money should have a reduction of fifteen per cent.; this the Commissioners of the Customs are not willing to allow. Pray that direction may be given to the Customs' officers to obey the ordinance.

Petition of Sir Robert Willoughby, Knight. Complains that when about fourteen years old he was persuaded to marry Elizabeth Thornborough, daughter of John late Bishop of Worcester, and by the deceit of his wife, her brother Sir Benjamin Thornborough, and others, he has been defrauded of the manor of Turner's Puddle, Dorset, while his wife, after deserting him, and living as a nun for seven or eight years at St. Omer, has become a recusant convict, and lives riotously and audaciously. Prays that the rents of the manor may be paid to him, until she can show cause to the contrary.

Petition of Dorothy Matthews, the distressed widow of Serjeant William Matthews, to the House of Commons. Petitioner's late husband was one of the first that declined Goring's command at Portsmouth upon his proving himself an apostate, and did ever faithfully serve the Parliament, and lost his life in their service at Havant fight. Prays for an order for the 40*l.* arrears of pay due to her late husband.

Paper endorsed, "Loose Notions of Conduct for the 'Warr.'" The writer does not wish that the King should come in of himself, or be taken before York be taken; for if he were at London there would be such fair and spurious declarations set forth every day as would increase his party, especially amongst the neutrals. Would not besiege Oxford, because it is strong and well virtualled; and if the summer prove wet, our army might get some great sickness, as they did last year at Thame. Would keep the field, and thus break both the King's contributions and his army. Would relieve Lyme, which is of great consequence, because the Queen is at Exeter. Thinks it were an easy matter, by prosecuting the King's army vigorously, to dissipate his foot and take his artillery and carriages, and his horse being followed closely by horse, would moulder away, as the army lives on plunder. Wishes therefore that his Excellency and Sir W. Waller would follow the King's army wheresoever it goes, and that the Committee of both Kingdoms would send to the Scots, Lord Manchester, and Lord Fairfax, to send 4,000 horse and 6,000 foot to join with Lord Denbigh and his Excellency to find out Prince Rupert before the rebels come over, or Prince Rupert relieves Latham House and raises the papists in Lancashire. Believes it would be better soldiering to find out Prince Rupert and invade him than to let him relieve York, or fall upon Lancashire. Supposes there is something in the wind that Prince Rupert comes not to the King's relief, seeing we are masters of the field. They may hope our armies will be engaged before Oxford, and the King will go into Oxford to invite them, and so enter into a treaty for his coming to the Parliament to prevent the 17th article concerning the conservators of the peace. This will be much opposed, because it will destroy all private accommodations, so that many will be deprived of their hopes of preferment of honour and offices; it will suppress the nobility, and exalt the gentry and commonalty, and turn all to anarchy; thus it is divulged by those who study nothing but their private preferments. Let his Excellency, Sir W. Waller, Manchester, Fairfax, the Scots, Denbigh, and the Lancashire and Cheshire forces all join and dissipate the King's and Prince Rupert's

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
[1644.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
[1644.]

armies, and then think of taking towns. York may then be taken, and Newcastle will follow. If we be actual masters of the field our army will increase, and the King's will fly, and his party will desert him, especially the mercenaries. Then the King's credit will fail for money and ammunition. If he loses his contributions, his party will be ruined, trade will consequently increase, the excise will rise, and all neutrals will declare for the Parliament. When our armies are marching all faction ceases, but if we lie still or besiege a town, expect faction everywhere; therefore by all means invade Prince Rupert's, and the King's armies, and do not meddle with sieges. Observe, Prince Rupert never invaded but upon treachery, as at Newark; therefore invade him, and his army will soon be brought to nothing; it is composed of forced men, who will be the ruin of his old soldiers; besides, there were never so many old soldiers in his Excellency's and Sir W. Waller's armies as now, for those that are called citizens are veteran soldiers. This paper, which is a copy, is in the handwriting of J. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, but there is nothing in it to show by whom the propositions were made.

Paper endorsed, "Some considerations about Accises." The writer contends that the management of the "Accises" should not be committed to one man, although he were the trustiest and wisest man in the whole Kingdom, but that six, or at least four, persons, with like authority and power, should be chosen to administer the business. The paper is undated and unsigned.

Petition of Thomas Austen, clerk, parson of Grafton Regis, in the county of Northampton. Complains of the oppressions suffered by him at the hands of Dame Mary Crane, who has detained his tithes from him and caused others to do the same. Prays that he may receive his tithes, according to their Lordships' order, and that the prosecution commenced by Lady Crane against him at the quarter sessions of the county of Northampton may be stayed.

Petition of Richard Bryan, of the parish of St. Clement Dane's, in the county of Middlesex, tailor. Complains of an unjust warrant of Justice Hooker, by which he, and his wife, were with great cruelty turned out of a room they held from John Michell, a baker, and petitioner himself imprisoned for nine weeks in the Gate-house. Prays for relief.

1644-5.

1644-5.

Jan. 1. Draft ordinance for disfranchising Sir Roger Jacques and others, Aldermen of York. L. J., VII. 120. *In extenso*.

Jan. 1. Petition of Roger Le Strange, thanking the House for staying the sentence of execution against him.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the charges against him, with his answers thereto.

Jan. 1. Paper from the Commissioners of the Church of Scotland. Some of their members are shortly going to Scotland to the General Assembly; they are most anxious to be able to send a satisfactory account of the progress of the consultations for uniformity in religion, which they earnestly desire may be speedily considered by the Committee. *See* L. J., VII. 122.

Jan. 3. Draft order for attendance of witnesses in the case of the Earl of Denbigh against Stone and others, Committees for the county of Stafford. L. J., VII. 121.

Annexed:—

1. List of witnesses.

2. Another list.

3. Letter from Thomas Richards to Basil Earl of Denbigh; desires him to get John Felton and others inserted in his order for witnesses, and to speak to Mr. Browne, the clerk, to let him have Sir Richard Skeffington's letter to Mr. Swinfen, which is in his custody, for it must be used against Swinfen.

4. Letter from Sir Richard Skeffington to Mr. Swinfen. His brother requests Swinfen to help free his land in Leicestershire from sequestration. Prince Rupert, was at Lodley [P] on Friday night with some forty horses; his army is left behind him, some in Shropshire, about Wellington and Tong, and others about Chester. He is thought to have five or six thousand at least, and to have gone to get a new commission to press or hang those that refuse. The Lord prosper his cause. P.S.—The news about Prince Rupert is very uncertain, therefore be not troubled by it; desires Swinfen to send him a box of sealing wafers, which may be bought in Westminster Hall; the thickest are best.

Jan. 3. Message from the Commons, that they have

6.

referred the Commissioners from Sweden to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VII. 121. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from — Weckerling to —. Sends copy of "Swedish Latin" letter with a translation; the other translation was so imperfect that he could hardly make out the sense. Desires to see the original or a perfect copy. 31 Dec. 1644.

Jan. 3. Certificate of the Commissioners for Martial Law, concerning the case of Roger Le Strange. L. J., VII. 122. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Copy of the second answer to be sent to the King concerning the treaty. L. J., VII. 123. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Draft letter to the Parliament of Scotland, from both Houses of the Parliament of England, acknowledging the blessings of union between the two countries, and desiring the return of the Scottish Commissioners to England. L. J., VII. 123. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Instructions for the English Commissioners going to Scotland. L. J., VII. 123. *In extenso*.

Jan. 3. Articles of the Earl of Denbigh against Henry Stone and others, Committees for the county of Stafford, for aiding and abetting malignants, &c. L. J., VII. 123. *In extenso*, except the last three articles, which complain that the persons accused have not themselves done military service, but by sending troops to garrisons not tenable have caused them to fall into the hand of the enemy, or to be disbanded; that they have obstructed the raising of money, and brought false charges against Col. Bugeley. The annexed documents are in one roll. (Parchment Collection.)

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Sir Edward Leech and Dr. Aylett to take the depositions of the witnesses in the case. 27 Jan., L. J., VII. 157.

2. Copy of further order in the matter. 22 Jan. L. J., VII. 159.

3. Interrogatories to be ministered to witnesses on behalf of the Earl of Denbigh.

4. Depositions of the witnesses.

Jan. 4. Report of the conference concerning the matter of law in the attainder of the Archbishop of Canterbury. L. J., VII. 125. *In extenso*.

Jan. 6. Draft warrant for execution of Wm. Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury. L. J., VII. 127.

Jan. 6. Message from the Commons to expedite the passing of the ordinance for excluding members of both Houses from offices civil or military. L. J., VII. 127.

Jan. 6. Draft order of the Commons that the printing of the Directory, &c. be referred to the Assembly of Divines. C. J., IV. 11.

Jan. 6. Petition of Peter de la Salle, merchant stranger. By mistake or perjury of two or three seamen, who understood not French, a verdict was lately obtained against the Duke of Espernon for 8,500*l.* and costs, for which petitioner, as one of the Duke's bailiffs, is now a prisoner. The verdict against the Duke was obtained by surprise, and he has never been able to obtain a commission for examination of witnesses in France, where the matter was acted. Prays that a commission may be issued, and that he may have liberty to attend to his own affairs. *See* L. J., VII. 145.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same. That a commission of bankruptcy taken out against him may be stayed until the referees to whom his case has been referred have heard the same. (Undated.)

Jan. 7. Report from the Committee of Sequestrations that Anne Viscountess Wilmot may enjoy her jointure lands to her own use only, and not to the use of her husband. L. J., VII. 128. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order upon preceding.

Jan. 7. Draft order for paying the guards on the River Thames. L. J., VII. 128. *In extenso*.

Jan. 7. Draft of the reasons of the Lords for not assenting to the ordinance for excluding members of both Houses from holding offices, civil or military. L. J., VII., 129. *In extenso*.

Jan. 7. Another draft.

Jan. 8. Petition of David Ramsey, Esq., one of His Majesty's servants in ordinary. Arrears for fees, bills, and wages are due to petitioner from the King and Prince, amounting to about 2,000*l.*, but payment he forbears to request until the times are settled better; yet, having lost the favour of the King and Prince by his residence in London, and being cast into prison by his unmerciful creditors, who have ample security for their money, he prays for enlargement in accordance

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644-5.

with the annexed orders, &c. in favour of the King's servants. Noted, "Nothing done in it."

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Act 1. Jac. cap. 13., respecting privilege of Parliament.
2. Copy of order of 26 Jan. 1643-4, for attachment of Thomas Overman and others, who have arrested Henry Middleton, a servant in ordinary to His Majesty.
3. Letter from Ramsey to the Earl of Manchester, praying the Earl to obtain an answer to his petition.

Jan. 9. Report from the Conference respecting the Lords' reasons for disagreeing to the ordinance for excluding members of both Houses from holding offices, civil and military. L. J., VII. 131. *In extenso.*

Jan. 9. Draft ordinance for beheading the Archbishop of Canterbury. L. J., VII. 131. *In extenso.*

Jan. 9. Draft order for exempting the States ambassadors from paying excise. L. J., VII. 131. *In extenso.*

Jan. 9. Draft order for reimbursing the Commissioners of Excise 6,000*l.* advanced by them for the navy. L. J., VII. 131. *In extenso.*

Jan. 9. Draft order for satisfying Alice Mansfield, of Shaw, near Newbury, for the damages she sustained by the Parliament forces. L. J., VII. 132. *In extenso.*

Jan. 10. Draft order for a pardon to be passed in the usual manner for the prisoners in Newgate, included in a list subjoined. L. J., VII. 133. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another draft, with names of certain prisoners to be excluded.
2. List of prisoners to be excluded.
3. List of criminals from London, with their offences.
4. List of criminals from Middlesex, with their offences.

Jan. 10. Draft order of the Commons that no other business be taken into consideration until the army and the treaty, the church and the navy, be settled. C. J., IV. 16. *In extenso.*

Jan. 11. Petition of Dominique Petit, Peter de Liques, and Claudius Fawcalt. Pray to be protected from arrest whilst they are fitting certain ships with their newly invented engines for the service of the State. L. J., VII. 133. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate in favour of petitioner's invention for weighing up sunken ships. 14 Dec. 1644.
- Jan. 11. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* to Stephen Estwick, lent by him for the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 134. *In extenso.*
- Jan. 11. Draft order concerning the gaol at York. L. J., VII. 134. *In extenso.*

Jan. 11. Draft heads for the conference with the Commons concerning the Lords' reasons for disagreeing to the ordinance for excluding members of both Houses from holding offices, civil and military. L. J., VII. 134. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Order for granting patents under the great seal to the Sheriffs nominated by Parliament. L. J., VII. 135. *In extenso.*

Jan. 13. Draft of preceding.

Jan. 14. Remonstrance from the Portuguese Resident concerning the seizure of certain pictures belonging to him: about two years ago, when intending to return to Portugal, he bought various pictures from Humphrey Weld for 400*l.*, and ordered them to be packed in cases and sent to the house of Francis Sayon, a foreign merchant, a Protestant, living near the river, for embarkation, but receiving at this time an order from the King, his master, to stay longer in England, he agreed with the merchant that the pictures should remain in his house. About two months since these pictures were seized by order of a sub-committee of the Committee of Examinations, on the plea that they belonged to a malignant, but on his explaining the circumstances to the Committee he had expected that the pictures would have been immediately restored, instead of this the Committee pretended that the bill of sale was invalid, and severely examined all parties to the transaction, without in any way invalidating his claim to the pictures; nevertheless they finally sent him word that they did not restore the pictures because they found they were none of his, though they could give no evidence or reason for this. Now, as the members of the sub-committee are persons of no legal knowledge and of slender ability for deciding this matter, the Resident desires, if the House is not satisfied as to his claim, that the case may be referred to some persons of learning, quality, and

experience, to be judged according to law, provided that Mr. Miles Corbett be not one of the judges, who, for his own interest as it would seem, has framed certain chimeras in this matter; the Resident intends, when time serves, to bring an action against him and others, and meantime desires that the pictures in their cases may be kept in safe custody till the matter be decided.

This paper was sent to the Commons, as reflecting upon a member of that House, but nothing seems to have been done upon it. L. J., VII. 137.

Jan. 15. Petition and answer of Joseph Balls (Bayles) to the petition of Abraham Wheeler, in a matter relating to a mortgage and agreement, about which there have been proceedings in the Court of Requests and in Chancery. L. J., VII. 139.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Joseph Balls in the cause. 12 Dec. 1644.
2. Copy of Wheeler's petition of 25 Nov. 1644. L. J., VII. 72. *In extenso.*
3. Order for Balls to answer the same. 26 Nov. 1644.
4. Order in Chancery in the cause. 27 Nov. 1641.
5. Another order. 27 June 1642.
6. Petition of Wheeler for an early day for hearing. (Undated.)

Jan. 15. List of servants to attend the Committees appointed to treat with the King at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 139.

Jan. 15. Another copy.

Jan. 15. Message from the Commons desiring the Lords to agree in passing a patent under the Great Seal for Lord Inchiquin to be President of Munster.

Jan. 15. Draft order in accordance with preceding. L. J., VII. 139.

Jan. 15. Message from the Commons, with an order for advancing 1,000*l.* for the relief of Abingdon, &c. L. J., VII. 139.

Jan. 15. Message from the Commons for adding members to the Committees for Berks, and Bucks. L. J., VII. 139. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Order for Berks, in accordance with preceding.

Jan. 15. Similar order for Bucks.

Jan. 15. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 1,000*l.* advanced for the relief of Abingdon. L. J., VII. 139. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 1,000*l.* advanced for payment of the Scots reformados. L. J., VII. 140. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Copy of letter from Lord Goring, in Paris, to his son George:—I am glad to hear of your good health; would have you remember your vows at Wakefield, and trust that you may soon be out of durance. I desire you to settle with Hipplesley, and to send tidings of your mother and sisters. I have done what I could through Mr. Lowther, a merchant of Leeds, to supply you with money. Give my love to cousin Watt; I desire that he and you would comfort one another, and that you will pursue the treaty, in hope that all will yet be well.

Jan. 15. Affidavit of Edward Radford, that he served Robert Conisby with the order of the House for the hearing of the cause between him and Roger North. See L. J., VII. 141.

Jan. 16. Petition of Edward Allen, that Parliament would grant him a writ of error in a case between him and Benjamin Stone. L. J., VII. 140. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Petition of Thomas Jenyns, that his cause against Sir Thomas Dawes may be heard and determined. L. J., VII. 140.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in the cause. 30 May 1643.
2. Copy of order in the cause. 10 June 1643.

Jan. 16. Order upon the petition of the English merchants trading to Spain, &c. for William Sherman to answer for prosecuting a suit against Anthony Fernandes, a Spaniard, and others for not going to church. L. J., VII. 141.

Jan. 16. Draft ordinance to clear William Lord Pagett of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 141. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Petition of Mary Nicholson. Petitioner's husband, Richard Nicholson, after proceedings which cost him 250*l.* to their utter ruin, was sequestered from the living of Stapleford-Tawney, Essex, and the whole profits given to Daniel Joyner. Petitioner desires that she may be allowed one-fifth of the profits of the living from the time of sequestration.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition (undated).

Jan. 17. Draft ordinance for conferring and settling the mastership of Trinity College in Cambridge upon Richard Love, Doctor in Divinity, during his natural life; confirms the ejection of Dr. Thomas Cumber by the Earl of Manchester, and ratifies the appointment of Dr. Love, albeit he be a married man, any private statute of the College to the contrary notwithstanding. This ordinance was twice read and committed this day, but there was no further proceeding. L. J., VII. 142.

Jan. 17. Draft answer to the States Ambassadors respecting their offer of interposition for peace, &c. L. J., VII. 143. *In extenso.*

Jan. 17. Letter from Richard Kingsley to Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, requesting him to send a copy of the late ordinance touching the 1,000*l.* for the reformados. Noted, with a receipt for the same, by Ralph Williams, captain of a Company in Middlesex.

Jan. 18. Petition of Peter De la Salle, merchant stranger, bail for the Duke of Espernon, and now in prison by a judgment unduly obtained by one Pickering and others, who have further obtained, by false suggestions, a commission of bankruptcy against petitioner; the Commissioners have not only seized his books and papers, but have intercepted letters coming from his foreign correspondents, to his great damage and discredit, and still detain him prisoner, so that he cannot follow his business. Prays that his letters may be delivered to him, the Commission stayed, and that he may have liberty by writ or rule to follow his business. L. J., VII. 144.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons referring the matter to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. 10 Jan. C. J., IV. 15.

2. Copy of order for the creditors to show cause why the commission of bankruptcy should not be superseded. 14 Jan.

Jan. 18. Petition of the inhabitants of Watton, in Hertfordshire; pray that Mr. Wells, who was appointed their minister when Mr. Inglesby was sequestered for his malignancy, may be settled in the living now that Mr. Inglesby is dead. L. J., VII. 144.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding, and on the same paper copy of a petition of same to Sir John Butler, Knight of the Bath [patron of the living]. Pray Sir John not to bestow the living upon the present curate, who is not a quiet and peaceable man, and who will neither bury nor christen, nor administer the sacrament, so that the parishioners are compelled to carry their children to be christened in other parishes, and to go to other churches to receive the sacrament.

2. Certificate signed by John Wells, that whoever takes the presentation to the parsonage of Watton at the hands of Sir John Butler, who is imprisoned at Peterhouse for malignancy, takes it, 1st, against an order of the House of Lords recommending him (Wells) for the presentation; 2nd, against the choice of all the good and well affected in the parish; 3rd, against the will and without the consent of him (Wells), who was put into the place by the authority of Parliament, and who has enjoyed it almost two years.

3. Petition of inhabitants of Watton, that an allowance may be made to Mr. Wells, as their lecturer, out of the parsonage.

Jan. 20. Petition of William Le Ceur, merchant stranger. Complaints of proceedings by relatives and partners of Anthony Hooper, deceased, to deprive him of his claim upon Hooper's estate; further complains of arrest whilst following his suit before Parliament. Prays for examination of the process by which he was arrested, the bail required, and the truth of the allegations made by Bentley, Farvax, and Legay. L. J., VII. 148.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from Louis XIV. to his Resident in England, desiring him to assist Le Ceur in obtaining redress against the representatives of the bankrupt Hooper. 16 Jan. 1644-5. See L. J., VII. 147.

2. Statement of Le Ceur's claims against Farvax, &c.

3. Petition of Le Ceur that he may be protected from arrest (undated).

Jan. 20. Petition of Thomas Coninsby, poor prisoner in the Tower of London. In his absence on Thursday last, at the hearing of his cause, the annexed order was

passed against him for contempt, when he was truly prisoner in the Tower, and unable to appear. Prays for an order to the Lieutenant of the Tower to bring him to the House at the hearing of the cause. L. J., VII. 148.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 16 Jan.

Jan. 20. Petition of Robert White and Ellen, his wife. Pray that their case, respecting the estate of Robert Gray, deceased intestate, may be recommended to the consideration of Sir Nathaniel Brent, Judge of the Prerogative Court, as Sir Henry Martin, before whom the case originally came, and Katherine Gray, late administratrix of the estate, are both dead, and petitioners know not against whom to proceed to obtain their rights. L. J., VII. 148.

Jan. 20. Petition of Symon Middleton. Petitioner has married Katherine, niece and administratrix of Robert Gray, through whom he claims Gray's estates. Prays that preceding petition may be dismissed, and the matter left to the ordinary course of law.

Jan. 20. Petition of John Ogle. Has been for six months and upwards a prisoner in Winchester House; is hardly able to exist for want of means, as his friends are either in Denmark or Holland, of which last country he is a native. Prays to be allowed to return to Holland on finding sufficient bail. L. J., VII. 148.

Jan. 20. Petition of Thomas Smith, Captain Tokeley, Phineas Andrews, George Pryor, James Pickering, and others, owners of the ship Unity. Petitioners having been prejudiced by the Duke of Espernon, arrested his person, when De la Salle and Andrews became bail; petitioners, getting no redress from the Duke, who had left the country, were obliged to proceed against De la Salle, and finding that he was paying large sums of money while they received nothing, they obtained a commission of bankruptcy for seizing all his estate, and thereupon sent to Mr. Withering's for all letters addressed to De la Salle. They understand that an order has been made for all such letters to be brought to the House, and they pray that some one may be appointed to open them in the presence of De la Salle and themselves.

Jan. 21. Petition of Peter De la Salle. Prays to see his letters now in the custody of the House, that so he may have opportunity to meet the requirements of his correspondents. L. J., VII. 149.

Jan. 21. Petition of Robert Coninsby. The cause of Roger North against petitioner and others chiefly concerns Thomas Coninsby, who has all the papers, &c. relating thereto. Petitioner prays that he may be exempted from the order of the 16th inst., imposing costs for the non-attendance of Thomas Coninsby, then prisoner in the Tower, and that he may have liberty to return home, as his livelihood depends on husbandry.

Jan. 22. Petition of Clement Kynnersley, yeoman of His Majesty's removing wardrobe, and daily attending their Lordships by virtue of his place; complains of arrest by John Cambridge, a bailiff, at the suit of Florentine Tanturier contrary to privilege. Prays for the punishment of those that have arrested him. L. J., VII. 149.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of warrant for attachment of Kynnersley.

2. Petition of Florentine Tanturier. Petitioner, holding in trust the estates of divers widows and orphans, lent 1,500*l.* to Wm. Caldwell, who was declared delinquent, and certain houses, &c. of Caldwell's were sequestered by the Committee of Sequestrations to the use of the Parliament; on petitioner's proving his debt, he was allowed to receive the rents till he should have repaid himself, but Mr. Kynnersley refused to pay arrears due from him unless petitioner would accept of 5*l.* instead of 10*l.* On this petitioner brought an action against Kynnersley, who has complained to their Lordships. Prays for an early hearing of the case.

Jan. 22. Copy of the safe conduct from the King to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 150. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. List of the attendants on the King's Commissioners appointed to treat at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 151. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Copy of the King's propositions for a peace. L. J., VII. 151. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Petition of Lettice Lady Pagett. Petitioner has lands in Middlesex, Berkshire, and Warwickshire, but since Parliament began has given over housekeeping, lessened her attendants, and taken lodgings, and reduced herself to a private condition below her rank,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644-5.

that she might be better able to contribute to the Parliament, which she has freely done on all occasions, and has besides supplied her children, who by many misfortunes have been at a low ebb; she receives nothing from her estates in Berkshire, which are in the King's quarters, and very little from Warwickshire, where her tenants have been plundered, made prisoners, and taxed both by the King's forces and for the Parliament; much of her rents in Middlesex she cannot receive, yet the taxes are very great, and she has no abatement, though she pays a fee farm of 240*l.* to the Crown; and, above all, petitioner has now been taxed a great sum by the Committee at the Savoy for supply of the army. This she is at present quite unable to pay, having already been obliged to sell some of her goods to supply her with meat and other necessities. Prays that the assessment made by the Committee at the Savoy may either be discharged, or the payment of all taxes in London deferred, as she pays so much in other places. L. J., VII. 152.

Jan. 23. Draft order for sending arms for the encouragement of the forces in Montgomeryshire. L. J., VII. 153. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Report of Dr. Aylett on the cause between Le Ceur, Farvax, and others. L. J., VII. 153. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Petition of Wm. Le Ceur, complaining that exorbitant bail is demanded of him, and praying for liberty and redress.

Jan. 24. Petition of divers of the inhabitants of St. Ives, in the county of Huntingdon, that the impropriate tithes, worth about 94*l.*, now in the hands of the sequestrators, may be given to their minister, Mr. Tookey, whose health is impaired by the duties entailed by the number of his parishioners, and the size of the church (where there are about eight hundred communicants), while the living is not worth 52*l.* a year. L. J., VII. 154.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition. (Undated.)
2. Reasons in favour of the petition: the impropiator, Thomas Audley, is a notoriously wicked man, and has been in actual war against Parliament.
3. Certificate of the sequestrators that the impropriate tithes of St. Ives are let out for 94*l.*, and the assessments, &c. last year amounted to more than 20*l.*

Jan. 24. Report of proceedings at the Committee of both Kingdoms at Derby House respecting the treaty. L. J., VII. 154.

Jan. 24. Petition of Thomas Withring, Esq. Complains that seventy-five pieces of "Howנסcott says," with a parcel of Flanders lace, sent by him from Dover to Malaga, had been there seized by order of the Spanish Admiral, who had also caused debts due to petitioner there to be stopped, by which means a ship of his was obliged to return home dead freight, to his loss of 10,000*l.* Prays that after legal examination of his witnesses, and proof of the damage done him, reparation may be obtained by laying an embargo on all "Howנסcott says" and Flanders goods that come to Dover. L. J., VII. 154.

Jan. 24. Petition of Lucy Staveley, wife of Arthur Staveley. Supplicates their Lordships to vouchsafe one half hour to hear some of the particulars of her case; she is a daughter of Richard Estwick, Esq., and has brought her husband, to whom she has been married for twenty-eight years, 2,000*l.*, and borne him two daughters, yet, by his cruelty and oppression towards herself and her parents, he has brought her to the extremity of either begging or starving, and, taking advantage of these times, withholds from her an allowance of 40*l.* alimony ordered to be made her some years since on her complaint to the King. L. J., VII. 154.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Kilvert in support of preceding. 2 Dec. 1643.
2. Affidavit of Lucy Staveley. 7 Dec. 1643.

Jan. 24. Draft letter to the States General, thanking them for the contributions levied for Ireland in the United Provinces. L. J., VII. 155. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Draft of the Lord General's letter to the General of the King's army about the safe conduct from Parliament, to the King's Commissioners. L. J., VII. 155. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Copy of preceding.

Jan. 24. Draft ordinance to discharge Thomas Offley of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 156. *In extenso.*

Jan. 25. Message from the Commons, with an order desiring all ministers on the day of humiliation to pray

for a special blessing upon the Treaty. L. J., VII. 156. *In extenso.*

Jan. 25. Petition of Peter De La Salle, merchant stranger. Thomas Smith and others last week intercepted the letters from his correspondents, on pretence that he was a bankrupt, when the House ordered that the letters should be placed in the hands of Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, till the question of bankruptcy should be determined; they have again intercepted his letters this week in order to disgrace and ruin him. Prays that these letters also may be placed in Mr. Browne's hands, and that he may see them in order to reply to his correspondents. L. J., VII. 157.

Annexed:—

1. Application from Smith and others, creditors of De La Salle, that the letters may be sent to the Commissioners in Bankruptcy to peruse.

Jan. 25. Message from the Commons, concerning the names in the safe conduct. L. J., VII. 157. *In extenso.*

Jan. 25. Paper respecting a right of way across the property of Lady Newburgh at Alurlye [Ardleigh], Essex, where about thirteen years ago an old way was closed, and a new way opened instead; application is made for an order that nothing be done till the cause be legally heard and determined. L. J., VII. 157.

Jan. 27. Reasons from the Committee at the Savoy, for assessing Lady Pagett at 50*l.* None are excepted from the assessment, but the members and assistants of either House, and persons not worth a thousand marks. Many persons of much less worth than Lady Pagett are assessed, otherwise it would be impossible to raise the sum allotted, and if the 22,000*l.* to be raised were assessed in small sums it would exceedingly distract the Commissioners and their accounts; as the security is so good and the assessment cannot be made general, the committee thought fit to set no smaller sum than 25*l.* upon the meanest person assessed. L. J., VII. 157. The House was of opinion that Lady Pagett should lend but 25*l.*

Jan. 27. Votes concerning Church government. L. J., VII. 158. *In extenso.*

Jan. 28. Draft ordinance empowering the Commissioners of both Houses, to treat with the King's Commissioners at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 159. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.

Jan. 28. Draft order for adding James Lewis and others to the Committee for Cardiganshire, &c. L. J., VII. 160. *In extenso.*

Jan. 28. Petition of Wm. Jhannes. The cause between petitioner, and Anthony Hooper, and others, has depended since 1638; for two years in the Court of Admiralty, where petitioner obtained sentence for 632*l.* the defendants thereupon appealed to the Delegates, but after about a year, when the cause was ready for hearing, Hooper brought a rule for a prohibition from the King's Bench, by the judges of which court it was left to their Lordships, but the hearing has been interrupted by greater affairs. Prays for a speedy conclusion. L. J., VII. 160.

Jan. 28. Heads for the conference respecting the instructions to be given to the Commissioners appointed to treat at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 160. *In extenso.*

Jan. 28. Order for removal of Lord Viscount Purbeck from Burleigh on the Hill [Burley], Rutlandshire, to London. L. J., VII. 161.

Jan. 28. Draft addition to the instructions for the Commissioners appointed to treat at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 161. *In extenso.*

Jan. 28. Another draft.

Jan. 28. Draft ordinance to continue the duty imposed on exports and imports for relief of the captives at Algiers. L. J., VII. 161. *In extenso.*

Jan. 28. Draft ordinance to discharge Sir Francis Carew of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 162. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Draft ordinance to continue the ordinance for the excise. L. J., VII. 163. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Copy of paper from the Scots Commissioners to explain what they understood by the propositions for religion. L. J., VII. 163. *In extenso.*

Jan. 30. Draft order for appropriating the balance due on the account of the old Commissioners of the Customs for the navy. L. J., VII. 164. *In extenso.*

Jan. 30. Petition of Jonas Legge, of Colchester, for protection from arrest, while a suit between him and Wm. Symons is pending before the House.

Jan. 30. Order upon preceding. L. J., VII. 164.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Legge for a determination of the cause. (Undated.)
2. Copy of order in the cause. 7 October 1644.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

Jan. 30. Draft order for repayment to Richard Chandler and others, of money advanced by them in Ireland. L. J., VII. 164. *In extenso.*

Jan. 31. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner, that a day may be appointed for the hearing of his cause against John Cooper and Daniel Wilgrice. L. J., VII. 165.

Jan. Petition of John Warner and Thomas Andrews, Aldermen of the City of London. By an ordinance of the 24th of June 1644, petitioners were desired to lend 4,000*l.* upon certain jewels, plate, and gold, found at St. James', and belonging to Lord Roxborough, which sum they accordingly lent. The ordinance enabled petitioners to sell these goods at the end of six months. The money being unpaid and the pre-fix time having expired a month since, petitioners pray leave to dispose of the goods according to the ordinance.

Feb. 1. Message from the Commons, with resolutions desiring the Scotch army to march southwards. L. J., VII. 165.

Feb. 1. Application for a pass for the Countess of Banbury from Dover to London. L. J., VII. 166.

Feb. 1. Copies of papers relating to the proceedings of the Commissioners at Uxbridge on the 31st of January, respecting the treaty. Entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII. 167. (Eleven papers.)

Feb. 1. Order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the garrison of Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 1. Order for an allowance for Sir Wm. Waller's surgeons. L. J., VII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 1. Order for adding James Lewis and others to the Committee for Cardiganshire. L. J., VII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 1. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 1. Petition of Thomas Michell, gentleman. Has been attached at the suit of Lambert Osbalston, prebendary of Biggleswade, for supposed contempt of an order of their Lordships' House; desires that, as a Colonel, and a Committee for the County of Hertford, he may be freed from attachment until his cause be heard. L. J., VII. 169.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of preceding. (Undated.)

[Feb. 1.] [Draft letter from the two Houses of Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax.] They are now considering how best to dispose of the forces under his command and desire him to come to them that they may advise with him thereon. See C. J., IV. 39.

Feb. 3. Application from the Spanish Ambassador for a pass for Gio. Nicolo de Franchi to go to His Majesty's Court at Oxford, and thence to Dartmouth. L. J., VII. 169.

Feb. 3. Copies of papers relating to the proceedings of the Commissioners at Uxbridge on the 1st instant respecting the treaty. Entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII. 169 *et seq.* (Twenty-one papers.)

Feb. 3. Letter from the Lords Commissioners at Uxbridge to the Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, enclosing the papers of their proceedings and desiring instructions. L. J., VII. 172. *In extenso.* The letter is dated the 2nd (Sunday), but was read in the House the following day.

Feb. 3. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of excise to reimburse themselves 14,500*l.* advanced for the army. L. J., VII. 173. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Draft ordinance to continue the ordinance for the excise. L. J., VII. 173. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Draft ordinance for an allowance for the minister of Wokingham. L. J., VII. 173. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Petition of Mary Nicholson, wife of Richard Nicholson, late rector of 'Stapleford-Tawney, Essex. Prays for an allowance out of the profits of the living from the time of its sequestration. L. J., VII. 174.

Feb. 3. Memorandum respecting the hearing of the cause *Jenyns v. Dawes*.

Feb. 4. Petition of John James, one of the yeomen of His Majesty's Chamber in ordinary. Petitioner and Edward Winstanley became sureties for a debt of Henry Middleton, and on his failing to pay petitioner was forced so to do. Petitioner has since sued Middleton, but by an order of the House of 26 January 1643-4 Middleton was protected as His Majesty's servant; petitioner, who is equally privileged, and is thus left remediless, prays to be allowed to take his ordinary course at law. L. J., VII. 175.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 26 Jan. 1643-4, mentioned in preceding.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

Feb. 4. Draft of provisoes and amendments made by the Lords to the ordinance for new-modelling the army. That all colonels, &c., shall be nominated by both Houses of Parliament; that all officers and soldiers, shall take the solemn League and Covenant and submit to the form of Church government voted by both Houses of Parliament; that all present Lords Lieutenant shall be of the Committee in their several counties appointed by this ordinance; that the arrears due for the weekly assessment in the associated counties of Norfolk, &c. shall be levied, notwithstanding the expiration of the ordinances under which they were imposed. See L. J., VII. 175. and C. J., IV. 43-44.

Feb. 4. Another draft.

Feb. 4. Copies of papers relating to the proceedings of the Commissioners at Uxbridge on the 3rd instant respecting the treaty, entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII. 175-176. (Five papers.)

Feb. 5. The humble suit of John Baptist Capell, interpreter to the Venetian Embassy in this kingdom, to the Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker *pro tempore*. The writer is left in charge of the house, family, goods, and writings of Signor Gerolamo Agostini, secretary to the Senate of Venice, and Resident in England for the same, who died on the 24th of January last; the writer having no power to dispose of anything until he can receive order from the Republic, which will require some time, desires a protection for the said family and goods, till his orders shall come. L. J., VII. 176.

Annexed:—

1. The names of the family.

Feb. 5. Petition of John Powell, one of His Majesty's sergeants-at-arms in ordinary. Complaints of arrest in Westminster Hall by Robert Mayne, a bailiff, at the suit of Christopher Smith, who declared petitioner to be no sergeant, for that another had been sworn in his stead, showing that Smith holds intelligence with Oxford. Prays that Mayne and Smith may be called upon to show cause why they have thus injured him. L. J., VII. 177.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Hodges and others that Smith reviled Powell, saying that he was a lying, rascally knave, and had been dis-sergeanted and another appointed in his place.

Feb. 5. Copy of letter from the Deputy Lieutenants of the associated counties of Essex, &c. to the Committees of both Kingdoms against the new modelling of the army. L. J., VII. 177. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Copy of instructions from the Deputy Lieutenant of the associated counties of Essex, &c., to the Commissioners appointed by them to the Committees of both Kingdoms. L. J., VII. 178. *In extenso.*

Feb. 5. Petition of Henry Coningsby, son and heir apparent of Thomas Coningsby, Esq., prisoner in the Tower, praying to be heard before Roger North is allowed to cut the woods on Mimwood Common, North Mimms, the estate of which is in Mr. Cambell, petitioner's brother-in-law, a member of the House of Commons, and is settled upon petitioner after his father's death.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)

Feb. 5. List of persons to be added to the Committee for the county of Leicester, &c.

Feb. 6. Message from the Commons, with an order for John Cotton to be High Sheriff for Suffolk. L. J., VII. 179. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Draft order for a fortnight's pay to the Earl of Manchester's forces. L. J., VII. 179. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Petition of the Mayor, Committee, Aldermen, citizens, and inhabitants of the City of Chichester, in the county of Sussex, to the House of Commons. They have had a learned and godly ministry, to their great comfort, but are like to lose the same for want of maintenance. Pray that three houses and six hundred pounds per annum may be settled out of the revenues of the cathedral for the support of three ministers. C. J., IV. 43.

Feb. 8. Petition of Isabella, Baroness [De] La Warr, Dowager. Petitioner has been summoned to appear before the Committee of Haberdashers' Hall for a debt for which her lands are engaged, through default of another, who on the marriage of her son undertook to discharge it. Prays that she may be allowed privilege as a peer's wife, and that all proceedings may be transferred to the House. L. J., VII. 180. *In extenso.*

Feb. 8. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge, enclosing copies of the proceedings on the propositions concerning the Militia. Read this day. L. J., VII. 180. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

Feb. 8. Copies of proceedings of the Commissioners at Uxbridge on the 4th, 5th, and 6th. Read and entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII 181-184. (Eighteen papers.)

Feb. 10. Petition of Peter de la Salle and Peter Matthews, French merchants on the behalf of themselves, and the most excellent Prince Bernard Duke D'Espéron in the kingdom of France. An English ship called the Unity was seized by the French naval forces on a voyage between Passage and St. John de Luce, and condemned as prize, and James Pickering and others, part owners, failing all other remedy, brought an action against the Duke D'Espéron on pretence that the ship was employed under a promise of recompense from him, to carry men and ordnance, though the Duke was never at the place where the promise was said to have been made; nevertheless, though not a witness was examined on the Duke's part, judgment was given against him for 8,500*l.*, and De la Salle, his bail, charged in execution, imprisoned upon a *ne exeat regno*, and a commission of bankruptcy taken out against him. De la Salle prays that, as he can have no redress elsewhere according to the strict forms of law, the House would take some means to discover the truth by examination of witnesses, and that he may be set at liberty so that he may be able to continue his business with his correspondents abroad. L. J., VII. 185.

Feb. 10. Petition of William Le Cœur, merchant stranger, that he may be protected from arrest whilst the cause between him and Farvax and others is pending. L. J., VII. 185.

Feb. 10. Petition of Nicholas Tew, stationer. Was committed to the Fleet by order of the House of the 17th of January last upon complaint of the Stationers' Company. Petitioner is guiltless, but has lain nevertheless close prisoner ever since, to the undoing of himself and family, as his and their subsistence depends upon his credit and daily labour. Prays for release, at the least upon bail. L. J., VII. 185.

Feb. 10. Order for Mr. Justice Reeve and Mr. Justice Bacon to return their certificate of Tew's case to the House.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Nicholas Tew before the Justices. Confesses that a printing press was brought to his house in Coleman Street, and was used there by Robert Overton, who lodged there, and others, but who, he knows not; also confesses that a letter written by Mr. Lilburne to Mr. Pryne, and a book of Mr. Lilburne's were printed there, but from whom he received them or how much money he made by them he cannot tell. 17 Jan. 1644-5.

Feb. 10. Draft order approving of Mr. Justice Bacon's decision in over-ruling Lord Macguire's plea. L. J., VII. 185. *In extenso*.

Feb. 10. Draft letter from the Parliament of England to the Parliament of Scotland for their forces to march southward. L. J., VII. 185. *In extenso*.

Feb. 10. Petition of Captain Abraham Wheeler. Prays the House to confirm the certificate made by Mr. Justice Reeve and Mr. Justice Bacon in the cause between petitioner and Joseph Balls.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate. 3 Feb. L. J., VII. 186. *In extenso*.

Feb. 10. Report upon the case of Francis Church, alias Churchman, for speaking treasonable words against the King; that he should be sent to Sandwich, and the matter there examined by Sergeant Finch, steward of the town.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavits of David Cassey and others, that Francis Church, of Wickham Brooks [Wickham-breux], when drinking with two other countrymen at an inn at Sandwich, called the King a rogue, a rascal, a rebel, and no king. 25 Jan. 1644-5. See L. J., VII. 164.

Feb. 11. Petition of Susan Russell, late wife of Edward Rich, Esq., deceased, for and on the behalf of herself, and her six young children. Prays that she may be allowed to proceed against Symon Lawrence for arrears of rent due from him for a certain tenement on the Bankside, notwithstanding his pretence of protection from the Earl of Clare, which has already stopped her proceedings. L. J., VII. 186.

Feb. 11. Petition of Peter De la Salle, merchant stranger. Prays that direction may be given to the Marshal of the King's Bench to permit him to attend the House at the hearing of his cause. L. J., VII. 186.

Feb. 11. Petition of Capt. Thomas King, who for two years past has served in Sir John Merriek's regiment

under the Earl of Stamford, and yesterday was summoned by the Committee at the Savoy for not setting out half a man when the red regiment went out. He appeared in answer to the summons, and was sentenced to a fine of 42*s.* 6*d.*, and when he said he could not pay it, but would pay double when he received his arrears, the Committee sent for a constable, charged him with riot, and caused him to be stripped of his coat, sword, and knife, and kept him prisoner in the Savoy for three hours. Petitioner, to whom arrears amounting to 11*5*l. 10*s.* are due, prays that some part may be paid him for the support of his wife and children, and to recruit him for further service, and that what was taken from him may be restored, as he is willing to spend the last drop of his blood in the service of Parliament. L. J., VII. 187. On the same paper is an order for the Committee at the Savoy to answer the petition, and their answer, in which they state that King has for a twelvemonth past kept a disorderly alehouse in Turnebowle Street, and refused to pay any assessments, that he was only charged with the cost of half a man, which he would not pay, nor appear when summoned; he was therefore sent for, and committed according to the ordinances of Parliament, and as for the stripping, they deny it.

Feb. 11. Petition of John Browne, Esq., Clerk of the Parliaments. He hears that divers persons have cut and spoiled his woods at Twickenham, and broken down his fences, and give out that they do it because he is a Roundhead. Prays that he may have protection from the House, as in regard of his daily attendance he cannot look after his own affairs, and that the offenders may, upon due proof, be attached and punished. L. J., VII. 187.

Feb. 11. Draft ordinance to confirm the ordinance for relief of John Elliot, Esq. C. J., IV. 46. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Report from the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall respecting the assessment of Lord Coleraine, and a debt due to him by Lady De la Warr. L. J., VII. 187. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Message from the Commons for Edward Payne to be High Sheriff of Sussex. L. J., VII. 188.

Feb. 11. Copies of papers of proceedings of the Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge concerning the cessation agreed on with the rebels in Ireland, &c. (Ten papers.) L. J., VII. 188, 189. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Report of the conference concerning the ordinance for putting the army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and for the new modelling thereof. L. J., VII. 189. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments proposed by the Commons.

Feb. 12. Draft order for payment of 37*5*l. to John Mings, and Jenkin Ellys. L. J., VII. 190. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Draft order for payment of 240*l.* to persons employed by the Commissioners for Martial Affairs. L. J., VII. 191. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Answer of Thomas Smith and others to the petition of Peter De la Salle and Peter Mathewes. L. J., VII. 191. *In extenso*.

Feb. 13. Petition of Peter Alston, gent., prisoner in Newgate. Petitioner while serving under Colonel Martin, Governor of Aylesbury, was sent to London in charge of Colonel Busbrigg and other prisoners, and as he was returning, was arrested at the suit of his mother-in-law, Katharen Alston, and hurried to prison; and this was done though she knew his employment. She is a malignant, desires petitioner's ruin, and has a protection from the Queen; and since she heard he had applied to Parliament she has moved her lodging, and lives obscurely. Prays for enlargement that he may return to service, his only provision for himself, his wife, and children. L. J., VII. 191.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Robert Sharpe, that he has been unable to serve the order of the House upon Katharen Alston, as he cannot find out where she is. 17 Feb.

Feb. 13. Paper from the French merchants, desiring that the Frenchmen's grievances may be heard, and that their trade may not suffer. L. J., VII. 192. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms upon preceding. 12 Feb. L. J., VII. 192.

Feb. 13. Application for an order for Captain Henry Stone and others to be sent for, for contempt in not appearing to answer the complaint of the Earl of Denbigh. L. J., VII. 192.

Feb. 13. Petition of Roger Le Strange. His health

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

is suffering from his imprisonment; prays that he may be set at liberty upon parole or bail. L. J., VII. 192.

Feb. 13. Draft ordinance for the discharge of the delinquency of the Earl of Carlisle. L. J., VII. 192. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. Order for Sir Matthew Brand to be High Sheriff of Surrey. L. J., VII. 193. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 13. Order for Arthur Stavelly, Esq., to be High Sheriff for the county of Leicester. L. J., VII. 193. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 13. Petition and answer of Jeremy Stephens, clerk, touching the prebend of Biggleswade. Petitioner was presented and admitted, and performed the cure, and preached and paid tithes, &c. in the absence of Mr. Osbaston, who was supposed to have deserted the kingdom. Petitioner prays that he may not be called upon to restore any part of the profits, the rather because the prebend was bestowed upon him for his chargeable service to the kingdom in printing and publishing the first volume of the English Laws, Constitutions, and Decrees for the first five hundred years before the Conquest, a work begun by the learned knight, Sir Henry Spelman, to whom petitioner was appointed assistant in his great old age. Further prays that if the House is not satisfied with this answer he may have further time allowed him, and may be heard by counsel in the matter. See L. J., VII. 185.

Annexed:—

1. Petition and addition and answer of Jeremy Stephens, touching the prebend of Biggleswade. In addition to the great work on Ecclesiastical History and Laws previously mentioned, petitioner has undergone great charges and pains in the public library at Oxford, with Dr. James, the keeper thereof, and Dr. Prideaux, Dr. Twist, and other principal divines, who were employed at first by Sir Thomas Bodley and Archbishop Abbott to compare the popish editions of the Fathers with the old books and manuscripts in all the libraries and colleges; which work continued many years, and twelve large volumes, or tomes, being exactly collated, the popish corruptions, additions, detractions, and falsifications committed in them are discovered. All these volumes were transmitted into petitioner's hands, and he has already printed divers treatises out of them, and has much more in readiness to be printed, at his great charge and labour. The prebend was given to him as a reward and encouragement for proceeding in his work, the charges about which are much more than the profits of the prebend during Mr. Osbaston's absence. Part of the first fruits being paid into the Exchequer, the money can hardly be recovered, and an extent is sent forth for the rest. Prays that the matter may be referred to some judges, and further that Mr. Osbaston, who has a legal course by action of debt to recover his rents against the tenants, may be left to the ordinary course of the law.

Feb. 14. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms desiring that their power to treat with the Swedish Ambassador may be enlarged. L. J., VII. 193.

Feb. 14. Letter from the Duke of Lorraine at Brussels to the Gentlemen of the High Court of Parliament. Thanks them for the justice they have done to his Resident Fortescue, his only cause for dissatisfaction is that the order of the House for restoration of that which has been taken from his agent has had no effect; but if the order is just, to see it obeyed is equally so, and this he desires may be done. See L. J., VII. 43.

Feb. 15. Message from the Commons, with an order for Mr. Wm. Strode to be a member of the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VII. 194.

Feb. 15. Reasons to be offered to the Commons at a conference concerning the ordinance for putting the army under the command of Sir T. Fairfax, and new modelling it. L. J., VII. 195. *In extenso.* (Two papers.)

Feb. 15. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, about the propositions for religion and the time limited for the treaty. Dated 14th. Read and entered this day. L. J., VII. 195. *In extenso.*

Enclosed:—

Twenty papers, copies of the proceedings of the Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge. L. J., VII. 195. *In extenso.* Some of the papers are missing, but all originally enclosed are given *in extenso* in the Journal.

Feb. 17. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. Dated 15th. Read and entered this day. L. J., VII. 201. *In extenso.*

Enclosed:—

Twenty-two papers, copies of papers relating to the proceedings of the Commissioners concerning the Militia. L. J., VII. 201-203. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft order for the treaty to continue for twenty days. L. J., VII. 203. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft order for payment of 140l. for surgeons' chests. L. J., VII. 203. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Paper from Sabran, the French Resident, desiring that the time allowed for the treaty may be lengthened. In French, with translation. L. J., VII. 203. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another paper from Sabran on the same subject as preceding. (Undated.)

2. Translation.

3. Another translation.

Feb. 18. Petition of John Earl of Clare. John Elsworth has lately purchased a lease of a low drinking room, parcel of a victualling house adjoining the garden of petitioner's mansion in Drury Lane, and is now raising it two or three stories, to the annoyance of petitioner. Prays that he may have the same justice that was accorded to Lady Villiers, and that Elsworth may be ordered to forbear building. L. J., VII. 209.

Feb. 18. Certificate from Mr. Page and Auditor Povey, that they could not proceed in the cause of North and Coninsby, without further direction from the House, as Thomas Coninsby was prisoner in the Tower, and unable to appear before them.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Edward Radford that he served the orders of the House upon Thomas Coninsby.

Feb. 18. Petition of Peter de la Salle, merchant stranger, a prisoner in the King's Bench. Prays that he may have liberty, with a keeper, to follow his business, whilst his case is pending before the House. L. J., VII. 209.

Feb. 18. Petition of Thomas Smith and others, owners of the ship Unity of London. If De la Salle escapes they will lose the debt for which he is surety; they therefore pray that he may be kept prisoner till he make satisfaction.

Feb. 19. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the treaty at Uxbridge to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore* with papers concerning the propositions, and for leave to employ the last three days of the treaty upon such of them as they shall find most necessary. Dated 18th Feb.; read and entered this day. L. J., VII. 210. *In extenso.*

Enclosed:—

Twenty-one papers, copies of the proceedings of the Commissioners respecting the militia, the powers of the Scottish Commissioners, &c. L. J., VII. 211-215. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Draft order for providing arms for the garrison of Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 215. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Draft ordinance for punishment of offenders against the ordinance of the Excise. L. J., VII. 215. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Petition of Edward Broughton and others, of the Committee of Stafford, that the House would excuse the attendance of Captain Henry Stone to answer the charges of the Earl of Denbigh till the county can better spare him. L. J., VII. 216. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners for the Treaty to treat during the last three days on such propositions as they shall find most necessary. L. J., VII. 216. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. The King's Commission to Nicholas de Wytt to fit out a fleet for taking the ships belonging to the Parliament, &c. L. J., VII. 369. *In extenso.* Seal wanting.

Feb. 19. Copy of Renovation of the Commission of the General Assembly, appointed to treat respecting uniformity of church government, &c.

Feb. 20. Petition of William Jhannes, of the City of London, merchant. That his cause against Fairfax [Farvax] and Legay may be heard or else referred to the Commissioners' delegates. L. J., VII. 217.

Feb. 19. Petition of John Elsworth, an officer attending the [Committee of] Lords and Commons for advance of money sitting at Haberdashers' Hall, for redress against the Earl of Clare, who has pulled down a cottage in course of rebuilding, leased by petitioner from his

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

Lordship, pretending that the rebuilding was encroaching on his privacy. L. J., VII. 217. *In extenso*.

Feb. 20. Answer of Arthur Staveley to the petition of his wife, Lucie Staveley. Denies the allegations contained in his wife's petition as to the amount of her marriage portion, and accuses her of having eloped from him, and caused him to spend in suits and other troubles much more than he ever had with her. Prays that no order may be made upon her petition, but that she may be left to sue for her maintenance at law, where he will be admitted to his legal defence, and she to her legal remedy. L. J., VII. 217.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of Lucie Staveley referred to in preceding. L. J., VII. 154.

Feb. 20. Draft order for the payment of 250*l*. to Colonel Massie, Governor of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 218. *In extenso*.

Feb. 20. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 400*l*. advanced for the garrison of Windsor Castle. L. J., VII. 218. *In extenso*.

Feb. 20. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 3,000*l*. advanced for Poole, &c. L. J., VII. 218. *In extenso*.

Feb. 20. Draft ordinance for the subsidy of tonnage and poundage. L. J., VII. 218. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments proposed by the Lords to preceding. 10 Feb. 1644-5. C. J., IV. 44. *In extenso*.

2. Amendment proposed by the Commons. C. J., IV. 54. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Copy of letter from General Robert Monro, at Carrickfergus, Commander of the Scottish Army in Ireland, authorizing the bearer, Colonel George Monro to represent the grievances of the army to both Houses of Parliament. 21 January 1644-5. L. J., VII. 220. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Copy of letter from Lord Cra[w]ford, and Lindsey, at Edinburgh, 9th Feb. 1644-5, respecting the sufferings of the Scottish army in Ireland. L. J., VII. 220. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. List of Committee appointed to consider the order for all officers to repair to their colours. L. J., VII. 220. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance discharging the present Commissioners of Customs. L. J., VII. 221. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance appointing Samuel Avery and others Commissioners of Customs. L. J., VII. 221. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance for pressing mariners. L. J., VII. 222. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 4,000*l*. advanced for the Lord General's army. L. J., VII. 222. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l*. advanced for Sir William Waller's army. L. J., VII. 222. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 10,000*l*. advanced for the Earl of Calander's army. L. J., VII. 223. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance to clear Sir John Morley of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 223. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Draft ordinance for raising money for the Garrison of Northampton. L. J., VII. 223. *In extenso*.

Feb. 21. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the Treaty at Uxbridge to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, enclosing a paper respecting the militia (enclosure wanting). Dated 20 Feb., read and entered this day. L. J., VII. 223. *In extenso*.

Feb. 22. Petition of John Wright, printer to the House of Lords. He has at great charge provided forms of letters and in many ways served the House, and has received no recompense; he has besides submitted to all payments and taxations, though beyond his ability. Prays that he may not be compelled to serve as a soldier, nor be charged with the cost of one, as he is always ready to attend the commands of the House. L. J., VII. 230.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments apparently to the ordinance for officers and soldiers to repair to their colours, excepting Wright from service.

Feb. 22. Petition of Peter De La Salle, and Peter Mathews, French merchants, on the behalf of themselves and the most excellent Prince Bernard Duke D'Esperron in the Kingdom of France. Pray for a hearing of the case between them and the owners of the ship Unity. L. J., VII. 231.

Feb. 22. Letter from the Lords Commissioners for the Treaty at Uxbridge to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. Dated 21st, read and entered this day. L. J., VII. 230. *In extenso*.

Enclosed:—

Thirty-one papers, copies of proceedings of the Commissioners respecting the cessation of arms in Ireland, &c. L. J., VII. 231-238. *In extenso*.

Feb. 22. Draft order in the cause between the Earl of Clare, and John Elsworth; that Elsworth shall only rebuild his house of the same height as the old one. L. J., VII. 238.

Feb. 22. Petition of Jane Locksmith, now Dame Sharpey. She has sold land at Morton Bagot, Warwickshire, to John Holloick, who will not complete the purchase until she can obtain an ordinance of Parliament for its confirmation. She prays the House to grant this, as in her younger days she was of the Privy Chamber to the late Queen Anne, and is not able for want of means to pursue her complaint for relief in any dilatory court. L. J., VII. 239.

Feb. 22. Petition of John Dillingham. Was summoned some weeks since to attend the House, to his prejudice in his employment; is very sorry that anything said by him should cause offence. Prays for discharge.

Feb. 24. Petition of John Copley, prisoner in Wood Street Compter. Is and has long been a menial servant of the Earl of Mulgrave, from whom he holds a protection; but upon Wednesday last petitioner was arrested at the suit of Shipp, a tailor, in Covent Garden. The House has before recognized his protection and freed him from arrest, and he therefore prays for an order for his discharge, and for the punishment of those who arrested him contrary to privilege. L. J., VII. 240.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order to the Keeper of the Gate House to release Copley, arrested contrary to privilege. 15 August 1642.

2. Copy of order for attachment of Wm. Stile, at whose suit Copley was arrested. 15 August 1642.

3. Memoranda respecting a previous arrest of Copley.

Feb. 24. Petition of Colonel Anthony Weldon. In performance of his covenant, petitioner accused Sir Michael Livesey for a coward to the State, an abuser of his county, and for several mutinies, for which accusation, and for posting up Sir Michael's crimes in Westminster Hall petitioner has suffered imprisonment for ten months, and can neither obtain his release nor have Sir Michael called to account, but has himself been sent to Newgate on the ground that he had published a false and scandalous libel. Prays for release, and for reparation against Sir Michael, that he may make it appear that he has acted for the public good and not from any private quarrel or revenge. L. J., VII. 240. Noted, "Read and laid by."

Feb. 25. Writ of Habeas Corpus for Peter Alston. Noted, "Peter Alston within mentioned was brought, "to the bar and discharged by order." L. J., VII. 241.

Feb. 25. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 1,000*l*. advanced for the Elector Palatine. L. J., VII. 241. *In extenso*.

Feb. 25. Draft of order for giving 20*l*. to Sir John Meldrums' messenger that brought the news of the taking of Scarborough, and of order for allowing Lord [Herbert of] Cherbury 10*l*. a week. L. J., VII. 241. *In extenso*.

Feb. 25. Extract from letter of the Lords Justices and Council in Ireland to the Speaker of the House of Commons in England, for supplies of money, &c. L. J., VII. 242. *In extenso*.

Feb. 25. Copy of letter from same to the King, to the same effect. Dated 11 May 1643. L. J., VII. 243. *In extenso*.

Feb. 25. Copy of letter from the officers of the army in Ireland, to the Lords Justices to relieve their necessities. Dated 3 April 1644. L. J., VII. 243. *In extenso*.

Feb. 25. Copy of letter from the Queen and Council of Sweden to the Lords States of the Kingdom of England, giving her reasons for declaring war against Denmark. Latin.

Feb. 25. Translation of preceding.

Feb. 28. Petition of Captain William White. As Captain of Foot, petitioner marched under the Earl of Stamford to Gloucester, and has ever since remained there, and in consequence did not receive the two months' pay

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

given to the other officers for themselves and their men on their return to London: petitioner was therefore obliged to sell his horses to pay his men; and has as yet received no pay. Prays for relief. L. J., VII. 256.

March 1. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 592l. 10s. advanced for powder and match. L. J. VII. 258. *In extenso.*

March 1. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 4,000l. advanced for ammunition, &c. L. J., VII. 258. *In extenso.*

March 3. Draft orders for payment of the messengers that brought the news of the taking of Shrewsbury. L. J., VII. 260.

March 3. Draft ordinance to raise money in Essex. L. J. VII. 260. *In extenso.*

March 3. Petition of Peter de la Salle, merchant stranger, that the examiner of the Court of Chancery may be ordered to attend at the hearing of petitioner's cause with certain examinations.

Annexed:—

1. Previous order for attendance of the examiner. 27 Jan. 1644-5.

March 3. Petition of Giles Thorne, clerk. His wife is sick even to death, and desires to see him. Prays that after above thirty months' imprisonment, first in the Fleet, now in Ely House, he may have a month's leave on bail to go to Bedford to see his wife and advise for her recovery. Noted, Read, nothing done.

March 3. Petition of Clara, wife of Peter Alston. Her husband, notwithstanding the order of the House for his discharge, is still detained in Newgate by the keeper until his fees are paid, amounting to 55s., at 3s. 6d. per week, though, as she is informed, the statutory fee is only 2d. a night. She has sold everything, even to her bed, to try and raise the money, and prays that the keeper may be called upon to answer for his contempt of the order of the House. Noted, Read, nothing done.

March 4. Petition of Peter de la Salle, merchant stranger. The House ordered that petitioner should have such letters as were directed to him from beyond the seas, but when he showed the order to Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, he said the order was to Mr. Witherings, the postmaster, and Mr. Witherings refused to deliver up the letters in his custody. Prays for redress. L. J., VII. 263.

Annexed:—

1. Order referred to in preceding. 28 Jan. 1644-5.

March 4. Message from the Commons that they will send an answer respecting Mr. Beck's sequestration. C. J., IV. 68.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Jeremiah Beck, of Castle Acre, in the county of Norfolk. Petitioner was two years ago sequestered for having been taken in the town of Lynn at the time of its surrender; he appealed to the Committee for Sequestrations, who considered his case to come within the terms of the articles of surrender, as much as those of many other gentlemen unsequestered, and reported accordingly to the House; the Lords have long since sent down an ordinance for taking off his sequestration, but the Commons have not had time to consider it. Prays that his contributions and payments towards the public service and his youth may be taken into account, and his cause determined. (Undated.)

2. Order of Committee for Sequestrations, that the case of Mr. Beck be reported to the House for consideration, as many other cases depend upon the decision.

3. Draft ordinance for the discharge of the estate of Jeremiah Beck, of Norfolk, gentleman, from sequestration.

4. Another draft.

5. Another draft.

6. Copy of articles of agreement for the surrender of the town of King's Lynn. 16 Sep. 1643. See Rushworth, III. ii. 283.

March 5. Petition of the ministers within the counties near unto the City of London. Petitioners reluctantly represent that they are unduly burdened with taxes, while their churches are ruinous, their remuneration inconsiderable, and their position uncertain. They pray that they may have relief from taxation, and a competent maintenance and comfortable encouragement assigned to them out of the revenues of the lands of Bishops, Deans, and Chapters. L. J., VII. 263.

Annexed:—

1. Remonstrance of the ministers in the counties near London, shewing why they ought to be

eased in their taxes, as they humbly conceive. Many men receive their rents without labour, and leave them to their children after them; a minister's income dies with him, while his education costs much; hospitality is expected of him, and he is forbidden to engage in trade.

March 5. List of Committee appointed to consider preceding petition. L. J., VII. 263.

March 5. Alterations in the Directory, proposed by the Assembly and sent up from the Commons this day. L. J., VII. 264. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft order for 50l., to be given to the messengers that brought the good news from Weymouth. L. J., VII. 264. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000l. advanced for pay of the Lord General's Foot. L. J., VII. 264. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft ordinance for raising 50,000l. upon the Customs. L. J., VII. 265. *In extenso.*

March 5. Copy of preceding.

March 5. Draft declaration respecting the soldiers in mutiny. L. J., VII. 265. *In extenso.*

March 6. Petition of Symon Plichar [Plychar]. The hearing of his case against Sir Henry Marten, Judge of the Admiralty Court and Thomas Flute, which was appointed to be heard in July 1641, has been delayed by the death of Sir Henry Marten, and the absence of Flute beyond seas. Prays that the executors of Sir Henry, and Flute (now in or about London) may be ordered to attend and abide judgment. L. J., VII. 265.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 17 July 1641 referred to in preceding.

2. Petition of Plichar for a speedy hearing. (Undated.)

3. Petition of Plichar. Prays that the examination of John Duboya, who is petitioner's chief witness and is now in town may be taken. (Undated.)

March 6. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000l. advanced for the garrison of Weymouth. L. J., VII. 266. *In extenso.*

March 7. Affidavit of Thomas Richards, of Walsall, in the county of Stafford, that Captain Stone refused to obey the warrant of the House for his attachment, saying that he was ordered by the Committee of both Kingdoms to command Stafford till further order from them. L. J., VI. 267.

March 7. Letter from Sir Thos. Fairfax to the Lords assembled in Parliament, sending the names of officers nominated by him.

March 10. Petition of Julian Viscountess Campden, dowager. As sole executrix of the late Viscount, who died on the 8th of March 1642-3, she became possessed of household goods, &c. in his house in Maiden Lane; the late Viscount, though sometimes absent from Parliament on account of his health, yet left his proxy with the Earl of Pembroke, and never did anything to make him liable to sequestration. Petitioner has herself obeyed all orders for advance of money, yet, unknown to her, orders have been issued by the Committee of Examinations to seize and inventory her goods in Maiden Lane. Prays that all proceedings may be suspended until after examination of the case. L. J., VII. 267.

March 10. List of the names of the officers of Horse proposed in the ordinance for new modelling the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, with the alteration proposed by the Lords. The names are given *in extenso*. L. J., VII. 278.

March 10. List of officers of Foot. In this and the preceding list there are many alterations, amongst others the Lords wish to insert Major Pride's name as Major of Colonel Barkley's regiment of Foot. There was a conference respecting these lists on the 13th, when the Commons gave reasons why the names should not be altered. On the 14th the Lords in a Committee adhered to their exceptions, but withdrew any recommendations, leaving it to Sir Thomas Fairfax to nominate persons in the room of those excepted, and communicated their decision to the Commons at a conference on the 15th, when the Commons insisted that if the Lords had no reason against any of the persons named so great as to endanger the whole business, it was requisite to agree to the lists as they stood. The Lords, after the report of this conference, divided on the question whether they would pass the list as it stood, when the numbers were equal; but after an examination of the admissibility of proxies the Earl of Mulgrave's proxy was admitted on the following day, and the question therefore carried in the affirmative. L. J., VII. 268, &c.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5;

March 10. Petition of Arthur Staveley, praying to be heard against a former order of the House, directing him to pay alimony to his wife, who has forfeited all claim to it by her misconduct. L. J., VII. 268.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 20 Feb, 1644-5.
2. Copy of order of the Council Board for payment of alimony to Lucy Staveley, and for her to live with her father in Leicestershire. 29 May 1635.
3. Copy of another order of the Council Board in the cause. 4 June 1634.

March 10. Petition of Colonel Robert Keys or Kays, a distressed prisoner in the King's Bench. Petitioner formerly served in the King's army, but took advantage of the declaration of grace to submit to Parliament, and has since served in Lord Fairfax's army; but on coming to town petitioner was maliciously accused as a dangerous person, and committed by the Committee of Examinations to prison; and though the Committee afterwards ordered that he should be set at liberty and his commissions, clothes, &c. restored to him, yet is he still kept in restraint, and is in sad extremity, for lands in Oxfordshire have been given away from him by the King for his fidelity to Parliament, and other lands were formerly sequestered from him for bearing arms in the King's army. Prays for an order for his immediate enlargement, as he is ready to sacrifice his dearest blood in the service of the House. L. J., VII. 268.

March 10. Draft order for the collections on the next thanksgiving day to be given to the widows, maimed soldiers, and other destitute persons in Plymouth and Weymouth. L. J., VII. 268. *In extenso.*

March 10. Petition of ministers of the City of London about Church government, and the administration of the Sacrament. L. J., VII. 268. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft ordinance for Sir Thomas Fairfax to appoint officers under him. L. J., VII. 269. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 3,000*l.* advanced for Sir Wm. Brereton. L. J., VII. 269. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the garrison of Shrewsbury. L. J., VII. 270. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 1,000*l.* advanced for arms, &c. L. J., VII. 270. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft order for Mr. Corbett, Recorder of Lynn, to be added to the Committee there. L. J., VII. 270. *In extenso.*

March 11. Order for William Blackwell to be parson of Merstham, Surrey. L. J., VII. 270. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft of preceding.

March 11. Letter from Lord Mowbray and Ma[^l]travers, at Oxford, to the Earl of Essex. Has license from the King to go abroad, and desires a safe-conduct from the Earl through the Parliament quarters. L. J., VII. 270. *In extenso.*

March 11. Similar letter from Lord Howard of Charleston. L. J., VII. 271. *In extenso.*

March 13. Application for a pass for Gio. Nicolo de Franchi and others to go to Dartmouth. L. J., VII. 271.

March 13. Petition of Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Peterborough, praying that Mr. Mawd, appointed by her to the church of Mickleham, Surrey, may be permitted to officiate there, and have possession of the church and parsonage. L. J., VII. 271. *In extenso.*

March 13. Draft ordinance for the continuance of a weekly assessment in Gloucestershire. L. J., VII. 272. *In extenso.*

March 13. Engrossment of the ordinance for taking away the Book of Common Prayer, and for establishing and putting in execution of the Directory for the public worship of God. The ordinance repeals all the statutes enjoining the use of the Book of Common Prayer, and enacts that the Directory shall be observed instead; it also provides for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths in all parishes. A copy of the Directory is appended to the ordinance. The ordinance was sent up from the Commons on the 1st of January, and passed after much consultation with the Assembly of Divines, and was with the Directory ordered to be printed this day. L. J., VII. 119, 272, &c. (Parchment collection.)

March 13. Directory for the Public Worship of God throughout the three kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The following drafts, which make up a complete copy of the Directory, were read on various days, but are placed on this date as the day on which the preceding ordinance was ordered to be printed. L. J., VII. 272. [See The Directory, 1645.]

1. The title.
2. The Directory.

Including,

- i. The Preface.
- ii. Of the assembling of the congregation and their behaviour in the public worship of God.
- iii. Of public reading of the Holy Scriptures.
- iv. Of public prayer before the sermon.
- v. Of the preaching of the Word.
- vi. Of prayer after the sermon.
- vii. The administration of the sacraments and first of Baptism.
- viii. Of the celebration of the Communion, or Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- ix. Of the sanctification of the Lord's Day.
3. Concerning the solemnization of Marriage.
4. Concerning visitation of the sick.
5. Concerning burial of the dead.
6. Concerning public solemn fasting, days of public thanksgiving, of singing of psalms; with an Appendix touching days and places for public worship.
7. Alterations in the Directory.
8. Paper of amendments.
9. Another paper of amendments.
10. Another paper of amendments.
11. Amendments respecting fasts.

March 14. Petition of Mabella Lady Finch. Immediately after her departure into Holland to her husband, with the leave of the House, his estate was sequestered, which forced her to return. The estate is but 300*l.* per annum, and the 5th part, 60*l.*, will, she trusts, be thought insufficient for her maintenance; she, therefore, prays that some fit allowance may be made her. L. J., VII. 273.

March 14. Protection for Lewes Mordaunt, Esq., a recusant, while passing any way within twelve miles of Turvey, in the county of Bedford, for despatch of his affairs. See L. J., VII. 273.

March 15. Motion for Matthew Clerke to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Westwinch, Norfolk. L. J., VII. 273.

March 15. Message from the Commons, with the names of the gentlemen to be added to the Committee for Worcestershire. L. J., VII. 274.

March 15. Draft ordinance for continuing and paying the Kentish regiment at Plymouth. L. J., VII. 274. *In extenso.*

March 15. Draft ordinance for continuing one of the 23rd Sept. 1644, for providing means for the defence of Plymouth. L. J., VII. 275. *In extenso.*

March 15. Draft ordinance for a maintenance for Gloucester out of the duty on currants. L. J., VII. 275. *In extenso.*

March 17. Petition of James Earl of Carlisle. His late father being indebted to various persons conveyed the Carribee Islands, and certain lands in Ireland, and other things of great value far exceeding his debts, to Sir James Hay and Archibald Hay, in trust for payment of his debts. He also made a deed of gift of his goods, dividing them equally between his wife the Countess of Carlisle, and petitioner, who thus had not one foot of land from his father. Petitioner left the management of the trust entirely to the feoffees: against them and petitioner a Bill in Chancery was brought by the creditors, which petitioner was by a Committee of the House ordered to answer, notwithstanding his privilege, in order that his father's estate might be discovered; a decree was made upon a report by a master of the court in which petitioner was included, though he could have proved that he had nothing to do with the trust, but owing to the distractions of the times he could not produce the deed of gift. The execution of the decree is now prosecuted with great violence by the creditors, who seek to attach petitioner; he conceives that he has never waived his privilege, and prays the protection of the House. L. J., VII. 276.

March 18. Petition of Bazill Earl of Denbigh. Hears that on the manors of Rowell and Orton, Northamptonshire, which are now sequestered, but are to descend upon him in reversion, liberty is taken not only to plough up the land, but to cut up the woods. Prays that this may be prevented for the future. L. J., VII. 278.

March 18. Draft order for placing the King's children under the care of the Earl of Northumberland. L. J., VII. 279. *In extenso.*

March 18. Draft order for advance of 200*l.* to Major General Crawford. L. J., VII. 279. *In extenso.*

March 18. List of Committee of the Commons appointed to consider the messages sent from the Lords,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1644-5.

and not yet answered, with a view of preserving a good
correspondency between the two Houses. C. J., IV. 83.
In extenso.
Annexed:—

1. List of ordinances sent from the Lords, and left
unanswered.

2. Similar list of petitions.
March 19. Order for Captain Henry Stone to appear
before the House pursuant to former order, and for the
Committee of both Kingdoms to take care that the town
of Stafford be put into secure hands. L. J., VII. 279.

March 19. Message from the Commons with order for
Mr. Ford to be a member of the Assembly of Divines,
&c. L. J., VII. 280.

March 19. Order for payment of 150*l.* to the Com-
mittee for the West. L. J., VII. 280.

March 19. Draft order for paying the allowance of
the Earl of Mulgrave and Lord Sheffield. L. J., VII. 280.
In extenso.

March 19. Draft ordinance to discharge the delin-
quency of Edward Russell, of Woburn, Beds. L. J.,
VII. 281. *In extenso.*

March 19. Affidavit of Anthony Hobart, concerning
Captain James Hobart's arrest. L. J., VII. 281. *In
extenso.*

March 20. Petition of Francis Yonge, gent., Keeper
of the Great Park of Windsor, under the Earl of
Holland. Disorderly soldiers have for some time past
broken into the park and killed the deer; and on the
26th of February last the keepers, finding many dogs
coursing the deer, endeavoured to shoot them, upon
which a trooper fired at Symonds, a keeper, and wounded
him so severely that he died within four or five days.
There are but few deer left, and those have been pre-
served only by the extraordinary pains and industry of
petitioner, who prays that an order similar to that for
Hyde Park may be made for the protection of the deer
and timber, and that Colonel Venn may be ordered to
see it carried out, and that in future no soldiers may be
quartered in the park. L. J., VII. 281.

Mar. 21. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms
of the 19th instant, for certain papers concerning the
army in Ireland, &c. to be reported to the House. L. J.,
VII. 282. *In extenso.*

March 21. Petition of Fabian Phillips, that a pass
may be granted to Robert Patterson with three horses,
for Awbrey, Earl of Oxford, who is in Holland, without
paying customs.

March 22. Draft order for payment of arrears of
assessment in the associated counties of Norfolk, Suffolk,
&c. C. J., IV. 87. *In extenso.*

March 22. Note from Lord Grey, of Warke, to Mr.
Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, that three trunks,
with the gentewomen's wearing apparel, are to be
inserted in the pass of Mrs. Elizabeth and Mrs. Amy
Mordant, sisters to the Earl of Peterborough.

March 24. Petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham,
Knight, a member of the House of Commons in Par-
liament, and Edward Polhill, heir-at-law to Robert
Moulton, deceased; for summary relief against a
decree in Chancery made in a suit between petitioners
and Sir John Baker, respecting the manor of Hunton,
Kent.

March 24. Order for Sir John Baker to answer pre-
ceding petition. L. J., VII. 284.

March 24. Affidavit of Walter Clinch, respecting his
arrest when on his way to attend the Committee for
Sequestrations. L. J., VII. 284. *In extenso.*

March 24. Petition of Antonio Fernandez Carvaial, of
London, merchant. Prays that a picture of St. Ursula,
and the Eleven Thousand Virgins, saved near Arundel
Castle out of a ship going from Dunkirk to Spain, for
the cargo of which salvage has been paid, may be re-
stored to him to be shipped again to Spain. L. J.,
VII. 284.

March 24. Petition of Peter Smart, much distressed
prebendary of Durham. Recapitulates the case between
the prebendaries of Durham and himself; and prays that
he may prosecute the cause now ready for hearing in
forma pauperis, and that counsel and solicitors may be
assigned to him. L. J., VII. 284.

1645.

March 25. To the right hon^{ble} the Lords assembled
in Parliament.

The humble Petition of Patrick Ruthuen, Esq^r.
Sheweth,
Whereas S^r Anthony Vandyke did by his last Will
& Testam^t bequeath vnto yo^r Pet^r daughter, being
his wife, the one moiety of his Estate; the other
moiety vnto his Daughter, the Grand Child of yo^r

Pet^r, and soe dyed, the Relict afterwards married
vnto S^r Richard Price, & is since likewise dead,
who hath receaved wth her farr more than the
moiety w^{ch} was left her by her former husband.

And whereas there were remaining in the Black-
fryers a Collection of Pictures & other Goods as p^{te}
of the Estate of the said S^r Anthony Vandyke, And
yo^r Pet^r seing his Grand Child Fatherless and
motherlesse, And having the concurr desires &
order of S^r Richard Price for preservaⁿ of the said
Pictures to the behoofe of the Orphant, to whome
they truly belong, as in p^{te} of her moiety of her
Fathers Estate.

Now soe it is that the said Pictures are wthout
privy of any who had interest in them, or by any
lawfull power (in this tyme of disturbance) removed
from the Howse where they were left by S^r Anthony
Vandyke into the possession of one Rich^d Andrewes,
who hath invyted All such as hee could finde S^r
Rich^d : Price indebted vnto, To attache them in his
hands, that soe being valued att an vnder rate, as
customarily things are in that kinde, hee might
haue theire promises, that paying to them the
prizes they were valued att, hee might thereby
possesse them as his owne for the 20 p^t of theire
true valewe, w^{ch} hee hath by such indirect wayes
brought to effect, whereby the Orphant is wholly
vndone, And the said Andrewes being a pson of
inconsiderable Quality to make sure his pray w^{ch}
hee, hath gotten, hath sent p^t of the said Pictures
beyond the seas, And vlesse it pleaseth this hon^{ble}
House to order the stay of the rest, hee intendeth
imediately to send them beyond Sea, there to make
sale of them for his owne great Advantage, and
himselfe in all likelihood will remayne beyond the
seas, being descended of foraine Parentage,
whereby no Law here shall take hold of him to
right the Orphant.

Yo^r Pet^r doth therefore humbly pray the Order
of this hon^{ble} House for staye in the Exportaⁿ of
the Pictures here remaying, And to requyre him
not to Alter the proptie of those already exported,
w^{ch} hee confesseth as yet remayneth in him.

And yo^r pet^r shall pray, &c.

[Endorsed]

25 Martij 1644,

Patrick Ruthuen, esq., Ex^{pd}.

L. J., VII. 286.

March 25. Petition of John Bishop, blacksmith and
engineer. That three hand-guns found hid in Captain
Gesse's rooms, and now in the hands of Sir Robert
Needham at Clapham, may be delivered to petitioner,
that he may, make more of them for the service of
Parliament. L. J., VII. 286. *In extenso.*

March 25. Draft ordinance to protect shipwrights
from being pressed for land service on account of the
importance of their trade, and the decrease of qualified
workmen. This ordinance was read and approved, and
sent to the Commons this day, but does not appear to
have been read in that House. L. J., VII. 286.

March 25. Petition of John Throckmorton, one of the
clerks of the House, to be allowed to continue to hold
an appointment in the Custom House, and to perform
the duties by deputy when necessary. L. J., VII. 286.

March 25. Draft report of the Conference for pre-
serving a good correspondency between the two Houses
of Parliament. L. J., VII. 287. *In extenso.*

March 25. Draft declaration of the Commons in
favour of the preservation of the Peerage. L. J.,
VII. 287. *In extenso.*

March 27. Paper setting forth the differences touching
the propositions in agitation with the Scots Commis-
sioners.

March 28. Additions to the ordinance for the increase
of Sir Thos. Fairfax's power. See L. J., VII. 289.

March 28. Draft order for pardon of Thomas Seppens,
L. J., VII. 289. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for advance of 1,000*l.* for pay-
ment of the Foot at Reading. L. J., VII. 290. *In
extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for the Commissioners of Ex-
cise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the Lord
General. L. J., VII. 290. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise
to repay themselves 500*l.* advanced for Major-General
Skippon. L. J., VII. 290. *In extenso.*

March 28. Petition of Lady Grace Manners, to the
House of Commons. In May 1642 she borrowed of Sir
Lewis Watson, her son-in-law, the sum of 2,000*l.*, and
was by him desired to pay the same to Mr. Lambert, and
others, and accordingly so paid 1,700*l.*, not knowing that

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

she was doing anything contrary to any ordinance of Parliament, but now finding that she has offended because Sir Lewis is at Oxford, she is exceedingly sorry, and entreates compassion, as she is seventy-two years of age, and has constantly lived in the Parliament quarters, and contributed above 890*l.* for the public service, and her house is now a garrison of Parliament, and so long as she lived there she received 300*l.* yearly, but has since had nothing. C. J., IV. 90.

March 28. Draft order for Lady Grace Manners to be excused on payment of 500*l.* for reduced officers. L. J., VII. 290. *In extenso.*

March 28. Another draft.

March 28. Another draft.

March 29. Petition of Michael Gatward, servant to the Right Honourable Basil Earl of Denbigh. Complains of arrest by Edmund Gunsmith and another bailiff, notwithstanding he has a protection from the Earl. Prays for enlargement. L. J., VII. 291.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

March 29. Draft ordinance for advance of 1,000*l.* for the garrison at Reading. L. J., VII. 291.

March 29. Deposition of Francis Edwards that Mr. Thomas Barrett, the sheriff and the gaoler at Norwich, refused to release Captain James Hobart, in accordance with the order of the House to that effect. See L. J., VII. 291.

Annexed:

1. Letter from John Tolye, Mayor of Norwich, to Lord Grey, of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords. Prays the Earl to procure a speedy hearing and discharge for Mr. Barrett, whose many public duties at this time will make his absence from the county very prejudicial. 24 March.

March 29. Petition of Peter Stepkin, a prisoner in the Compter in Wood Street. For about two years petitioner has been in the service of the Parliament in the garrison of Stafford, but having been summoned to town as a witness in the Earl of Denbigh's business against some of the Committee of Stafford, he has been arrested by his creditors, who, on account of the times, put an extraordinary value upon their commodities. Prays for enlargement till he shall be better able to satisfy his creditors. L. J., VII. 291.

March 29. Draft ordinance for the Committee of the Militia of London to impress men. L. J. VII. 292. *In extenso.*

March 29. Draft ordinance to secure the North Sea Fishery. L. J., VII. 292. *In extenso.*

March 31. Petition of John Griffith. Has been six months prisoner by their Lordships' warrant, in which no cause for his commitment was expressed, and he can neither discover the cause of his arrest nor procure enlargement on bail, though he has often petitioned the House. Petitioner, who is at great expense on account of his restraint, and has and is still willing to adventure his life and estate in the service of the State, thinks it strange that he, a free commoner of England, should be thus long detained prisoner, contrary to the law of the land, for by law no one ought to be detained above twenty-one days without a charge, or bail granted to him; and he is not conscious to have done anything not bailable, or anything deserving their Lordships' indignation so severely as that he should be refused the benefit of going to church, which favour since his commitment he has never been able to obtain from his keeper. Prays that he may either be discharged or bailed until the House has time to give him a legal trial. L. J., VII. 293, &c.

Annexed:

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)

2. Petition of same; a file of musketeers broke open his lodging, when he was in bed, and arrested him without cause shown. Prays for his discharge upon bail. (Undated.)

3. Petition of same; was unexpectedly arrested for an affront to Lord Philip Herbert, which he never did or intended. Prays leave to answer for himself, or else to retire into the country. (Undated.)

March 31. Copy of the Swedish Commissioners' Memorial, complaining of the oppressions of the King of Denmark, and desiring aid against him, presented to the Committee of both Kingdoms on the 10th of January 1644. This paper was sent up from the Commons on the 28th, with a translation, which is entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VII. 295.

April 1. Petition of Sir John Baker, by way of defence against the petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham. Prays that the cause respecting the manor of Hutton, Kent, may be dismissed.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Copy of petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham and Robert Moulton in the matter.

3. Copy of an order in the cause. 7 June 1644.

April 2. Petition of Thomas Turner. Prays to be discharged from custody, having been sent for upon the affidavit of James Hubbert, who falsely and maliciously swore that he had uttered some scandalous words against their Lordships. L. J., VII. 298.

April 2. Petition of Lieutenant William Wells. Complains that he has been arrested by one Arnold, a brewer in Westminster, and imprisoned in the Gatehouse, notwithstanding his commission and his several proffers to give Arnold security for his debt. Prays for his discharge, in order that he may be enabled to perform the duties of his commission. L. J., VII. 299.

April 2. Petition of Colonel Richard Fielding. Petitioner being a prisoner of war prays to be released upon his parole, in order that he may go to the King to solicit for his exchange. L. J., VII. 299. *In extenso.*

April 2. Petition of the minister, aid divers of the inhabitants of the parish of Twickenham. Upon pretence of an ancient custom, two great cakes are yearly brought into the church on Easter Day to be distributed amongst the younger sort of people, which causes great disorder by reason of the scrambling and contention. Pray that the custom may be forborne until the same may be commuted and disposed of to some other charitable way for the relief of the poor. L. J., VII. 300.

April 2. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* for the troops at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 301. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft order for the paper presented by the Spanish Ambassador concerning Captain Jackson and Captain Taylor to be referred to the Committee for Foreign Affairs. L. J., VII. 301. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Paper referred to in preceding (Spanish). A translation is printed *in extenso*. L. J., VII. 301.

April 2. Draft order for 500*l.* to be distributed amongst such of the Assembly of Divines as are in the greatest want. L. J., VII. 301. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft order for 1,000*l.* to be paid to Sir William Constable. L. J., VII. 301. *In extenso.*

April 3. Petition of Robert Raystricke. Complains that Colonel Peter Stepkin came to his house with Mr. William Bramston on the 20th of March last and assaulted and dangerously wounded his wife, for which offence the colonel is justly imprisoned, and a writ laid on him by petitioner, nevertheless the colonel has by some suggestions obtained their Lordships' order to be released, unless cause be shown against it in six days. Petitioner prays that he may have the benefit of the law against Stepkin, otherwise he much fears both he and his will be murdered by him. L. J., VII. 302.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Colonel Stepkin's release unless cause be shown to the contrary. 29 Mar. 1645.

2. Affidavit of Robert Raystricke detailing the circumstances of the assault. 2 April 1645.

April 3. Petition of Colonel Peter Stepkins. Petitioner being summoned from his command in Staffordshire by their Lordships' order, came to town and was, upon a trespass, committed to the Compter prison in Wood Street by Sir John Wollaston. Having found sufficient surety he was discharged, but during his imprisonment several actions of debt were charged upon him. Prays that he may have his enlargement, and that the keepers of the Compter prison may be sent for to answer their misdemeanour in detaining petitioner after he was discharged of the trespass. L. J., VII. 302.

Annexed:—

1. Sir John Wollaston's order for petitioner's release. 25 Mar. 1645.

2. Copy of order for Colonel Stepkins' release. 29 Mar. 1645.

April 3. Application for a pass for Mr. William Grey, Mr. Thomas Grey, and four servants to go beyond the seas. L. J., VII. 302.

April 3. Petition of Hester Viscountess Campden. Prays that an order may be issued for the protection of the timber in the park near Canterbury, being the estate of her son, an infant, but in jointure to the old Lady Wootton, in regard of whose being a Papist it is sequestered. L. J., VII. 302.

April 3. Draft ordinance for raising money in the county of Lincoln. L. J., VII. 302. *In extenso.*

April 3. Draft ordinance to exclude members of either House from holding offices, either civil or military. L. J., VII. 303. *In extenso.*

April 3. Another draft.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

April 4. Petition of Lady Alice Hastings. Petitioner, being unmarried, and having 3,000*l.* bestowed upon her by her grandmother, the Countess of Derby, entrusted the same about eight years since to the Earl of Bridgewater, who agreed to pay her interest at the rate of seven per cent. After many delays and much impotency she has lately obtained the interest money, but having no other means to exist in these unhappy times, and no friends to supply her, she has often solicited the Earl to pay her back her principal money, or to give her new security by his own bond for the same. This he refuses to do, although he acknowledges the debt, and petitioner cannot proceed at law against him by reason of his privilege. Prays their Lordships to take the matter into their consideration. L. J., VII. 303.

April 4. Petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham and Edward Polhill, heir-at-law to Robert Moulton, deceased. Pray that Sir John Baker may be ordered to attend, and that the cause between him and petitioners concerning the manor of Hunton, Kent, may be settled in a summary way. L. J., VII. 304.

April 4. Another petition of same. Pray that the cause may be referred to a trial at law.

April 4. Draft order appointing a day for hearing the cause between Sir Thomas Walsingham and Sir John Baker. L. J., VII. 304.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of service of order upon Sir John Baker. 29 Feb. 1644-5.

April 4. Affidavit of John Bishop, blacksmith and engineer, that Sir Robert Needham not only refuses to give up the three hand guns according to their Lordships' order, but sent for petitioner before him and the rest of the Committee sitting in Mountague Close, and threatened to lay him by the heels. L. J., VII. 304.

April 4. Petition of Michael Baker, their Lordships' messenger and servant. Prays that John Griffiths may be removed out of his custody, as petitioner has already expended 40*l.* for two men, day and night, to secure his person, and Griffiths persists in his outrageous courses, blasphemous oaths, base language against their Lordships and other noble persons, railing against the trained bands, and passengers going along the street, and never ceasing to assault, revile, and strike petitioner, his wife, and servants. L. J., VII. 304.

April 4. Petition of Edward Carter, His Majesty's surveyor of the works. By an order made by their Lordships on the 16th of May 1642, Thomas Nevill, and Ralph Hawtrey, two inhabitants of St. Gregory's, near St. Paul's, were authorised to take such materials for the rebuilding of their church as should be found convenient for them and useless for the great work of St. Paul's. Petitioner is now required by the inhabitants of St. Gregory's to furnish two hundred and seventy-four tons of stone lying in the Bishop of London's stable yard, fifty loads of oak timber, and six hundred of deal boards, with scaffolding poles for the work. Petitioner, not understanding their Lordships' order as the said inhabitants do, prays for further directions in the matter. L. J., VII. 305.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. L. J., V. 65.

2. Requisition of the parishioners of St. Gregory's for the materials mentioned in Carter's petition. 22 March 1644-5.

April 4. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* to Sir John Meldrum. L. J., VII. 305. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft order for the payment of 50*l.* to Adjutant Fleming. L. J., VII. 305. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to reimburse themselves 200*l.* advanced for the garrison at Windsor. L. J., VII. 305. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft order for the Commissioners to repay themselves 200*l.* advanced for Major Carre. L. J., VII. 305. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Colonel Barkley. L. J., VII. 305. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft letter from Parliament to Prince Rupert respecting the hanging of certain prisoners of war. L. J., VII. 306. *In extenso.*

April 4. The answer of the Lords to the declaration of the Commons for preserving the Peerage. L. J., VII. 306. *In extenso.*

April 4. Draft of preceding.

April 5. Petition of Lord Savile. Prays to be confined in some place out of the City, as he is afflicted with a languishing disease. L. J., VII. 307. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Lord Savile to the Earl of Holland,

begging him to procure him leave to go to the Spa Waters at Knaresborough, for the benefit of his health. (Undated.)

April 5. Petition of Captain George Hambleton [Hamilton]. Has been since the beginning of the war under the command of Captain Dick to go to Ireland, but, being stayed by order of Parliament, has done service in the West. Commanded five hundred men at Bideford and Barnstaple, as is well known to the Earl of Stamford. Has now been arrested and lies in prison at Hertford for a debt, which he is very willing to pay as soon as he receives any part of his arrears. Prays an order for discharge. L. J., VII. 308.

April 5. Ordinance for levying the arrears in the associated Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. L. J., VII. 308. *In extenso.*

April 5. Draft of preceding.

April 5. Draft ordinance for an oath to be tendered to all who come from the King's quarters. L. J., VII. 308. *In extenso.*

April 5. Printed copy of preceding.

April 5. Draft ordinance for cutting wood on delinquents' estates in Hampshire for fortifying Christ Church, &c. L. J., VII. 308. *In extenso.*

April 5. Petition of Elizabeth Pinckney, relict of Timothy Pinckney, late of Russell [Rushall], in the county of Wilts. Claims that Margaret Simmonds and others have withheld certain arrears of rent due to petitioner under a deed of gift executed by her late husband. Prays that they may be sent for to answer.

April 7. Petition of Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Peterborough, respecting an order made by the Committee at Kingston displacing the curate appointed by petitioner to the Church at Capel and the putting in of Mr. Dennis in his place, &c. L. J., VII. 309. *In extenso.*

April 7. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the Horse late under the command of the Lord General. L. J., VII. 309. *In extenso.*

April 7. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* to the forces under the Earl of Manchester at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 310. *In extenso.*

April 7. Draft order for articles to be prepared against John Griffith for scandalising the Prince Elector, and the Lady Herbert. L. J., VII. 310. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of portion of preceding.

April 7. Draft order concerning the Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire, Southampton, and the Isle of Wight. L. J., VII. 310. *In extenso.*

April 7. Draft ordinance to clear William Thorneton of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 310. *In extenso.*

April 8. Amended order for payment of 2,000*l.* to the forces under the Earl of Manchester at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 311. *In extenso.*

April 9. The Earl of Warwick's declaration upon resigning the post of Lord Admiral. L. J., VII. 312. *In extenso.*

April 9. Printed copy of an order authorising George Williams and other inhabitants of Hanworth, Middlesex, to collect contributions for their relief for the losses sustained by them in consequence of a lamentable fire which consumed their goods and houses on the 24th of March last. L. J., VII. 313. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the losses sustained by George Williams and others by a fire at Hanworth, Middlesex. 3 April 1645.

April 9. Petition of Captain Peter Cannon. Has served the Parliament ever since the war began in places of great trust, and is now about 500*l.* in arrear of his pay. Has been arrested at the suit of Mrs. Woodman, notwithstanding his protection from the Lord General. Prays a speedy order for his enlargement.

April 10. Petition of Lucy, wife of Arthur Staveley. Complains that her husband has failed to pay her the allowance granted to her by their Lordships' order of the 20th February last. Prays that he may be compelled to obey the order. L. J., VII. 313.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Cheshire and James Woodgate, that they attended at the chapel of the Rolls, to receive Mrs. Staveley's alimony, but that Arthur Staveley did not pay or tender anything. 9 April 1645.

April 10. Petition of Henry Wagstaffe and others, who were employed in the paving of the Old Palace in Westminster. By an order of their Lordships of the 2nd of November 1642, the officers of His Majesty's works were to pay petitioners 100*l.*, part of the money

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS —
Calendar.
1645.

due to them, and the remainder when the work was completed, but petitioners only received 43l. The work has been finished now more than two years, and petitioners, being very poor men, are become much indebted, and some of them have lately been arrested and cast into prison, their goods distrained for rent, and their wives and children turned out of doors. Pray that their case may be recommended to the Committee of His Majesty's Revenue for payment of the money so long since due unto them. See L. J., VII. 31.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 2 Nov. 1642.

April 11. Petition of Edward Herbert. Prays for an order for his discharge, having been arrested by one Vanley, a tailor. L. J., VII. 314. *In extenso.*

April 11. Translation of the paper delivered by the States Ambassadors at their audience yesterday. L. J., VII. 314. *In extenso.*

April 11. Draft ordinance to free the University of Cambridge from taxes, &c. L. J., VII. 315. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the Vice-Chancellors, and other the heads of colleges in the University of Cambridge. Several of the colleges are brought to great necessity by the falling of their rents, which cannot be received in these times of trouble and distraction; some are enforced to abate their ordinary food, the members of petitioners' societies are deprived of their means of maintenance, and the University is like to be dissolved if the colleges and students shall be required to pay the contributions for the public service, now imposed by the ordinance of Parliament, but from which payments they are freed by the Act, 13 Elizabeth, and from which they have formerly been exempted. Pray their Lordships to compassionate their poor condition, and to continue to them their ancient freedom from these impositions.

April 12. Draft order respecting Sutton Marsh. L. J., VII. 315.

April 12. Petition of Henry Hopkins, Warden of the Fleet. By an order of their Lordships of the 4th inst., John Griffiths was committed to petitioners' custody, and by an order of the House of Commons of the 5th inst., petitioner was charged to keep Griffiths very safe, as he will answer for him body for body. Prays that Griffith, who is to be proceeded against for murder, rapes, and other misdemeanours, may be removed to some other prison, for the better securing his person, until his trial, the Fleet, not having been accustomed to the custody of such capital offenders, has not the strength and safety of other prisons, where offenders of such a nature are in custody. L. J., VII. 315.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons referred to in preceding. 5 April 1645.

April 12. Petition of Colonel Robert Kay [Keys], now prisoner in the King's Bench. Petitioner being in the service of His Majesty took advantage of the Declaration of Grace issued by the Parliament for a pardon to all such as should desert the service of His Majesty, came in unto Sir John Meldrum, who was in service at Gainesborough, and took conditions from Lord Fairfax for raising a regiment of horse, and has since done faithful service. Coming up to London by the General's order, his commissions and pass were detained from him, and he himself committed to Newgate, by the Committee for Examinations, upon complaint of some ill-affected persons upon suspicion of felony, but he was afterwards acquitted by proclamation. During the time of his confinement he had several actions charged upon him for pretended plunder when he was an enemy, and other mean pretences, but was again discharged by the Committee. The order for his discharge was withstood by the Sheriff of London, by reason of its not being from their Lordships, or the House of Commons. Petitioner then removed himself to the King's Bench, where he still remains in great misery, having his estate sequestered, and that part of it lying in the King's quarters given away by His Majesty. Has never received any pay since he has been in their honours' service, although he raised three troops of horse, and armed them at his own charge. Prays that the Marshal of the King's Bench may be ordered to bring him before their Lordships, and produce his book, showing what causes are charged against him, in order that he may be acquitted from his unjust restraint, and enabled to return to his former employment. L. J., VII. 316.

April 12. Lettter from Colonel Kay, in the King's Bench, to the Lord-Grey of Warke. Encloses preceding petition, and begs his Lordship to present it to the House.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Colonel Kay to the Lords in Parliament. Contains statements similar to those in his petition. 3 April 1645.
2. Copies of the orders for his discharge from Newgate, &c.

April 12. Draft orders for the Committee for Foreign affairs to treat with the Spanish Ambassador respecting the restitution of certain ships, &c. L. J., VII. 316. *In extenso.*

April 12. Draft order giving power to the Committee to appoint an Agent or Consul in Flanders. L. J., VII. 316. *In extenso.*

April 12. Draft order referring the paper presented by the States Ambassadors to the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VII. 316. *In extenso.*

April 12. Draft ordinance respecting the payment of the garrisons of Poole and Weymouth. L. J., VII. 316. *In extenso.*

April 12. Draft ordinance for the payment of 8,000l. for ships taken up for the service of the State. L. J., VII. 317. *In extenso.*

April 13. Petition of Arthur Staveley. Petitioner was ordered on Thursday last to pay 40l. to his wife on this day; but their Lordships have now appointed Wednesday next for a further hearing of the business, when petitioner hopes that such matters will appear against his wife, that they will not allow her any money at all. Prays that in the meantime he may deposit the 40l. in the hands of the Clerk of the Parliaments. See L. J., VII. 313.

April 14. Report from the Joint Committee of Lords and Commons, for regulating the household of the King's children. L. J., VII. 317.

Annexed:—

1. List of servants appointed to attend the Duke of Gloucester, and Princess Elizabeth, with their yearly entertainments for wages, board wages, and liveries.
2. List of servants that are to be removed, with their yearly allowances.
3. List of servants who were formerly removed, with the yearly allowance to be paid to them.
3. An estimate of the charge of His Majesty's children, the Duke of Gloucester, and Princess Elizabeth, part of their house being put to board wages, and their own diet and allowances continued.
4. Report from the Committee, assigning 600l. per annum out of the estate of the Earl of Dorset, in Sussex, together with Dorset House, in London, and Knowle House, Kent, to the Countess of Dorset, in consideration of her services to the King's children.

April 14. Certificate of Sir John Lenthall, Marshal of the King's Bench, as to the actions with which Colonel Kay [Keys] stands charged. L. J., VII. 317.

April 14. Draft ordinance concerning the Commissioners of Customs. L. J., VII. 318. *In extenso.*

April 14. Draft ordinance for securing to Thomas Hudson the estates of Henry Hudson, and Robert Holiday, delinquents. L. J., VII. 319. *In extenso.*

April 14. Petition of Thomas Foster, clerk, Master of Arts, and preacher of God's word. Prays to be appointed to the rectory of Uffington, Lincolnshire, now void and in the King's gift.

April 15. Petition of Nicholas Ryter, commander of the ship called the Golden Sun, which belongeth to the King's Majesty of Denmark, to the Lords and Commons. Petitioner's former petition was referred to the Committee appointed to receive the complaints of the States Ambassadors, who declared they would not release the ship until they should receive advertisement of the effect of a negotiation had by their agents with the King of Denmark. Petitioner has heard nothing since of that negotiation, but since that time the King of Denmark has granted free trade up the River Elbe to the English nation, whereby they may continue their wonted trade and traffic. Petitioner therefore prays for the releasement of the ship and goods, as the detainment thereof tends to the great damage of the King of Denmark, and to the utter ruin of petitioner, and the rest of the officers and seamen, who will be compelled through necessity totally to relinquish and abandon the ship, if she be not speedily released. L. J., VII. 319.

April 15. Answer of John Earl of Bridgewater to the petition of Lady Alice Hastings. L. J., VII. 320. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
— LORDS —
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

April 15. Draft ordinance to clear James Altham, of Marshall [Markshall], Essex, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 321. *In extenso.*
April 15. Another draft.

April 15. Draft ordinance to clear Christopher Rose, of Cambridge, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 321. *In extenso.*

April 16. List of Committee appointed to consider the ordinance for making Mr. Philip Goodwin, minister at Watford, and Dr. Burges, lecturer at St. Paul's. L. J., VII. 321. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft order appointing Sir Thomas Fairfax Governor of Kingston-upon-Hull. L. J., VII. 322. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Richard Stone of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 322. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft ordinance to clear John Clark, Alderman of Coventry, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 322. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft order for the payment of 3,000*l.* to the forces under Major-General Langhorne. L. J., VII. 322. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the garrison at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 322. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft order granting a pass to the States Ambassadors. L. J., VII. 323. *In extenso.*

April 17. Paper respecting orders touching the hearing of the charge of the Earl of Denbigh against some of the Committee of Staffordshire. L. J., VII. 323.

April 17. Writ of habeas corpus for production of Colonel Peter Stepin. L. J., VII. 323.

April 17. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Humphrey Forster of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 323. *In extenso.*

April 17. Petition of Lady Anne Forster, wife of Sir Humphrey Forster, Bart. Has long lived at a distance from her husband, on account of his harsh usage; when he became a delinquent the Committee for sequestrations made several orders for petitioner's maintenance out of his estates; and on the 21st of March last, after full hearing, ordered that she should enjoy the 5th part of his goods and estates. Prays that in the ordinance for clearing her husband of his delinquency a special proviso may be inserted saving to her a fifth part of his estate, as formerly ordered, or that some other provision may be made for her maintenance. Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 21 March 1644, referred to in preceding.

2. Draft proviso to be inserted in the ordinance.

April 18. Petition of John Tylson. Served the State as Commissary General for horse in the army under the command of the Earl of Manchester. Was arrested on the 10th of this month, and is now imprisoned in the Gatehouse, there being no action of real debt brought against him. Prays for discharge. L. J., VII. 324.

April 18. Draft letter from both Houses to the Queen of Sweden. Proposes that some indifferent place may be appointed where Commissioners from the Kingdoms of England and Sweden "may meet with ample power to treat, agree, and conclude upon the mutual conditions of that intended more strict alliance." This letter was ordered to be translated into Latin, and signed by the Speakers of both Houses. L. J., VII. 324.

April 18. Draft ordinance for an allowance to be paid to the garrison at Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 324. *In extenso.*

April 18. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Richard Norton of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 325. *In extenso.*

April 18. Resolutions of the Commons, respecting the guardianship of the King's children. C. J., IV. 116.

April 19. Petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham, respecting his suit against Sir John Baker. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft order upon preceding.

April 19. Draft ordinance for the Committee of both Kingdoms to grant commissions to all such governors, captains, &c. as shall be approved of by Parliament. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft ordinance concerning the Middlesex Militia. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft of the Oath to be taken by waiters, &c. for Customs, and Excise. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft order for Sir Henry Vane, senior, to be added to the Committee with the Scots' Army L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* for supply of the urgent necessities of the Prince Elector. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft ordinance for the Assembly of Divines to appoint a minister for Howden, York. L. J., VII. 326. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft order for the payment of 3,000*l.* per annum, to the Earl of Northumberland, as Governor of the King's children. L. J., VII. 327. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft order appointing John Fielder, Governor of Farnham Castle. L. J., VII. 327. *In extenso.*

April 19. Draft ordinance appointing a Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. L. J., VII. 327. *In extenso.*

April 21. Petition of Sir John Baker by way of defence to the petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham. See L. J., VII. 326.

April 22. Petition of Daniel Farvax and Isaac Le Gay, merchants, respecting the hearing of their cause against Jhames. L. J., VII. 329.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Another copy.

3. Another petition.

4. Copy of order in the cause. 20 Feb. 1644-5.

April 22. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty respecting the command of the Fleet. L. J., VII. 329. *In extenso.*

April 22. Draft order respecting the ordinance for the train of Artillery under Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VII. 330. *In extenso.*

April 23. Draft order for the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London to present the name of a fit person to be Lieutenant of the Tower. L. J., VII. 331.

April 23. Petition of James Acheson, Lieutenant-Colonel. Prays for discharge, having been arrested for a debt which he is unable to pay for want of his arrears. L. J., VII. 331.

April 23. Draft ordinance appointing Philip Goodwin vicar of Watford, and Dr. Burges Public Lecturer of St. Paul's. L. J., VII. 331. *In extenso.*

April 23. Printed copy of preceding, &c.

April 23. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner. Prays that he may be freed from arrest until his cause against Cooper and Wilgrice shall be heard. See L. J., VII. 331.

April 24. Petition of Anne Blake, wife of William Blake. Prays that a commission may be issued for the examination of certain witnesses in Somersetshire, in her cause against Rolfe. L. J., VII. 334.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referring the cause to the Lords in Parliament, and calling upon Mr. Goodwin, a Member of the House of Commons, to waive his privilege. 10 Oct. 1644.

2. Statement by Mr. Goodwin that Mrs. Blake pretended that she could not proceed to a hearing of her cause on account of his privilege, but that he neither used, nor intends to use, his privilege to hinder her from bringing her cause to a hearing. 14 Oct. 1644.

April 24. Application to the Earl of Pembroke to move for an order in the matter between the Lady Alice Hastings and the Earl of Bridgewater. L. J., VII. 334.

April 24. Application for a warrant for restoring a grey gelding belonging to Sir John Conyers taken away by a Parliament officer. L. J., VII. 334.

April 24. Petition of William Wombwell, one of the waiters of the House. Petitioner was for fourteen years surveyor and searcher at the Custom House, but was dismissed without any cause in the time of Sir Abraham Dawes and Sir Nicholas Cripe, who promised him he should have the next land water's place, and in the meantime that he should receive his salary. He has now had notice that the Committee of the Navy will not allow it, as he does not attend in the place. Prays to be recommended to the Committee of the Navy either to allow him his salary, or to put him into his former place.

April 24. Draft order for pistols, &c. to be furnished to the Horse of Colonel Beher's, and Colonel Dolbier's regiments. L. J., VII. 334. *In extenso.*

April 24. Another draft.

April 24. Draft order recommending Colonel Witchcott to be Governor of Windsor Castle. L. J., VII. 334. *In extenso.*

April 24. Draft ordinance to prevent pressed men from deserting. L. J., VII. 334. *In extenso.*

April 24. Affidavit of Philip Holditch, that he served their Lordships' order for the release of Thomas Edwards, servant to the Earl of Suffolk, upon the Committee of Shropshire. See L. J., VII. 337.

April 25. Petition of Nicholas Loftus, Deputy

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

Treasurer-at-Wars for Ireland. Prays for protection against Captain Christopher Whitcott, who sues petitioner for 280*l*. for twenty butts of sack supplied to Colonel Audley Mervyn. L. J., VII. 335.

April 25. Draft ordinance for raising 5,000*l*. for the forces under Sir William Brereton. L. J., VII. 336. *In extenso*.

April 25. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l*. advanced for the forces in Lancashire. L. J., VII. 336. *In extenso*.

April 25. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l*. advanced for the garrison of Abingdon. L. J., VII. 336. *In extenso*.

April 25. Draft order appointing Deputy-Lieutenants of the town of Northampton. L. J., VII. 336. *In extenso*.

April 25. Another draft.

April 25. Petition of William Lord Boteler, and Edward Lord Howard, committee to the said Lord Boteler. Complain that the Earl of Salisbury has brought actions of debt against James Harrow and others, who have bought part of the timber felled by petitioners in certain coppice woods in the parish of Hatfield, which woods have been enjoyed time out of mind without payment of any tithe wood to the said Earl. Petitioners pray that they may enjoy the privilege of Parliament for themselves, and also for the persons against whom these actions have been brought, and that all proceedings thereupon may be stayed.

April 26. Petition of the workmen lately employed for repairing St. Paul's Church, London. Divers sums of money are due to petitioners for work done to the church, and they are ready to perish for want. Pray that some scaffolding stuff, and other materials belonging to the church (which, as the work goes not forward, will decay and be lost) may be sold for their benefit. L. J., VII. 336.

April 26. Statement as to the arms for which the Earl of Salisbury has been assessed by the assessors in Hertfordshire. L. J., VII. 337.

April 26. Report of Mr. Justice Bacon upon the causes of the imprisonment of Colonel Keyes [Kay]. L. J., VII. 337.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the order referring the matter to Mr. Justice Bacon. 14 April 1645.

April 26. Draft ordinance for raising 2,300*l*. for the forces in Gloucestershire. L. J., VII. 338. *In extenso*.

April 26. Draft ordinance respecting the 10,000*l*. advanced by the Merchant Adventurers. L. J., VII. 338. *In extenso*.

April 26. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 500*l*. advanced for the Lord General's Life Guard. L. J., VII. 338. *In extenso*.

April 27. Letter from Ri. Warde to Thomas Webb, Secretary to the Duke of Richmond and Lenox; met his letter on returning to Exeter from a journey for settling the excise in the county. He cannot send any account concerning the license of white cloths, as, on account of the enemy's garrisons at Taunton and Lyme, no white cloths have been brought from Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Gloucestershire; and the sum in hand therefore is so inconsiderable, that he durst not send it for fear it should be thought that he had failed in duty to his grace; he trusts not to fail in duty in the next account, to be subscribed by Mr. Kendall, a man of known integrity to His Majesty's service; a character which Mr. John Ashburnham would justify. The writer suggests that his grace should obtain, in lieu of his great sufferings by reason of the want of transportation of white cloths, an allowance from the King of some reasonable sum of money out of the license money to be collected for His Majesty upon all sorts of cloths to be sent into the enemies' quarters out of Somersetshire and Wiltshire, of which white cloths will not be the least part; otherwise the Duke will receive no benefit.

This letter may perhaps have been one of the papers taken at Naseby, as it thus endorsed by Secretary Nicholas "This seal was thus broken in taking of it "out of the packet, and, I assure you, hath not been "opened by any. I pray let me hear from you by this "bearer, and hasten him back with letters.—E. N."

April 28. Draft order that Sir Thomas Fairfax and Sergeant Major-General Skippon shall both march with the army designed for the relief of Taunton. L. J., VII. 339. *In extenso*.

April 28. Petition of the poor freemen of Coventry, tenants of the lands and tenements belonging to the Free Grammar School in that city. Complain of the

hardship suffered by them at the hands of the Corporation with reference to the taking of fines for leases, &c., and pray for inquiry. L. J., VII. 340. *In extenso*.

April 28. Petition of Philip Lord Herbert, and others: Pray for a revival of their suit against the Duke of Lennox, and Beville Wimberley, concerning Sutton Marsh. L. J., VII. 341.

April 28. Draft order of the Commons for Sir Wilfrid Lawson to be High Sheriff of Cumberland. C. J., IV. 104. *In extenso*.

April 28. Copy of letter from Colonel Oliver Cromwell to the Committee of both Kingdoms.

Copy:

My Lords and Gent:

Since my last it has pleased God to blesse me wth more successes in yo^r service. In pursuance of yo^r Comands I marched from Blethington to Middleton Stonnie, and from thence towards Witny as privately as I could, believing that, to be a good place for interposing betweene the King & the West, whether he intended, Goring & Greenevill or the two Princes. In my march I was enforced of a body of Foote w^{ch} were marching towards Faringdon (w^{ch} indeed were a comanded Party of 300 w^{ch} came a day before from Faringdon, under Col. Rich: Vaughan to strengthen Woodstocke against mee, & were now returning) I understood they were not above 3 howers' march before me. I sent after them, my forlorne overtook them as they had gotten into Inclosures not farr from Brampton Bush, skirmished wth them, they killed some of my horses, mine killed & got some of them, but they recovered the Towne before my body came up, & my forlorne not being strong enough was not able to doe more than they did, the Enemy p^{re}sently barricadoed up the Towne got a pretty strong house, my body coming up about Eleven in y^e night. I sent them a Suitions, they slighted it, I put my selfe in a posture that they should not escape mee, hoping to deale wth them in the morning, my men charged them up to their Barricades in the night but truly they were of soe good resolution that wee could not force them from it, and indeed they killed some of my horses and I was forced to waite untill y^e morning besides they had got a passe over a brooke; in the night they strengthened themselves as well as they could in the Store house. In y^e morning I sent a Drum to them, but their answer was they would not quit except they might march out upon honorable Termes, the termes I offered were to submit all to mercy, they refused wth anger. I insisted upon them, & prepared to storme, I sent them word to desire them to deliver out the Gent. & his family w^{ch} they did, for they must expect extremity, if they put me to a storme, after some time spent all was yielded to mercy, Armes I tooke Musquets near 200: besides other Armes about 2 Barrells of Powder, Souldiers & Officers near 200; Nine score besides Officers, the rest being scattered & killed before: the Chief Prison^{ers} were Colonell S^r Rich: Vaughan Lievt^{en} Col^l. Littleton & Maio^r Lee, 2 or 3 Captaines & other Officers.

As I was upon my march I heard of some horse of the Enemy w^{ch} crossed mee towards Evesham, I sent Colonell Fiennes after them, whom God soe blessed, that he tooke about 30 Prison^{ers} 100 horse & three horse Colours, truly his diligence was great & this I must testifie that I finde noe man more ready to all services then himselfe. I would say soe if I did not finde it, if his men were at all considered I should hope you might expect very real service from them, I speake, this the rather because I finde him a Gentleman of that fidelity to you, and soe conscientious that he would all his Troops were as Religious & Civill as any, & make it a great par[t] of his Care to gett them soe. In this march my men alsoe got me of the Quene's Troopers & of them & others about 100 horses. This morning Col. John Fiennes sent me in the Gent. that waites upon the Lord Digbie in his Chamber, who was going to Gen^l Goring about exchange of a Prisoner, he tells me the King's forces were drawn out the last night to come to relieve S^r Rich: Vaughan, And Leg comanded them, they were about 700 horse & 500 Foote, but I believe they are gone backe, he saith many of the Horse were Volunteers, Gent. for I believe I have left him few others here, I looked upon his letters & found them directed to Marl[b]orough. He tells mee Goring is about the Devises, I asked

USE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

him what further Orders he had to him, he tells me he was only to bid him follow former Orders I pressed him to know, what they were, and all that I could get was that it was to hasten wth all he had up to the King to Oxford. He sayth he has about 3,000 horse & 1000 Foote, that he is discontented that Prince Rupert comanded away his Foote. I am now quartered up to Faringdon. I shall have an eye towards him. I have that wth was my Regim^t & a part of Colonell Sydneys 5 Troops were recreated & a part of Col. Vermudens and 5 Troopes of Col. Fiennes 3 whereof & St John & Capt. Hamonds I sent wth the first Prison^{er} to Aylesbury. Its great pity wee want Dragoones I believe most of their petty Garrisons might have bene taken in & other services done for the enemy is in high feare, God does terrifie them, its good to take the season, & surely God delights that you have endeavoured to reforme yo^r Armys, & I begg it may be done more & more, bad men & discontented say its faction, I wish to be of the faction that desires to avoyd the oppression of the poore people of this miserable Nation, vpon whom you car looke wthout a bleeding heart, truly it grieves my Soule Our men should still be upon free Quarters as they are. I beseech you helpe it what & as soone as you can. My Lords pardon me this boldnesse, it is because I finde in these things wherein I serve you, that Hee does all, I professe his very hand has led me, I preconsulted none of these things.

My Lords & Gent. I waite yo^r further pleasure
subscribing myselve

OLIVER CROMWELL.

April 28th 1645.

[Endorsed.]

28th April 1645.

A Coppie of Collo. Crumwell's
Lr^e.

See L. J., VII. 345.

April 29. Petition of Thomas Herbert, one of the Commissioners for the Army, respecting his acceptance of the executorship of the will of the late Henry Alexander. L. J., VII. 341. *In extenso*.

April 29. Affidavit of Thomas Herbert, that he is forthwith to attend the Parliament Army now ready to march, and that he cannot attend any suit or private business of his own in London, without prejudice to the public service.

April 29. Draft orders appointing Brampton Gurdon, Jun., Deputy-Lieutenant for Suffolk, &c. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Draft order appointing a Committee to draw up an answer to the letter of the Earl of Leven, General of the Scots Army. L. J., VII. 342.

April 29. Draft order for taking the sequestration off the parks, house, and lands of Sir John Hamilton, in the county of Middlesex. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Ordinance for the relief of maimed soldiers, &c. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Copy of preceding.

April 29. Draft ordinance for the payment of 2,000*l*. for the garrison at Taunton. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Draft order appointing a Committee for sequestering the estates of delinquents in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 250*l*. advanced to Sir John Temple. L. J., VII. 342. *In extenso*.

April 29. Draft ordinance for the repayment of 5,000*l*. advanced by Nathan Wright, and Francis Lenthall, for the defence of Plymouth, &c. L. J., VII. 343. *In extenso*.

April 29. Ordinance appointing John White Rector of Lambeth. L. J., VII. 343. *In extenso*.

April 29. Copy of preceding.

April 29. Petition of Samuel Carlton, Lieutenant-Colonel, for protection against his creditors. L. J., VII. 344. *In extenso*.

April 29. Certificate of Sir Edward Leech, John Page, Esq., and Dr. Heath, three of the Masters of the Chancery, and Auditors Philipps and Povey, to whom it was referred to examine the account between John Latch and Sir Abraham Dawes. See L. J., VII. 149.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the account upon which the preceding certificate was grounded.

2. Copy of order referring the matter to the above-named referees. 21 Jan. 1644-5.

April 30. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of
6.

Excise to repay themselves 500*l*. advanced for the forces in Worcestershire. L. J., VII. 344. *In extenso*.

April 30. Draft ordinance for the repayment of the 10,000*l*. advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 344. *In extenso*.

April 30. Certificate of [Sir] Gilbert Gerrard and [Sir] Francis Knollys, that Henry Morris has always lived in as good repute as any of his condition in his parish, and has maintained himself and family in a handsome and convenient manner, and that he bears a considerable burden in all matters of taxation, and parish duties. See L. J., VII. 334.

May 1. Letter from the States Ambassador to the Lord Grey of Warke, desiring an audience. (French.) L. J., VII. 345. *In extenso*.

May 1. Petition of William Le Cœur, of Paris, merchant, respecting the proceedings of certain of the creditors of Anthony Hooper. L. J., VII. 346.

May 1. Application for a pass for Mrs. Frances Burby, and others, to come from Sir Henry Browne's house at East Stratton to London. L. J., VII. 346.

May 1. Deposition of Major-General Henry Tillier concerning his ill-treatment by his keeper in the Tower L. J., VII. 346. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of William De la Field, one of the keepers in the Tower respecting his treatment of Tillier. 10 March 1644-5.

2. Certificate of John Dickson, surgeon, as to the danger Major-General Tillier is in by reason of the wound in his head.

May 2. Application for an order in the matter between the Earl of Denbigh and Captain Stone and others. L. J., VII. 347.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of examinations of witnesses for and against the Earl of Denbigh in the trial of the charges brought by him against the Committee for Stafford.

May 2. Paper presented by the States Ambassador, desiring the preservation of a good correspondence between Great Britain and the United Provinces, &c. (French.)

Annexed:—

1. Translation of preceding. L. J., VII. 351. *In extenso*.

2. Another copy of the translation.

May 3. Petition of Thomas Plute. Prays that power may be given to the referees, to whom petitioner's cause against Simon Plusher [Plychar] is referred, to examine witnesses upon oath. L. J., VII. 347.

May 3. Petition of William Jhannes. Prays that Christopher Ayres may be ordered to deliver up all the writings and papers in his custody concerning the cause between petitioner and Fairfax [Farvax] and Legay. L. J., VII. 348.

May 3. Copy of commission, appointing Sir Charles Coote President of Connaught. L. J., VII. 348. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the instructions for the Lord President of Connaught. L. J., VII. 349. *In extenso*.

May 3. Ordinance appointing a Committee to reside with the army in Ireland. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft of preceding.

May 3. Draft order for the Committee of both Kingdoms to grant commissions to such as shall be recommended by the Committee of the West. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft order for 400*l*. to be paid to the Commissioners of the Army, &c. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft order referring the States Ambassador's paper to the Committee for Foreign Affairs. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft order for three months' pay to Colonel Herriott Washborne's troop for their service at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft letter from Parliament to the Earl of Leven, desiring him to advance southward. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft letter to the Committee with the Scottish Army, enclosing preceding. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Draft ordinance appointing Colonel Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower. L. J., VII. 350. *In extenso*.

May 3. Copy of preceding.

May 3. Draft order of the Commons appointing Colonel Francis Russell Governor of the Isle of the Ely. C. J., IV. 131. *In extenso*.

May 5. Petition of Ellianor Countess Dowager of

Horse of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

Sussex. Complaints that John Livinge, and others, still continue to fish and dredge for oysters in the river of Burnham alias Walfleete, notwithstanding their Lordships' orders. Prays that punishment may be inflicted upon the offenders, and relief in damages given to petitioner. L. J., VII. 352.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order upon a former petition, 10 July 1644.

2. Affidavit of Richard Panton in support of petition. L. J., VII. 353. *In extenso.*

3. Affidavit of Thomas Tyrrell. L. J., VII. 353. *In extenso.*

May 5. Petition of William Barkeley, Alderman of the City of London, Henry St. John, and John de Bayley, merchants. Complain of the injustice they have received at the hands of John Indicoett, Governor, Steven Wentropp, Recorder, and divers other magistrates of Boston, New England, with reference to the ship "Gilly Flower," freighted by petitioners, and intended to sail to the river of St. John, and other places in America, but compelled to put into Boston. Pray that Steven Wentropp and Joseph Weld, who are now in England, may be called upon to answer, and in case they be not able to give satisfaction, then that letters of reprisal may be granted to petitioners out of the Court of Admiralty against the inhabitants of and traders to Boston. L. J., VII. 352.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same to the like effect. (Undated.)

May 5. Affidavit of Richard Butler, that his master, Dr. Benet, is living with his family at Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, and had often declared his intention of coming up to attend to the duties of his place, but having recently lost his wife he has sent deponent to be an humble suitor for further leave to stay in the country. Dr. Benet has had all his horses taken from him by the King's soldiers. The ways are so dangerous that deponent had to travel much by night, and was assaulted and plundered upon the way by the enemy, and he believes that if his master should endeavour to come up he would be taken by the King's forces. L. J., VII. 353.

May 5. Petition of Ann. Bickley. By their Lordships' order of the 9th of September 1643, Sir John Nulls was enabled to receive certain debts owing to petitioner's husband for the maintenance of herself and children. Sir John now desires to be discharged from collecting the debts, and petitioner therefore prays that her father, Humphrey Bell, and Levinus Hopper may be appointed trustees in his stead. L. J., VII. 352.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Sir John Nulls to [], expressing his wish to be released of Mrs. Bickley's business. 29 Jan. 1644-5.

2. Account of money received from debtors to the estate of John Bickley, late of London, draper. 7 June 1645.

May 6. Draft ordinance concerning the Vintners' composition. L. J., VII. 355. *In extenso.*

May 6. Certificate of Tho. Grent, physician of the Tower, as to the condition of Colonel William Gibbs. L. J., VII. 355. *In extenso.*

May 6. Petition of Captain Walter Stewart, respecting his cause against Nicholas De Franchi. L. J., VII. 356. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same for protection from arrest, pending the suit. (Undated.)

May 6. Draft ordinance to prevent the importation of whale oil by foreigners. L. J., VII. 356. *In extenso.*

May 6. Letter from the Committee for Suffolk, to the Lord Grey, of Warke, respecting the removal of two pieces of ordnance from Sudbury to Cambridge. L. J., VII. 356. *In extenso.*

May 7. Petition of Elizabeth Countess Rivers. Complain that she has received a ticket for the loan of 200l. for the assistance of the Scots, whereas, being a peeress, she ought to be assessed only by the House of Peers. Prays that the Committee in Essex may be ordered to forbear any proceeding upon this assessment. L. J., VII. 357.

May 7. Petition of John Smith, of Lamarsh, in the county of Essex, gent., well affected to the Parliament, respecting his suit against Turnor. L. J., VII. 357. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft order for the Assembly of Divines to hasten the despatch of the matters concerning the Government of the Church. L. J., VII. 357. *In extenso.*

May 7. Message from the Commons with orders concerning messages that come by trumpeters from the King's army, &c. L. J., VII. 376. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft orders for 3,000l. per annum to be allowed to the Earl of Northumberland for the maintenance of the King's children, &c. L. J., VII. 358. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft order for the advance of 500l. for the garrison at Henley. L. J., VII. 358. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft order for the hearing of the Earl of Suffolk's cause concerning the Castle and Manor of Framlingham. L. J., VII. 358.

May 9. Petition of John Langham and Thomas Andrews, Aldermen of the City of London, and late High Sheriffs of the said city and county of Middlesex, to Robert Earl of Essex. Petitioners arrested John James at the suit of Jervas Blackwall, but afterwards discharged him upon his producing a certificate signed by the Earl of Essex, signifying him to be one of his Lordship's Life Guards, and requiring all officers to suffer him to pass, and repass, between London and Windsor without any let, hindrance, or molestation whatsoever. Blackwall has now brought an action of debt against petitioners for discharging James, and will obtain judgment against them according to the strict rules of the common law; they therefore pray his Lordship, considering that they only acted in obedience to his certificate, to move the House of Lords that some course may be taken for staying these proceedings, and for the indemnity of petitioners in the matter. L. J., VII. 360.

May 9. Application for an order for the protection of Havering Park, Essex. L. J., VII. 360.

May 9. Draft order for the supply of six horses, with saddles and furniture, for Colonel Massey. L. J., VII. 361. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft ordinance against stealing children. L. J., VII. 361. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft ordinance appointing Dr. Walter Walker, and Peter Thelwell, agents in Flanders. L. J., VII. 361. *In extenso.*

May 9. Petition of the Mayor and commonalty of Plymouth, Committees of Devon and Cornwall, commanders, ministers, and gentlemen, to the Lords and Commons. Petitioners have had great experience of the care, resolution, and wisdom of Lord Roberts in managing the affairs of the garrison in the time of the deepest exigencies, when the King, with a potent army, sat down before the town, and though ever since besieged, by his Lordship's indefatigable pains and vigilance petitioners have been preserved, differences prevented, and the enemy's hopes frustrated. They therefore pray that the chief command of the garrison may be conferred upon his Lordship. See C. J., IV. 136.

May 9. Order of the Committee of the Commons for Examinations for Mrs. Lindsey to be dismissed, and for her money, jewels, and rings to be restored to her, and for Mrs. Ingledew to be discharged.

May 10. Draft order appointing a Committee for the Government of Plymouth. L. J., VII. 364. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Colonel James Hobart Governor of Lynn. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Colonel George Newman, Governor of Upnor Castle. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Major John Boyce Lieutenant of Dover Castle. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Colonel Algernon Sydney Governor of Chichester. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Captain William Morley Governor of Arundel Castle. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order appointing Colonel Norton Governor of Portsmouth. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order for the Life Guards of the late Lord General to have 3s. per diem more than ordinary troopers. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order for Captain Knight's troop to have 1s. per diem more than ordinary troopers. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order for Sergeant-Major General Skippon's Captain-Lieutenant of Horse to have full allowance as a captain of Horse. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order for ten carpenters at 1s. 6d. per diem each to be added to the establishment. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

Horse of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

May 10. Message from the Commons with preceding orders.

May 10. Draft order respecting trumpeters, and other messengers, from the King's quarters. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft orders appointing commanders of forces, and governors of certain garrisons. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Order for Colonel Siler to be Governor of Boston. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft ordinance for providing money for the pay of waggons, soldiers, and poor widows. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft ordinance for the Committee of Oxon, Bucks, and Berks, to raise money for the reduction of Oxford. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Draft order for continuing Lieutenant-General Cromwell in his command, notwithstanding the late ordinance. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 10. Petition of Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, member of the House of Commons, to the House of Commons. Petitioner subscribed 700*l.*, and afterwards lent 500*l.* more to the Parliament for Ireland, which was to have been repaid to him with interest at the rate of eight per cent. out of the first payment of the 400,000*l.* subsidy; being unable to obtain his money, for which he had special occasion, he applied to Mr. Webb, one of the collectors of the subsidy for Suffolk, from whom he obtained 47*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.* Prays that Mr. Webb may have a discharge for that amount, and that petitioner may receive the balance which is due to him. L. J., VII. 365.

May 10. Draft order upon preceding. L. J., VII. 365. *In extenso.*

May 12. Petition of Steven Wentropp, and Joseph Weld. Petitioners deny the charges brought against them by William Berkeley, Alderman of London, and others, and pray that the matter may be left to the ordinary course of the law. L. J., VII. 366.

May 12. Order for Colonel Jones to have Sir William Brereton's regiment of horse. L. J., VII. 367.

May 12. Order for Major Louthian to have Sir William Brereton's regiment of foot. L. J., VII. 367. *In extenso.*

May 12. Order for continuing the Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VII. 367. *In extenso.*

May 12. Order for continuing the Master of the Rolls. L. J., VII. 367. *In extenso.*

May 12. Order for Colonel Mitton to succeed Sir Thomas Middleton in his command. L. J., VII. 367. *In extenso.*

May 12. Order for Sir John Price to continue in his command. L. J., VII. 367. *In extenso.*

May 12. Message from the Commons with preceding orders, &c.

May 12. Order for Major Burgan to be Governor of Coventry. L. J., VII. 368. *In extenso.*

May 12. Order for Major Burgan to have the command of Colonel Barker's regiment of foot at Coventry. L. J., VII. 368. *In extenso.*

May 12. Message from the Commons with preceding orders, &c.

May 12. Affidavit of Thomas Townsend, that he was arrested by Edward Ridley, and John Houghton, at the suit of Katherine Highlord, notwithstanding he showed them a protection under the hand and seal of the Earl of Denbigh signifying that he was menial servant to the Earl. L. J., VII. 368.

May 12. Copy of preceding.

May 12. Petition of William Latham, and eighty other creditors of the late Earl of Carlisle, respecting their debts. L. J., VII. 368. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same. (Undated.)

2. Copy of preceding.

3. Copies of various orders in the matter.

4. Petition of John Burghill, Mary Fletcher, widow, and several others, the servants and creditors of the late Earl of Carlisle; petitioners applied to Parliament before for relief against the Earl's trustees, but by the absence of the Lord Keeper, and the delays of the trustees they have had no relief, which they now desire by ordinance of Parliament. (Undated.)

5. Petition of George Cony, citizen and mercer of London. Prays leave to proceed at law against the Earl of Carlisle for the recovery of a debt of 319*l.* 5*s.*, for which the Earl, in December 1640, gave petitioner a bond for 500*l.* (Undated.)

May 13. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at Whitchurch, to the Speaker of the House of Commons, con-

cerning the relief of Taunton. L. J., VII. 374. *In extenso.*

May 14. Draft order for Captain William Colmore to have the command of Colonel Purefoy's regiment of horse. L. J., VII. 372. *In extenso.*

May 14. Report by the Earl of Warwick upon the state of the Fleet. L. J., VII. 373. *In extenso.*

May 14. Copy of preceding.

May 14. Draft order for the payment of the money due to Colonel Jones. L. J., VII. 374. *In extenso.*

May 14. Draft order for payment of money to Lady Joane Drake and others. L. J., VII. 374. *In extenso.*

May 14. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for Colonel Fiennes' regiment. L. J., VII. 374. *In extenso.*

May 14. Rules and instructions to the muster-masters of the army. L. J., VII. 374. *In extenso.*

May 15. Answer of William Jhannes to the petition of Daniel Fairfax [Farvax] and Isaac Legay. L. J., VII. 375.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Francis Nelmes in the matter.

2. Affidavit of Thomas Hancock.

3. Affidavit of Thomas Kynaston.

May 15. Copy of order of the Commons, for the Committee of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports to grant a commission to Captain Batten as Vice-Admiral, and Commander-in-Chief of the Summer Fleet. C. J., IV. 144. *In extenso.*

May 16. Petition of Frances, the wife of Thomas Edwards. Prays for the release of her husband, who, being receiver for the Earl of Suffolk, was committed in December last by the Committee at Wem. L. J., VII. 376.

May 16. Petition of John Dorington, doctor of physic, son of George Dorington, sometime Consul at Aleppo, respecting the hearing of his suit against George Griffith. L. J., VII. 376.

May 16. Order for Major Asherst to be Governor of Liverpool. L. J., VII. 376. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft of preceding.

May 16. Draft order for the payment of 490*l.* to Walter Frost. L. J., VII. 377. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft of the instructions for the Commissioners appointed to reside with the army. L. J., VII. 377. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for Colonel John Fiennes' regiment. L. J., VII. 379. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order for repayment of 400*l.* advanced for the Munster officers. L. J., VII. 379. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order for repayment of 3,000*l.* advanced for the Scots army in Ireland. L. J., VII. 379. *In extenso.*

May 17. Three petitions of Francis Lord Dacre, claiming certain lands in Lancashire and Cumberland. L. J., VII. 379. (Parchment Collection.)

May 17. Message from the Commons for a committee to be appointed to go to the Common Council, for the purpose of raising money for undertaking the siege of Oxford. L. J., VII. 379.

May 17. Petition of John Eaton, Ensign to Major Samuel Burgesse. Petitioner, being an officer of Colonel Birch's regiment at Plymouth, obtained a pass from Lord Roberts to go into Kent and return again, but has been arrested at the suit of Elizabeth Tillesley, upon a judgment for debt most unduly obtained, where no debt is due. Prays for his discharge, in order that he may return to his employment. L. J., VII. 380.

Annexed:—

1. Pass signed by Lord Roberts, referred to in preceding. 4 Jan. 1644-5.

May 17. Reasons presented by James Earl of Carlisle why the petition of William Latham and the other creditors of the late Earl should not be granted. L. J., VII. 380. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

May 17. Petition of Lucy, wife of Arthur Staveley, Prays that costs of suit may be allowed her in her cause against her husband. L. J., VII. 381. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same, that maintenance may be granted to her. (Undated.)

May 17. Draft ordinance discharging John Covert of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 381. *In extenso.*

May 17. Petition of the Master, Wardens, and assistants of the company of parish clerks in and about the City of London. Pray that they may be continued in their places by the ordinance now depending for settling Church Government. L. J., VII. 382. *In extenso.*

May 17. Petition of Magdalen Cotton. Complains that she has had her house forcibly entered and her

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645,

goods carried away by John Wheeler and others, for what cause she cannot conceive, as she saw no warrant, and is not behind, either by herself or her tenants, for any taxes or assessments imposed by the Parliament. Prays that the parties offending may be sent for and receive condign punishment, that her house and goods may be restored to her, and that she may receive reparation for her wrongs, loss, and damages.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

May 17. Draft order calling upon John Wheeler and others to answer preceding petition.

May 17. Petition of the inhabitants of Fen Drayton, in the county of Cambridge. The parsonage of Fen Drayton is impropriated without any endowed vicarage unto Christ College, Cambridge, who have from time to time provided ministers of scandalous life, and unsound doctrine, and have only allowed them about 30*l.* a year. Petitioners proceeded against their late minister, who was thereupon thrown out, and they obtained Mr. Griffith, an able and faithful teacher, and a man of godly life and conversation. The means allowed him are not more than 28*l.* per annum, without any dwelling-house, and petitioners are therefore likely to lose him, to their great discomfort. Pray that some additional means may be allowed to him out of the sequestered estates of the Dean and Chapter of Ely.

May 19. Petition of Marmaduke Darrell. The late Sir Samuel Darrell, petitioner's father, obtained a decree in Chancery against William Drury, respecting the manor of Hedgeley; after his death Drury, upon pretence that the decree had been unjustly obtained, and in order to delay its execution, presented a petition to their Lordships, which petitioner answered, and Drury has never since taken any proceedings thereupon. Prays that Drury may be ordered to proceed to a hearing within a short time, or that his petition may be dismissed. L. J., VII. 382.

May 19. Copy of preceding.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same. Prays that certain money due to his late father as victualler of the Navy may be paid to petitioner for the payment of his father's debts. (Undated.)

May 19. Order for Drury to answer Darrell's petition. L. J., VII. 382.

May 19. Copy of preceding.

Annexed:—

1. Answer and petition of William Drury. Petitioner is blind and weak, and hath only an annuity of 40*l.*; his solicitor is just dead, and his witnesses far remote from hence, so he cannot come to a speedy hearing without great prejudice to his cause. Prays that the middle of Michaelmas term may be appointed for the hearing.

2. Copy of preceding.

May 19. Draft order referring Sir Henry Compton's petition to the Committee for Privileges. L. J., VII. 382.

May 19. Petition of John Fifield respecting the certifying of writs of error. L. J., VII. 383. *In extenso.*

May 19. Draft order respecting the assessment of Sir Theodore Mayherne. C. J., IV. 148. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of another order on the same subject. (Undated.)

May 19. Certificate of Serjeant Finch respecting the right of the Countess of Sussex to the fishing at Burnham, *alias* Wallfleet. L. J., VII. 384. *In extenso.*

May 20. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the reducing of the forces in Staffordshire, &c. L. J., VII. 384. *In extenso.*

May 20. Petition of the Lady Katherine Newburgh, relict and executrix of the late Lord Newburgh, deceased, and of Richard Barreth, *alias* Leonard, within age, by Dudley Lord North, his grandfather and guardian. Pray that Sir Humphrey Foster may be restrained from cutting down timber upon certain lands in the manors of Stamford Dingley, and Molverton until the whole matter has been heard by their Lordships. L. J., VII. 384. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Gregory respecting the cutting of the timber at Stamford Dingley. L. J., VII. 384. *In extenso.*

2. Affidavit of Ferdinando Clark to the same effect as preceding.

May 21. Petition of Edmund Staunton, Minister of Kingston-upon-Thames. The vicarage of Kingston, and the chapels annexed of Richmond, and Petersham, afford but poor maintenance to the minister; this is

owing partly to the taxes, and free quarter, but chiefly to the impropriation of the parsonage in the hands of Mr. William Murray, of the bedchamber, which takes away all the great tithes. Petitioner is informed that the said impropriation is sequestered, and therefore prays that some better allowance may be made for the maintenance, and encouragement of the minister. L. J., VII. 385.

May 22. Letter from the States Ambassador to the Speaker of the House of Commons with reference to the restitution of certain ships, &c. (French).

May 22. Translation of preceding. L. J., VII. 385. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for Colonel Rosseter to command the forces in Lincolnshire. L. J., VII. 386. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.* to the Earl of Essex for his arrears. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* per annum to Major Owen O'Connally. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for payment of 8,000*l.* for arms, powder, &c. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft orders for payment of 100*l.* to Major Baxter, Captain of Hurst Castle, and 60*l.* for the raising of men to go with Colonel Herbert. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* for powder, &c. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft ordinance to enable John Warner, and Thomas Andrews to receive the arrears of two months' assessment in certain counties, instead of Sir Gilbert Gerrard. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to the Scottish officers. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Petition of Mary Stapleton, widow. Prays for a rehearing of her cause against Sir Matthew Bointon. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 22. Petition of Henry Stewart, and his two daughters, and James Gray, merchant. Complain that Sir William Parsons and the other members of the Council in Ireland refuse to obey their Lordships' order of the 9th of September 1642. Pray that a warrant may be issued for the arrest of the said defendants, or in case they cannot be found, then that so much of their lands, goods, and chattels may be seized as will satisfy petitioners for their damages and costs.

May 23. Petition of the Committee of Common Council for supply of the cities of London and Westminster with fuel. Upon Lady Camden's petition representing that the cutting of timber in Lady Wootton's Park, near Canterbury, would deface the house and spoil the park, the Lords made order to stop the felling of trees there, but the trees marked for felling were decayed, and stood about a mile from the house, in a bottom. Petitioners pray that, on consideration of the misinformation given by her Ladyship, the order for stay of the felling may be taken off. L. J., VII. 388.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Mayor of Canterbury that the trees marked for felling are not within sight of the house, stand in a bottom, and are almost dead. 12 April.

2. Surveyors' certificate to the same effect. 10 April.

May 23. Application by Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex, for an order for the protection of his park at Cophall, similar to the order granted to the Earl of Salisbury. L. J., VII. 388.

May 23. Petition of Major Gilbert Carr. Has been engaged in the public service since the beginning of the war, yet cannot now walk with security, but is in danger of being arrested for a fine for an action of battery committed seven years ago, and for which he has already paid the plaintiff 100*l.*, only for cutting off his thumb. Is at present one of the officers reduced by order of the Parliament, but has a charge in the Scottish army, to which he is ordered to repair. Prays their Lordships' protection, that he may go about his affairs without any molestation. L. J., VII. 388.

May 23. Draft order in the cause between the Earl of Suffolk and the executors of Sir Robert Hitcham. L. J., VII. 388.

May 23. Letter from the Committee at York to the Speaker of the House of Lords concerning the affairs of that county. L. J., VII. 387. *In extenso.*

May 24. Petition of Captain-Lieutenant David Baillie. Petitioner having been employed in the service of the Parliament, under Sir William Waller, and being unable to obtain payment of his arrears, was driven to take upon trust a small sum of money, for which debt

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

he is now imprisoned in the Marshalsea at Southwark. Prays for discharge. L. J., VII. 389.

May 24. Petition of Sarah Vincent, wife of John Vincent, minister. Upon petitioner's husband resigning the rectory of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, in October last, their Lordships ordered the sequestrators to collect the arrears due to him, and to pay them to his assignees. The sequestrators have neglected the collection, and have now appointed an assignee to collect with an allowance of 20*l.* per annum. Prays that John Norbury, who is willing to undertake the duty, may be appointed to collect, and that the money which the sequestrators acknowledge to have received may be paid over to petitioner, who has come two hundred miles, and passed through many dangers to receive the arrears, her husband having been appointed by the Parliament to another cure in the Bishopric of Durham. L. J., VII. 389.

May 24. Petition of John Andrews, and others, poor fishermen, now in custody, and prisoners. Pray for their enlargement until the trial at law between them and the Countess of Sussex respecting the right of fishing at Burnham, *alias* Walfleet, which is appointed for next term. L. J., VII. 389.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Berrow, that he read their Lordships' order to the fishermen, but that they refused to sign the agreement which he had prepared, whereby they were to be allowed to fish upon making a certain payment to the Countess.

2. Affidavit of Richard Panton in the matter.

May 24. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the coming up of Captain Stone, and the rest of the Committee for Stafford, upon the Earl of Denbigh's business. L. J., VII. 389. *In extenso.*

May 24. Petition of Major-General Crauford to the Committee of both Kingdoms. Complaints that he has been abused by constable Man in Covent Garden, and prays for redress. L. J., VII. 393. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee referring preceding petition to both Houses of Parliament. 22 May 1645.

May 24. Draft ordinance appointing Colonel Edward Massey to command the forces of the Western Association. L. J., VII. 393. *In extenso.*

May 24. Draft order for a collection to be made for the poor of the town of Taunton. L. J., VII. 393. *In extenso.*

May 24. Draft order for the payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Poynes. L. J., VII. 393. *In extenso.*

May 24. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 300*l.* advanced for the garrison of Windsor Castle. L. J., VII. 393. *In extenso.*

May 24. Draft order for the repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for the forces in Derbyshire. L. J., VII. 394. *In extenso.*

May 26. Order accepting the resignation of Major Burgoyne, Governor of Coventry. L. J., VII. 394.

May 26. Draft orders for Colonel Walter Lloyd to be Governor of Gloucester, &c. L. J., VII. 394. *In extenso.*

May 26. Draft order appointing a day for hearing the Earl of Denbigh's complaint against the Committee for Stafford. L. J., VII. 394.

May 26. Petition of the Committee of Warwickshire. Pray that Captain Willoughby may be appointed Governor of Coventry, in the place of Major Peter Burgoyne. L. J., VII. 394. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Major Burgoyne at Coventry to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Begs to be allowed to decline the government of Coventry. 16 May 1645. L. J., VII. 395. *In extenso.*

May 26. Draft ordinance, disfranchising the Mayor, and others of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. L. J., VII. 395. *In extenso.*

May 26. Draft ordinance for a monthly assessment in Derbyshire to maintain the forces there. L. J., VII. 395. *In extenso.*

May 27. Petition of Lord Savile. Prays leave to compound for his delinquency. L. J., VII. 397. *In extenso.*

May 27. Petition of Thomas Jenyns, in the behalf of John Latch. Prays that the certificate of the referees to whom, by an order of the House of the 21st of January last, the cause between petitioner and Sir Thomas Dawes was referred, may be confirmed by the House.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. L. J., VII. 149.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

May 27. Examinations of William Apleton and others concerning Major-General Crauford's complaint against constable Man. L. J., VII. 398. *In extenso.*

May 29. Message from the Commons respecting the exchange of Colonel Fielding. L. J., VII. 399.

May 29. Petition of Francis Finch. Prays for an extension of time to answer the petition of Lord Grey of Warke, and others. L. J., VII. 399.

May 29. Order appointing Lieutenant-Colonel Blunt, colonel of the regiment which was the Earl of Stamford's. L. J., VII. 400. *In extenso.*

May 29. Message from the Commons desiring the Lords' concurrence in preceding order.

May 29. Petition and reply of William Barkeley, Alderman of the City of London, and others, to the answer of Steven Wentropp, and Joseph Weld. L. J., VII. 400. *In extenso.*

May 29. Draft order for a fortnight's pay for Major William Urry and others. L. J., VII. 400. *In extenso.*

May 29. Petition of the fishermen of the town and port of Hastings. Pray that steps may be taken to prevent the number of Frenchmen who come upon the coast to fish with rash-nets, and other engines. L. J., VII. 400. *In extenso.*

May 30. Petition of Benjamin Worsley, Chirurgion General of the whole army in Ireland. Prays for freedom from arrest until he is paid the arrears due to him. L. J., VII. 401. *In extenso.*

May 30. Application for a pass for the Countess of Devon to go into France with certain household goods. L. J., VII. 401.

May 30. Draft order for hearing Major-General Crauford's complaint against Richard Man, and James Moore. L. J., VII. 401.

May 30. Draft order referring the cause between Lord Philip Herbert and others, and the Duke of Richmond and others, respecting Sutton Marsh, to a Committee. L. J., VII. 402.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Langford, that he has not for upwards of two years been the Duke of Richmond's agent in the cause. 22 May 1645.

May 30. Draft order for the execution of martial law within the garrison at Plymouth. L. J., VII. 402. *In extenso.*

May 30. Draft ordinance to continue the Kentish regiment in Plymouth. L. J., VII. 402. *In extenso.*

May 30. Order respecting the exchange of Colonel Fielding. L. J., VII. 402. *In extenso.*

May 30. Draft orders for the advance of money for the siege of Oxford. L. J., VII. 402. *In extenso.*

May 31. Draft ordinance for the better regulation of the excise of flesh. This ordinance was read the second time in the Commons this day and referred to a Committee, and there appear to have been no further proceedings upon it. See C. J., IV. 158.

May 31. Another draft.

May 31. Draft order appointing a joint Committee of Lords and Commons to consult and advise of means for the improvement of the Excise, and to prepare ordinances for that purpose. C. J., IV. 159.

[May.] Petition of John Charles. Petitioner was lately attached for beginning to stub a little wood called St. John's Wood, in Lambourne parish, in Essex. This wood before it came into petitioner's hands had been very ill felled and not fenced, whereby the deer and cattle have come into it and spoiled it, so that a great many of the stubs are dead, and the rest are never likely to be useful to the public, or profitable to petitioner, who was induced to stub it up on account of the great scarcity of firing in London. Prays for the discharge of himself and the poor man employed by him in the work, who is also attached without paying the great fees which are demanded, and that he may have license to proceed with the stubbing of the wood. See L. J., VII. 386.

[May.] Petition of William Bell, one of the members of the Hon. House of Commons, in the behalf of Wynifride Browne, late of Bourn and now of Spalding, in the county of Lincoln, widow. Wilks Fitchett having been long indebted to widow Browne in the sum of 130*l.*, she was constrained in a legal way to cause him to be arrested, whereupon he produced a protection obtained from their Lordships, which was really only to free him and his servant from bearing arms, yet in obedience thereto he was enlarged. He now only offers her 60*l.*, and refuses to allow her any interest. She has daily paid over twenty shillings whilst she lived at Bourn for the Parliament service, besides billet and free quarters to sometimes ten, and at other times twenty, of

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

the Parliament soldiers. Petitioner prays, on behalf of Mrs. Browne, that Fitchett may be ordered to repay the money owing to her with interest within some reasonable time, and in case he fails that she may have leave to take the benefit of the law against him.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Fitchett's protection, referred to in preceding. 5 April 1644. L. J., VII. 15. And on the same paper copy of certificate of the Committee of the County of Lincoln that Mrs. Browne pays all dues and assessments imposed upon her, and being spoiled of all that she had by the adverse party at Bourn she was forced to fly to and reside in Holland, Lincolnshire for the security of her person. 6 May 1645.

June 2. Message from the Commons, with order for Major-General Browne to be sent down to his charge at Abingdon, &c. L. J., VII. 403. *In extenso.*

June 2. Draft order for payment of 12,000*l.* for the West. L. J., VII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 2. Draft order for repair of Branksea Castle. L. J., VII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 2. Draft of a letter to be written to several Committees in the counties to accommodate the Scots army with provisions in their march. L. J., VII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 3. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms that order has been given to Sir Thomas Fairfax to rise from Oxford. L. J., VII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 3. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, recommending Lieutenant-General Middleton's petition to the House. L. J., VII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 3. Message from the Commons respecting the command of the garrison of Gloucester, &c. L. J., VII. 405. *In extenso.*

June 3. Draft ordinance for the discharge of the delinquency of Sir John Kaye. L. J., VII. 405. *In extenso.*

June 3. Petition of John Nicolo de Franchi, one of the gentlemen of the State of Genoa. In 1636 Walter Stuart laded ten chests of Spanish reals on board a ship called the Victory, at Corunna, to bring them to England for petitioner's use, but when he arrived at Dover or in the Downs, instead of delivering them to the consignees, he converted them to his own use. Petitioner was consequently obliged to come to England to try and recover them; he sued him in the Admiralty Court, and obtained sentence against him, and again on appeal before the Delegates, and after that before the Council, when the King himself was present. Stuart was thereupon committed to the Marshalsea, but by indirect practices he managed to escape out of prison, so to defraud petitioner, who thereupon petitioned the House for redress, at the commencement of this Parliament, but his petition is still unheard in the hands of the clerk of the Parliaments in consequence of more urgent affairs. In answer to a petition of Stuart, petitioner prays that he may be ordered to give up the chests of reals, or their value. *See* L. J., VII. 356.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Petition of Stuart referred to above. 1640.

June 3. List of the names of the members of the House of Commons, to whom a weekly supply of 4*l.* apiece was voted. C. J., IV. 161.

June 3. Safe conduct, signed by Prince Rupert at Leicester, to Sir Robert Pye, to go to London, to procure his exchange for Colonel Henry Tillyer, or Colonel Monk. *See* L. J., VII. 421.

June 3. Safe conduct, signed by Prince Rupert for John Angell, minister and confrator of Wigton's Hospital in Leicester, to procure his exchange for Daniel Ambrose, Doctor in Divinity. *See* L. J., VII. 428.

June 3. Safe conduct, signed by Prince Rupert for Mr. Job. Grey, to procure his exchange for Sir William Riddell. *See* L. J., VII. 428.

June 4. Petition of Arthur Staveley. Prays that he may not be ordered to pay his wife any money, as he has been thirty-two weeks imprisoned at Belvoir Castle, and is now stripped of all his means for his service done to the Parliament, and has neither credit nor money to continue his just defence. L. J., VII. 406.

June 4. Affidavit of Thomas Cheshire, that Staveley would not pay 10*l.* to his wife, as ordered by the House.

June 4. Message from the Commons, with an order for Nathaniel Stephens and another to be added to the three appointed to have the government of the garrison of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 406. *In extenso.*

June 4. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to the Earl of Essex. L. J., VII. 406. *In extenso.*

June 4. Another draft.

June 4. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 1,000*l.* advanced for the Isle of Ely. L. J., VII. 406. *In extenso.*

June 4. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,400*l.* advanced for reducing Oxford. L. J., VII. 406. *In extenso.*

June 4. Petition of Dominiq Petit and others. They have been much molested in following out their invention for raising sunk ships, and their lives even threatened by Leonard Rednes, and James Gardiner, the masters of the ships on board of which their machines are fixed. They pray that other masters and men may be placed on board these ships for their better protection. *See below*, 4 August 1645.

June 4. Order for the Governor of Harwich to protect petitioners. L. J., VII. 407. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Hankin, Mayor of Harwich, and another, that the petitioners are only waiting for fair weather to raise a ship near Harwich. 13 Dec. 1644.

2. Certificate of Albert Jonson and H. Barker as to the proceedings of Leonard Rednes, and James Gardiner. 26 May 1645.

3. Remonstrance of Petit and others. Pray that Captain Hunter may be ordered to press ships and sailors for carrying out petitioners' invention. (Undated.)

June 5. Petition of some ministers of Northamptonshire for Frederick Schloer to be parson of Old. L. J., VII. 407. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Testimonial in Schloer's favour. L. J., VII. 407. *In extenso.*

June 4. Safe conduct, signed by Prince Rupert at Leicester, to Major Innes to procure his exchange for Major Maxey.

June 5. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting Acts of Parliament intercepted going to Ireland, &c. L. J., VII. 408. *In extenso.*

June 5. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, that Sir Thomas Fairfax's army may be completed. L. J., VII. 411. *In extenso.*

June 5. Answer to preceding. L. J., VII. 409. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft ordinance for raising and impressing men within the Western association. L. J., VII. 412. *In extenso.*

June 5. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending Captain Whittie to be captain of the ship John. L. J., VII. 416. *In extenso.*

June 6. Letter from the Committee of Shropshire to the Speaker of the House of Lords, sent with their certificate of the reasons for the commitment of Thomas Edwards. Dated May 26. L. J., VII. 412. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate mentioned in preceding. L. J., VII. 413. *In extenso.*

June 6. Copy of order vacating the assessment of the Countess of Peterborough by the Committee of Bedfordshire. L. J., VII. 413.

Annexed:—

1. Ticket for the assessment of the Countess of Peterborough at 30*l.* towards the loan from the county of Bedford.

June 6. Draft order for Sir Samuel Luke to continue Governor of Newport Pagnell. L. J., VII. 414. *In extenso.*

June 6. Draft order for payment of 588*l.* 12*s.* to Colonel William Herbert. L. J., VII. 414. *In extenso.*

June 7. Draft of circular letter to be sent to the county of Essex for bringing in recruits. L. J., VII. 414. *In extenso.*

June 6. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000*l.* advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 415. *In extenso.*

June 6. Another draft.

June 6. Notes of proceedings on this and some subsequent days.

June 7. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting Lord Digby's intercepted letter. L. J., VII. 416. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Lord Digby at Tetbury to Colonel Wm. Legge, Governor of Oxford. 26 May 1645. L. J., VII. 416. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

June 7. Petition of Captain John Long. Petitioner raised a troop of Horse in June 1644 at his own expense, with assistance from his friends, and commanded them against Basing House, and afterwards at Taunton; his troop has now been joined to Colonel Thompson's regiment. Petitioner prays that his own troop and Captain Plumley's may be reduced into one, and placed under his own command. L. J., VII. 416.

June 7. Order for Captain Richard Crandley to be collector of prize money. L. J., VII. 416. *In extenso.*

June 7. Copy of preceding.

June 7. Petition of Jane Viscountess Mountague, Dowager, for a protection. L. J., VII. 417. *In extenso.*

June 7. Petition of Colonel Simon Rugeley, and Col. Lewis Chadwicke, complaining of Thos. Atkins for proceeding against them for a debt due to him from Col. Chadwicke, and praying for protection, on account of their services to the State and the great arrears due to them. L. J., VII. 417. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order upon preceding.

2. Petition of Gervase Bennett, of Derby. Has obtained a judgment against Colonel Simon Rugeley, and prays to have the benefit of it notwithstanding their Lordships' order for Rugeley's protection. (Undated.)

June 7. Draft declaration to continue an ordinance for securing the safety of the Isle of Wight. L. J., VII. 419. *In extenso.*

June 7. Articles subscribed by the Committee for ordering and directing the war in the Northern association. C. J., IV. 166. *In extenso.*

June 7. Letter from Henry Lord Loughborough to [], desiring the release of Lieut.-Col. Stanford in exchange for two prisoners. See C. J., IV. 167.

June 8. Letter from Sir Thos. Fairfax and other commanders of the army, desiring that General Cromwell may be appointed to command the Horse. L. J., VII. 421. *In extenso.*

June 9. Draft order in the case of Lady Newburgh, and Barrett, against Sir Humphrey Foster, directing stay of all waste of timber until the title to the property in question be decided. L. J., VII. 420.

June 9. Another draft.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 20 May 1645 in the cause.

2. Answer of Sir Humphrey Foster to Lady Newburgh's petition.

June 9. Writ of Habeas Corpus for bringing Col. Lewis Chadwicke to the Bar. L. J., VII. 420.

June 9. Draft order for securing repayment of 1,405*l.* 6*s.* to Lord Blayney. L. J., VII. 420. *In extenso.*

June 9. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 420. *In extenso.*

June 9. Draft order to discharge the delinquency of Francis Nevill. L. J., VII. 421. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Francis Nevill, in behalf of himself and others of the King's party, who are acquit from delinquency by ordinance of Parliament, desiring that they may be freed from molestation for acts done in time of war for which they can shew that they had order from their superior officers, as otherwise composition will be fruitless, and compounders will be inevitably ruined.

June 9. Draft order for Captain Willoughby to command Colonel Barker's regiment at Coventry. L. J., VII. 421. *In extenso.*

June 9. Answer and petition of Stephen Wentrop [Wentropp] to the petition and reply of Alderman Barkley, Henry St. John, and John de Bailee. The chief complaint is against the Governor and magistrates of New England. Petitioner therefore prays the House to send for a copy of the records of all the proceedings in the cause, which he doubts not will give full information and satisfaction. See L. J., VII. 400.

June 10. Petition of John James, of Southampton, merchant. About four years since petitioner having lost 500*l.* by the Spaniards, presented a petition for relief, which, with Sir Henry Martin's report upon it, has been long in the hands of Mr. Browne, clerk of the Parliaments. The length and expense of the suit have reduced petitioner and his family to want and poverty, to save him from which he prays the House, in the midst of its weighty affairs, to give some consideration to his case, and to allow him to sell an old ship called the Angel, belonging to Spaniards, which has been lying at Cowes for the last four years, or that he may be paid the 500*l.*

out of the 50,000*l.* belonging to Spaniards left in the hands of Parliament, to recompense Englishmen for damages done them by Spaniards, according to the annexed order of the Commons, or else that the House will grant him letters of reprisal. L. J., VII. 421.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons of 2nd Jan. 1642–3, for delivery of the cargo of the ship Clare to the owners, they having deposited 50,000*l.* to answer all claims upon the same. C. J., II. 911.

June 10. Message from the Commons concerning the exchange of Col. Henry Tillier for Sir Robert Fye, jun., &c. L. J., VII. 421. *In extenso.*

June 10. Petition of Bartholomew Cable. Petitioner having been made prisoner by Turkish pirates, was released on payment of 175*l.*, for which sum he is still engaged to several persons. Since his release he has served as master gunner under the late Lord Brooke, and afterwards under Col. Gell, for which service arrears of pay amounting to 71*l.* are due to him. During his absence on service his wife died, when some ill-affected persons, alleging that petitioner was also dead, took out letters of administration, and defrauded him of an estate worth about 150*l.* Petitioner is very poor, and has four small children dependent on him, and is likely to be imprisoned, and so ruined, if he cannot repay the money advanced for his ransom. Prays that the fraud complained of may be referred to some Committee or to four doctors of civil law. L. J., VII. 422.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. His case has been examined by Sir Nathaniel Brent and Dr. Aylett, who find that John Crosse, an attorney, has defrauded petitioner of his estate. Prays that their report may be read, and some speedy reparation given to him, and counsel assigned him on account of his poverty. (Undated.)

2. Copy of order of 25 April 1645, referring the case to Sir Nathaniel Brent and Dr. Aylett. L. J., VII. 335.

3. Certificate of Sir Nathaniel Brent and Dr. Aylett, that Cable was illegally defrauded by John Crosse and Wm. Dyer, as he alleges, and that protection should be granted to him. 16 May 1645.

4. Petition of Cable for speedy reparation. 16 May 1645.

5. Copy of certificate from Col. John Gell, that Cable served as master gunner under Lord Brooke, and then under himself, and that he has done good service. 20 May 1644.

6. Copy of bond executed by Wm. Dyer and John Crosse as sureties for the due administration by Mary Dyer, daughter of Annie Cable, of the goods and estate of her mother. 18 April 1643.

June 10. Petition of Anthony Bouchier, Nathaniel Hall, and others, the sworn clerks in the office of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, desiring to know to whom bills exhibited in the Court of Exchequer should be directed, and in whose name writs should be issued now that the Lord Chief Baron, Sir Humphry Davenport, is dead. L. J., VII. 422.

June 10. Draft ordinance for Gabriel Becke, of Lincoln's Inn, to have Mr. Chamberlain's place as one of the clerks of the Court of Wards, instead of Mr. Miles Corbett, who is excluded as a member of the House of Commons from holding any office, military or civil. L. J., VII. 422. *In extenso.*

June 10. Petition of Col. Richard Fielding, prisoner, for leave to go to the King upon parole to procure an exchange for himself. L. J., VII. 422. *In extenso.*

June 11. Petition of Richard Manne, constable of St. Martin's, and James Moore; are heartily sorry to have given offence either to the House, or to the Scots nation. They are but poor tradesmen, and their wives and families will be undone if they are kept in custody, as they have nothing to subsist on but their trades. Pray for enlargement without paying fees. L. J., VII. 424.

June 11. Petition of Henry Wollaston, Keeper of Newgate. By order of the House of the 31st of May last petitioner released Benjamin Worsley, late Surgeon-General to the Army in Ireland, imprisoned for about 30*l.* at the suit of Wm. Davenport, citizen of London, who by the advice of his attorney, Henry Herne, has caused petitioner to be arrested, and intends to make him liable for the debt. Petitioner prays for protection and redress. L. J., VII. 424.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Andrew Booth that he showed the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

order for Worseley's enlargement to Davenport, and Herne.

June 11. Application for a pass for Lady Frances Conway into Warwickshire. L. J., VII. 425.

June 11. Message from the Commons with an ordinance for Sir Thos. Fairfax to take horses in the enemy's quarters, and for paying two parts of the new Excise to the Treasurers for maimed soldiers. L. J., VII. 425. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of money for troops at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 425. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft ordinance for relief of maimed soldiers, &c. L. J., VII. 425. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Thomas Peyton of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 426. *In extenso.*

June 12. Petition of William Parker, clerk, Master of Arts, and preacher of God's Word, Dr. Layfield having been voted incapable of all ecclesiastical preferments, all his preferments were disposed of except the small rectory of Wrotham, Kent. Petitioner prays the House to confer it upon him, as he has been long in the service of the Parliament as Chaplain to Lord Wilmoughby of Parham, and as he has been plundered and driven from his own living by the King's army. L. J., VII. 426.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order for appointment of Parker to the rectory of Wrotham.

June 12. Petition of William Jhannes, of London, merchant. Petitioner's cause against Fairfax [Farvax] and Legay, who have possessed themselves of the estate of Anthony Hooper, was fixed for hearing before the Delegates on Saturday next the 14th instant, but now, in contempt of the orders of the House, Fairfax and Legay have procured a prohibition from the King's Bench to stay all proceedings. Prays for relief. L. J., VII. 426.

June 12. Draft ordinance for collecting the arrears due under several former ordinances. L. J., VII. 426. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Paper of amendments.

June 13. Petition of Eliz. Smith. About five years ago petitioner made complaint against her husband, Richard Smith, to the Privy Council, when he was ordered to allow her 40*l.* per annum for alimony. Prays that her husband, who has only paid her one 10*l.*, may be forced to make payment according to the order. L. J., VII. 429.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate respecting the order mentioned in preceding.

June 13. Petition of Edward Rule and others. Were committed for fishing contrary to order of the House in the fishing of the Countess of Sussex, whereas the Countess' fishing is only on Ray sand, where they have never fished since their Lordships' order. Pray that they may be discharged, and their fees mitigated, otherwise their wives and children are utterly ruined. L. J., VII. 429.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Stoker in support of preceding.

June 13. Draft ordinance for the regiment under Colonel Webb to march to the relief of Taunton. L. J., VII. 430. *In extenso.*

June 13. Petition of John Griffith. Has been seven months in prison, and has nothing to supply even the wants of nature, having lost his whole estate for his affection to Parliament; yet no charge has been brought against him. Prays the House to balance his service and affection against his offence, and his offence against his sufferings, and, rather than starve him, to give him a speedy legal trial, or leave to travel under promise not to return to England. See L. J., VII. 451.

June 14. Petition of James Linsey, Marshal and Keeper of the Marshalsea prison, to the Earl of Essex. By the Earl's warrant, dated 17 Feb. 1644-5, petitioner set at liberty William Duncley, a trooper, then a prisoner for debt; for this petitioner is sued in the Court of Exchequer, as by annexed copy of the declaration appears, and is likely to be sentenced to pay the debt and costs of suit, unless the Earl will interfere on his behalf. Prays that Startup Jackson, at whose suit Duncley was imprisoned, may be ordered to cease all proceedings at law, and to pay to petitioner all the charges he has already incurred. L. J., VII. 430.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of declaration mentioned in preceding.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

2. Another petition of Linsey to the Earl of Essex. Jackson will not, according to the order of the House, procured by the Earl's means, stay proceedings at law, or appear before their Lordships. Prays that a messenger may be sent to bring him before the House.

3. Affidavit of Clement Kirke and another, that they served the order of the House upon Startup Jackson and his attorney, Samuel Tovey. 12 June.

June 14. Order for appearance of Jackson before the House. L. J., VII. 430.

June 14. Petition of Capt. Edward Trelawney, prisoner in Newgate. Petitioner received command of a company of foot raised at his own expense to serve under Sir William Waller, but was wrongfully accused before the Committee of Examinations and by them committed, but discharged by order of the 18th of March last; whilst under commitment he was charged in execution for debt, in order to debar him from judgment in a suit long depending before the House. Prays that he may be brought before the House by writ of Habeas Corpus, and have liberty to return to his command. L. J., VII. 430.

June 14. Order referring Captain Edward Trelawney's petition to the Earl of Kent and others. L. J., VII. 431.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Lords to whom the matter was referred, dated July 1st, for the parties to appear before them between seven and eight the following morning in the Lobby room next the House of Lords.

June 16. Message from the Commons desiring the Lords to join in giving a reward to the messengers who brought the news of the victory obtained by Sir Thomas Fairfax over the King's army at Naseby, and in appointing a day of public Thanksgiving for the same. L. J., VII. 432. *In extenso.*

June 16. Draft order for a pass to transport two horses to Holland for the Prince Elector. L. J., VII. 433.

June 16. Order for the release of Francis Sneesby, a servant of Lady Lindsey's, pressed for a soldier in St. Clement's parish contrary to privilege. L. J., VII. 433.

Annexed:—

1. Note from Eliza Lady Lindsey to Lord North to remember her servant, Francis Sneesby, who is pressed for a soldier: he has served her long, and has a wife and many small children dwelling in Westminster.

June 16. Application for the attendance of the Clerk of the Committee of both Kingdoms, with documents, at the hearing of the case of the Earl of Denbigh against Stone and others, &c. L. J., VII. 432.

June 16. Letter from Sir Thos. Fairfax at Great Glynn [Glenn Magna] to the Committee of both Kingdoms at Derby House; he intends to draw up his army before Leicester; he hears the King is gone towards Chester. L. J., VII. 439. *In extenso.*

June 17. Petition of Henry Grove and Francis, his wife, against Richard Mills, for reversal of a decree in Chancery, and praying that petitioner, Henry, now in prison for non-performance of the same, may be set at liberty, as he is no party to the suit. L. J., VII. 437.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Hen. Scobell, Deputy Registrar in Chancery, respecting the cause. 22 May 1645.

2. Certificate of Richard Broughton, that there is no record in the Rolls Chapel of any decree between Grove and Mills. 13 June 1645.

June 17. Petition of Anne Rigby, the contracted wife of Hugh Forth. Is of a good family in Lancashire, and was solemnly contracted in marriage to Hugh Forth, a merchant in London, who immediately after the ceremony took her to his mother's house and there left her, promising to return shortly and take her to live with him in London; but instead he married another woman, and she being dead lately, he is intending to marry yet another, telling petitioner, who has made a hazardous journey to see him, that she will get nothing from him, but by law. She prays the House, now that the Ecclesiastical Courts have no jurisdiction, to grant her some redress to support her, and rescue her from despair. L. J., VII. 437.

June 17. Petition of Thomas Herbert, one of the Commissioners of the Parliament Army. Prays that all proceedings in Chancery, at the suit of James Davenport, may be further stayed until petitioner's return from the army. L. J., VII. 437.

June 17. Order for relieving Lord Howard, who is

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

assessed at a horse at Woodhall, Herts, contrary to privilege. L. J., VII. 437.

June 17. Petition of Sir Henry Mildmay, of Moulsham. The title and dignity of Lord Fitzwater having devolved upon petitioner by descent, he prosecuted his claim before the House, as by the annexed papers will appear, but forbore to press his case on account of the great affairs of the kingdom. He prays that he may be admitted to take his seat as a peer. This petition was read, but nothing ordered therein. L. J., VII. 438.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the House of 9 August 1641 made upon the presentation of Sir Henry Mildmay's petition claiming the title of Lord Fitzwater. L. J., IV. 354. *In extenso.*

2. Affidavit of Mathew Peke, that he delivered a copy of preceding order to Sir Thomas Cheeke in Dec. 1641. 7 June 1645.

Noted, Martis 17 Junij 1645. This daie y^e Petition of S^r Henry Mildmay was read, making his claim to y^e Baronie of Fitzwater, in y^e high Court of Parl., and then was read also the Petition to his Ma^{tie} thereabouts, and the k's answer & reference for a final determinacon to the Peeres in Parl.

June 18. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the cause of the Earl of Denbigh against Stone and others, &c. L. J., VII. 439. *In extenso.*

June 18. Draft order for Colonel Morgan to be Governor of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 440. *In extenso.*

June 18. Affidavit of Roger Crispe, of St. Olave's, Southwark, mariner, that he was present in the Admiralty Court at the hearing of a cause between William Crosse and John Gibbons, and that Gibbons, seeing sentence would go against him, absented himself.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of William Crosse. His suit against Gibbons for recovery of 50*l.* ventured in a ship called the William, bound for Spain, has been depending five years and upwards, and not one penny paid. Prays that the cause may be dismissed the House, that petitioner may proceed at law. (Undated.)

June 20. Draft ordinance for preservation of timber and woods; repeals the ordinance of Oct. 1643, made for supplying London, and the suburbs, with wood for fuel in consequence of the surprisal of Newcastle, no cause now existing for the continuance of the ordinance under colour of which great damage is done. L. J., VII. 441.

June 20. Message from the Commons for the Committee of both Kingdoms to meet, &c. L. J., VII. 440. *In extenso.*

June 20. Draft ordinance for the present raising of 31,000*l.* to be presently sent to the Scots army now upon their march southwards. L. J., VII. 441. *In extenso.*

June 20. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* for the necessary support of the soldiers sent up prisoners by Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VII. 441. *In extenso.*

June 20. Draft order to dispense with the constant residence of Sir Mathew Brend, High Sheriff of Surrey, within the county. L. J., VII. 441. *In extenso.*

June 20. Draft order for payment of 300*l.* to Sir John Meldrum. L. J., VII. 441. *In extenso.*

June 20. Petition of William Latham, and eighty others, creditors of the late Earl of Carlisle, by way of reply to the Earl of Carlisle's answer to their former petition. Pray the House to confirm the order of June 1642, in the matter.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding, with order thereon for Lord Carlisle to answer.

2. Answer of James Earl of Carlisle. Conceives that if Latham and the other creditors had in their petition mentioned an order of their Lordships of the 17th of March 1644-5, petitioner would not have been further troubled in the matter. Prays that this order may be confirmed. (Undated.)

3. Copy of order referred to. 17 Mar. 1644-5. L. J., VII. 276.

June 21. Paper from the Spanish Ambassador. It has always been the custom for all Ambassadors to be exempted from payments of all duties upon their household provisions, but this privilege was so unreasonably used in Spain that the King was obliged to withdraw all "dispenes," and to direct that the Ambassadors should receive a proportionate allowance in money, and directed his own Ambassadors abroad to decline all dispenses on receiving an allowance in money, that so

no offence might be given to nations in amity with His Majesty. Formerly the farmers of customs on certificate from the Ambassador granted him bills of store for his household provisions, but of late these have been refused. He desires the House to exempt him from payment of any custom or excise for what shall be exported or imported for his own provision, as was done in the case of the Dutch Ambassadors extraordinary. L. J., VII. 442.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order made in the case of the Dutch Ambassadors. 19 December 1644. L. J., VII. 105.

June 21. Order that none of the prisoners lately taken by Sir Thos. Fairfax, nor any of the guards appointed to attend them, be billeted, or placed, in any mansion house, outhouse, court, yards, gardens, or orchards belonging to any peer now residing with Parliament. See L. J., VII. 442.

June 21. Copy of preceding.

June 21. Another copy.

June 21. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Lady Fairfax, widow of Sir William Fairfax. L. J., VII. 443. *In extenso.*

June 22. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, respecting a letter from the Earl of Leven, &c. L. J., VII. 449.

June 23. Draft order for payment of 2,400*l.* to the treasurer for Oxon, Bucks, and Berks. L. J., VII. 451. *In extenso.*

June 23. Draft ordinance for securing the repayment at money advanced by Edward Ash and others for relief of Poole, &c. L. J., VII. 451. *In extenso.*

June 23. Petition of Robert Staple and others, that they may sue forth a writ of error against a judgment in the King's Bench obtained by John Knight in an action of *ejectione firme*, as has been allowed to others. L. J., VII. 451.

Annexed:—

1. Staple *et al.* v. Knight. Writ of error, transcript of record, &c.

2. Copy of an order granting liberty to proceed by writ of error in the case of John Smith v. John Turner. 7 May 1645.

June 23. Petition of Richard Marriatt, that he may sue forth a writ of error against a judgment obtained by John Burkett, in an action of debt in the King's Bench.

June 24. Order for the release of Colonel Vermuden, arrested at the suit of John Jerden, contrary to the privilege usually allowed to such as are in command under the State. L. J., VII. 452.

Annexed:—

1. Writ of Habeas Corpus for bringing Vermuden before the House.

June 24. Draft order for payment of the 3,000*l.* per annum, assigned to the Earl of Northumberland, &c. L. J., VII. 452. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* to John Bence. L. J., VII. 452. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft order for Colonel Bridges to have the command of Colonel Boswell's Regiment of Foot, &c. L. J., VII. 453. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 1,680*l.* advanced for the forces under Colonel Rossiter. L. J., VII. 453. *In extenso.*

June 24. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for Portsmouth garrison. L. J., VII. 453. *In extenso.*

June 25. Draft letter from the Parliament of England to the Parliament of Scotland, respecting the successes of the Army, &c. L. J., VII. 456. *In extenso.*

June 26. Petition of Cornelius Burges, lecturer of Pauls, London. Complains that William Antrobous, a draper, pretending to have a lease, and being in possession of an outlet, parcel or appurtenance to the house late belonging to the Dean of St. Pauls, and now enjoyed by petitioner by virtue of an advance of Parliament, has stopped up all the lights to the principal cellar of the house, and is erecting a frame of building upon petitioners wall, and refuses to pay any rent. Petitioner being constantly employed in the service of Parliament in the Assembly cannot attend any law suits, or recover anything for want of the evidences, as Antrobous refuses to show his lease. He therefore prays their Lordships to take some course for his relief. L. J., VII. 456.

June 26. Order upon preceding.

June 26. Petition of William Alliston and others. Pray for a writ of error in their suit against John Harrington. L. J., VII. 456. *In extenso.*

June 26. Message from the Commons for the Com-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

mittee for Lord Savile's business to meet, &c. L. J., VII. 457. *In extenso.*
June 26. Draft order discharging the sequestration of Newnham Farm in the parishes of Wickham Brenox [Wickhambreux], and Preston, Kent. L. J., VII. 457. *In extenso.*

June 26. Draft order for the payment of 9,400*l.* for officers and reformados. L. J., VII. 457. *In extenso.*
June 26. Another draft.

June 26. Petition of Ralph Brownrigg, Bishop of Exeter. Has been under restraint for ten weeks, by order of the Committee of both Kingdoms. Prays to be discharged upon bail.

June 26. Petition of Colonel Thomas Midford of the county of Durham. Petitioner being ordered by the Committee of the county to arrest Crosier, a captain under the Earl of Newcastle, a delinquent and dangerous incendiary, endeavoured to take him, but he violently resisted, and being too strong for petitioner's soldier, petitioner was compelled to relieve the soldier with his drawn sword. Crosier refused to yield, and stood upon his defence, and in the dispute received a prick, and in three days died. The Mayor of Newcastle has now issued warrants to apprehend petitioner, and threatens to bring him to trial at common law, which tends to a great discouragement of his soldiers, who have laid down their arms until they see the event of this accident. Prays that the matter may be referred to the Committee, for Examinations, or to a Council of War.

June 27. List of servants, &c., to be put into Lady Haddington's pass for France, and draft order for the pass. L. J., VII. 458.

June 27. The remonstrance of Edward Broughton, Henry Stone, John Swynfen, Thomas Pudsey, and John Symcox, some of the Committee for the county of Stafford, and defendants in the cause of the Earl of Denbigh. They take the following exceptions to their Lordships' judgments in the matter:—1. That the witnesses were served to appear before a Committee of Lords and Commons, and were sworn to make true answers to the questions put to them by the House, or a Committee thereof, whereas they were examined only before Sir Edward Leech, who is not a member of either House of Parliament. 2. That three articles were added after the oath was exhibited to the witnesses. 3. That the examination being taken privately, they were deprived of the benefit of further examining the witnesses, and of knowledge how to examine witnesses in their defence; besides which they are informed that Sir Edward Leech in taking the examinations inclined to leave out such part of the depositions as made for them. Their last and main exception is that being commoners, and the House of Commons being possessed of this charge, they cannot answer before the Lords in this cause, actually depending in the House of Commons, without violating the privileges of that House. L. J., VII. 463.

June 27. Petition of John Walker, quarter-master to Sir Samuel Luke, Governor of the Garrison of Newport Pagnell, in the county of Buckingham. Has been arrested at the suit of Sir Arthur Smiths for a pretended debt. Prays for discharge. L. J., VII. 463.

June 28. Copy of Impeachment of Henry Earl of Stamford, and Henry Polton and Mathew Patsall, his servants, by the Commons, for a breach of their privileges and for an assault and other injuries done unto a member of their House. L. J., VII. 462. *In extenso.*

June 28. Draft letter from both Houses to the Earl of Leven to march with his army towards Worcester. L. J., VII. 464. *In extenso.*

June 30. Petition of William Antroubus of London, woollen draper. In obedience to an order made by their Lordships upon the petition of Dr. Cornelius Burges, petitioner forbears to proceed in the finishing of his building upon an outlet, which is used as part of his house, but which is pretended by the doctor to belong to the mansion house of the Dean of St. Pauls. This is a great prejudice to petitioner, whose shop is exposed to the danger of being robbed until the building is finished. Prays for a speedy hearing, or that the matter may be referred to the Committee for the sequestration of the revenues of the Dean and Chapter of St. Pauls, of which Committee both Dr. Burges and petitioner are members. L. J., VII. 465.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the case.

June 30. Petition of Bartholomew Cable. Served their Lordships' order of the 10th inst., upon John Crosse and others, but they have none of them obeyed it. Prays a further order for his relief. L. J., VII. 465.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order mentioned in preceding. L. J., VII. 422.

2. Affidavit of Christopher Babb with reference to the service of the order. L. J., VII. 465.

3. Petition of John Crosse in answer to the complaint of Cable. Denies all the charges made against him, and prays to be dismissed from further attendance.

June 30. Complaint against Samuel Winne, and — Watts for forging protections in the names of the Earl of Northumberland and Mr. Corbett. L. J., VII. 466.

June 30. Petition of Colonel William Oglebie. Petitioner received a commission in October 1643 for the command of a regiment under the Earl of Warwick, and was shortly afterwards ordered to repair to the North to assist Lord Fairfax, for all which service he has received only one month's pay, and has disbursed the greatest part of his own money in buying horses, saddles, pistols, &c. for himself, and six officers who went with him. Lord Fairfax recommended him to the Committee for safety for a supply of money, upon which he waited upon the Committee for five or six months, but received no pay or satisfaction. He afterwards repaired to the Lord General's Army, where he remained from the 7th of November 1643 until the late reduction of the army, with seven able horses kept at his own charge, but as there was no regiment void for him to command the Lord General promised he should be paid as Reformado Colonel, and Captain of Horse. Prays that the auditor may be ordered to certify his arrears, in order that he may receive such part thereof as will in some measure satisfy his engagements, relieve his present wants, repair his losses, and transport him into his own country. L. J., VII. 466.

June 30. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel James Gordon. Petitioner, who served as Lieutenant-Colonel of Dragoons under the Earl of Manchester, from the 9th of January 1643–4 until the reduction, when he was excluded, lately moved that his accounts should be audited, in order that he might receive satisfaction for his arrears, as other Scotch officers. The House of Commons ordered that Mr. Tate (one of the members) should cause petitioner's accounts to be audited, and he gave petitioner an order upon the late Treasurers for the association, who refused to audit his accounts unless he would pass under the notion of a Reformado, which is contrary to his commission, and the intention of the Earl of Manchester. Prays that the auditors may be ordered forthwith to audit his accounts. L. J., VII. 466.

June 30. Petition of Thomas Shemons, one of the keepers of the Great Park of Windsor. In the beginning of March last James Joyce, and other troopers, broke into the Great Park with greyhounds, pistols, guns, and other weapons of war, and killed four deer. Petitioner's son and servants coming to them to know by what authority they came, the troopers fired several shots at them, and killed petitioner's son; for this they were all apprehended, with the exception of Richard Wilson, and committed by warrant from the Earl of Essex to Windsor Castle, from which two have escaped, but the others are there remaining. Upon Sir Thomas Fairfax coming to Windsor, petitioner hoped to have justice done upon the murderers of his son, but Sir Thomas did not think fit to meddle in the matter, because the fact was committed before the date of his commission. Petitioner cannot proceed against the murderers by indictment, because there have been no assizes or quarter sessions held in the county since the murder. Wilson and Hercules Trew threaten petitioner with death for prosecuting the malefactors. Pray that those already apprehended may be kept in safe custody until they receive a legal trial, and that Wilson may be committed to Windsor Castle in like manner. L. J., VII. 466.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Shemons. 19 June 1645. L. J., VII. 466. *In extenso.*

2. Letter from Thomas Shemons to Francis Young, at Kensington. A messenger, John Checklye, came last night to Windsor to say that there were some two hundred soldiers billeted about Watford, and that if Mr. Tanslowe himself, and the Moore Park keepers did not send a brace of bucks each to his house before Tuesday, they would come on Wednesday morning and pull up the pales and kill the deer, as they have Lord Capell's. Checklye, the veriest rogue in the country, is the man who means to bring the soldiers. Desires that his Lordship may be informed and a speedy course taken, for the rogues,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

being already fleshed, and not punished, will not care what mischief they do. (Undated).

June 30. Message from the Commons to put the Lords in mind of the impeachment formerly sent up against the Earl of Bridgewater. L. J., VII. 467. *In extenso*.

June 30. Message from the Commons respecting the letters taken at Naseby. L. J., VII. 467. *In extenso*.

June 30. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.* to Col. Fiennes' regiment of horse. L. J., VII. 467. *In extenso*.

June 30. Draft letter from Parliament to the Scots Commissioners, in answer to the portion of their paper of the 20th inst. respecting the offer of terms of peace to the King. L. J., VII. 467. *In extenso*.

June 30. Draft ordinance appointing a Committee to regulate the office of ordnance. L. J., VII. 468. *In extenso*.

June 30. Draft circular letter from Parliament to the Committees of several counties, respecting the recruiting of Sir Thomas Fairfax's army. L. J., VII. 468. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the number of impressed soldiers from the several counties, and places appointed by the Ordinance of Parliament to have been in readiness at St. Alban's by the 7th of May 1645, for recruit of the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax's command, with the number of what are come in, and the defect of the several counties.

June 30. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, recommending that a Governor should be speedily settled in Montgomery Castle. L. J., VII. 468. *In extenso*.

June 30. Petition of Charles Earl of Nottingham. Complains that Thomas Tomlinson, late Under-Sheriff of Surrey has, under pretence of a debt due to His Majesty, seized on lands belonging to petitioner at Effingham, and imprisoned John Richbell, petitioner's tenant, contrary to the privilege of Parliament. Prays that Tomlinson may be sent for to answer. L. J., VII. 598.

The following papers, dated in June and July, relate to the charge made by Lord Savile against Mr. Hollis and Mr. Whitelock—that they held correspondence with the King's party at Oxford. On the 7th of June a letter from Lord Digby* to Col. Legge, Governor of Oxford, which had been intercepted by Col. Massie, was read in the House.

This letter hinted at a design and propositions in a manner likely to raise suspicion. On the 10th of June a report was spread upon the Exchange by Mr. Cranford, minister of St. Christopher's, one of the neighbouring churches, that some of the Committee of both Kingdoms had assumed to themselves the power of a sub-committee, and had for some time past been treating secretly with the King to make peace for themselves, and deliver up the Parliament's forts, castles, and garisons; and that a Committee of Lords and Commons had been appointed to examine into the matter, and that divers of them were of the former sub-committee that treated with the King.† This coming to the knowledge of the House, the matter was referred to a committee that had already been appointed to consider Lord Digby's letter.

The same day (June 11th) Mr. Hollis informed the House that Lord Savile reported that he had received letters from Oxford, wherein a member is charged with holding correspondence with Lord Digby, and this matter was also referred to the same Committee.

From the examinations taken it appeared that Lord Savile, after his return from Oxford, had intimated to Lord Saye and Sele, that he knew that there were many at Oxford who were most discontented at the failure of the treaty, and hinted that Goring was ready to come over with the Horse under his command, and that Col. Legge might be induced to deliver up Oxford.

Lord Savile further desired some authority for continuing to hold communication with Oxford in the interest of Parliament. Lord Saye and Sele hereupon procured the appointment of himself, Mr. Solicitor St. John, and Mr. Crew, as a sub-committee from the Committee of both Kingdoms, with power to treat for the delivery up of towns, forts, &c. to the Parliament, for which there was ample precedent. This sub-committee, to which the Lord Chancellor of Scotland, or in his absence Lord Warriston, was subsequently added, never formally met. Lord Savile only professed to have

received one letter in cipher from Oxford, which he deciphered in Lady Temple's presence, in which it was said that Hollis was the man who held correspondence with Oxford. No further information could be obtained at the time in the matter, Lord Savile refusing to name the person from whom he received the letter. On the 12th of June Lord Warriston acquainted the Committee of both Kingdoms, and on the 14th Lord Saye and Sele acquainted the House with all they knew in the matter.‡ On the 2nd of July Lord Savile sent a letter to Mr. Gurdon, a member of the House of Commons, containing a paper in which he accused Mr. Hollis and Mr. Whitelock of holding correspondence with the King's party whilst engaged in negotiations for peace at Oxford in November 1644.§

On that occasion they had a long conversation with the King at the Earl of Lindsey's lodging, where Lord Savile happened to be, and were asked by the King what answer he should give to the propositions, and at the King's request retired alone into another room and wrote a paper, which they left on the table for the King to read. Out of this, no doubt, Lord Savile hoped to ground a charge which would obtain him favour with at least one party amongst the followers of the Parliament.

After giving an account of these proceedings at Oxford, Whitelock says:¶ “This being the truth of those secret and private passages for which Hollis and I were afterwards accused in Parliament by the Lord Savile, no indifferent person can justly censure us for any unfaithfulness, or the least breach of our trust to the Parliament whose servants we then were. And this may be answered for us, that what we did therein was in compassion to our bleeding, distressed country, and for the effecting of that which was universally longed for, the settlement of a just and happy peace. But this was not imparted by us to our fellow-commissioners, nor could all the examinations at committees and in the House of Commons get it out of us.”

Mr. Hollis defended himself at the time that Lord Savile's letter to Mr. Gordon was read; and Whitelock, who was not then in the House, did so two days later; and after some further examinations the House of Commons, on the 21st July,¶ declared their opinion that Mr. Hollis and Mr. Whitelock had no ill intention in their proceedings at Oxford, and that, as concerned them, the proceedings should be finally laid aside, at the same time giving them leave to prosecute Lord Savile for repuration if they saw cause.

With the exception of the last three papers are all numbered, and have therefore been preserved in their original order.

Lord Savile was committed to the Tower, where, notwithstanding many applications from him for release on account of ill-health, he remained till the month of May 1646, when his resolution gave way, and he made a full confession to the House of all he knew in the matter, stating that the letter from Oxford accusing Hollis was written by the Duchess of Buckingham. See L. J., VIII. 302.

1. Examination of Lord Savile, taken before the Committee of Lords and Commons. 12 June.
2. Information of Lady Temple, taken before the Committee. 12 June.
3. Copy of informations of Richard Salwey and John Greensmith. 10 June. L. J., VII. 424. *In extenso*.
4. Answer of James Cranford, minister of St. Christopher's, behind the Exchange; that Mr. Bailey, a Commissioner from Scotland, gave him the information, which he afterwards told to some of his friends on the Exchange. 13 June.
5. Examination of James Cranford, minister, taken before the Committee. 13 June.
6. Information of Major Richard Salloway [Salwey] taken before the Committee. 13 June.
7. Information of Mr. John Greensmith, taken before the Committee. 13 June.
8. Information of Doctor Alston, taken before the Committee. 13 June.
9. Information of Mr. Alexander, taken before the Committee. 13 June.
10. Information of Sir John Maynard, Knight of the Bath, taken before the Committee. 13 June.
11. Information of Mr. M. Hillesley, taken before the Committee. 14 June.
12. Further examination of Sir John Maynard, before the Committee. 14 June.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

* L. J., VII. 416. *In extenso*.

† See Informations of Salwey and Greensmith, L. J., VII. 424. *In extenso*.

‡ L. J., VII. 428, 431.

§ Whitelock, 154.

¶ C. J., IV. 214.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

13. Information of Colonel Gower, taken before the Committee. 14 June.
14. Information of Captain Venner, taken before the Committee. 14 June.
15. Information of Mr. Ballow, taken before the Committee. 14 June.
16. Further examination of Lord Savile, taken before the Committee. 14 June.
17. Copy of order of the Commons enjoining Lord Savile to declare the name of the person who wrote the letter accusing Mr. Hollis. 16 June, C. J., IV. 176. *In extenso*.
18. Further examination of Lord Savile, taken before the Committee. 16 June.
19. "Lord Savile's paper, received from him 17 June 1645." This paper is written and signed by Lord Savile. He states that when he came from Oxford he was much grieved at the breach of the treaty, and so were all his friends whom he left behind there, who gave him to understand that if certain reasonable propositions were offered by Parliament, and they could not procure the acceptance of such propositions by the King, that they also would come over to Parliament. Lord Newport especially commissioned Lord Savile to acquaint Lord Saye and Sele about Goring and Legg, which he did; and the matter was left in Lord Saye and Sele's hands. Lord Savile confesses that in pursuance of his plan he treated with N[icholas], and used all means that certain propositions might be presented to the King, and the well affected be thereby persuaded to act; and that he also tried to find out who held secret correspondence with Oxford. With regard to 10,000*l.* being offered to those men Lord Savile never thought it would have much effect, as the chief motive of those men was the peace and safety of the kingdom. Lord Savile denies that his communications with the King's party at Oxford had ever any other object than those mentioned above, and maintains that all means of communication with this object were justifiable. Concerning the letter reflecting upon Mr. Hollis, Lord Savile can tell nothing more than he has already said, and cannot, after a scrutiny with his heart, discover that the naming the person who sent the letter will do any good to Mr. Hollis, or in any way tend to clear up the matter; and as he felt bound in honour to discover the letter, so he feels bound not to reveal the name of the sender.
20. Further examination of Lord Savile, taken before the Committee. 17 June.
21. Mr. Robert Baillie's information received, 17 June.
22. Copy of orders of the Committee of both Kingdoms, at Derby House, concerning the appointment, &c. of the Sub-Committee. 12 April, 6 May, 7 May, and 6 June.
23. Information of William Pierrpoint, taken before the Committee. 17 June.
24. Information of Oliver St. John, Solicitor-General, taken before the Committee. 17 June.
25. Lord Saye and Sele's information, read 19 June. L. J., VII. 431. *In extenso*.
26. Information of Lord Saye and Sele, taken before the Committee. 19 June.
27. Information of Denzell Hollis, Esq., taken before the Committee. 26 June.
28. Information of John Crew, Esq., taken before the Committee. 26 June.
29. Further information of Lord Saye and Sele, taken before the Committee. 28 June.
30. Further examination of Lord Savile, taken before the Committee. 28 June.
31. Mr. Cranford's examination at the Commons' Bar. See C. J., IV. 172.
32. Examinations concerning Mr. Foxley, Mr. Cranford, and others. See C. J., IV., 172.
33. Examinations of Mr. Robinson and Mr. Gosse, at the Bar. 19 July, C. J., IV. 212.

July 1. Draft ordinance appointing a Committee of both Houses to manage the affairs of Ireland. L. J., VII. 469. *In extenso*.

July 1. Draft order for the payment of 200*l.* to Lady Fairfax, widow of Sir William Fairfax. L. J., VII. 470. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Printed copy of petition of Sir Richard Strode, and Dame Fairfax, the late wife of Sir William Fairfax, to the Lords and Commons. Sir W.

Fairfax being lately slain in doing acceptable service for the Parliament, needs no particular expressions to procure compassion towards his children. Petitioner Strode has for many years endured much tyranny and oppression for opposing all ship-money projects, and is thereby damaged above 1,000*l.*, besides his loan money, and the pay due to him as Scout-Master. Petitioners, who are now reduced to the greatest extremities, pray that one moiety of all delinquents' estates, which they may present and prove before the Committee, may be enjoyed by each of them respectively, until they are fully recompensed for their particular arrears and damages.

July 1. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sergeant-Major Owen O'Connally. L. J., VII. 470. *In extenso*.

July 1. Draft order for payment of 300*l.* for the common soldiers taken prisoners at Naseby. L. J., VII. 470. *In extenso*.

July 1. Affidavit of Thomas Shemonds, of the Great Park Windsor, that on Thursday last the Governor of Windsor Castle sent for him, and demanded what course he would take against Ford and Dickenson, formerly committed by the Earl of Essex for murdering deponent's son. L. J., VII. 470.

July 2. Petition of Edward Holt, servant to the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke. Complains that Richard Draper caused him to be arrested by Michell, a Sheriff's Bailiff, within the liberty of the Earl, notwithstanding petitioner showed a warrant under the Earl's hand, which Michell much slighted. Prays that Draper and Michell may be sent for to answer for their contempt. L. J., VII. 470.

July 2. Message to the Commons respecting the release of the Spanish Ambassador's servant. L. J., VII. 470.

July 2. Draft of preceding.

July 2. Counterfeit protection to John Watts in the names of the Earl of Northumberland and Miles Corbett. L. J., VII. 471.

July 2. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the answer to be sent to the Earl of Leven's letter of the 21st of June, &c. L. J., VII. 474. *In extenso*.

July 2. Petition of Wm. Stephens against Joseph Peeters, and others. By order of the 26th of March 1644 the sequestrated rents of Sutton Marsh, Lincolnshire, were directed to be paid to the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery till it should be decided by law to whom they belonged; but the tenants not only refuse, with threatening words, to pay their rents to petitioner (the Earl's servant), but intend, being foreigners, after they have got in this summer's crops, to leave the county with large arrears of rent in their hands. Petitioner prays that the tenants who refuse to pay their rents may be committed to custody, and that the crops now standing may be seized in part payment of the rents, with the assistance of the Militia and military forces of the Associated Counties. See L. J., VI. 486, &c.

Annexed:—

1. Note that Mr. Welby is ready to account for 1,100*l.* of the rents.
2. Note of proceedings in the case of Lord Herbert and others against the Duke of Richmond and others for a proportion of Sutton Marsh.
3. Notice from Wm. Stephens, Deputy of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, to the tenants to pay their rents to him at his Chamber in Elm Court, Middle Temple. 23 June 1645.
4. Affidavit of William Brown, that it is generally reported that the tenants of the Marsh, many of them Dutchmen, intend to get in their crops, and then leave the county. 27 June 1645.
5. Affidavit of Wm. Wise, that Joseph Peeters has been brought up by writ of Habeas Corpus to Westminster, but has not been brought into court to be delivered to the Marshal, and on another writ being taken out, the Sheriff said that Peeters was in the bailiff's custody, and that deponent having warrant to distrain for the rent of Peeters and others, the tenants threatened to knock his brains out if he came on their lands. 27 June 1645.

July 3. Petition of William Harborne, minister. In January last, upon the death of Dr. Bucknell, their Lordships granted the rectory of Chevening, Kent, to petitioner, who has since supplied the place, but in consequence of the order for his appointment, which has been twice sent down to the Commons for their concurrence, not having been yet read in that House, petitioner has hitherto received none of the profits of the rectory.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Prays for an order that he may receive the tithes. L. J., VII. 473.

July 3. Petition of Purbecke Temple, Major in Colonel Fiennes' regiment. Petitioner, who has faithfully served the Parliament ever since Kenton [Kineton] Field happened to be quartered a short time since at Hill Deverill, in the county of Wilts, lying in the house of Mrs. Margaret Giles, where the enemy quartered the night before. Four of the horses of the troopers under petitioner's command being much wearied in the service, Mrs. Giles, having four horses which she might spare upon exchange, upon a warrant from Colonel Fiennes and Lieutenant-General Cromwell, willingly exchanged horses with the troopers. Petitioner, at Mrs. Giles' desire, gave her a note under his hand testifying this exchange, and the quarter taken for him and his company for one night, and she has now, by the procurement of George Ludlowe, caused petitioner to be arrested upon an action for 200*l.* damages, for no other cause than as above, and out of purpose maliciously to disgrace petitioner. Prays that Mrs. Giles and Ludlowe may be sent for, and that petitioner may have the privilege of a soldier, and upon examination receive reparation. L. J., VII. 474.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of warrant for arrest of Temple. 2 July 1645.

July 3. Report from the Committee of both Houses of the observations made by them on the letters taken at Naseby. L. J., VII. 474. *In extenso.*

July 3. Printed copy of portion of a speech delivered by Mr. Browne, a Member of the House of Commons, at a Common Council, communicating the King's letters taken at Naseby to the City of London. C. J., IV. 194.

July 3. Petition of Sir Edward Leech, Knight, one of the Masters of the Chancery, and one of the Assistants of their Lordships' House, respecting the accusation made against him of partiality in taking the examinations in the matter of the Earl of Denbigh's complaint against the Committee for Stafford. L. J., VII. 475. *In extenso.*

July 4. Petition of Sir John Baker in answer to two petitions, one in the name of Sir Thomas Walsingham and Robert Multon, and the other in the name of Sir Thomas Walsingham and Edward Polhill. Prays that a decree pronounced in the Exchequer about 21 Eliz. concerning the Manors of East Peckham and Hutton, may not be interfered with. See L. J., VII. 466.

July 5. Message from the Commons desiring that Lord Savile may be examined before a Committee of their House, &c. L. J., VII. 478. *In extenso.*

July 5. Message from the Commons approving of Captain St. Barbe as Governor of Southampton, &c. L. J., VII. 478.

July 5. Message from the Commons respecting the raising of five hundred horse in the associated Counties of Lincoln, Essex, &c. and for adding Sir Henry Vane, senior, and others to the Committee of the Northern Association. L. J., VII. 479. *In extenso.*

July 5. Draft order for Jonathan Devereux, clerk, to be presented to the rectory of Gateside, *alias* Gateshead, in the county of Durham. L. J., VII. 482. *In extenso.*

July 5. Answer of Sir Arthur Smithes to the petition of John Walker. After three years' legal proceedings petitioner obtained judgment against Walker for a debt, and Walker has now petitioned their Lordships for relief, pretending himself to be a prisoner in the Fleet upon a judgment obtained against him by petitioner by undue course. Prays leave to proceed against Walker for recovery of his debt in due course of law. See L. J., VII. 463.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Warden of the Fleet, that Walker is not a prisoner there in execution at the suit of Sir Arthur Smithes. 4 July 1645.

July 5. Petition of Colonel Whitecote, Governor of Windsor Castle, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London. Petitioner has reported the sad and desperate condition of the garrison of Windsor to the Committee of both Kingdoms, who have made an order for their relief, but in consequence of Sir William Waller, who should make the report of the Committee to the House of Commons, being out of town, their vote has not been confirmed. Prays the City to move the House of Commons to furnish him with a present supply of money for the garrison. C. J., IV. 197.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of Colonel Whitecote as to the condition of the garrison. Instead of having fifty horse and four hundred soldiers, with officers and gunners, with constant pay, as voted by the Committee of both Kingdoms, there are now only two hundred soldiers, part of them very aged and unserviceable, and part of them the "rifle racks" of the country, that know not how else to live, and the willing and well-affected part are so disenabled and in such necessity for want of pay that they offer to desert the service. There are only sixty soldiers to maintain the garrison every night; they are divided into six courts of guard, besides the line about the town, "Tarras" walk, and batteries. All this encourages the ill-affected in Windsor town and Eton, who are plotting at mischief, there having been whisperings of private invitations given to the enemy to come in; some townsmen have been so bold as to blurt out that they are as strong as the garrison and could master it, and there is notice of private store of arms kept by them contrary to the commands given. There is a great want of match, and also of 400*l.* in ready money, without which Colonel Whitecote expects upon his return a total mutiny and desertion.

2. Draft order for payment of [400*l.*] to Colonel Whitecote for the garrison at Windsor. C. J., IV. 197.

July 7. Statement concerning the arrest of Captain Jackson, servant to the Earl of Warwick, contrary to privilege. L. J., VII. 483.

July 7. Draft ordinance for continuing the duty imposed for the relief of the captives in Algiers. L. J., VII. 484. *In extenso.*

July 7. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms that a petition of the gentlemen of Bedfordshire should be reported to both Houses. L. J., VII. 487. *In extenso.*

July 8. Draft order for the Committee of both Houses to draw up instructions for the Commissioners that are to be sent into Scotland concerning the garrison of Carlisle. L. J., VII. 488. *In extenso.*

July 8. Message from the Commons for an allowance for the support of Colonel Langhorne's wife and family, &c. L. J., VII. 488. *In extenso.*

July 8. Order for adding Colonel Thomas Carne, and others, to the Committee for Gloucester, Hereford, &c. L. J., VII. 488. *In extenso.*

July 8. Draft ordinance appointing Thomas Jackson preacher of God's Word in the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's, Gloucester. L. J., VII. 489. *In extenso.*

July 8. Letter from Joseph Hunscoote to Mr. Baker. Prays him to inform the Lords that the Wardens of the Stationers, having received the warrant for stop of printing the letters taken from His Majesty, repaired to all the printers, and showed them the warrant; notwithstanding this Peter Cole, John Field, and James Mesole continue printing them.

July 9. Petition of Sir Robert Banaster. Hears that he has been ordered to answer a petition preferred against him by Lord Maynard, is unable to travel on account of his age and sickness, and has not yet seen the petition. Prays that he may have sight thereof, and convenient time given him to answer. L. J., VII. 489.

Annexed:—

1. List of witnesses on behalf of Lord Maynard.

July 9. Petition of Captain Blyth. Petitioner, after doing good service to Parliament, was attending the Committee for Reduced Officers to get his accounts audited, his arrears amounting to more than 400*l.*, when he was arrested for a pretended debt at the suit of Edward Harwick, in whose house he was lodging, and imprisoned in Wood Street Compter, though known to be a commander. Prays to be delivered out of prison, as he is quite ready to pay his debts as soon as he can. L. J., VII. 490.

July 9. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 400*l.* advanced for the garrison of Windsor. L. J., VII. 490. *In extenso.*

July 9. Petition of John Earl of Thanet, praying that he may be freed from assessment. L. J., VII. 494. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft ordinance for raising five hundred horse in the Eastern Association. L. J., VII. 492. *In extenso.*

July 10. Allegations and reasons of the defendants in the cause of the Earl of Suffolk against the executors of Sir Robert Hitcham, why no relief should be granted to the Earl. L. J., VII. 493. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

July 11. Petition of the Committee for the Militia of the Tower Hamlets on the behalf of Abraham Woodroffe. Woodroffe, as Sergeant-Major of Colonel Zachary's regiment of the trained bands of the Tower Hamlets, did service in the West last summer, under Sir Wm. Waller, but since his return he has been arrested as security for a debt of John Good, and his creditors will accept no reasonable composition. Petitioners pray that as the trained bands have been out on service so long, and as they have no one so fit as Woodroffe for his place, he may be set at liberty for the good and safety of the Hamlets. See L. J., VII. 503.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Abraham Woodroffe, praying for enlargement. The petition is noted with a request from members of the Committee of the Tower Hamlets, and also from some of his creditors for his enlargement. (Undated.)

July 12. Petition of Ann Hawes, the distressed widow of Thomas Hawes, deceased, and of the Mayor, and commonalty, and citizens of the City of London, governors of Christ's Hospital, for reversal of a decree of the Court of Wards, setting aside the will of Thomas Hawes, under which the manor of Lessnes and other property in the county of Kent was left to her for life, with remainder to Christ's hospital, from which decree petitioners cannot obtain relief in Chancery. L. J., VII. 494.

July 12. Draft resolutions in condemnation of a blasphemous book called "Comfort for Believers about their sins and troubles." L. J., VII. 494.

July 12. Petition of George Ludlowe in the behalf of himself and his sister, Elizabeth Ludlowe. Purbeck Temple violently took away from Margaret Giles, widow, tenant to petitioner's sister, twelve horses, besides bacon, malt, barley, cheese, and divers other things, worth 300*l.* in all, stopping all tillage upon the farm, to the ruin of the two widows and their children, who were well affected to Parliament. Petitioner implores leave to proceed against Temple, who sold some of the goods and converted them to his own use. Petitioner, whilst attending this business before the House, was assaulted in the Painted Chamber by Temple, and struck so violently that he could hardly keep his feet. Craves such repair as the House thinks meet, or otherwise to permit him to take such other course therein as may be fit for a gentleman so abused in so honourable a place. L. J., VII. 494.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Purbeck Temple, denying the charges contained in preceding petition as false and scandalous, and praying for a short day for the hearing of the matter. (Undated.)

July 12. Message from the Commons about sending an answer to the Earl of Leven, &c. L. J., VII. 495. *In extenso.*

July 12. Draft ordinance by way of commission to the Earl of Rutland and others appointed committees to go into Scotland. L. J., VII. 495.

July 12. Draft letter of credence for the Committees of both Houses appointed to go into Scotland. L. J., VII. 495.

July 12. Petition of John Ramsey. Has served Parliament in the wars and received several dangerous wounds, and has always lived honestly amongst his neighbours; was summoned to appear before the House in a suit of Cable against Dyer and Crosse, but through mere ignorance failed to attend, and has been committed in consequence. Prays to be set at liberty. L. J., VII. 495.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that John Ramsey and his wife have lived in good repute in the hamlet of Wapping for nine years, or thereabouts, and that he has hazarded his life in the service of Parliament. 1 July 1645.

July 14. Message from the Commons appointing a day of thanksgiving for the victory at Langport, &c. L. J., VII. 496. *In extenso.*

July 14. Order for Captain Potter to be a Commissioner of the Army in the place of his brother, slain at Naseby. L. J., VII. 496. *In extenso.*

July 14. Draft ordinance for the enabling of the Commissioners of the Navy to prepare ships and perform divers other things in the affairs of the Admiralty and the Navy. This ordinance passed the House of Lords, and was sent to the Commons on the 6th of August, but does not appear to have been proceeded with in that House. L. J., VII., 496, 527.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

July 15. Draft order for hearing counsel in the cause between the Earl of Suffolk and Sir R. Hitcham's trustees. L. J., VII. 496.

July 15. Report from the Committee of Lords and Commons for receiving propositions for Ireland, that authority may be given them to send away the soldiers already enlisted out of the prisoners for the service of Munster, and also to write to Sir Thomas Fairfax to know what prisoners out of those now taken in the West may be fit for the same service.

July 15. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner. His suit against Cooper and Wilgrice has depended more than four years, during which time petitioner has spent all his means, and has nothing left to fee counsel; his wife is lately dead, to his great grief, and he has four small children dependent upon him, whilst he is himself too ill for service at sea. Prays that he may have the 20*l.* deposited in the hands of the Clerk of the House by the defendants for breach of orders.

July 16. Petition of Purbeck Temple. He denies that he is in any way guilty of the charges brought against him of having injured Mrs. Ludlowe and Mrs. Giles, but confesses to have struck Mr. George Ludlowe, under great provocation, and in ignorance of the high offence to the House; he has freely adventured his life in the just cause of Parliament, and is ready to do so again; is heartily sorry for his error and crime, and most humbly craves the mercy and forgiveness of the House. L. J., VII. 497.

July 16. Letter from Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers, *pro tempore*, thanking Sir Thomas Fairfax for relieving Taunton, and for following up his success. See L. J., VII. 496.

July 17. Petition of George Ludlowe, craving pardon for striking Mr. Temple. L. J., VII. 498. *In extenso.*

July 17. Order upon preceding, for release of Ludlowe.

July 17. Draft ordinance concerning the wardship of Sir William Savile's heir. L. J., VII. 499. *In extenso.*

July 17. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Lord Wharton. L. J., VII. 499. *In extenso.*

July 17. Draft ordinance confirming Sir Henry Vane, junior, as treasurer of the navy. L. J., VII. 499. *In extenso.*

July 17. Draft ordinance for payment of all moneys due to the late Lord Keeper, since the time of his departure from Parliament, into the Hanaper to the use of the Commonwealth. L. J., VII. 500. *In extenso.*

July 18. Petition of Nicholas Hawes, praying for further time to answer the petition of Anne Hawes and others. L. J., VII. 500.

July 18. Answer of the master and officers of the Court of Wards concerning an appeal of Mary Stapleton from a decree of that court. L. J., VII. 502. *In extenso.*

July 18. Petition of John Swynfen, one of the committee of Stafford, in answer to a petition of Sir Edward Leech, a Master in Chancery, to whom the examination of the witnesses in the case of the Earl of Denbigh against the Committee of the county of Stafford was referred. So far as the defendants know, it is not according to precedent to examine witnesses privately, and in saying, that Sir Edward left out parts of the depositions, which made for the defendants, they spoke upon the authority of persons of known credit. See L. J., VII. 475.

[July 18.] Petition of Captain John Collingwood, one of the captains of foot belonging to Aylesbury garrison, to the Committee for the county of Bucks. Petitioner was taken from the garrison of Aylesbury to do service under Major-General Browne, and was afterwards sent with his two hundred foot to Abingdon, where he has now been for five weeks, and has had no pay for himself or his men since leaving Aylesbury, and cannot, being in garrison, live at free quarters like the horse; as he has supplied his men as long as he could from his own purse and credit, and now, though old soldiers and well experienced, they must be disbanded, unless provided for. Prays that they may have pay from the county. Noted by the committee, that by reason of the excessive free quarters and levies by the Parliament's army, and the plundering incursions of the enemy, they cannot pay half the charges of the forces of the county, and consequently advise the petitioner to apply speedily to Parliament. See C. J., IV. 211.

July 19. Petition of Captain John Treise. Petitioner, who has command of a company of foot at Plymouth, was lately convened before a Council of War there, from which he appealed to Parliament. Prays that the charge against him may be brought in by a certain day, or else dismissed. L. J., VII. 502. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

July 19. Order upon preceding, for the prosecutors to bring in the charge.

July 19. Petition of Elizabeth Countess of Peterborough. She has lost her husband in the wars, and is unable to pay for his funeral, as a debenture for 736*l.* from the House of Commons for his arrears is unpaid, while administration of his estate is taken out by a stranger. She has, notwithstanding, been assessed at 1,000*l.*, which forces her to appeal to the House of Lords that she may be assessed only by them, and that some part of her debenture may be accepted by way of abatement. L. J., VII. 503.

July 21. Draft order for the Lords who are members of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall to give account of their grounds for assessing the Countess of Peterborough. L. J., VII. 503. *In extenso.*

July 21. Answer of Henry Earl of Stamford to the impeachment sent up by the honourable House of Commons against him, the said Earl, and Henry Polton, and Mathew Patsall. L. J., VII. 503. *In extenso.*

July 21. Answer of Henry Polton, and Mathew Patsall, to the same impeachment. L. J., VII. 503. *In extenso.*

July 21. Answer of Sir Robert Banastre to the petition of Lord Maynard, praying for a hearing of the cause which relates to the settlement alleged to have been made upon Lord Maynard's marriage with Sir Robert's daughter. L. J., VII. 503.

July 21. Petition of John Griffith, praying that he may have liberty to be bailed for his health's sake. L. J., VII. 504.

July 23. Petition of the distressed inhabitants of Leighton-Buzzard, Bedfordshire. By a fire which happened on the 7th of March last, great damage was done to buildings and property in the town, amounting to 14,368*l.* 17*s.* Petitioners, who have been forward in all payments for Parliament, and have in consequence been mercilessly plundered by the enemy, pray that the House will grant them a collection in London and elsewhere for their relief. L. J., VII. 504.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Justices of the Peace of Bedfordshire in support of preceding.

July 23. Draft order for payment of 10,000*l.* for the forces of the Northern Association. L. J., VII. 505. *In extenso.*

[July 24.] Petition of Sir John Barrington. Petitioner's late father, Sir Thomas Barrington, for the good of the kingdom and the promulgation of the Gospel of Christ, became an adventurer, with many peers and others, to the island of Katharina, otherwise Providence, and not only spent money of his own, but became bound with the other adventurers for other large sums. The island, by the hard and undue dealing of those who then ruled the affairs of the kingdom, was exposed to the rapine of the public enemy, by which the adventurers were much prejudiced; petitioner's father is dead, and he is sued not only for his father's debts, but for those of the adventurers, while the other adventurers are protected by privilege of Parliament. He prays to be protected from the creditors of the Company, until such time as they are satisfied by the joint assistance of those from whom the debts are due. An ordinance concerning Sir John Barrington was brought in this day. L. J., VII. 506.

July 24. Petition of the four waiters of the House. They have, ever since the beginning of this Parliament, now almost five years, attended the service of the House, and faithfully discharged their duties, but have received neither fee nor salary, either from the House or the Gentleman Usher. They have in consequence become very poor, and much indebted, and pray that they may receive some present allowance. L. J., VII. 506.

July 24. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider the case.

July 24. Draft order for Sir Thomas Fairfax to be Governor of Pomfret Castle. L. J., VII. 507.

July 24. Draft ordinance for payment of 760*l.* to Major General Browne. L. J., VII. 507. *In extenso.*

July 24. Draft ordinance for collecting the arrears of assessments in Middlesex, &c. L. J., VII. 507. *In extenso.*

July 24. Draft order for payment of certain sums of money to John Munnings, and others. L. J., VII. 508. *In extenso.*

July 24. Draft order for the Treasurers-at-Wars to give receipts to all such persons as shall advance money upon the ordinance for raising 20,000*l.* for the reduction of Oxford. L. J., VII. 508. *In extenso.*

July 24. Draft order adding Sir Gregory Norton and others to the Committee for Westminster. L. J., VII. 504. *In extenso.*

July 25. Petition of the watermen at the Parliament

stairs. The causeway going down from the stairs is so much out of repair that petitioners cannot conveniently land a fare at low water, or perform the duties of their place for their Lordships. Pray that the causeway may be surveyed and repaired. L. J., VII. 508. *In extenso.*

July 25. Draft proclamation for all officers belonging to the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax to repair to Reading. L. J., VII. 509.

July 25. Petition of Alexander Thayne, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. The little park of Windsor anciently belonged to petitioner's office, and about eighteen years ago was annexed to it by a chapter of the Knights of the Garter. The office of Black Rod was granted to Mr. Maxwell and petitioner for their joint lives, and the life of the longer liver, and the park was enjoyed with it. At Michaelmas 1642 petitioner, by agreement with Mr. Maxwell, took the sole execution of the place, and had possession of the park; but that winter the army quartered there, and the soldiers put petitioner's servants out of the lodge, destroyed the deer, burnt the pales, and spent petitioner's hay worth 200*l.*, besides other damage. Upon that distraction, Colonel Venn took possession of the park and lodge, and procured an order from the Committee of the revenue by which he keeps petitioner out of the profits of the park. Petitioner has thus lost much, and the rest of his estate being in the West, he can have no benefit from it, and is therefore unable to support himself in his office. Prays to be restored to possession of the park, with reparation for damages, and mesne profits. L. J., VII. 509.

July 25. Draft order for hearing the cause between Lord Maynard and Sir Robert Banastre.

July 26. Message from the Commons with order for adding John Lenthall, of Twickenham, to the Committee for Middlesex, &c. L. J., VII. 511. *In extenso.*

July 26. Draft order for repayment of 500*l.* advanced for relief of the prisoners taken at Naseby. L. J., VII. 511. *In extenso.*

July 26. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for the reducing of Winchester, and Basing. L. J., VII. 511. *In extenso.*

July 26. Order for Alexander Crawford to be Lieutenant-Colonel to Thomas Browne, &c. C. J., IV. 219.

July 26. Copy of preceding.

July 28. Petition of four score poor men, pensioners in Sutton's Hospital in the Charter House. Their weekly allowance of 4*s.* 5*d.*, and their quarterly stipends of 35*s.* 2*d.*, used to be regularly paid, to their great comfort, but by reason of the seat of war being in divers counties, whence most part of the revenues of the hospital are derived, and Parliament being compelled to impose taxes and assessments on other lands of the hospital, the governors have been obliged to reduce the weekly allowance to 4*s.* 4*d.*, and the quarterly stipend to 20*s.* They pray that the taxes imposed upon the hospital lands may be taken off, as petitioners are most of them aged, blind, or decrepid; if not, their allowance will be further shortened, and their gray hairs brought in sorrow to the grave. L. J., VII. 513.

July 28. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Mr. Peters. L. J., VII. 513. *In extenso.*

July 28. Copy of instructions for the Commissioners appointed to go into Scotland. L. J., VII. 514. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding, much amended.

July 28. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms for a paper from the Scots to be reported to both Houses.

July 29. Draft ordinance for taking accounts in the northern counties. L. J., VII. 516. *In extenso.*

July 29. Draft order for repayment of 200*l.* advanced for Major-General Skippon. L. J., VII. 517. *In extenso.*

July 29. Draft ordinance for repayment of 5,000*l.* advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 517. *In extenso.*

July 29. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, that Captain Richard Swanley had been sent for, to answer for his conduct as Admiral in the Irish seas. L. J., VII. 517. *In extenso.*

July 31. Petition of John Wright, printer to the House. About two years ago he printed a small book called the Soldier's Catechism, composed for the Parliament army by a Lincolnshire minister, but some mischievous person has published under the same title a book charging the Houses of Parliament with rebellion, treason, and the like. Petitioner prays that Richard

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Royston may be sent for, to give an account of the printing of the book, as he is the vendor of it, and the constant factor for all other scandalous books and papers against the proceedings of Parliament. L. J., VII. 518.

July 31. Order for making an allowance for Lord Savile whilst prisoner in the Tower. L. J., VII. 518.

July 31. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for Hampshire. L. J., VII. 519. *In extenso.*

July 31. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* for provisions for Ireland. L. J., VII. 519. *In extenso.*

[July 31.] Petition of Mongo Moody. Captain Thomas Shafto, Governor of Holy Island, deputed petitioner to defend Fern Island, where petitioner was then living. Whilst watching in his fishing boat or coble, between eight and nine o'clock on the night of the 8th of November 1643, he perceived eight men seizing his goods on the land, and carrying them away to their boats, and when he asked them why they were so doing, and by whose authority, they gave him no answer, but pursued him, intending to take him, his men, and boat; upon which in self defence, and for the safety of the island, he shot at them with small shot, and killed two of the assailants, who turned out afterwards to be Major Cresters's men, then in arms against the Parliament. The Major has since come over to the Parliament, and has procured a warrant to apprehend petitioner, intending to try him at the assizes for killing the two men. Petitioner, who was acting only in pursuance of his commission and in defence of the island, prays to be tried by a Council of War, to the end he may return to his habitation and live in peace and safety. See C. J., IV. 225.

July 31. Copy of Commission from the General Assembly for John Lord Balmerino to be one of the Commissioners for Scotland appointed to prosecute the treaty for uniformity in matters of religion in London, in the place of the Lord Chancellor of Scotland, returned to that country.

Aug. 1. Application for a review of the taxes laid upon the estate of the Countess of Devonshire, in Leicestershire. L. J., VII. 520.

Aug. 1. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 2. Draft ordinance for continuance of the raising of moneys in the county of Northampton, brought from the Commons, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House. L. J., VII. 521. No further proceeding.

Annexed:—

1. Proviso for exemption of the members and assistants of either House of Parliament.

Aug. 2. Draft order for recruiting the garrison at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 521. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Draft order for payment of 4*l.* a week to John Doyley, who has been ruined for his faithfulness to the Parliament. L. J., VII. 521. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Draft order for Colonel Edward Harley to be Governor of Cannon Froome [Canon Frome]. L. J., VII. 521. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Draft order for payment of 4*l.* a week each to Lady Drake, and Sir Francis Drake. L. J., VII. 521. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Petition of Captain William Jackson, servant to the Earl of Warwick. Prays that Ralph Ashbey, and Samuel Wells, and others, may be called upon to answer for their contempt in arresting him contrary to privilege. L. J., VII. 522. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of Samuel Wells, mariner, to Henry Earl of Kent, and other Commissioners for the Great Seal of England. Praying for a writ *ne exeat regno* against Captain Jackson, who is about to leave the kingdom, and who owes petitioner 1,600*l.* and upwards for freight of a ship. 29 July.

2. Affidavit of Francis Froggatt, that he heard Richard Pim, living at the Bull in Bishopsgate, say that he would keep William Jackson in prison, in spite of Lord Warwick, and that the order of the House of Lords should not be obeyed.

Aug. 2. Draft order for repayment of 2,000*l.* advanced by John Watts for the county of Pembroke. L. J., VII. 522. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms declaring that the subjects of all states in amity with England should be allowed freely to pass and repass with their ships and goods into any fort or place in the kingdom, provided that they bring no money, arms, &c. L. J., VII. 523. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Petition and remonstrance of Dominiq Petit and others. They complain that Leonard Rednes, and James Gardiner, instead of carrying out an agreement

of the 3rd Dec. 1644, by which they had been hired as masters of two ships to be employed in raising a wreck near Harwich, by means of an invention of petitioners, have only interrupted them, breaking part of a wheel, and destroying four cables by their delays, and yet claim wages. Petitioners pray for redress, and that masters and seamen, nominated by Captain Hunter, Governor of Harwich, may be put in the places of Rednes and Gardiner. L. J., VII. 523.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of Dominiq Petit and others. It is impossible to make any direct answer to the petition of Leonard Rednes and James Gardiner, their charges against petitioners being too general. Pray that an order may be made for both parties to make their appearance each to other in one and the same court, for the settlement of the matter. (Undated.)

2. Another petition similar to preceding. (Undated.)

3. Copy of letter from Captain Hunter, at Harwich, [to the Speaker of the House of Lords]. Rednes and Gardiner will neither give up the engines of Petit and his partners, nor come to any reasonable agreement for working them. 26 May 1645.

4. Another copy.

5. Another copy.

6. Copy of order for Captain John Hunter, Governor of Harwich, to promote the working of the machines by pressing men and ships on agreed terms. 4 June, 1645; L. J., VII. 407. *In extenso.*

7. Copy of acknowledgment by Rednes and Gardiner of the terms of the agreement made between them, and Petit and his partners. 10 June.

8. Examinations of masters of ships and others, taken before Captain Hunter, stating that Rednes and Gardiner, when they put to sea to the wreck, refused, for some days of fair weather, to work, and afterwards used uselessly small anchors and cables, and then sent their men to demand ready money from Petit; and, further, allowed a cable belonging to Petit to become rotten by neglect; jeered at him when it broke, and thwarted him in every way. 22 July.

9. Copy of letter from Captain Hunter, at Harwich [to the Speaker of the House of Lords]. He has done all he could to assist Petit and his partners, but seven days' such fair weather as could be desired have been lost by the cross and thwart conduct of the two masters. 24 July.

10. Another copy.

11. Letter from Captain Hunter [to the House of Lords]. Notwithstanding the order of the House, the masters of the ships refuse to deliver the engines to Mr. Petit, who desires to remove them out of the two ships, and lay them on shore in a dry house for their better preservation. Prays that a warrant may be issued for taking out the engines, and that the masters may be punished for their disobedience, as an example to others. 18 Sept. 1645.

12. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 4. Petition of Leonard Rednes and James Gardiner. They complain that Petit and his partners, after engaging petitioners and their ships, have not fulfilled their covenants, and when largely indebted to petitioners gave over their invention, and, to save themselves from their creditors, obtained a protection, so that petitioners have no remedy at law. They pray that their claims against Petit and his partners may be satisfied, or the whole matter referred to gentlemen acquainted with sea affairs for determination. L. J., VII. 523.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Rednes and Gardiner. Pray their Lordships to hear their cause against Dominique Petit and the other Frenchmen with respect to the hire of petitioner's ships. (Undated.)

2. Petition of Rednes and Gardiner, that they may receive payment of arrears, and if ordered to be employed further, that the pay of themselves and their mariners may be fixed. (Undated.)

3. Petition of William Allen, shipwright. Dominiq Petit, and the other Frenchmen, having borrowed money of petitioner, made over to him two ships for security for the loan. Petitioner afterwards, at their request, redelivered the ships to them, they promising to return them to him at the end of five months. They have since sold the ships to another, telling petitioner to get his money,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

and ships how he can, vaunting and giving forth that they have a protection for themselves and their goods from the House. Prays that they may be ordered to redeliver the ships, or that he may have liberty to take course by law against them for the recovery of his rights. (Undated.)

Aug. 5. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms of the urgency of the ordinances concerning the Isle of Ely, &c. L. J., VII. 525. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Petition of Anne, the wife of Nehemiah Rogers, late minister of Botolph, Bishopsgate. Her husband was sequestered by order of the House in May 1643, since which time she has received no allowance; her husband has no means but a house and a little land, not worth in all 20l. per annum; she and her family are now sheltered in the house, but she receives nothing from the land, which is untenanted, and she has been forced to sell her goods, even to her bedding, to defray taxes and assessments, and buy food. She prays for an allowance out of the living. L. J., VI. 525.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for sequestration of the living of St. Botolph's. 23 May 1643; L. J., VI. 59.

Aug. 5. Draft order for repayment of 1,000l. advanced for Portsmouth, and Southsea. L. J., VII. 525. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft of articles to be subscribed by the Committees for the Northern Association. L. J., VII. 526. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft order for John Poyer, Mayor of Pembroke, to be added to all committees of the county. L. J., VII. 526. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Draft ordinance for raising men for the reduction of Oxford. L. J., VII. 526. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Petition of heads of Colleges in the University of Cambridge, in the behalf of themselves and the whole University, complaining of the infringement of the privileges of the University by the Mayor, Bailiffs, and some of the Burgesses of the town, and praying for protection in full enjoyment of their charters. L. J., VII. 526. *In extenso.*

Aug. 5. Petition of John Griffith, Esq. His long imprisonment has not only exhausted his means, but cooled the affection of those who formerly professed to be his friends, so that he has had much difficulty in procuring the gentlemen mentioned in the annexed list to be bail for him. Prays the House to compassionate his sufferings in the worst of prisons, and rather than starve him, to accept the bail he offers.

Annexed:—

1. List of those willing to become bail for Griffith. L. J., VII. 528.

Aug. 5. Amendments to the ordinance concerning the Isle of Ely. C. J., IV. 232.

Aug. 5. Note of agenda in the House of Commons. C. J., IV. 230, &c.

Aug. 6. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports that John Peirce should be sent for from Plymouth concerning his complaint against Mr. Opie. L. J., VII. 527. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Petition of Lucy, wife of Arthur Staveley, She complains that her husband, in contempt of the order of the House, refuses to pay her alimony, and prays that he may be brought to obedience. L. J., VII. 528.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

Aug. 6. Draft order to authorize a committee to appoint convoys to give and receive intelligence. L. J., VII. 529. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Pass for John Barbier to France. L. J., VII. 529.

Aug. 6. Votes concerning the propositions for peace. L. J., VII. 529. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Order for advance of 5,000l. towards the reduction of Oxford. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 6. Draft order for the Horse and Foot raised in the county of Kent to be used for reducing the county of Southampton. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Petition of Sir Edward Leech, one of the Masters of the Chancery, and one of the Assistants of the House, that their Lordships would appoint a day for hearing the charge of partiality brought against him by some of the Committee of the county of Stafford. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order for repayment of 2,000l. to John Parker, advanced by him for relief of Ireland. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order for repayment of 2,000l. to Maximilian Bard, advanced for the same service. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order for repayment of 1,000l. to Thomas Browne, advanced for the same service. L. J., VII. 530. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Assessment made upon the peers inhabiting within the Dutchy Liberty, towards the raising of 193l. 13s. 6d., charged upon the Liberty for two months, beginning 1st of June 1645, towards the maintenance of the forces under Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Aug. 6. Similar assessment towards the raising of 344l. charged upon the Liberty for one whole year, from the 1st of September 1644, towards the 80,000l. for relief of the British army in Ireland.

Aug. 6. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 7. Petition of John Phillips and others. They were brought up in custody from the country, charged with disturbing the possession of Gillingham Forest, and after a hearing were discharged, with an order to make no entry, but in a legal way. Though ordered to be discharged, they are still detained in custody for fees to the Clerk, Gentleman Usher, and others, amounting to about 170l. Petitioners are only poor countrymen, and could never pay such a sum if they were kept in prison all their lives, while imprisonment and suits about the Common and Forest have cost Phillips more than 600l. since its disafforestation and enclosing.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of fees due to the officers of the House, and others.

Aug. 8. Letter from Colonel Sednham Poynts to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers, to inform his Lordship that he has taken the town of Skipton, and is now laying siege to the Castle. L. J., VII. 533. *In extenso.*

Aug. 8. Letter from the Earl of Huntingdon, at Weston, to Lord Viscount Saye and Sele. Notwithstanding his too long absence from Parliament, he yet believes it is too too late to return, and has therefore resolved to resign himself to the disposal of Parliament. His desire is, through Lord Saye and Sele's mediation, to have permission to remain for some time at Donington Park, but is ready to attend Parliament whenever he shall receive command. The condition of his estate and the favour already shown to him and his, encourage him to hope for further obligation. See L. J., VII. 579.

[Aug. 11.] Petition of Lieut.-Col. John McAdam, to the Commons. Whilst petitioner, and others, are attempting to keep back the crowds from the walls of Southampton House, where the prisoners are kept who have enlisted for service in Ireland, and whence many have escaped, a disturbance arose, in which a man was killed; his death has been charged upon petitioner, who prays that the matter may be tried by Council of War. See C. J., IV. 236.

Aug. 12. Draft order for Captain James Quarles to have command of Captain Poe's Horse. L. J., VII. 532. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft order for Henry Herbert and others to be added to the Commissioners with the Scots army. L. J., VII. 533. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft ordinance for taxing several sums of money upon the Eastern Association, and other counties to be employed towards the reducing of Newark. L. J., VII. 533. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft order for Captain Doyley to be governor of Newport Pagnell. L. J., VII. 534. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft ordinance for securing the repayment of sums advanced for the twentieth part, and twentieth and fifth parts to such persons as shall pay the same within the time limited. L. J., VII. 535. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft order for repayment of 2,000l. advanced for the reduced officers employed to relieve Taunton. L. J., VII. 535. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft order for payment of 40l. for relief of Lady Drake in her sickness. L. J., VII. 535. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Order for Lieutenant-General Cromwell to be continued in his command for four months longer. L. J., VII. 535. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 12. Ordinance concerning the Isle of Ely, &c. L. J., VII. 535. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 12. Draft ordinance for repayment of 200l. advanced for the use of Major-General Skippon. L. J., VII. 536. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Aug. 12. Draft ordinance for repayment of 500*l.* advanced for the garrison at Weymouth. L. J., VII. 536. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Petition of Frances Dutton, the wife of Giles Dutton. In 1641 the House ordered that her husband should allow her 50*l.* per annum, secured in the hands of trustees; this has been duly paid, but her husband comes and reviles her at her house, and threatens to take away her cattle and goods, so that she is in continual fear, and void of all comfort or hope of redress, except from their Lordships, from whom she prays for protection. L. J., VII. 537.

Aug. 13. Message from the Commons for Colonel Thomas Morgan, and another, to be added to the Committee for Gloucester, and respecting the granting of commissions to officers there. L. J., VII. 537. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Order in pursuance of preceding.

Aug. 13. Draft order for payment of 150*l.* for Colonel Apsley's men. L. J., VII. 537. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Draft ordinance for continuing the assessments for support of the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax for six months longer. L. J., VII. 537. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Draft ordinance for payment of 4,000*l.* for stores of powder, &c. L. J., VII., 538. *In extenso.*

Aug. 15. Petition of Richard Royston, now a prisoner in the Fleet. Acknowledges the justice of his sentence, and will be very careful not to offend in like kind again. Has no one to follow his trade and support his wife and children but himself, and therefore prays their Lordships in their clemency to discharge him of his imprisonment. L. J., VII. 538.

Aug. 15. Message from the Commons respecting commissions to Col. Rossiter's officers. L. J., VII. 538. *In extenso.*

Aug. 15. Message from the Commons for the Lord Lieutenant of Hertford to grant commissions. L. J., VII. 538. *In extenso.*

Aug. 15. Order in accordance with preceding.

Aug. 15. Order for Edmond Cason to go as agent for redemption of the captives in Algiers, and in Tunis. L. J., VII. 539. *In extenso.*

Aug. 15. Petition of Captain Thomas Awdeley, now prisoner in the Gatehouse. Is heartily sorry to have given the House cause to commit him. Will strive never to give a shadow of cause again, and prays the House to remit his fault and release him from "his sad insurance *sans* fees," as it is publicly known that he hath nothing but his liberty to support himself, his wife, and children. *Noted.*—The printer of *Britannicus* hath a license from my Lord General for the printing thereof. Awdeley was committed for licensing a number of *Britannicus* containing a passage scandalous to the King. L. J., VII. 525, 539.

Aug. 15. Order for Colonel Fielding to have a pass to any quarters of the King or Prince on parole to procure his exchange. L. J., VII. 539.

Aug. 15. Petition of Captain George Blount. Petitioner, after serving under the late Lord Peterborough, fell sick, and so continues; he has lost a very large estate by the rebellion in Ireland, yet has been arrested and imprisoned in the Marshalsea for a petty sum of 8*l.*, and has neither friends to redeem him, nor means to keep him from famishing. Prays the House to give order for his enlargement.

Aug. 15. Answer of Nicholas Hawes to the petition of Anne Hawes, widow, and the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, Governors of Christ's Hospital, respecting the title to certain lands in Kent.

Aug. 15. Answer of the Committee of the Militia of the City of London why they have not paid the waggoners employed by them the full sum due to them. They have paid the waggoners of Sir James Harrington's brigade one moiety of their pay, that is, 1*s.* 3*d.* per day for each horse, which they think a competent allowance, as their horses were very poor, and drew but half loads, and had much free quarter; besides, the rest of the money intended for their pay has by both Houses been voted for the payment of the City forces at Abingdon, and has been so disposed of. With regard to the forces that went to Petworth, Parliament undertook to pay them; with regard to those that went to Cornwall, the Committee have paid them as far as 20,000*l.* would extend, and money has been issued to that amount. The Committee conceive themselves no further bound to pay the waggoners of these or other expeditions unless Parliament provide them with the means of so doing. This answer was read in the House of Commons on the 23rd of August, when the House was not satisfied, and directed the Com-

mittee to pay Sir James Harrington's waggoners in full. *See* C. J., IV. 250.

Aug. 16. Certificate signed by many inhabitants of Plymouth, that Christopher Savary, who has resided in their town since the outbreak of the war, having lost his house, and a great estate in the country, and having shown much zeal towards the Parliament, is well deserving of public employment.

Aug. 19. Draft order for an allowance for Lord Savile's maintenance in prison of 7*l.* a week out of his estate. L. J., VII. 549. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Petition of inhabitants of Uffington in the county of Lincoln, that Mr. Field may be presented to the living, for the edification of petitioners in knowledge and grace. L. J., VII. 543.

Aug. 19. Petition of Henry Bychers, or Richards. Thankfully acknowledges the mercy of the House in remitting his deserved corporal punishment, and prays the House, in consideration of his extreme penury and want, to grant him his liberty, that he may betake himself to some honest way to get his subsistence, and to endeavour to give a better testimony of his future life and conversation. He was committed for counterfeiting two protections from the Earl of Northumberland. L. J., VII. 544.

Aug. 19. Directions for the election of Elders. L. J., VII. 544. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding. *See* C. J., IV. 224.

Aug. 19. Petition of Leicester Devereux, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Withypool, Knight, deceased. Pray that Ptolemy Tollemache, who has procured letters of administration of Sir William's estate by perjury, may be sent for by a messenger to answer before the House the charges against him. L. J., VII. 546. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. Ptolemy Tollemache, by falsehood and combination with Sir Henry Felton and others, obtained administration of Sir William's estate, entered his house at Ipswich, and got possession of his deeds and writings, but upon complaint to the House the administration was revoked and warrant issued for his apprehension, but he so lurks in secret places that the messenger cannot find him; Sir Henry Felton, pretending to have found a will in his favour, keeps possession of Sir William's house and all his papers, and has taken out extents upon his lands for debts. Pray that all the parties may be summoned to show cause why petitioners should not have possession of the evidences of their title.

Aug. 19. Draft ordinance imposing a duty on herrings to defray the expense of some ships of war to guard the fishery. L. J., VII. 546. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Draft order for payment of 30*l.* to Richard Chadwell, one of Sir Thomas Fairfax's messengers. L. J., VII. 547. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Letter from the Committee at Cambridge about the Mayor's refusal to take the oath to the University. L. J., VII. 547. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Message from the Commons for putting into execution the declaration against persons assembling together in arms without the authority of Parliament.* L. J., VII. 548. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Draft of the declaration against the Clubmen, declaring them traitors to the Commonwealth. L. J., VII. 548. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Draft ordinance for payment of 10,000*l.* for the supernumerary forces in Yorkshire that shall join in reducing Newark. L. J., VII. 548. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Message from the Commons for Colonel Pointz to be Governor of York, &c. L. J., VII. 547. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Order for the Committee for the North Riding to appoint a Governor of Scarborough. L. J., VII. 548. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Order for the Committee for Military Affairs in the Northern Association to appoint governors of forts or garrisons. L. J., VII. 549. *In extenso.*

Aug. 23. Draft ordinance for Mr. Case to be minister of Stockport. L. J., VII. 549. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Aug. 23. Report by Edward Carter, pursuant to an order of the 4th of April 1645, concerning the materials that may be spared from St. Paul's for rebuilding St. Gregory's Church. L. J., VII. 549. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 4 April 1642. L. J., VII. 305.

* Clubmen

Aug. 26. Draft of Colonel Fielding's engagement to return and yield himself prisoner again within forty days if he cannot effect his exchange. L. J., VII. 550. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft pass.

Aug. 26. Message from the Commons about providing arms for the Scotch forces in Ireland, &c. L. J., VII. 551. *In extenso.*

Aug. 26. Draft order for the Committee for Ireland to grant commissions for officers to serve in Munster. L. J., VII. 551. *In extenso.*

Aug. 26. Draft order for Major Purbeck Temple to be Governor of Henley. L. J., VII. 551. *In extenso.*

Aug. 26. Petition of Lord Savile, praying to be released from imprisonment on account of his illness. L. J., VII. 553. *In extenso.*

Aug. 26. Petition of Hester Viscountess Campden, praying for protection for Mr. Nowell's park, near Canterbury. L. J., VII. 553. *In extenso.*

Aug. 26. Draft ordinance to continue the weekly assessment upon the Western Association. L. J., VII. 554. *In extenso.*

Aug. 27. Draft report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, that the Scotch army before Hereford be enabled for a march, and that the Lord General be recommended to use his best endeavour for reducing the city.

Aug. 28. Draft order for repayment of 760*l.* advanced for Major-General Browne. L. J., VII. 556. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft order for payment of 10,000*l.* for the Northern forces. L. J., VII. 556. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft ordinance for election of scholars at Eton College. L. J., VII. 556. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Petition of divers inhabitants of the parish of [St.] Dunstan's in the East. Praying that Mr. Henry Wilkenson, junior, may be appointed their pastor in the place of Dr. Childerly, deceased. L. J., VII. 557.

Annexed:—

1. Note that St. Dunstan's in the East is rated in the King's books at 60*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

Aug. 29. Petition of the parishioners of Gregory's, near Paul's. Their parish church was pulled down by order of the late Council Board to make room, as was pretended, for the repair of St. Paul's, but the House ordered on the 16th of May 1642, that petitioners should have materials from St. Paul's for rebuilding their church, and His Majesty's surveyor was ordered to certify what materials there were, and what were necessary for the purpose. Mr. Carter, His Majesty's now surveyor, hath lately made his certificate, and petitioners pray that certain materials out of the stores of St. Paul's may be delivered them for rebuilding their church. L. J., VII. 557.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 16 May 1642, mentioned in preceding. L. J., V. 65.

2. Schedule of materials desired for the rebuilding of St. Gregory's Church. L. J., VII. 557.

Aug. 29. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the garrison of Northampton. L. J., VII. 557. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft ordinance for payment of 2,000*l.* for the service of Lancashire. L. J., VII. 557. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft order for repayment of 300*l.* advanced for Colonel Greves, L. J., VII. 558. *In extenso.*

Aug. 29. Draft ordinance appointing a committee in Lancashire for raising money there, &c. L. J., VII. 559. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Draft ordinance for seizing a debt due by the Company of Barbers and Surgeons to Richard Watson, surgeon, a papist and delinquent, and for applying the same for the service of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 562. *In extenso.*

Sept. 1. Order for a moiety of the Excise in the county of Leicester to be employed for the forces there. C. J., IV. 259. *In extenso.*

Sept. 1. Copy of order of Committee of both Kingdoms for giving up any attempt against the City of Hereford for the present, and for drawing off the cannon from the batteries on account of the nearness of the King's forces.

Sept. 2. Petition of Ambrose Jennens, jun. Complains that he has been causelessly confined by Colonel Kerr, Governor of Plymouth, for about two months, without any proceeding against him. Prays to be examined before the House. L. J., VII. 562.

Sept. 2. Draft order for Friday next to be observed within the lines of communication as a day of Public

Humiliation for the miseries of Scotland, &c. L. J., VII. 563. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for Friday next come fortnight to be similarly observed through all the Parliament quarters. L. J., VII. 563. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for payment of 50,000*l.* for the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VII. 563. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Whalley, and others, to furnish them with arms, &c. L. J., VII. 563. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for two very good serviceable horses to be bestowed upon Colonel Thornhagh, as a mark of the esteem of Parliament. L. J., VII. 564. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for repayment of 4,000*l.* advanced for the Northern Association. L. J., VII. 564. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Draft order for repayment of 2,500*l.* advanced for the Eastern Association. L. J., VII. 564. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Letter from the Committee of Kent at Aylesford to the Speaker of the House of Lords. We sent a ticket for 400*l.* to the Earl of Thanet towards the 18,000*l.* ordered to be raised in the county for our brethren of Scotland, not supposing him to be a member of the House, as he was sequestered for delinquency. We now perceive by the order of the House that he is to enjoy the privileges of the House of Peers, sitting and voting only excepted; we, therefore, desire that he may be rated at the sum we have put upon him, otherwise we cannot bear so great a burthen, as Romney Marsh lies in a lathe in which not many, if any, gentlemen inhabit. L. J., VII. 565.

Sept. 2. Letter from John Boys, Governor of Dover Castle, to Sir Henry Heyman. The garrison is in sad condition for want of pay, which is fifty weeks in arrear, and if the soldiers had not been of more than ordinary good temper it would have been impossible to keep them quiet so long. I have engaged myself so far for them to the brewers and bakers that neither I nor they can be trusted any longer. One of the soldiers, who has been two months imprisoned for his mutinous words, did not stick to say that if they were not suddenly paid they would surrender the Castle to those that would pay them again and again, and that the major part would join with him. It is no small grief to hear their daily complaints. Nothing could oblige me more than that you would move the House of Commons for payment of the arrears. C. J., IV. 271.

Sept. 3. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports concerning free trade. L. J., VII. 565. *In extenso.*

Sept. 3. Petition of Captain Thomas Axtell, now prisoner in Newgate. Was sent up from Wales in charge of a prisoner to London, and there arrested upon a bill of Middlesex. Prays for an order for his enlargement, as is usual in such cases, as the annexed order proves. L. J., VII. 565.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for release of Peter Alstone. 25 Feb. 1644-5.

Sept. 3. Petition of Abraham Wheeler. Petitioner and Joseph Balls have come to an agreement in the suit between them, but cannot obtain the money formerly paid into the Court of Requests. Prays for an order in the matter. L. J., VII. 565.

Sept. 4. Affidavit of Ralph Davies, that Edward Spence, apothecary, told him that he had attached wool belonging to James Earl of Middlesex for 300*l.* L. J., VII. 569. *In extenso.*

Sept. 4. Petition of Jane Wemes, wife of Dr. Wemes. Her husband was sequestered from the rectory of Lambourne, Essex, about two years ago, and she cannot provide subsistence for herself and children but by thrusting herself upon the charity of her friends, while the Committee for Sequestrations refuse to relieve her without a reference from the House. She prays to be allowed a fifth part of the rectory for her maintenance. L. J., VII. 569.

Sept. 4. Petition of Theophilus Earl of Lincoln. Petitioner cannot obtain payment of 2,000*l.* due to him from Lady Isabella de la Ware. He prays the House either to order her to pay the money, or to give him leave to proceed against her at law, notwithstanding her privilege. L. J., VII. 569.

Sept. 6. Petition of Francis Porter, clerk. About two years ago petitioner was duly presented to the vicarage of Charles Church, Plymouth, by the Mayor and Commonalty, but he has been oftentimes interrupted in his duties by Mr. Hughes, vicar of St. An-

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

House of
Lords.
Calendar
1645.

drew's, and cannot receive any of the tithes or dues belonging to the living, because he was not inducted by the Bishop, nor the church consecrated by a Bishop, and for no other cause. Prays the House to give him speedy relief. L. J., VII. 570.

Sept. 6. Draft ordinance for the town and county of Derby to have the moiety of their excise for support of the forces there. L. J., VII. 570. *In extenso.*

Sept. 6. Another draft.

Annexed:—

1. Recommendation from the Committee for regulating the Excise in favour of preceding. 31 July.

Sept. 6. Petition of the Master and divers of the Fellows of Trinity College in Cambridge. The government of the college is by the statutes placed in the hands of the Master and eight seniors, one of whom is to be Vice-Master; but now the affairs of the College are much retarded, as six of the eight have either been ejected, or have withdrawn themselves, and Mr. Barton, the Vice-Master, is dead. They pray that Dr. Robert Metcalfe, of Trinity College, and Hebrew Professor in the University, may be put into one of the senior fellowships, void by ejection; and that Dr. Pratt, Dr. of Physic, who commenced of Emmanuel College last year with great approbation, may be put into the Physic Fellowship in Trinity College, and that both may be enabled to exercise the duties and enjoy the privileges of seniors. L. J., VII. 570, 575.

Sept. 6. Draft order for the Commissioners of the Great Seal to consider of fit persons to be judges. L. J., VII. 571. *In extenso.*

Sept. 6. Draft ordinance for John Baldwin to be Gentleman Porter of the Tower of London. L. J., VII. 571. *In extenso.*

Sept. 6. Draft instructions for the Comptroller of the Excise. L. J., VII. 571. *In extenso.*

Sept. 8. Draft ordinance for repayment of 3,000*l.* advanced for powder, &c. L. J., VII. 572. *In extenso.*

Sept. 8. Draft declaration to be sent to the inhabitants of Wales. L. J., VII. 572. *In extenso.*

Sept. 8. Petition of Lucretia Barkley, wife of Colonel Alexander Barkley. She and her family are in extreme distress; she desires that some part of her husband's arrears may be paid her, to enable her to return to her native country, Poland, leaving her dear husband to the Providence of the Almighty, and Parliament's pious employments. Noted,—Read, and nothing done upon it. C. J., IV. 266.

Sept. 9. Draft ordinance concerning the revenues of the Northern Counties, and the Association, directing the Committee of the 'several counties to deliver duplicates of their assessments to the receivers, and also that no further assessments shall be imposed upon the revenues of the King, Queen, or Prince, by any Committee after the 1st of December next. This ordinance appears only to have been read once. L. J., VII. 573.

Sept. 9. Draft ordinance that no delinquent's wife or children shall have the benefit of the fifth part of their estates who come from the King's quarters only to obtain it. L. J., VII. 574. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding. L. J., VII. 570.

Sept. 10. Petition of John Cornelius Lynkebecke. Prays the House to revoke a protection granted to Nicholas Loftus, in order that petitioner, who is a merchant of the Intercourse anciently established between the Crown of England and the House of Burgundy, may be able to sue him at law for debts long since due. L. J., VII. 574.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of Nicholas Loftus to preceding. Whilst Paymaster of the old Army in Ireland, he was persuaded by Sir Frederick Hamilton to accept some bills of exchange, to be satisfied out of Sir Frederick's future pay, but the breaking out of the rebellion deprived them of their estates and left them no means to pay the bills; for which, however, they are ready to give all the security they can by bond till better times; but Sir Frederick is in Scotland, and cannot, therefore, immediately join in the bonds. Petitioner prays that his protection may be continued to him. Sept. 15.

Sept. 10. Draft ordinance for the election of Dr. Metcalfe and Dr. Pratt as senior fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. L. J., VII. 575. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Robert Metcalfe, Dr. of Divinity. Petitioner has been Public Professor of Hebrew

in the University of Cambridge for twenty years, and now, on account of age and infirmity, is desirous of relinquishing his lecture, and becoming Fellow of Trinity College, as provided by the statutes. The master and seniors of the College, after putting petitioner to great expense, agreed that he ought to be admitted a fellow; but although all of them except one are his juniors, they refuse to admit him to that seniority, which is his right by statute, but would have him, who is above sixty years of age, junior to all the fellows, some of whom are not much above twenty. Prays to be admitted fellow in his seniority according to statute.

Sept. 11. Petition and reply of Ann Hawes, widow, and of the Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, Governors of Christ's Hospital, to the answer of Nicholas Hawes. After replying to his allegations, the petitioners pray for a speedy day for the hearing of the cause, as Ann Hawes is kept out of possession of the lands in question, and is likely to starve for want of means. L. J., VII. 575.

Sept. 11. Draft order for the hearing of the cause of Sir Thomas Walsingham, and Edward Polhill, against Sir John Baker. L. J., VII. 575.

Sept. 11. Message from the Commons, with votes, respecting the keeping of the King's younger children in an honourable way. L. J., VII. 576. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Petition of Edward Spence. Not knowing that he was infringing any privilege of Parliament, petitioner attached certain goods of the late Earl of Middlesex for a debt of 113*l.* long due, and has been committed for so doing. He has a wife and seven small children dependent upon him, while his trade and means are almost nothing. He prays the House, in consideration of his debt long forborne, and his sad and miserable condition, to grant him mercy and liberty. L. J., VII. 576.

Sept. 11. Draft ordinance appointing a Committee to be sent into Munster. L. J., VII. 576. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Message from the Commons, with names of persons to be appointed Deputy-Lieutenants for the county of Lincoln.

Sept. 11. Order in pursuance of preceding. L. J., VII. 576. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Draft ordinance to continue the payments for maintenance of two block houses, and a pinnacle for defence of the river Thames. L. J., VII. 576. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Draft ordinance for repayment of 3,000*l.* advanced for Hampshire. L. J., VII. 577. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Draft ordinance for Thomas Fawconbridge to be Comptroller, and William Bond Auditor of the Excise. L. J., VII. 577. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Petition of William Earl of Bedford, and Oliver Earl of Bolingbroke. Francis, late Earl of Bedford, and the petitioner, Oliver Earl of Bolingbroke, became bound to the King for the wardship of the daughters and coheirs of the late Earl of Bath, the management of the wards being left to the Earl of Bolingbroke. The lands of the wards lie wholly in the King's quarters, and a great part of the petitioners' lands also, yet in the King's name 500*l.* is demanded for composition for the wardship by process out of the Court of Wards, which the Sheriff of Middlesex is ready to execute. Petitioners pray that the process may be stayed, and further order given in the matter. L. J., VII. 577.

Sept. 13. Information respecting Sir Edmond Sawyer. He is a feoffee in trust for the sale of diverse lands of the late Earl of Suffolk for payment of the Earl's debts. He is employed in the management of the now Earl's estate, and has a protection from him because the distractions of the times prevent his selling lands to satisfy the creditors, yet the Under-Sheriff of Berks has seized some of his goods and cattle on pretence of a judgment debt of one Fisher. Prays that his goods and cattle may be restored. L. J., VII. 579.

Sept. 13. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at Bristol, acquainting the House with the taking of that city. L. J., VII. 583. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Narrative of the taking of Bristol. L. J., VII. 585. *In extenso.*

2. Articles of Agreement on the surrender of the city. L. J., VII. 586. *In extenso.*

Sept. 15. Translation of paper from the States Ambassador, complaining that the Spanish are allowed to raise soldiers in England, and that convoy has been given them into Flanders. L. J., VII. 580. *In extenso.*

House
of
Lords
Calendar
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Annexed:—

1. Application from Don Alonso de Cardenas, of the Council of His Catholic Majesty, and his Ambassador in England, to the Lords and Commons. The Lord Quintill has obtained license to transport certain prisoners of war taken by the Parliament from the King's forces, and there is at present in the river of London a ship ready to sail with a quantity of them. The writer desires leave to transport certain of the prisoners, lately taken, to Flanders with the same conditions as were granted to the Lord Quintill for France.

Sept. 16. Draft ordinance to prevent frauds on the Excise by the first buyers of exciseable commodities. L. J., VII. 582. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. List of Committee on preceding. 15 Sept. L. J., VII. 580.

Sept. 16. Message from the Commons, with order for adding Mr. Jervase Benson and others to the Committee for Westmoreland. C. J., IV. 275. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Draft ordinance for payment of 5,000*l.* for the Isle of Ely. L. J., VII. 586. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Draft ordinance for the Committee for the Counties of Wilts, Dorset, &c. to enquire into, and settle divers abuses and offences committed in those counties. L. J., VII. 587. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Affidavit of Christopher Alder, one of the Keepers of the Earl of Suffolk, about the killing of deer in Summersun [Somersham] Park, in the county of Huntingdon, by Benjamin Wyne and others. L. J., VII. 587. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Affidavit of Sir Charles Howard in the same matter. L. J., VII. 587. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Affidavit of John Davis that he served the order for restoration of Sir Edmond Sawyer's goods and cattle upon the Under-Sheriff of Berks, but in vain, as the Under-Sheriff has since left Reading. L. J., VII. 588. *In extenso.*

Sept. 19. Message from the Commons for a paper from Scotland to be referred to the Committee of both Kingdoms. C. J., IV. 279. *In extenso.*

Sept. 20. Petition of Sir Francis Pile, Sheriff of the County of Berks. The debt for which Sir Edmond Sawyer's goods and cattle were seized is no pretended debt; and petitioner, who has served the Parliament from the beginning of these unhappy troubles almost to his ruin, prays the House to consider the danger his estate would be in if the goods were redelivered, and whether the Earl of Suffolk may protect Sawyer in the present case. L. J., VII. 588.

Sept. 20. Petition of Charles Baron de la Warr. His estate in the county of Southampton has sustained much damage by the quartering of both armies upon his tenants, and the cutting down of his woods by the soldiers, and now it is intended to make his house at Whorwell, Hampshire, into a garrison, contrary to the order for protection of Peers' houses, which is likely to spoil the house, and be of little advantage to the State, by reason of the hills which adjoin it. Prays for protection. L. J., VII. 588.

Sept. 20. Draft order for settling the accounts of James Lawrence to whom Parliament is largely indebted. L. J., VII. 590. *In extenso.*

Sept. 20. Draft order for adding George Woolrich, Mayor of Reading, to the Committee of Berks. L. J., VII. 590. *In extenso.*

Sept. 20. Draft order for increasing Lady Drake's weekly allowance to 6*l.* L. J., VII. 590. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft order for the Committee for the Admiralty to send ships and musketeers for defence of Guernsey. L. J., VII. 590.

Sept. 23. Petition of Sence Wheatley, widow of Thomas Wheatley, late citizen and apothecary of London. Petitioner's husband left her by will 600*l.* besides her thirds, to which she is entitled by the custom of the city; but Nathaniel Deards and Francis Bownest, the executors, have thrust her out of the house and shop, and only given her 700*l.*, 400*l.* in money and the rest in her own goods, on pretence that her husband's debts were great, and his ventures uncertain, though the property has been sworn worth near 12,000*l.* Prays that her case may be referred to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, with power to summon and examine all parties. L. J., VII. 591.

Sept. 23. Petition of George Geldorpe, merchant, stranger. Petitioner has for twenty-two years past lived inoffensively in London and Westminster, yet because he is a Roman Catholic he has been ordered by the

Committee at the Savoy to depart out of the lines of communication. He has always obeyed the ordinances of Parliament, and never held communication with any of the King's party throughout this unnatural war. He was born a subject of the King of Spain, and prays that he may enjoy the privileges of a merchant stranger, and be permitted to live in his present abode without interruption. L. J., VII. 591.

Sept. 23. Petition of George Lord Berkeley, one of the Peers of the House. Petitioner is informed that the ancient seat of his progenitors is likely to be reduced to the obedience of the Parliament; he desires that the castle may not be demolished, because it is the only bulwark to keep up intercourse by land and water between Bristol and Gloucester, and is a safe retreat for those parts; because he has lost 20,000*l.* already between the two parties that have held the castle; and because if demolished it could not be rebuilt for 100,000*l.* Prays that if reduced the castle may be occupied as a garrison, under Colonel John Berrowe, and that special order to prevent its destruction may be sent to the Committee of Gloucester, and those who command at the siege. L. J., VII. 591.

Sept. 23. Affidavit of William Sheldon, that Edmond Harris has not paid the 100*l.* to Sir Robert Mansell, adjudged by order of the House. L. J., VII. 592.

Sept. 23. Petition of John Lord of Balmerinoth [Balmerino]. His cause against Sir Robert Heath, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, was, after many delays on Sir Robert's part, appointed to be heard on the 20th of January 1642-3, by an order of the 3rd of that month, but petitioner was called home to Scotland on the public affairs of the Kingdom, and has but now returned. Prays that the cause may again be appointed for hearing.

Annexed:—

1. Order of 3 January 1642-3, mentioned in preceding.

2. Copy of grant by James I. of the reversion of the office of Chief Clerk of the Court of the King's Bench, after the death of Sir John Roper to James Lord Balmerino, and Sir Robert Heath.

Sept. 23. Order for Lord Balmerino's cause to be heard on the 14th of October next. L. J., VII. 592.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of service of preceding order upon Robert Heath, solicitor to Sir Robert Heath. 29 September 1645.

Sept. 23. Draft order for adding the Mayor of Lincoln and others to the Committee of that County. L. J., VII. 592. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for a fleet for the winter guard for the coasts of the Kingdom. L. J., VII. 594.

In extenso.

Sept. 23. List of ships to be employed. L. J., VII. 594. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for admitting Humphrey Edwards to the possession of the estates of his brother, Thomas Edwards, in Shropshire. L. J., VII. 595. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Ordinance for collecting the arrears of assessments in the County of Essex. L. J., VII. 595. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft of preceding.

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for providing pay for eight hundred horse sent into Lincolnshire. L. J., VII. 595. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for paying 6,184*l.* out of the Excise for pay of the horse sent into Lincolnshire. L. J., VII. 595. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance to continue one concerning Plymouth. L. J., VII. 595. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for paying 300*l.* to Sir Charles Egerton. L. J., VII. 596. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance for repayment of 500*l.* advanced for the garrison of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 596. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the officers and soldiers of the two Regiments of Foot, of the garrison of Gloucester. They have with equal patience and faithfulness long waited for their arrears. Through the necessity of the soldiers the pay of the officers has been entirely kept back, and the soldiers obliged to accept a scantling of 12*d.* a week; they and their friends have exposed their lives for the reduction of the garrison at Berkeley, and now that it is reduced they understand that some intend to divert the contributions of all that

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

division to other forces, if so a Regiment of Foot and most part of the Horse at Gloucester must be disbanded, and the neighbourhood left a prey to the enemy, and petitioners receive no satisfaction for past arrears, or present maintenance. They pray that they may receive the whole of the contributions for the county of Gloucester, that so they may not be disappointed of their expectations. (Undated).

2. Remonstrance of the militia of the garrisons of Gloucester in support of preceding. (Undated).

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance to clear Charles Edmonds, of Preston, in the County of Northampton, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 596. *In extenso*.

Sept. 23. Draft Commission for Arthur Annesley, and others to be Governors of Ulster, with instructions for their guidance. L. J., VII. 596, 597. *In extenso*.

Sept. 23. Draft declaration against the severities practised by George de Carteret, pretended Governor of the Island of Jersey, upon the prisoners there. L. J., VII. 597. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Answer of Thomas Tomlinson, late Under-Sheriff of the County of Surrey, to the complaint of Charles Earl of Nottingham. He was commanded to levy 15*l*. upon the Earl's estate, as by the annexed copy of the extent, and writ appears; he had no note, as had been promised, from the Earl's secretary, what lands were liable to the extent, and was not told till after the money was levied, that the lands in Eflingham were not liable. L. J., VII. 598.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of extent.

2. Copy of writ for execution of same.

Sept. 25. Petition of Robert Partridge, and Prudence Ticknor, his sister. About four years ago upon a petition for relief against William Arwicker, and others, an order was made for examination of witnesses, of whom some were examined, but some refused. Partridge and his family are in the greatest misery through his long imprisonment in the Fleet, and he is likely to be again imprisoned for debt unless relieved from the oppressions of his adversaries. Prays that his cause may be heard, or else referred to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VII. 598.

Sept. 25. Message from the Commons with votes for the Scotch army to besiege Newark, &c. L. J., VII. 598. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Draft order for Sir William Brereton to command in Cheshire. L. J., VII. 599. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Order for Raby Castle to be garrisoned. L. J., VII. 599. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Order for the Mayor of Durham and others to be added to the Committee there. L. J., VII. 599. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Message from the Commons with the two preceding votes.

Sept. 25. Draft order for continuing the Earl of Warwick as Governor of the Islands of Guernsey, and Jersey. L. J., VII. 599.

Annexed:—

1. Petition from Robert Russell, Lieutenant-Governor, and other inhabitants of the Island of Guernsey, that the Earl of Warwick, who in his government of the island has in all things consulted the interest of the inhabitants, even to his own cost, may be continued as Governor. (French). [Undated].

Sept. 25. Petition of Mathias Milward, Bachelor in Divinity. He has been presented to the Vicarage of Plumstead, Kent, and prays for an order from the House for his institution, and induction, as the Bishop of Rochester is absent, and there is no Chancellor of the Diocese. L. J., VII. 599.

Sept. 25. Message from the Commons for John Fitz-james, to be High Sheriff of the County of Dorset. C. J., IV. 285. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Message from the Commons for Sir Francis Drake to be High Sheriff of the County of Devon. C. J., IV. 285. *In extenso*.

Sept. 26. Petition of the fellows of Trinity Hall in the University of Cambridge. Pray that they may have free liberty to elect a master. L. J., VII. 600. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 4 Aug. 1645, made upon the death of Dr. Eden, Master of Trinity Hall, directing the fellows to suspend the election of a master till the Houses should further perfect what they intend for reformation of the University. L. J., VII. 524. *In extenso*.

Sept. 26. Draft order for 500*l*. to Sir Philip Stapleton, in part payment of his arrears. L. J., VII. 601. *In extenso*.

Sept. 26. Draft ordinance for securing an annuity of 10,000*l*. to the Earl of Essex. L. J., VII. 601. *In extenso*.

Sept. 26. Draft ordinance for repayment of 1,000*l*. advanced for Hampshire. L. J., VII. 603. *In extenso*.

Sept. 26. Petition of Captain Peter Cannon. Petitioner was one of the first employed to provide the train of artillery for the State, and to show his fidelity to the cause of God maintained by Parliament, he has spent much time and money in inventing iron and brass ordinance to be loaded at the "briche," as others now are at the mouth; in this way they may be loaded and discharged much oftener than others, and are more secure by sea and land to the saving of gunners killed in loading, and spunging other ordinance at the mouth. Petitioner prays that, as he has by his own industry discovered this invention never before attained unto, the House would grant him an ordinance for the making, and casting of such ordinance; and that if any one else should presume to cast any pieces after his invention without his leave, they may be forfeited to the use of the State.

An ordinance to the effect desired passed the House of Lords, and was sent to the Commons, but though often put in mind of it by the Lords, the Commons allowed it to drop. See L. J., VII. 607. C. J., IV. 293.

Sept. 27. Petition of John Throckmorton. Complains that John Furbunch, and others, rushed into his house and seized some of his goods, on pretence of some payments in arrear, which he never refused to pay, and this contrary to his privilege, as an assistant of the House. He prays that they may be attached to answer for their contempt. L. J., VII. 605. *In extenso*.

Sept. 27. Affidavit of Martha Ransford in support of preceding. L. J., VII. 605. *In extenso*.

Sept. 27. Draft order for a day of public thanksgiving for the late successes of the Parliament forces. L. J., VII. 606. *In extenso*.

Sept. 29. Petition of Thomas Jenyns on behalf of John Latch against Sir Thomas Dawes. Sir Thomas is unable to dispute the certificate of the referees in the cause, and petitioner prays that the bonds may be delivered out with an order in the matter. L. J., VII. 607, &c.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes mentioned in preceding. 31 July 1645.

2. Copy of preceding.

3. Copy of order of 27 Feb., 1643-4.

4. Copy of order of 21 January 1644-5.

5. Copy of order of 14 July 1645.

6. Another copy.

Sept. 29. Draft order for payment of 500*l*. to Sir John Merriek. L. J., VII. 607. *In extenso*.

Sept. 29. Draft ordinance for payment of 10,000*l*. for the forces about Chester, &c. L. J., VII. 608. *In extenso*.

Sept. 29. Draft ordinance for Sir John Trevor, and others, to be collectors of the duty upon coals at Newcastle. L. J., VII. 608. *In extenso*.

Sept. 29. Draft ordinance for Richard Tomlins to be Cursor Baron of the Exchequer. L. J., VII. 608. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Sept. 29. Petition of Wilks Fitchett. The orders for the protection of petitioner, and his servants, in the land carriage of fuel for the House are of old date, in consequence of which many officers and others make scruple at them. Prays that the orders may be now entered again, and new dated.

Sept. 30. Message from the Commons with order for Thomas Mitton to be High Sheriff of Shropshire. L. J., VII. 613. *In extenso*.

Sept. 30. Draft ordinance for payment of 500*l*. to the conductors of the train of artillery late under the command of the Earl of Essex. L. J., VII. 614. *In extenso*.

Oct. 1. Petition of Lieutenant James Oglebie. Prays for his discharge from arrest. L. J., VII. 617.

Oct. 1. Order upon preceding. L. J., VII. 617.

Oct. 1. Draft ordinance respecting a windmill and ferry boats at Liverpool, &c. L. J., VII. 618. *In extenso*.

Oct. 1. Draft ordinance granting a lease of certain of the King's lands in the county of Buckingham to Cornelius Holland, a member of the House of Commons, in lieu of the profits of the place of Paymaster,

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF LORDS. and Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth. L. J., VII. 618.

Calendar. *In extenso.*
1645. Oct. 1. Draft ordinance respecting the Committees in the Eastern Association. L. J., VII. 619. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Paper from the Scots Commissioners representing the great distress of the Scotch army by the failure of their pay. L. J., VII., 619. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Another paper from same respecting the settlement of religion, &c. L. J., VII. 620. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Petition of Philip Francis, late Mayor of Plymouth. Prays to be freed from arrest for debts contracted by him for the public service. L. J., VII. 622. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for the Mayor of Plymouth to be reimbursed all moneys expended by him upon public occasions. 21 Oct. 1642.

Oct. 1. Petition of Bridget Wightwicke, relict of John Wightwicke, Serjeant-at-Law. Prays their Lordships' protection to go to Coventry upon the business of her jointure, and also with reference to certain lands settled upon her children by their father before the troubles of these times.

Oct. 4. Petition of Captain Richard Blyth, prisoner in the Compter of Wood Street. Petitioner, being in actual service of the Parliament, and about 400*l.* in arrear of pay, was, notwithstanding, arrested and imprisoned by Edward Harwicke. Their Lordships were pleased, by an order of the 9th of July last, to appoint a day for hearing the matter, but before the hearing Harwicke and petitioner came to an agreement, by which Harwicke promised to withdraw his action; but after conference with Gerrard Carpenter, his attorney, he refused to do so, and continued his prosecution of petitioner, who was compelled at great charge to sue out His Majesty's writ of Habeas Corpus. Harwicke is since dead, and by his death petitioner was by the law of the land discharged from the action; but on the day after his death Carpenter entered an action against petitioner at the suit of the widow, although she had not taken out letters of administration, and so keeps him still in prison. Prays that Carpenter may be sent for, to answer for his dealings.

Oct. 4. Order upon preceding. L. J., VII., 623.

Oct. 4. Draft order for the Committee of both Kingdoms to grant a commission to Colonel Leicester Devereux. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance to continue the Committee of the Admiralty, and to authorise them to appoint standing officers in the Navy. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Order for the payment of 500*l.* to Mr. Hill, a member of the House of Commons, towards his losses. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Message from the Commons, with preceding order.

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance respecting the appointment of Commissioners to take the accounts of the Scots army. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance for patents to be granted to the new judges. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance respecting the 1,000*l.* advanced out of the Excise for the garrison at Northampton. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Ordinance respecting the taking of the accounts of the Excise. L. J., VII. 624. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 4. Paper from the French Resident respecting the imprisonment of James Cordier, a Frenchman, by the Committee of the Savoy (French). A translation is given *in extenso.* L. J., VII. 625.

Oct. 4. Duplicate of preceding, addressed to the House of Commons.

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance appointing John Lisle Master of the House or Hospital of St. Crosse, near Winchester. L. J., VII. 625. *In extenso.*

Oct. 4. Petition of Captain Hawkeridge. Petitioner being in the service of the Parliament under Sir William Brereton, and coming to London to attend further commands, was arrested by his creditors, and is now a prisoner in the Poultry Compter. Has offered them his whole estate, which they are all willing to accept, with the exception of one or two, whose resistance renders the good intentions of the rest fruitless. Prays for enlargement.

Oct. 6. Petition of Francis Finch, and Thomas Twisden. Pray that their cause against Lord Grey of Warke, and others, may either be heard this week or deferred until the beginning of next term. L. J., VII. 626.

Oct. 6. Draft ordinance to discharge William Sandham, of Chichester, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 626. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Receipt of Richard Waring, and Michael Herring, two of the Committee for Compositions, for 50*l.* received of William Sandham; and certificate of same that Sandham has given bond for 50*l.*, the other moiety of the fine of 100*l.* imposed upon him by the House of Commons.

Oct. 6. Petition of Dorothy Ploverman, widow. Prays that a house in Covent Garden, purchased by her father for her separate use, may not be sequestered for the minister of Covent Garden. L. J., VII. 626. *In extenso.*

Oct. 7. Petition of Henry Foster, a poor prisoner in the Fleet, praying for discharge. (The petitioner appears from the journals to have been committed for destroying the Earl of Suffolk's deer.) L. J., VII. 627.

Oct. 7. Petition of William Barton, Master of Arts, and Minister of John Zecharie's [St. John Zachary], London. Petitioner has, with twenty years' continued labour, composed a new translation of David's Psalms in English metre, following the tunes now used in London, and has added to the translation fifty whole Psalms and above fifty choice parts and collections of the old Psalms, and other authors. Is about to print his original and additional Psalms in one book together, with the approbation of more than forty eminent divines. Prays that the book may be referred to the Assembly of Divines, to be read over by them, and the result of their judgment returned to their Lordships. L. J., VII. 627.

Oct. 7. Draft orders for the Committee for Irish Affairs to give commissions to officers employed in Ireland, &c. L. J., VII. 628. *In extenso.*

Oct. 7. Draft order for the payment of 5,000*l.* for the forces under Colonel General Pointz. L. J., VII. 628. *In extenso.*

Oct. 7. Translation of the Letter of Credence from the King of Denmark to Sir John Henderson, to negotiate a peace between the King and Parliament. The original letter in Latin is given *in extenso.* L. J., VII. 628.

Oct. 8. Application for a message to be sent to the Commons to quicken Mr. Southcott's business. L. J., VII. 630.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from [] to [the Earl of Pembroke].

I beseech your Lordship to quicken the business of Mr. Southcott, the old chirurgeon of Chichester, by a second message to the House of Commons, otherwise the poor man will be utterly undone. (Undated.)

Oct. 8. Draft ordinance to permit the fellows of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, to elect a master, provided that John Selden, who was elected before the order of restraint, may have free liberty to accept the office if he will, and if he refuse, that then the fellows shall elect some fit person according to the statutes of the Hall to be allowed of by Parliament. L. J., VII. 630.

Oct. 8. Petition of George Paule, His Majesty's ward, and Dame Rachel Paule, widow of Sir George Paule, his mother, and Committee. The office of Register of the High Commission, and Delegates, was granted by letters patent to Sir George Paule, who upon his death, in 1635, declared that John Oldbury should execute the office, and receive the fees, and pay petitioners 40*l.* annually. This he did for seven years, when Francis Paule, who had previously executed the office upon trust for Sir George, upon a petition cunningly preferred against Sir John Lamb and others, producing only a copy of the patent, and not mentioning the trust, obtained an order from their Lordships for his admission to the office, which he has since held, but refuses to pay petitioners their allowance. Pray that Oldbury may be restored to the sole execution of the office; and that Francis Paule, and his deputies may be ordered to give an account of all the fees and profits they have received.

Oct. 9. Paper from the Scots Commissioners respecting the marching of the Scottish army to besiege Newark, &c. L. J., VII. 630. *In extenso.*

Oct. 11. Message to the Commons, desiring concurrence in the votes concerning John Hancocke. L. J., VII. 632. *In extenso.*

Oct. 11. Draft ordinance for the exercise of martial law in the county of Hants. This ordinance was referred to a committee this day, and there appears to have been no further proceeding. L. J., VII. 632.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Oct. 11. Petition of Captain Lewis Morris. Petitioner, who has been employed for fifteen years in the West Indies, was denied his commission to return hither by Captain Jackson, Commander-in-Chief there, until he entered into bond for 400*l.*, for a bale of cochineal taken of Jackson by Captain Cromwell at 40*s.* per pound, and to

HOUSE OF LORDS. Calendar. 1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

become payable within two months after Cromwell, or petitioner, should arrive in London. Upon petitioner's arrival the cochineal proved to be silvester, and not worth 4s. a pound, and yet one Roiston has in Jackson's name arrested petitioner, and he now remains in the Poultry Compter. Prays for discharge. Noted.—Left to the law. L. J., VII. 632.

Oct. 11. Draft ordinance for repayment of 10,000*l.* advanced for the army of Sir T. Fairfax. L. J., VII. 633. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Petition of John Bradley, Colonel, praying that his suit against Prettyman, and others, may be referred to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, to be by them referred to four merchants to take accounts, and that in the meantime certain cash-books, letters, and writings may be kept in safe custody. L. J., VII. 633.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order upon a previous petition of Bradley's. 15 Feb. 1642-3.

2. Copy of answer of George Baker and others, in compliance with preceding order.

Oct. 13. Petition of Sir Thomas Walsingham, and Edward Polhill. Pray that their cause against Sir John Baker may be dismissed the House, and left to a trial at law. L. J., VII. 633. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Draft ordinance to allow interest upon the 10,000*l.* advanced for the forces employed against Chester. L. J., VII. 634. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Draft ordinance for the repayment of 500*l.* advanced for the garrison of Portsmouth, and Southsea Castle. L. J., VII. 634. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Order for 1,000*l.* per annum to be paid to each of the Puisne Judges. L. J., VII. 635. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Copy of preceding.

Oct. 13. Another copy.

Oct. 13. Petition of Captain James Forrester. At the beginning of these unhappy differences petitioner raised a company at his own charge, and faithfully served the State under the Earl of Essex. For keeping his company full, and by reason of his slow payments (his arrears, amounting to 400*l.*), and by the loss of all he had by the sad accident in Cornwall, he was enforced to borrow several sums of money. He has been arrested and carried prisoner to the King's Bench, where he still remains. Prays an order for his enlargement, upon his giving assignments to his creditors to receive their dues out of his arrears.

Oct. 14. Order appointing a day for hearing the cause between Lord Balmerino and Sir Robert Heath. L. J., VII. 636.

Annexed:—

1. Previous order respecting the hearing of the cause, &c. 23 Sept. 1645.

Oct. 14. Order for hearing the cause between the Earl of Suffolk and the executors of Sir R. Hitcham. L. J., VII. 636.

Oct. 14. Draft order for the payment of 2,000*l.* for the forces in Pembrokeshire. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Colonel Laurence Parsons. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft order for the payment of 500*l.* to Colonel Thomas Mitton. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft order for the payment of 107*l.* 16*s.* to Colonel Birkhead. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Order for Dr. William Gouch, and others, to be tryers, and judges of such persons as shall be chosen elders for the classis of the two Serjeants' Inns. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 14. Petition of Sir John Hele to be discharged from arrest. L. J., VII. 637. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Letter from the Scotch Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Commons, respecting a letter sent by Lord Digby to the General of the Scottish army at Berwick. The duplicate of this letter, addressed to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords, is given *in extenso.* L. J., VII. 637.

Oct. 14. Letter from Lord Wharton, at St. Andrewes, to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, respecting a meeting with the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VII. 649. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Petition of the Right Honourable Isabella Baroness Dowager De la Warr. Complains that one Martin, an attorney, has caused an extent to be served on her, contrary to privilege. Prays for redress. L. J., VII. 638.

Oct. 15. Draft order upon preceding. L. J., VII. 638. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Petition of Samuel Wyndis, now prisoner in Ludgate. Has served the Parliament in the West for about a year at his own charge, and at the delivery of Bristol had 100*l.* taken from him by the enemy, since that time has served in the Earl of Manchester's army, and his pay is much in arrear. Has now been arrested at the suit of Robert Holt, merchant, of London. Prays for discharge. L. J., VII. 638.

Oct. 15. Report, by Lord Roberts, of the conference with the Commons respecting the Earl of Stamford's business. L. J., VII. 639. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Copy of preceding.

Oct. 15. Petition of Penelope Baroness Spencer, Dowager. Has been assessed by the Committee of Bedford, notwithstanding they knew she was a peeress, and that by the ordinance they had no power to do so. Prays to be discharged from the assessment. L. J., VII. 644.

Oct. 15. Draft order for the repayment of 2,000*l.* advanced for the Isle of Ely. L. J., VII. 644. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Draft order for an allowance of 4*l.* a week to Lord Powis for his maintenance in prison. L. J., VII. 644. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Draft order for the payment of 5,000*l.* towards the reducing of Oxford, and for the preservation of the garrison of Abingdon. L. J., VII. 644. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Draft order for the payment of 100*l.* to Mr. Bedford, Scoutmaster-General. L. J., VII. 644. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Petition of Richard Gibbs, and Thomas Noel, in the behalf of themselves and others of their profession. Pray to be heard before the Committee, to whom the ordinance for laying an excise upon gold and silver thread and wire is referred, as the ordinance is of great concernment to them in their trade, and they conceive that they can offer somewhat to the Committee, which shall be more advantageous therein to the Parliament, and more equal to such as shall be ordered to pay the duty. The ordinance referred to is that for a new excise for the paying of the debts from the Parliament to artificers and others. See L. J., VII. 629.

Annexed:—

1. Exceptions taken by petitioners to the ordinance.

2. Proviso to be inserted in the ordinance imposing the duty upon the buyer in the place of the manufacturer.

3. Petition of the Silkmen of London to the Commons. This petition apparently relates to the same subject, but is almost illegible from damp. (Undated.)

4. Petition of the Commissioners for regulating the Manufacture of Gold and Silver Thread, "oes and 'spangles." Pray for protection from multiplicity of suits, as they have only acted in accordance with the terms of their commission, and not for personal advantage. (Undated.)

Oct. 15. Letter from Colonel John Hutchinson, at Nottingham, to Gilbert Millington. The King's quarters at present are about Welbeck, and Warsop Manors, where he has not above 1,500 Horse, and those so tired and ill-armed that he is able to do little service with them. During their quartering on the south side Trent near us we continually alarmed them, and found them of so daunted and dejected spirits that twenty of our men charged fifty of theirs in a town where the Queen's regiment quartered, and killed and took thirty of them, and if ours had had more strength they must have brought away many more; they took thirty Horse with some good luggage. At another time forty of ours charged a hundred and twenty of theirs at Langar, routed them, killed near twenty, and took fourteen, one of whom is a major, who is sore wounded. Cannot say what the King intends, but reports are some for the relief of Skipton, others Chester, and some say that Colonel Rossiter so visited their quarters that they make trial of the other for more security. I have made some more discovery of other countrymen who were engaged in the betraying of the Trent Bridge, and they testify that Sir Gervase Clifton was engaged in the plot against the Castle. Kirke, the chief actor, is condemned by a Council of War to be hanged on Saturday next.

Oct. 16. Petition of Sir Henry Holcroft. Prays that Sir John Hele may not be discharged until he has given satisfaction to petitioner, for his just debt. L. J., VII. 644.

Oct. 16. Order for Sir John Cooke to be added to the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VII. 645. *In extenso.*

Oct. 16. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 16. Order for Mr. William Nix to be added to the Committee for Nottingham. L. J., VII. 645. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Oct. 16. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 16. Draft orders referring the King of Denmark's letter to the Committee of both Kingdoms, to frame an answer, and for Sir John Henderson, who brought the letter, to be desired to leave the kingdom. L. J., VII. 645. *In extenso.*

Oct. 16. Message to the Commons for appointment of Sir John Sidley as a Deputy-Lieutenant for Norfolk. L. J., VII. 645.

Oct. 16. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes. Petitioner has been informed that his suit against Jenyns is appointed for hearing this day. Prays that he may be excused from any contempt, or costs for non-attendance, as he has been surprised with some violent effects of the palsy, and has been unable to stir out of his house for this month past. L. J., VII. 645.

Oct. 16. Draft order for the payment of 25*l.* per week for a troop of horse at Warwick Castle. L. J., VII. 645. *In extenso.*

Oct. 17. Draft order of the Lords referring the letters and informations relating to the conduct of the Scotch armies towards the inhabitants of the Northern Counties to the Committee of both Kingdoms, in order that they might be by them communicated to the Scots, according to an order of the 24th of October 1644. After two days' debate this proposal was rejected, and the resolutions of the Commons respecting the conduct of the Scotch army were agreed to. L. J. VII. 646.

Oct. 17. Articles of agreement made between Sir Bartholomew Pell, Knight, and Major Edmond Uvedale, Commanders-in-Chief of Langford Garrison, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hewson and Major Thomas Kelsey, on the behalf of Oliver Cromwell, Lieutenant-General to Sir Thomas Fairfax' army:—1. The house and garrison to be delivered up at 12 o'clock to-morrow. 2. All arms and ammunition to be delivered to the use of the Parliament without any embezzling. 3. The Commanders-in-Chief, with fifteen gentlemen of the garrison, to march away with horses and arms, and the private soldiers without arms, to Oxford in ten days; to have a troop of Horse for their guard the first day, and a trumpet with a pass the rest of the way. 4. The rest of the gentlemen, not exceeding fourteen, to march with their swords, pistols, and horses, if they can lawfully procure them. 5. The Commanders-in-Chief to have a cart or waggon to carry their goods to Oxford. 6. Any of the gentlemen desiring to go to any other garrison or army of the King's to have passes for that purpose. 7. The goods remaining in the garrison to be delivered to the owners upon demand within two days. 8. Lieutenant-Colonel Bowles and Major Fry to be left hostages until these articles be performed. The articles are signed by Sir B. Pell and Major Uvedale on behalf of the garrison, and by Lieutenant-Colonel Hewson and Major Kelsey, on behalf of General Cromwell. See C. J., IV. 315.

Oct. 18. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent, Vicar-General, to institute and induct Rudolph Gough into the rectory of Owermoigne, in the county of Dorset. L. J., VII. 647.

Oct. 18. Petition of Grace Fitz-Geoffrey, the unfortunate wife of George Fitz-Geoffrey. Complains that her husband, with whom she lovingly and conjugally lived for three years after their marriage, has now for seven months forsaken her and neglected to allow her any maintenance. Prays that he may be sent for and ordered to continue conjugal cohabitation with her, and in the meantime to allow her some competent alimony. L. J., VII. 647.

Oct. 18. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for the relief of poor widows, &c. of officers and soldiers. L. J., VII. 648. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Another draft.

Annexed:—

1. Paper of amendments.

Oct. 18. Draft order for Lady Banks' assessment and composition to be paid for the relief of Poole, and for reducing Corfe Castle. L. J., VII. 648. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Draft ordinance for the repayment of 3,000*l.* advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 648. *In extenso.*

Oct. 18. Petition of John Wright, printer to the House of Peers, to the Committee appointed to consider the ordinance touching the pay of artificers, &c. Petitioner has, by direction of the House, printed divers orders, ordinances, declarations, &c. but has not yet had any allowance for them. Prays to be put in the same condition as the printer for the House of Commons for his satisfaction out of the profits arising by the intended ordinance.

Oct. 18. A bill or estimate of the jewell made for Sir

Thomas Fairfax by order of the Honourable House of Commons:

	<i>ls.</i>	<i>ss.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Imp ^d the two great faire table diamonds the biggest in the middle weighing about 18 grains, the other upon 12 g ^{ra} both att	280	00	00
It., the 21 faire table diamonds at 20 <i>l.</i> p. diamond one with the other the whole att	420	00	00
It., the 23 smaller diamonds set in the said jewell at	040	00	00
It., the gold and fashion of y ^e jewel	60	00	00
The totall sune is	800	00	00

Endorsed,—The value of the jewell sent to S^r Thomas Fairfax. This estimate was approved of by the House of Commons, and the amount ordered to be paid "out of the fine of the first delinquent not yet disposed of." C. J., IV. 320.

Oct. 19. List of prisoners taken at Tiverton. See L. J., VII. 657; C. J., IV. 318.

Oct. 20. Draft ordinance respecting Church Government, and to exclude scandalous and ignorant persons from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. L. J., VII. 649. *In extenso.*

Oct. 20. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms that there are divers soldiers, and officers of quality, who desire to come in from the King. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Petition of Baptist Lord Noell, Viscount Campden. Prays to be confined to his house at Kensington, or allowed out upon bail. L. J., VII. 653. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Affidavit of Gilbert Hyde respecting the service of an order in the cause between Sir Thomas Walsingham and Sir John Baker. L. J., VII. 653. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Order of the Committee, to whom was referred the ordinance for making Covent Garden a parochial parish, for Auditor Phillips and Auditor Collins to examine the books of collection for the poor, and certify what proportion Covent Garden, according to the narrow bounds with Bedford House, bore with the parish of St. Martin's. See L. J., VII. 597.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Auditors Phillips and Collins in pursuance of preceding order. Endorsed,—St. Martin's and Covent Garden, Medium of rates for the poor 1645.

2. Proposed bounds for the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

Oct. 22. Petition of John Earl Rivers. Prays that the composition for his delinquency may be remitted, on account of his poverty. L. J., VII. 655. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft order, adding Henry Andrew and others to the Committee of Bucks, &c. L. J., VII. 655.

Oct. 22. Petition of George Lord Berkeley. At petitioner's desire Berkeley Castle, the seat of his ancestors, was ordered by the Parliament to continue a garrison under the command of Colonel Berrowe. Petitioner is now informed that some gentlemen living near Bristol, but remote from Gloucester and Berkeley, have petitioned the slighting thereof, and for the contributions of the Hundreds of Berkeley and Pucklechurch to be paid to Bristol, which was before allotted for the maintenance of the Castle, no other garrison being within fifteen miles, and the Castle, whilst it was kept by the Parliament party, defending the parts adjacent, and maintaining commerce and trade between the cities of Bristol and Gloucester by land and water. Petitioner left goods in the Castle to the value of 3,000*l.*, part whereof is there yet, and part has been disposed of under pretence of prize. Prays that Colonel Berrowe may receive such accommodation for the keeping of the Castle as hath been formerly in such cases used, and that all petitioner's goods there, or in any hands thereabouts, may be reduced to his pristine possession, and there remain for use of himself, and the garrison. L. J., VII. 656.

Oct. 22. Order for Lieutenant-General Cromwell to continue in his command for four months longer. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 22. Order for Colonel Edward Mountague to be added to the Committee of the Army. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 22. Draft order for Thomas Bettisworth, jun., to be High Sheriff of Hants. L. J., VII. 56. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft order for Thomas Bettisworth, jun., to command the Horse of Hants. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LOREDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LOREDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

Oct. 22. Order for Mr. Maynard to have all the books and manuscripts belonging to the late Lord Chief Justice Banks. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 22. Draft order for Mr. Recorder to have all the books and manuscripts belonging to Mr. John Vaughan. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for the service of Nottingham. L. J., VII. 656. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Petition of Sarah Delamain, relict of Richard Delamain. Petitioner's husband was servant to the King, and one of His Majesty's engineers for the fortification of the kingdom, and his tutor in mathematical arts; but upon the breaking out of the war he deserted the Court, and was called by the State to several employments, in fortifying the towns of Northampton, Newport, and Abingdon; and was also abroad with the armies as Quartermaster-General of the Foot, and therein died. Petitioner is left a disconsolate widow with ten children, the four least of whom are now afflicted with sickness, and petitioner has nothing left to support them. There are several considerable sums of money due to petitioner, as well from the King as the State. Prays that she may have some relief amongst other widows. See L. J., VII. 657.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same to the Commons. (Undated.) See C. J., IV. 197.

2. Draft order upon preceding. (Undated.) See C. J., IV. 319.

Oct. 23. Draft order for the payment of 1,670*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* for provisions, clothes, &c., for the Irish troops. L. J., VII. 657. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Draft order for the payment of 233*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for provisions for the army in Ulster. L. J., VII. 658. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Petition of Henry Grove, and Frances his wife. Petitioners obtained an order for the hearing of their cause against Richard Mills, but Mills did not attend at the time prefixed, although he was served with the order. Prays that a further day may be appointed, and that in the meantime the first-named petitioner, who is in prison, may have leave to go abroad with his keeper.

Annexed:—

1. Order for hearing the cause 2 July 1645.

2. Affidavit of Adam Grove, and William Daintry, as to the service of preceding order. 4 September 1645.

Oct. 24. Petition of Anne Cromwell, daughter of Sir Phillip Cromwell and Dame Mary, his wife, both deceased. Prays for the reversal of a decree in Chancery made by Lord Keeper Williams in 1623, respecting certain lands in the parish of Stanwell, Middlesex. L. J., VII. 658.

Oct. 25. Petition of the workmen and others lately employed in the repair of St. Paul's, London. Upon a former petition that such of the materials of the church as were perishable should be sold to pay petitioners what was due to them, their Lordships referred it to Mr. Carter, surveyor, to certify the whole state of the business. Prays that, in compliance with the recommendation of Mr. Carter, certain of the materials may be sold for their relief. L. J., VII. 659.

Annexed:—

1. Order referring the matter to Mr. Carter. 26 April 1645.

2. Certificate of Carter in compliance with preceding order. 22 May 1645.

3. Inventory of scaffolding, engines, and materials remaining in the several stores for the repair of St. Paul's.

Oct. 25. Draft order for Anthony Blagrove to be High Sheriff of Berks. L. J., VII. 660. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Order for John Stafford to be High Sheriff of Leicester. L. J., VII. 660. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Draft order for Guilbert Armstrong to be High Sheriff of Nottingham. L. J., VII. 660. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Petition of Baptist Lord Noel Viscount Campden. Prays leave to attend the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall about his composition. L. J., VII. 660.

Oct. 25. Draft order for allowing 600*l.* in the excise account at York, advanced for the forces there. L. J., VII. 660. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Draft order for the payment of 1,000*l.* for the forces in Lincolnshire. L. J., VII. 660. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Draft order for the repayment of 3,000*l.* advanced for the service of the West. L. J., VII. 661. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Draft order for Colonel Ralph Welden to be Governor of Plymouth. L. J., VII. 661. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Draft order for the repayment of 300*l.* advanced for maimed soldiers. L. J., VII. 661. *In extenso.*

Oct. 25. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty, and Cinque Ports, recommending that a joint Committee of Lords and Commons should be appointed to consider a petition of Thomas Middleton, mariner, and of the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Amendment to the order for making Mr. Thistlethwayte Sheriff of Wilts. L. J., VII. 661.

Oct. 27. Draft orders for allowing 1,500*l.* per annum to the Earl of Rutland out of Viscount Campden's estate, &c. L. J., VII. 662. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Draft order for a public thanksgiving for the late successes. L. J., VII. 662. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Affidavit of Jeremy Savidge with reference to the service of an order of the House upon Sir Charles Mordaunt to answer the petition of Basset Cole. L. J., VII. 662. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Order referred to in preceding. 5 October 1644.

Oct. 27. Letter from the Earl of Huntingdon, at Weston, to the Lord Grey of Warke. Acknowledges the favour which the House has been pleased to show in granting his late humble request. His estate having been sequestered by the Committee at Leicester, presumes further to represent to their Lordships whether such sequestration is agreeable to the orders of the House, and whether it might not stand with their Lordships' pleasure to take it off. Desires to know this, that he may neither derogate from the privileges of the House, nor disobey the authority of the Committee. See L. J., VII. 579.

Oct. 28. Draft order for payment of the interest of 1,900*l.* to the executors of Nicholas Cholmley. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Draft ordinance to continue the ordinance respecting the Isle of Wight. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Order for Sir Trevor Williams to be Governor of Monmouth Castle. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 28. Draft order for Captain Hazard to have one half, and the widow Bridges the other half, of the 500*l.* discovered by Captain Hazard, the estate of delinquents and papists not yet sequestered. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Draft ordinance for the security and Government of Bristol. L. J., VII. 664. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Draft order respecting a debt of 600*l.* due to Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. L. J., VII. 665. *In extenso.*

Oct. 28. Petition of John Oakeley. By grant from the Dean and Chapter of Westminster petitioner has for many years held the office of Receiver there. Hears that an ordinance is passing whereby, upon supposal of unjust dealings in the office, he is to be displaced. Prays to be heard in his defence before the ordinance is passed. See L. J., VII. 674.

Oct. 30. Petition of Colonel Michael Serle. Has served in Plymouth and elsewhere, and has disbursed out of his purse for the service of the State 578*l.*, besides 1,300*l.* due for his pay. In hopes of receiving this money he came to London, where he has been enforced to make use of his credit in borrowing money for the maintenance of his wife and children, and being unable to repay what he borrowed has been arrested. Prays for his enlargement. L. J., VII. 666.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of account by Henry Broade, auditor, as well of the personal pay of Colonel Serle, as of his disbursements.

Oct. 31. Draft order respecting the arrears of the Lord Grey of Groby. L. J., VII. 670. *In extenso.*

Oct. 31. Order for the parishioners of St. Dunstan's in the East to appear and show cause why they do not admit Henry Wilkinson, jun., one of the Assembly of Divines, to be their minister. L. J., VII. 670.

Oct. 31. Draft orders respecting an answer to the papers from the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VII. 670. *In extenso.*

Oct. 31. Order for adding Henry Darley to the Committee for Advance of Moneys, sitting at Haberdashers' Hall. L. J., VII. 670. *In extenso.*

Oct. 31. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 31. Draft ordinance for a commission to pass the Great Seal appointing William Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the House, Master of the Rolls. L. J., VII. 640. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Oct. 31. Application on behalf of the Earl of Suffolk, that a suit brought at the Common Law by Richard Golty, Rector of Framlingham, against John Waldegrave, a tenant to the Earl, may be stayed until the cause between the Earl and the executors of Sir Robert Hitcham, now depending in their Lordships' House, be heard and determined.

Annexed:—

1. Another similar application.

Oct. Petition of the suffering inhabitants of the town of Dyse [Dis], in the county of Norfolk. On the 24th of April 1645 it pleased God to visit petitioners with a great loss, occasioned by a lamentable fire which in four hours consumed the habitations of twenty-one families. Pray their Lordships to appoint a brief to pass under the Great Seal of England whereby petitioners may be recommended to receive the charity of well-disposed persons in the counties of Essex, Norfolk, &c.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Justices of the Peace for the county of Norfolk, at the General Quarter Sessions held at the Castle of Norwich, as to the truth of petitioners' statements. 7 October 1645.

2. Application of petitioners that an order now amended by leaving out certain counties in which collections are to be made for their relief may be passed and sent to the Commons for their concurrence.

3. Draft order as proposed by petitioners.

Nov. 1. Draft letter from Parliament to Colonel Rosier, enclosing order for him to grant a pass to Prince Rupert, and Prince Maurice, and their retinue, according to the desires and upon the engagement expressed in the letter from Prince Rupert of the 27th of October last. L. J., VII. 672. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order referred to in preceding. L. J., VII. 672. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order to discharge Edmond Sawyer, of Kettering, in the county of Northampton, of his delinquency. L. J., VII. 672. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft ordinance respecting the magistracy of the City of Bristol. L. J., VII. 673. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order for the repayment of 12l. 2s., belonging to the Earl of Lincoln, and seized by the Committee of Safety. L. J., VII. 673. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order for the payment of 10l. to the messenger from Melton Mowbray. L. J., VII. 673. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft ordinance for composition for wardships and liverys, and for signing of bills and passing them under the Great Seal. L. J., VII. 673. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Order for the Solemn League and Covenant to be tendered to all persons coming from the King's quarters. L. J., VII. 674. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 1. Petition of John Belfore. Peter de Liques, Dominique Petit, and another, pretending to do some special service to the State in taking up ships sunk in the sea, and during that employment, pretending to have the protection of the House, have for the last two summers made use of several ships and employed several seamen, but have brought nothing to effect, and have lately made away with their engines, and are determined speedily to depart the kingdom. De Liques is indebted to petitioner 40l. and upwards, for meat, drink, and lodging. Prays leave to proceed against him at law for the recovery of the debt.

Nov. 1. Petition of Jacob Vutden Hoven, merchant of Amsterdam, for himself, and as attorney of Egbert Dolidge, also of Amsterdam, merchant. Petitioner has for upwards of two years had a suit depending in the Courts of Admiralty and Common Pleas at Dover against Claes Jochemsen, and hath abode here all that time to his great charge, but can obtain no sentence. Prays their Lordships to refer the matter to a Committee for a final settlement. L. J., VII. 674.

Nov. 4. Affidavit of Moses Scotten and William Hall of scandalous words spoken by James Whinnell of Wisbech against Lord Saye and Sele. L. J., VII. 676. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft order for payment of 3,000l. for ammunition, &c. for service against Donnington Castle. L. J., VII. 676. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance respecting the Governors of Sutton Hospital. L. J., VII. 676. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance for William Pennoyer and Richard Hill to receive the rents of the Earl of Worcester and others, in payment of money due to them. L. J., VII. 676. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance respecting the payment of the excise at Southampton for the defence of the town. L. J., VII. 677. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft ordinance for the sale of old ships of war. L. J., VII. 677. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. Draft resolutions for appointment of High Sheriffs in certain counties. L. J., VII. 677. *In extenso.*

Nov. 4. List of prisoners taken at Denbigh fight. See C. J., III. 333.

Nov. 4. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms, for the instructions for the agent to the King of Denmark and his letter of credence to be reported to both Houses. L. J., VII. 678. *In extenso.*

Nov. 6. Draft order for Colonel Thomas Hughes to be Governor of Chepstow town and castle. L. J., VII. 678. *In extenso.*

Nov. 6. Draft order respecting the differences in opinion amongst the members of the Assembly in point of Church Government. L. J., VII. 679. *In extenso.*

Nov. 6. Order respecting assessments in Gloucester, Hereford, &c. L. J., VII. 679. *In extenso.*

Nov. 6. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 6. Draft order adding Peter Warburton, and others, to the Committee for Accounts. L. J., VII. 679. *In extenso.*

Nov. 6. Draft order for the repayment of 100l. advanced to Colonel Morgan, Governor of Gloucester. L. J., VII. 679. *In extenso.*

Nov. 7. Petition of Sir Humphrey Tracy, Bart. Prays for further time to answer the petition of Anne Cromwell. L. J., VII. 680.

Nov. 7. Petition of Thomas Lord Cromwell, Baron of Ouckham. Prays to be received into the favour of Parliament. L. J., VII. 680. *In extenso.*

Nov. 7. Draft ordinance appointing a joint Committee of Lords and Commons for redressing abuses in heraldry. L. J., VII. 680; VIII. 221.

Annexed:—

1. Draft list of members of the Committee.

2. Another list.

3. List of the Lords on the Committee.

Nov. 7. Petition of Walter Stuart. Prays for a hearing of his cause against Nicholas De Franchi. L. J., VII. 680.

Nov. 7. Petition of Wolstaine Chicheley, minister of Ripton Regis, Huntingdon. The Commissioners of the Great Seal having conferred the rectory of Ripton Regis upon petitioner, he prays that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to give him institution. L. J., VII. 680.

Nov. 7. Amendment to the ordinance concerning Derby. L. J., VII. 681. *In extenso.*

Nov. 7. Draft ordinance for the repayment of 2,000l. advanced for the forces of Lancashire. L. J., VII. 681. *In extenso.*

Nov. 7. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports concerning the success of Dr. Walker's mission to Flanders with reference to ships stayed there, and the sending of arms against the Parliament. L. J., VII. 686.

Nov. 8. Draft ordinance for the ordination of ministers. L. J., VII. 683. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Petition of Thomas Lord Cromwell, Baron of Ouckham. Prays to be released from custody. L. J., VII. 686. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Message from the Commons respecting the messenger who came from Prince Rupert, &c. L. J., VII. 686. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Letter from the Earl of Clare to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers. Complains of the behaviour of Captain Pendock. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order for Colonel Pope and his officers to have Commissions in the regiment lately raised by him. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order for payment of 50l. to the minister (*sic*), who brought letters, and the good news of the routing of the King's forces under Sir William Vaughan. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order for the repayment of 500l. advanced for the service against Donnington Castle. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order for payment of 20l. to the messenger who brought the good news of the taking of Shelford House. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. List of persons to be added to the Committee for Dorset. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order for payment of 1,500l. to Lord Lisle on account, for his arrears. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Nov. 10. Draft order for Colonel Mitton to be Governor of Oswestry. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Amendment to the order exempting the New England traders from paying customs. L. J., VII. 687. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft order respecting the pass to be granted to the Princes Rupert and Maurice, and others, to go out of England. L. J., VII. 688.

Nov. 10. Draft instructions for the persons who are to receive the engagements, and undertakings of those who are to leave the kingdom. L. J., VII. 688. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Petition of John Barnesley an infant. By a decree of the Court of Chancery made in a suit between Henry Grove, who married petitioner's mother, and Richard Mills, 300*l.* was ordered to be paid into petitioner's hands. Grove has endeavoured to review the decree wherein he hath been justly denied by the Commissioners of the Great Seal until he yield obedience to it, which he refuses to do, and he has now petitioned their Lordships. Prays that Grove may be left to the ordinary course of the law, or that their Lordships will appoint an early day for hearing the matter.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Pudsey that Grove swears that he will spend all his wife's lands before he will pay one penny of the money in question. 19 Feb. 1644-5.

2. Copy of order of the Court of Chancery refusing Grove's application for review of the Decree. 3 April 1645.

Nov. 10. Petition of Richard Aldworth to the House of Commons. Was by several letters from Mr. Speaker requested to take into his care the mustering, victualing, and transporting Lord Kerry's regiment, and the victualling Duncannon Fort, and advanced in this service 963*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* On the 13th of June 1643, the House of Commons ordered this sum to be paid out of the moneys to be raised in Bristol upon the bill of 400,000*l.*, but in consequence of the entrance of the King's forces into that city on the 26th of July following, no part of the money was raised, and therefore no part of petitioner's debt has been paid. Prays for payment, with interest, for his forbearance out of the first money raised by excise in Bristol, and also that an order may be granted that all debts due to him by delinquents may be paid out of the first moneys raised by the sequestration of their estates. C. J., IV. 338.

Nov. 11. Petition of John Marquess of Winchester, prisoner in the Tower. Prays leave for his wife to come to London, and to have access to him. L. J., VII. 688. *In extenso.*

Nov. 11. Copy of recognizance entered into by Lord Cromwell and his sureties. L. J., VII. 689. *In extenso.*

Nov. 11. Copies of papers which passed between the English and Scotch Commissioners in Scotland, concerning the treaty about the garrisons on the borders, to prevent the levying of money by the Scots army, protections, accounts, &c. Twenty-four papers delivered in this day by Lord Wharton. L. J., VII. 689-695. *In extenso.*

Nov. 11. Paper from the Common Council of London respecting the advance of money for Ireland, by the Committee at Grocers' Hall. L. J., VII. 695. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. "Reasons delivered by the Committee of Citizens "Adventurers in London for lands in Ireland to "the Committee appointed by the Lord Mayor, "Aldermen, and Common Council, to be delivered "to the said Court, of their refusal to lend money "upon security of the ordinance of the 15th of "August last, made for raising moneys for "Ireland, to be given in November next and to "continue for six months." 24 Oct. 1645.

2. Heads, prepared by the Committee for an ordinance for the supply of the forces in Munster, referred to in preceding.

3. Copy of petition of the Committee sitting at Grocers' Hall to the Commons. Pray the House to frame the preceding propositions into an ordinance, upon the credit whereof petitioners will advance 20,000*l.* for the service of Ireland.

Nov. 11. Petition of William Jhannes, merchant. By their Lordships' order of the 13th of March last, petitioner's cause against Legay and Fairfax [Farvax], was referred to the Commissioners' delegates, who soon after gave a definitive sentence for petitioner for 682*l.*, besides costs of suit. Petitioner was obliged to sue out an execution, and on Saturday last seized upon certain linen, cloth,

paper, and tobacco, belonging to Legay and Thomas Butler, his bail. Butler and others, to the number of twenty, fell violently upon the Sheriff's officers with naked swords and pistols and rescued the goods, and when told that what was done was by order of the Lords in Parliament, spoke in contempt of their Lordships' authority. Prays that the parties may be sent for, to answer for their contempt, and be ordered to give satisfaction to petitioner for the damage he has sustained. See L. J., VII. 699.

Nov. 12. Draft order appointing Colonel Bulstrode Governor of Aylesbury. L. J., VII. 696. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Petition of Sir Charles Mordaunt. By an order of their Lordships, grounded on consent, petitioner was to pay 1,000*l.* to Basset Cole, but petitioner's estate lying between Warwick and Banbury, he was unable to sell his lands for payment, and Cole drew up an agreement whereby payment was secured on certain other lands. Cole took the draft of the agreement, promising to have it engrossed, but has, notwithstanding this, procured petitioner to be attached by the Gentleman Usher for disobeying their Lordships' order. Prays that Cole may be called upon to answer. L. J., VII. 697.

Nov. 12. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* to Charles Lloyd for necessities for the soldiers under Major-General Langherne. L. J., VII. 698. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the Horse at Nottingham. L. J., VII. 698. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Draft order for the repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for the garrison at Abingdon. L. J., VII. 698. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Draft order for Sir John Bouchier to be High Sheriff of York. L. J., VII. 698. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Draft order for Sir Robert Josselyn to be High Sheriff of Herts. L. J., VII. 698. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Affidavit of John Nolord, one of the Sheriffs' officers of London, respecting the proceedings of Legay and others, in resisting the seizure of certain goods taken in execution at the suit of William Jhannes. L. J., VII. 699. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Affidavit of William Harrison in the matter. L. J., VII. 699. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Draft letter from Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords, to Colonel Pointz, respecting the plundering of the Earl of Clare's house at Haughton. L. J., VII. 705. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Application of Robert Jones for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute him to the living of Rotherfield Grays, Oxfordshire. L. J., VII. 700.

Nov. 12. Affidavit of Marmaduke Tinker, with reference to the distraining of cows from the Earl of Middlesex's park at Cophthall. L. J., VII. 700. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Petition of William Lord Pagett. There is a new tax of 1*s.* a week imposed upon Beadesert Park, wherein is petitioner's chief house in the county of Stafford, where his wife now resides, with the approbation of the Committee of the county. The house has never within the memory of any person living been subject to any sort of payment whatsoever, and petitioner, therefore, prays the favour and direction of the House in the matter. L. J., VII. 700.

Nov. 13. Affidavit of Christopher Casebeard, respecting the depredations committed on the estate of the late Lord Newburgh. L. J., VII. 701. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Affidavit of John Gregory in the matter. L. J., VII. 701. *In extenso.*

Nov. 14. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for the forces of Monmouth. L. J., VII. 703. *In extenso.*

Nov. 14. Draft letter from Parliament to the King of Denmark, declining to receive Sir John Henderson as his minister. (Latin.) L. J., VII. 703. *In extenso.*

Nov. 14. Draft instructions for the agent going to Denmark. L. J., VII. 704. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Commons amendments to preceding letter and instructions. C. J., IV. 339.

Nov. 14. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Committee of both Kingdoms concerning the state of his army. L. J., VII. 713. *In extenso.*

Nov. 14. Petition of Henry Brime. In May 1643 Lady Bancks, living at Corfe Castle, in the Isle of Purbeck, began to raise a garrison against the Parliament, and collected and maintained, at her own charge, eighty men or more, completely armed, and also procured a gunner for the Castle. By these means the whole island is ruined, and the county brought into subjection to the King's forces. Petitioner, being an inhabitant of the town of Corfe, and appearing more

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LOEDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

Nov. 24. Letter from the freeholders of Newport, Isle of Wight, to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Complain of the conduct of Mr. Stephens, one of the candidates at the late election for the borough, who made new burgesses to strengthen his party against the day of election, and on the day, assembled a tumultuous rabble of the scum of the town in order to awe the freeholders, and in the open hall at the time of the election, he being Recorder of the town, peremptorily ordered the sergeants to lay a gentleman of known integrity, and a freeholder, by the heels. The writers request that the whole business of the election may be referred to a Committee for examination.

Nov. 25. Request of Thomas Eaton, clerk, for an order for Dr. Heath to institute him to the vicarage of Maxey, in the county of Northampton. L. J., VIII. 10.

Nov. 25. Petition of the servants that attend His Majesty's children. Petitioners are out of purse above 25,000*l.* for the service of the royal children, and now some of their creditors have fed the bailiffs, who lie in wait to arrest them, and cast them into prison. Pray that they may have protection from arrest until they receive 10,000*l.*, which sum is due to them for provision, wages, &c., since the Parliament was pleased to take care of the Royal children. L. J., VIII. 10.

Nov. 25. Order upon preceding. L. J., VIII. 10.

Nov. 25. Copy of preceding order.

Nov. 25. Petition of Walter Stuart. Prays that the hearing of his cause against De Franchi may be postponed. L. J., VIII. 10.

Nov. 25. Order upon preceding. L. J., VIII. 10.

Nov. 25. Petition of William Waters, gentleman. Prays to be relieved from a debt due by his late brother, John Waters, to George Lowe, a delinquent. L. J., VIII. 11. *In extenso.*

Nov. 27. Draft order for adding Colonel Henry Ireton, and others, to the Committees for Nottingham. L. J., VIII. 13. *In extenso.*

Nov. 27. Draft order for adding Richard Jesson, Mayor, and others, to the Committee for Coventry. L. J., VIII. 13. *In extenso.*

Nov. 27. Petition of Sir William Russell and others. Pray that the execution of a sentence obtained against them in the Admiralty Court by Thomas Lenthall and John Marston may be stayed until the matter has been heard by their Lordships. L. J., VIII. 13. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons for the Judges Delegates to proceed to sentence in the cause without further stop at the Common Law. 3 June 1645.

2. Copy of a further order of the Commons in the matter. 11 Sept. 1645.

Nov. 27. Draft letter from the Parliament of England to the Parliament of Scotland desiring that the town of Belfast may be delivered over by the Scotch Army to the English Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 14. *In extenso.*

Nov. 27. Petition of George Haule, and John Collyns, son and heir of William Collyns, deceased. Pray that warrant may be given for issuing out a writ of error in their cause against Robert Maxwell. L. J., VIII. 14. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Opinion of John Maynard that the judgment given in Haule's cause is erroneous and against law, and that it is reversible by writ of error. 13 June 1645.

Nov. 27. Letter from Don George Furtado de Mindoca to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords. Is retired out of his enemy's country to go to Portugal to his King and friends, and because he came destitute of servants on account of his secret retiring is compelled to avail himself of Englishmen to serve him, whom he intends to take with him to Portugal. He therefore desires a pass for himself, and eight English servants, to Portugal, either by Holland or Lisbon, as may be most convenient to him.

Nov. 28. Draft order for adding Thomas Curwen and others to the Committee for Cumberland. L. J., VIII. 15. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Draft ordinance concerning ministers for Bristol. L. J., VIII. 15. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Report from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Foreign Plantations respecting Maryland. L. J., VIII. 68. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Petition of Peter Mackerell and Thomas Howett. Petitioners have been in custody twelve days by their Lordships' order, upon complaint of William Jhanes, that they, with others, prevented the sheriff's officers seizing certain goods belonging to Legay and Butler. Petitioners only came accidentally to the house,

and only inquired what authority Jhanes had to take the goods, and then left without meddling with or touching any man or goods. Pray to be heard, or discharged upon bail. See L. J., VIII. 22.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)

Nov. 28. Letter from the Committee in Cumberland complaining of the oppressions of the Scotch forces, and their garrison in Carlisle. This letter, and the following one, are entered *in extenso* on the 31st of January 1645-6. L. J., VIII. 135.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from W. Ketherde, at Carlisle, to Major Chomley, desiring him to forbear exacting cess money from the parish of Brancoun [P].

Nov. 29. Draft form of pardon to delinquents. L. J., VIII. 17. *In extenso.*

Nov. 29. Request that John Gumbleden, Batchelor of Divinity, may be instituted to the rectory of Coyt, *alias* Coed-tie, with the chapel of Nolton, *alias* Oldcaste, in the county of Glamorgan, to which he has been presented by the Earl of Leicester. L. J., VIII. 17.

Dec. 1. Petition of Sir Henry Mildemay, of Moulsham, cousin and heir to Robert, late Earl of Sussex, Lord Fitzwalter. Prays to be heard upon his claim to the barony of Fitzwalter. L. J., VIII. 18. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance for the repayment of money raised and disbursed in the counties of the Eastern Association, in resisting the mischievous designs of the enemy. L. J., VIII. 18. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance to clear John Anderson of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 19. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Brooker, of Byford, Hereford, of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 19. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft order appointing Phillip Jones, Governor of the Garrison of Swansea. L. J., VIII. 19. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft order that Lieutenant-Colonel Lilborne be discharged of the fine set upon him by the Star Chamber. L. J., VIII. 19. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft order appointing Edward Prychard Governor of the Town and Castle of Cardiff. L. J., VIII. 19. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Draft order granting privilege to Sir Oliver Fleming, Master of the Ceremonies. L. J., VIII. 21. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Draft order for the Committee for Privileges to meet.

Dec. 3. Petition of Dame Cicily Dowager De la Ware. Prays that the pension granted to her by King James for the great services done by her husband, Thomas Lord De la Ware in Virginia, may be continued. L. J., VIII. 21. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Affidavit of Peter Frampton and Mr. John Stanley household chaplain to the Earl of Northumberland, respecting the serving of a subpoena upon Mr. Stanley. L. J., VIII. 22. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Report of the examinations of William Harrison and others of words spoken by Thomas Howett and others against the Lords. (Jhanes' business.) L. J., VIII. 23.

Dec. 3. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for raising forces for the garrison of Bristol, &c. L. J., VIII. 22. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* for the burial of Mr. Carter. L. J., VIII. 22. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Petition of Sir William Russell and others. Their Lordships were pleased to refer petitioner's cause against Lenthall, Marston, and others, to the Committee for Privileges, who have respited the further consideration thereof until the 9th inst. In the meantime petitioners are in danger to have the sentence of the Delegates executed against them, and therefore pray that all proceedings may be stayed until the matter has been fully determined by their Lordships. See L. J., VIII. 23.

Dec. 3. Petition of Thomas Lenthall and others. Pray that no order may be made upon the petition of Sir William Russell and others, until petitioners have been heard by their counsel.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. Pray that the cause may be dismissed out of the House. (Undated.)

Dec. 4. Draft ordinance granting pensions to the servants of the King's children. L. J., VIII. 24. *In extenso.*

Dec. 5. Copy of letter from the Scotch Commissioners desiring supplies for their forces. L. J., VIII. 29. *In extenso.*

HOUSE
OF
LOEDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

Dec. 5. Copy of the Earl of Leven's account of the taking of Muscome Bridge. L. J., VIII. 29. *In extenso.*

Dec. 5. Letter from the Scots Commissioners desiring alterations in certain expressions in the answer proposed to be sent to the King's letter. This letter is not mentioned in the journals, but is printed *in extenso* in the Parliamentary Register, vol. xiv., 194.

Dec. 9. Petition of Henry Wagstaffe, William Reynolds, and others, that were employed in the paving the old Palace, Westminster. By an order of their Lordships of the 2nd of November 1642, the officers of His Majesty's works were to pay petitioners 100*l.*, part of the 267*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* due to them, and the balance when the work should be finished, but they have only received 43*l.*, and are in great want, some of them having been arrested and cast into prison, their goods distrained, and their wives and children turned out of doors. Pray their Lordships to recommend them to the Committee of His Majesty's revenue, that they may forthwith receive payment. L. J., VIII. 31.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. 2 Nov. 1642.

Dec. 9. Draft letter from Parliament in answer to Sir Thomas Glemham's letter, enclosing one from the King. L. J., VIII. 32. *In extenso.*

Dec. 9. Request of Anne Blake that her petition against Mr. Rolfe and others may be dismissed, as they are agreed, and that the sequestration of the profits of the chirographer's office in Mr. Read's hands may be taken off.

Dec. 10. Draft order respecting the hearing of the cause between Stewart and De Franchi. L. J., VIII. 33. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Richards, linendraper. Petitioner, twelve years since, sued Walter Stewart for 193*l.* to an outlawry, and about six years after Stewart, then prisoner in the Fleet at petitioner's action, made his escape and went out of the kingdom; on 20th June 1645 he obtained an order from the House to protect him from arrest, whilst following a suit of his then depending before the House, and in Michaelmas following yielded himself again prisoner into the Fleet; since then petitioner has tried to recover his debt in the ordinary course of justice, and has brought three several writs of Habeas Corpus, but the warden will not make return either of his writ, or of the prisoner, under pretence of the order of the House. Petitioner conceives that the order was not intended to hinder the subject of his legal remedy, and prays that the order may in his case be suspended, that he may recover his debt.

2. Copy of order for protection of Walter Stewart from arrest whilst his cause is depending before the House. 20 June 1645. L. J., VII. 440.

Dec. 10. Draft order giving power to Sir William Brereton to exercise martial law. L. J., VIII. 33. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft order appointing Colonel Berkstead Governor of Reading. L. J., VIII. 33. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft ordinance to clear the Earl of Devonshire of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 33. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Order to prevent riots in Hatfield Level. L. J., VIII. 36. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.

2. Another draft.

3. Petition of the participants of the drainage of the Level of Hatfield Chace, and the places adjacent, in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham. Complain that certain tenants of the manor of Epworth, part of the said level, have lately demolished some of the banks and fences and forced open the sluices, and let in the water and drowned not only the level, but a rich country adjoining, and threaten to do the like again. Pray that the offenders may be sent for to answer. (Undated.)

Dec. 10. Draft answer of the Parliament to the King's letter respecting the coming of his Commissioners with propositions for peace. L. J., VIII. 36. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Another draft.

Dec. 10. Letter from the Parliament of Scotland at St. Andrew's to the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England. The letter of the 13th Nov. only reached them on the 1st instant; they will return such an answer as will show their desire for a good understanding between the two kingdoms. L. J., VIII. 180. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Petition and answer of John Oughton to the petition of George Paule, His Majesty's ward, and Dame Rachel Paule, his mother, and committee, respecting the registration of the High commission Court, and Court of Delegates granted by letters patent to Sir George Paule for his life, and at his decease, in trust, to Francis Paule and petitioner. See above, 8 Oct. 1645.

Dec. 11. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to the messenger who brought the letters from Colonel Booth. L. J., VIII. 37. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Draft order for the Committee of the Army to have the use of Sir William Bronkard's house. L. J., VIII. 37. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Petition of Leicester Devereux, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter, and heir of Sir William Withypool, deceased. By an order of their Lordships of the 9th of June 1644 the evidences and writings concerning the manors and lands of Sir W. Withypool were to be delivered by both parties to the Clerk of the House. Sir W. Withypool is now dead, and petitioner Elizabeth is entitled to the whole estate. Divers of Sir W. Withypool's writings were in the custody of Robert Holborne, whose estate is sequestered, and they now remain in his chambers at Lincoln's Inn, in the custody of Mr. Sadler. Petitioners pray that all the evidence and writings relating to the estates may be delivered to them. L. J., VIII. 37.

Dec. 12. Petition of Colonel Edmund Jordan, late High Sheriff of the county of Surrey, now Deputy Lieutenant, and one of the general committee in that county. Has disbursed many great sums of money for the service of the State, raised two hundred men at his own charge when the enemy took Arundel Castle, attended the service in the Leaguer until the surrender thereof unto the Parliament, and was at the siege of Basing House without pay for himself or his soldiers. Was compelled to borrow money for the supply of himself and his regiment, and now, upon his repair to London to petition Parliament for his arrears to discharge these debts, he has been arrested, and carried to Wood Street Compter by his creditors. Prays for discharge. L. J., VIII. 38.

Annexed:—

1. Report of the Committee for Surrey, to whom preceding petition was referred. 18 Dec. 1645.

Dec. 12. Draft order for Edward Manwaringe, the younger, to be High Sheriff of Stafford. L. J., VIII. 38. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Draft order for Sir Arthur Jenny to be High Sheriff of Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 38. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Order for hearing the cause between Marmaduke Darell and William Drury. L. J., VIII. 38.

Dec. 12. Paper from the Scots Commissioners, informing the Lords that they do not agree to the answer to the King's letter. L. J., VIII. 39. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Another paper from same, proposing an amendment, &c. L. J., VIII. 40. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of their paper concerning the propositions for peace. Presented to the House, 15 Aug. 1645. L. J., VII. 539. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Petition of William Prynne, John Bastwicke, and Henry Burton. After full hearing, their Lordships ordered that the respective sentences against petitioners in the Star Chamber, and High Commission Court, should be forthwith totally vacated, obliterated, and taken off the file in all courts, as illegal and unjust, against the liberty of the subject, the law of the land, and Magna Charta, and unfit to continue upon record, and that all estreats and processes for levying their fines should be cancelled. There has been some doubt made by the Barons of the Exchequer in what manner the estreats and processes should be cancelled; and petitioners therefore pray that they may be brought into their Lordships' House, and cancelled in the same way as was done in Mr. Hampden's case concerning ship-money. L. J., VIII. 39.

Dec. 13. Message from the Commons for appointment of Sir Richard Bettenson, and others, as High Sheriffs of counties. L. J., VIII. 40. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Order for appointment of Colonel Thomas Mitton, as High Sheriff of Salop. L. J., VIII. 41. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft ordinance for payment of 2,000*l.* for the forces of Lincoln, and Lynn. L. J., VIII. 41. *In extenso.*

Dec. 15. Rough notes of proceedings on the hearing of the cause between Lord Grey of Warke and Mr. Finch, with reference to the distribution of the personal estate of the late Sir John Finch. L. J., VIII. 41.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1645.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645.

Dec. 15. Petition of William Jhannes. Prays that no further proceedings may be taken against the delinquents attached for contempt of an order made in petitioner's cause. L. J., VIII. 41.

Dec. 15. Letter from Sir Thomas Glemham, at Oxford, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, *pro tempore*, enclosing letter from the King. L. J., VIII. 44. *In extenso*. The King's letter is wanting, but is printed in *extenso*. L. J., VIII. 46.

Dec. 15. Letter from Colonel Bridges, at Warwick Castle, to the Committee of both Kingdoms, with reference to the townsmen of Warwick doing garrison duty in the absence of the troops. L. J., VIII. 47. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft order for the Commissioners of the Great Seal to continue in that service until the last day of February next. L. J., VIII. 42. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft ordinance for repayment of 10,000*l.* advanced for Plymouth. L. J., VIII. 42. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft ordinance appointing Colonel Ralph Welden Governor of Plymouth. L. J., VIII. 43. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft order for payment of 30*l.* to Edmond Stephens, messenger from Colonel Langherne. L. J., VIII. 43. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for powder, match, and bullet. L. J., VIII. 43. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Instructions for John Earl of Rutland, and the other committees appointed to reside with the army before Newark. L. J., VIII. 43. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of portion of preceding.

Dec. 16. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms respecting the actions brought against officers for the pressing of carriages, and taking of horses for the use of the army. L. J., VIII. 46. *In extenso*.

Dec. 17. Message from the Commons that they adhere to the answer formerly passed by both Houses, in answer to the King's letter, &c. L. J., VIII. 45. *In extenso*.

Dec. 17. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms that Colonel Bridge's letter be reported to both Houses. L. J., VIII. 46.

Dec. 18. Petition of Peter Legay, jun. Prays that the sentence passed against him may not be executed, and that his fine may be taken off. (Jhannes' business.) L. J., VIII. 46. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same.

2. Petition of Peter Legay, of Southampton, merchant. Understands, to his great grief, that his son, Peter Legay, a youth about nineteen years of age, employed by petitioner as his factor in London, is imprisoned in the Fleet by their Lordships' order, and censured to stand in the pillory and pay a fine of 400*l.* upon information of words pretended to have been spoken by him against their Lordships. Petitioner has shewn his great affection by assisting in sending to the Parliament near 40,000*l.* in money and 30,000*l.* worth of cochineal, which was in his custody, belonging to the Spaniards, in obtaining Southampton to be a garrison for the Parliament, and in speedily procuring 2,000*l.* from that town upon a letter from the Earl of Essex, whereof petitioner disbursed 225*l.* yet unpaid. Prays their Lordships to spare the execution of the sentence upon his son.

Dec. 18. Petition of Thomas Howitt. Prays their Lordships to remit the sentence imposed upon him for his corporal punishment, and to take off his fine. L. J., VIII. 46.

Dec. 18. Petition of Peter Mackerell. Prays for the remission of his fine.

Dec. 18. Similar petition of Edmond Butler.

Dec. 18. Draft order for payment of 6,000*l.* advanced for the pay of the Scotch army, &c. L. J., VIII. 47. *In extenso*.

Dec. 18. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for the Lincoln forces. L. J., VIII. 48. *In extenso*.

Dec. 18. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for Leicestershire. L. J., VIII. 48. *In extenso*.

Dec. 18. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* advanced for the officers and soldiers of the Eastern Association employed against Newark. L. J., VIII. 48. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Davies. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* to the Committee of Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Edward Knightley, and others, merchants of London. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 19. Message from the Commons for making the Chapel of the Rolls, and the four Inns of Court a province of themselves. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Two orders in compliance with preceding message. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for payment of 12*l.* 1*9s.* 8*d.* to George Tapper, of London, innholder, for quartering of horse. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for payment of 30*l.* to the gallery keepers, and inferior officers at St. Margaret's church. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft ordinance for the maintenance of preaching ministers in the Northern Counties. L. J., VIII. 50. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for 500*l.* per annum to be paid to Ann Countess of Stamford out of the estate of Sir Henry Beddingfield. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order for Mr. Frederick Schloer to be Minister of Ould [Old], in the county of Northampton. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft order to clear Thomas Strode of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Order to clear Christopher Pickering of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 19. Draft order to clear Thomas Gunter of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Order to clear Thomas Dodd of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 19. Order to clear John Lemming of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 19. Draft order to clear Thomas Hanmer of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Order to clear William Sandham of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 19. Draft order to clear John Greene of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 51. *In extenso*.

Dec. 20. Request of Henry Dodwell that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to institute him to the rectory of Newburne [Newbourn], Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 52.

Dec. 20. Draft order for Bushy Mansell to be Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the county of Glamorgan, subordinate to Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 52. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Order appointing Colonel John Birch Governor of Hereford. L. J., VIII. 53. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Draft order for payment of 1,200*l.* for maimed soldiers. L. J., VIII. 53. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Papers which passed between the Committee of both Houses and the Scots Commissioners concerning the Treaty with the King. Presented this day. L. J., VIII. 53-59. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Draft order for the protection of shopkeepers conforming to the orders of Parliament for taking away the superstitious custom in observing Holy Days. This order is not mentioned in the Journals of either House.

Annexed:—

1. Another draft.

Dec. 22. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, that there is a considerable number of officers of the enemy's side desirous to go beyond the seas without discovering their names, if they could obtain passes. The Committee desire to know if the House think fit to grant such a power to the Committee.

Dec. 23. Application for appointment of a day for hearing the cause between Mrs. Anne Cromwell and Sir Humphrey Tracy. L. J., VIII. 60.

Dec. 23. Draft order giving power to the Committee of Northampton to raise two hundred horses for dragoons and recruits. L. J., VIII. 61. *In extenso*.

Dec. 23. Petition of Lady Brudenell on the behalf of Thomas Lord Brudenell, her husband. Lord Brudenell was, by the violence of the ruder sort of people, driven from his usual habitation into the King's quarters, which is the only delinquency that can be proved against him. He is now taken prisoner at Hereford, and committed to a common gaol; and being very aged and deprived of all means of subsistence, except petitioner's fifth part, is utterly disabled to endure a strict restraint without certain ruin. Prays that he may be brought before their Lordships, and such a course be taken that a person of his age, and quality, may not perish in his confinement. L. J., VIII. 61.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Robert Brudenell, son to Thomas Lord Brudenell. At the beginning of these un-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

happy wars his father withdrew from his usual habitation only to secure himself from the danger to which he was daily exposed on account of his religion, and not only refused to contribute to an assistance to the King, but also specially commanded his son to remain beyond the seas. Now, as no delinquency, but absence from his home, can be proved against Lord Brudenell, who was in no way privy to the actions of petitioner's uncle, Captain John Brudenell, petitioner prays that his father may continue in the favour of the House.

2. Answer of Lord Brudenell to the charges of recusancy made against him. Was never in Beever [Belvoir] Castle after the death of George Earl of Rutland, nor acquainted with the Governor, and did not contribute to the support of the garrison. Was not acquainted with the raising of horse about Lincoln, but at that time was living quietly at Northampton; never raised any regiment or marched at the head of any regiment, but, being forced out of his own house, was driven for safety into Newark, and went thither upon his bailiff's horse; was forced from all his dwellings, and wandered to eight or nine places for safety only. He was pursued, and his lady and servants pillaged upon their way to London (he having escaped out of the coach), notwithstanding the commanders saw the pass from the House. (Undated.)

Dec. 23. Copy of the answer of the Lords and Commons to the King's letter, desiring a pass for His Commissioners to come to London to treat about peace. L. J., VIII. 64. *In extenso.*

Dec. 23. Another copy.

Dec. 23. Petition of Edward Lord Gorges, and Dame Jane, his wife. King James granted unto John Levington, one of the grooms of his bedchamber, and to petitioner Jane, then his wife, for their lives and the longest liver of them, an annuity of 500*l.* per annum, to be received out of the great Customs. The annuity was duly paid unto Levington during his life, and after his death to petitioner Jane, both before and since her marriage to Lord Gorges; but, by reason of the troubles of the times, it has now been unpaid for four years and a half. Petitioners did not press for payment whilst they could enjoy their own estate; but ever since the King had power in the West, that has been wholly taken from them, and disposed of to others. Pray that the Commissioners of the Revenue may be ordered to pay petitioner their arrears, and to continue the payment of the pension during the life of petitioner Jane. L. J., VIII. 64.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of petitioners' case.

2. Copy of Lord Hopton's warrant to Captain Turgess to receive the rents of Lord Gorges' lands, referred to in preceding. 30 Nov. 1643.

3. Copy of warrant of the King's Commissioners for the county of Wilts for seizing into His Majesty's hands Loosehanger Park belonging to Lord Gorges. (Undated.)

Dec. 23. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords. They hear that something is in agitation in the Houses which may be prejudicial to the Treaty concerning Ireland agreed upon at Edinburgh the 28th of Nov. 1643. L. J., VIII. 64. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Paper inclosed in preceding, with reference to the Treaty. L. J., VIII. 64. *In extenso.*

Dec. 23. Letter from the Committee of Kent, at Maidstone, to the Lord Grey of Warke, respecting the exempting of Lord Leicester's Park from assessment. L. J., VIII. 69. *In extenso.*

Dec. 24. Petition of William Rolfe, and Anne Blake, widow. Pray that their cause may be dismissed, as they are now agreed. L. J., VIII. 66.

Dec. 25. Papers which passed between the Committee of both Houses and the Scots Commissioners, respecting the answer to the King's letter. Four papers, reported this day. L. J., VIII. 66. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft ordinance for repayment of 6,000*l.* advanced for Hereford. L. J., VIII. 67. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft order granting 2,000*l.* per annum to Lord Saye and Sele. L. J., VIII. 67. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft order for payment of 39*l.* to Major Russell. L. J., VIII. 68. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft order for Lady Cawfield to have Wal-

6.

singham House rent free, and 200*l.* for her present support. L. J., VIII. 68. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft order for payment of 103*l.* to Joane Withers, widow, due to Edward Withers, her late husband. L. J., VIII. 68. *In extenso.*

Dec. 25. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* advanced for the garrison of Crowland. L. J., VIII. 68. *In extenso.*

Dec. 26. Petition of the inhabitants of the distressed town of Woburn, Beds. Pray that a collection may be granted to them on account of their sufferings. L. J., VIII. 69. *In extenso.*

Dec. 27. Application from Le Sieur de Montereuil, agent to the French King, to the Lord Grey of Warke, for a pass to go to the King at Oxford, on his way to Scotland to raise men for the French King's regiment of Scotch Guards. L. J., VIII. 70.

Dec. 27. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l.* for relief and maintenance of the forces at the leaguer of Chester. L. J., VIII. 71. *In extenso.*

Dec. 27. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* for officers, reduced upon the new-moulding of the army. L. J., VIII. 71. *In extenso.*

Dec. 29. Copy of the King's letter proposing to come in person to Westminster to treat with the two Houses and the Scots Commissioners concerning peace. L. J., VIII. 72. *In extenso.*

Dec. 29. Draft order continuing the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports for six months longer. L. J., VIII. 73. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty, and Cinque Ports, respecting the expiration of the ordinance for their establishment. L. J., VIII. 73. *In extenso.*

Dec. 29. Draft ordinance for payment of 30,000*l.* for the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 73. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Copy of letter from the King proposing a personal treaty with the two Houses and the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 73. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Message from the Commons desiring the concurrence of the Lords in a resolution that the Militia shall be put in the power of both Houses of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 74. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.* to Humphrey Davies, and the Welsh drivers. L. J., VIII. 73. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Commons to the same effect as preceding. C. J., IV. 383. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Draft order for Helen Askwith, widow of Captain John Askwith, to hold part of Lord Savile's estate of the value of 60*l.* per annum, and for payment to her of 200*l.*, part of the arrears due to her late husband. L. J., VIII. 75. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Draft ordinance respecting the payment of money due to the waggoners of the City Brigades. L. J., VIII. 75. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the waggoners of the City Brigades. Pray for an order for payment of their arrears. (Undated.)

Dec. 30. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Mrs. Susan Bassett, widow of Major Bassett, deceased. L. J., VIII. 75. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Draft order for payment of 10*l.* for the interring of Major Bassett. L. J., VIII. 75. *In extenso.*

[1645.]

Petition of David Mallogh, and Adam Fullerton. Captain Alexander Glenn, a Scots officer, having served a long time in the West under the Earl of Stamford, and having due to him for that service above 360*l.*, could not obtain payment of any part of his arrears, though he was often a petitioner to the House; and so yesterday, for want of means to sustain nature, departed this life, and his condition was so miserable that he hath not left anything to defray the charge of his interring. Petitioners have been left by him in trust to see his debts paid, if any of his arrears can be procured; and their suit is that the House will be pleased to afford some present sum towards his burial, that was so faithful in its service.

Petition of Dame Dorothy Mansell. Petitioner obtained a writ of error for the recovery of certain records out of the Court holden by the Lord President and Council in the Principality, and Marches of Wales in a cause against her late husband, Sir Walter Mansell. The records are ready to be returned into their Lord-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645.

[1645.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1645.]

ships' House, but the Lord President, on account of his great infirmity and sickness, is unable to bring them. Prays that some order may be made whereby the records may be certified, and brought before their Lordships.

Petition of William Orton. Complains of the unjust proceedings of Robert Tookesey, and others with reference to a bond entered into by them as sureties for petitioner. Prays for redress.

Petition of the reduced officers of the Earl of Stamford's late Army in the West. The question of the payment of arrears due to the officers of the army of the Earl of Essex, and some others, has been referred to a Committee. Petitioners pray that their accounts may be audited and referred to the same Committee, and that they may receive an equal measure of subsistence.

Petition of the troopers in Colonel Sir John Norwich's own troop in the Earl of Manchester's army. Petitioners are all old soldiers, and have for a long time been in the Parliament service, and are now forty-six weeks in arrear of pay. They have wives and children to support, and no other means of maintenance, and therefore pray that some way may be provided for the payment of part of their arrears.

Petition of William Norton. Complains that, by the palpable neglect of George Harris, his solicitor, and Jeremy Bracebridge, his attorney, he has been non-suited in his cause against Thomas Hill for the recovery of certain land at Pickering Leigh [Lythe], in the county of York. Prays for redress.

Petition of Peter Mathieu, of London, merchant stranger, to the House of Commons. Prays that a pass may be granted to him and his servant, Gratian Perennant, to go into the western parts, as he has important business to despatch at Exeter and Plymouth. He also prays leave to go to Oxford, to obtain a pass to enable him to travel from thence without fear of danger from the King's forces. The petition is noted with the desire of Monsieur de Gressy to the Speaker to obtain the pass, as desired by the petitioner, who is a French merchant.

Petition of John Mason, and Lidia, his wife, late wife and administratrix of Roger Feest, deceased, to the House of Commons. Pray that Baron Southerton may be called upon to answer for his unjust proceedings against petitioners with reference to a lease of the parsonage of Frampton granted to him by Roger Feest.

Petition of Frances Reade, of London, widow. Prays for the reversal of a decree of the Court of Exchequer pronounced in 1635 in her suit against Sir Nicholas Salter, and Sir Henry Garway. The proceedings commenced in the year 1627, and were with reference to a 24th share of the wine farm granted by King James in 1607.

Petition of John Packer, and William Hawkins, two of the clerks of His Majesty's Privy Seal. Petitioners held their offices until October 1643, when they were displaced upon a petition of William and Thomas Watkins, informing His Majesty that petitioners adhered to the Parliament. Pray that they may receive some reasonable fee for all grants, pardons, licenses, &c. passing under the Great Seal of England, remaining with the Commissioners appointed by Parliament; and they will be ready to make and keep entries of all such grants, &c. as formerly.

Petition of William Pomfret. Prays for redress against Henry Peyton, and Sir David Watkins, Examiners of the Court of Chancery, who unjustly dismissed petitioner from his office of Deputy Examiner, and afterwards procured him to be committed to the Fleet, because he declared his dislike to some irregular practices and abuses allowed in the office, and countenanced and maintained by Peyton.

Petition of Loue Owen. Was married about fifteen years since to Richard Owen, Rear Admiral of the Navy, and for many years cohabited with him, but about three years ago, without any cause, he left her upon pretence of employment, and promised to allow her sufficient maintenance, and alimony. This he has failed to do, and her creditors, being in these calamitous times themselves exceedingly necessitated, will give her no further credit. She therefore prays that her husband may be ordered to pay her just debts, and give her some annual competency for her support.

Petition of divers inhabitants of the parish of St. Lawrence in the Jury, London. Time out of mind the custom in the parish has been to hold a vestry on the Wednesday in Easter week for the election of churchwardens and other officers, when the junior churchwarden for the preceding year was usually confirmed as senior for the year ensuing. Mr. Crane, the vicar, who is an earnest maintainer of superstitious innovations,

hindered the assembling of a vestry on the Wednesday in last Easter week, to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Nettleship to be senior churchwarden, because he had, in pursuance of an order of Parliament, removed the rails from the Communion table, which the Vicar wished to retain. A vestry was therefore called on Thursday, when Mr. Nettleship's election was confirmed by the major part of those present, whereupon divers of the parishioners, being of the Vicar's party, many of them favourers of innovations and opposed to the Parliament, departed, and those who remained proceeded to the election of the other officers, duly entered the same according to custom, and then dissolved the vestry. Afterwards, on the same day, the Vicar's party, without any summons, entered into the Vestry, and made choice of other churchwardens, one of whom is a common swearer and curser against good ministers, and hath openly refused to take the Protestation; and the other, though well affected in religion, is vehemently suspected of incontinency, and hath not taken the Protestation. Pray that some order may be made to prevent the inconveniences which are likely to arise from these proceedings.

Petition of Robert Schofield. Petitioner has, ever since December 1641, served in the Irish wars as chirurgéon under Lord Conway, and has cured the wounded both in the Foot and Horse service, and the poor inhabitants, without any reward. In all this time he has only received three months' pay, and has expended above 50*l*. in instruments and medicine, which being now all spent, he has come over for a supply. He prays for 30*l*. for supply of his chest and for payment of part of his arrears for his present support, and to enable him to return to his charge.

Petition of Edward Somerville, second son of Sir William Somerville, lately deceased. Petitioner's rents at Somerville Aston, in the county of Gloucester, are unduly detained by Sir Robert Tracie, who has been in actual arms against the Parliament at the taking of Cirencester and at the siege of Gloucester. Petitioner was pillaged and imprisoned by the late Earl of Northampton on his march towards Stafford, and his house at Alcester, Warwick, was afterwards broken into, and his goods taken away by Prince Maurice; and when he distrained for his rents at Somerville Aston, the distresses so taken have been rescued by soldiers. Prays that the tenants may be ordered to pay the arrears due to him, and that if they refuse he may have the assistance of some of the soldiers under the Earl of Denbigh for levying distresses.

Petition of William Street, one of His Majesty's littersmen. Has been arrested at the suits of Peter Gwilliams, a brewer, and Katherine Baldwin. Upwards of 200*l*. are due to him from His Majesty, which he cannot receive, and he is thereby unable to satisfy his creditors. He has disbursed divers sums of money for his son, who is in the service of the Parliament as Cornet to Sergeant-Major Dewett. Prays to be enlarged from his imprisonment.

Petition of Margaret Kingsmyll, wife of Josiah Kingsmyll. Complains that her husband, upon causeless displeasure, after she had lived thirteen years with him, and borne him three children, has put her away without making any provision for her maintenance. She is in a lost and perishing condition, and has no means to prosecute a suit against him in Chancery, and prays that he may be ordered to make her an allowance.

Petition of inhabitants of the town and parish of Buckingham to the House of Commons. There is great want of good preaching in the town, and in many other parishes thereabout. Mr. Whitty, the vicar, and some other orthodox divines, who are benefited men and are able preachers, are willing freely to keep a lecture in Buckingham every Saturday, which will tend much to the honour of God and the increase of religion. Pray for an order for these ministers to set up the said lecture without interruption.

Petition of the poor servants of the Cathedral Church of Christ Church, in Canterbury, to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. When his Lordship was in Kent he was pleased to give ear to the information of petitioners, expressing their sad condition through the diminution of their pay, and to encourage them to petition Parliament. Prays his Lordship to continue his favour towards them, and to further their modest and just request.

Petition of Edward Bond. Prays for reversal of a decree in Chancery in a suit between petitioner and his partner, Michael Arnold, concerning their respective interests in a brewhouse at Westminster; for the smoke

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1645.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1645.]

of which petitioner was much prosecuted by the late Archbishop of Canterbury. Pamphlet containing "All the several Ordinances and Orders made by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament concerning sequestering the estates of delinquents, papists, spys, and intelligencers; together with instructions for such persons as are employed in sequestering of such delinquents' estates." Very useful to those whom it doth or may concern." Printed by Laurence Blacklock at the sign of the "Mearmayd, at the Middle Temple Gate, 1645." The dates of the orders range from 31 March 1642-3 to 18 Nov. 1645.

Copy of petition of most of the inhabitants of the parish of Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex [to the Committee of the Commons concerning plundered ministers]. Petitioners hear that the Committee have granted an order for Mr. Samuel Basford to have the cure and to receive the tithes and profits of the vicarage, the appointment having been obtained but by a few, and they holding but little land in the parish. Pray that a day may be fixed for petitioners to be heard in the matter, that so a minister may be appointed with the general consent of the parishioners.

Petition of Peter Fogge. Complains of the unjust practices of John Cock and others, whereby he has been deprived of certain lands and tenements of the manor of Shantony [Saham Toney], in the county of Norfolk, and prays that they may be sent for to answer.

Petition of Sir Edmund Sawyer to the Lords and Commons. Petitioner was employed by the House of Commons at the beginning of the Parliament in the examination of the accounts of the farmers of the Customs, for which service he was ordered 150*l*., but he has never received any part of this sum. When the King's forces came into Berks, petitioner, for the preservation of his estate, repaired to his house between Windsor and Reading, where he has ever since remained, sometimes under the power of the King's army and sometimes of the Parliament's. Has obeyed all ordinances of Parliament, contributed according to his estate, has taken the Covenant, and has spent 500*l*. in free quarters for the Parliament soldiers, yet, by the practices of some of his neighbours, a sequestration has been awarded against him. Prays that the Committee for Bucks may be ordered to re-examine his witnesses, and if they do not find him proved a delinquent within any ordinance of Parliament, then that his sequestration may be taken off.

Petition of William Faldoe, guardian of Thomas Marryett, Esq., His Majesty's ward. Prays that Sir Edward Underhill, and others, may be sent for, to answer for their proceedings in respect to the wardship of Thomas Marryett.

Petition of James Finch, of the county of Warwick, gent., now prisoner in His Majesty's prison in the King's Bench. Petitioner purchased a field in East Kent of Sir Matthew Mynnes, who promised to enter into bond that it contained full one hundred and sixty-eight acres. Petitioner thereupon entered into possession and bestowed much stock upon the tillage, and spent upwards of 600*l*. for cost of cattle and for sowing the land. Upon survey, the field was found to be twenty acres short in measure, and Mynnes then denied to give the bond he formerly promised, and according to his usual dealings, before the rent was due, distrained and sold petitioner's cattle, broke into his house, and turned his wife and children out of doors. Petitioner thereupon brought a suit against him in the Court of Chancery, but he has for twenty-six months stood in contempt, and can by no means be brought to answer. Petitioner, who has lain in prison in Canterbury and the King's Bench upwards of thirty-two months, prays that Sir Matthew Mynnes and his confederates may be called up to answer.

Copy of preceding.

Petition of Sir Frederick Hamilton. Has during all the rebellion maintained a garrison in Manor Hamilton Castle, which has been a terror to the rebels and a comfort to many distressed Protestants. Hears that the Commons intend to appoint a new Governor in Connaught to take charge of the town of Sligo, lost by the late Governor, and recovered by petitioner, with a loss of near three hundred men to the rebels. Prays that when informed of his fortunate services the House will not think fit to subject him to the command of any private Governor.

Petition of Captain Nicholas Charlton. His pay is in arrear above 300*l*., he has been wounded besides, and has been arrested by Newman Little and his wife for

a debt of 5*l*. Prays for protection from arrest until his arrears are paid.

Petition of divers godly ministers in the county of Norfolk. Divers sequestrators and others assume to themselves to appoint vicious, ungodly, and ejected ministers to preach, to the profanation of religion. Pray that no ejected minister may be permitted to exercise his ministerial function until their Lordships are satisfied that there is in him a ministerial qualification and fitness unto the public exercise of his ministry.

Petition of several Lords, Knights, Officers, and Gentlemen of Ireland, now attending the affairs of that kingdom here. Owing to the distracted state of England no attention has been given to the affairs of Ireland, and in consequence the surviving faithful subjects will be exposed to the fury of the inhuman rebels. Petitioners, in view of the pacification now under consideration, pray that effectual succour to Ireland may be no longer delayed.

Extracts from letters of Lord Jermyn to Lord Digby, and from Dr. Gosse to Lord Jermyn, about the raising of a fleet in France to assist the King, and about the support given to the Queen. The date of the latest letter mentioned in this paper is 25 Aug. 1645.

List of "Papers perused the afternoon when the House sat, being 33 in number." Two of the papers mentioned in this list were papers taken at Naseby.

Petition of Philip Lord Herbert and the Lady Penélope Viscountess Bayninge, his wife, Francis Lord Dacre and the Lady Elizabeth, his wife, Mary Viscountess Grandison, relict of William Viscount Grandison, in the realm of Ireland, deceased. Petitioners formerly presented a petition concerning Sutton Marsh against the Duke of Lennox and Bevil Wimberley. The case was partly heard, but was interrupted by the great affairs of the kingdom; meantime the rents have been sequestered (26 March 1644, L. J., VI. 486) into the hands of the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Viscount Grandison, and Bevil Wimberley are dead. Petitioners pray that the cause, which is a matter of 18,000*l*., may be revived, and a final determination made.

Memorandum that Dr. Heath is to institute Mr. Pake-man to the benefice of Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, on the presentation of Mr. Pitts.

Letter from the soldiers of some garrison not named to the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, requesting him to present a petition from them to the House for their speedy relief, as they are almost famished for want of maintenance; they are only one hundred in number, have to maintain six guards, and receive no pay.

Petition of Henry Edes, of Lawford, Essex. Complains that an excessive composition has been fixed for the wardship of Robert and Thomas Cook, grandchildren of Robert Cook, whose only daughter Mary is married to petitioner, and that he has not only been deprived of all benefit of 500*l*. left to himself, but has been forced to spend 150*l*. of his own money by order of the Court of Wards.

List of Lords Committees for petitions.

Petition of the Company of Vintners. Pray to be heard by counsel against the imposition or excise of 6*l*. in the tun upon all wines, lately voted by the House of Commons, which petitioners are no way able to pay, and by which they are likely to be ruined.

1645-6.

1645-6.

Jan. 1. Draft order for the Committee of both Kingdoms to prepare an answer to the King's last letter. L. J., VIII. 76. *In extenso*.

Jan. 1. Draft propositions for settling the Militia. L. J., VIII. 76. *In extenso*.

Jan. 1. Petition of William Viscount Saye and Sele claiming the office of Constable of Dover, and Warden of the Cinque Ports. L. J., VIII. 77. *In extenso*.

Jan. 2. Petition of John Mosely, Lieutenant-Colonel. Petitioner is sued and arrested by John Heywood, and Anthony Izard, for the quarters of his lieutenant, and some of his soldiers at Aylesbury, under pretence that he promised to see them discharged. Prays that he may receive some portions of the arrears due to himself, and his lieutenant, for their present subsistence, and that in the meantime they may be protected from unjust suits. L. J., VIII. 78.

Jan. 2. Paper from the Soots Commissioners, respecting the propositions for settling the Militia. L. J., VIII. 79. *In extenso*.

Jan. 2. Allegation of Sir Humphrey Tracey to the petition of Anne Cromwells. L. J., VIII. 79. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1645.]

Annexed:—

1. Application that an injunction may be granted to settle the possession of the lands in question.

Jan. 2. Petition of Lawrence Hewer, *alias* Oxsbrough. About ten years since petitioner was indicted at Hick's Hall for a riot supposed to have been committed upon Lady Paulett, and was in due course acquitted. The lady afterwards preferred a bill against him in the Star Chamber for the same riot, whereupon he pleaded his former indictment and acquittal, but the lady by the indirect means of friends with the then Lord Keeper (Coventry), procured the plea to be overruled, and petitioner was forced to answer. The lady is since dead, but Mr. Pitt, her husband, procured the cause to be brought to a hearing, and petitioner was illegally sentenced to a fine of 300*l.* to the King, and 100*l.* damages to Pitt. Petitioner's estate has been extended for the same, and a great part has been levied. Prays to be discharged from payment of the residue, as the Court of Star Chamber is now taken away by Act of Parliament, by reason of the great oppressions suffered thereby by the subject.

Jan. 3. Petition of Rice Vaughan. Prays that the office of Prothonotary, and Clerk of the Crown for the Counties of Montgomery and Denbigh, which is become forfeitable to the State by the delinquency of Mr. Kenricke Eaton, Sir Ricard Lloyd, and Mr. Edgbury, who had the office for their successive lives, may be conferred upon petitioner. L. J., VIII. 78.

Jan. 3. Petition of inhabitants within the chapelry of Ashton Newton, and New Church, within the parish of Winwick, in the county of Lancaster. Petitioners live far from their parish church and have no maintenance for preaching ministers at their chapels. Mr. Hearle the rector has hitherto contributed beyond his ability, which, together with the collections freely made by petitioners, has kept the ministry of the word amongst them until lately, when they have been so plundered by the enemy for adhering to the Parliament that they are unable longer to continue that charge. Pray that the annexed ordinance may be passed for their relief.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Charles Hearle, Rector of Winwick. Petitioner's predecessor, Mr. Horne, after a tedious suit, overthrew a pretended lease of the rectory, and for several years had possession thereof. Petitioner likewise had possession of the rectory, until the daughters of Sir Edward Standley, pretending a right by the said lease, procured an inquisition out of the Duchy Court to put petitioner out of possession, and he, being disenabled to proceed in the suit, submitted to a composition, whereby he has only 220*l.* per annum to pay all duties to the King, and all other charges upon the rectory, which for the last four years have amounted to near as much as he receives. Prays for the passing of the annexed ordinance to settle a constant maintenance upon the ministers of the chapels, and for the remainder of the profits of the living to be bestowed upon himself and his successors.

2. Draft of proposed ordinance. L. J., VIII. 78.

Jan. 3. Draft order appointing a day of humiliation, &c. L. J., VIII. 80. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Draft order appointing Sir Edward Monings High Sheriff of Kent. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Draft order appointing John Bond Master of the Savoy. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Petition of Isabella Massey, widow. Prays that Mr. Read of the Fine Office, may be ordered to pay to her trustees 100*l.*, according to an agreement made between her and William Rolfe. L. J., VIII. 81.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of Mrs. Massey, that unless an order is made in compliance with the prayer of her petition she will be much prejudiced.

Jan. 3. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Francis Thompson. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Draft order approving of the articles and conditions upon which the town of Wareham was surrendered. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the articles for the surrender of Wareham. Dated 10 August 1645. L. J., VIII. 79. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Draft order for 150*l.* per annum to be paid out of lands lately belonging to the Dean and Chapter of York, for a preaching minister at Kingston upon Hull. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Jan. 3. Draft answer of Parliament to the King's letters, of the 26th and 29th of Dec., declining his pro-

posal of coming to London for the purpose of treating in person. L. J., VIII. 81. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Alterations in the letter sent to the King, incorporated in preceding draft.

2. Fair copy of preceding letter.

Jan. 3. Order for the answer to the King's letter, to be communicated to the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 82.

Jan. 3. Draft message to the Commons respecting the answer to the King's letter, &c. C. J., IV. 395.

Jan. 5. Letter from the Committee with the Scots army at Nottingham to the Lord Grey of Warke, respecting a proposal made to the Scots General, to pay an allowance for his forces in lieu of free quarters. This letter is dated 2nd Jan., but is, with the following papers which were enclosed in it, printed *in extenso* in the journals of the 5th Jan. L. J., VIII. 83.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from the Committee to the Scots Army, informing them that clothes, &c. have arrived for the army, and desiring a meeting with them. 26 December 1645.

2. Copy of General David Lesley's answer. (Undated).

3. Copy of letter from the Committee to General Lesley, desiring him to delay his assessments on the counties, as supplies have arrived. 30 December 1645.

4. Copy of letter from the Committee, desiring to know what authority General Lesley has received from the Parliament of Scotland to join with the Committee. 2 January 1645-6.

5. Copy of General Lesley's answer. He expects Commissioners from Scotland, who will be authorized to treat with the Committee. 2 January 1645-6.

6-7. Copy of the proposal of the Committee to allow 10,000*l.* per month for the Scots Army in lieu of free quarters. (Two papers).

8. Copy of General Lesley's answer declining the proposal. 2 January 1645-6.

Jan. 5. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms for a paper given in by the Scots Commissioners, concerning the answer to the King's letter, to be reported to both Houses. L. J., VIII. 85. *In extenso.*

Jan. 5. Draft resolution of the Commons respecting the number of Horse in the Scots Army. C. J., IV. 397. *In extenso.*

Jan. 6. Application for license for the Marquis de Moiiy to transport twelve horses, and for Count Charost, Governor of Calais, to transport ten horses. L. J., VIII. 86.

Jan. 6. Application for license for Lord Montgomery to transport ten horses without custom, or impost. L. J., VIII. 86.

Jan. 6. Paper from the Scots Commissioners respecting the answer to the King's letter. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 6. Paper from the Scots Commissioners respecting the maintenance of their forces before Newark, &c. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 6. Copy of preceding.

Jan. 7. Draft instructions respecting reprisals. L. J., VIII. 88. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Draft order for Captain Crandley, and the other Commissioners of the Navy to be Justices of the Peace. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Draft ordinance for the continuance and payment of the Commissioners of the Navy. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Draft order for the Commissioners of the Customs to sell certain unclaimed goods in their warehouses. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Draft order for payment of the Lincolnshire forces. L. J., VIII. 89. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Paper from the Committee of both Houses appointed to treat with the Scots Commissioners, desiring their assent to the answer to be sent to the King's letter. L. J., VIII. 91. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Answer of the Scots Commissioners to preceding. L. J., VIII. 91. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Captain Wilkins, the messenger who brought the good news of the taking of Skipton Castle. L. J., VIII. 91. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Lieutenant Anthony Berrow for his good service at Hereford. L. J., VIII. 91. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Draft ordinance for payment of 2,000*l.* for the garrison of Shrewsbury. L. J., VIII. 91. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Letter from the Parliament of Scotland, at St.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

Andrew's, to the Speakers of both Houses of the Parliament of England, about the restoration of Belfast to the English by the Scotch forces in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 180. *In extenso.*

Jan. 8. Petition of Captain John Poyer, now Governor of Pembroke. Prays for discharge, having been arrested at the suit of Captain Swanley when he was sent to London by Major-General Langherne, for the special service of the Parliament, and was attending the Committee of Gloucester.

Jan. 9. Draft ordinance for freeing such, as come into the Parliament according to the declaration, from arrest for matters done in a military way. L. J., VIII. 92.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of another ordinance for freeing delinquents, who have compounded, from all actions or suits for trespass, or other offences, committed during the time of war. (Undated).

Jan. 9. Message from the Commons respecting the alterations made by the Scots Commissioners in the answer to the King's letter. L. J., VIII. 93. *In extenso.*

Jan. 9. Petition of Captain John Birkbeck. Petitioner, who has been in service under command of the Earl of Denbigh, has been arrested for a small debt, which, in regard of the great expenses he has been at in the service of the State, he is disabled to satisfy until he shall receive some portion of his arrears. Prays for discharge and for protection until he shall be enabled to satisfy the debt. L. J., VIII. 94.

Jan. 10. Reasons to be offered by the Commons to the Scots Commissioners why the Scottish Horse shall be reduced to the number of the treaty. C. J., IV. 402. *In extenso.*

Jan. 10. Draft order of the Commons for the Committee of both Kingdoms to offer preceding reasons to the Scots Commissioners. C. J., IV. 403. *In extenso.*

Jan. 12. Letter from the Committee with the Scots Army, at Grantham, to Lord Grey of Warke respecting the miserable condition of the County of Nottingham. The letter is dated 6th Jan., but is, with the following papers which were enclosed in it, printed *in extenso* in the Journals of 12 Jan. L. J., VIII. 95.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the inhabitants of that part of the County of Nottingham lying on the north side of Trent to the Committee of Lords and Commons, complaining of the hardships they suffer at the hands of the Scots Army.

2. Copy of letter from the Committee to General Lesley, enclosing a copy of preceding petition.

3. Copy of letter from the Committee to the Committees of Nottingham, and Derby, respecting the Nottingham petition. 5 January 1645-6.

4. Copy of circular letter from the Committee, to several counties to furnish provisions for the Scots Army. 5 January 1645-6.

Jan. 12. Petition of Sir John Danvers, brother and heir of Henry, late Earl of Danby, to the House of Commons. The Earl of Danby, who always lived in great love and friendship with petitioner, promised to leave him the most part of his real and personal estate, but residing near Oxford when the late differences happened, was unhappily drawn to adhere to the King's party, and being thus taken off from his former brotherly love to petitioner, was induced by divers persons near him, who only aimed at their own advantage, to sign a paper purporting to be a will, by which almost the whole of his estate was left to persons, either in arms against the Parliament, or residing in the King's quarters and garrisons. Petitioner, who has always adhered to the Parliament, notwithstanding many powerful invitations to join the adverse party, prays for redress. C. J., IV. 403.

Jan. 13. Draft ordinance for the execution of martial law. This ordinance was reported with amendments, and read a 3rd time this day. It was then resolved that it should not pass with the amendments, and a new ordinance was ordered to be brought in. L. J., VIII. 99.

Jan. 13. Draft order for the Earl of Devonshire's assessment to be employed for the garrison of Bristol. L. J., VIII. 100. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Petition of James Davenport. Prays that an order of the 17th of June last, made by their Lordships upon the petition of Thomas Herbert to stay all proceedings in the cause between him and petitioner, may be vacated. L. J., VIII. 101.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding. L. J., VII. 437.

2. Copy of order of Commissioners of the Great Seal in the cause. 19 May 1645.

Jan. 15. Petition of Edward Perkins, student of Katherine Hall, in Cambridge. There is a vacancy for a fellow in Christ's College, Cambridge, and after debate in the college it was devolved to the power of Parliament to be disposed of, as to them, of right belonging. Petitioner, who has been a student in the University almost eight years, and who desires to continue his studies there, prays that he may have the fellowship conferred upon him. L. J., VIII. 101.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Dr. Thomas Bainbrigg, Master of Christ's College, to William Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons:—

We received your letter on behalf of Edward Perkins, whom we would gladly have elected to the vacant fellowship, but the truth is, intending an election, we met with so many scruples, and doubts from grounds of statute, that before your letter came, being no way able to resolve them, we agreed to leave it wholly to the decision of the Parliament, who may confer it upon Mr. Perkins, or upon whomsoever they like. If your more weighty occasions will lend you so much leisure as to peruse the doubts that trouble us, I commend them to your consideration:—1. Whether since the place was voided by power from Parliament upon the party's death before it was filled again, the same power was to supply it, or that it returned into the ordinary way of election by Master and Fellows? 2. Our statutes not suffering above two non-sacerdotes at one time, and the Parliament having placed eight, that are not in orders, whether we can choose any but those that are now in orders. 3. The chiefest doubt is this: the statute requiring that of the nine Northern shires named in it there shall always be six fellows, and there are now no more left than three, whether those other three are not to be first supplied before we can choose any Southern man? And now I must be a humble suitor to yourself, to take into your consideration the much wronged condition of the north country, that you will join with those that shall endeavour the righting of it by bringing into the way again what is so far run out of course, not only in the breach of this statute, but many more. 8 December 1645.

2. Testimonial in favour of Edward Perkins, signed by five of the Fellows of St. Katherine's Hall.

3. Another petition of Edward Perkins. After an order of their Lordships for the admission of petitioner, the right of election to the vacant fellowship was by ordinance returned to the Master and Fellows, by whose neglect of the prescribed time the election devolved on the Vice-Chancellor, and two senior doctors; the Vice-Chancellor has, contrary to the two senior doctors, by his single vote nominated Mr. West, a man who deserted the University eight years ago, who has never appeared for trial of his ability, and who, when Lincoln was taken by the Parliament, was preacher to the Governor, and there taken prisoner. Petitioner prays for relief.

4. Certificate of Samuel Collins, and Thomas Comber, the two senior doctors, that no one but Mr. Perkins appeared for examination, and that they gave their votes for him.

Jan. 15. Draft ordinance for settling the jointure of Lady Ann Harcourt, and passing the wardship of her son. L. J., VIII. 101. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Draft order upon the petition of Jonathan Hallowes, and Ralph Holland, praying for reparation from Sir Christopher Lowther, and Mr. Lamplugh. L. J., VIII. 102. *In extenso.*

Jan. 15. Draft ordinance for the punishment of pressed soldiers who desert. L. J., VIII. 102. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled, praying that Church Government may be settled, and private meetings restrained. L. J., VIII. 105. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the inhabitants of the ward of Farrington [Farrington] Within to the Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the ward, on the same subject. L. J., VIII. 105. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Draft ordinance for repayment of 2,000*l.* advanced for Portsmouth. L. J., VIII. 106. *In extenso.*

Jan. 16. Copy of letter from the Parliament to the State of Genoa, on behalf of the East India Company. L. J., VIII. 106. *In extenso.* (Latin.)

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

Jan. 17. Petition of Dame Mary Barkeley, wife of Sir Maurice Barkeley. About nineteen years ago petitioner was married to Sir Maurice Barkeley, she bringing with her a portion of 2,800*l.*, and he making her a jointure of 400*l.* per annum; they lived together for seven years, but then fell out because she would not release any portion of her jointure. Subsequently, before the High Commission Court, he agreed to pay her 50*l.* per annum, and has done so till within about a year and a half, but now, as the authority of that court has been taken away, he refuses to pay her. She prays that Sir Maurice may be ordered to pay her allowance, or some competent sum for her maintenance, as she has no other means of support. L. J., VIII. 107.

Jan. 17. Petition of Captain Thomas Plunkett, for relief from a sentence of the Judges Delegates, by which he is condemned to pay to Andrew MacAlexander, and others, the value of certain French wines, the cargo of a ship belonging to John Todd and others, taken out of her at Kinsale by order of Lord Inchiquin. L. J., VIII. 107.

Jan. 17. Petition of Sir William Russell, and others. Complain that Thomas Lenthall, John Marston, and others, in contempt of the orders of the House for the hearing the appeal of petitioners against the sentences passed against them in the Admiralty, and Delegates' Courts, have caused petitioners' bail in the Admiralty Court to be arrested. They pray that he may be released, and Lenthall and the others punished for their contempt. L. J., VIII. 108.

Jan. 17. Draft order for Colonel Jephson to exercise martial law upon all persons enlisted under his command for service in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 108. *In extenso.*

Jan. 17. Draft order for repayment of 1,165*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* advanced for the service of Ireland. L. J., VIII. 108. *In extenso.*

Jan. 17. Copy of the King's letter desiring an answer to his former letters, requesting a personal treaty. L. J., VIII. 108. *In extenso.*

Jan. 17. Letter from Wm. Boreman to Mr. Thomas Webb:—I have lost no opportunity of writing, but have received no letter since June last; had I known of messengers going to Oxford with my Lord Governor's letter to Secretary Nicholas about transporting the Princess into France, you should have heard from me; we are in a very miserable condition, in a manner besieged, ever since the taking of Bristol; provisions at treble the rates they were, all trade stopped, we six weeks in arrear of our assignment out of the Excise, all the avenues to the City obstructed, only a loophole left to Tyngmouth [Teignmouth], by the seaside, by which we have had intercourse with Dartmouth, but since Monday the town has been besieged, but not very closely, for three hundred horse marching to Tavistock mistook their way and came hither this morning to eat the small remainder of provision left about the town. Since the beginning of December I have abated two dishes a meal out of my Lady's diet, otherwise I could not have kept within compass. I should have sent you an account for the last half year of xxi. (*sic*), but the bearer will not adventure to carry so large a volume, but I will not fail to send it, and please assure my Lord that I have not exceeded my assignment, and will not fail to employ my best skill to steer my course as I have begun. P.S.—The Prince is at Tavistock with ten thousand men; but the Cornish men are very "resty," made up with those that were withdrawn from before Plymouth. I desire directions how I shall dispose of the household servants in case the Princess be carried into France.

Jan. 19. Draft ordinance for sale of the lands and houses belonging to the Earl of Worcester, and to his sons, Lord Herbert, and Sir John Somerset, at Acton, in the Strand, Tower Street, Stepney, and elsewhere in the cities of London and Westminster, on account of their treasons and offences, and for payment out of the proceeds of such sale of the money due to Wm. Pennyroyer and Richard Hill, merchants. L. J., VIII. 109. Noted.—Laid by.

Jan. 19. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sergeant-Major Peter Baxter. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order for payment of 2,500*l.* for the forces under the command of General Poyntz. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order to allow interest on 1,500*l.* due to Humphrey Davies, and the rest of the Welsh drovers. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order for repayment of 100*l.* advanced for Mr. Bedford, Scout-Master. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* for Windsor garrison. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Petition of Thomas Lenthall and others. In answer to the petition of Sir William Russell and others, the petitioners conceive, that, as by their Lordships' order of the 13th instant, all parties were left to their course at law, their subsequent proceedings before the Delegates are no contempt of the orders of the House. See L. J., VIII. 98.

Jan. 20. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Speaker of the House of Peers, *pro tempore*, giving an account of the taking of Dartmouth. L. J., VIII. 121. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Draft ordinance for granting a pardon in the King's name to Bridget Gowe convicted of bigamy. This draft is endorsed as read a first time in the Lords on the 12th of February, but is not mentioned in the Lords' Journals. It was passed on the 20th of Jan. in the Commons. C. J., IV. 411. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Fragment of a petition of Bridgett, the wife of James Peter Gowe, to the House of Commons. She appears to have been first married to one De Nevill, who, whilst travelling abroad, was imprisoned by means of Jesuitical papists, who, by feigned letters, made her believe that her husband was dead, in consequence of which she married again; but De Nevill afterwards escaped from imprisonment and returned home, and her second husband, Gowe, wishing to marry another woman, then indicted her for bigamy; she has been reprieved by the Justices of Gaol Delivery, but remains in great want, and prays the House that she may be granted a pardon under the Great Seal.

Jan. 21. Petition of John Guile, Dutch gentleman, agent and attorney for Joannes Higenius, doctor of physic, administrator of the goods of Gerrard Pulman, late of Westphalia, deceased at sea in a ship of the East India Company of England, 1641. Upon reading a petition against the East India Company and the late Earl of Lindsey, the House granted a commission for examination of witnesses, under which many witnesses have been examined. Higenius is now dead, and the period of the commission has expired, and cannot be renewed on account of the distractions of the times, but the depositions have been sealed up and left in the hands of the Commissioners. The curator of John Pulman, son and heir of Gerrard Pulman, and the Tribunal of the county of Zutphen, his guardians, desire to see the depositions, fearing danger to them at the present time, but the Commissioners will not part with them without an order from the House. Petitioner prays that the depositions may be delivered to him to carry beyond seas for a time, and that he may be continued in full management of Higenius' estate, in which he has had great expense and trouble. L. J., VIII. 113.

Jan. 21. Copy of preceding, and of order upon it for Henry Morgan, Hugh Lewis, and others, the Commissioners, to make answer thereto. L. J., VIII. 113.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of Henry Morgan and others, Commissioners under the Great Seal of England, in the behalf of Dr. Higenius, in obedience to an order of the House of the 21st of January last. The Commissioners are, and have always been, ready to return their commission and records to the House; they have exerted themselves to the utmost to enable Mr. Guile to bring the business to maturity; neglecting their own affairs, they have travelled night and day, and used their best endeavours to find out the evidences and testimonies that would conduce to the benefit of the cause, and have in these times of distraction preserved the commission at great hazard to themselves, for which they are only partly paid; they say not this as complaint, for Mr. Guile has always been generous in his promises, but because it is desired that the commission and records may be sent beyond seas, and because they hear that the Tribunal of Zutphen has appointed another agent instead of Guile to follow the cause, by which he will lose his pains, and the Commissioners the arrears due to them. They therefore pray that an order may be made according to the prayer of Guile's petition. (Undated.)

2. Petition of John Guile, Dutch gentleman. The Commissioners pursuant to the order of the House of the 21st of January last have delivered their records and original commission; petitioner therefore prays that order may be made respecting his further desires. (Undated.)

HOUSE
OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

3. Original commission to Henry Morgan and others to examine witnesses in the cause between Dr. Higenius, and the Earl of Lindsey and the East India Company. 30 July 1641. (Parchment Collection.)

4. Depositions of witnesses showing that after the death of Pulman on board the Discovery, Christopher Adams, ship's carpenter, broke open the head of a chest belonging to Pulman, and took out a great quantity of pearls, diamonds, emeralds, and other precious stones of immense value; that of these jewels some were given to the Earl of Lindsey, then Governor of the East India Company, who procured a grant from the King, of Fulman's effects failing the appearance of any heir; some were sold to jewellers for but a few pounds; and that Adams was afterwards arrested, and kept many months in prison by the Earl of Lindsey. (Thirty skins, Parchment Collection.)

Jan. 21. List of servants to be named in Sir Dudley Carleton's pass. L. J., VIII. 113.

Jan. 21. Draft order for Edward Walford, a messenger attending the House of Commons, to have the house in which he now lives rent free. L. J., VIII. 113. *In extenso.*

Jan. 21. Another draft.

Jan. 21. Petition of Robert Carr, gentleman. Prays that Sir Robert Carr, who was seized by a guard of musketeers at Aswarby, in Lincolnshire, in May 1644, and has been debarred all access of his friends, may have liberty to answer at the bar what shall be objected against him, as he cannot procure his freedom by law, a false return having been made to his writ of Habeas Corpus. L. J., VIII. 113. *In extenso.*

Jan. 21. Letter from the Committee at York, that a number of persons pretending to be Scots officers had been seized at Tickhill, for abuses offered to the inhabitants, and that their seizure is resented by General Lesley. L. J., VIII. 135. *In extenso.*

Jan. 21. Petition of John Scroope. He has unhappily fallen within the notion of a delinquent for being in his own house, Bolton Castle, when it was defended against the Parliament forces; but about the beginning of November last he surrendered the Castle, and coming to town to take the benefit of the ordinance in favour of delinquents, presented himself before the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, where his case has been so far proceeded in that his fine has been cast up, and composition ready to be made for his estate; but now he hears that upon some misinformation it is proposed to except him from the benefit of the said ordinance; considering that he never stirred from his house, and committed no other crime but what, by his youth, he was misled into, he casts himself and his estate upon the mercy of Parliament, and prays that he may not be excluded from the benefit of the ordinance. *See* L. J., VIII. 142.

Annexed:—

1. Another similar petition of Scroope. (Undated.)
2. Certificate from the Clerk of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, that Scroope has appeared and been examined before the Committee. 29 November 1645.

Jan. 21. Petition of Sir William Russell, and others. Marston and Lenthall have caused two of the petitioners to be arrested in contempt of the orders of the House. Pray that Marston and Lenthall may receive condign punishment, and that the petitioners arrested by them may be discharged from prison.

Jan. 22. Paper reported this day from the Committee for Ireland, stating that they have no power to do anything in the case of Captain Plunkett against Todd and others, which is an appeal to the House from the Court of Admiralty. L. J., VIII. 116. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Message from the Commons for a day of public thanksgiving for the taking of Dartmouth. L. J., VIII. 116. *In extenso.*

Jan. 22. Petition of Thomas Lord Viscount Savile, prisoner in the Tower of London. Prays that he may be permitted to dispose himself upon bail in some private house, on account of his indisposition, that his physician may the more easily have access to him. L. J., VIII. 116.

Jan. 22. Draft order to continue Sir William Brereton as Commander-in-Chief of the forces before Chester. L. J., VIII. 117. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Petition of John Earl of Thanet. Under an ordinance for a weekly assessment, petitioner's house in Aldersgate Street was assessed at 10*l.* a week for twelve weeks, but before the time was expired or the money

paid, the house was sequestered and let by the Committee at Camden House for 50*l.* per annum, and now the Committee at Weavers' Hall demand payment of the 120*l.* assessed upon the house, though there is a proviso in the ordinance that no Peer should be taxed except by the Peers. Prays that the Committee may be ordered to cease their demands. L. J., VIII. 118.

Jan. 23. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Mr. Henry Parker. L. J., VIII. 121. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Draft order for payment of 40*s.* weekly to Mr. Leonard Treise. L. J., VIII. 121. *In extenso.*

Jan. 23. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, that the King is reported to have said that he would come to London, though he were shot to death as soon as he came there. L. J., VIII. 122. *In extenso.*

Jan. 24. Petition of Thomas Brundishe, of Felsham, in the county of Suffolk, clerk. Prays that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to give him institution to the rectory of Felsham upon the presentation of John Risby, the patron. L. J., VIII. 122.

Jan. 24. Petition of Wm. Ryley, Lancaster Herald. As the prime officer of arms, and the sole herald attending his place, it is his duty to preserve the pedigrees, books, and records belonging to the office. On the 14th of March 1642-3 the Commons passed an order that the books, &c. should not be defaced, and the House of Lords has passed another ordinance for rectifying and regulating the office and officers of arms, but this ordinance, delayed by other business, has not yet passed the House of Commons; petitioner is therefore obliged to apply to the House to prevent the strange abuses and enormities of Robert Browne, Blue Mantle, set forth in the annexed articles, and prays that the doors of the office may be sealed up. L. J., VIII. 122.

Annexed:—

1. Articles against Robert Browne, Blue Mantle, the puisne pursuivant of arms. He has been an actor against Parliament, and was created Doctor of Civil Laws at Oxford for his services; he has been taken prisoner, but has not compounded for his delinquency; he has embezzled various records from the office, especially His Majesty's pedigree, the French King's descent, and the descents of the Earls of Rutland and Bedford, and sold them to one Wm. Wheeler; he has devised coat armour for persons of inferior condition, particularly for one Brunskeel, and others; he has abetted persons in bearing coats of arms in no way due to them; he has animated the Company of Painter Stainers against petitioner, persuading them that the Lords' ordinance tends to their ruin; he has persuaded others that the ordinance will prejudice the Earl Marshal's office; he has proclaimed the Parliament traitors, and has had a warrant for 100*l.* for his service done in the King's army.
2. Copy of the arms of Ambrose Brunskeel, of London, merchant, son of Philip Brunskeel, of Bowes, in the county of York, whose ancestors descended out of the North.
3. Letter from Wm. Ryley to Mr. Throckmorton, at his house in St. Anne's Street, Westminster. Desires orders for the attendance of Ambrose Brunskeel, and other witnesses.

Jan. 24. Order upon preceding petition for the doors of the office to be sealed up, and for Browne to answer the articles. L. J., VIII. 122. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Robert Browne, officer of arms. Petitioner and others gave information against William Ryley of keeping up intelligence with the enemy at Oxford, and of holding a special dispensation from His Majesty to reside in London, and to look to the records in the Tower and the Herald's Office; for these and other delinquencies Ryley stands sequestered, and his study was on Thursday last sealed up by order of the Committee at Camden House. Now since his sequestration Ryley has in recrimination exhibited articles containing much that is frivolous and untrue against petitioner, who has served the State with all faithfulness, and has in consequence for two years past had a lodging assigned him in the Herald's Office. Petitioner prays that the charges may be soon heard, that his own innocence, and Ryley's malice, may appear to the House, and that meanwhile he may have access to the Office of Arms as formerly. (Undated.)

Jan. 24. Application from Thomas Grey for an order to Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute him to the vicarage

HOUSE OF
LORDS
Calendar.
1645-6.

of Wickam Brooke [Wickhambrook] Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 123.

Jan. 24. Copy of letter from Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to the Earl of Rutland, thanking him for his care in the transaction of public affairs. L. J., VIII. 123. *In extenso*.

Jan. 24. Petition of William Wall, merchant. The Earl of Nottingham granted a protection to petitioner for three years, his creditors agreeing to forbear their claims for that time, that so he might improve his estate for their better satisfaction; but one Arthur Terry has, notwithstanding, sued petitioner for a debt of about 100*l.*, and caused him to be taken in execution, to his utter ruin. Petitioner prays for punishment upon Terry and relief to himself.

Jan. 26. Copy of the King's letter of the 24th instant to the Speaker of the House of Lords, to remove the objections to a personal treaty. Read and entered this day. L. J., VIII. 125. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Message from the Commons, with orders for Robert Clavering to be High Sheriff of Northumberland, and for Captain Charles Vane to be added to the Committee for Durham. L. J., VIII. 126.

Jan. 26. Message from the Commons, with orders for the Government of Ireland to continue only one year in the same person, and for Philip Lord Lisle to be chief Governor there. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Draft order to continue Lieutenant-General Cromwell in command of the horse in Sir Thomas Fairfax's army, for six months longer. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Draft order for Sir Edward Coke to be Sheriff of the county of Derby. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Major Temple, as a testimony of his valiant and good services. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Captain Badger for his services at Hereford, and elsewhere. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 26. Draft order for payment of 2,801*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for the Bishopric of Durham, &c. L. J., VIII. 127. *In extenso*.

Jan. 27. Petition of Samuel Bassett, student of Emmanuel College in Cambridge. Sir Thomas White left a certain sum of money to the City of Coventry, whereby they were to raise 40*l.* per annum for ever, of which 20*l.* a piece was to be paid to two scholars to be sent from the Grammar School at Coventry to St. John's College, Oxford; but as Oxford is the King's garrison, and Parliament has forbidden all persons to go thither, petitioner was by his friends placed at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, with the consent of the Mayor and Aldermen of Coventry; but by the strict wording of the will they cannot, without special order, pay him the 20*l.*, the rather because the Committee sequester the same. Petitioner prays that 20*l.*, with the arrears due, may be paid to him without any interference on the part of the Committee for Sequestrations. L. J., VIII. 129.

Jan. 29. Order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., VIII. 129. *In extenso*.

Jan. 29. Copy of letter from the Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament to Don Rodrigo de Castello, Governor of Flanders under the King of Spain, on the subject of Dr. Walker's negotiation respecting liberty of commerce. A draft of this letter was presented by Dr. Walker on that day. L. J., VIII. 63.

Jan. 30. Answer of Dame Mary Carr, wife of Sir Robert Carr, to the petition of Robert Carr. The petition is pretended to be made on behalf of her husband, but he disclaims it; she therefore desires that the petitioner may receive condign punishment for his impudence. L. J., VIII. 131. *In extenso*.

Jan. 30. Draft order for the Cursitors to prepare, and the Commissioners of the Great Seal to issue, writs of error. C. J., IV. 422. *In extenso*.

Jan. 30. Intelligence concerning Ireland and the Earl of Glamorgan intercepted at Ruthin, received Jan. 30. Copy of letter dated the 26th, from John Sworde at Denbigh, to Mr. Reignolds:—I am sorry not to be with you at this time; the business I went about is not yet come, when it does my Lord's grace of Canterbury has promised to furnish me with my desire. L^d St. Paul will be here to-night, let me hear the condition of the enemy, I have letters for Doctor Floyd from my Lord of York.—Copy of letter, dated 21st Jan., from John Archbishop of York at Conway to Dr. Werden of Ruthin:—I thank you for your letter, and

I will satisfy the bearer. "I beseech you to return to the noble governor the Duke of York to be sent him so soon as may well be, for in Ireland they will not be gainsaid, that he is at Ludlow the boat saith."—Copy of letter, dated 21st Jan., from Geo. Lord Digby at Dublin to the Archbishop of York:—I am glad you do not take such alarm at the commitment of Lord Glamorgan as to despair of the relief of Chester, which I believe will now go on speedily, and of this I desire you to certify Lord Byron.—Copy of letter, dated 25th Jan., from John Archbishop of York at Conway to Sir John Walter, Governor of Cherke [Chirk] Castle:—Read, and then seal the enclosed, and you will know all I can tell you of this great business. Colonel Butler, a servant of the Queen, will be with you before this letter, and will impart to you all the news from Ireland.—Copy of letter, dated 25th Jan., from John Archbishop of York to Lord Ashley:—I received your letter of the 12th Jan. late on the night of the 24th, and have communicated the Marquess of Ormond's letter to Lord Byron; his answer to it implied some fear as to holding out Chester; Colonel Butler tells me that the men and shipping are still ready in Ireland, though retarded by the distractions there, which are so far composed that the Earl of Glamorgan is out on bail. There is no relying upon these Irish forces for this service, though if they come they shall be carefully sent to the fittest rendezvous, and you shall be informed of their landing and condition. Lord St. Paul, under Colonel Gilbert Byron, is at the head of six hundred, or as I believe of five hundred horse and foot, good men; Lieutenant-Colonel Roger Moston has landed with a piece of a regiment of Lord Digby's raised in Ireland, which after a day or two's refreshment will be at your Lordship's disposal; your Lordship probably knows from the noble Governor of Cherke more than I of the forces our garrisons can afford, but I am told that there are about four thousand fighting men at Chester. I pray God bless your design, and desire your Lordship to esteem of me as one who hath long loved your Lordship, and may truly write myself your Lordship's most affectionate and humble servant.—Copy of letter, dated 19th Jan., from the Marquess of Ormond at Dublin Castle to the Duke of York:—I hear a report, though I cannot credit it, that your Highness intends to come to Ireland, and I therefore think it my duty to inform you that as yet there is no peace concluded here; that through an accident lately fallen out (in which the Earl of Glamorgan has a part) His Majesty's affairs are in such uncertainty that we are in continual danger both from the Irish and the Covenanters. I therefore humbly desire your Highness to wait His Majesty's further pleasure.

Jan. 31. Copy of letter from the King to the Speaker of the House of Peers, of the 29th instant, disclaiming any knowledge of the Earl of Glamorgan's treaty with the rebels in Ireland, &c. L. J., VIII. 133. *In extenso*.

Jan. 31. Letter from the Committee with the army at Grantham, signed by the Earl of Rutland, announcing the surrender of Belvoir Castle. L. J., VIII. 141. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the summons to surrender sent to the Governor of the Castle, and of his answer thereto. L. J., VIII. 141. *In extenso*.

2. Copy of the articles for the surrender. L. J., VIII. 141. *In extenso*.

Jan.—. Petition of Captain Ralph Nicholls. Abraham Chamberlain applied to the House for reversal of a decree in Chancery, and on the 20th instant obtained an order for the hearing of the cause; it is the constant practice that no appeal should be allowed until obedience has been yielded to a decree, and petitioner, who was the first man to raise a company for Parliament in Buckinghamshire, and served under Colonel Hampden as long as his health would permit, prays that Chamberlain may be ordered to pay the money decreed, or else that petitioner may have leave to enforce him to obedience. See L. J., VIII. 112.

Jan.—. Letter from Captain John Crouther at King's rode (P), on board the Entrance, to the Speaker of the House of Commons. Having seen the letter directed to the Admiral, Captain Robert Moulton, about sending some persons from Glamorganshire to London, Crouther, in the absence of the Admiral, has sent a vessel to Cardiff for the purpose; the enemy have defeated the Parliament forces in Monmouthshire. The town of Cardiff being in want of ammunition, he has sent some thither, fearing for the security of the place, and desires an order to justify his conduct.

[Jan.] Petition of Captain Thomas Dowrich to the

HOUSE
OF LORDS
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

House of Commons. A sum of 430*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is due to petitioner, which sum was taken up by Lord Inchiquin, Lord President of Munster, for the army in that province. Petitioner, who has lost an estate of the value of 3,000*l.* in Ireland by the late rebellion, commanded the party that relieved Youghal when it was in great danger of being lost, for which he has never received any pay or reward. Prays for payment of the money due to him.

[Jan.] Copy of preceding.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Lord Inchiquin, that petitioner delivered in corn and other necessities for the use of the Protestant forces in Munster to the full value of 430*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* 15 Jan. 1645-6.

Feb. 2. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms read this day, respecting the granting of a pass to a person of great quality now in the King's quarters. L. J., VIII. 138. *In extenso.*

Feb. 2. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Lilburne. Has done all he could to procure counsel to argue his case before the House concerning his sentence in the Star Chamber, but he perceives a backwardness in all those to whom he has applied. He prays that he may be allowed to plead in the best manner he is able in his own cause, or else that Mr. Bradshaw and others may be appointed his Counsel. L. J., VIII. 139.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of report of the House of Commons of 4 May 1641, that the sentence in the Star Chamber upon John Lilburne is illegal and ought to be reversed, and that reparation should be made to him, and of order of 10 November 1645 for transmitting this report to the Lords. C. J., II. 134. and IV. 338.

2. Acknowledgement by Joseph Ware of the receipt of the sentence of the Star Chamber, and other papers in the cause.

3. Statement of the case of Lieutenant-Colonel Lilburne, detailing his grievances. *See* L. J., VIII. 164, where this paper is set out almost *in extenso.*

4. Copy of warrant from Sir John Lambe, Dr. Aylett, and Dr. Gwynn, committing Lilburne to the Gatehouse. 6 Dec. 1637.

5. Copy of sentence pronounced against Lilburne, in the Star Chamber. 13 Feb. 1637-8.

6. Copy of order of the Star Chamber for Lilburne to be put in irons, and kept in the ward of the Fleet where the basest sort of prisoners used to be put. 18 April 1638.

Feb. 2. Draft order for Henry Field to have presentation to the rectory of Uffington. L. J., VIII. 140. *In extenso.*

Feb. 2. Answer of Sir Humphry Tracy and the Lady Elizabeth his wife to the petition of Anne Cromwell, daughter of Sir Philip Cromwell, and Dame Mary his wife, respecting the reversal of a decree in Chancery. *See* L. J., VIII. 79.

Feb. 3. Application for an order for institution of Edmund Gamage to the rectory of Llanhary [Llanhary], and of Thomas Gamage to the rectory of St. Bride's minor square Ogmore, both in the county of Glamorgan. L. J., VIII. 142.

Feb. 3. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* for the forces under Colonel Fielder. L. J., VIII. 142. *In extenso.*

Feb. 3. Petition of John Eliot. Petitioner, who is agent for the county of Pembroke, hears that John Poyer, late Mayor of Pembroke, has applied to the House for payment of 4,000*l.*, alleged to have been borrowed, and expended by him in the service of the State, whereas he has money and goods of the State in his hands of great value unaccounted for. Prays that Poyer may be summoned to attend the Committee of Accounts there to answer petitioner's charges, and show the particulars of his disbursements.

Feb. 4. Petition of Captain Gerrard Booth. He has for about two years past done true and faithful service in Ireland under Lord Inchiquin, Lord President of Munster, but coming to town with his Lordship's license, and attending on him, he has been arrested at the suit of one Shipp, a tailor, for an old debt of 13*l.*, and carried to Newgate. Prays for enlargement, as he has to go suddenly to Ireland, and is ready to assign so much of his arrears to Shipp as will pay the debt. L. J., VIII. 142.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate signed by Lord Inchiquin that Booth is in the State's service in Munster.

Feb. 4. Petition of Cuthbert Orfeur, complaining that he has been violently evicted by John Hodgson, assisted by the forces at Carlisle from the Castle of Drumboughe [Drumburgh] in Cumberland, in the name of Lord

Dacre, in defiance of the title of the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and praying to be restored to possession. L. J., VIII. 143. *In extenso.*

Feb. 4. Copy of petition of Orfeur to the Committee of Cumberland on the same subject, and of their order and certificate in the matter. L. J., VIII. 144. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Draft order for Dr. Wyncopp to have Dr. Bray's books for 80*l.* L. J., VIII. 144. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Draft order to permit Edward Clerk, High Sheriff of Oxfordshire, to reside at Reading, as the county of Oxford is almost wholly under the power of the enemy. L. J., VIII. 146. *In extenso.*

Feb. 6. Petition of the inhabitants of the manor of Epworth in the Isle of Axholme. They have for the last fifteen years endeavoured to obtain a trial at law with the participants or drainers of Hatfield Level of their ancient right and title to certain commutable lands, but the participants on the 10th of December last obtained, by misinformation to the House, a binding order in the matter, although the Committee at Lincoln had shortly before settled the business by consent. They pray that the order of the Committee of Lincoln may stand, and the participants be left to a trial at law, or that the matter may be heard by counsel before the House.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 10 December 1645 to prevent riots in Hatfield Level. L. J., VIII. 36. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of order of the Committee for the County of Lincoln that tenants to the participants should pay their rents to the Committee for the next two half years, that the participants should in that time obtain a legal judgment, or an ordinance of both Houses confirming their title, that then they should give up possession of the lands in question to the inhabitants altogether, and that meantime the inhabitants should keep the dikes that belong to them secure and scoured, and should not trespass on the lands adjoining their own. 14 Oct. 1645.

Feb. 6. Copy of order upon the petition of the inhabitants of the manor of Epworth, that it was not intended, by the order of the 10th of December, that any of those interested in the lands in question should be barred from trying their claim at law.

Feb. 6. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms that the following papers should be reported to both Houses:—

Viz:—

1. Report from a Committee of the members of both Houses that are of the Committee of both Kingdoms, that they had communicated to the Scotch Commissioners the King's letter of the 24th of January last, and were to prepare an answer to it. 2 Feb.

2. Paper from the Scotch Commissioners that they are ready to concur in preparing an answer to the letters from the King, including that of the 29th of January. 3 Feb.

3. Paper from the members of both Houses that are of the Committee of both Kingdoms that they have no authority to frame an answer to the 4th letter from the King, dated 29th of January. 3 Feb.

4. Reply from the Scotch Commissioners that they think that an answer should be returned to the King's four letters together, and will be ready to join in preparing one when the Committee have authority from Parliament. 3 Feb.

Feb. 7. Copy of ordinance concerning scholars' places in Trinity College, Cambridge, for filling up the places of those scholars who have absented themselves, and are ill-affected. L. J., VIII. 146.

Feb. 7. Draft orders for Colonel Michael Jones to be Governor of Chester, and for Alderman Edwards to be appointed Colonel to command the City Regiment here. L. J., VIII. 146. *In extenso.*

Feb. 7. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Captain Henry Markham for his good service against Belvoir Castle. L. J., VIII. 146. *In extenso.*

Feb. 7. Draft order for observing Thursday next come sevendnight in and near London as a day of thanksgiving for the reduction of Chester. L. J., VIII. 146. *In extenso.*

Feb. 7. Draft order for Thursday next come three weeks to be similarly observed throughout the country. L. J., VIII. 146. *In extenso.*

Feb. 7. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Mr. Parker, who brought the good news of the taking of Chester. L. J., VIII. 147. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6

Feb. 7. Draft ordinance concerning saltpetre. L. J., VIII. 147. *In extenso*.
Feb. 7. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, praying that they may be secured in the full enjoyment of their privileges with regard to the Militia. L. J., VIII. 148. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of several orders of January 1641-2, made by the Committee of the House of Commons appointed to sit in London to consider of the safety of the kingdom and of the City of London, and of vindicating the privileges of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 150. *In extenso*.

2. Copy of answer of the City to two questions of the Committee of the House of Commons of the 8th of December 1645 on the same subject. L. J., VIII. 151. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Request that John Tindall may be instituted to the rectory of Great Wigborough, Essex, upon the presentation of James Earl of Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 151.

Feb. 9. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring an answer to their request for maintenance for the Scotch army before Newark. L. J., VIII. 152. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Letter from the French agents Sabran, and Monteuil to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords, desiring reparation for the arrest of a courier of the King their master, and the seizure of despatches by the Governor of Rochester. L. J., VIII. 152. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. The true relation of the manner and reasons of staying the Frenchman or courier at Rochester, and sending him with his letters up to the Honourable Committee of both Kingdoms. The man was stopped by the guard at Rochester Bridge on the 3rd instant, and when asked whence he came and whither he was going, he produced an old pass from the Mayor of Dover, expressing his landing there, and that he might travel to London; he said that he had no letters, refused to allow his portmanteau to be searched, and offered one of the guard half a crown to let him pass. He was afterwards searched, and his portmanteau opened, and the letters were then found, and amongst them a paper which he said was a pass from the French King, to which no credit was given on account of his previous underhand behaviour; but it was thought necessary for the good of the State to send him and his letters in custody of an officer to the Committee of both Kingdoms. (Undated.) See L. J., VIII. 167.

2. Letter from the French agents to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords, expressing their thanks for the order of the House of Monday last (the 9th) for the protection of the couriers of foreign agents in future; and for the evidence shewn of the desire of the House to give full satisfaction for the wrong done. They will acquaint the King their master as soon as possible, to prevent the springing up of any acrimonious feeling, and in conclusion, they request that a pass may be granted them to carry their despatches to the King at Oxford or elsewhere. (Undated.)

Feb. 9. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring that the authors of the scandalous aspersions upon the Scots (of their making a separate peace with the King) may be discovered. L. J., VIII. 152. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Petition of John Marquess of Winchester, a prisoner in the Tower. He has for five weeks suffered a very close imprisonment, no servant being permitted to go forth, nor any one to come to him; finding much inconvenience to his health, he humbly desires some further enlargement, and also that servants for himself and his wife, now also a prisoner, may have liberty to go abroad to provide conveniences and necessities for them both. L. J., VIII. 153.

Feb. 9. Copy of letter from Major-General Skippon at Bristol to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers, begging that reinforcements may be sent to him. The letter is dated the 2nd instant, but was read and entered this day. L. J., VIII. 153. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Draft ordinance for payment of 1,000*l*. for the train of artillery of the Earl of Essex and Sir William Waller. L. J., VIII. 153. *In extenso*.

Feb. 10. Petition of Henry Lord Morley and Mont-

eagle, Baron of Rye. He submitted himself to Parliament upon the 28th of November last, under a pass from Colonel Thornton, then before Skipton, desiring to compound for his delinquency; but this he cannot do unless present himself. He prays for a pass to London for himself, and such attendants as the House may think fit. L. J., VIII. 154.

Feb. 11. Petition of Thomas Fincham, and Arthur Slipper of London, praying for a writ of error for reversal of a decree of the Court of King's Bench in a suit brought against them by William Cook. L. J., VIII. 155. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of record, &c. in the cause.

Feb. 11. Draft order for recruiting the army of Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 155. *In extenso*.

Feb. 11. Petition of Sir Henry Mildmay of Moulsham, Knight, cousin and heir of Robert, late Earl of Sussex, Lord Fitzwalter. By an order of the 13th of January last the House appointed the 10th instant for the hearing of his claim to the title of Lord Fitzwalter, and his counsel attended accordingly; but when the day came the cause was neither heard nor adjourned, by which it stands *sine die*. He prays that another day may be appointed for the hearing. L. J., VIII. 156.

Feb. 11. Petition of Edmund Deney, and others. Petitioners were, by order of the House of 23 May 1643, appointed sequestrators of the tithes and profits of the rectory of St. Botolphs without Bishopsgate, and were, by an order of 21 October 1644, to pay 80*l*. thereout to Mrs. Vincent for the use of her husband, the late rector, upon his giving up his right to the rectory. They have paid this money, but have been unable to collect it all by about 30*l*., on account of the obstinacy of Thomas Russell and others, who refuse to pay their dues, though often demanded; Abraham Ewers and others have also refused to pay what is due from them to Mr. Harris, appointed by the House to the rectory upon the resignation of Mr. Vincent. Petitioners pray that Thomas Russell, and the others, may be ordered to appear and answer for their contempt. L. J., VIII. 156.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Robert Ward in support of preceding. 3 Feb.

2. Similar affidavit of Timothy Harris. 3 Feb.

3. Copy of order of 21 October 1644, mentioned in petition.

4. Copy of order of 14 November 1644 for appointment of Harris to the living. L. J., VII. 63.

Feb. 11. Petition of Mountjoy Blount, Earl of Newport. He is now prisoner in the custody of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, but the charges are so great that he cannot bear them, as no part of his estate comes to his hands. He prays that he may be confined in some private place where he may defray himself at an easier charge, on giving security for his true imprisonment. L. J., VIII. 156.

[Feb. 11.] Petition of the vicars choral, Sherborne clerks, lay vicars, and other inferior officers of the church of Chichester. Petitioners are very poor men, with wives and children dependent upon them, and have from their youth been brought up for the service of the Cathedral (then in use) and thereby made incapable of other employment. By the ordinance sequestering the revenues of cathedrals, their means were likewise sequestered; they have since lived in a deplorable condition, and are likely to end their days in misery, unless the House shall commiserate their poor estate. They pray that they may receive from the sequestrators all the dues formerly paid them by the Dean and Chapter, with all other rents, dues, and arrears, which anciently belonged to them by virtue of their places. See L. J., VIII. 157.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same, almost identical with preceding. (Undated.)

Feb. 11. List of ships for the Summer Fleet. L. J., VIII. 157. *In extenso*.

Feb. 11. Petition of the Sub-Committee of the Revenues of St. Paul's, complaining that the parishioners of St. Gregory's have taken some materials belonging to St. Paul's not mentioned in their order, and desiring further order in the matter. L. J., VIII. 158. *In extenso*.

Feb. 11. Order for Dr. Walker, Advocate of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, to have 100*l*. per annum. L. J., VIII. 159. *In extenso*.

Feb. 11. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 11. Judgment in the cause between Jenyns and Dawes. L. J., VIII. 159. *In extenso*.

Feb. 11. Draft of preceding.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

Feb. 11. Order of the Committee for Sequestrations for hearing the case of Mr. John Stronghill.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of John Stronghill to the Committee for Sequestrations, desiring that the Committee for Berkshire may be directed to send in their charge against him, that his case may be determined.
2. Copy of order of the Committee for Sequestrations for the Committee for Berkshire to hear the case and examine witnesses, and make certificate thereupon. 2 August 1645.
3. Copy of petition of John Stronghill. He was lately sequestered for having lent 100*l.* to the King about November 1642, and 800*l.* to the inhabitants of Reading then under the power of His Majesty's army; he has since lent 450*l.* to the Parliament, and paid all rates, taxes, and assessments, as some of the Committee for Berkshire well know; yet they have made certificate in his case without examining any witnesses, as was directed. He prays that they may be ordered to examine his witnesses, and then to make certificate. 25 Nov. 1645.
4. Copy of order of Committee for Sequestrations in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. 25 Nov. 1645.
5. Copy of certificate from the Committee for the County of Berks sitting at Reading Abbey, concerning the sequestration of John Stronghill, with the proofs and examination of witnesses. 12 Jan. 1645-6.
6. Petition of John Stronghill to the Committee for Sequestrations. The Committee for Berkshire have sent in the charge and proofs against him, and petitioner prays that he may have copies of them, and that a day may be appointed for the hearing. 27 Jan. 1645-6.

Feb. 12. Letter from the Portuguese Resident, Antonio de Souza, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. The Resident desires the Earl to procure him a pass for himself, his family, and servants to Portugal. L. J., VIII. 162.

Annexed:—

1. List of people belonging to the Resident of the King of Portugal that depart the Kingdom with him.
- Feb. 12. Draft order for a moiety of the Excise in the county of Leicester to be employed for maintenance of the forces there. L. J., VIII. 162. *In extenso.*
- Feb. 12. Draft order for granting a commission to Colonel John Nedham, as Governor of Leicester, and to Owen Cambridge, as Major there. L. J., VIII. 62. *In extenso.*

Feb. 12. Petition of James Harrington, Knight, and Colonel of the trained bands of the City of Westminster. His whole estate, worth more than 700*l.* per annum, is within six miles of Oxford, and his house there has been twice plundered by His Majesty's soldiers, twenty-four "bays" of building burnt to the ground, his tenants' cattle taken and driven away, which has caused the non-payment of his rents, and all for no cause except his faithful service to the State and Parliament. And as if this were only the beginning of their malice, they have, since his being in actual arms at Alton, sequestered his whole revenue, receiving all rents, profits, and arrears, the support of himself, wife, and ten children; and have given warrant for cutting down 2,000*l.* worth of his woods, part of which is already felled, after an offer of preserving it, if he would lay down his commission. Petitioner prays that according to that distributive justice which eminently shines in this Parliament, the House would grant him subsistence, and retaliation out of the estates and woods of delinquents and malignants near London, or in such other way as they shall think fit, the well-being of the parts necessarily conducing to the preservation of the whole.

Feb. 12. Draft order allowing 4*l.* a week to Colonel Harrington for his present support. L. J., VIII. 162. *In extenso.*

Feb. 12. Draft order for the Judges to go their circuits. L. J., VIII. 163. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. Votes of the Commons about disbanding the Life Guards of Sir Thos. Fairfax, agreed to by the Lords this day. L. J., VIII. 163.

Feb. 13. Application from Joseph Lee for an order for his institution to the rectory of Cottesbach, Leicestershire. L. J., VIII. 165.

Feb. 13. Draft ordinance for regulating the University of Cambridge. L. J., VIII. 165. *In extenso.*

Feb. 13. List of daily and monthly pay, &c. for five

hundred Firelocks, to be raised in lieu of Sir Thomas Fairfax's Life Guards. L. J., VIII. 166. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Presentation from the Earl of Exeter to John Ludlow of the living of Barnack, Northamptonshire. See L. J., VIII. 167.

Feb. 14. Draft ordinance for payment of 3,000*l.* for poor widows of officers, &c. of the Earl of Essex's and Sir William Waller's artillery. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Draft ordinance for payment of 1,000*l.* for Colonel Mitton's regiment. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Draft ordinance for raising 600*l.* weekly in Herefordshire. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Draft order for payment of 15,000*l.* monthly for the Scotch forces before Newark, exclusive of their supernumerary horse. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Draft ordinance for payment of 2,500*l.* for Colonel Sanderson's regiment of Reformados, &c. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 14. Draft of the Lords' reasons for not agreeing to some of the alterations made by the Commons in the ordinance for Martial Law. L. J., VIII. 168. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Petition of the parishioners of Gregory's, near Paul's, London. About eight years ago part of their church was pulled down, by order of the Council Board, to make way, as was pretended, for the repair of Paul's Church; but at the beginning of this Parliament, upon their complaint, it was ordered that they should have 1,000*l.* out of the stock of Paul's, and some materials besides, but they have not received more than 500*l.*, and could get no materials till Mr. Carter, His Majesty's surveyor, made a certificate in the matter; and now, when they are again beginning to rebuild their church, they are stopped by the Sub-Committee for Paul's, and since then, by an order from the House of the 11th instant, till the Sub-Committee shall have viewed the materials, and made certificate to the House; but there is no time limited for this, so that petitioners may be left another year destitute of a church. They pray that they may be allowed to continue the building, or that a short day may be fixed for the Committee to view the materials delivered to petitioners. L. J., VIII. 169.

Feb. 16. Petition of the three Military Sub-Committees of the Tower Hamlets, Westminster, and Southwark, in the behalf of themselves and the inhabitants of the said parts, that the Militia may not be put under the City of London, as they are not represented in the Common Council. L. J., VIII. 170. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Petition of Mountjoy Blount, Earl of Newport. Prays that the felling of his woods at Loddington and Alexton may be stayed, and that some allowance may be made for his subsistence. L. J., VIII. 171. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Vote of the Commons for raising five thousand Foot, &c. for Ireland. C. J., IV. 443. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Copy of order of the Committee of both Kingdoms for granting a pass to the Earl of Northampton and others, to go beyond seas. L. J., VIII. 171. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Certificate of the collector, that the Earl of Salisbury is assessed forty shillings monthly for his house in St. Martin's parish towards the maintenance of the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax, which is the same as the assessment upon the Earl of Northumberland for his house, late the Earl of Suffolk's, and upon the Earl of Pembroke for Durham House. The Earl of Salisbury has likewise paid all the assessments hitherto laid upon him.

Feb. 17. Petition of Nicholas Bacon, of Culford, in the county of Suffolk. Four months ago petitioner took the Covenant, and compounded for his delinquency. He has for two years been very infirm and sickly, and, in the opinion of his physicians, is not likely to recover unless he goes to a hotter climate. He prays license to travel into Italy, with his wife and two servants. L. J., VIII. 171.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Dr. Colladon, Physician to the Royal Family, in support of preceding.
2. Copy of certificate of the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall, that Bacon has compounded for his delinquency. 23 Jan.

Feb. 17. Petition of Joane Wilson, the poor distressed widow of Lieutenant James Wilson, yet unmarried. Her husband, coming from the Low Countries, was employed by Parliament as engineer at Hull, Abingdon, and elsewhere, and, lastly, at Thame, where he was grievously wounded, taken prisoner, carried to

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

Oxford, and afterwards ransomed; he returned home, but fell sick of his wounds and died, after petitioner had spent all her means in trying to recover him. She prays commiseration for her misery, for though large arrears are due to her husband, his corpse is lying unburied, and she has not been wretched to bring him to the ground. L. J., VIII. 171.

Feb. 17. Petition of Edward Willett, Major, prisoner in the Fleet. He has from the beginning of the war served the Parliament, and is now cornet of a troop of Reformados, but coming to town to receive arrears of pay, he has been arrested at the suit of one Squire on a judgment obtained by fraud for 38*l.*, and is like to perish in prison, though a sum of above 600*l.* is due to him for arrears. Prays for enlargement. L. J., VIII. 171.

Feb. 17. Application from Robert Johnson and Thomas Gill, patrons of the living, for Dr. Aylett to be ordered to institute John Kidley to the rectory of Shenfield. L. J., VIII. 172.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Johnson and Gill. They complain that Kidley has been sequestered by the Committee of plundered ministers upon an unjust prosecution, without being permitted to make his defence, and pray the House to confirm the order for his institution. (Undated.)

Feb. 17. Certificate of physicians that Sir Robert Carr is deeply distempered with melancholy, but may yet be brought before the House at the hearing of his cause. L. J., VIII. 172. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Petition of James Robinson, of the City of Bruges, to the Committee appointed to consider of the letters from Bridges [Bruges] in Flanders. Petitioner having come to England to enter into negotiations for re-establishing the intercourse of free trade between the Crown of England, and the City of Bruges, was, upon his return from the King, taken at sea, and has ever since been detained in the Poultry Compter, although the ship and goods are by due course of law acquitted. Prays for his enlargement, in order that he may be enabled to effect a business so beneficial as this will prove for the increase of trade and navigation. L. J., VIII. 174.

Feb. 17. Letter from J[ohn] R[ushworth], at Torrington, to [the Speaker of the House of Commons]. On Saturday, the 14th, we marched from Crediton to Chimligh [Chumleigh], ten miles; the day very rainy, and the ways deep. On Sunday we marched two miles, when we had intelligence that Lord Hopton was at Torrington; and hearing that there was a troop of horse at Burrington, the General sent a party against them, who routed them and brought Lieutenant-Colonel Dundashe prisoner, mortally wounded, to Ring's Ash [Ashreigny]. This is the Dundashe who ran to the enemy when the Earl of Essex's forces lay about Thame. Another party of horse sent out at the same time also routed some of the enemy, and shot Major Brette, who, being well mounted, escaped. Meantime a broken bridge had been made up, and three regiments of horse and three of foot marched some four miles towards the enemy; the rest returned to Chimligh with orders to march by break of day. We hoped that the enemy, after the alarms we had given them, would have taken their resolution before morning, whether to go East or West, which we were very desirous of knowing. February the 16th the General, with his forces, joining those that had gone on to Ring's Ash, drew up his army in battalia on the moor within five miles of Torrington, and then advanced towards the town. After some skirmishing, a party was sent against Squire Roll's house, which the enemy quitted without resistance. After some further skirmishing between the forlorn hopes on each side, the enemy drew out their foot into the closes, about a quarter of a mile from the town; our forlorn hope then lined the hedges, and so the men faced one another within half musket shot for about two hours, exchanging coarse language, and bullets now and then. When all the horse and foot had come up they were drawn out in Mr. Roll's park, and supports immediately sent to second the forlorn hope. It was now growing dark, and after a council of war the General and others rode up to the forlorn hope to see the posture of the forces, and find out whether the reports of the flight of the enemy were true. Six dragoons were ordered to creep under a hedge near to the barricades to see if the enemy would answer. Their fire was returned by a very sharp volley, upon which the forlorn hope, seeing the dragoons engaged, also gave fire; the enemy replied all along their line, and our reserves coming up to support the forlorn, the whole army advanced, and so, about eight at night, the

battle was begun about six fields from the town. We beat them from hedge to hedge into their barricades, which our men carried after about an hour's fighting, after several repulses, and so forced the enemy into the town; whereupon the horse were set in, and charged the enemy in the streets, and after hard fighting drove them out of the barricades at the further side of the town. Many prisoners were taken and put into the church; but many more threw away their arms and escaped in the darkness. No sooner were we possessed of the town than the enemy's magazine, about eighty barrels of powder, which were in the church, blew up; whether fired by accident or on purpose we cannot yet learn. Many of the prisoners were killed, many houses defaced, and the whole town shaken. Some of our men in the churchyard were killed, and two great pieces of lead fell within half a horse's length of the General. One whole barrel of powder was blown out into the street without taking fire. The enemy, seeing the explosion, made another charge under John Digby, brother to Lord Digby, but were repulsed by our musketeers; and our horse, instantly advancing, began the pursuit at eleven at night, and, I hope, will give a good account of the business. Thus has it pleased God to rout Lord Hopton's forces, foot and horse. We trust soon to follow them, and reduce the remnant. We hear that there were from 2,500 to 3,000 men. They fought valiantly, and defended their barricades at push of pike, and with the butt ends of their muskets, till our men got over a hedge and flanked them, which forced them to give way. The old Cornish foot, and Greenville's and Goring's old soldiers, English and Irish, were engaged, but are now scattered. The hedges in these parts are so thick that each hedge was a bulwark for the enemy. There are many wounded, but few slain on our side; of the enemy many. You shall have further particulars hereafter. Let the glory be given to God. Torrington, Feb. 17, 5 in *y^e* morning. We hear some of the horse are going towards Barnstable. Col. Cook is that way; but Colonel Whaley should quarter nearer Newbury to follow any that may come from Oxford, and not divert our horse, that are on so probable a design to settle the West of England. See C. J., IV. 447. A letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, giving an account of the same action, is given *in extenso* in Rushworth. Vol. I., Part IV., p. 99.

Feb. 18. Answer of Francis Lord Dacre to the petition of Cuthbert Orfeur on behalf of the Earl of Arundel, respecting the title to the lands of Drumbough [Drumburgh], Cumberland. L. J., VIII. 175. *In extenso.*

Feb. 18. Draft order for a collection to be made for the soldiers at Chester. L. J., VIII. 176. *In extenso.*

Feb. 18. Draft orders for Lord Savile to declare to a Committee what he knows concerning the letter for which he is in contempt. C. J., IV. 447.

Feb. 20. Resolutions respecting the election of Elders of the Church. L. J., VIII. 178. *In extenso.*

Feb. 20. Petition of Sir William Russell and others, praying that the judges may be left free to grant a prohibition in the cause between petitioners and Marston and others, and that such of the petitioners as are now in prison may be released upon bail.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for the hearing of the cause before the House, and for stay of all proceedings meantime before the Delegates. 4 Dec. 1645. L. J., VIII. 23.

2. Copy of order leaving the case to the law, and leaving the judges free to determine whether a prohibition lies or not. 13 Jan. 1645-6. L. J., VIII. 98.

Feb. 20. Two printed copies of the three late treaties between the kingdoms of England and Scotland, viz., The late treaty for the coming of the Scots army into England: the treaty of the 20th of November 1643, for settling the garrison of Berwick (L. J., VI. 364. *In extenso*); and the treaty of the 6th of August 1642, for bringing ten thousand Scots into Ulster, in Ireland (L. J., VI. 365. *In extenso*); together with the National League and Covenant (L. J., VI. 219. *In extenso*). These were ordered to be printed by the House of Commons on the 13th instant.

Feb. 21. Petition of Didier Foucant. Dominic Petit, and Peter Deliques, having bought two ships for the purposes of their invention for raising sunken ships, mortgaged them to one Allen for a small sum, and afterwards to petitioner, who, hearing that Allen intended to seize them to his own use, took possession of them by process to preserve them to the use of the invention, upon which Allen, Rednes, and Gardner applied

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

for relief to the House, but when the cause was fixed for hearing would not appear. They have since, by a plot, managed to get possession of the ships. Petitioner prays that Captain Hunter may be ordered to take possession of the ships and engines, to preserve them to the use of the invention for the benefit of the State, and that a day may be fixed for the final hearing of the cause. L. J., VIII. 180.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. Several days have been appointed for hearing the cause, but weightier matters have interfered. Prays that the cause may be referred to a Committee to report in the matter. (Undated.)

Feb. [21]. Letter from Captain John Crouther in Cardiff Roads, to the Speaker of the House of Commons, giving some account of proceedings in Glamorganshire, and of a rising of the townsmen of Cardiff, when the Governor, with about three hundred men, was forced to take refuge in the Castle. Crouther battered the town from the sea to encourage those in the Castle to hold out, and they were shortly relieved by Major-General Langherne, and the town again reduced to obedience. This letter is much mutilated. See C. J., IV., 457.

Annexed:—

1. A perfect relation of the occurrences happened in Glamorganshire, in and about Cardiff, together with the manner how that town was taken. Colonel Kearne, a Committeeman of Glamorganshire, a discontented man, on the 6th Feb., pretending to defend Cardiff against the Ragland rogues, joined with them, rose against the Governor, and forced him, with some seamen whom the writer had put into the town, and the well-affected, to take refuge in the Castle, and strictly begirt them, offering quarter to all but Committeemen and seamen. The writer encouraged those in the Castle to hold out by daily approaching as near as possible with six barks and boats, and firing upon the town with large ordnance. On the 18th Major-General Langherne and others came to the relief of the place, and routed the enemy, who marched out to meet them, but on the 20th they surrendered upon terms; the articles, however, were afterwards broken by them, and they were pursued and many slain.

Feb. 23. Copy of paper from the House of Commons of the 12th instant to the Scots Commissioners, about the manner in which they had resented aspersions said to have been thrown on them, and their army, by the Committee of both Kingdoms. L. J., VIII. 182. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Draft order giving power to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to suspend sequestrations. C. J., IV. 451. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Feb. 23. Petition of Anne Cromwell, daughter of Sir Philip Cromwell, deceased, that a day may be appointed for hearing her cause against Sir Humphrey Tracey, and others.

Feb. 24. Draft order for Colonel Robert Kerle to be Governor of Monmouth. L. J., VIII. 184.

Feb. 24. Draft order for paying the receipts of the Excise at Bristol for the maintenance of the forces there. L. J., VIII. 185. *In extenso.*

Feb. 24. Draft ordinance to continue the ordinance for the Northern Association till the 20th of March next. L. J., VIII. 185. *In extenso.*

Feb. 24. Draft order for adding Thomas Morgan, and others, to the Committee for the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford, &c. L. J., VIII. 185. *In extenso.*

Feb. 24. Draft order for a day of public thanksgiving for the late successes at Chester, and Torrington. L. J., VIII. 185. *In extenso.*

Feb. 24. Petition of Richard Ingle. Sailing to Maryland with letters of marque, he there supported the well-affected party against the papists and malignants; but since his return actions at law have been brought against him in the name of Thomas Cornwallis, for his conduct. Now as the House ordered, 25th Dec. 1645, that an Act should be framed for settling the command of Maryland under protestants, he prays that his case may be heard at the bar, or before a Committee. L. J., VIII. 186. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 25 Dec. 1645, mentioned in preceding. L. J., VIII. 186. *In extenso.*

2. Statement of the case on behalf of Cornwallis. He planted himself in Maryland many years ago,

and about two years since Ingle came there to trade, in a London ship, and was there accused of high treason for words spoken against the King in communication about the differences between the King and the Parliament in England. He was arrested, and his ship and goods seized; but Cornwallis, to show his affection to Parliament, found means to free Ingle and restore him to his ship and goods, for which he was fined, and paid the highest sum that could by law be laid upon him, and for safety of his person was forced to leave his estate in the hands of a servant, and fly with Ingle to England, where Ingle gave testimony before a Committee of his affection to Parliament, and of his sufferings in the cause. Ingle again going to Maryland, Cornwallis entrusted him with goods to the value of about 200*l.*; but Ingle kept the goods, and taking advantage of Cornwallis' absence, landed some men near his house and rifled him to the value of 2,500*l.* at least; and on his return to England, complained against Cornwallis before the Committee for Examinations, as an enemy to the State, thereby hoping to shelter himself from the law; but after full debate Cornwallis was left to the law, and has brought his action accordingly, and obtained a commission for examination of witnesses in Maryland. To stay these proceedings Ingle caused Cornwallis to be arrested, and imprisoned upon two feigned actions of 15,000*l.*, but Cornwallis got out of prison by the help of his friends. That project failing, Ingle has, by false allegations, obtained an order in Parliament to stop the proceedings at law till the matters contained in the petition are determined, and having obtained this order, he absents himself and prosecutes the matter no further; and now Cornwallis, who has attended the House several days with counsel, and can no longer bear the expense, prays that the case may be speedily heard, or else that he may be left at liberty to try his action at law.

3. Another statement similar to preceding. (Undated.)

Feb. 26. Message from the Commons for the Scots Commissioners to be desired to return an answer touching the delivery of the towns formerly demanded by the Parliament of England, &c. L. J., VIII. 187. *In extenso.*

Feb. 26. Draft ordinance granting the wardship of William Wray, son of Sir Christopher Wray, to his mother, Lady Albinia Wray, free of all compositions, fines, &c. This ordinance, which was read a first time this day, was held to cross the votes of both Houses for the putting down of the Court of Wards, and was therefore dropped. L. J., VIII. 187, 200.

Feb. 26. Petition of Major Gifford, late Major-General to Lord Fairfax. He is shortly to go over into Ireland to serve there, so that it will be impossible for him to be in England when his arrears fall due. Prays that the Committee of Accounts may be ordered to take his oath, required to verify his debenture, before he goes into Ireland. L. J., VIII. 187.

Feb. 26. Draft order for a day of public thanksgiving for the success at Torrington. L. J., VIII. 187. *In extenso.*

Feb. 26. Letter from the Portuguese Resident to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, renewing his request for a passport to go to the King, to take leave before returning to Portugal.

Feb. 27. Petition of Sir William Russell and others, praying that, 750*l.*, in dispute between petitioners and Marston, and others, may be paid into court until the judges deliver their opinion whether a prohibition ought to be granted in the cause or not. L. J., VIII. 188.

Feb. 27. Report of the reasons offered by the Commons for disagreeing to the clause added by the Lords in the fifth Proposition for Peace. L. J., VIII. 188. *In extenso.*

Feb. 28. Copy of order continuing the protection of the House to Thomas Jenyns and Humphrey Bradborne, sureties of John Latch in his cause against Vernatti. L. J., VIII. 189.

Feb. 28. Petition of Frances Dutton, the wife of Giles Dutton. By order of the House of July 1641 petitioner was to have 50*l.* per annum out of the estate of Sir Ralph Dutton, but since its sequestration she has only had 40*l.* She prays that the Committee for Gloucester may be ordered to pay the annuity, and all arrears. L. J., VIII. 189.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

Feb. 28. Draft order for payment of 2,500*l.* for the reducing of Dennington [Donington] Castle. L. J., VIII. 190. *In extenso.*

Feb. 28. Draft order for payment of 2,500*l.* for the forces under Major Le Hunt and others. L. J., VIII. 190. *In extenso.*

Feb. 28. Draft order for payment of 600*l.* for the Kentish horse before Dennington [Donington] Castle. L. J., VIII. 191. *In extenso.*

Feb. 28. Paper from the Scots Commissioners. They are to receive instructions from Scotland by the Lord Chancellor, who is now with the army before Newark, and will speedily give an answer to the desires of both Houses of the 26th instant.

March 1. Letter from John Rushworth to Mr. Speaker : I have already acquainted you with the coming of the armies to Launceston, and the taking of three hundred horse near Stratton. The army rested two days at Launceston, and then advanced towards Bodmin, taking some scouts prisoners on the way. Hearing that two companies of dragoons sent towards Camelford to gain intelligence were in danger of being cut off by Sir James Smyth, a thousand horse were sent to relieve them, but before they came the dragoons had made good their retreat to a church without losing a man, and now Sir James is likely to be cut off in his turn, as we have in a manner got between him and Bodmin. The country people, who had heard that Cornish men would get no quarter, are much surprised at the civil conduct of the soldiers, and have brought provisions to market, and were glad to bring them on their backs, Goring's forces having plundered them of all their horses. Friday was the day for the posse of the county to appear, but many refused to come, saying that they found us friends, and no enemies, and that they had no greater enemies than Goring's horse; and indeed nothing can be of more advantage to us than to drive Goring's force before us, for their conduct is so barbarous that they make every man's hand against them. We might have been at Bodmin to-day, but it was determined to quarter in the fields and villages to-night, and to-morrow to march thither in a close body of horse and foot, as more secure. Prisoners say that they are glad to be taken, for they knew that they should all be taken at last. Some gentlemen of quality have sent privately for protections, which keeps all their part of the county quiet; and we hear that Lord Mohun is unwilling to obey Lord Hopton's commands, but rather stands upon his guard. Unless the enemy's horse break through this very night, which they are not like to do, we shall drive them into a corner, for they are between us and the Land's End.

Bodmin, March 2. Ten at night. As the messenger stays till the morning, I send you a further account. At break of day this morning the army was drawn up on the heath within two miles of Bodmin, and a party, sent out to discover if the enemy were in the town, brought intelligence that horse and foot quitted it about ten o'clock last night, the latter mostly Welshmen with leeks in their hats, and drunk and disorderly. Lieutenant-General Cromwell, who went last night to relieve our dragoons, was sent to secure Warre Bridge, and intercept some of the enemy's horse that we heard had gone in that direction. The townspeople are glad at our coming, having had no market for two days, for Goring's horse robbed them, and took away their horses. Where we are we can see the sea on both hands, and if the enemy had had any gallantry left in them they would have showed it here, for their only strength consists in horse, who would have had room enough on the heath to play their game. The intelligence about the smallness of the number of foot that appeared at the posse on Friday, and about Lord Mohun, is confirmed; it is unfortunate we have not a squadron of ships towards Falmouth, for they might have intercepted rich booty and persons of great quality. The Prince is at Pendennis, and will, I believe, be in France within two days, if the wind hold. Listrythell [Lostwithiel] has been occupied, and four wainloads of ammunition taken, and some musketeers brought in prisoners. The enemy are so alarmed at our parties that they are obliged to keep in bodies, and can get no rest. We keep strong guards at Lostwithiel, Warre Bridge, and the fords upon both rivers. Sir John Greenville's lieutenant-colonel and divers others are taken prisoners. The messenger stays till Tuesday morning. I can only add that we hear the enemy bends west towards Truro; the messenger takes pains for so long a journey.

Bodmin, March 3, 12 at noon. Since the writing of my letter a gentleman, Mr. Fourné, who married Sir Nicholas Crispe's daughter, is come to the army. He

says the Prince embarked yesterday at Falmouth, and set to sea this morning with Lord Berkshire, Lord Capel, Culpepper, and Hide; other ships are gone with Sir Thomas Fanshawe and others; another ship, with their finest horses on board, split upon the rocks; Hopton and his forces bend west as fast as they can go, and give all for lost. The Prince, it is thought, is not gone for France, but for Scilly. If our ships were come up yesterday there might have been fine sport.

This letter was read in the Commons on the 7th. C. J., IV. 467.

March 2. Certificate of the Judges in the case between Lord Balmerino and Sir Robert Heath, that the Statute of Limitations extended to the cause. L. J., VIII. 192. *In extenso.*

March 2. Message from the Commons for Mr. Recorder to be one of the Committee for the Admiralty, and Cinque Ports. L. J., VIII. 192. *In extenso.*

March 2. Draft ordinance to continue the Commissioners in Ulster. L. J., VIII. 192. *In extenso.*

March 2. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* to Sir Charles Egerton, out of the estates, fines, or compositions of any of the persons (set down in a paper presented by him) which he himself shall nominate. L. J., VIII. 194. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another copy.

2. Paper presented by Sir Charles Egerton of the names of persons who have estates, and who have raised forces within the parishes of Ripon, and Kirkby Malzeard against the Parliament.

March 2. Petition of Mary Foorde in behalf of the protestant inhabitants in Virginia and Maryland. Captain Cornwallis stands guilty of the facts mentioned in the paper annexed, and she therefore prays the House to proceed against him according to the demerits of his offences.

Annexed:—

1. Charge to be preferred by Mary Foorde, widow, against Captain Cornwallis, who stands under bail to the Committee of Examinations to answer any matter of fact that shall be objected against him there, or elsewhere. Cornwallis is an agent for settling a popish faction in Maryland, ready to rob, murder, and destroy any that should oppose them; and the better to effect his purpose it was intended to plant that place with children in whom his principles might be fixed, for which purpose Cornwallis stole two children from Mrs. Foorde, one a boy of three or four years old, the other a girl of five or six, to be brought up there according to his will. Cornwallis about eleven years since, in further pursuance of his design, attempted to seize a boat of Virginia in Chesapeake Bay, a free place for trade for all the inhabitants, and when the Virginians stood upon their guard he commanded his men to fire upon them, when Mr. Warren was killed, and others hurt; and lastly, in 1644, Cornwallis and one Brent treacherously surprised a ship belonging to Richard Ingle, and tried to force the crew to sail for Bristol to fight against the Parliament. See L. J., VIII. 186.

March 3. Draft ordinance for making Gilbert Gerard Clerk of the Assizes for Norfolk circuit, in the place of George Parker, who has been in actual arms against the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 195.

March 3. Draft order giving the High Sheriff of the county of Gloucester leave to live in the city and county of the City of Gloucester. L. J., VIII. 196. *In extenso.*

March 3. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* for the garrison of Abingdon. L. J., VIII. 196. *In extenso.*

March 3. Petition of Anthony Fernandes Carvaiall, subject to the King of Spain. Prays that Martin de Lazon may be directed to prove his title to certain cochineal and silver, brought home in the ship Clare, and now claimed by him, or that the matter may be left to be decided at law. L. J., VIII. 196. *In extenso.*

March 3. Copy of order referring the matter to a hearing at the Common Law. L. J., VIII. 195.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of orders of the Commons for portion of the cargo of the Clare to be sold, the value to be secured upon the public faith, and the claimants thereto to be left to the law. 22 Dec. 1642. C. J., II. 899. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of an order for portion of the cargo of the Clare to be taken possession of by the Deputy-Lieutenants of Southampton and others, to prevent any wrong to the foreigners, who may have

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

claim thereto. 27 Aug. 1642. L. J., V. 328. *In extenso*.

3. Petition of Carvaial disputing De Lazon's title to the goods in question, and praying that they may be left to try their claim at law. (Undated).
4. Copy of another petition of same respecting the hearing of the matter before referees. (Undated).
5. Copy of report from the Committee of the Navy that the value of the goods in question should be secured by ordinance to De Lazon, but that as Carvaial had advanced money to Parliament upon the cochineals, and made returns to persons in Spain on account of the same, that no determination should be given in the matter until the account is audited and perfected. 20 Sept. 1645.
6. Statement of the case. In August 1642 the ship *Clare* arrived at Southampton from the West Indies laden with silver, cochineal, ginger, hides, and other commodities. The House hearing that the ship was brought there without the owner's consent, made several orders about seizing the goods, and finally ordered the silver to be brought up, and the other goods warehoused, but afterwards released the goods to the merchants upon bail of 50,000*l.*; some part of the goods were sold by Carvaial as agent for Diaz of Rouen, but the goods really belonged to Martin de Lazon, a subject of the King of France, who had formerly lived and traded in Spain, and had a stock in the West Indies, but had returned to live in his own country; this stock had been sent over in this ship, but not in De Lazon's name, as he durst no more trade openly in the King of Spain's dominions; the poor man has been in litigation to recover his own for three years, has been brought to extreme want, and spent to his shirt in following the suit, and has lain twelve months in prison for debts contracted in this way, which cannot but be a grief to any man's soul that hears it, especially of the members of the House of Commons, who must answer it to God that any poor creature should perish by their act, for the House first seized upon this man's goods, and having suffered him to prosecute his right before them and their committees, not only for months but years, ought not now to leave him a poor man, who knows not a word of English nor the formalities of our courts, to law to recover his own (as it plainly appears to be), and that in the possession of the House.
7. Petition of Captain Martin De Lazon, French merchant. Carvaial has, in petitioner's absence by false representations, obtained an order for the case to be heard at Common Law; petitioner prays that, as the case has already been heard before the Commissioners of the Navy, it may, to avoid the prolixity of the law, be heard before them again. (Undated).

March 3. Paper from the Scots Commissioners, desiring that the order for paying 15,000*l.* per month for their army before Newark may be made effectual. L. J., VIII. 197. *In extenso*.

March 4. Report from the Committee appointed to assess the Peers, &c. The Duchy liberty consists of very poor tradesmen and artificers, and only a few peers, and if they are not assessed at 40*l.* the assessment cannot be raised. L. J., VIII. 197.

March 4. Assessment for the Duchy Liberty towards raising 193*l.* 6*d.* for maintenance of the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax for two months, beginning the 1st of Dec. 1645. L. J., VIII. 197. *In extenso*.

Dec. 4. Petition of William Latham and eighty others, creditors of the late Earl of Carlisle, that the Committee, to whom the case was referred, may have power given them to consider of some course for satisfaction of petitioners' claims, not only out of the Carribee Islands, but also out of the Earl's personal estate, and other estates liable to the payment of debts. L. J., VIII. 197.

March 4. Message from the Commons, with an answer to the Scots Commissioners that no further propositions are to be offered to the King, except one concerning delinquents. L. J., VIII. 197. *In extenso*.

March 4. Petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. Petitioners were, by order of Parliament, appointed sequestrators of the rents, revenues, and materials of Paul's. The House of Lords lately ordered, upon certificate of Mr. Carter, Surveyor of his Majesty's Works, that certain materials from Paul's should be delivered to the parishioners of Gregory's for the rebuilding of their church, by virtue of which they

have possessed themselves of great quantity of freestone, hewed and squared, not in their order. The petitioners, by another order, were directed to raise by sale of the materials for Paul's 500*l.* for payment of the workmen employed upon Gregory's, and after that to raise, by sale of some scaffolding, 1,746*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* for Colonel Jephson's regiment. Now the petitioners are of opinion that the materials are much wanted for the repair of the fabric of Paul's, that the workmen might long since have been paid, and the parishioners of Gregory's provided with a church at far less expense; and they therefore hold it their duty to present the annexed certificate, and pray that the materials of Paul's may be preserved, to be employed by them on the repair of that ancient building; and that the workmen may be satisfied by Mr. Grigg, who has in his hands above 9,000*l.* of the money contributed towards the re-edifying of Paul's. L. J., VIII. 197.

Annexed.—

1. Certificate of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London.—

i. Touching Gregory's church and parish by Paul's. The House decided as they have heard that those who pulled down Gregory's should rebuild it; 500*l.* has already been given out of the contributions for Paul's, which would do the whole work, if Parliament would assign some part of Paul's Church, which is already built, to the parishioners of Gregory's. Under the order of the 29th of August 1645, the parishioners have gotten into their hands a great part of the stone allowed them, ready hewed and squared, the working of which costs 4*d.* for every foot, and if the order is to be carried out they must have all the oak timber except about half a load, though the whole of it, and much more, is wanted for the steeple. Much money has been laid out in re-edifying that part of the walls of the church of Paul's, to which Gregory's church adjoined, and it would be uncomely to build another church like a shed against it, since the houses about it are all pulled down, and the place where Gregory's church stood is very useful and necessary, especially in these troublesome times to be laid all open for public use, and particularly for the drawing up of horse or foot for the public safeguard of the City.

ii. Touching the materials that were ordered to be sold for the payment of poor workmen. Mr. Grigg, paymaster of the workmen, has in his hands 9,000*l.* for the purpose, and they might long ago have found him out, as it is some months since he returned to London to compound for his delinquency. Mr. Carter sells materials, without giving account, so that the Lord Mayor and Aldermen can give no perfect account thereof either.

iii. Touching the scaffolds and money for supply of Colonel Jephson. The only scaffolds of any value are those about the great steeple, and if they are taken the steeple must be taken down, as it is much decayed, the scaffolds having been set up to prevent danger; to take down the scaffolds will cost half as much as they are worth, if not more, and the steeple cannot be taken down without them. Part of the walls, most of the roofs inside, and the floors and windows are in great need of speedy repair, which will cost a round sum, and if not done, will be dangerous to those that resort to the church. No power has been granted for renewal of leases, while the taxes on the present revenue are great, and many of the evidences and Court rolls have been embezzled by those that had the custody of them, so that much of the revenue cannot be discovered, and the yearly rents now received are not sufficient to satisfy the payments, which are above 1,040*l.* yearly.

March 4. Petition of the parishioners of Gregory's by Paul's, London. About eight years ago their church was taken down by order of the then Council Board, to make room for the repair of Paul's, contrary to the will of the parishioners, upon whose complaint at the beginning of this Parliament the House of Commons proceeded against the offenders by way of impeachment before the Lords, and an order was made that 1,000*l.* should be paid to the parishioners, and certain materials granted out of those prepared for repair of Paul's to enable them to rebuild their church on its original site;

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

they have, however, never received more than 500*l*. and certain materials, and now, when they have set men to work to rebuild their church, they are stopped by the Sub-Committee at Paul's. They pray that the orders of the House may not be thus superseded, but that they may be permitted to go on with their work, and to take the benefit of the season of the year therein. L. J., VIII. 197.

March 4. Petition of Roger Norton, citizen and stationer of London. Upon pretence that some books were wrongly entered to petitioner in the register of the Stationers' Company, contrary to the custom and orders of the society, they have crossed the entry, whereby petitioner is deprived of the benefit of the ordinance for printing. He prays that the House would hear the case, which is a question of the custom of the Company, or else refer it to a judicial hearing in Chancery. L. J., VIII. 198.

March 4. Draft order for Major-General Langherne to have Mr. Barlow's estate in Pembrokeshire. L. J., VIII. 199.

March 4. Draft order for payment of 5*l*. to Joane Wilson, out of the arrears of her late husband, for his burial. L. J., VIII. 199. *In extenso*.

March 4. Draft order for remission of Lord Carbery's crimes relating to his military employment. L. J., VIII. 199. *In extenso*.

March 5. Petition of Colonel John Ogle to the Committee of both Kingdoms. Petitioner, desirous of retiring from the King's quarters into the Low Countries, to his mother, sisters, and friends, came to town on Friday, expecting the benefit of the ordinance for those who should come in before the 25th instant, he went on Saturday to the Committee, but found no admittance, and was afterwards taken by the keepers of Lambeth House. He prays to be released, and to have leave to go into the Low Countries, as he has engaged never directly or indirectly, to do anything against the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 200.

March 5. Petition of John Greene, clerk, administrator of Edward Wymark. Prays for leave to proceed in an action in the Common Pleas against John Earl Rivers for a debt due from his father, Lord Savage, to Wymark. L. J., VIII. 200.

March 5. Petition of George Lord Berkeley, that he may be protected in possession of the new-gained grounds, part of the manor of Slimbridge, Gloucestershire. L. J., VIII. 201. *In extenso*.

March 5. Copy of proceeding.

March 5. Letter from Walter Strickland at the Hague to Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Lords. The Spaniard has given propositions of peace with France on giving her Flanders, and the rest of the provinces in his possession, upon the marriage of the Infanta with the French King, in return for Catalonia. L. J., VIII. 205. *In extenso*.

March 6. Petition of Dominic Petit and Peter de Liques. The House having given a protection to petitioners whilst pursuing their invention for raising sunken ships, appointed the disputes that have arisen between petitioners and Rednes, and others, to be heard in December last, and the hearing was prevented by weightier matters; and in contempt of the House Rednes and others have proceeded against petitioners in other courts, and laid them both in Newgate. Petitioners pray to have the benefit of their protections to be set at liberty, and to have their ships, engines, &c. restored to them. L. J., VIII. 201.

March 7. Draft order for Sir William Brereton to command for three months the forces to be now drawn together for following the enemy in the field. L. J., VIII. 202. *In extenso*.

March 7. Draft of an ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, after advice had with the Assembly of Divines for the electing of Elders consisting of Parochial, Classical, Provincial, and National Assemblies in subordination to one another, trying of elders elected, suspending of ignorant and scandalous persons from the Lord's Supper, ordering of appeals, and other matters conducing to the speedy settling of the Presbyterian government within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and in particular within the province of London, wherein the substance of all former ordinances of Parliament touching Church Government (with some necessary additions and alterations) is digested into one, for the more clear and easy putting of the same into speedy execution within the Church of England.

This ordinance, Mr. Hollis said, in bringing it up, contained all former votes on the same subject. It was brought from the Commons on the 7th, and read twice

the same day, was debated in Committee on the 13th, passed, with amendments, on the 14th, and returned from the Commons, with the amendments agreed to, on the 16th. It is not entered in the Journal. See L. J., VIII. 202, &c.

March 9. Petition of William Cooper and Susanna Cooper, *alias* le Maire, his wife, and others for a hearing of the cause between them and Marthana Wilson about the administration of Lady Crane's estate. L. J., VIII. 203. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for payment of 400*l*. for the garrison of Henley. L. J., VIII. 204. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for Thomas Middleton to be Governor of Chirke Castle. L. J., VIII. 204. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for the money due in the intervals of the Excise to be applied for Sir Thomas Fairfax' army. L. J., VIII. 204. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l*. for the garrisons of the Isle of Ely. L. J., VIII. 204. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for repayment of 1,500*l*. advanced for the garrison of Portsmouth. L. J., VIII. 205. *In extenso*.

March 9. Draft order for continuance of the assessment for Ireland. L. J., VIII. 205. *In extenso*.

March 10. Draft ordinance for the exercise of martial law by Commissioners and others in the county palatine of Lancaster. L. J., VIII. 206.

March 10. List of Committee upon preceding. L. J., VIII. 206. This ordinance does not appear to have been further proceeded with.

March 10. Certificate to the Commissioners of the Great Seal from the Justices for Gaol Delivery for the county of Hertford, pursuant to order of the Commons of the 20th of January last, that Joseph Eaton, the elder, of Watford, attainted for burning a barn with corn therein, is a fit person to receive mercy, as the witnesses were persons of ill fame, and two worthy divines and others have borne witness to his good life.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee for the county of Essex that the following offenders should be pardoned: a labourer for stealing a mare, a woman for murder by witchcraft, a labourer for burglary, two labourers for stealing two geldings, two women for murdering their bastard children, eight women for feloniously entertaining evil spirits, and a labourer for burning a dwelling house, and likewise a barn with corn therein. (Undated.)

2. Copy of order of the Commons, in pursuance of which the above certificates were made. C. J., IV. 411. *In extenso*.

March 10 and 11. Letters from John Rushworth, at Turro, to the Speaker of the House of Commons, about the treaty for the surrender of the King's forces in Cornwall, under Lord Hopton. L. J., VIII. 211. *In extenso*.

March 11. Letter from same to same on the progress of the treaty. L. J., VIII. 212. *In extenso*.

March 11. Application for Mr. John Fordham to be instituted to the rectory of West Tilbury. L. J., VIII. 207.

March 11. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled. They desire to thank the Lords for their endeavours to prevent the subversion of the laws and the introduction of arbitrary government, but they hear that Commissioners are to be chosen in every province to have superintendent power in Church Government; and they learn by a petition that this is likely to be a great discouragement to those who are willing to submit to the Presbyterian Government established by Parliament, and the want of further directions as to the choice and employment of parochial elders is likely to obstruct the votes of the House of February last. The petitioners have therefore thought it right to offer the following considerations to the House, that the Commissioners may be required to act according to certain prescribed rules, to prevent the exercise of arbitrary power; if Church Government cannot be settled without entrusting some persons with arbitrary power concerning sins not enumerated, the Commissioners, being men, are as likely to err as the Assemblies; and the petitioners hear that the choosing of the Commissioners is well pleasing to those that have opposed the establishment of Presbyterian Government. They therefore request that no Commissioners or other officers may be appointed to exercise any church censures contrary to the Scriptures; and if the appointing Commissioners be according to the word of God, that then the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

obedience of all the subjects of this kingdom may be equally required thereunto, and to the rest of the Church Government, which is and shall be established by both Houses of Parliament according to the solemn League and Covenant. Noted.—Read and sent to H. C. from the LL. Martij xi.

There is no mention of this petition in the Journals.

Annexed:—

1. Questions and resolutions upon preceding whether the petition is a breach of privilege or not. Resolved in the affirmative. Whether to communicate to the Commons the petition, and vote upon it, and to desire them to appoint a committee to join with a Committee of Lords to represent this vote to the Common Council of London in as fair a way as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament. Resolved in the affirmative. Endorsed.—A Committee of Lords and Commons went into London about this petition on the 17th March 1645[-6].
2. Copy of foregoing resolutions.
3. List of Committee appointed in pursuance of preceding resolution.
4. Instructions for the Committee: to observe the constant good affections expressed by the City of London for the preservation of the privileges of Parliament, and the importance of keeping those privileges inviolable; to state those privileges are broken, when Corporations or others offer reasons against resolutions in matters depending between the two Houses, especially when this is done in the very House that passed the resolutions, and when Corporations or others receive petitions from any persons in matters concerning the whole kingdom, and depending between both Houses; to state the reasons of the House for appointing Commissioners; that there is no charge made except as to who should exercise jurisdiction in keeping scandalous men from the sacrament; to let the Common Council know that Parliament expects that they will forbear such proceedings hereafter, and deliver up to Parliament the petition mentioned in their petition; and, lastly, that the Committee have power to meet and consider amongst themselves the foregoing heads.

March 13. Petition of Lieutenant George Hume. Petitioner is now in service under Colonel Sands [Sanderson], and was to have gone to his charge this day, but yesternight was arrested at the suit of Mrs. Heatly. Petitioner had agreed for cure of a wound, and for taking out a bullet, for 5*l.*; of this he has already paid 3*l.* 10*s.*, but 20*l.* is now demanded; he is not a field officer, and has a wife and four small children dependent upon him; cannot pay more than the 5*l.*, and has 300*l.* owing to him for arrears of pay. He prays to be released from the Gatehouse, that he may return to his charge. L. J., VIII. 208.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Colonel Henry Sanderson that Lieutenant Hume is enlisted in his regiment. 9 March.
- March 13. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Mr. Moore Pye, the messenger from Cardiff. L. J., VIII. 208. *In extenso.*
- March 13. Draft order for Mr. Miles Button and another to be added to the Committee for Gloucester, &c. L. J., VIII. 208. *In extenso.*
- March 14. Petition of Sir Robert Carr. He has been committed for refusing, as was supposed, to attend the commands of their Lordships, but he only excused himself for a time on account of his health. He desires to be discharged. L. J., VIII. 209. *In extenso.*
- March 14. Draft order for Mr. Johnson, of Ries [Rise], to be one of the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VIII. 210. *In extenso.*
- March 16. Draft order for payment of 5*l.* to the messenger from the Committee at Leicester. L. J., VIII. 210. *In extenso.*
- March 16. Draft order to authorise the Committee of both Kingdoms to accept a garrison tendered to them upon such conditions as they shall think fit. L. J., VIII. 211. *In extenso.*
- March 16. Draft order for Major-General Langherne to command in the county of Glamorgan. L. J., VIII. 211. *In extenso.*
- March 16. Petition of John Bastwick, doctor in physic. Though the House has declared that all the proceedings against petitioner in the High Commission Court and Star Chamber, and before the Council Board, under which he suffered censure, fine, the pillory, the cutting

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

off of his ears, close imprisonment and banishment, were illegal, and unfit to continue upon record; yet has he had no damages for his unjust sufferings and corporal punishment, which were executed upon him with such severity that in the cutting off of his ears an artery was cut, which has deprived him ever since of the hearing of one of his ears; neither has he had any reparation for his loss in estate, for his father left him 200*l.* a year in money and lands, and he gained as much more some years by his practice; but by all the expenses of his suits and imprisonments he has been brought to such want that he has been obliged to sell great part of his land, his wife releasing her jointure, for support of themselves and their family, while almost one half of the rents remaining to him are taken for assessments; and if his friends try to prefer him to any public place, though detracting tongues can say nothing against him, yet they plead his poverty as an argument against his preferment, saying that he is a beggar, and will but be a burthen to the Commonwealth; thus they make indigence the cause of further misery to petitioner, who was born to a competent estate, and ever lived (before his troubles) both at home and in foreign nations as a gentleman of credit, worth, and reputation. Petitioner prays that a day may be appointed to award him reparation for his losses, that indigence, which usually conciliates favour, may no longer lie as a reproach upon him. L. J., VIII. 214.

Annexed:—

1. Paper containing the names of those that voted against Dr. Bastwick at the several sentences pronounced against him at the High Commission Court, 12 Feb. 1634-5; in the Star Chamber, 14 June 1637; and at the making of the order of the Council Board for transferring him into exile in the Isle of Scilly. 27 Aug. 1637.
- March 16. Paper from the Scots Commissioners about the propositions to the King for peace. L. J., VIII. 217. *In extenso.*
- March 16. Letter from Colonel Thomas Morgan at Uffingham [Offenham] near Evesham [Evesham] to the Speaker of the House of Commons. The state of our affairs here will be best manifested by the enclosed, which is a copy of my letter to the Committee of both Kingdoms. (Enclosure wanting.)
- March 17. Petition of Thomas Lenthall, Francis Lenthall and John Marston, merchants, praying that the order of the 27th of February, staying the proceedings of petitioners at law against Sir Wm. Russell and others, patentees for the sole trade of Barbary, which was made without hearing the petitioners, may be discharged, and that petitioners may be left to pursue their course at law before the Judges Delegates, according to the order of the 13th of January last. L. J., VIII. 215.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 13 January last. L. J., VIII. 98.
2. Copy of order of 27 February last. L. J., VIII. 188.
3. Petition of Thomas and Francis Lenthall, praying that they may be left to their course at law (Undated.)
4. Petition of Thomas Lenthall, Francis Lenthall, and John Marston, to the same effect as preceding. (Undated.)
5. Affidavit of George Townsend, one of the attornies of the Court of Common Pleas, that the judges of that court, though much pressed so to do, refused to grant any stay of the proceedings before the Delegates in the cause. 12 Feb. 1645-6.
- March 17. Petition of Howell Jones, and Alice his wife, late widow of Captain Gerrard Wright. Pray that the Committee for Sequestrations for the county of Warwick may be ordered to pay to petitioners arrears of composition arising out of certain lands in the county, which the Committee pretend to belong to Mary Yaxley, a papist, though petitioners are ready to prove that they belonged to the late Captain Wright, who was slain at the siege of Reading. L. J., VIII. 215.
- March 17. Petition of Christopher Savery of Devon. For his zealous adherence to Parliament petitioner has been dispossessed of his estate for three years and a half past, and has exhausted his credit by borrowing 200*l.* to lend to the State, and 200*l.* to redeem his eldest son from the enemy, besides other sums for maintenance of himself and his family; being thus unable for a time to raise any money he fears the merciless malignity of some of his creditors, and therefore prays protection against all suits upon his giving security for payment whenever he shall have some possibility of so doing. L. J., VIII. 215.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

March 17. Paper from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending that the Corporation of Shipwrights should pay to Edward Keling, their clerk, his wages and house rent. L. J., VIII. 232.

In extenso.

March 17. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, that the Walloon and other foreign protestants at Dover should be allowed to erect a congregation there. L. J., VIII. 265. *In extenso.*

March 17. Letter from Lord Morley and Mounteagle to Mr. Watts. Is come to Hollenbury, but in that condition of health that for the present he can travel no further. Desires that the Lords may be informed of this, that no advantage may be taken of him. See L. J., VIII. 221.

March 17. Paper from Lord Inchiquin. The House of Commons thought fit that 12,000*l.* should be sent for the relief of the soldiers in Munster to keep them together till further supplies could be sent, but the House will please to take notice that 6,000*l.* of this sum was to pay debts and engagements to officers, so that only 6,000*l.* was left for future relief; and though the money has been voted, no means has been taken to raise it, and none of the cities will advance the money upon the ordinance without security upon the Excise. He therefore desires that the House may be moved to mortgage the Excise as security for the money, for the province of Munster is likely to be lost unless the money is speedily sent to keep the soldiers together.

Annexed:—

1. A remembrance for Mr. Speaker of the want of money in Munster, and of his promise that the petitions of the officers, who had undergone hardship there, should be taken into consideration.

March 17. Application from Sir Walter Erle, patron of the rectory of Langton Matravers, Dorsetshire, that John Sacheverell may be instituted and inducted as rector.

March 17. Application for Mr. Wm. Ward to be inducted to the rectory of Sudbury [Sudborough], Northamptonshire, upon the presentation of the Bishop of London.

March 18. Letter from the Duke of Lorraine desiring the protection of Parliament for the house of his agent, Anthony Fortescue. L. J., VIII. 216. *In extenso.*

March 18. Draft order for sending an invitation to the Prince [of Wales], to desire him to come into the Parliament quarters. L. J., VIII. 220. *In extenso.*

March 19. Petition of William Courteene. Prays the House to write to Mr. Strickland, the agent of Parliament with the States of Holland, directing him to further petitioner's claim against the States for the loss of his ship, the Bona Esperança of London, with her goods and merchandize taken away by the Dutch East India Company. L. J., VIII. 220.

Annexed:—

1. Draft letter from Parliament to Walter Strickland in pursuance of preceding petition.

March 19. Petition of Sir Robert Carr, stating that last May twelvemonth he was apprehended by warrant from Mr. Speaker, and desiring that the Lords' order for him to appear before them may be so worded as to secure him from any offence to the House of Commons. L. J., VIII. 220.

March 19. Petition of Thomas Jones and John Hathorley, citizens, and dyers of London. About two years ago they became bail for Richard Fincham at the suit of John Rutter, and at the trial, no one appearing, judgment was given against Fincham, and petitioners called upon to pay damages and costs; they afterwards arrested Fincham and imprisoned him in the Marshalsea, but he succeeded, by combination with Rutter, in obtaining his release on a warrant obtained by misinformation to the Earl of Essex, that Fincham was a trooper. Petitioners, who are thus left to pay the damages and costs, and great expense besides, pray that all the parties may be called before the House and compelled to do justice. J. J., VIII. 220.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of affidavit of Samuel Hall, keeper of the Marshalsea, that about ten days before Fincham was discharged, Rutter came and desired to see him, and to drink a pint of wine with him, and told Fincham in the tavern that if he would get himself discharged he knew how to get his money. 22 April 1645.
2. Statement of the case.
3. Order, signed by the Earls of Manchester and Warwick, appointing a day for hearing the case referred to them. 10 April 1646.

March 19. Petition of Mountjoy, Earl of Newport.

He has suffered much by the spoiling of his houses, and had only one house called the College, in Fotheringhay, left, to which he intended to send his children for their present abode, but he now hears that it is likely to be much defaced, by cutting down the leads, and the pipes that convey water to the house, and breaking down wainscot doors, which will make the place not fit for habitation. He prays that some of his servants may be allowed to abide in the house, to preserve it in a condition to receive his children, who have no other place to repair to. L. J., VIII. 220.

March 20. Draft resolutions respecting the names of delinquents to be left out of the Propositions for Peace. See L. J., VIII. 222.

March 20. Order for Mr. Recorder Glyn to be Prothonotary, and Clerk of the Crown of the County of Denbigh, &c. L. J., VIII. 223. *In extenso.*

March 20. Petition of Thomas Devenish, keeper of Winchester House prison. Praying that he may be allowed to set at liberty certain prisoners committed for petty misdemeanours, upon security from Captain William Fortescue that he will transport them to Barbados, who if detained till the next Quarter Sessions will then be discharged in course, to the danger of the country. L. J., VIII. *In extenso.*

March 21. Petition of Edward Corbett, Fellow of Merton College, in the University of Oxford, and a Member of the Assembly of Divines. The parsonage of Haseley, in Oxfordshire, is void by the death of Dr. Potter; it was formerly in the gift of the Dean and Chapter of Windsor, but is now at their Lordships' disposal. Petitioner, who was by ordinance of Parliament presented to the living of Chartham, Kent, which is far from his own county of Shropshire and from Oxford, where till driven out he had a comfortable subsistence, prays that the living of Haseley may be conferred upon him, and Chartham given to another.

March 21. Draft ordinance for the appointment of Corbett to the living of Haseley. L. J., VIII. 224. This ordinance passed the Lords, but was laid aside in the Commons; a subsequent ordinance, however, to the same effect passed both Houses. C. J., IV. 634.

March 21. Petition of Lieutenant George Hume [or Haines]. Petitioner served in the army from the beginning, but having been wounded at Newbury and in Cornwall he was obliged to remain in Plymouth at his own charge for seven weeks, and then coming to town engaged a surgeon Heatly for further cure and care of his wounds, and gave him 3*l.* 10*s.* Heatly is dead, and his widow has arrested and cast petitioner into prison upon a demand for 14*l.* more, which he cannot pay, though 300*l.* is owing to him for arrears. Prays for enlargement. L. J., VIII. 224.

March 21. Petition of the participants in the draining of the level of Hatfield Chase, and parts adjacent in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham. Upon a former complaint from petitioners of the outrages and riots committed by some of the tenants of the manor of Epworth, the House, on the 10th of December last, ordered that the Sheriff of the county should, at the request of the participants, appoint a deputy to suppress such riots, but the Sheriff of Lincoln refused; saying there was no law enabling him so to do, and should the participants recover the lands now drowned by the rioters, they are liable to the like malice again. Upon complaint to the Committee of Lincoln, the Committee made an order which the poor tenants are forced to enter into bonds to obey, the effect of which will be to oust the landowners, and to settle the commoners, who have committed these outrages, in their places. Petitioners pray that the bonds may be brought into the House and justice done, some of the principal rioters sent for, and the Commissioners of Sewers ordered to re-edify the sluices, &c. by demolishing which the rioters have caused all the loss. L. J., VIII. 224.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Gibbon, that Francis Clynton, High Sheriff of the county of Lincoln refused to appoint a deputy to suppress the riots. 9 March.
2. Copy of order of the Committee for the County of Lincoln that the tenants to the participants shall give bonds for payment of their rents for the following year into the hands of the Committee, and shall thereupon plough and sow their lands; and if within the year the participants shall not obtain some legal confirmation, then the tenants shall quit their lands to the inhabitants. 18 October 1645.
3. Affidavit of Edward Hill, that on the 6th of October last Wm. Wash, bellman of Belton, went to the houses of all the inhabitants and told them

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

to go into the improved grounds in the manor of Epworth, and pull down the houses and fences of the participants, and put in their own cattle, which they did, destroying the crops, cutting to pieces the ploughs and harrows, and wounding and beating all who opposed them, laying waste more than 3,000 acres. 10 February 1645-6.

4. Affidavit of Robert Palmer, of Epworth, to the same effect as preceding. 10 February 1645-6.

5. Affidavit of Edward Hill, that in December 1642 Thomas Peacock and others pulled up the shuttledoors of the sluice called Snow Sewer, and let in the spring tides of Trent, which drowned above 6,000 acres, with the houses, crops, and stacks, and then they let down the shuttledoors again and kept the land drowned; and when the deponent and others came to pull up the doors and let the water run off, Peacock and the rest, armed with muskets, forks, &c., beat them away and kept the level drowned. 10 February 1645-6.

6. Affidavit of Jacob Vernoy, similar to the first affidavit of Edward Hill. 10 February 1645-6.

7. Copy of order of the House of the 10th of December 1645 mentioned in the petition. L. J., VIII. 36. *In extenso.*

8. Petition of inhabitants within the manor of Epworth in the Isle of Axholm, in the county of Lincoln. Some of the tenants to the participants of the Level of Hatfield Chase, adjoining the Isle, have, by order of the Committee at Lincoln, given bonds for payment of their rents due at Lady Day and Michaelmas for ground lying within the Isle to which petitioners lay claim; the bonds are to be deposited in the hands of the Committee for the use of those to whom the lands shall be found to belong after trial at law; issues are now joined, and the bonds are taken in the names of John Wray and Thomas Leicester, who are well worthy of the trust. Petitioners therefore pray the House to dispose no otherwise of the bonds till they shall be heard to show cause to the contrary.

March 21. Warrant for the Gentleman Usher to attach and bring before the House Thomas Peacock and other rioters. L. J., VIII. 224.

March 21. Petition of Thomas Willys. For two years and a half petitioner attended the House as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, losing all profits for a year because of the carrying away of the Great Seal. In August last, having sold his plate, and having no further means of subsistence, he obtained leave to go to his house in Hampshire to see if he could raise means to support himself and his family, but he was made prisoner by Captain Lovelace, and many of his horses and goods taken; for redress of this, and to save the rest of his goods, he was constrained to go to Oxford, and when there was forbidden to depart without leave; in his absence Mr. Bolls, a clerk, left by petitioner as his deputy, has been sworn in his place, in favour of petitioner as he conceives, till he should return to execute it himself; petitioner having got out of Oxford has voluntarily come in, and in his absence has been ready to do all service for the friends of Parliament. Prays to be restored to his office. L. J., VIII. 225.

March 21. Petition of John Porter, praying that James Whetcombe, who has brought a writ of error only for delay, may have a certain day appointed to assign his errors. L. J., VIII. 225.

March 21. Report of the Earl of Warwick in the cause of Captain Plunkett and William Todd, and others, that a commission of review should go forth "if legal in cause of Admiralty." L. J., VIII. 225. *In extenso.*

March 21. Ordinance to continue and amend the ordinance concerning foreign plantations. L. J., VIII. 225. *In extenso.*

March 21. Draft of preceding.

Annexed:—

1. List of members of the House of Commons to be added to the Commissioners named in the former ordinance.

March 21. Message from the Commons with preceding ordinance, &c. L. J., VIII. 225.

March 21. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* for the garrison of Abingdon. L. J., VIII. 225. *In extenso.*

March 21. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to the party that discovered the two Irish rebels, Lord Macguire, and Hugh MacMahon, who had escaped from the Tower. L. J., VIII. 225. *In extenso.*

March 21. Draft order for payment of 6,000*l.* for the forces appointed to pursue Sir Jacob Ashley [Astley],

and for the forces now employed in the siege of Lichfield. L. J., VIII. 226. *In extenso.*

March 21. Draft ordinances for continuance for one month longer of a former ordinance for the Northern Association. C. J., IV. 482. *In extenso.*

March 23. Petition of the parishioners of Gregory's, near Paul's, London. Notwithstanding the orders of the House, they have been stopped in rebuilding their church by the Sub-Committee for Paul's, Dr. Burgess saying that their church should not be built as a shed against Paul's. They pray to be allowed to go on with their building, that they may not lose the time of year. L. J., VIII. 226.

March 23. Order for the meeting of the Committee appointed to consider the matter. L. J., VIII. 226.

March 23. Message from the Commons for the appointment of a Committee of both Houses to go to the Common Council of the City of London, to acquaint them with the articles for the disbanding of the forces of the enemy in the West, &c. L. J., VIII. 227.

March 23. Draft ordinance sequestering Dr. John Meredith from being Master of Wigston's Hospital, Leicester, and appointing Job Gray in his place. This ordinance was returned to the Commons amended this day. L. J., VIII. 227. It is given *in extenso* in the form in which it passed. L. J., VIII. 274.

March 23. Three papers of amendments to preceding.

March 23. Draft orders appointing days of thanksgiving for the successes of the army. L. J., VIII. 230, 231. *In extenso.*

March 23. Draft order for Mr. Carrill and Mr. Peters to preach at the thanksgiving on Thursday sevennight. L. J., VIII. 231. *In extenso.*

March 23. Paper from the Scots Commissioners pressing for the speedy discovery of Robert Wright, and the unknown knight who aspersed the Scots. L. J., VIII. 231. *In extenso.*

March 24. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel John Lilburne. The House declared the sentences against petitioner illegal, and gave him 2,000*l.* damages, to be raised equally out of the estates of Lord Cottington, Sir Francis Windebank, and James Ingram, late Deputy Warden of the Fleet, but Lord Cottington's estate is already settled upon the Prince Elector for payment of 6,000*l.* per annum, though worth much more. Sir Francis Windebank's estate lying about Berkshire is sequestered, and Ingram has no personal estate, and his real estate is under extent, and nothing likely to be realised from it for a long time. Petitioner therefore prays that so much of each of their lands may be settled upon him by ordinance as will be equal to the sums appointed to be raised from them respectively at the rate of eight years' purchase, as lands were worth before the wars, and if he can receive no present benefit from Ingram's estate, that he may have interest at eight per cent., and the principal in lands when the extent has run out. L. J., VIII. 234.

March 24. Paper respecting the manor of Milton, Bucks, the estate of Wm. Stafford, of which Sir John Corbet is to have the profits. L. J., VIII. 234.

March 24. Petition of the merchants, owners of shipping, seamen, and fishermen of the port of Plymouth. Before the war the fishing trade of the Newfoundland was the seminary of seamen, and chief support of trade in these parts, and now, having obtained some relaxation from their hostile employments, the petitioners are desirous to revive their trade, but are much discouraged by Sir David Kirke, a notorious malignant, who occupies the principal places for fishing, burns petitioners' stages, and "train fats," takes away their salt boats, and other necessities, and sets up taverns and tipping houses by which the seamen are much "deboysed;" and last fishing season he threatened to seize petitioners' ships for the King, terming them rebels, contrary to law and His Majesty's Commission for the well governing of Newfoundland. They pray that Sir David Kirke may be brought home to answer these charges, and that they may for the future be protected in their fishing. This petition is referred to in the Journal as that of the Mayor of Plymouth and others. L. J., VIII. 234.

March 24. Draft order for payment of 80*l.* to Captain Taylor. L. J., VIII. 234. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* every six months for ammunition for Hereford garrison. L. J., VIII. 234. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for payment of 6,000*l.* every six months for the officers of the two foot regiments of Gloucester. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for Major Temple to have 100*l.* to buy him two horses. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for Mr. Cleeve, Sir William

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1645-6.

Brereton's servant, to have 20l. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for Major Blundell to have 100l. to buy him two horses. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for Colonel Washbourne to have 100l. to buy him two horses. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for the trumpeter and messenger from Northampton to have 10l. a-piece. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for Mr. Roe to have 20l. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for the messenger that brought the news of the fight near Stow in the Wold to have 20l. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Copy of the King's letter of the 23rd instant from Oxford, proposing to disband his forces, and return to the Parliament, if they will pledge themselves to the security of his person, and followers, and pass an Act of oblivion. L. J., VIII. 235. *In extenso.*

March 24. Letter from Lord Stourton at Oxford to Lord Grey of Warke:—Fearing my former letters have miscarried, I renew my suit that you would procure a pass for me to come to London to compound, if the Lords so please, or to go into Wiltshire to any tenant's house to reside and compound there, for all my estate is sequestered, and my wife, children, and grandchildren have not beds to lie on. I pray you to present my sad condition to the Lords.

March 24. Letter from Lord Stourton at Oxford to the Earl of Pembroke; almost identical with preceding.

March 24. Petition of Captain William Fortescue. By an order of the 20th instant the House directed that two justices of the peace for the county of Surrey should consider the offences of the prisoners in Winchester House, that they might be delivered to petitioner to be taken to the Island of Barbadoes, but the justices are of opinion that they have not sufficient authority under the order for the purpose. Petitioner therefore prays that Sir John Evelyn and Mr. John Goodwyn, or some other justices, may be authorised to deliver certain prisoners to him, as they are committed for petty felonies, and not for murder or manslaughter, and have given their consent under their hands to go with petitioner.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the 20th instant. L. J., VIII. 222.
2. Draft of an order in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

1646.

1646.

March 26. Petition of the eighty poor men, pensioners of the Hospital of King James, founded in Charterhouse by Thomas Sutton, Esq. In July last the quarterly stipends of pensioners, and of the scholars and officers of the hospital were reduced, and also their weekly allowance of diet; so that since that time they have had only their dinners, and but two suppers a week. It was then ordered that speedy means should be taken to obtain an ordinance to discharge the hospital lands from hearing all future taxes. Such an ordinance passed the House of Lords, and was sent to the House of Commons for concurrence, and was there read above six months ago, but since then nothing further has been done for petitioners' relief; they are lame, blind, aged, infirm, and sick persons, and their diseases and infirmities are increased for want of competent diet. They therefore pray the House to commiserate their condition, and to take steps for procuring the passing of the ordinance. L. J., VIII. 236.

March 26. Application for Wm. Clerke to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Stockton. L. J., VIII. 236.

March 26. Petition of William Barton, Master of Arts, and minister of John Zacharies' [St. John Zachary's], London. Their Lordships commended two psalm-books of petitioner's composing to the Assembly of Divines to be read over and judged of by them; these two psalm-books he has since contracted into one, and has presented it also to the Assembly, and of late presented their Lordships with several copies, approved, attested, and applauded under the hands of more than forty eminent divines, most of them of the Assembly, with other large encomiums of most learned men annexed thereunto; wherefore (in regard also that this psalm-book is composed in common tunes, and containeth above fourscore choice cullings of the old psalms exactly amended, and the cream of the best authors). Petitioner prays their Lordships to order that his psalm-book may be permitted to be sung in public congregations, when and where godly ministers and people shall desire the same for their edification. L. J., VIII. 236.

March 26. Petition of the Fellows of Trinity Hall, in the University of Cambridge. They have unanimously elected John Bond, Doctor of the Civil Law, a member of the House of Commons, and a man of worth and known integrity, to the Mastership of their Hall, and pray that the election may be allowed. L. J., VIII. 236.

March 26. Draft order respecting the propositions for peace. L. J., VIII. 239. *In extenso.*

March 26. Paper from the Commissioners of the Church of Scotland. They complain of the delay in settling Church government in England, and the consequent increase of heresies and sects; and remind Parliament that the two nations entered into the solemn league and covenant to promote unity in religion and uniformity in Church government in the three kingdoms, and it will be a shame to them if heresies be allowed to multiply, and liberty of conscience which is pleaded for should have place. They also complain of the ordinance of the 14th instant, with the directions of the 19th of August last, in these points: first, concerning the subordination of the assemblies of the Church to the Parliament, whilst allowing that Parliament is superior to the assemblies of the Church in place, dignity, honour, and earthly power, they desire the alteration of the word subordination, which might imply that the civil power was to be exercised ecclesiastically, with a supremacy such as was sometime in the Pope, and was retained in England as the foundation of the High Commission and other corruptions; secondly, they desire that the provincial commissioners for judging of scandals may be further considered, there being no warrant for such a mixture in Church government, for it cannot be supposed that a few civil men, having no calling from God, are more able to judge of such matters than assemblies of the Church, this may be made the beginning of a new High Commission or of episcopacy, a new partition wall between England and Scotland; thirdly, they allow that the supreme magistrate may call a National Assembly, when he judges it necessary, but they think that, independently of this, fixed times ought to be appointed for the meeting of the assembly, as have been appointed for the meeting of the inferior assemblies of the Church, for the hearing of appeals from such inferior assemblies, and for control of their proceedings. There are other points they would desire to have examined by conference or otherwise, being confident that the liberty of their expressions will be taken in good part, as it is done in pursuance of the ends of the covenant. Endorsed,—Never read in the House. Parliamentary Register. XIV. 335. *In extenso.*

March 27. Petition of Patrick Young. Thomas Jennings owes petitioner more than 100l. for rent, for which he forbore to press during the continuance of Jennings' [Jennings'] suit before the House, having promise of satisfaction as soon as the cause was determined; but the business has been decided and petitioner is deluded, and cannot proceed at law against Jennings on account of the protection granted to him by the House. Prays that the protection may be recalled.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 28 February 1645-6, for protection of Jennings. L. J., VIII. 189.

March 27. Draft order for Major Hornehold to have 100l. for bringing the letter from Sir Wm. Brereton, &c. L. J., VIII. 241. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for an allowance of 500l. per annum to the Earl of Nottingham. L. J., VIII. 243. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for payment of 300l. to Colonel Wm. Strode. L. J., VIII. 243. *In extenso.*

March [28]. Petition of Sir Henry Anderson to the House of Commons. He has been two years and a half imprisoned without anything being laid against him; he knows not how to subsist, for his own estate in the country is quite ruined, and his health much impaired by imprisonment. He prays for liberty, either freely or upon bail. C. J., IV. 492.

March 28. Draft order to allow Sir Henry Anderson 4l. a week out of his own estate for his maintenance in the Tower. L. J., VIII. 243. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for payment of 6,000l. for the forces in Munster. L. J., VIII. 243. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order to allow Sir Lewis Dive, a prisoner in the Tower, 4l. a week out of his own estate for maintenance of himself and his children. L. J., VIII. 243.

March 28. Draft order for payment of 250l. at the end of every term to each of the judges. L. J., VIII. 243. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for payment of 4,000l. for the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

arrears due to the Scots officers. L. J., VIII. 244. *In extenso.*

March 28. Draft order for payment of 4,847l. 13s. 4d. for recruiting the army under Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 244. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft order to prevent any further cutting down of the Earl of Newport's woods on the manors of Alaxton, and Loddington, in the county of Leicester. L. J., VIII. 245.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Robert Johnson and others. In Alaxton the woods of the manor are sixty acres at least, of which the Earl cut down four or five acres every year, making a constant revenue of 80l. or 100l. per annum, but the Committee of Leicester have felled, and sold all the woods, destroying the revenue for twenty years at least. In Loddington are eighty acres and more, which used to be sold in the same way. Of these woods the Committee have already felled twenty acres, and given directions for felling the rest, which will ruin the supply of the inhabitants of the manor, and the revenue for twenty-one years.

March 30. Draft letter from both Houses of Parliament to the Prince of Wales, to invite him into the Parliament quarters. L. J., VIII. 246. *In extenso.*

March 30. Letter from both Houses of Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax directing him to forward the preceding letter to the Prince. L. J., VIII. 247. *In extenso.*

March 30. Petition of Thomas Deacon, and Nicholas Corselles of London, merchants. In May 1642 petitioners were ordered not to molest Thomas Bushell or his sureties, and the difference between them was referred to the mediation of the Lord Privy Seal, since which time nothing has been done; Bushell is a delinquent, and has deserted the Parliament, and petitioners therefore pray that the former order may be reversed.

March 31. Petition of John Lord Lovelace. Petitioner, sorrowing much for his deviation, about a week since surrendered himself to their Lordships, and has been committed to the Gentleman Usher of the Black-Rod, a place neither suitable to his health nor present fortune; he is entirely resolved to conform to the Parliament, and prays that he may have such liberty, as shall be thought fit, that it may be possible for him to make his composition, and do what else is required. L. J., VIII. 247.

March 31. Petition of Thomas Cornwaleys [Cornwallis]. Prays that his cause against Ingle, who is trying to evade justice, may be speedily heard, or that the order of the 24th of February last, which stays his proceeding at law, may be taken off. L. J., VIII. 247.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 24 Feb. 1645-6 mentioned in preceding. L. J., VIII. 183.

March 31. Draft order for payment of 300l. to Sir Percy Smith. L. J., VIII. 247. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Sir Percy Smith, praying that in consideration of his sufferings and services a sum of money may be advanced to him to be deducted from the pay due to him. *See* L. J., VIII. 216.

2. Copy of order of the Commons referring preceding petition to the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. 26 March. C. J., IV. 489.

3. Report of the Committee for Ireland. Sir Percy Smith has served as Governor of Youghal since the 13th of June 1645, the town being for great part of the time besieged by the rebels; he has discharged his trust as became a man of honour, and has spent his own means to support the soldiers there. At the beginning of the rebellion he was possessed of a fair estate, of which he was in part despoiled by the rebels, and with the remainder he raised a troop of horse and company of foot to serve the Parliament, but is now reduced to so indigent a condition that he can no longer support himself and his family. The Committee therefore recommended that a sum of money should be paid him to enable him to return to his command, and to serve for his future relief and encouragement. 28 March.

4. Certificate in support of preceding, signed and sealed by Lord Inchiquin. 27 March.

March —. Petition of Sir Henry Midway of Moulsham, Knight, son and heir of Robert, late Earl of Sussex, Lord Fitzwalter, deceased. Several days have been fixed for the hearing of his claim to the title of Lord Fitzwalter, the last being the 20th instant, but the cause was not then called on. Prays that another day may be fixed for the hearing. *See* L. J., VIII. 255.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order appointing the 10th of February for the hearing. 12 January 1645-6. L. J., VIII. 96.

2. Copy of order appointing the 20th March for the hearing. 24 February. L. J., VIII. 183.

[March—] Petition of Robert Master, and Peter Bonamy, of the island of Guernsey. Petitioners are natives of the island, and since their youth have been brought up in the care of vessels going to and from the island, and have experience of the seas thereabouts; they request, therefore, to be preferred to command in the shallops, now making ready for the reduction of the Island. *See* L. J., VIII. 213.

April 1. Petition of Lady Wotton, Baroness of Marleigh, and Vincent Cupper, clerk. In 1625 Sir Arthur Throgmorton, Lady Wotton's father, presented Gerence James to the parsonage of Paulerspury [Paulerspury], Northamptonshire. In 1631 Ezekiel Johnson, on a pretended charge of simony against James, got a presentation from the King, and sued some of the parishioners for tithes, but was non-suited. He then proceeded against James in the High Commission Court, and got sentence of deprivation against him, when Dr. Beale stepped in, got Johnson also deprived and procured presentation to himself from the King, and entered and enjoyed the living till the beginning of this Parliament, when James, being very aged and practising physic, sat still, but Johnson preferred a complaint against Dr. Beale to the Committee for petitions, and got an order of the 11th of March 1640-1 for the possession of the parsonage against all disturbers; but Lady Wotton affirms that she, as patroness of the living, never had notice of these proceedings until the order was passed. In 1644 the living was sequestered from Johnson for his delinquency, and given by the Committee for plundered ministers to the petitioner, Cupper. Johnson, by misinformation, however, procured an order from the House for the payment of the tithes to him, and caused divers of the parishioners to be attached and brought before the House; when informed of Johnson's conduct, the House confirmed the sequestration to Mr. Cupper, and committed Johnson for non-payment of fees, but he has broken prison and escaped to the King's quarters. Now there has been no lawful parson of Paulerspury since James, who is lately dead, and Lady Wotton desires to present Cupper to the living, but understands that she is prevented by the order of the 11th March 1640-1 in Johnson's favour. Petitioners therefore pray that this order may be taken off, Johnson set to his remedy at law, and institution and induction granted to Cupper. L. J., VIII. 248.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Durham in support of preceding.

April 1. Letter from the Scots Commissioners consenting to the answer to be sent to the King's last letter. L. J., VIII. 248. *In extenso.*

April 1. Draft order for raising forces to prevent any tumults, that may arise from the King's coming within the lines of communication, contrary to the advice of Parliament, &c. L. J., VIII. 249. *In extenso.*

April 1. Draft order for Thomas Woodroffe to be rector of Chatham, Kent. L. J., VIII. 249. *In extenso.*

April 1. Petition from [de Vaux] and [du Balieu], Frenchmen, prisoners in Newgate, committed on suspicion of burglary, begging Sabran, the French Ambassador, to intercede with Parliament on their behalf. On the same paper is a letter from Sabran to the House of Lords, praying for mercy towards the prisoners.

April 3. Petition of Lady Brudenell. Her Lord is under close restraint, which, at his great age, is dangerous to his health. She prays that he may not now be deprived of the comforts of a small family, but that she and her son, who has never contracted the least suspicion of endeavouring to prejudice the proceedings of Parliament, and one man-servant and three maid-servants, who were never in the King's quarters nor guilty of any delinquency, may have license to remain within the lines of communication. L. J., VIII. 249.

April 3. Petition of Elizabeth Countess of Rivers. Her houses in Suffolk and Essex, with all her personal estate, are utterly wasted and destroyed, so that if she and her family are forced to leave their present residence they must be exposed to a misery not to be expressed, both she and her servants have taken the negative oath, and she therefore prays for a license for herself and family to remain in her house in Queen Street. L. J., VIII. 249.

HOUSE OF
LORDS
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

April 3. Petition of Elizabeth Fleetwood, the mother and committee of William Fleetwood, His Majesty's ward. His woods in Berkshire are so cut down and spoiled by disorderly persons living near, that without some speedy remedy they will be utterly wasted. Prays that the Sheriff and others may be ordered to apprehend the disorderly persons. L. J., VIII. 250.

April 3. Petition of Dorothy Lady Andover. She has taken the oath never to assist the King in this unnatural war, and has given no cause for suspicion of disaffection to Parliament. She cannot leave town without danger to her own health and her lord's affairs, who has long since submitted to Parliament, and she therefore prays leave to continue within the lines of communication. L. J., VIII. 250.

[April 4.] Petition of Henry Lord Morley and Mount-eagle. His whole estate is under sequestration, and his person under restraint, as he is charged with having voluntarily resided in one of the King's garrisons during the late unhappy wars; he is thus deprived of all livelihood. He prays to be allowed such a maintenance out of his estate as may, in some degree, preserve him according to his condition. L. J., VIII. 253.

April 4. Draft order for Vincent Copper to have institution and induction to the rectory of Paulerspury, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 253.

April 4. Petition of Elizabeth Viscountess Mountague. She has never been in the King's quarters, and neither her lord nor she have adhered to that party, but have always obeyed the Parliament. She is now in a course of physic under Sir Theodore Myerne [Mayherne], to desist from which would be very destructive to her health. She therefore prays for leave to remain within the lines of communication. L. J., VIII. 253.

April 4. Petition of Thomas Turner, mariner. He has attended many days at great expense for the hearing of his cause against Cooper and Wilgres, by which his means are exhausted, and he is kept from gaining his livelihood at sea. He prays that 20*l.* paid into court by the defendants for damages may be given to him, and that a peremptory day may be fixed for the hearing of the cause. L. J., VIII. 253.

April 4. Petition of Heritage Harford, praying the House to pass an ordinance to confirm him in the rectory of Cheriton, in the county of Southampton, to which he was appointed in Aug. 1644 by the Committee for Sequestrations, but to which Hugh Haswell, one of the prebends of Winchester, a delinquent, has been collated by the Bishop of Winchester.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition.
April 4. Draft ordinance to confirm Harford as rector of Cheriton. L. J., VIII. 254.

April 4. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms at Derby House for report to be made to both Houses of a letter from the Earl of Leven, of the 23rd of Feb. last, desiring protection for the person and estate of Sir John Wolstonholme, of Nostell [Nostal], under the 11th article of the treaty for the surrender of York. L. J., VIII. 254. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Pamphlet, numb. 6. A continuation of true intelligence from the armies in the North, from the 10th day to the 27th of this instant July 1644, wherein is given a full and particular account of the surrender of York, and of the removes of the armies since. By Sim. Ash, Chaplain to the Earl of Manchester, and one of the ministers of the Assembly. Published by Authority, and entered according to order. London, printed for Thomas Underhill, at the Bible in Wood Street, 1644. This pamphlet contains a copy of the articles for the surrender of York, which is no doubt the reason of its being annexed to the preceding report.

2. Letter from the Earl of Leven, at Newcastle, to the Committee of both Kingdoms, on behalf of Sir John Wolstonholme. 23 Feb. 1645-6. L. J., VIII. 254. *In extenso.*

3. List of Committee appointed to consider the articles for the surrender of York. L. J., VIII. 254.

4. Copy of the 11th article. L. J., VIII. 254. *In extenso.*

April 6. Order giving leave to Lady Julian Walmsly, of Wiltshorpe [Willsthorpe], in the county of York, to go to the Spa, in Germany, with four servants. L. J., VIII. 255.

April 6. Draft of preceding order, &c.

April 7. Petition of Colonel Robert Martin, in the

county of Radnor. Petitioner had commission from Major-General Langherne to be Colonel of a regiment of horse raised for reducing the county in December last, and about six weeks since, coming to London, he was charged by two captains, cashiered by him, of having murdered one of his own soldiers and taken away two horses. He conceives that anything done during the time of his command is triable at a council of war, and prays the House to order accordingly. L. J., VIII. 257.

April 7. Draft order approving of Mr. Henry Dawson as Mayor of Newcastle during the absence of Mr. Blakiston, a member of the House of Commons. L. J., VIII. 257. *In extenso.*

April 7. Draft order for Clement Ray to be appointed Rector of St. Andrew's, Hertford. L. J., VIII. 257. *In extenso.*

April 7. Letter from the Scots Commissioners enclosing the following paper. (L. J., VIII. 258. *In extenso*):—
Annexed:—

1. Paper from the Scots Commissioners complaining that the Committee appointed to meet them respecting their objections to the propositions had only power to argue, and no power to alter any point, and desiring that proper authority may be given to the Committee to confer with them for the removal of their objections. 6 April. L. J., VIII. 258. *In extenso.*

[April 8.] The humble desires of the poor almsmen of Eastham, in the county of Essex, that the House would confirm the Commissioners' information, settle the lands according to the donor's will, and cause the houses to be repaired, and the arrears and damage justly due to be paid to the almsmen. See L. J., VIII. 259.

April 8. Answer of Hugh Haswell, clerk, Rector of the Parish Church of Cheriton, in the county of Southampton, to the ordinance of Heritage Harford, clerk, desiring to be settled in the same by an ordinance of Parliament, and to out the respondent thereof. Petitioner is a gentleman of ancient family, son of Sir Nicholas Haswell, and was brought up to learning in the University of Oxford, where he was Fellow of All Souls and Proctor of the University; he was afterwards presented to the parsonage of West Codford, Wilts, by the now Earl of Pembroke, and promoted to a prebendary in Winchester Cathedral, which he enjoyed till the troubles of these times, and the reducing of that part of Wilts under the King's power; the living of Cheriton, which lay more under the authority of Parliament, becoming vacant by the death of the incumbent, petitioner was, in August 1644, collated thereto by the Bishop of Winchester, and thereupon resigned the benefice of Codford. He never heard of Harford's claim until Nov. following, and conceives that the Bishop had full power to make the appointment. The Committee for plundered ministers have confirmed his appointment till the case should be heard, and he has never been guilty of any delinquency. Prays that Harford's ordinance may not be passed. L. J., VIII. 259.

April 8. Petition of John Earl Rivers in answer to the petition of John Greene, clerk. As soon as he shall be able to collect his evidence, petitioner will be ready to abide a hearing before their Lordships, and doubts not to satisfy them, that as regards the lands conveyed by his father for payment of his debts, he has done all that in honour and honesty he was obliged to do; but as to legal proceedings, which Greene desires, the Earl prays that he may still enjoy privilege of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 260.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of John Greene, clerk, administrator of Edward Wymarke. See L. J., VIII. 200.

2. Copy of order upon preceding. 5 March.

April 8. Translation of a letter from Christina, Queen of Sweden, to Charles Ludovic, Count Palatine, &c. Has constantly ordered her commanders to defend and maintain the Elector's cause, and the restitution of his territory and dignity, which they have to their utmost endeavoured. At length the Protestant states of the empire are likely to be more careful, that the Electoral College be restored, and an equality of votes preserved. She will, by every means, still try to promote his welfare. She believes that the object of the Duke of Bavaria's negotiation with the King of France is to secure the settlement of the electoral dignity upon his heirs. This she will, by all means, endeavour to thwart, and so informed the French Ambassador. It is very expedient that the King of France should direct

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

his Commissioners at Munster to satisfy the Elector's desires.

April 9. Transcript of the record, &c., in the writ of error Underwood *et al.* v. Parker. L. J., VIII. 261.

April 9. Draft order for payment of 326*l.* in discharge of debts incurred by Sir Richard Phillips and others for the service of the State. L. J., VIII. 262. *In extenso.*

April 9. Paper from Monsieur Sabran, the French Resident, complaining of the levies of men for Flanders, and that he is obstructed in sending men that he has raised to France. (French.)

April 9. Translation of preceding. L. J., VIII. 263. *In extenso.*

April 10. Petition of John Porter, for an early day for hearing a frivolous writ of error brought by James Whetcombe against a decree obtained by petitioner in the Court of King's Bench. L. J., VIII. 264.

April 10. Answer to the paper from the Scots Commissioners concerning the propositions to the King. L. J., VIII. 265. *In extenso.*

April 11. Petition of William Allen, the elder, Leonard Rednes, and James Gardiner, masters of the two ships "Elizabeth" and "William and Sarah," of Harwich. About sixteen months since petitioners' two ships were hired by Dominic Petit and others, Frenchmen, to weigh a wreck sunk in the sea, near Harwich. Petitioners are unable to get the money agreed to be paid to them for the hire of their ships, and the Frenchmen have obtained divers orders from their Lordships to secure their persons, engines, and two small ships, which attend the wreck, for the purpose of defeating petitioners and their other creditors. Petitioners have attended their Lordships many days, with their counsel, at great charge, but cannot obtain a hearing by reason of the more weighty affairs of State, and therefore pray that the cause may be left to the law. L. J., VIII. 267.

April 11. Copy of articles for the surrender of the Castle and Island of Portland on the 4th instant. L. J., VIII. 268. *In extenso.*

April 11. Petition of Sir Henry Mildmay, of Moulsham, Knight, cousin and heir of Robert late Earl of Sussex, Lord Fitzwalter, deceased. The hearing of petitioner's claim to the title and dignity of Fitzwalter has been several times appointed, and on the 6th instant was ordered to be heard on that day month, but on the 23rd instant petitioner must claim or disclaim the title upon a suit depending at law. He therefore prays that some day before the 23rd may be fixed for the hearing of his claim. Noted.—Nothing done. See L. J., VIII. 255.

April 11. Petition of Lady Vera Murrey, daughter and administratrix of the Right Honourable the Earl Tillebardin [Tullibardine]. Her father appointed two of her brothers executors of his will, but, as they were out of the country, petitioner took upon her the administration of her father's estate. She finds that he was indebted about 1,500*l.*, and had debts owing to him of greater value; in particular, 2,000*l.* from Sir John Jacob, and Sir John Nulls, and others, who are protected by Parliament, so that she cannot recover that debt, while she is prevented by the troubles of the times from getting in other debts, but is eagerly prosecuted for the debts owing by her father. She intends no diminution of their debts to any of the creditors, is unwilling to waste the estate in suits, and therefore prays that she may for the present have the protection of Parliament to save her from arrest. Noted.—Nothing done.

April 13. Application for a pass for Lord Purbeck, his servants, &c. L. J., VIII. 269.

April 13. Petition of Cuthbert Orfeur. Petitioner heretofore prayed to be restored to possession of Drumburgh Castle, Cumberland, which he held for many years from the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, and from which he had been violently ousted by John Hodgson, agent to Lord Dacre, assisted by Colonel Douglas, Governor of Carlisle. Upon Lord Dacre's answer, the parties were left to try their title at law, if they thought good to lay by their privileges on both sides, and the Governor of Carlisle was ordered to return answer to the petition. This he has not done, and petitioner therefore prays that the witnesses he has brought up may be sworn and examined, to prove the force used, that upon proof thereof he may be put into the same condition as he was before the act of violence, and then he will be ready to defend his possession in the ordinary course of law. L. J., VIII. 269.

April 13. Affidavit of John Oughton, Public Notary, that in consequence of pressing duties he has not had

time to prepare for the hearing of the cause of Lady Paul and others against him. L. J., VIII. 269.

April 13. Petition of Cornelius Cooke, of the parish of Olave's, Southwark, in the county of Surrey. Prays to be freed from all expense consequent upon the removal of the communion rails in the parish church. L. J., VIII. 270. *In extenso.*

April 13. Copy of order upon proceeding for the protection of Cooke from George Nash, who has got into his hands the bond given by Cook for rendering account of his churchwardenship, and threatens to put it into execution. L. J., VIII. 269.

April 14. Draft order for 1,500*l.* for the Earl of Denbigh, in part payment of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 271. *In extenso.*

April 14. Draft order to clear Robert Henley of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 271. *In extenso.*

April 15. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Edward Wall to the rectory of Laverstocke, Hants, upon the presentation of Thomas Hussey. L. J., VIII. 272.

[April 15.] Petition of the Mayor, Masters, Burgesses, and other the inhabitants of the parish of St. Cuthbert's, in Wells. The parish is very large, consisting of fourteen villages, besides the town of Wells, and contains nearly eight thousand communicants, besides many of tender years daily dependent upon the minister. In former times there was always a vicar and an assistant, who was a preaching minister, but for several years past the assistant has been only a reading minister. Mr. Westly, the vicar, has for the last half year been under sequestration, and for four months together during that time petitioners have had no sermon; in which sad condition they applied to the Committee of the County for relief, and that Mr. Thomas, of Ubley, as minister, and Mr. Oliver, of Cameley, as assistant, might supply the place. This the Committee ordered, and the petitioners pray that these appointments may be confirmed by ordinance of Parliament, and provision made for a competent maintenance for men of such worthy parts and eminency of learning. See L. J., VIII. 272.

[April 15.] Two petitions identical with preceding, but without other signatures.

April 15. Draft ordinance for Sir John Worstenholme [Wolstonholme] to have the benefit of the articles for the surrender of York, and therefore to be freed from all restraint, and from all sequestrations to be taken off his estate. L. J., VIII. 272.

April 15. Draft resolution that a book, intitled "Some Papers of the Commissioners of Scotland," containing matters scandalous and false, shall be burnt by the common hangman, and that the author is an incendiary between the two kingdoms. This vote was made in the Commons on the 13th (C. J., IV. 507. *In extenso.*), and was sent up to the Lords on the 15th, after much debate. The Lords on the 18th agreed to the resolution, with amendments, which are incorporated in this draft. L. J., VIII. 281. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Another draft.
2. Paper of amendments.
3. Questions put to the Lords. 17 April. L. J., VIII. 276. *In extenso.*
4. Book or pamphlet, intitled "Some Papers of the Commissioners of Scotland, given in lately to the Houses of Parliament, concerning the Proposition of Peace. London: printed for Robert Bostock, dwelling at the sign of the King's Head, in Paul's Church Yard. April 11, 1646." This pamphlet is given *in extenso* in the Parliamentary Register, XIV. 321.

April 15. Order of the Commons for copies of the examinations of Robert Bostock and Robert Harrison, his servant, to be delivered to the Clerk of the Lords House for the use of the Peers. C. J., IV. 510. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of examination of Robert Bostock, of Paul's Church Yard, printer. Says that he printed the book entitled, "Some Papers of the Commissioners of Scotland," &c. On Thursday or Friday last, whilst he was absent, a stranger came to his shop and gave a bundle of papers to his wife, telling her to have them printed forthwith, upon which she distributed them between three printers. On his return she told him that she thought they came from the Scots Commissioners. On Friday last Mr. Buchanan sent for him to meet him in Paul's, and bid him make haste with the printing; but not let it be known

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.—
Calendar.
1646.

that the papers had come from him. The proofs were sent to Mr. Buchanan, and were returned with corrections in his handwriting; and as soon as the book was printed, twelve copies were sent to Mr. Cheisley's man for the Scots Commissioners. Bostock, when summoned to appear before the Committee, heard on his way that the Commissioners had sent for him, so turned into Worcester House, where Mr. Barkley asked him how he would justify the matter before the Committee, to which Bostock answered that he should say the book was printed without his knowledge, and presently wrote to his wife to answer to the same effect. Bostock says that the book was printed without license, and was not entered at Stationers' Hall because he was so hastened by Mr. Buchanan. 13 April. Examination of Robert Harrison confirming the preceding statement, except that he says that his master distributed the sheets to the several printers. 13th April.

April 15. Report of the Judges Delegates in the cause between Cooper and others and Wilson. L. J., VIII. 272. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of record of proceedings in the matter, 4 March, 1645-6.
2. Copy of petition of William Cooper and his wife, and Daniel Brames and his wife. Presented 9 March, 1645-6.
3. Copy of order referring preceding petition to the Judges Delegates. 9 March, 1645-6.

April 16. Petition of George Nashe. Cornelius Cooke and Robert Haughton have, by virtue of an order of the House, demanded of petitioner that he should pay 40l. 9s., and deliver up to them the bond in which Cook is bound to petitioner and others for the use of the parish of Olave's, Southwark. Petitioner conceives that he can satisfy the House why he should neither pay the money nor give up the bond, and prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the case.

April 16. Draft order appointing a day for hearing the preceding case. L. J., VIII. 274.

April 16. Draft ordinance for erecting a French or Walloon church at Dover. L. J., VIII. 274. *In extenso*.

April 16. Draft ordinance for Job Gray to be Master of the New Hospital or Almshouse at Leicester, founded by Wm. Wigston. L. J., VIII. 274. *In extenso*.

April 16. Draft ordinance for the further continuance of assessments for the army of Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 275. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.

April 16. Draft ordinance for John Fathers to be rector of Stoke Damerel. L. J., VIII. 275. *In extenso*.

April 17. Petition of Sergeant Glanville, prisoner in the Tower of London. After long enforced absence petitioner, returning to Parliament of his own accord on the first good opportunity, hath for almost two years past been imprisoned in the Tower. His estate in Cornwall was seized upon for the King's use, while his estate in Wiltshire has been made to pay contributions to both parties. He prays that he may have liberty to attend with his keeper before the Committee for Sequestrations for the better protection of his property. L. J., VIII. 275.

April 17. Affidavit of Robert Turbutt. Jerome Earl of Portland conveyed to his brother, Nicholas Weston, certain lands, parcel of the manor of Whitlesey, called the South fen and North fen, to secure him an annuity of 300l. per annum, and Nicholas Weston has been secured in quiet possession by an order of the House; but about the 4th instant deponent saw Geo. Burnham and three others drive about twenty cattle upon Mr. Weston's lands purposely to disturb his possession. L. J., VIII. 275.

April 17. Application for a pass for a servant of the Marquess of Winchester to bring up a damask bed and other goods from Oxford. L. J., VIII. 276.

April 17. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of the Great Seal to pass grants of all such things as have or shall be rightly disposed of by the Commissioners of the Revenue. L. J., VIII. 276.

Annexed:—

1. Another draft.
2. Another draft.

April 18. Draft order for the printing of the Book of Psalms set forth by Mr. Rous, and for its general use in churches and chapels after the 6th of January next. L. J., VIII. 277.

April 18. Petition of Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, that

before the Earl of Northampton be permitted to go beyond the seas he may be ordered to pay or give security for 2,000l. and interest due on bond to petitioner, and for which petitioner stands intrusted for Sir Arthur Gorge's children. L. J., VIII. 277.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of James Earl of Northampton to preceding. He denies that he or his father ever gave, any such bond as mentioned by the Earl of Lincoln; but he will be ready to appear and answer by his attorney any suit or action that may be brought against him upon the bond.

April 18. Draft orders forbidding the export of horses for three months, and the granting of passes to any persons in any of the King's garrisons, to go beyond the seas. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 18. Order to free Mrs. Murray's estate from sequestration. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 18. Draft of preceding.

April 18. Draft order for payment of 50l. out of Mrs. Murray's fine to Mr. Robert Fodge for bringing the news of the taking of Ruthin Castle. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 18. Draft order for payment of 50l. out of Mrs. Murray's fine to Mr. Norton, a messenger. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 18. Draft order for payment of 100l. out of Mrs. Murray's fine to Mr. Daniel Potter, who brought the news of the rendition of Exeter. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 18. Draft order for the speedy advancing of the 4,000l. appointed for the Scots officers. L. J., VIII. 278. *In extenso*.

April 20. Petition of John Porter. On the 14th the decree of the Court of King's Bench, against which James Whetcombe had brought a writ of error only for delay, was affirmed. Petitioner therefore prays that he may be granted costs against Whetcombe.

April 20. Petition of Jonas Legg, of Colchester, merchant. Prays that the certificate of the Commissioners appointed to examine certain matters in a case between him and the executor of Sir Roger Townshend may be considered, and a house and other property restored to petitioner.

April 20. Letter from the Scots Commissioners to the House of Lords, accompanying their answer to the desire of Parliament that they would consent to the propositions to be sent to the King, as they were first communicated to them.

April 21. Copy of the sentence of the Council of War holden at Laughton by the officers of Colonel Frazier's regiment upon the soldiers who had misused the inhabitants of Tickhill; one is sentenced to be hung or shot the next morning, one to be hung up by the hands for two hours every day except Sunday. See L. J., VIII. 135, &c.

April 22. Petition of inhabitants of Beverstone, in the county of Gloucester. Since the death of the incumbent, about two years ago, they have been destitute of a faithful minister, the parsonage being immediately in the King's gift. They pray that Richard Hall, who has lost his former living, and suffered much for his good affection to Parliament, may be nominated minister of the parish. L. J., VIII. 279.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Richard Britton, of Bisley, and others, that Hall is a good scholar, a man orthodox in his judgment, sound in his doctrine, of unblamable conversation, one that in these slippery times hath not warped to this hand or that. 10 April.

2. Extract from records of 26 Hen. VIII., shewing the value of the living of Beverstone, with the chapel of Kingscote.

April 22. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Peter Coates to the vicarage of South Wingfield, Derbyshire. L. J., VIII. 280.

April 22. Draft resolution to charge 13,000l. upon the revenues of the Crown for the support and maintenance of the Queen of Bohemia. L. J., VIII. 280. *In extenso*.

April 22. Petition of Leonard Rednes and James Gardiner, of Harwich, mariners. The case between petitioners and Dominique Petit, and others, was opened on the 16th, and the 21st then appointed for the further hearing, but the House did not sit at the time fixed; they pray that another day may be appointed for hearing and determining the case, for their ships are meantime lying still in harbour, to the loss of themselves and the State. L. J., VIII. 280.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

April 22. Draft ordinance to reserve crooks, knees, and compass timber, for the use of the navy. L. J., VIII. 281. *In extenso.*

April 22. Draft ordinance for Elias Bond to be captain of the Castle and Island of Portland. L. J., VIII. 281. *In extenso.*

April 22, May 2. Letter from Charles Duke of Lorraine, at Brussels, to Lord Grey of Wark, Speaker of the House of Peers. Has continued Mr. Fortescue in his office of Resident, and desires his Lordship to do him such good offices, as occasion may present. (French.)

April 22, May 2. Translation of preceding.

April 23. Draft ordinance to correct the ordinance appointing John Fathers to the rectory of Stoke Dammerel, by substituting Stoke Climsland. L. J., VIII. 282. *In extenso.*

April 23. Resolution of the Commons referring the petition of Sir John Danvers and of Lady Gargrave to the Committee for Sequestrations. C. J., IV. 520. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Katherine Lady Gargrave, sister to the Earl of Danby, deceased. She charges her brother, Sir John Danvers, with having unfairly received rents of lands devised for the benefit of herself and others, under the will of the Earl of Danby, who died on the 29th of January 1643-4. She prays that she may not be prevented by any former proceedings or delinquency from making good her title to the lands in question.

2. Deposition of Christopher Darrell, that the Earl of Danby about three weeks before his death, in a conversation with his steward, Hugh Woodward, who was sitting on his bedside, said that his opinion was that the King would have the better, for the gentry would stick by him, but the Parliament had only the common people; that his brother, Sir John Danvers, would be lost with the Parliament, but that he had thought on the best course he could to secure his estate.

April 25. Order for the hearing of the cause Rednes and others against Petit and others. L. J., VIII. 283.

April 25. Petition of Mary Ford, widow, praying that her cause against Thomas Cornwallis for stealing away her children, carrying them away to Maryland and seducing them to Popery, and other foul misdemeanours may be heard on the 28th instant, before another cause in which he is concerned, lest when his cause is past he obscure himself, and so his crimes escape punishment. L. J., VIII. 283.

April 25. Draft ordinance for Giles Astley to be Rector of Solihull, Warwickshire. L. J., VIII. 283.

April 25. Another draft.

April 25. Draft ordinance for continuance of the Excise. Agreed to with an amendment this day. L. J., VIII. 284. Entered *in extenso*, 288.

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.

April 25. Draft order for 5,000*l.* for Ireland. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Draft order for Bussy Mansell to be High Sheriff of Glamorganshire. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Draft ordinance renewing the powers of the Commissioners of Ulster. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Draft ordinance for Major William Dingley to be Governor of Evesham. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Draft ordinance for Major William Dingley to be Colonel of the Foot regiment at Evesham. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Petition of Edward Birkhead, serjeant-at-arms in ordinary. Prays to be admitted to attend the Great Seal as serjeant-at-arms, as he has been in actual service with Sir Thomas Barrington, and has spent above 1,000*l.* in the service of Parliament, besides the loss of his fortunes at the Court, where he had served above twenty-six years.

April 25. Draft order for Edward Birkhead to be serjeant-at-arms. L. J., VIII. 285. *In extenso.*

April 25. Votes of the Commons that if the King should make any overtures to Sir Thomas Fairfax, or any other person, they should be at once communicated to Parliament. C. J., IV. 523. *In extenso.*

April 26. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to Mr. Speaker enclosing the following letter. L. J., VIII. 295. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Sir Ralph Hopton, in Scilly, to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring that a pass may be

6.

granted to the bearer of the answer of the Prince of Wales to Parliament. L. J., VIII. 295. *In extenso.*

April 27. Petition of Sir William Russell and others. A point of law arising in petitioners' case against Thomas Lenthall and others was referred to the judges, but there are now but two judges in the Court of Common Pleas, and they are divided in opinion. Petitioners pray that some course may be taken to decide the matter. L. J., VIII. 286.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referring the question to the Judges. 27 Feb. 1645-6.

April 27. Certificate of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Corporation of Shipwrights. Andrew Brograve, of Deptford, a builder of ships, absolutely refuses to contribute what is due from him towards the payment of the debts of the Corporation, and the support of the Government; and his example has caused the rest of the members to withhold their duties, so that the Corporation cannot obey the order of the House of the 23rd of March last, that they should pay to Edward Keeling, their clerk, his wages and house rent. L. J., VIII. 286.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 23rd March, mentioned in preceding. L. J., VIII. 282. *In extenso.*

April 27. Petition of Bartholomew Cable, that his case against John Cross and others may be heard, and that Mr. Wm. Pryune may be assigned him as counsel. L. J., VIII. 286.

April 27. Petition of William Barker. Petitioner, as servant and messenger to the Magazine in London, has diligently discharged the trust reposed in him, and by virtue of his office has from time to time seized two thousand four hundred arms at the least, which had been pawned or sold by fugitive soldiers. For this service there is due unto him 64*l.* 8*s.* Notwithstanding this, he is now most unjustly and maliciously arrested and sued by Edmund Hunt and Stephen Wild for an unjust debt. Prays that he may receive the money due to him, that he may have protection from any further trouble and molestation, and that those who have arrested him may be sent for, to answer for their contempt. L. J., VIII. 286.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of petitioner in support of preceding. 28 April 1646.

April 27. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 287.) viz.:—

Kestnaw v. Barker (Parchment Collection.)

Hills v. Hulke.

Lenthall v. Howland, (Do.)

Stouard v. Graves, (Do.)

Mayo v. Hough, (Do.)

Mostyn v. Archbold.

Rogers v. Miller, (Do.)

Tyler v. Quartermaine, (Do.)

Bateman v. Burley.

April 27. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Monsieur Le Frane [Fresne or Frand] for giving intelligence of importance out of France to Mr. Speaker. L. J., VIII. 287. *In extenso.*

[April 27.] Petition of James Du Fresne to the Commons. Petitioner, a Frenchman born and a Protestant, forsook his own country and his employments to bring over advice of great concern, as he apprehended, to the State and Church of England. It is now four months since he delivered it into the hands of the Speaker, and all this at his own costs and charges, by which he is brought into great distress for want of means. He prays for some present relief, with some office or employment to enable him comfortably to enjoy his life and religion in England.

April 27. Draft votes of the Commons respecting Colonel Rainborough's letter, &c. C. J., IV. 524. *In extenso.*

April 27. Another draft.

April 27. Letter from the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, read in the House of Commons this day, sent with the four following papers, containing the answer of the Commissioners to the desire of the Commons, that they would consent to the propositions to be sent to the King, as they were first communicated. C. J., IV. 524. Abstracts of the papers are given in Rushworth IV. i. 253.

Annexed:—

1. The first paper containing the answer of the Commissioners upon the whole propositions.
2. Duplicate of preceding.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

3. The second paper concerning the treaty made at Edinburgh the 28th of November 1643; containing reasons why it is a treaty.
4. Duplicate of preceding.
5. The third paper concerning the militia; containing the differences about that proposition.
6. Duplicate of preceding.
7. The fourth paper containing citations of passages out of several declarations of the Houses concerning the militia, and uniformity in religion.
8. Duplicate of preceding.

April 28. Petition of Jane Rookes. After her father's death she was unfortunately married to John Rookes, when only twelve years old by those in whose custody she was left. She brought a considerable estate to her husband, which he riotously wasted, refusing to allow her any maintenance; but lately having agreed to allow her and her seven children 15*l.* per annum, he yet refuses to pay the allowance. In consequence of the death of her mother, who was a lunatic, and therefore under the protection of the Court of Wards, 1,000*l.* is due to petitioner as her mother's sole child, and notwithstanding her husband's attempt to get possession of the money, the Court would have appointed it for the maintenance of herself and her children, had it not been suddenly dissolved. She prays the House to protect her rights. L. J., VIII. 287.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of John Rookes. It is true that he married his wife when she was thirteen, now twenty-seven years ago, he being then nineteen. He received some estate with her, but not nearly of the value which she states. He was forced by his guardians to try and recover money belonging to his wife's estate, and has spent much in so doing. So far from spending her estate riotously, he has improved it by a purchase of land in Lambeth, by which it brings in more than before. She has no reason to complain of want, for she has always had the command of his purse. He would be glad to live with her if she would behave in a quiet and orderly manner. He did allow her the 15*l.* per annum on condition of good behaviour, but on receipt of the first payment she feed a lawyer to complain against him in the courts; she denies him her society, and tries to deprive him of his children, life, and reputation. It is true that her mother was lunatic, and he thinks his wife will prove the same. He prays the House to commiserate his sad state, and to enjoin his wife to live in conjugal obedience, sociably and orderly, without clamorous and opprobrious language. (Undated.)
2. Reply of Jane Rookes (daughter of Dr. Barlow, late Bishop of Lincoln) to her husband's answer. She reiterates her complaints against her husband, denies his assertions, and maintains that, should she prove lunatic, his conduct has been enough to unsettle a wiser head than hers. (Undated.)

April 28. Petition of Richard Fenton. Prays that a short day may be appointed for Henry Fitzakerley *alias* Fitzacre, to assign errors in a writ of error brought only for delay. L. J., VIII. 288.

April 28. Petition of William Cooke, mariner. Prays for a short day to be appointed for Thomas Fincham and Arthur Sleppey to assign errors in a writ of error brought only for delay. L. J., VIII. 288.

April 28. Petition of Captain Henry Somarster. Arrears to the amount of 800*l.* are due to him, but he has been arrested and cast into Newgate for a small sum, in spite of a protection from Mr. Nicolls. He prays for enlargement, and that his creditors may be satisfied out of his debentures. L. J., VIII. 288.

April 28. Petition of Major Henry Sanders. Petitioner was a commander in the first regiment raised in London, and has ever since continued in the service, for which there is due to him 1,100*l.* and more, and 1,600*l.* besides are owing to him from Mr. Kirke, of His Majesty's bedchamber, and Edward Bradborne, both of whose estates are sequestered by the Parliament. Petitioner cannot therefore satisfy his creditors, and prays for the protection of his person, horse, and arms, that he may do the state further service till his arrears are paid. L. J., VIII. 288.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Colonel John Venn, that Sanders served under him for two years and more, and that considerable arrears are due to him, for which he has no debenture, as the accounts are not yet audited.

2. Petition of the creditors of Henry Sanders. He is largely indebted to petitioners and others, but has means to pay if his liberty be secured for a short time. Some evil disposed persons have, however, entered various actions against him, not considering that the imprisonment of his body is the ready way to disable him from making satisfaction. They pray that Sanders may have protection from Parliament. (Undated.)

April 28. Proclamation of Colonel Henry Sanderson at Bampton, for all officers belonging to his regiment of Reformados to repair to their colours within eight days.

April 30. Petition of James Earl of Northampton, praying to be admitted within the lines of communication to take the Covenant. L. J., VIII. 289. *In extenso.*

May 1. Petition of Arnold Child. Sir Edward Spencer, knowing petitioner reposed much trust in him, induced him, when sick, to sign a judgment for 600*l.*, and to assign him other property. Sir Edward has since cast petitioner into prison upon the said judgment and another feigned action, which can only be vacated by authority of the House. Prays for relief. L. J., VIII. 290.

May 1.
Letter from René Augier at Paris to [the House of Lords]. The Queen of England went back from Paris to St. Germain last Saturday; 15,000 francs a month have been added to her entertainment for the expenses of the Prince of Wales. It is said that Haesdonck, whom they wished to engage some time back to go to Scilly to cure His Highness, has orders to conduct the Prince from Jersey to France; several dresses have been prepared for His Highness; his ordinary abode will be St. Germain, without coming to Paris, except privately. Of the nobility, she will only find there the Duke of Anjou, the Governor, the rest having followed the Court on Tuesday last to Chantilly, there to remain a few days, thence to go to Compiègne, and return to Paris towards the end of the month. Cardinal Mazarin is to go to Chantilly to-morrow; the Chancellor and the rest of the Council do not leave this place. The Queen Regent having taken it very ill that Mr. Jermyn should have had preaching in the old castle of St. Germain, it has been thought fit that Mr. Browne should have a house in the town there, in which to preach, and that the English should resort there, but that the Prince of Wales might have preaching in his own apartment for himself, and his own people only. This happens very luckily for Mr. Browne, for he had nothing left to pay his rent here, and Dr. Davison, his surety, has had to pay the last quarter for him. Lord Hopton is to come with the Prince; Richard Grenville is said to be at Rouen. Colonel Goring leaves this to-day for Holland. Mr. Jermyn only came back the day before yesterday to St. Germain, having stayed at the Louvre to give orders about the Prince's equipage, and also to look after their intrigues, in pursuit of which I hear that some one is to go again hence to pass by Brussels into Holland. However, I understand that this Court, despairing of the affairs of the King of England, would rather hear the result of the siege of Oxford, at a distance from St. Germain, than in Paris. The Duke d'Enguien left this last Tuesday to go by Chantilly and Compiègne, towards Luxembourg. Marshal Thurenne may join him to reconnoitre towards Cologne without going beyond the Rhine, where this Crown will do nothing during this campaign for lack of the levies, which it was led to expect from Denmark and elsewhere; it also gives signs of not being so much in anger against the Duke of Bavaria as before, whether it recognises the impossibility of reaching his states on account of the great devastations which he has caused to be made about 20 or 30 leagues on this side of the Danube, or that it judges that it cannot in any other way obtain its object there. The Duke of Orleans will not leave the Court before its return to Paris.

The King and Queen of Poland have sent an ambassador there at small cost to thank their most Christian Majesties for the honours they have done them. The dispute with the Pope is daily embittered. A short time will tell us on what point the forces will fall, which France is moving towards that part by sea and land. The Duke of Florence is fortifying his posts, and has called on those of Lucca to do the same, or if not he will do it himself. Cardinal Francisco Barberini leaves this for Lyons, whither it is believed that Cardinal Anthonio will also shortly go. The Duchess of Longueville is preparing to leave Paris at the end of the month for Munster; her departure is not a sign of the approach of peace. The Spaniards not being able to hold Termes, have set fire to it. The Lord of Montrécor, a younger

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

son of the House of Bourdeilles, has been imprisoned in the Bastille on suspicion of being one of the "Impartians," that is to say one of the cabal of the Duke of Vendosme, and of holding correspondence with Madame de Chevreuse. He was a servant of the Duke of Orleans, and it is thought that his greatest crime is the not having been loved by the Abbé de la Rivière, His Highness's favourite. As the Ministers of State have not dared to tax the merchants of Paris, for fear of some rising, they have made the weight fall as much as possible upon the strangers, specially the Flemings, whom they make pay, as well to do persons, and as foreigners. It will be difficult for the few English who are here to get exemption from paying as foreigners. The said Ministers make us no satisfaction for our grievances, but cry out more than ever at the reprisals made upon them by the Parliamentarians, either out of complaisance towards the Queen of England in this decline of her affairs, and on the expected coming of the Prince of Wales, or because they really do not wish to come to any conclusion with the Parliament by itself. A little while will enable us to see further in advance. Some Guernsey merchants have just assured me that the Prince of Wales immediately on his arrival at Jersey caused the Parliamentary prisoners there to be set at liberty, and restored them their goods, and that he has sent my Lord Capel to the King, his father, to know whether he wishes him to pass over into France or not.

559. Mr. Bellievre will not avow that they have allowed those ($\frac{15}{15}$) francs increase to the Queen of England. (French.)

May 2. Certificate of the Deputy Bailiff of Westminster that Major Jonathan Newcomen has been arrested at the suit of Abraham Pomfret. L. J., VIII. 291.

Annexed:—

Petition of Major Jonathan Newcomen. Petitioner has been sent by Col. Sanderson on business to the House, and though large arrears of pay are due to him, he has been arrested for debt. He prays for consideration, as he is on actual service, and under orders to repair to his colours.

May 2. Application for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Pulley to the rectory of Fordham, Essex, and Galfridus Presny to the rectory of Thundersley, Essex. L. J., VIII. 291.

May 2. Petition of John Earl Rivers. Petitioner has long since submitted to Parliament, but has not been able to complete his composition, as he was unable, on account of his health, to appear personally before the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, as their rules require. He prays for license to remain within the lines of communication, the better to perfect his composition. L. J., VIII. 291.

May 2. Draft ordinance to clear George Porter of his delinquency, and to restore him to possession of the lands he holds in right of his wife Diana, without fine, he having voluntarily surrendered himself. The Lords rejected this ordinance. L. J., VIII. 291.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

[May 2.] Petition of John Watson and others, the tenants of the several houses belonging to the late Earl of Worcester, which are in Tower Street and the Strand. Praying that the annexed clause may be inserted in the ordinance intended for the security of their purchases. L. J., VIII. 291.

Annexed:—

1. Clause to secure compensation to the purchasers in certain cases.

May 2. Draft order for Underwood to assign errors in a writ of error against Packer. L. J., VIII. 292.

May 2. Note respecting the writ of error, Knight against Staple. L. J., VIII. 292.

May 2. Petition of Giles Draper. Prays that William Pitcher, who has brought in a writ of error only for delay, may be appointed a short day to assign errors. L. J., VIII. 292.

May 2. Similar petition of John Clarke against Mary England. L. J., VIII. 292.

May 2. Draft order for payment of the money allowed for maintenance of ministers. L. J., VIII. 292. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for repayment of 2,000*l.* lent to the Parliament by the inhabitants of Southampton. L. J., VIII. 292. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for 5,000*l.* for Ireland. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* to Wm.

Herbert and Henry Herbert, by sale of woods belonging to the Earl of Worcester. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for Colonel Morgan to command the forces in Monmouthshire. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for William Herbert to be Captain of a troop of horse, to be employed in Monmouthshire. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for William Herbert to be Sheriff of Monmouthshire. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Draft order for a day of thanksgiving in London. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Another draft.

May 2. Draft order for a day of thanksgiving in the country. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 2. Another draft.

May 2. Draft order for adding Sir Thomas Read and others to the Committee for the County of Oxford. L. J., VIII. 293. *In extenso.*

May 4. Application that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to institute and induct Richard Burden to the parsonage of Alkerton, Oxfordshire. L. J. VIII. 293.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of inhabitants of Alkerton, that they with good liking do accept of Mr. Burden as their rector, knowing his carriage, and hoping well of his diligence.

2. Certificate of rector of Southam and others, that Mr. Burden has for four years past lived at Chadson [Chadshunt] with his father, and has been diligent and painful in discharging his duty as a minister.

3. Certificate of inhabitants of Chadson [Chadshunt] and Gaydon, that Richard Burden was born and bred up, and has lived constantly among them except for about seven years, when he was studying at Oxford; that he has for about two years been their constant minister, and has satisfied their expectations in the execution of his office.

May 4. Resolution desiring that the general training of the Militia of the City of London may be put off to enable the Houses to attend. L. J., VIII. 294. *In extenso.*

May 4. Petition of John Everett and others, sequestrators of the tithes and profits of Botolph, Bishopsgate. Upon a previous complaint that Edmond Abell and other inhabitants refuse to pay their dues to Mr. Robert Harris, the present incumbent, the House, on the 18th of February last, ordered that all dues should be paid to Mr. Harris, and that the Lord Mayor should see the order executed, but Abell and the others, though summoned before the Lord Mayor, cannot be persuaded to obey, and Mr. Harris has no legal means to force them, as he is neither parson nor vicar, but put in by order of the House. They pray relief from the House, being remediless elsewhere. L. J., VIII. 294.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order appointing Harris to the cure of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate. 14 Nov. 1644; L. J., VII. 63.

2. Copy of order of 18 Feb. 1645-6 for Abell and others to pay dues. L. J., VIII. 175.

3. Affidavit of Robert Harris that he is informed by his counsel that he has no legal remedy against those who refuse to pay. 18 April 1646.

May 4. Petition of John Denham. Petitioner, a prisoner of war, has been exchanged by order of the Commons; he is charged with divers actions and executions in the King's Bench, but the Committee for Prisoners has notwithstanding ordered him to be discharged; Sir John Lenthall, however, will not let him go, conceiving the same to be no legal discharge. Petitioner prays to be brought before the House by Habeas Corpus. L. J., VIII. 295. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons approving the exchange. L. J., VIII. 295. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of an order for bringing Robert Walsh before the House by Habeas Corpus. 30 April 1642.

3. Copy of an order for release of Agmondisham Pickayes. 23 July 1642. *Noted,—Precedents.*

4. Copy of an order for making void all suits against Mr. Thomas Killigrew since his commitment to the King's Bench. 16 May 1643.

5. Order of Committee for Prisoners for the discharge of John Denham. 27 April 1646.

6. Petition of Henry Poulton and Francis Morton, executors of Francis Poulton, deceased. Petitioners cannot obtain 200*l.* and interest due from

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Mr. Denham to the testator's estate, though they have sued him to a judgment. Pray for leave to proceed at law against Denham now in restraint by their Lordships' order.

May 4. Report from the Committee of Sequestrations respecting Mr. Charles Howard, that they consider him a fit subject for favour. L. J., VIII. 296. *In extenso.*

May 4. Order for sending off the 15,000*l.* ordered for the Scots army. L. J., VIII. 296. *In extenso.*

May 4. Draft of preceding.

May 4. Draft order that any one who harbours or conceals the King will be treated as a traitor. L. J., VIII. 297. *In extenso.*

May 4. Draft order for an allowance of 800*l.* per annum to the Bishop of Durham. L. J., VIII. 297. *In extenso.*

May 4. Affidavit of Philip Packer, that Robins, an ensign at Newbury, threatened his life for seizing lead brought from Donnington Castle. L. J., VIII. 297. *In extenso.*

May 4. Further affidavit of Packer. L. J., VIII. 297. *In extenso.*

May 4. Affidavit of Gabriel Cox about Robins' violence. L. J., VIII. 297. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Wm. Ford, of Harting, Sussex, of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 299. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for issuing a commission to try Major Babington's troopers. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for examining the accounts of the officers late under Lord Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Lieutenant-Colonel Fairfax. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for Captain Lawson to be captain of one hundred men to be maintained in Scarborough. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for Colonel Andrew Lloyd to be Governor of Bridgnorth Castle. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for payment of 350*l.* for Lord Fairfax's reduced officers. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 5. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for maintenance of prisoners taken at Stow, &c. L. J., VIII. 300. *In extenso.*

May 6. Message from the Commons to desire the Lords to concur in an order for Sir Hardes Waller to command the forces to be sent to Jersey. L. J., VIII. 302.

May 6. Draft order for a pass for Martin Lumley into France. L. J., VIII. 303. *In extenso.*

May 6. Another draft.

May 6. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House that they have had no formal intelligence of the King's coming to the Scottish army near Newark. L. J., VIII. 306. *In extenso.*

May 6. Order for hearing the cause between Wm. Turner and George Thurgood.

May 7. Petition of Henry Earl of Bath, praying to be discharged from the custody of the Gentleman Usher. L. J., VIII. 304. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft letter from the Speaker of the House of Peers to Sir Thomas Fairfax, that the Duke of Richmond and the Earl of Lindsey are to be sent to Windsor Castle. L. J., VIII. 305. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.* to Sir William Lister, in consideration of his losses. L. J., VIII. 306. *In extenso.*

May 7. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to the trumpeter that brought the news of the taking of Banbury. L. J., VIII. 306. *In extenso.*

May 7. Report of the Judges in the case of Petit and others against Rednes and others, giving a summary of the case and stating that it should be referred to the Judges of the Admiralty to examine witnesses, as to the matters of fact, before a decision be given. *See* L. J., L. J., VIII. 289. (Two papers.)

May 8. Paper from the Scots Commissioners desiring that five thousand horse now on their march towards Newark may be stayed. L. J., VIII. 308. *In extenso.*

May 8. List of Committee appointed to draw up a letter to be sent to the King respecting the dismantling of forts, and disbanding of forces. L. J., VIII. 309. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft of proposed letter.

May 8. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, complaining that a messenger with their pass

has been stopped, and letters taken from him and opened.

L. J., VIII. 312. *In extenso.*

May 9. Petition of Cecily Countess Dowager of Rutland. She has during all these troubles never been in any of the King's quarters, and though an aged and infirm woman she obeyed the ordinance of Parliament of the 6th of April last by departing the town and taking a long journey to her house in Leicestershire, which did much impair her health. She prays that she may now have leave to continue in town. L. J., VIII. 312.

May 9. Order for the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to certify whether the Earl of Northampton has been admitted to make composition or not. L. J., VIII. 312.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee that the Earl has petitioned to be allowed to make composition. L. J., VIII. 313. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft order for vacating Lord Hunsdon's bail, and for him to attend the House as a peer, &c. L. J., VIII. 312. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Colonel Coote, who brought the news from Bridgnorth. L. J., VIII. 312. *In extenso.*

May 9. Draft order for payment of a sum not exceeding 1,000*l.* to Helen Askwith out of the estates of delinquents discovered by her, in satisfaction of arrears of pay due to her late husband. L. J., VIII. 313. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of information given by Helen Askwith respecting 700*l.* due to Sir Thomas Danby, a delinquent. 24 Nov. 1645.

2. Draft order for payment of the said 700*l.* to Helen Askwith, and to permit her to retain 300*l.* due from her late husband to Ralph Croft of Leeds, a delinquent.

May 11. Resolutions respecting the letter proposed to be sent to the Prince, to invite him to come into the quarters of the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 313. *In extenso.*

May 13. Application from Richard Levett, that he may be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Ashwell, in the county of Rutland. L. J., VIII. 314.

May 13. Petition of Everard Poole, praying that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to institute and induct him to the rectory of Weston-upon-Trent upon the presentation of Thomas Stych. L. J., VIII. 315.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of divers ministers that Everard Poole is orthodox in judgment, and conformable in practice, and has lent money to the Parliament's cause.

May 14. Draft letter proposed to be sent from both Houses of Parliament to the Prince of Wales, expressing their disapproval of his removal from Scilly to Jersey, and desiring him to return and reside within the Parliament quarters. This draft was this day ordered to be sent to the Commons for their approval. L. J., VIII. 315.

May 14. Petition of John Booker, that the writ of error brought by Henry Fitzakerley against petitioner's lessee Richard Fenton, may be shortly determined.

May 14. Copy of preceding.

May 14. Order for the hearing of the case. L. J., VIII. 315.

May 14. Letter from Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia, at the Hague, to the House of Commons. Thanking the House for having ordained both a present and future subsistence for her. *See* C. J., IV. 627.

May 14. Letter from Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia, at the Hague, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring him to express her thanks to the House for concurring with the Commons in making provision for her support. L. J., VIII. 338. *In extenso.*

May 15. List of persons to be included in the Duchesse of Richmond's pass. L. J., VIII. 316.

May 15. Order for transport of sixteen nags into France, custom free, for the French King, and his pages. L. J., VIII. 316.

May 15. Order to permit Colonel Cromwell and his brother to transport six horses or geldings, custom free. L. J., VIII. 316.

May 15. Letter from the Scots Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Peers, *pro tempore*, complaining that Captain Massey had stopped their messenger, and opened their letters, and desiring that the matter may be further examined into, and reparation made. L. J., VIII. 316. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Edward Whalley, who commanded at the siege of Banbury. L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

May 15. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Colonel Carleton who brought the first news of the surrender of Newark. L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Lieut.-Colonel Agmondesham Muschamp. L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 10,000*l.* for the service of Ireland. L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Captain Bedford, who brought news of the surrender of Newark, L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Mr. Robert Scawen. L. J., VIII. 317. *In extenso.*

May 15. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* each to Captain Matthew Fann, and Lawrence Clarke, for bringing news. L. J., VIII. 318. *In extenso.*

May 15. Ordinance for continuing one of the 15th of July 1644, concerning the Isle of Wight. L. J., VIII. 319. *In extenso.*

May 15. Affidavit of Walter White, servant to the Earl of Nottingham, that he served Thomas Tomlinson, late under-sheriff of the county of Surrey, with the order of the House of the 25th of September 1645 shortly after the date thereof, and that Tomlinson said he thanked the Earl that he had given him so long a time to make payment of the money.

May 16. Draft ordinance to clear John Scroope, of Bolton, in the county of York, of his delinquency on payment of 7,000*l.* fine, and to enable him, being now twenty years of age, to sell lands for the purpose of raising money for payment of the fine. It does not appear that this ordinance was passed. L. J., VIII. 318.

May 16. Draft order for 873*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* to Colonel Jephson towards payment of his regiment. L. J., VIII. 318. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order for 50*l.* to Major Mathews in part payment of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 318. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order for 30*l.* to be bestowed upon the messenger that brought the news of the taking of Banbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 319. *In extenso.*

May 16. Draft order, giving Sir Francis Drake, High Sheriff of the county of Devon, leave to go out of the county, &c. L. J., VIII. 319. *In extenso.*

May 18. Petition of Hugh Halswell [Haswell], clerk. The House appointed the 16th instant for hearing the case between petitioner and Mr. Harford, respecting the title to the rectory of Cheriton, in the county of Southampton, but when the day came was too much occupied to consider it. He prays that, now that term is ended and counsel gone into the country, he may have leave to return to his cure, and there remain till his attendance is again required. L. J., VIII. 319.

May 18. Draft of amended order for payment of 800*l.* per annum to the Bishop of Durham. L. J., VIII. 320. *In extenso.*

May 20. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. About the measures taken on the King's coming to Newcastle and enclosing the following papers. L. J., VIII. 323. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of proclamation of the Estates of Scotland, forbidding any person to leave the Kingdom without warrant. 8 May 1646.

2. Copy of proclamation of the Earl of Leven, forbidding his men to hold any correspondence with persons lately in arms against the Parliament.

May 21. Petition of Francis Zachary, Colonel of the Tower Hamlets. He is a principal party in the writ of error between Fitzakerley and Fenton, who is a pretended lessee of John Booker. He prays that the hearing of the case may be put off till after the end of next term, as he is obliged to attend daily to the service of the State as Colonel in the general training, and otherwise employed in the public affairs of the kingdom. L. J., VIII. 322.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same that the House would refer the matters in dispute between him and Booker, which relate to a house at Stepney belonging to Booker and in the occupation of petitioner, to some of the judges, or to other referees for decision. (Undated.)

May 21. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Thomas Wilbraham of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 322. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft order for 50*l.* for Captain Hooper, the engineer employed at the taking of Banbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 322. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft order for 30*l.* for Samuel Harlewyn,

the messenger that brought the news of the surrender of Banbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 322. *In extenso.*

May 21. Translation of a letter of the 16th of January 1645-6 from the Council of the City of Dantzic to both Houses of Parliament, desiring that their citizen, Thomas Smart, who sent a ship laden with wheat and corn to Ireland in July 1643, for relief of the Protestants, and who holds bills acknowledged by Parliament, may receive payment for the same. L. J., VIII. 322. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Smart, a citizen of Dantzic.

Petitioner having seen an ordinance of Parliament of the 27th of January 1641-2, inviting all good Christians to send provisions into Ireland, and faithfully promising payment within twenty days after certificate of delivery of the provisions, in July 1643 transported a ship laden with wheat and rye from Dantzic to Londonderry, and delivered it to the Parliament's agents there, and received certificate for 1,388*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; he has petitioned the House of Commons, and the Senate of Dantzic have sent three letters on his behalf, yet cannot he get one penny of his money. Prays the House to secure him payment in consideration of the justice and honour of Parliament. (Undated.)

May 21. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports that Wm. Moreton should be appointed to the command of the Hunter frigate. L. J., VIII. 325. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft letter from [the Speaker of the House of Peers] to Colonel Langherne, to let him know that the Lords are much dissatisfied that their letters on behalf of Mr. George Mynn, a man well affected and who has suffered much in the common cause, have not been obeyed, and to require him to see that they are obeyed in all points, and Mr. Mynn freed from any seizure or sequestration of his iron or other goods in the county of Carmarthen. See L. J., VIII. 319.

May 21. Order for hearing the cause between William Turner and George Thurgood.

May 22. Petition of Captain Thomas Cornwaleys or Cornwallis. His case against Ingle has been fixed for hearing on the 27th instant, which is a fast day. He prays that another day may be peremptorily fixed for the hearing, or the case be left to the decision of referees to be appointed by the House, as he is unable longer to support the charge of counsel and witnesses. L. J., VIII. 324.

May 22. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Mr. John Stanley to the rectory of Kirkby Overblowis [Overblow], Yorkshire (L. J., VIII. 324), and John Cooper to the church of Willoughby Waterless.

May 22. Petition of Giles Draper, that a day may be appointed before the next term for hearing the errors brought in by William Fitcher, as otherwise petitioner will be put to the expense of a new action.

May 22. Petition of John Clark, that a day may be appointed before the next term for hearing the errors in the writ brought in by Mary England, as otherwise petitioner will be put to the expense of a new action.

May 23. Draft order for 50*l.* to Captain Povey, in part payment of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 326. *In extenso.*

May 23. Draft order for repayment of 1,000*l.* lent to the Parliament by Sir John Dridon, and others. L. J., VIII. 326. *In extenso.*

May 23. Draft ordinance for payment of 216*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* per mensem for maintenance of Dover garrison. L. J., VIII. 326. *In extenso.*

May 23. Petition of Captain Peter Cannon. Petitioner is arrested not for his own debt, but as surety for one Duke, now with the King, though there is owing to petitioner from the State 786*l.*, and though he has produced his protection for free attendance upon the Committee for reduced officers. He prays the House to give order for his enlargement. See L. J., VIII. 336.

May 25. Draft order for communicating the King's letter received this day to the Scottish Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 328. *In extenso.*

May 25. Copy of the King's letter of the 18th instant to Sir Thomas Glenham, Governor of Oxford, to quit that city and disband his forces, read in the House this day. L. J., VIII. 329. *In extenso.*

May 25. Another copy.

May 25. Copy of letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers, communicating papers shewing their conduct towards the King, complaining of a letter

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

written by Colonel Poyntz to Lieutenant-General Seeley, and desiring further supplies. L. J., VIII. 329. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Another copy.
2. Copy of letter of the 19th instant from the Scottish Commissioners at Newcastle to the Speaker of the House of Peers, respecting their conduct towards the King, &c. L. J., VIII. 330. *In extenso.*
3. Copy of papers presented by them to the King, desiring him to satisfy the desires of both kingdoms, &c. L. J., VIII. 330. *In extenso.*

May 25. Letter from the Duke of Richmond and Lennox, and the Earl of Lindsey, at Langley Park, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, requesting him to present the enclosed letter from them to the House. L. J., VIII. 335. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Letter from same to the House of Peers, desiring that they may be set at liberty. L. J., VIII. 335. *In extenso.*

May 25. Copy of letter from Thos. Latham, jun., at Styford [Styford], to his cousin, Mr. Stracey. Latham, hearing that the landlady of the house in which Stracey lives is dead, thinks that no one has any better right to it than himself, and desires Stracey to attorn tenant to him; he will save him harmless, and not require rent until Stracey is better satisfied of his title, for he esteems his credit above his estate.

May 26. Petition of Michael Syddall, praying for institution and induction to the rectory of Kirklington, in the diocese of Chester. L. J., VIII. 331.

Annexed :—

1. Testimonial from parishioners of Kirklington in favour of Syddall.
2. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to give him institution and induction.

May 26. Petition of the well-affected inhabitants of the parish of Lambeth. On the death of their late pastor, Dr. Featley, the House appointed John White, of Dorchester, to the cure. He is now desirous of returning to his own people, and petitioners pray that Alexander Gregory, of Camberwell, may be appointed in his stead. L. J., VIII. 331.

May 26. The humble remonstrance and petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled; against the sectaries in the Church, and desiring the preparation of propositions of peace, and desiring the preparation of propositions of peace, the preservation of union between the two kingdoms, the qualification of the privilege of Parliament, which protects debtors, the diminution of taxation, the reduction of Ireland, and the vindication of the Lord Mayor. L. J., VIII. 332. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Copy of letter from the King at Newcastle to the Lord Mayor, &c. of the City of London, expressing his readiness to comply with the desires of Parliament for the peace of the kingdoms. 19 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 334. *In extenso.*

May 26. Draft answer of the Lords, thanking the Lord Mayor, &c. for their remonstrance and petition. L. J., VIII. 334. *In extenso.*

May 26. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 335), viz. :—

Hamond v. Hitchcocke (Parchment Collection).

Young v. Rawstorne.

Idem v. Eundem.

Idem v. Eundem.

Benchkyn v. Scott (Do.).

Hurst v. Peeres (Do.).

Emerson v. Browne (Do.).

Stepkin v. Raystricke.

Whichcote v. Knightley (Do.).

Benskine v. Neeme (Do.).

May 28. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct John Graile to the rectory of North-Tudworth [North Tidworth], Wilts. L. J., VIII. 335.

May 28. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Thomas Birkbeck to the rectory of Ackworth, Yorkshire, and for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Thos. Horton to the rectory of Alderton, *alias* Aldrington, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 335.

May 28. Petition of Robert Raystrick and Jane, his wife. Petitioners have obtained judgment and damages against Peter Stepkin for assault, but execution is stayed by writ of error. They pray that a peremptory day

may be fixed for Stepkin to assign errors. L. J., VIII. 335.

May 28. List of Peers to whom the difference between Sir Wm. Farmer and Mr. Mordant was referred. L. J., VIII. 335.

May 28. Petition of Sir Humfrey Tracy. He has never been heard respecting the ordinance for assigning Henry Poole's lands, upon which petitioner holds a mortgage, to the Mayor, &c. of Gloucester, the writings which are necessary for the instruction of counsel are in the country, seventy miles from London. He prays that he may have time given him to go and search for them. L. J., VIII. 336.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 25 May.

[May 28.] Petition of the tapestry workmen at Mortlake, Surrey. Owing to the distractions of the times their tapestries are not vendible, and they, notwithstanding their good intentions to satisfy all their creditors, are daily threatened to be arrested. Pray for protection until such time as they can sell their stuffs. L. J., VIII. 336.

May 28. Petition of Thomas Deacon and Nicholas Corselles, of London, merchants. In the years 1640 and 1641 petitioners bought 1,250 tons of lead of Thomas Bushell and Edmond Goodier, to be delivered out of the mines royal in the county of Cardigan on certain days then to come. In May 1642 Bushell petitioned the House, pretending that he was disturbed in the working of the mines by Sir Richard Price, and that he was unable in consequence to perform his contracts with petitioners. Their Lordships referred the petition to the Lord Privy Seal, giving his Lordship power to mediate between Bushell and petitioners, their forbearing any further prosecution in law against Bushell for eighteen months. Petitioners were never served with this order until the day for payment, when they sent a ship to fetch away their lead, and the ship master was then served with the order, and forced to take away his ship without any lead at all. About this time Bushell took himself into the King's quarters, where he has ever since remained. Petitioners hear that the mines are now in the power of the Parliament, and therefore pray either that Bushell may be ordered forthwith to perform his several bargains with them, or that they may have license to carry materials for the supply of the mines, and to transport lead and ore therefrom, they paying all duties. L. J., VIII. 336.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Copy of Bushell's petition, referred to in preceding.
3. Copy of order referring Bushell's petition to the Lord Privy Seal. 23 May 1642.

May 28. Copy of order upon petition of Deacon and Corselles. L. J., VIII. 336.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Deacon, that he served preceding order upon Goodier, but could not serve Bushell, who is in the Isle of Lunby, where he stands upon his guard. 29 June 1646.
2. Application of Goodier, Deacon, and Corselles, that no order may be made in Bushell's favour until they have been heard. (Undated.)

May 28. Draft ordinance to clear Richard Breerton, of Ashley, in the county of Chester, of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 336. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for 1,000*l.* for maintenance of the garrison of Exeter. L. J., VIII. 336. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for preventing delays in writs of error. L. J., VIII. 336. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* for the burying of Captain John Hall. L. J., VIII. 337. *In extenso.*

May 29. Petition of the ministers of Suffolk and Essex, that Church Government according to the Word of God, and the example of the best reformed Churches, may be speedily settled. L. J., VIII. 338. *In extenso.*

May 29. Copy of preceding.

May 30. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Christopher Athowe of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 340. *In extenso.*

[May.] Petition of John Larnar and Jane Hale, late servants to William Larnar, of London, bookbinder. Petitioners have been imprisoned in the Fleet ever since the 16th of April 1646 (see L. J., VIII. 274) only for refusing to answer certain interrogatories, which tended, as they thought, to the disclosing of their master's secrets. John Larnar has for three years past adventured his life as a trooper in the Parliament service, and great part of his arrears are still unpaid. Petition-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

ers, who are but poor servants, have long been without the means of providing themselves with necessary food. They pray the House not to suffer them to perish, but to order their speedy release.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same, praying that they may be set at liberty, freed from all prison fees.

[May.] Petition of Captain Wm. Mercer. Has received some part of the arrears of pay due to him, and was paying more than he so received to his creditors, one of whom, however, locked him out of his lodgings and seized all his trunks, &c. so that he was forced to satisfy his unjust demands to recover his goods, and could not satisfy the other creditors. He is now again arrested, and prays for release from bondage, and for protection from further trouble of the same sort. See L. J., VIII. 291.

[May.] Petition of Captain James Mercer. Petitioner has lately married the widow and executrix of Dr. Thomas Feirce, and now finds that in her widowhood she has been induced to enter into bond to deliver up to Wm. King all the securities by which King and others are bound in trust for her, by which means she will be defrauded of 500*l*. Petitioner has no ready money, for 500*l*. of arrears are due to him, and he therefore prays the House to call King and the others before them and decide the matter speedily, that petitioner may be furnished with money, and be better enabled to do the State service.

June 1. Petition of Elizabeth Walter, wife of William Walter. Prays that a commission formerly granted to her may be renewed to Richard Protheroe, and others. L. J., VIII. 341.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of same, that the persons to whom the Commission was formerly granted are unable to act on her behalf.
2. Affidavit of Anna Bursfield, that William Walter absolutely refuses to obey the orders of the House made on his wife's behalf. 25 April 1646.

June 1. Draft order for Sir Oliver Fleming, the Master of the Ceremonies, to receive the French Ambassador upon his landing. J. J., VIII. 341. *In extenso*.

June 1. Application for a pass for Lord Pawlett, and his retinue, to come from Exeter to London. L. J., VIII. 341.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Commons respecting Lord Pawlett's composition. 2 May 1646. C. J., IV. 529.

June 1. Petition of George Raleigh. Before petitioner was engaged in the King's service, his estate, of the value of 500*l*., was taken from him by the garrison soldiers of Warwick, and he was threatened with imprisonment, contrary to the protection of the late Lord Brooke. For no other reason than the protection of his person, he went into the garrison of Banbury, and was afterwards drawn to take command upon him. In November last, according to the Ordinance, he intimated his desire to submit himself to Parliament, left the King's service, and endeavoured to make composition for his delinquency. During his attendance upon the Committee for Composition he was arrested by Robert Vivers and others, and charged with several actions pretended to be done by him in the way of a soldier, which will tend to his utter ruin. Conceives that he ought not to be subject to private suits for what was acted in this unhappy war, and therefore prays their Lordships to settle some course for his relief. L. J., VIII. 341.

June 1. Petition of William Prynn, an utter barrister of Lincoln's Inn. Prays that he may receive plenary reparation for the various oppressions which he has suffered. L. J., VIII. 342. (*Vide* Petition, 20 Aug. 1644.)

June 1. Draft order referring the Ordinance for raising forces for Ireland, &c. to a Committee. L. J., VIII. 342.

June 1. Petition of Captain Jasper Hartwell. Notwithstanding that arrears are due to petitioner for his service against the rebels in Ireland, and that he is now listed by the Lord Lieutenant for service, he has been arrested at the suits of Thomas Major and Richard Bayley for debts under 20*l*. Prays that he may be released until such time as he can receive his arrears. L. J., VIII. 342.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of amount of debts due by petitioner to Major and Bayley.

2. Certificate of Peter Lord Lisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, that Captain Jasper Hartwell is listed for the present expedition. 16 May 1646.

June 1. Petition of John Earl of Bristol. Prays leave to come to London, to make his peace and composition with the Parliament, &c. L. J., VIII. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the Earl of Bristol at Exeter to Lord Grey of Warke, respecting his coming to London to make his composition. 22 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 342. *In extenso*.

2. Copy of pass granted to the Earl of Bristol by Sir Thomas Fairfax. 13 April 1646. L. J., VIII. 343. *In extenso*.

June 1. Draft ordinance to clear Robert Audley, of Northill, Bedford, of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 343. *In extenso*.

June 1. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms for the paper sent by the Scotch Commissioners, and the paper given in by the Committee of the Eastern Association to be reported to both Houses. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Orders of the Committee of the Eastern Association referred to in preceding. 23 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

June 1. Draft orders of the Commons respecting Lord Pawlett, the Earl of Derby, &c. C. J., IV. 539. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft ordinance to clear Henry Widrington of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 344.

June 2. Petition of James Maxwell, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. Complaints that Thomas Thatcher and others have riotously broken into his park at Guildford, and cut down and carried away divers trees. Prays that the offenders may be sent for and punished. L. J., VIII. 344.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of William Smyth, keeper of the park, in support of preceding. 1 June 1646.

June 2. Petition of Captain Lysent Lloyd. There is due to him 205*l*. arrears for his service in Ireland and elsewhere, and he is now arrested for a debt of 10*l*., and detained prisoner in the Marshalsea, Southwark. Prays for his enlargement, and for payment of his arrears, in order that he may furnish himself for further service in Ireland, for which he is forthwith designed. L. J., VIII. 344.

June 2. Draft order for Captain Lysent Lloyd to be released from his present restraint upon his giving security to satisfy his debt when he shall receive his arrears. L. J., VIII. 344.

June 2. Draft order for the release of Captain Jasper Hartwell. L. J., VIII. 344.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Captain Jasper Hartwell. Notwithstanding their Lordships' order for his release, the keeper of the Compter denied him his liberty, and he has been enforced, for his health's sake, to remove himself to the King's Bench. Prays that a writ of Habeas Corpus may be granted to him, and that he may be released until he receives his arrears. (Undated.)

June 2. Copies of papers which passed between the Commissioners for the Parliament with the Army before Newark, and the Commissioners of the Scots Army. Seventeen papers, presented to the House this day by Lord Montague. J. J., VIII. 344-350. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order for 50*l*. to be bestowed upon Mr. Row. L. J., VIII. 350. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order to clear Stephen Soame of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 350. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order to clear Inigo Jones of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 350. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order to clear William Darwin of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 350. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order to clear Robert Betton, the younger, of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

June 2. Order adding Sir William Waller and Mr. Wallop to the Committee for Irish Affairs. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft of preceding.

June 2. Draft order to clear James Dockwra of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order to clear Edward Warren, Humphrey Warren, and Edmund Warren of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 351. *In extenso*.

June 2. Draft order nominating Owen Brereton de Broughes a Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Denbigh. Noted,—"Not agreed."

June 2. Copy of paper delivered by the Committee of

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Estates in Scotland to the King, requesting His Majesty to give order to the Prince not to go beyond sea. L. J., VIII. 376. *In extenso*.

June 3. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct John Cave to the rectory of Middleton Cheney, Northampton. L. J., VIII. 352.

June 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Morton to the rectory of Sudbury, Derby, and Francis Beamont to the vicarage of Sutton, York. L. J., VIII. 352.

June 3. Petition of William Cooper and others. The controversy respecting the validity of the will of Dame Mary Crane is now come to an agreement. Petitioners therefore pray that the business may be dismissed out of the House to the Judges Delegates. L. J., VIII. 352.

June 3. Draft order appointing Thomas Foote and others Commissioners of Excise. L. J., VIII. 353. *In extenso*.

June 3. Amendment proposed by the Commons in the ordinance to exclude improper persons from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Noted.—“Laid aside.” See C. J., IV. 562.

June 4. Propositions of the Committee for settling the Militia. Endorsed.—“The Expedient for the Militia.” L. J., VIII. 355. *In extenso*.

June 4. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Earl of Manchester, enclosing the following papers. L. J., VIII. 356. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from the Committee of Estates, at Newcastle, to the Scots Commissioners, desiring supplies for their army in Yorkshire, &c. 28 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 356. *In extenso*.
2. Paper from the Scots Commissioners respecting the accommodation of differences between the two kingdoms, and desiring that the propositions for peace may be sent to the King. L. J., VIII. 356. *In extenso*.

June 4. Draft order for the payment of 20*l*. to Mr. Brereton, the messenger who brought the news of the taking of Tutbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 358. *In extenso*.

June 4. Resolutions of the Commons respecting the inserting a clause in the propositions concerning the Militia, for saving the rights and usages of the City of London. C. J., IV. 564. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Paper sent by the Commons to the Lords with preceding resolutions, entitled, “Matter of fact touching the proceedings between the Houses concerning the propositions for the Militia of the City of London.”

June 4. Draft order of the “Committee for Whitehall and other His Majesty's houses” for Clement Kinnerly, Yeoman of the removing wardrobe, to furnish lodgings at Richmond House for the accommodation of the Prince Elector.

June 4. Application for an order for Mr. William Hussey to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Hinton Martin [Martell], Dorset.

June 4. Affidavit of Thomas Marshall, that he went down to the Bishopric of Durham with their Lordships' order to the referees appointed on behalf of Mr. Smart, that the referees thereupon summoned Richard Carr and several persons before them, but that they all now stand in contempt, either by a wilful non-appearance or by refusing to pay to Mr. Smart the several sums of money, which upon examination they were found to be indebted to him.

June 5. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines respecting the fitness of Mr. Alexander Gregory to have the cure of Lambeth. L. J., VIII. 358. *In extenso*.

June 5. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Christopher Tesdale, one of the Assembly of Divines, to the rectory of Everley, Wilts. L. J., VIII. 358.

June 5. Draft order for the payment of 100*l*. to Dame Ruth Denny, who hath lost her husband Sir Edward Denny, and the whole of her estate in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 358. *In extenso*.

June 5. Draft ordinance to exclude improper persons from the sacrament. L. J., VIII. 359. *In extenso*.

June 5. Draft order to clear Thomas Earl of Downe of his delinquency.

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.

June 5. Draft order to clear Sir William Howard of his delinquency. C. J., IV. 564.

June 6. Application for a pass for Dr. Colladon, physician to their Majesties' children to go to France and return again with his family, &c. L. J., VIII. 360.

June 6. Petition of James Whinnell. Petitioner was

about eight months since committed to the Fleet for speaking words tending to the dishonour of Lord Saye and Sele. Is deeply sensible of their Lordships' just displeasure, and prays for his discharge. L. J., VIII. 360.

June 6. Petition of Sir John Sedley, one of the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of the county of Kent. Complains that John Balden [Baldwin], a man of mean condition, but a most seditious and turbulent spirit, lately came into Birling Church, where there were about two hundred persons assembled at a burial, and endeavoured to raise a combustion in the church, animating the people to quarrel and fight. Upon due proof of this, petitioner and another deputy-lieutenant of the county, committed Balden to the stocks, who, not contented with this moderate punishment, caused a writ to be served and petitioner to be arrested at a public session, where he and others were met for the distribution of justice. Prays that Balden may be sent for and ordered to desist from his suit, and that he may receive such further punishment as their Lordships shall think fit. L. J., VIII. 361.

Annexed:—

1. Articles preferred against John Balden of West Malling, Kent. Balden being a poor miller was, at the time when the Ecclesiastical Courts were in their height of power, used as an instrument by the Bishop to vex and prosecute divers religious ministers, wherein he was so active that he became the pest of the country. This wicked course of life not prospering, he was reduced to extreme poverty, and received sixpence a week from the parish. When the distempers broke out in the kingdom he, professing great integrity to the cause of the Parliament, obtained so much favour from some of the committees that he was employed as an inferior messenger to summon delinquents, and was also joined with some responsible men to collect money upon the Scottish tickets, wherein he so abused his trust, cheating both the Parliament and the country, that he was speedily removed from all employment. He afterwards pretended to have been appointed to levy fines upon several men for giving aid and countenance to the commotion in the county, and then made composition with them and took forty shillings from some of them, as a bribe to himself, and discharged them of twenty pounds due to the Parliament.
2. Affidavit of John Ferrell in support of preceding articles. 11 June 1646.
3. Affidavit of James Fletcher. 11 June 1646.
4. Affidavit of John King. 11 June 1646.
5. List of witnesses to prove the charges against Balden.

June 6. Petition of George Raleigh. Prays that the parties who have brought actions against him for things done as a soldier may be converted before their Lordships, in order that both sides may be heard, and that in the meantime all proceedings may be stayed. L. J., VIII. 361.

June 6. Draft order for the payment of 674*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. to Commissary General Behre and others. L. J., VIII. 362. *In extenso*.

June 6. Draft order for Colonel Samuel Moore to be Governor of Ludlow Castle. L. J., VIII. 362. *In extenso*.

June 6. Draft order for Colonel Humphrey Mackworth to be Governor of Shrewsbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 362. *In extenso*.

June 6. Draft order for the payment of 10*l*. to John Taylor, the messenger who brought the letter from Major-General Poyntz, from the leaguer before Newark. L. J., VIII. 362. *In extenso*.

June 6. Petition of Randal Mainwaring. Prays for protection from his creditors until his debts are collected, and the arrears due to him from the State are paid. L. J., VIII. 363. *In extenso*.

June 6. Petition of John Earl of Clare. Prays that the seizure of certain of his lands in the parishes of St. Clements Danes and St. Giles' in the Fields may be taken off, as has been done in the case of other peers. L. J., VIII. 363. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for protection of the lands of the Earls of Bedford and Bolingbroke. 11 Sept. 1645. L. J., VII. 577.

June 6. Letter from the Commissioners in Ulster to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, announcing that the Parliament forces had been defeated, and desiring supplies, &c. L. J., VIII. 378. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Annexed:—

1. A relation of the defeat given by Owen McArt, General of the Ulster rebels, to the Army of the British and Scotch, under the command of Major General Monro, near Benburb in the county of Tyrone, the 5th of June 1646. Enclosed in preceding. L. J., VIII. 378. *In extenso.*

June 7. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Marston, to the Earl of Manchester, respecting the taking of Borstall Castle, &c. L. J., VIII. 365. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the articles of agreement for the surrender of Borstall Castle. 6 June 1646. L. J., VIII. 365. *In extenso.*

June 8. Letter from the Scots Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Lords, stating that the letter published in the King's name, mentioning that offers have been made to His Majesty by the Scots, is false, and that those against whom complaints were made are discharged from their army. L. J., VIII. 364. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from the Marquess of Ormond to Major-General Monro, from Dublin, 21 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 365. *In extenso.* And on the same paper, copy of the King's letter to the Marquess of Ormond, stating that His Majesty has received offers from the Scots, &c. From Oxford, 3rd April 1646. L. J., VIII. 366. *In extenso.*
2. Copy of order of the Committee of Estates residing with the Scots army, disbanding the regiment of horse under the command of Major-General Vandruske, &c. 31 May 1646. L. J., VIII. 366. *In extenso.*
3. Printed copy of declaration of the Commissioners of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland against a late dangerous and seditious band, under the name of an humble remonstrance, &c. wherein the plots and projects of the contrivers tending to the violating and subversion of our covenants, raising and fomenting of jealousies within this and between both kingdoms, prolonging of the unnatural wars, and impeding the intended uniformity in religion, are discovered. 30 March 1645-6. This and the two following papers are alluded to in the above letter of the Scots Commissioners.
4. Printed copy of proclamation of the Committee of Estates of Scotland, in the King's name, against a traitorous band contrived in the North. 5 April 1646.
5. Copy of declaration of the Earl of Leven and other officers of the Scottish Army, testifying their adherence to the preceding proclamation, and to the proclamation of the Commissioners of the General Assembly against the Earl of Seaford's remonstrance. 5 April 1646.

June 8. Draft answer of the House of Lords to the letter of the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 364. *In extenso.*

June 8. Copy of paper delivered, by the Committee and General Officers of the Army, to the King, earnestly desiring that His Majesty would be pleased to send such a message to the Houses of Parliament, and to the Committee of Scotland, as might be a ground of settling religion and peace according to the solemn League and Covenant. L. J., VIII. 377. *In extenso.*

June 8. Printed copy of a proclamation by the Vice-Chancellor and the Mayor of Cambridge, respecting the spread of the plague there. All the Colleges have continued without any infection, and all the parishes except St. Andrews, where two houses were visited and six persons died. None have died since the 5th of May.

June 9. Votes concerning the Militia of the City of London to be inserted in the propositions for peace. Agreed to by the Lords this day. L. J., VIII. 367. *In extenso.*

June 9. Vote for including the out-posts within the power of the Militia for the City of London. L. J., VIII. 367.

June 9. Petition of Sir John Strangways, prisoner in the Tower of London. The greatest affliction that ever befell him is to have incurred the displeasure of the Parliament. Trusts it is well known that he put himself into their hands of his own accord. Has now been a prisoner more than six months, and therefore prays their Lordships to accept his humble acknowledgments, and to continue their former favours unto him. L. J., VIII. 367.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1646.

June 9. Petition of Edward Lord Howard, Baron of Escrick, and of William Lord Butler. By an order of the House of the 16th of October 1643 Lord Howard was to have the custody of Lord Butler. A suit has been brought in the Court of Chancery by Lady Philadelphia Wharton, upon a recognizance of 2,000*l.* acknowledged by John Lord Butler, deceased, whereby petitioners are likely to be charged, whereas they are Peers of the realm, and ought to have privilege. Pray that the lady may be ordered to forbear further proceedings in the suit. L. J., VIII. 368.

June 10. Certificate, numerously signed, as to the fitness of Mr. Thomas Martyn to take pastoral charge of the vicarage of Little Houghton, Northampton. L. J., VIII. 368.

June 10. Amendment made by the Lords this day to the propositions for peace, &c. L. J., VIII. 368.

June 10. Draft ordinance to clear John Le Hunt of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 369. *In extenso.*

June 10. Votes concerning delinquents brought from the Commons this day, and ordered to be laid aside for the present. C. J., IV. 570. *In extenso.*

June 10. Warrant from the King to Sir Thomas Glemham and the other Governors of Oxford, Lichfield, Worcester, Wallingford, &c. to deliver up the cities, towns, castles, and forts entrusted to them, upon honourable conditions, and to disband the forces under their several commands. Signed by the King. L. J., VIII. 374. *In extenso.*

June 10. Receipt for thirty shillings from John Simants to John Clarke.

June 11. Petition of Captain Thomas Cornwaleys, or Cornwallis. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing his cause against Richard Ingle. L. J., VIII. 369.

June 11. Draft amendment to the propositions for peace. L. J., VIII. 369.

June 11. Lists of writs of error brought into the House upon this and subsequent days. Six papers. L. J., VIII. 370.

June 11. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 370.), viz.:—

Hart v. Bradley.

Gardner v. Highlord.

Stile v. Jerman (Parchment Collection).

Copy of preceding.

Tompson v. Scott.

Barge v. Whittaker (Do.).

Ferris v. Hayes (Do.).

Midwinter v. Lane (or Vane).

June 11. Draft order for payment of 1,900*l.* to the executors of Nicholas Cholmeley, deceased. L. J., VIII. 370. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order to clear Sir Thomas Liddell of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 370. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Colonel John Birch, Governor of Hereford. L. J., VIII. 370. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* for the garrisons of Abingdon and Reading. L. J., VIII. 370. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the garrison of Henley. L. J., VIII. 371. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the Monmouthshire forces. L. J., VIII. 371. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to William Roberts, a fire-master, who has done good service with a mortar piece. L. J., VIII. 371. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sir John Watts, late Governor of Chirk Castle, in discharge of Colonel Mitton's engagements upon surrender of the Castle. L. J., VIII. 371. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order for discharging the sequestration upon certain farms, parcel of the lands of Lord Roper, of Telfordham, Kent, purchased by Lady Elizabeth Stile and William Hill, parts thereof being sequestered for the reputed recusancy of Lord Roper. C. J., IV. 573.

June 11. Order of the Committee for Ireland for the Parliament to be moved to give order for commissions to be issued to certain persons in the province of Ulster to receive, examine, and certify all accounts occasioned by taxes and disbursements for the armies, or for quarter of soldiers in that province.

June 12. Draft order for the judges to go the circuits. L. J., VIII. 372. *In extenso.*

June 13. Order upon petition of Colonel Leighton, desiring that his accounts may be audited and his arrears paid. L. J., VIII. 373.

June 13. Petition of William Cooke, mariner, defendant in a writ of error, wherein Fincham and Slipper

HOUSE OF
LORDS
Calendar.
1646.

are plaintiffs. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause. L. J., VIII. 373.

June 13. Petition of Giles Draper, defendant in a writ of error wherein William Pitcher is plaintiff. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause. L. J., VIII. 373.

June 13. Petition of John Clarke, defendant in a writ of error, wherein Mary England is plaintiff. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause. L. J., VIII. 373.

June 15. Application from the Earl of Northampton for leave to write to the General that his mother, three children, and servants, may be permitted to come out of Oxford into the Parliament quarters. L. J., VIII. 373.

Annexed:—

1. Draft letter from the Earl of Manchester to Sir T. Fairfax, desiring him to grant a pass to the Countess of Northampton, as desired. 16 June 1646.

June 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Morton to the rectory of Church Lawford, Warwick. L. J., VIII. 373.

June 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Jones to the rectory of Knockin, Salop. L. J., VIII. 374.

June 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Selby to the rectory of West Horsley, Surrey. L. J., VIII. 374.

June 15. Petition of William Selby, Clerk. The church of West Horseley being actually void by the promotion of the late incumbent, Dr. Howell, to a bishopric, and the patronage in the Crown, the Commissioners of the Great Seal, with the approbation of the Assembly of Divines, appointed petitioner; nevertheless a Mr. Platt disputes petitioner's title. Prays the House to grant him institution, and to leave Platt to try his action at law.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Edward Stevens, that John Platt, conversing with him in Westminster Hall, confessed that he knew Dr. Howell, late rector of West Horsley, was Bishop of Bristol. 17 June 1646.

June 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Ralph Hodges to the rectory of Birmingham. L. J., VIII. 374.

June 15. Estimate of provisions, &c. voted to be provided this day for the service of Ireland. C. J., IV. 577.

June 16. Petition of Robert Vivers, Nathaniel Vivers, Henry Benson, and John Cartwright. Complain that their estates and houses have been burned and ruined, and themselves imprisoned by the King's forces, principally by the means of George Raleigh, captain in the enemy's late garrison at Banbury. Petitioners have brought several actions at the Common Law against Raleigh, and some of them are now ready for trial, but Raleigh has petitioned the House, alleging that he is sued for matters done by him as a soldier, and their Lordships have ordered petitioners not to prosecute him in any civil way. Pray that they may not be barred from the benefit of the law as subjects, but that they may have liberty to go on with the trial of their causes. L. J., VIII. 377.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

June 16. Petition of John Platt, minister at West Horsley, Surrey. Prays that the order made for presenting Mr. Selby to the living of West Horsley may be suspended. L. J., VIII. 379. *In extenso*.

June 17. Draft ordinance for maintenance of the garrison of Bristol. L. J., VIII. 380. *In extenso*.

June 17. "The case between Bristol and the county of Gloucester, touching 200*l*. per week which Bristol "requires out of this county." Giving reasons why Gloucester should be relieved of this payment, and proposing an expedient by which the money may be raised in other ways.

Annexed:—

1. Reasons why the inhabitants of six of the hundreds of the division of Berkeley should be relieved of the payment of 200*l*. per week towards the support of the garrison of Bristol. (Undated.)

June 17. Copy of letter from Sir George Ayscue, captain of the "Expedition," to the Committee for the Admiralty, enclosing a pass from the King to Oliver Mansell, taken in a barque from Newcastle. L. J., VIII. 381. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the King's pass to Oliver Mansell, referred to in preceding. L. J., VIII. 381. *In extenso*.

June 17. Certificate of Mich. Bond, that Walter Underhill was purveyor of fresh-water fish to the King's children in the time of their housekeeping.

June 17. Draft order for raising forces for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 580.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

2. Another paper of amendments.

June 18. List of Lords to be added to the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. L. J., VIII. 382.

June 18. Petition of William Cooke, mariner, a very poor man. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing the writ of error wherein Fincham and Slipper are plaintiffs and petitioner is defendant. L. J., VIII. 383.

June 18. Petition of Katherine, the wife of Edward Scott, of Scotts Hall, in the county of Kent, Esq. Complain that, notwithstanding an order obtained by her from the Committee for Examinations, the Committee of Kent refused to assist her to return to Scotts Hall after she had been refused entrance into the house by two of the servants, or to assist her to repair to another house of her husband's near Maidstone. Prays that the Committee of Kent may be ordered to permit her quietly to pass to, and reside with her husband, and that the servants who opposed her may be sent for, to answer for their conduct, or that some other order may be made for her relief, she being now in pressing necessity. L. J., VIII. 383.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Committee of Examinations that Mrs. Katherine Scott, wife of Edward Scott, of Scotts Hall, Kent, has taken the negative oath. 22 April 1646.

June 18. Draft order to clear Robert Bolles of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 383. *In extenso*.

June 18. Application for an order for the Keeper of the Marshalsea to deliver up Edmond Harris, who was committed by the Lords to the Black Rod, and who, being in the street at night, and his keeper a little absent, was arrested and carried into the Marshalsea. See L. J., VII. 592.

June 19. Petition of Dame Francis Lowther, widow, relict of Sir Christopher Lowther, Bart., and John Lamplugh, Esq. Jonathan Hallowes and Ralph Holland, upon information to the House that they were robbed by Sir Christopher Lowther and John Lamplugh, and carried by them into York, where they were imprisoned and compelled to pay 100*l*. fine, obtained an order that the Committee of Cumberland should see them satisfied out of the estates of Sir C. Lowther and J. Lamplugh. Lady Lowther thereupon petitioned the Committee for petitions, who ordered that her petition should be heard before the business came on before the Committee of Cumberland. Petitioners pray that the order referring the matter to the Committee of Cumberland may be suspended, until petitioners have been heard before their Lordships, and that a day may be appointed for that purpose. L. J., VIII. 384.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the case.

2. Copy of order of Committee for petitions referred to in preceding. 28 Nov. 1645.

3. Copy of another order of the Committee for petitions appointing a day for hearing. 6 Feb. 1645-6.

June 19. List of Committee appointed to consider the petition of Dame Francis Lowther and John Lamplugh. L. J., VIII. 384. *In extenso*.

June 19. Copy of preceding.

June 19. Petition of Thomas Bolithoe, of Launceston, Cornwall. Complain that he was, for his adherence to the Parliament, indicted at the Town Court as a rebel, and disfranchised of his place of Alderman of the town of Launceston. Prays that he may be restored and receive reparation for the wrongs inflicted upon him. L. J., VIII. 385.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Town Council of Launceston, depriving petitioner of his place of Alderman. 3 Feb. 1644-5.

June 19. Petition of Captain Thomas Kingerby. About August 1643, petitioner being on guard at Boston, and being strictly desired to stay all persons who desired to pass through into the enemy's quarters, divers suspected malignants attempted to pass through the garrison without any tickets. Amongst these was one George Sibsey, whom, with others, petitioner sent to Lord Willoughby, who secured their persons, and made stay of certain money which they were going to carry into the enemy's quarters. Sibsey has now brought several suits against petitioner, who never meddled

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

with him, his horse, or his money, but only sent him by an officer to the Governor. Prays that the suits may be stayed, and that Sibsey may be ordered to give petitioner satisfaction for his unjust vexations. L. J., VIII. 385.

June 19. Petition of Joseph Beverley. Prays their Lordships to hear his suit against William Turbetts and Sir Christopher Crofts, respecting the validity of the will of Ann Metcalfe, who died about twelve years since, or to refer the matter to the Committee of York. L. J., VIII. 385.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same, praying that the cause may be referred to Sir Richard Darley and others. (Undated.)

2. Similar petition. (Undated.)

June 19. Draft order to continue the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports for six months longer. L. J., VIII. 385. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports to report to the Houses of Parliament that the Committee, which was appointed for six months, will expire to-morrow.

June 19. Petition of John Lord Lovelace. Prays that the fine set for his composition may be reduced. L. J., VIII. 385. *In extenso.*

June 20. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Mr. John Wrench to the rectory of Warrinham [Warringham], Cheshire. L. J., VIII. 386.

June 20. Draft order for Colonel Thomas Glynn to be Governor of Carnarvon. L. J., VIII. 386. *In extenso.*

June 20. Certificate of Miles Corbett, that Henry Bishop has taken the negative oath, and national covenant.

June 20. Draft of the articles for the surrender of Oxford. This draft does not agree entirely with the articles in Rushworth, Vol. I, Part IV., p. 280. In the 12th article, as given by Rushworth, several lines are omitted, but this appears to be a clerical or printer's error. This draft is probably the paper referred to in the Commons Journal as enclosed in the letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax of the 20th of June 1646. C. J., IV. 585.

June 20. Letter from Don Alonso de Cardenas, Spanish Ambassador, to the Earl of Manchester. Prays that the House will be pleased to change the sentence of death pronounced against Mr. Morgan, a Catholic priest, into banishment, with an assurance that he will not return again. *Noted*.—Nothing done.

June 22. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct William Edwards to the vicarage of Lutton, Wilts. L. J., VIII. 387.

June 22. Draft order appointing Captain Robert Batten Captain of the Holy Island. L. J., VIII. 387. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Mr. Dell, the General's chaplain, who brought the articles for the surrender of Oxford. C. J., IV. 583. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Thomas Threder, servant to Mr. Bedford, who brought the news of the agreement for the surrender of Oxford. C. J., IV. 584. *In extenso.*

June 22. Draft order for payment of 30*l.* to Mr. Heath, the messenger who also brought news of the agreement for the surrender of Oxford. C. J., IV. 584. *In extenso.*

June 22. Paper from the Scots Commissioners announcing the arrival of the Marquis of Argyle, to communicate something to the Houses of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 388. *In extenso.*

June 23. List of Committee appointed by the Lords to meet with a proportionable number of the House of Commons, to consider preceding paper. L. J., VIII. 388. *In extenso.*

June 23. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel John Booker. Has been appointed to command a regiment of Foot in the expedition in Ireland, but cannot freely attend to the public service because he is threatened with arrest for debt, being engaged to several persons for other men's money. Prays for protection. L. J., VIII. 388.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate signed "William Hawkins, Secretary to the Committee," that "Colonel Francis Rowe and Lt.-Col. Booker entered into bond to the Speaker of the Commons House of Parliament in the sum of 3,000*l.* to the use of the Commonwealth for the performance of certain articles of covenant concluded and agreed

"between the Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland and them."

June 23. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Morris Rowland to the vicarage of Wisborough Green, Sussex.

June 25. Draft order for the Lord Mayor to preserve peace in the City of London, &c. L. J., VIII. 390. *In extenso.*

June 25. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the garrison of Henley, and Fillett's Court. L. J., VIII. 391. *In extenso.*

June 25. Draft order for a pass to be granted to Monsieur Sabran, for himself and his retinue. L. J., VIII. 391. *In extenso.*

June 25. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to William Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, desiring certain alterations to be made in the Propositions for Peace. C. J., IV. 387.

Annexed:—

1. Paper enclosed in preceding, detailing the alterations desired by the Scots Commissioners.

June 25. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Thomas Chafie to the rectory of Nuttshelling, *alias* Nursling, Southampton, and for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Richardson to the rectory of Barningham, York.

June 25. Pass for Mrs. Bodvill and her brother, Mr. William Russell, to travel to any port to embark for France. C. J., IV. 593.

June 26. Transcript of the record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error, (L. J., VIII. 392), viz.:—

Clarke v. Leigh.

Hayes v. Saunders (Parchment Collection).

Garraway v. Scarborough.

Saunders v. Nicholls (Do.).

Bellingrey v. Cheshire (Do.).

Row v. Salmon (Do.).

Copy of preceding.

June 26. Papers reported this day by the Earl of Manchester, respecting the meeting yesterday with the Scots Commissioners. Six papers; one in duplicate. L. J., VIII. 392-396. *In extenso.*

June 26. Draft order to clear Sir John Cotton of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 396. *In extenso.*

June 26. Draft order for taking off the restraint laid on Sir Thomas Bendish in the ordinance to clear him of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 396. *In extenso.*

June 26. Draft order to clear Philip Prichard, William Allen, and Stephen Bovill of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 396. *In extenso.*

June 26. Report from the Committee of both Kingdoms, that the Committee are of opinion that the town and Castle of Winchester may be disgarrisoned.

June 26. Order remitting the record in the writ of error Burgess or Barge v. Whitacre.

June 27. Petition of John Baldwin, of West Malling, Kent, in answer to the complaint of Sir John Sedley. Prays to be discharged, and to have liberty to proceed with his action at law against Sir John Sedley. L. J., VIII. 397.

June 27. Petition of the officers of His Majesty's works. Complain that Arthur Cundall, of Westminster, carpenter, has brought a suit against them for the timber work of the Court for the trial of the late Earl of Strafford in Westminster Hall, which he pretends was taken from him after the trial by the Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain, deceased, James Maxwell, Gentleman Usher, and Captain Cannon, whereas Cundall was to find the workmanship and have his stuff again. As this suit is likely to become a precedent to others who have money owing them from His Majesty in the said office, to petitioners' utter ruin, they pray that some course may be taken for their protection. The petition is signed by Inigo Jones, and Henry Wicks. L. J., VIII. 397.

June 27. Petition of William Eyre, minister of the gospel. Petitioner having been presented to the church of Odstock, Wilts, by the Commissioners of the Great Seal, prays that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to give him institution and induction. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Petition of Frances Dutton and Charles Herbert, her trustee. Complain that an order made by the House on the 28th of February last for the benefit of petitioner Frances Dutton has not been obeyed by the Committee of Gloucester. Pray that the order may be confirmed, and obedience thereunto enjoined. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Morley to the rectory of Hannby [Hawby], York. L. J., VIII. 398.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

June 27. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Smyth to the vicarage of Stranton, Durham. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Petition of Thomas Jarman, defendant in a writ of error, wherein Sir Humfry Styles is plaintiff. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing. L. J., VIII. 398.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same to the like effect. (Undated.)

June 27. Petition of Anne Harris, widow, defendant in a writ of error wherein George Haughton is plaintiff. Prays for an early day for hearing. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Petition of William Cooke, mariner, defendant in a writ of error wherein Fincham and Slipper are plaintiffs. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Petition of John Howe, defendant in a writ of error wherein Thomas Williams is plaintiff. Prays for an early day for hearing. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Another petition of same to the like effect.

June 27. Order appointing a day for hearing preceding cause. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Draft order appointing Henry Withypole guardian to Lady Cornelia Farmer, a lunatic. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Application that Henry Withypole may not be appointed guardian to Lady Cornelia Farmer.

June 27. Petition of Jane Rookes. Prays that an early day may be appointed for hearing her cause against her husband, John Rookes. L. J., VIII. 398.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of John Rookes, that the Clerk of the Court of Wards, lately voted down, may deliver up a certain bond to petitioner. (Undated.)

[June 27.] Petition of Richard Woolph, of Stamford, in the county of Lincoln, grocer. In April 1644, information having been given to the Earl of Manchester that petitioner had been in the King's quarters at Newark, though not aiding the enemy, he was fined 200*l.*, but his sequestration was afterwards taken off; he has since contributed to all Parliament taxes, and afforded free quarters to their soldiers, and has beside been plundered by the enemy, so that he is ruined in estate and credit; notwithstanding the Committee at Lincoln have again sequestered him for the old offence, and taken an inventory of his goods, amounting to 270*l.*, and forced him to give bond for the same. Prays the House to interfere in his behalf. L. J., VIII. 398.

June 27. Draft order to clear Edward Wrench of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 400. *In extenso.*

June 27. Report from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of Elizabeth Massey. L. J., VIII. 400. *In extenso.*

June 27. Draft order confirming preceding report. L. J., VIII. 400. *In extenso.*

June 27. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Ralph Hodges to the vicarage of Tanworth, Warwickshire.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate of inhabitants of Tanworth that Ralph Hodges, who has been curate there, is a man powerful in the ministry, and of an honest and virtuous life and conversation. 2 June 1646.

June 27. Letter from Dr. Aylett to Mr. Throckmorton:—I will induce Mr. Hodges to the vicarage of Tanworth when I have an order from the Lords, under the hand of the Clerk of the Parliaments, without which I neither will nor can lawfully institute nor induct any.

June 28. Letter from Princes Rupert and Maurice, at Oatlands, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords, with reference to their removal from Oatlands. L. J., VIII. 402. *In extenso.*

June 29. Letter from the Earl of Bristol to the Earl of Manchester, requesting his Lordship to present the petition enclosed in his letter to the House. The petition is wanting, but is with the letter given *in extenso* in the Journal. L. J., VIII. 402.

June 29. Draft order appointing Colonel Thomas Mitton Governor of the town and Castle of Beaumaris, and the Isle of Anglesey. L. J., VIII. 403. *In extenso.*

June 29. Statement of the matter in difference between the Committee of Kent and the Committee named in the ordinance for the maintenance of the Prince Elector, as to the share of Lord Roper's lands in Kent to which each Committee is entitled. See C. J., IV. 582.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of Committee of sequestrations, referred to in preceding. 18 Feb. 1645-6.

June 30. Petition of Sir Henry Mildemay of Moul-

sham, Knight, cousin and heir of Robert, late Earl of Sussex, Lord Fitzwalter, deceased. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his claim to the Barony of Fitzwalter. L. J., VIII. 403.

June 30. Order upon preceding. L. J., VIII. 403.

June 30. Draft order to clear George Speake of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 30. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Mr. Hartlibb. L. J., VIII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 30. Draft order to clear Thomas Tregonnell of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 30. Draft order for the messenger who brought the letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, and the messenger who brought the news of the agreement for the surrender of Borstall House to have 10*l.* each. L. J., VIII. 404. *In extenso.*

June 30. Draft preamble to the Propositions for Peace. Agreed to by the Lords this day. L. J., VIII. 404. C. J., IV. 591. *In extenso.*

June 30. Order of the Commons respecting delinquents coming to London upon the surrender of Oxford, Exeter, and other garrisons. C. J., IV. 592. *In extenso.*

July 1. Petition of Philip Nisbett, minister of Kirklington, in the county of York. The parsonage and cure of Kirklington having been conferred upon petitioner, their Lordships were pleased to pass an ordinance for strengthening his title, which was sent down to the Commons for their concurrence; but one Mr. Siddall has in the meantime, upon sinister information, obtained an order from their Lordships to put him into possession of the parsonage. Petitioner prays their Lordships to reverse the order given to Mr. Siddall. L. J., VIII. 405.

July 2. Draft order for the Sheriffs of Middlesex to forbear to levy a post-fine upon any of the lands of the Earl of Northumberland. L. J., VIII. 406.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order protecting the lands of the Earl of Bedford from any seizures or levies. 11 September 1645.

2. Copy of similar order for protection of the Earl of Clare. 6 June 1646.

July 2. Petition of Anthony Popejoy, clerk. Prays that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be ordered to institute and induct him to the vicarage of Overton, Wilts. L. J., VIII. 406.

July 2. Petition of Elizabeth Viscountess Lumley. Prays that her own estate of inheritance may be granted unto some persons in trust for her future subsistence and for the payment of her debts, Lord Lumley's estate having been sequestered, he having unhappily appeared against the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 407.

July 2. Petition of William Dell, Minister of the Gospel, and Chaplain to his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax. Complains that the charges against him respecting the sermon preached by him to the army are too general, and prays that he may not be called upon to answer. L. J., VIII. 407.

July 2. Draft orders concerning the reception and entertainment of the French Ambassador. L. J., VIII. 408. *In extenso.*

July 2. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Thomas Edwards for his good service to the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 408. *In extenso.*

July 3. Application for a pass for Sir Robert Honynwood, Superintendent of the Queen of Bohemia's affairs, to transport himself, his family, &c. into Holland. L. J., VIII. 408.

July 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Christopher Forster to the vicarage of Leake, York. L. J., VIII. 408.

July 3. Petition of Thomas and Francis Lenthall and John Marston, merchants, against Sir William Russell and others. Pray that they may be left to the ordinary course of the law, according to the order of the 13th of January last. L. J., VIII. 408.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding.

July 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Marshall to the rectory of Skirpenbeck, York. L. J., VIII. 409.

July 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Chapman to the rectory of Thornton super Moras [Thornton le Moors], Cheshire. And on the same paper, certificate that Chapman is an able, religious minister, and that since the beginning of the troubles he has been Chaplain to some of the forces under the Parliament.

July 3. Order in compliance with preceding application. L. J., VIII. 409.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

July 3. Draft order appointing Henry Earl of Kent Lord Lieutenant of Bedfordshire. L. J., VIII. 409.

July 3. Petition of Thomas Blakemer. In 1642, petitioner, then being constable of Overton, Salop, was committed to prison by Francis Smith, Under-Sheriff of the county, for refusing to execute the warrants of the Commissioners of Array, and being set at liberty, by the mediation of his friends, was in the January following committed to Shrewsbury gaol by Sir Thomas Wolrich and others, Committees of Array for the county. Petitioner was detained in prison almost twelve months, and was then exchanged for one Bradshaw, a papist. During his imprisonment he was despoiled of all his goods to the value of 2,000*l.*, and his house at Bridgnorth was burnt. Prays that some satisfaction may be assigned to him out of the composition money paid in by Francis Smith, Sir Thomas Wolrich, and other delinquents, for the damage he has sustained by them. L. J., VIII. 409.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of warrant committing Thomas Blakemer, to Shrewsbury gaol. 18 January 1642-3.
2. Certificate of Andrew Milles, that Thomas Blakemer was committed to prison and put in irons by the King's party, for refusing to execute His Majesty's warrants, and that during his imprisonment he was plundered of almost the whole of his estate. 21 February 1645-6.
3. Similar certificate of Colonel John Birch. 22 February 1645-6.
4. Copy of affidavit of Hannah Jenkes as to the truth of the statements in Blakemer's petition. 1 July 1646.

July 3. Draft order to discharge the accounts of the Commissioners of Excise, &c. L. J., VIII. 410. *In extenso.*

July 3. Order appointing the Earl of Salisbury one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal in the place of the Earl of Bolingbrooke, deceased. L. J., VIII. 410. *In extenso.*

July 3. Draft of preceding.

July 3. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for Colonel Ceelie's Regiment. L. J., VIII. 410. *In extenso.*

July 3. List of the Commissioners for Conservation of the Peace named in the propositions. L. J., VIII. 411. *In extenso.*

July 3. Draft order approving of preceding Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 411. *In extenso.*

July 3. Draft orders respecting the defacing and breaking up of the seals sent by the General from Oxford. C. J., IV. 599.

July 3. Draft order appointing Tuesday fortnight a day of public thanksgiving for the great mercy of God in delivering into the hands of the Parliament the strong garrison of Oxford, &c. C. J., IV. 600. *In extenso.*

July 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Caleb Wilkenson to the vicarage of Carnaby [Carnaby], York.

July 3. Examination of John Wheeler before the Committee for Sequestrations in the county of Salop, touching the malignancy of James Cressett, clerk, vicar of Oldbury. The examinant heard Cressett, in the town of Bridgnorth twice pray for the prosperous estate of Princes Rupert and Maurice, and the whole scope and drift of his sermon was against the Parliament. On the same paper are the following examinations:—Francis Preeze, who confirms Wheeler's statements; Thomas Farmer, who never heard Mr. Cressett preach against the Parliament, but has heard him pray for the Parliament; Edward Farmer, who cannot say anything as to the disaffection of Mr. Cressett, but can only speak as to his non-residence at Oldbury; and John Whitehead, who heard Cressett pray for the King's good proceeding, and who states that Cressett was for one or two years at Oxford after his induction at Oldbury, and that since his return he has preached once in three weeks or a month.

July 4. Letter from Monsieur Cheylieur, Secretary to the French Ambassador, to the Earl of Manchester. Their Lordships granted a pass to Monsieur de Sabran for nine horses, but he was compelled to pay custom duties at Dover for each horse, which much surprised him, as he believed it to be their Lordships' intention that he should not pay anything. The writer prays that an order may be granted by which the merchant at Dover may be discharged of the amount for which he stands bound for M. de Sabran. (French). On the same paper is a translation of the letter. L. J., VIII. 411.

July 4. Letter from the Scots Commissioners to the

Speaker of the House of Peers. L. J., VIII. 413. *In extenso.* Enclosing the five following papers:—

1. Copy of petition to the Earl of Leven, of all the officers and soldiers under his Excellency's command. L. J., VIII. 412. *In extenso.*
2. Declaration of the Lord General, the general officers and soldiers of the Scottish Army. 29 July 1646. L. J., VIII. 412. *In extenso*, with the exception of the signatures.
3. Petition of same to the King, praying His Majesty to comply with the desires of the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 413. *In extenso*, with the exception of the signatures.
4. The King's answer to preceding petition. L. J., VIII. 413. *In extenso.*
5. Paper respecting the omissions in the transcribing of the Propositions for Peace. L. J., VIII. 414. *In extenso.*

July 4. Draft declaration of the Parliament concerning the Propositions for Peace. L. J., VIII. 414. *In extenso.*

July 4. Draft order to clear Sir Robert Markham of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 414. *In extenso.*

July 4. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled. Pray for leave to present a petition to the King. L. J., VIII. 415. *In extenso.*

July 4. Draft petition proposed to be presented by the City to the King. L. J., VIII. 415. *In extenso.*

July 4. Draft order approving of the presenting of preceding petition to the King. L. J., VIII. 415. *In extenso.*

July 4. Petition of Edmund Goodere in answer to the petition of Thomas Deacon and Nicholas Corselles. L. J., VIII. 415. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Bentley of Barton-on-the-Heath, that the lease of the mines granted by Lady Middleton to Bushell was in consideration of a great sum of money assigned by him to Edmund Goodere, and that Goodere was removed from the possession of the same by the King's forces as an adherent to the Parliament, and the profits to the value of 10,000*l.* taken away from him for His Majesty's service, &c. 29 June 1646.
2. Affidavit of Thomas Deacon confirming preceding. 29 June 1646.
3. Affidavit of John Port. 16 June 1646.
4. Petition of Philip Lacock, merchant. In the order made to settle Mr. Goodere in possession of the Royal mines in Cardigan, the mine of Cwmystwith, a distinct mine of potters' ore, was inserted. Petitioner, who, as soon as the county was reduced, quietly entered, and has since continued, in possession of this mine, prays that he may be evicted only by law, equity, or after their Lordships have heard both parties interested. (Undated.)

July 4. Draft order in the cause between Thomas Deacon, and Nicholas Corselles, and Edmund Goodere, with reference to the Royal mines in the county of Cardigan. L. J., VIII. 418. *In extenso.*

July 4. Another draft.

July 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Golding to the rectory of Gosberkirke [F], Lincoln.

July 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Seargent to the rectory of Shalden, Southampton.

[July 4.] Petition of the Commission Officers of the Regiment of Horse under the command of Colonel Thornhagh, to the Lords and Commons. Pray for payment of the arrears due to them. See C. J., IV. 602.

July 6. Petition of William Morray, Esq. Prays for his discharge, having been tried by a court-martial and acquitted of being a spy. L. J., VIII. 416. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the Acts of the court-martial sitting at Grocers' Hall. The court acquitted and absolved Morray of the crime and imputation of a spy. 2 July 1646.
- July 6. Petition of Peter Birgin against Solomon Smith. Petitioner being master of the ship "St. John Baptist" disbursed for rigging and victualling 135*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, which not being paid he commenced suit in the Court of Admiralty for the receiving thereof. That court not determining how he should be paid his debt, he petitioned their Lordships, who in 1641 ordered that he should be paid upon the sale of the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

ship, which was accordingly sold by Solomon Smith, Marshal of the Court of Admiralty, for 1,600*l.*, and Smith states that he paid this sum to George Warner, who pretended to be owner of the ship. Petitioner being refused payment of his just debt, preferred his bill in Chancery against Smith, who returned no sufficient answer, and petitioner then putting in execution, it was referred to Mr. Page to consider, but Smith served Mr. Page with their Lordships' order, by which all proceedings in Chancery are stayed. Petitioner prays that Smith may be ordered to pay him his due debt, or that he may be allowed to proceed with his suit in Chancery. L. J., VIII. 417.

July 6. Another petition of same to the like effect.

July 6. Draft letter from the Parliament to the King, requesting His Majesty to order his garrisons in Ireland to be delivered to the Parliament forces, &c. L. J., VIII. 417. *In extenso.*

July 6. Resolution of the House of Commons, that they adhere to their former resolution appointing Goring House for the reception of the French Ambassador. C. J., IV. 604. *In extenso.*

July 7. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* for the forces before Worcester. L. J., VIII. 420. *In extenso.*

July 7. Another draft.

July 7. Draft order respecting the right of presentation to the parsonage of Birmingham, &c. L. J., VIII. 421. *In extenso.*

July 7. Draft order to clear George Churchill, and others, of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 421. *In extenso.*

July 7. Petition of Colonel Francis Roe, plaintiff in a writ of error wherein Salmon is defendant. Prays that further time may be granted to him to assign errors, as he has urgent occasion to be at West Chester for the transporting of part of his regiment into Ireland for the service of the State. L. J., VIII. 427.

July 8. Petition of John Platt, minister at West Horseley, Surrey. Prays that a peremptory day may be assigned to Mr. Selby to return his answer, stating by what title he claims the parsonage of West Horseley. L. J., VIII. 422.

July 8. Application for a pass for Robert Brudenell, his wife, and one servant, to go into France and return again. L. J., VIII. 422.

July 8. Petition of John Fowke, Alderman of the City of London. Prays for the reversal of two decrees of the Court of Chancery, pronounced against him by the late Lord Keeper Coventry at the suit of the East India Company, and that he may have leave to inspect all such books and writings of the Company as he may think fit. L. J., VIII. 422.

July 8. Draft order upon proceeding. L. J., VIII. 423.

July 8. Draft order for the Marquess of Argyll to be admitted to the Assembly of Divines. L. J., VIII. 422. *In extenso.*

July 8. Order respecting the hearing of the cause between Sir John Sedley and John Baldwin. L. J., VIII. 423.

July 8. Draft instructions to the Commissioners appointed to go to the King with the propositions. L. J., VIII. 423. *In extenso.*

July 8. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* for the Yorkshire forces. L. J., VIII. 423. *In extenso.*

July 8. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel-General Pointz. L. J., VIII. 423. *In extenso.*

July 9. Draft order to appoint a day of public thanksgiving for the surrender of Oxford. Rejected by the Lords. L. J., VIII. 424.

July 9. Application for an order for the induction and institution of Thomas Dove to the rectory of Elm cum Emmeth, in the counties of Norfolk and Cambridge. L. J., VIII. 436.

[July 9.] Petition of Ralph Cole, merchant. Prays for a mitigation of the fine of 4,000*l.*, imposed upon him for his delinquency, by the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall. C. J., IV. 611.

July 10. Petition of Colonel Nicholas Devereux, Governor of Malmesbury in Wilts, to the Committee for the safety of both Kingdoms. Prays that his soldiers lately sent to Faringdon may be ordered to return to Malmesbury, as he is now upon propositions to send them to Ireland. L. J., VIII. 426. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Colonel Nicholas Devereux, Governor of Malmesbury, Wilts, to the Committee for the safety of both Kingdoms. Petitioner has, by several petitions, laid before the Committee the great consequence of the garrison of Malmesbury,

and the distressed condition of the county of Wilts, and of the officers and soldiers there. Prays that some course may be taken to prevent the imminent ruin and loss of the garrison. (Undated.)

2. Particular of certain grievances of the county of Wilts, and the governors, officers, and soldiers of the garrison of Malmesbury. Details the hardships that the garrison and the county suffer at the hands of the Committee of the West. (Undated.)

3. Petition of Colonel Nicholas Devereux, Governor of Malmesbury. Petitioner formerly raised and armed a regiment of Foot and a troop of Horse at his own cost, for the service of the State in the counties of Gloucester and Wilts, which forces having continued in Malmesbury garrison now almost two years, are to be reduced, but there are at present due unto them large arrears of pay. Prays that they may not be disbanded, but employed in Ireland, as petitioner hears there are many regiments being raised for that service, and that some considerable part of their arrears may be forthwith satisfied.

4. Paper of amendments to some ordinance and draft resolution recommending the petition of Colonel Devereux to the House of Commons.

July 10. Report of the Conference concerning the powers to be given to the Conservators of the peace. L. J., VIII. 427.

July 10. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Willoughby Hickman of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 428. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* each to Thomas Herbert and John Milles. L. J., VIII. 429. *In extenso.*

July 10. Articles exhibited before the Lords in Parliament assembled by Sir Nathaniel Finch, Knight, one of Her Majesty's Serjeants-at-Law, against Lieutenant-Colonel John Lilburne, for high crimes and misdemeanours done and committed by him. L. J., VIII. 429. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Pamphlet entitled, "The Just Man's Justification, or a Letter by way of a Plea in Bar."
2. Pamphlet entitled, "The Freeman's Freedom Vindicated."
3. The protestation plea and defence of Lieutenant-Colonel Lilburne given to the Lords at their bar the 11th June 1646, with his appeal to his competent and legal triers and judges, the Commons of England assembled in Parliament.
4. Letter from Lilburne, "from my cock-loft in the press-yard of Newgate," to Mr. Williston, Keeper of Newgate, or his deputy. 23 June 1646. This and the three preceding papers are referred to and quoted in the articles against Lilburne.
5. Another copy of the articles against Lilburne. This is probably the original charge brought in by the King's counsel on the 7th of July, and referred by the House to the judges. It is undated, and does not agree exactly with the copy referred to above, some of the paragraphs being transposed, &c. See L. J., VIII. 419.

July 10. Draft orders respecting the Duke of York and the rest of the King's children. L. J., VIII. 430. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* to the Scots officers. L. J., VIII. 430. *In extenso.*

July 10. Order for payment of 5,000*l.* to the forces before Lichfield. L. J., VIII. 431. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft of proceeding.

July 10. Draft ordinance respecting the redemption of the English captives in South Barbary, &c. L. J., VIII. 431. *In extenso.*

July 10. Draft ordinance amending and explaining a former ordinance respecting the College and Collegiate Church of Westminster. See L. J., VII. 710. Endorsed,—"Laid by."

July 11. Judgment against Lieutenant-Colonel John Lilburne. L. J., VIII. 432. *In extenso.*

July 11. Draft of proceeding.

July 11. Draft of the Propositions for Peace to be presented to the King, finally agreed to by the Lords this day. L. J., VIII. 432. This paper, which is no doubt the original draft, and is much amended, is printed *in extenso* in the Parliamentary Register, Vol. XV. 29.

July 11. Draft ordinance appointing Edmond Cason, agent at Algiers for redemption of the captives. L. J., VIII. 433. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

July 15. Petition of Captain John Hanson. Petitioner, who has been in the service of the Parliament since the beginning of the war, has now due unto him above 500*l.* for arrears of pay. One Chapman, of London, has arrested petitioner for a debt of 20*l.*, and he is now prisoner in the Poultry Compter. Prays for enlargement. L. J., VIII. 434.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of Captain Hanson's services.

2. Certificate of Sir William Brereton, that Captain Hanson was in actual service in Colonel Sanderson's regiment at Rowton Fight, where he was wounded, and afterwards at the siege of Chester, and that he behaved himself faithfully and like a soldier upon whatever service he was employed. 16 July 1646.

July 15. Draft ordinance to clear Robert Exton of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 435. *In extenso.*

July 15. Letter from Major-General Langhorne, at Carmarthen, to Mr. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons: 'The discontents I daily meet with necessitate my advertising you of the dangers I fear if I receive not the orders of the House for the employment of my soldiers. They are allowed neither free quarters nor contributions without much reluctancy and opposition. The infection is spread generally over the whole Association, and is broken out with open violence in the turbulent county of Glamorgan. The Colonel-General signified that it was the desire of most of the Committee that none of my men should quarter in that county, but they have paid no manner of contribution that I might otherwise provide for them.' If the House will direct my course, I shall not be wanting in my endeavours to observe their commands. The gentry of the country are so averse that they will wait their own designs if they find that I do but favour them. They seemed forward at first in promising the Commissioners of Excise all assistance, but finding I had performed my part, they withdrew in the very point of the execution, and exposed Mr. Gunter to the fury of the giddy multitude. See C. J., IV. 634.

July 15. Letter from the Duke of Lorraine to the Lords and Commons. Complains that one of his ships, called the "St. Carlo," has been taken by the Parliament ships and treated as an enemy. Demands that recompense may be granted. (French.)

July 15. Order for six horses to be transported into the Low Country, custom and impost free, for the Princess Royal.

July 17. Application for orders for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Nicholas Shorter to the rectory of Standlake, and Thomas South to the rectory of Launton, both in the county of Oxford. L. J., VIII. 435.

July 17. Draft ordinance appointing Mr. John Rawlinson rector of Lambeth. L. J., VIII. 435.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of inhabitants of Lambeth, praying that Mr. Rawlinson may be appointed their minister.

2. Certificate that the persons signing have made a free choice and election of John Rawlinson to be minister for Lambeth parish.

July 17. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 436):—

Johnson or Johnson v. Mason.

Marshall v. Noell (Parchment Collection).

Smyth v. Nelson.

Thompson v. Atkinson (Do.).

Oldnall v. Lane (Do.).

Blenthwaite v. Hudson (Do.).

Idem v. Eudem (Do.).

July 17. Order excusing William Dell from any further attendance upon the House for the present. L. J., VIII. 436.

July 20. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Forest Hill, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, forwarding a copy of the articles for the surrender of the City of Worcester. L. J., VIII. 440. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of articles of agreement for the surrender of the City of Worcester and the forts belonging thereunto, concluded July the 19th 1646, between Colonel Thomas Rainsborow, on the behalf of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, General of the Forces raised by the Parliament, and Colonel Henry Washington, General of Worcester. L. J., VIII. 440.

July 22. Petition of Henry Earl of Bath. Prays to be released from the recognizance of 2,000*l.*, into which he entered not to go above ten miles beyond the lines of communication. L. J., VIII. 437. *In extenso.*

July 22. Petition of Charles Lord Howard of Charlton.

Prays liberty from his restraint for the personal despatch of his urgent occasions. L. J., VIII. 437. *In extenso.*

July 22. Affidavit of William Capell that he published the ordinance of the 26th of Sept. last, granting an annuity to the Earl of Essex (L. J., VII. 601) to the tenants of King's Langley, Hertford, but that Judith Gold and John Hill, two of the tenants, refused to pay the rents due to the Earl. L. J., VIII. 437.

July 22. Petition of Colonel William Herbert. Complains that being in the actual service of the Parliament under Sir Thomas Fairfax, and coming to London, he was arrested at the suit of one Goatley, in contempt of his commission. Prays for enlargement. L. J., VIII. 438.

July 22. Petition of Charles Broughton and William Wash, two of the inhabitants of the isle of Axholme, Lincoln. Petitioners have been attached and unjustly charged with drowning the level of Hatfield by digging down the banks. Pray that a day for hearing the complaint against them may be appointed in Michaelmas term, and that in the meantime they may put in securities for their appearance. L. J., VIII. 438.

July 22. Petition of Sir Richard Gurney, prisoner in the Tower of London. Prays leave to go to Tunbridge for three months to drink the waters. J. L., VIII. 438.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Jo. Gifford and others, that it is very necessary for Sir Richard Gurney at this time of year to repair to Tunbridge to drink the waters for his health's sake.

2. Another petition of Sir R. Gurney. Prays their Lordships to set a period to that part of his punishment which concerns his imprisonment. (Undated.)

July 22. Petition of the Stannaries within the county of Cornwall. Petitioners formerly enjoyed the common freedom of subjects to sell their own commodities at reasonable prices, but of late, by colour of pre-emption, their tin is taken from them at prices imposed by others against their consent. Pray for inquiry and redress. L. J., VIII. 439.

[July 22.] Account of the expense of fuel supplied by Wilkes Fitchett and Joane Shallaker for the House of Peers in the years 1642 to 1645 inclusive. 'The average expense for the whole year is forty-three shillings per diem. L. J., VIII. 439.

July 22. Petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, in answer to the petition of Alderman John Powke. L. J., VIII. 439. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft order for payment of 2,500*l.* to Mr. Searle for his losses. L. J., VIII. 440. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* advanced by the citizens of Exeter for the garrison there. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Isaac Domerque, late chirurgion to the brigade under Lord Willoughby of Parham. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Gilbert Mabbott, for engrossing the Propositions. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Order for the Privy Seal, Signet Seal, and other small seals, to be kept locked up with the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft of preceding.

July 22. Order for the Seal of the Court of Wards, sent from Oxford, to be defaced and broken. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft of preceding.

July 22. Similar order respecting the Exchequer Seal. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft of preceding.

July 22. Similar order respecting the General Seal of the King's Bench. L. J., 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft of preceding.

July 22. Draft order for payment of 10*l.* to Marmaduke Sanders, and 5*l.* to Cormack Devlin, and Arthur Mulhallam, for recovering Colonel Gradee, an Irish rebel escaped from the messengers' hands. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Order for the Seals of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts to be defaced and broken. L. J., VIII. 441. *In extenso.*

July 22. Draft of preceding.

July 22. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Robert Wyld to the church of Aynho, in the county of Northampton.

July 23. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Speaker of the House of Peers, announcing the rendition of Walingford, and that, on account of his infirmity and by the advice of his physicians, he is about to take the benefit of the Bath for a short time. L. J., VIII. 443. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

July 24. Draft order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Samuel Willes to the parsonage of Birmingham, Warwick. L. J., VIII. 442.

July 24. Order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct James Halton to the rectory of Aikton, Cumberland. L. J., VIII. 443.

July 24. Application for preceding order.

July 24. Draft order for payment of 750*l.* for the Isle of Ely. L. J., VIII. 443. *In extenso.*

July 24. Petition of many ministers in the county of Hertford. Pray for the settlement of Church government, the restraining of all dissenting papers tending to sedition, and for the relief of Ireland. L. J., VIII. 445. *In extenso.*

July 24. Order of the Committee for Ireland, that Sir John Clotworthy be desired to move the House of Commons that the lordship or manor of Ince, Cheshire, belonging to Lord Cholmeley, an excepted person, be granted to Colonel Jones, to whom the sum of 4,736*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* is due for arrears of pay.

July 27. Petition of Francis Whittaker, and Richard Clarke. Pray that no order may be made for releasing Charles Stephenson out of prison until he shall have paid petitioners the money due to them for his own lodging, and for the lodging and diet of his wife and children.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate of the Scots Commissioners, that Captain Charles Stephenson has left his lawful wife, and gone to live with another woman, and refuses his wife and her two children the necessary means of maintenance. Captain Stephenson ought rather to be punished than receive any favour, and a competent proportion of his warrant ought in justice and charity to be given to his wife and children.

July 30. Petition of William Lord Viscount Stafford. Prays leave to go down into the country to visit his wife's grandmother, the old Lady Stafford, who hath been very sick. L. J., VIII. 446.

July 30. Petition of Francis Browne. Petitioner and his family having been most cruelly oppressed by Colonel Searle under colour of a protection from their Lordships, petitioned the House, and Searle was ordered to put in his answer on Friday last. Searle, in contempt of this order, has arrested petitioner and clapt him up in the Gatehouse, where he now remains. Prays for redress. L. J., VIII. 446.

July 30. Petition of Colonel Christopher Whitecoat. Nicholas Loftus, Esq., being indebted to petitioner in the sum of 280*l.*, which sum he has long since received of the Receivers of the Adventurers' money upon subscriptions for land in Ireland, refused to satisfy petitioner, who commenced suit against him at Common Law. Loftus, under pretence that he was employed in the Parliament service, obtained an order for protection against petitioner's suit. Petitioner is employed by the Parliament as Governor of Windsor, and will be much hindered if he be not admitted to sue for his just debt, and therefore prays that he may have liberty to proceed with his action. L. J., VIII. 446.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 11 Feb. 1642-3, referred to in petition.
2. Copy of order of 25 April 1645, also referred to in petition.
3. Answer of Nicholas Loftus, to the petition of Colonel Christopher Whitecoat, Governor of Windsor. Denies that he has ever received the 280*l.*, though he has many times repaid to Guildhall for it, the treasurers giving a positive answer that they have no money remaining in their hands. (Undated.)

July 30. Petition of the tenants of the manor of Woking, Surrey. Sir Edward Zouch having obtained a grant of the manor from King James, pulled down the ancient manor house, and felled and sold much of the timber. James Zouch, his son and heir, lately dying in arms against the Parliament, Beatrice, his late wife, and guardian to his son Edward, an infant, has committed great waste upon the timber, and much oppressed the tenants by refusing them certain privileges to which they are entitled by the custom of the manor, and by persecuting them with unjust suits. Pray that some course may be taken for settling them and their posterity in their just customs and rights. L. J., VIII. 446.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of preceding.
2. The defence of the Hon. Beatrice Zouch, widow, committee of her son Edward Zouch, an infant.

The petition against her is preferred without the consent of many of the most sufficient of the tenants of the manor, and concerns matters properly triable by law. She denies the existence of the customs claimed by the petitioners, will be quite ready to answer the charge concerning the delinquency of her late husband, if called upon by the House to do so, and prays that she may be dismissed with her costs. (Undated.)

July 30. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. Complaints that the Committee in Cornwall have assessed him at 400*l.* for his fifth and twentieth part, whereas being a peer he is not liable to be assessed except by the House. Prays that an order may be sent to the Committee to surcease any proceedings upon the assessment. L. J., VIII. 447.

July 30. Draft order to continue the Northern Association. Noted.—Rejected. L. J., VIII. 447.

July 30. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves the money advanced for the forces of the Western Association. L. J., VIII. 448. *In extenso.*

July 30. Draft order for payment of 855*l.* 12*s.* to Richard Chandler, money lent by him in Ireland for the service of the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 448. *In extenso.*

July 30. Report respecting the state of the business concerning the delivery up of Belfast by the Scots to the English. L. J., VIII. 448. *In extenso.*

July 30. Petition of Peter De Sallanova. There is due to petitioner 1,736*l.* arrears of his pay as chirurgion to the army, to which office he was appointed in 1642 by the Earl of Bedford, and as Master of the Ordnance in the garrison of Weymouth, to which office he was appointed in 1644 by the Earl of Essex. He was grievously wounded in leading a party for the regaining of the forts in Weymouth, where, by a shot in the shoulder, he lost the use of his right arm for ever. Prays that 500*l.* may be paid him out of Sir John Miller's composition in the county of Dorset, and for the residue of his arrears he is most willing to wait. C. J., IV. 631.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee for taking the accounts of the whole Kingdom as to the arrears due to Captain De Sallanova and the various services performed by him. 5 April 1646.

July 31. Petition of Ann Hawes, widow, and the Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, Governors of Christ's Hospital. In pursuance of their Lordships' order of the 12th Dec. 1645 a new trial of the suit between petitioners and Nicholas Hawes was had last term at the Common Pleas, and a verdict given affirming the will of Thomas Hawes. Petitioners pray that petitioner, Ann Hawes, may be restored to the possession of the lands unjustly detained from her by colour of the decree complained of, and that she may have satisfaction for the mesne profits received since the said decree, &c. L. J., VIII. 449.

July 31. Petition of Francis Lord Dunsmore. Prays to be released from his restraint. L. J., VIII. 450. *In extenso.*

July 31. Petition of Lucy Petre, daughter of Dame Cornelia Farmer, widow. Petitioner's mother has been distempered with lunacy, but is now, by the blessing of God and the care of petitioner and her husband, in a fair way of recovery, but one Henry Withpole, an unmarried man of no visible estate in this country, but residing mostly in Holland, where he has a company of soldiers under him, has petitioned the House for the custody of the lady, out of desire to make advantage to himself out of her estate. Petitioner prays the House not to commit Lady Farmer and her estate to so unfit a person, but to Lord Wenman, Mr. James Fiennes, Mr. John Fiennes, and Sir Robert Dormer, who are men of quality and integrity, and near neighbours to her and her estate. L. J., VIII. 450.

July 31. Petition of Elizabeth Viscountess Lumley, that she may be appointed guardian of her sister, Lady Farmer, widow of Sir Richard Farmer, in the place of Henry Withpole, Lady Farmer's nephew, who has no estate in England, but whose only subsistence is as a captain in foreign parts. L. J., VIII. 450.

July 31. Answer of Colonel Michael Serle to the false and scandalous petition of Francis Browne. Denies the truth of any allegation contained in Browne's petition, and prays for reparation for the damage he has sustained.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of Browne's scandalous speeches against petitioner.

[July.] Petition of the eighty poor men, pensioners

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

of the Hospital, to the Lords and Governors of King James' Hospital, founded in Charterhouse by Thomas Sutton, Esq. Pray that, in consideration of their former abatements and sufferings, their quarterly stipends may be paid to them at Michaelmas, and that their Tuesday night suppers, which have been detained from them since May last, may be restored.

[July.] Petition of Richard Wine, agent for Thomas Hill, late master baker to the Protestant army in Ireland. Prays that a committee, or some of the King's counsel, or some other referees, may be appointed for perusing a report containing charges against Sir Philip Percival, late Commissary-General in Ireland.

Aug. 1. Petition of Sir Thomas Dawes. In 1643 some of his creditors tried to obtain the passing of a bill to secure all his estate to them, but on mature deliberation the House rejected the same; they then applied to the House of Commons, where they obtained an order for sequestration of his estate, under which they have wasted and destroyed it, and taken away all chance of his satisfying his creditors. Prays for a hearing.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of Arthur Samwell, and others, creditors of Sir Thomas Dawes to the House of Commons for an order for sequestration of the estate of Sir Thomas Dawes, and John Dawes, who, as petitioners are informed, are lately gone to Oxford. See C. J., III. 286.
2. The true state of the business between Sir Thos. Dawes and his creditors.
3. Printed copy of an order of the House of Commons of the 6th of August 1641, in the matter.

Aug. 1. Petition of Wm. Pulletin to the House of Commons. Petitioner acted as Secretary to the Committee for the Safety of the Kingdom from Sept. 1642, till the establishment of the Committee of both Kingdoms. The secretaries of this Committee have been regularly paid, whilst he has received no recompense; he can only attribute this to his own indiscreet modesty in not representing his case sooner; he therefore prays for the consideration of the House.

Aug. 1. Report of the number of Horse and Foot that can be spared from the county of Glamorgana.

Aug. 1. Report that the Horse of Northamptonshire are undertaken for Ireland by Col. Lidcott, and that at the dissolving of the garrison of Northampton there were eight hundred Foot that might have been applied to the same service.

Aug. 2. Letter from the Commissioners with the King at Newcastle to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, that they are hasting back, having been unable to obtain any satisfactory answer from the King. This letter was read in the House on the 8th. L. J., VIII. 455. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Petition of the Lady Elizabeth Countess of Berkshire. She lately obtained a pass from Sir Thomas Fairfax to remove certain goods from Oxford to her houses at Newelme or Charleton, but the goods have been seized and sequestered at Newelme, whither she had moved them, by leave of the Committee of Oxford. She prays that her goods may be left where they are, she engaging to produce them when required. L. J., VIII. 450.

Aug. 4. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Robert Warren to the parsonage of Rame, Cornwall. L. J., VIII. 451.

Aug. 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Wm. Chandler to the vicarage of Bushbury, in the county of Stafford. L. J., VIII. 451.

Aug. 4. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider of the abuses, scandals, and falsities comprehended in a scandalous pamphlet entitled "An Alarm to the 'Lords,'" and in the several pamphlets and printed books already complained against, or such as shall be complained against. L. J., VIII. 451. See below, Aug. 13.

Aug. 4. Petition of George Rowse, of London, grocer. Petitioner having lent money to Arthur Wittchell and others, as the money was not repaid when due, arrested Wittchell, not knowing him to be Lord Bruce's servant; Wittchell at the time did not claim his privilege, but disdainfully said that his protection was at home in his hawking bag, and perversely betook himself to durance in Wood Street Compter, without any compulsion, from whence he was discharged by order of the House. Petitioner had no intention of violating the privileges or commands of the House, and prays for clemency. L. J., VIII. 451.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Christie, that Wittchell is one of Lord Bruce's household servants, that the

sergeant who arrested him was told of this, and said he cared not for it. 21 July 1646.

Aug. 4. Report from the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall respecting Lady Campden's assessment. L. J., VIII. 452. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Draft order for continuing Bristol garrison. L. J., VIII. 452. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Draft ordinance for John White to be rector of Pimperne, in the county of Dorset. L. J., VIII. 452. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Draft ordinance to clear Symond Degge and others of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 452. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Draft ordinance to authorise the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to grant commissions to officers who have raised forces to serve there. L. J., VIII. 453. *In extenso.*

Aug. 4. Report of the forces to be disbanded in the counties of Berks, Bucks, and Oxon, and of the number of men likely to take service for Ireland. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Report that three hundred men can be spared from Derbyshire for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Draft order for continuing for two months the ordinance for the maintenance of the forces in the county of Derby. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Report of the number of men that can be spared from Norfolk for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Propositions of the Committee for Stafford respecting the forces in the county, the dismantling of Dudley Castle, &c. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Report of the number of Horse and Foot that can be spared from the county of Warwick for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. A particular of the militia and such garrisons as are conceived fit to be kept in the county of Warwick and Coventry. C. J., IV. 633.

Aug. 4. Report that one regiment of Foot and one of Horse can be spared from the county of Gloucester for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 634.

Aug. 4. Report of the number of Horse and Foot that can be spared from Worcestershire for service in Ireland. C. J., IV. 634.

[Aug. 4.] Report that Major-General Langherne has raised six hundred Horse in the Associated Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, and Cardigan, and has fourteen hundred Foot, part of them English-Irish, besides the trained bands of those counties; of these two hundred Horse would be sufficient to remain in the counties, and if Pembroke and Tenby are kept up as garrisons it is much desired that two commanders, with their companies, may be sent down to those garrisons out of the army of Sir Thomas Fairfax, that the county of Pembroke may not suffer as it now does by the oppression and tyranny of the Governor. See C. J., IV. 634.

[Aug. 4.] Report that twelve hundred Foot and eight hundred Horse may be spared from Yorkshire for service in Ireland.

Aug. 5. Draft ordinance for Joseph Maynard to be Vicar of Milton Abbot, Devon. C. J., IV. 634.

[Aug. 6.] Petition of inhabitants of South Weald, Essex, that Mr. Falkingham may be settled as their vicar, he having been appointed to officiate when Dr. Samuel Baker, the late vicar, was sequestered for being double benefited, non-resident, disaffected to Parliament, and for licensing divers popish books pleading for auricular confession. L. J., VIII. 454.

[Aug. 6.] Petition of inhabitants of Stanford Rivers, Essex, that Mr. Matthew Elliston may be settled as rector of the parish, he having officiated since Dr. John Meredith was ousted by order of the House for his delinquency and non-residence. L. J., VIII. 454.

Aug. 6. Order for the sword of State to be disposed of to the custody of the Master of the Jewels. L. J., VIII. 454. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Petition of Lord Viscount Savile for leave to come within the lines of communication to settle his composition. L. J., VIII. 455. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order appointing Commissioners to take the account of all free-billets, and assessments imposed upon the county of Nottingham for maintenance of the Scots army whilst before Newark. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Order for 1,000*l.* to be charged upon the Excise of Lyme for Colonel Ceellie's regiment. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 6. Order for appointment of Commissioners to take the account of what has been taken by assessment, billet, &c. by the soldiery in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Aug. 6. Order for the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to administer the Oath of Abjuration to all persons suspected of being papists who shall come in to compound. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 6. Draft order for 10*l*. for John Tarrant, who brought good news from the army before Oxford. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft ordinance for repayment to Colonel Arthur Hill of 750*l*. laid out by him for the forces in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft ordinance for payment of 1,500*l*. to Henry Stewart, and 400*l*. to James Grey, out of the sequestered estate of Sir George Radcliffe, in full satisfaction of the damages sustained by them by an unjust sentence given against them in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order appointing treasurers to receive the moiety of the Excise for the county of Leicester. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order to prevent the printing of David Dickson's works without his license. L. J., VIII. 456. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Another draft.

Aug. 6. Another draft.

Aug. 6. Application for an order for Daniel Cures to be instituted and inducted to the church of Fazeley, Warwickshire.

Aug. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Joseph Bente to the rectory of Stockton, Warwickshire.

Aug. 11. Petition of Baptist Viscount Campden. He has proved before the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, authorised to compound with delinquents, that he had in possession at the best of times but 1,537*l*. per annum, and in remainder, after the deaths of Lady Campden, Lady Wotton, and Mrs. Noel, if he should survive them, only 4,464*l*. 17*s*. 8*d*. in the best of times, and in all but a bare life estate; yet the Committee have set a fine of 19,000*l*. upon him, which is more than his estate is worth if it were sold. He prays leave to apply to the House of Commons for relief. L. J., VIII. 457.

Aug. 11. Petition of the participants in the draining of the level of Hatfield Chase. Notwithstanding former orders of the House for suppression of riots in the manor of Epworth, in the isle of Axholm, and for apprehension of the rioters, a number of persons in July last rose in a tumultuous manner and destroyed fences and crops, and threaten further damage. Petitioners pray that the House would take order to preserve the growing corn, and for the punishment of the rioters. L. J., VIII. 458.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Edward Hill, that on the 13th of July last many inhabitants of Misterton came armed with pitchforks, clubs, and spades, and demolished the banks and fences, of certain drained lands belonging to Sir Anthony Irby, and put in at least three hundred cattle, and there kept them till they destroyed about sixty acres of growing corn, threatening any that should presume to turn them out. 30 July.

Aug. 11. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. About the 12th of May last petitioner entered into recognizance with two sureties that he would not go above ten miles out of the lines of communication: this he has carefully observed. He has besides given no cause of suspicion for three years past, and has taken the Negative Oath. He prays that he and his sureties may be discharged from the recognizance. L. J., VIII. 458.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Lord Mohun took the oath on the 10th of June last.

2. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. Petitioner is ready to submit to anything that the House may think fit respecting debts justly due by him, so that his privilege may be continued to him. He prays that, if the ordinance pass for taking away the privilege of peers on account of delinquency, he may be excepted from its provisions. (Undated.)

Aug. 11. Draft ordinance for settling upon Hugh Peter, minister of God's word, in consideration of his great and faithful services, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the clear yearly value of 200*l*. per annum, to effect which he and his heirs are endowed with lands at Acton, Middlesex, containing in all four hundred and thirty-eight acres, lately belonging to Henry Earl of Worcester, Edward Lord Herbert of Ragland, now called by the name of Edward Earl of Glamorgan, son and heir apparent of the said Earl of Worcester, and

Sir John Somerset, another of the sons of the said Earl of Worcester, some or one of them. The Lords rejected this ordinance, but another was passed in November following, endowing Peters with lands of the same value belonging to the Earl and his sons in Worcestershire. L. J., VIII. 458, 582.

Aug. 11. Draft ordinance to clear John Willoughby of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 458. *In extenso.*

Aug. 11. Draft ordinance to clear Francis Shallett and others of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 459. *In extenso.*

Aug. 11. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports of the preparation to be made for the winter fleet. L. J., VIII. 459.

Aug. 11. List of ships proposed for the winter guard. L. J., VIII. 459. *In extenso.*

Aug. 11. Draft order for 5*l*. a-piece to the two posts that brought certain letters from Yarmouth. C. J., IV. 641. *In extenso.*

Aug. 11. Petition of Thomas Crewe. Roger Mallock having agreed to purchase 300*l*. per annum upon trust for petitioner and his wife, has since purchased the castle and manor of Wycroft and Stratford, in the county of Devon, being of that value, but has declared no trust thereof. Petitioner prays that Mallock may be called upon to show cause why he has not declared the trusts. Noted.—Nothing done, being proper for the Chancery.

Aug. 12. Petition of Baptist Lord Viscount Campden. In October last petitioner entered into recognizance with two sureties to be ready to appear before the House within twenty-four hours after notice given; he has ever since behaved so as to give no cause of suspicion, and has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath; and therefore prays that he and his sureties may be discharged from the recognizance. L. J., VIII. 460.

Aug. 12. Application for a pass for Lady de la Vall [De la Warr] into France. L. J., VIII. 460.

Aug. 12. Copy of letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House, of the 11th instant, to the Speaker of the House of Peers. L. J., VIII. 461. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Draft ordinance against the printing of scandalous pamphlets against the Scots. L. J., VIII. 463. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Ralph Morhall to the rectory of the third portion of the parish church of Pontesbury, Salop.

Aug. 13. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Allen. He has long served Parliament, and large arrears are owing to him, for which his accounts have been certified, but he has nevertheless been arrested by one Nicholls for a debt of 80*l*. He prays for enlargement, and for protection until his arrears are paid. L. J., VIII. 463.

Aug. 13. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 13. Message from the Assembly of Divines that they have not been able to examine the three ministers intended for itinerant preachers in South Wales. L. J., VIII. 463. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Duplicate of preceding.

Aug. 13. Petition of the Master and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, London. Robert Eeles, who, with his wife, is a common printer and seller of unlicensed books, has in his custody a printing press lately used in printing scandalous books. Petitioners pray that it may be brought to Stationers' Hall, and there defaced. L. J., VIII. 463.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Robert Eeles to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. Petitioner, employed by a Committee of the Lords to suppress seditious books, not without danger and expense, took a press and letters that had been used in printing "London's last Warning," "A Remonstrance to the House of Commons," and "An Alarum to the House of Lords," and all or most of Lilburne's books. Petitioner also took Overton, an Anabaptist, the printer, publisher, and disperser of these libels, and author of divers other seditious books, calling himself Martin Marr-priest the Metropolitan, lately (11 Aug. 1646) committed by the House to Newgate. Petitioner has, by some of the same faction, been set upon in the open street, dragged before a justice, and unjustly committed to prison, while the Stationers' Company, envying what he has done, and what they ought to have done had they been honest men, threaten that they will shortly order him well; but petitioner is resolved still to

How
Long
Calendar
1646

prosecute his duty in bringing the authors of sedition to justice. He prays the House to despatch the gratuity which it shall please them to confer upon him, as well for his encouragement, as for his present necessity. (Undated.)

2. Manuscript for pamphlet entitled "An Alarum to the House of Lords against their insolent usurpation of the common liberties and rights of this nation manifested by them in their present tyrannical attempts against that worthy commoner Lieut.-Col. John Lilburne, Defender of the Faith and of his Country's freedoms, both by his words, deeds, and sufferings, against all tyrants and usurpers whosever, whether under the name or title of Black Coats, Kings, Lords, &c." See L. J., VIII. 451. This MS. was probably seized at the printer's, as there are printers' marks upon it.

3. Manuscript of a pamphlet on the subject of Baptism and the Lord's Supper; in a cover endorsed "Stationers.—The papers concerning 'Overton' to be perused by the Committee." See L. J., VII. 457.

4. Manuscript of a pamphlet entitled "A Propheticall Warning and Sounding of the Trumpet in due time, &c."

Aug. 13. Draft order for payment of £1,250l. to Colonel Arthur Hill. L. J., VIII. 464. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Order for disgorgeing all the garrisons in Shropshire, except Shrewsbury and Ludlow. L. J., VIII. 464. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 13. Order for continuing the pay of the garrisons of the Eastern Association for three months longer. L. J., VIII. 464. *In extenso.*

Aug. 13. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 13. Draft of proposed order, reciting that Nicholas Gibbons, D.D., had made offer to the church of a body of "Divinity Real," which had been examined by two members of the Assembly of Divines, and certified to be of a great use; but this work in MS., with other paper books, having been lost, the Committee for the West had given him power to search for it. Now, as the search will be tedious and uncertain, the House requires all persons, as well soldiers as others, into whose hands the said books may have come, to return them with all speed to the Doctor, and directs the Committee of Dorset to publish this order in all convenient places. Noted.—No order drawn out of this by direction [of the] House.

Aug. 14. Petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, praying that they may be heard in support of their answer to the petition of Alderman John Powke, before they are required to put in any further reply. L. J., VIII. 464.

Aug. 14. Petition of Nicholas Hawes, praying for further time to answer the petition of Anne Hawes and others, because his counsel have gone circuit. L. J., VIII. 464.

Aug. 14. Petition of some of the inhabitants of Menheniot, Cornwall. Through the sequestration of their late rector for his malignancy, petitioners are destitute of a godly pastor, and likely to perish for want of knowledge; the rectory, which belongs to Exeter College, is now, as they are informed, at the disposal of Parliament. They pray that Samuel Austin, an orthodox and godly divine, heretofore of Exeter College, be appointed. See L. J., VIII. 464.

Aug. 14. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Samuel Torksay to the church of Scotter, Lincolnshire. L. J., VIII. 465.

Aug. 14. Petition of John Bowne [or Browne], vicar of Chewton Mendip, in the county of Somerset. Petitioner is in possession of the vicarage by grant from the patron, Sir Richard Kingsmill, and holds certificates of his fitness from the inhabitants and others. He prays for an order to Sir Nathaniel Brent to give him institution and induction. L. J., VIII. 465.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Edward Corbett to Dr. Heath, one of the Masters of the Chancery, recommending Mr. Bowne to him. 7 Aug. 1646.

Aug. 14. Petition of Simon Whitcombe, that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be authorised to institute and induct him to the living of Charlton Mackerell. L. J., VIII. 465.

Aug. 14. Application for an order in accordance with prayer of preceding petition.

Aug. 14. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Phillips to the rectory of

Carlton in Lindrick, and Mr. Owen to the vicarage of Coggeshall, Essex. See L. J., VIII. 467.

Aug. 14. Draft order for appointment of Deputy-Lieutenants in the counties of Anglesey and Carnarvon. C. J., IV. 644. *In extenso.* Rejected by the Lords on the 20th. L. J., VIII. 469.

Aug. 14. List of the Horse and Foot within the Western Association. C. J., IV. 644.

Aug. 17. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at Usk to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, acquainting him with the surrender of Ragland Castle, and that the Earl of Worcester preferred to cast himself on the mercy of the House rather than accept any special terms for himself. Read 28 August. L. J., VIII. 475. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the articles for the surrender of Ragland Castle. L. J., VIII. 476. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Petition of Elizabeth Countess of Berkshire, in behalf of the Earl her husband. When intrusted with the charge of the Prince, the Earl endeavoured as much as he could the safety of the kingdom, and when he could no longer prevail with the Prince and his counsel, he chose rather to desert his charge than to consent to the Prince going beyond seas, and though the Earl was conscious of his integrity to his country, yet doubting how he might stand in the opinion of their Lordships, he passed into Holland. The Countess prays that he may have leave to come to London to compound for his estate. L. J., VIII. 465.

Aug. 18. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel George Kekewich. Has actively served the State in Plymouth, Cornwall, and Devonshire since the eruption of these distempers; but now, being reduced, he prays for some employment in those parts. L. J., VIII. 465.

Aug. 18. Petition of Joseph Jackman, menial servant to the Right Honourable Baptist Lord Viscount Campden. Three days ago petitioner, when on his Lord's business, was arrested in Drury Lane, and forced to put in bail, at the suit of Wm. Kidd, who, when he saw petitioner's protection, said he cared not for it, for, alas! my Lord Campden cannot protect himself. Petitioner prays to be discharged of the arrest, and bail. L. J., VIII. 466.

Aug. 18. Affidavit of Joseph Jackman in support of preceding petition.

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to explain the ordinance for payment of 4,000l. to Scottish officers. L. J., VIII. 466. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,000l. advanced for powder, &c. L. J., VIII. 466. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Henry Nevill (*alias* Smith) and his son, Wm. Nevill (*alias* Smith), of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 466. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Henry Barlowe of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 466. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to clear John Caryll of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 467. *In extenso.*

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Sackville of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 467. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. Petition of Henry Becke, that Sir Nathaniel Brent may be directed to institute and induct him to the rectory of Eaton Hastings, Berks. L. J., VIII. 467.

Aug. 19. Petition of William Adames, of Peterchurch, in the county of Pembroke. Out of affection to Parliament, he served with several men and horses at his own charge under Major-General Langharne, and when the enemy were in the county, voluntarily gave way for firing divers of his houses in the suburbs of Pembroke. He was afterwards obliged to take refuge with his wife and child in Pembroke, and the enemy then fired his houses and corn, and drove away all his cattle; he subsequently came by ship to London, and has there remained above twelve months. He has been plundered of all he had, is much indebted, and prays the House to give him some assistance in rebuilding his house, &c. L. J., VIII. 468.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Major-General Langharne and John Poyer of the fidelity of Adames, and of his great losses. 28 May 1645.

Aug. 19. Petition of Heritage Harford, clerk, minister of God's word at Cheriton, in the county of Southampton. Prays that the ordinance appointing him to the rectory of Cheriton may be passed, notwithstanding any opposition of Hugh Haswell, who, himself a delinquent, obtained collation thereto from the Bishop of Winchester, also a delinquent. L. J., VIII. 468.

Aug. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Peyton to the rectory of Hinton, in the diocese of Gloucester. See L. J., VIII. 468.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Peyton is an orthodox divine painful preacher, &c. 15 Aug.

Aug. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Bartholomew Hussey to the vicarage of Bere-Regis, Dorset. L. J., VIII. 468.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Hussey has been faithful in his ministry, orthodox in his doctrine, &c.

Aug. 19. Draft order for Captain Beddall to command the Adventure frigate, and Captain Abraham Wheeler the Cygnet. L. J., VIII. 468. *In extenso.*

Aug. 19. The several defence of George Duncombe, gent., steward of the manor of Woking, in the county of Surrey, to a petition of the tenants of the manor. He denies that he has wrested any customs or rights from the petitioners; he believes the fines of admittance to the copyhold and customary lands of the manor are arbitrary and uncertain, and that Mrs. Zouch, since the death of her husband, has taken very moderate fines, to the satisfaction of all but a few of the tenants; but as to the alleged waste of timber, and to the proportion of firewood to which the keeper is entitled, and as to whether the tenants are entitled to the mast, he cannot speak, as he has no knowledge. See L. J., VIII. 446.

Aug. 20. Application for a pass for Mr. Gibby and another to go beyond the seas. L. J., VIII. 469.

Aug. 20. Application for a pass for Sir Thomas Bendish to go to Newcastle. L. J., VIII. 469.

Aug. 20. Draft ordinance to secure payment of the interest on 10,000*l.* for North Wales. L. J., VIII. 469. *In extenso.*

Aug. 20. Petition of Andrew Harward, clerk, praying the House to bestow upon him the rectory of Haseley, Oxon, void by the death of the late incumbent. See L. J., VIII. 486.

Aug. 20. Petition of Ann Hawes, the distressed widow of Thomas Hawes, deceased, and of the Governors of Christ's Hospital. Nicholas Hawes' plea for further time to answer, on the ground that his counsel had gone circuit, is frivolous, for several counsel well versed in the cause are in or near London; his applications for delay are only that he may remain in possession of the lands in question; and she prays that if further time be given him, the tenants may be ordered to retain their Michaelmas rents in their hands till after the hearing of the cause.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of Nicholas Hawes, of the 14th instant, for further time to answer. See above.

Aug. 21. Answer of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies. What Alderman Fowke's adventure in the Company was the books will show; the adventure was stayed by decrees in Chancery, and as to his allegations that the honourable person who pronounced those decrees, since deceased, was an adventurer in the Company, and consequently a party concerned, they say that his proportion of the sums decreed only amounted to *4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.**, and they hold such allegations to be malicious, and not likely to weigh with the House; and they believe the decrees complained of were made according to justice. See L. J., VIII. 464.

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance for Samuel Greenhill to be vicar of Cuckfield, Sussex. L. J., VIII. 470.

Aug. 25. Petition of Francis Lord Dacre. Upwards of a year ago he presented Richard Sharples to the parish church of Acton [Aikton], Cumberland, and he has continued in quiet possession ever since; but in consequence of an order of the House of July last, very prejudicial to petitioner's title, being without a *salvo jure*, Dr. Aylett has granted institution and induction to another. Petitioner prays that Sharples may continue in possession at least till both sides have been heard. L. J., VIII. 470.

Aug. 25. Draft answer of the House to the petition from Lancashire desiring the settlement of Church government, &c. L. J., VIII. 471. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance to clear the estate of the late Sir Alexander Culpepper from sequestration on account of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 471. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance to clear Sir William Walter of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 471. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Dove of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 472. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance to clear Sir John Gooderick of his delinquency, &c. L. J., VIII. 472. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft ordinance to clear John Harvey of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 472. *In extenso.*

Aug. 25. Draft order for the Earl of Worcester to be sent for. C. J., IV. 651. *In extenso.* The Lords, on the 28th, rejected this order, and ordered that the Earl, as a Peer of the realm, should be brought up by the Gentleman Usher. L. J., VIII. 475.

Aug. 25. Order of the Commons that the power of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall shall only extend to assess delinquents, and such as have not voluntarily contributed. C. J., IV. 651. *In extenso.*

Aug. 27. Letter from Anthony Fortescue, Resident for his Highness the Duke of Lorraine, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring to know whether he may be allowed to execute the duties of his office and to enjoy the privileges belonging thereto, and praying that a further order may be made for restitution of his goods formerly taken from him, the first order not being yet obeyed. The Lords resolved that they did not approve of subjects of this kingdom being employed into this kingdom as public ministers from a foreign Prince. L. J., VIII. 479. *In extenso.*

Aug. 27. Order of the Commons for the treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall to pay out the money for Colonel Sanderson's regiment, and all other sums of money charged upon them to be issued by order of the House of Commons, notwithstanding any order of the House of Lords to the contrary. C. J., IV. 653. *In extenso.* See L. J., VIII. 481.

Aug. 27. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 28. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Allen. Since the order of the 13th instant for his release from Wood Street Compter, he has been again arrested for debt, and prays that the former order for his release may be continued and enlarged. L. J., VIII. 473. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. List of attachments against Allen. L. J., VIII. 473. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of order of the 13th instant for Allen's discharge.

3. Letter from Allen to the Earl of Essex, praying the Earl to procure him an order for his discharge from imprisonment, and to excuse his presumption, as his occasions goad him at this time.

Aug. 28. Draft order for Allen's discharge. L. J., VIII. 473.

Aug. 28. Petition of Edward Lord Howard [of Escrick]. He prays to be recommended to the Committee for Sequestrations, that he may be allowed to retain the goods of his brother, the Earl of Berkshire, heretofore allotted to him by the Earl in part satisfaction of engagements. L. J., VIII. 473. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Affidavit of Elizabeth Countess of Berkshire, that the goods of the Earl were *bona fide* made over to Lord Howard of Escrick to secure him against liabilities he had entered into for the Earl, and declaration of Charles Lord Howard of Charlton to the same effect. L. J., VIII. 474. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft order permitting Thomas Earl of Berkshire, with his own followers, to come out of Holland into England, any time within the next two months. L. J., VIII. 475.

Aug. 28. Affidavit of Lucy Withypoll, that the order of the House of the 31st of July was not served upon her in time for her to give her husband notice to appear this day. L. J., VIII. 473. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft order for Lieut.-Colonel George Keke-wich to be Captain of St. Mawes Castle, Cornwall. L. J., VIII. 475. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft order for Tuesday the 22nd of Sept. next to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving in the country. L. J., VIII. 475. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft order for repayment of 250*l.* disbursed by Captain Batten for the reducing of Portland Castle. L. J., VIII. 476. *In extenso.*

Aug. 28. Draft ordinance to clear Lady Ann Farmer, widow, and Sir William Farmer of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 476. *In extenso.*

Aug. 30. Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Allen in Wood Street Compter to Robert Earl of Essex. He thanks the Earl for the order of the 28th for his enlargement, which, however, the Sheriff of London refuses to obey, saying that it is not a sufficient discharge. He prays that the Earl would settle some medium for his plenary enlargement, either by bringing him before the House by writ of Habeas Corpus and then discharging him, or transmitting him to the Fleet, the warden of which would be more obedient than the Sheriff.

[Aug.] Application for consideration by the House of Commons of the ordinance for settling Reuben Easthorp in the rectory of Houghton in the Spring, in the county of Durham, &c. See L. J., VIII. 451.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

Sept. 1. Draft pass for Viscount Campden, with four servants, &c. to go into Rutlandshire, and back again. L. J., VIII. 477.

Sept. 1. Petition of Sir Edward Leche (Leech), one of the Masters of Chancery attending upon their Lordships. Petitioner is farmer of two rectories, and of the "tithe of wool and lamb," in part of the Peak in Derbyshire, for which rents are reserved amounting to 221l. 13s. 4d.; during these times the greatest part of the profits have been taken from him by the King's army, and the stock of sheep almost destroyed; he has also in other ways lost by these wars, and partly by the Parliament forces, for which he desires to come to an account, yet the Committee for the County have appointed certain persons to receive his rents and tithes until the arrearages due to the State for three years last past be paid, forbidding petitioner's servants to claim them. He prays that the order of the Committee may be suspended. L. J., VIII. 477.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee for Derbyshire referred to in preceding. 21 August 1646.

Sept. 1. Petition of Sergeant Glanvill, prisoner of the House in the Tower of London. He has been two years imprisoned, and his health, estate, and credit are so far decayed that he is no longer able to subsist. While he cannot personally endeavour to make his peace with the House, he therefore prays that he may be bailed. L. J., VIII. 478.

Sept. 1. Order for Roger Porter to be Judge of the Admiralty in the county of Cornwall. L. J., VIII. 479. *In extenso.*

Sept. 1. Draft of preceding.

Sept. 1. Draft order for payment of 40l. to Captain Humphrey Cupid. L. J., VIII. 479. *In extenso.*

Sept. 1. Draft order for 30l. for the messenger that brought the news of the taking of Flint Castle. L. J., VIII. 479. *In extenso.*

Sept. 2. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. At the beginning of the war he served His Majesty against the Parliament, and is therefore justly liable to the censure of that power against which he acted, yet as soon as he was sensible of the injustice of the cause in which he was engaged, he publicly deserted, and could not be won back either by threats or promises, though by his conduct he exposed himself to the utmost malice of the party in power of which he then was. He alone refused to join an association in Cornwall and Devon against the Parliament in January 1643-4; he alone protested against the resolutions of the peers at Oxford in March 1643-4, who voted the members of Parliament at Westminster to be traitors. In August 1645, petitioner, by letter to a friend in London (then shewed to the Close Committee of both Kingdoms), offered either to come to London, or to reserve himself to serve the Parliament in the place where he then was; and when Sir Thomas Fairfax came into Cornwall petitioner publicly refused to declare or appear against the Parliament forces; for this a party of the King's Horse was sent to take him prisoner and plunder his house. In all these efforts to redeem his offence of acting against the Parliament, petitioner has lost to the value of 4,000l., and exposed his life and fortune to utter ruin. He prays that he may have opportunity of proving his statements, and may then be dealt with for his delinquency as to their Lordships shall seem meet, and that in the meantime order may be given for his estate to remain as hitherto. L. J., VIII. 480.

Sept. 2. Draft order for a pass for Mr. Armorer to go to Scotland, and Mr. Wm. Murray to Newcastle. L. J., VIII. 480.

Sept. 2. Petition of Francis Lord Cottington. Petitioner is excepted from any composition for his estate. He prays license to go beyond the seas with his servants and goods, and doubts not so to behave himself in the future as to regain their Lordships' good opinion and favour. He further prays to be allowed to sell such of his poor goods as are yet left him (scarce worth the mentioning), towards the buying of bread. And, lastly, that as it is God's pleasure that in his old decrepid age he must wander from his house, his friends, and his native country, so poor as not to have wherewithal to buy bread, he may be allowed some competent means out of his estate for his future subsistence, lest he perish for want of maintenance; and that he may be permitted to represent his condition to the House of Commons. Noted.—Rejected.

Sept. 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Marston to the vicarage of Meriden, Warwickshire. L. J., VIII. 480.

Sept. 3. Petition of Arthur Gwynn and Roger Gwynn,

ministers of the Gospel. Pray for passes to Ireland and back: Arthur, that he may redeem his mother and two children, now captive amongst the rebels, anxious as he is about their bodily wants, but much more for fear the papists should work upon his mother's age, or his children's infant years; Roger, that he may bring away his wife and children from Cork, who are likely to sink under their miseries. Petitioners further pray the House to recommend them to the charity of good Christians to whom they may address themselves on their journey. L. J., VIII. 481.

Sept. 3. Order in accordance with prayer of preceding petition.

Sept. 3. Draft order for continuing the present Commissioners of the Great Seal for one month longer. Noted.—Put to the question and rejected. L. J., VIII. 481.

Sept. 3. Amendments to the ordinance for the Western Association. L. J., VIII. 481.

Sept. 3. Amendments to the ordinance for the Northern Association. L. J., VIII. 481.

Sept. 3. Petition of Richard Evans, one of the Committee for the City of Exeter, to the House of Commons. Petitioner has lent 1,000l. to Parliament, has spent about 500l. as a Captain, and given security for greater sums; his estate has been plundered, his house burnt, himself imprisoned, and his family exiled, besides actions brought against him for executing the ordinance of the 20th part, and especially for levying about 100l. upon the goods of Lady Vincent. Her son, Sir John Ackland, forcibly entered and seized petitioner's manor of Ashklift, and converted it to his own use, to the value of about 2,000l. Petitioner prays for satisfaction out of the estate of Sir John Ackland, a notorious delinquent, and one excepted out of the propositions. C. J., IV. 661.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee of Devon in support of preceding. 7 August 1646.

Sept. [3]. Petition of Captain Peter Sevelat and John Sallis, quartermaster, both strangers. They have faithfully served in the Parliament's army from the beginning of the wars, but whilst attending upon the Committee for Accounts for their arrears they have become indebted for meat, drink, and lodging to their landlord, who has cast them into prison to their utter undoing. They pray that some speedy course may be taken for their enlargement.

Sept. 4. Petition of Francis Turgis, of Ringwood, in the county of Southampton. About four years ago Lord Crawford's regiment quartered at Ringwood, was beaten up by Col. Morley, and Lord Crawford, suspecting petitioner of having given intelligence, threatened to hang him; and whilst he was a prisoner three or four officers came to him with their swords and pistols, and threatened him with present death unless he would drink a glass of beer, and say, "I wish this drink may be my poison if "I wish not confusion to all that fight against the "Cavaliers," which words, through base fear, he spake, and for so doing he has been troubled with horrors of conscience ever since. He can find no exemption or redress, and conceives he is bound in conscience publicly to acknowledge his great sin against God and the Houses of Parliament, and scandal against religion, and prostrates himself to receive condemnation, or absolution from the Houses of Parliament, whom next under God he has most highly offended. L. J., VIII. 482.

Sept. 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Noyes to the rectory of Sherfield-English, in the county of Southampton. L. J., VIII. 482.

Sept. 4. Draft order that such part of the debt owing by the Earl of Arundel to Sir Edmond Pye, a delinquent, as belongs to the State, be paid for the use of poor soldiers' wives and widows, &c. who have money due to them from the State. L. J., VIII. 482.

Sept. 4. Petition of Sir Edmond Pye. He was living in Oxford at the time of the surrender, and is therefore included within the terms of the articles by which he is enabled to dispose of all or any part of his personal estate during the space of six months, or to compound for the same. About a month ago he presented a petition at Goldsmiths' Hall to compound, yet the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall have proceeded against a part of his debts, which is chargeable upon the Earl of Arundel's estate, and are now passing an ordinance in the matter. He prays the House to stop any proceedings therein. L. J., VIII. 483.

Sept. 5. Letter from the Earl of Worcester, at Ragland to the Speaker of the House of Peers, thanking the

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646.

House for sending their messenger for him rather than a common constable, and desiring that he may be allowed some accommodation for travelling. L. J., VIII. 485. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Draft order for securing the goods of the Earl of Berkshire. L. J., VIII. 485. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Draft pass for Lady Rivers, with her daughter and servants, to come to London from France. L. J., VIII. 483.

Sept. 10. Note from Thomas Woodroffe to the Earl of Warwick, beseeching him to remember to move for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct the writer to the living of Chartham, Kent. L. J., VIII. 484.

Sept. 10. Petition of Lord Viscount Savile for leave to come to London about his composition, &c. L. J., VIII. 484. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Petition of James Halton, clerk, that he may retain possession of the living of Aikton, Cumberland, and Lord Dacre and his nominee be left to try their title at law. L. J., VIII. 484. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Copy of an order of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall of the 6th of August, that the treasurers should pay no money without the order of five members of the Committee, of whom one should be of the House of Commons. L. J., VIII. 485. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Copy of an order of the same Committee for payment of 2,000*l.* for Colonel Sanderson's regiment (L. J., VIII. 485), and list of various payments.

Sept. 10. Petition of Thomas Arthington, praying for an order that he may be instituted and inducted to the vicarage of Market Lavington, Wilts. L. J., VIII. 485.

Sept. 10. Draft order for present payment of 300*l.*, and of 200*l.* per annum in future, to Lady Blaney, out of the arrears due to her husband. L. J., VIII. 485. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Draft order for present payment of 100*l.*, and of 50*l.* per annum in future, to Mary, daughter of Lord Blaney. L. J., VIII. 485. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Draft order for sending seven preachers to Oxford. L. J., VIII. 486. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. List of Deputy Lieutenants appointed this day for Anglesey. L. J., VIII. 486. *In extenso.*

Sept. 10. Application for a pass for Lady Anne Brudenell, with her two little children and servants.

Sept. 11. List of servants to be put in Lady Montague's pass. L. J., VIII. 486.

Sept. 11. Petition of Colonel George Payne. Upwards of 1,500*l.* are owing to him for arrears, more than sufficient to satisfy his creditors, who are hardly pressing him. He prays that, until he can get his accounts audited, he may be protected from arrest. L. J., VIII. 486.

Sept. 11. Petition of George Lord Chandos, praying for leave to petition the House of Commons, that his estate may be relieved from sequestration. L. J., VIII. 487. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Draft order for repayment of 5,000*l.* to Nathan Wright. L. J., VIII. 487. *In extenso.*

Sept. 11. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, desiring him to present the three following papers to the House. This letter and the papers are given *in extenso.* L. J., VIII. 487, 488.

Annexed:—

1. Paper stating that they cannot accept less than 400,000*l.* for their expenses in the war, 200,000*l.* to be paid at once. 2 September.

2. That 200,000*l.* must be paid at once.

3. That 200,000*l.* must be paid at once, but that they are willing that it should be paid at some place other than Newcastle. 4 September.

Sept. 12. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John White to the rectory of Pimperne, in the diocese of Bristol, and George Leake to the vicarage of Stillington, Yorkshire. L. J., VIII. 489.

Sept. 12. Petition of Frances Dutton. The House having granted her 50*l.* per annum, payable out of the estate of Sir Ralph Dutton, in February last ordered the Committee for Gloucester to pay the same to her, but she has never received any part of it. She has incurred some debts in consequence, and it is now in the power of the House to preserve her, or to leave her and hers desolate for ever. If she has incurred the displeasure of the House, she prays that it may be imputed to error of judgment rather than of will. L. J., VIII. 489.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same that a day may be appointed for hearing her cause. (Undated.)

2. Letter from the Committee of Gloucester to the House of Peers, desiring further instructions before they pay the 50*l.* per annum to Mrs. Dutton out of Sir Ralph Dutton's lands at Standish, for the lands have been miserably ruined by the soldiery, and have not yet lain two years under sequestration, and Mrs. Dutton is accused of delinquency for concealing Sir John Somerset's estate. 1 May 1646.

3. Copy of examination of Frances Dutton respecting Lord (sic) John Somerset's estate. 30 August, 1645.

4. Petition of Giles Dutton, prisoner in the King's Bench. He is the youngest son of Wm. Dutton, of Sherborne; he had but 100*l.* a year left him by his father, unhappily got no preferment by his marriage, and has for many years been a prisoner for debt. His wife, who absented herself from him by untrue suggestions, principally on pretence that he would not live with her, obtained an order for 50*l.* per annum to be paid for herself and her two children; one of the children is lately dead, and the other she has sent to Barbados. He is most anxious to live with his wife, and prays to be restored to his estate. (Undated.)

Sept. 12. Copy of propositions from the City for raising 200,000*l.* L. J., VIII. 489. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Letter from Anthony Fortescue, Resident for the Duke of Lorraine to the House of Lords. He some time since returned to this country with fresh letters of credence, which he has delivered to the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament. He complains that he is not treated as his place requires; that his house has been plundered and his servants imprisoned, and that though Parliament has ordered restitution the Committee for Middlesex has not obeyed. If Parliament still entertains any suspicion that his master intended to come to England with forces (as the French King solicited him to do), Mr. Thelwall, the agent for Parliament in Flanders, is to blame, before whom the Duke repudiated the imputation; but if any suspicion remain Fortescue desires that, considering his blameless conduct for ten years past as resident, Parliament would either ensure him the full enjoyment of his privileges, or give him a pass to leave the kingdom, with restitution of the goods yet withheld from him. He trusts that the open enemies of his master may never give Parliament more trouble than his master, or that his application to levy men against them had been more favourably received.

Sept. 16. Draft order for a pass for Henry Massingberd and his servant to Calais. L. J., VIII. 491.

Sept. 16. Draft order for Luke Lloyd to be Sheriff of Flintshire. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Sept. 16. Draft ordinance for Wm. Durham to be rector of Burfield [Burghfield], Berks. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Mr. Durham, now preacher at the Rolls, is orthodox, laborious, pious, &c. 17 Aug. 1646.

Sept. 16. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Mr. Pittson, who brought the good news of the taking of Wallingford Castle. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Sept. 16. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Quartermaster General Gravenor for bringing the good news of the rendition of Ragland Castle. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Sept. 16. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Major Blackmore. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Sept. 16. Draft order to clear John Milward of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 492. *In extenso.*

Sept. 17. Application for an order for Amor Oxley to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Wharton [Whalton?], Northumberland. L. J., VIII. 493.

Sept. 17. Petition of Walter Stewart. In the midst of such important affairs he does not like to press upon their Lordships the hearing of his cause against Nicholas de Franchi, but prays that some time may be appointed for it towards the end of Michaelmas term. L. J., VIII. 493.

Sept. 17. Draft judgment upon Lieutenant John Lilburne. Endorsed,—“Lilbournes judgem^t drawne up by y^e Counsell that managed his charge.” L. J., VIII. 494. *In extenso.*

Sept. 17. Petition of Leonard Letchford, rector of Hurskipierpoint, Sussex, claiming the rectory by gift

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

from Samuel Bland, to whom Lord Goring, long before he became delinquent, passed the next presentation; and praying that he may be heard in support of his claim against the passing of an ordinance to give the rectory to Steven Streete. *See* L. J., VIII. 454.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Copy of ordinance for appointment of Streete to the rectory.
3. Certificate in support of Streete's claim. 28 April 1646.

Sept. 18. Petition of many well-affected inhabitants of the Isle of Jersey that the Earl of Warwick may be continued as Governor there. L. J., VIII. 495. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Petition of Lucy Petre, wife of William Petre, and daughter to the Lady Fernor (or Farmer), a lunatic. Upon petitions of Viscountess Lumley and Henry Withpole, two days were appointed for the hearing their application, that Lady Fernor and her estate might be settled in safe hands, but business of greater importance prevented the hearing. She prays that another day may be appointed about a month or five weeks hence, and that Lady Fernor's estate may meantime be freed from molestation. L. J., VIII. 495.

Sept. 18. Petition of Henry Stewart. By ordinance of the 6th of August last 1,500*l.* was adjudged to him, and 400*l.* to James Gray, out of the estate of Sir George Radcliffe, whereupon petitioner applied to the Committee at York, who had sequestered the Lordship of Coulton for the delinquency of Sir George, but could not obtain payment, as one Richard Elinhurst (or Elmhurst) had compounded for a moiety of the Lordship, in trust, as petitioner believes, for Sir George. He prays that the Committee may be ordered to examine into the matter upon oath. L. J. VIII. 496.

Sept. 18. Draft ordinance to clear John Gifford of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 496. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Richard Oakeley of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 497. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Draft ordinance to clear James Cole of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 497. *In extenso.*

Sept. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Robert Middlemore of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 497. *In extenso.*

Sept. 22. Draft order that the King's person should be disposed of by Parliament, and that the consultation with the Scots about this should not retard the march of their armies out of the kingdom. L. J., VIII. 499. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Draft order appointing a Committee to join with a Committee of the House of Commons to consider the concessions made by the King to the propositions, and to frame them into Bills, &c.

Sept. 22. Draft order for Colonel Rous to be Governor of the Isle of Scilly. C. J., IV. 673. *In extenso.*

Sept. 23. Petition of Philip Watson. Petitioner has since the beginning of the differences been in the service of Parliament, and is now employed as agent for the garrison of Kingston-upon-Hull. Besides arrears and losses sustained in the service, he has lost a very large estate in Ireland; yet some of his creditors threaten to deprive him of his liberty, to the ruin of himself and his family. He prays for protection from the House till Ireland be reduced, and his arrears paid. On the same paper is a copy of a certificate that Watson and his father, aldermen and merchants of Dublin, have lost upwards of 6,000*l.* by the rebellion, and will lose 800*l.* per annum, rents, &c. of the Lordship of Clonmore, until peace be established and things return to their former value; and also a copy of commission from Sir Thomas Fairfax, appointing Watson Provost Marshal of the garrison of Kingston-upon-Hull. L. J., VIII. 500.

Sept. 23. Draft letter from the Earl of Manchester to Viscount Hereford, summoning him to attend the House, as having succeeded to that title upon the death of the Earl of Essex. L. J., VIII. 501. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Heralds, that "Sir Walter Devereux, of Castle-Bromwich, in the county of Warwick, and of Lye, in the county of Worcester, Knight and Baronet, is the son of Sir Edward Devereux, Knight and Baronet, who was the son of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter (created Viscount Hereford in the fourth year of King Edward the Sixth), by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert Garnish, of Kenton, in the county

"of Suffolk, Esq.; and that the Right Hon^{ble} Robert Earl of Essex, dying without issue male of his body, the said Sir Walter Devereux may of right claim the honour and title of Viscount Hereford, as by the descent hereunto annexed may more plainly appear." L. J., VIII. 498.

2. Descent or pedigree in illustration of preceding certificate.

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance to clear John Tregonnell of his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 501. *In extenso.*

Sept. 24. Copy of order for John Boilston to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Weston-upon-Trent. L. J., VIII. 502. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Statement representing that Thomas Stitch, of Barking, Essex, has by order of the Committee for Sequestrations been declared to be a convict recusant, and therefore desiring that his illegal presentation of Everard Poole to the rectory of Weston-upon-Trent may be declared void, and John Boilston be appointed in his stead.
2. Draft order in accordance with the prayer of preceding statement.

Sept. 24. Petition of Captain Lazarus Harward (or Heyward), that he may be paid part of his arrears, as he is in want, even of bread, after having served ever since the beginning of the rebellion, first in Ireland and then in Pembrokehire. Noted.—Read, nothing ordered. L. J., VIII. 502.

Sept. 24. Copy of order of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports for repair of Dover Harbour. L. J., VIII. 503. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from John Boys, Lieutenant of Dover Castle, to the Committee, about the damage done to the Harbour. 20 Sept. L. J., VIII. 503. *In extenso.*

Sept. 24. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edmund Coles to the rectory of Storrington, Sussex, and Thomas Todd to the rectory of Hutton, Cumberland. L. J., VIII. 503.

Sept. 24. Report from the Committee for Foreign Affairs, that George Smith is the author of the passage in the pamphlet called the Scots Dove, that had given offence to the French King; that they are of opinion that the pamphlet should be burnt by the common hangman, and that Smith should stand committed during the pleasure of both Houses. *See* L. J., VIII. 498, 504.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the passage complained of.
2. Another copy.

[Sept. 24.] Petition of the Deputy Lieutenants of Cheshire, and the Governor and Committee of the City of Chester, to the House of Commons. Almost since January 1642-3 two armies have been maintained in this small county, and on the treaty for the surrender of Chester the petitioners, to save the city from plunder, engaged themselves to give all the officers and soldiers that served in the leaguer one month's pay, amounting to nearly 20,000*l.*, while the sequestrations will fall far short of what was expected. The horse, dragoons, and volunteer companies are all six months in arrear, and the county cannot satisfy them; and the soldiers are growing so impatient that the petitioners are in as great danger of being despoiled by their own necessitous soldiers, as they were before by the enemy; so many soldiers have been withdrawn that the malignants outnumber those that are left, and North Wales is in danger of being overrun by the enemy. The county is in want of a member to represent them in Parliament; is destitute of a godly and learned ministry, and the courts of justice are obstructed. The petitioners pray that considerable sums of money may be speedily ordered them out of the estates of delinquents, that a sufficient number of soldiers may be maintained at Chester for the safety of the city, and that the other grievances of the county may be redressed. *See* C. J., IV. 674.

Sept. 25. Message from the Commons that they agree with the Lords in appointing a joint Committee to confer with the Scots Commissioners about the disposal of the King's person. L. J., VIII. 504. *In extenso.*

Oct. 1. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Joseph Squire to the rectory of Lifton, Devon. L. J., VIII. 505.

Oct. 1. Copy of paper of the 29th of September from the Scots Commissioners stating their readiness to confer with those appointed by the Houses of Parliament concerning the disposal of the King's person. L. J., VIII. 505. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

Oct. 2. Petition of George Lord Berkeley. Under pretence of dismantling Berkeley Castle he hears that the soldiers and country people are plundering and destroying it, pulling off the leads, pulling down the glass and iron bars of the windows, breaking and burning trunks, &c. He prays that the matter may be enquired into, that he may have reparation, and that no unnecessary damage may be done in dismantling the castle. L. J., VIII. 507.

Oct. 2. Petition of John Gratwick and Marie, his wife, cousin-german to Johane Withers, a lunatic, widow of Nicholas Withers, lately deceased. They pray that the custody of the lunatic may be committed to them, so that they may be able to preserve her estate for the benefit of herself, and her only daughter.

Oct. 2. Copy of order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., VIII. 508. *In extenso.*

Oct. 2. Petition of Sir Humphrey Tracy, Bart. An ordinance has been brought up from the House of Commons for applying a sum of 4,000*l.* arising out of some assurance to petitioner as executor of his father's will, to satisfy some engagements for Gloucester. Notwithstanding the ordinance has not yet passed the House of Lords, the Committee of Gloucester have endeavoured to put it in execution by a stay of petitioner's rents. Prays that the Committee may be enjoined to forbear any execution upon the ordinance until it shall have had their Lordships' concurrence, and that a day may be appointed for hearing petitioner further upon the matter. L. J., VIII. 508.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order giving time to petitioner to bring up his writings from the country, and staying the passing of the ordinance. 28 May 1646.
2. Petition of Captain John Tracy. Petitioner is principally concerned in the business between Sir Humphrey Tracy and the Committee for Gloucester, and therefore prays that he may be heard. (Undated).

Oct. 2. Certificate that Stephen Sedgwick is a man of good parts for the ministry, orthodox, sober, and pious. See L. J., VIII. 567.

Oct. 6. Petition of Frances Thomas, widow. Prays that Thomas Deacon, Edmund Goodyear, and others, who have violently and riotously seized, under colour of an order of the House of the 4th of July last, of which she had no notice, two hundred tons of lead bought for her use, may be ordered to answer before the House, and pay the damages sustained by her. L. J. VIII. 513.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 4th of July 1646, mentioned in preceding.

Oct. 6. Draft order for Goodyear and others to answer the preceding petition. L. J., VIII. 513.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of Edmund Goodeere. He was during the war put out of possession of the mines, and the lead in question was taken without his consent. Mrs. Thomas' petition is merely vexatious, and he prays that he may be dismissed from further attendance, with all costs paid. 22 January 1646-7.
2. Answer of Thomas Deacon, of London, merchant. If Mrs. Thomas thinks her title better than his, she has her ordinary remedy at law, where he will be ready to answer her. 22 January 1646-7.

Oct. 7. Receipt to William Ridges for 26*l.* 10*s.*, for nine pieces of hangings, and two blankets, that they were wrapped in. See L. J., VIII. 513.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for restoration to Lord Edward Howard of goods taken from Ewe Elme House, Oxon. 16 September, L. J., VIII. 491. *In extenso.*

Oct. 8. Application for a pass for Sir Robert Throckmorton to come from Warwickshire to his house in Buckinghamshire, and his other houses. L. J., VIII. 514.

Oct. 8. Petition of Captain James Perry. Has been an officer in the Parliament service from the beginning of these sad troubles, and whilst employed at Farnham Castle he seized some contributions intended for the enemy in the house of one Christmas, and brought them to Farnham, where they were distributed amongst the hungry soldiers of the garrison; but now the son or brother of Christmas has sued petitioner for 8*l.* of the contribution so seized, which, he pretends, belonged to him, and threatens petitioner with out-

lawry and ruin. Prays the House to stay the proceedings against him. L. J., VIII. 514.

Oct. 8. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending George Symonds for the place of porter of the yard at Woolwich. L. J., VIII. 514.

Oct. 8. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending that Henry Hubert should be appointed Master attendant at Portsmouth. L. J., VIII. 514.

Oct. 8. Another copy.

Oct. 8. Copy of order of the Committee for Prisoners for the discharge of William Larnar from the new prison in Maiden Lane.

Oct. 9. Copy of report of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports of the 24th of Sept. last, recommending that the ship now called the Kentish Frigate should be restored to Richard Shakerley, from whom it was heretofore taken at sea, when coming from Falmouth, where she had been forced to put in only by stress of weather. See L. J., VIII. 515.

Oct. 9. Petition of John Barnesly, an infant. Has often attended for the hearing of his cause to no purpose, he prays that another day may be appointed. L. J., VIII. 515.

Oct. 9. Petition of Isaac Griffith, clerk. On the 8th of July last, the Gentleman Usher was ordered to attach petitioner and others for contempt, upon complaint of Edward Vaughan, clerk, a delinquent; but petitioner cannot find how he has disobeyed the House, and prays that the order for his attachment may be discharged. L. J., VIII. 515.

Oct. 9. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Neale to the vicarage of Claborough, Notts. L. J., VIII. 515.

Oct. 12. Draft ordinance concerning the Great Seal of England; declaring valid all Acts done by virtue of the Great Seal of the Parliament, and invalid all Acts done by virtue of the Old Great Seal, since the 22nd day of May 1642. This ordinance was sent from the Commons this day (C. J., IV. 691), but was not agreed to by the Lords until the 15th of December. See L. J., VIII. 611.

Oct. 12. Another draft.

Oct. 12. Draft ordinance concerning the great places and offices in the kingdoms of England and Ireland, that no person shall be appointed to any such office, but with the approbation of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, or of such Committees as they shall appoint for the purpose during the intervals of Parliament. C. J., IV. 691. This ordinance does not appear to have passed.

Oct. 13. Draft order for Committees of Parliament not to grant offices. L. J., VIII. 520. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Draft ordinance for advance of 200,000*l.* upon the credit of the Bishops' lands. L. J., VIII. 520. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Petition of Edward Dilke of Barwell, Leicestershire. His house was burnt down in March last, and therein two of his servants, and great store of grain, household stuff, &c. By this accident petitioner, who is greatly indebted, and has eight children, is extremely impoverished; he is known to be well-affected to Parliament, and prays that the House would order that he may have the benefit of collections in London, Warwickshire, Northamptonshire, and elsewhere for his relief. Endorsed,—Nothing done.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Justices of the Peace of Leicestershire, in support of preceding. 26 May 1646.
2. Certificate of the Committee at Leicester, that Edward Dilke is a man well-affected to Parliament. 10 September 1646.

Oct. 14. Draft of answer of the Lords in Parliament to the Lord Mayor Elect (Sir J. Gayer) when presented for approbation. L. J., VIII. 521. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Report from the Committee of Lords and Commons at Derby House, of a letter sent by the Earl of Ormonde and others to the King; and of another to the City of London. L. J., VIII. 522. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Report from the same Committee that the propositions and instructions from the Earl of Ormonde and others should be reported to both Houses. L. J., VIII. 522. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Another copy.

Oct. 15. Message from the Commons with their votes upon the propositions from the Earl of Ormonde and others. L. J., VIII. 522. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Propositions of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to be presented to the most honourable the

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
—
LOEDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Lords' House of Parliament of the Kingdom of England stating that he is prepared to prosecute the war against the Irish rebels, subject to the direction of Parliament, and propositions of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland to be presented to the most honourable the Lords' House of Parliament of the Kingdom of England, desiring supplies for the prosecution of the war, and that His Majesty's Protestant subjects, and those that have adhered to them, &c., may be preserved in their persons, estates, and employments. 26 September 1646. L. J., VIII. 528.

In extenso.

Oct. 16. Petition of Sir Robert Shirley. Four years ago petitioner had divers parcels of plate, which were given him by his father's will, deposited in the Court of Wards for safe custody, where they still are. Petitioner, who is lately married and keeps house, and would find the plate very useful prays that the Clerk of the Court of Wards may be ordered to deliver it to him. L. J., VIII. 531.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Court of Wards for Robert Huett and others to bring the plate into Court, &c.

Oct. 16. Petition of John Fathers. Petitioner was by ordinance of Parliament appointed to the rectory of Stokeclimsland, Cornwall; but William Pyke, who holds a presentation from the Great Seal at Oxford, refuses to obey petitioner's ordinance, and keeps possession of the parsonage house, and takes the tithes and the corn from the glebe lands, leaving the pains of the cure to petitioner, who prays the House to take steps to put him into quiet possession of the living. L. J., VIII. 531.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding petition. 1 Oct. 1646.

Oct. 16. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Thomas Drew to the parsonage of Bulwick, Northamptonshire.

Oct. 16. Draft order in pursuance of preceding. L. J., VIII. 531.

Oct. 16. The matter of the conference with the House of Commons concerning the ordinance for the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 531. *In extenso.*

Oct. 19. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Devizes, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, about disbanding General Massey's forces, by order of the House of Commons. L. J., VIII. 544. *In extenso.*

Oct. 20. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, desiring a determination of all differences. L. J., VIII. 532.

In extenso.

Enclosing:—

1. First paper, in answer to the votes of both Houses of the 24th of Sept. 1646, concerning the withdrawing of their army on receipt of the money due. L. J., VIII. 533. *In extenso.*

2. Second paper, in answer to the votes of both Houses of the 24th of September 1646, concerning the disposal of the King's person. L. J., VIII. 534. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Affidavit of Gilbert Newton and others, that Everard Poole absolutely refused to obey the order of the House of Lords and resign the living of Weston upon Trent to John Boilston, saying that he cared 'not what the Lords had declared. L. J., VIII. 533.

Oct. 20. Draft of the Lords' answer to the Commons' objections to the alterations in the ordinance concerning the Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 533. *In extenso.*

Oct. 20. Draft orders for Captain Batten to continue Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, and for Francis Pierpoint to have the executorship of his father, the Earl of Kingston. L. J., VIII. 542. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that they have conferred with Walter Cradock, and are of opinion that he is well furnished with abilities for the work of the ministry. L. J., VIII. 541. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Certificate of certain members of the Assembly that they are of opinion that Mr. Symons and Mr. Walters are fit for the work of the ministry. L. J., VIII. 541.

Oct. 21. Draft ordinance for committing the Great Seal of England into the hands and custody of Commissioners. This ordinance was rejected by the Lords after debate. L. J., VIII. 541.

Oct. 23. Petition of Colonel Francis Thompson. At the beginning of the distractions petitioner left all his

preferment to serve the Parliament, by which he has been brought, so low that he cannot maintain his wife and children, much less satisfy some debtors, who threaten him with arrest, which would prevent his ever being able to pay them, and would be the ruin of himself and his family. There are large arrears owing to him, and he therefore prays for protection from arrest. L. J., VIII. 543.

Oct. 23. Order for his protection.

Oct. 23. Draft order that only the 10,000*l.* for poor soldiers' wives and widows, and the 400*l.* for seventy poor distressed Protestants of Ireland shall have precedence of the engagements to the City for the loan of 200,000*l.* L. J., VIII. 544. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Draft order for the Speakers of both Houses to seal writs, &c., usually passed under the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 544. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Petition of Colonel Heriott Washbourne, prisoner in the Fleet. Though petitioner is in the service of the State, and has arrears of pay owing to him, he has been arrested by four or five creditors, upon bonds upon which he has paid interest until within six months past. He prays for enlargement and protection, being quite ready to pay his debts out of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 546.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Thos. Perett, Clerk of the Fleet, that Colonel Washbourne is not charged with any execution. 27 Oct.

Oct. 24. Letter from the Committee of Hertfordshire, at St. Albans, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tempore*, enclosing copies of two orders which they have received. L. J., VIII. 545.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee for Sequestrations, desiring the Committee for Hertfordshire to let Sir Wm. Brereton be tenant of Lord Capell's house at Cashiobury at a reasonable rent, with permission to take fire bote and other botes, and accommodations fit for a tenant to have. 18 Sep. 1646.

2. Copy of order of the House of Lords, specially recommending the Committee for Hertfordshire to let the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery have Cashio house and parks at such rent as will be most for the advantage of the Earl. 21 Oct. L. J., VIII. 541.

Oct. 24. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, that money or supplies may be sent to their army, &c. L. J., VIII. 545. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Petition of Captain John Lymeby, that a writ of error brought by Alderman Langham may not be allowed to stay legal proceedings.

Oct. 27. Petition of George Sibsy, in the county of Lincoln, grazier. About three years ago he was imprisoned, and 190*l.* taken from him by Thomas Kingerby, upon which he commenced an action in the Common Pleas; Kingerby maliciously and falsely complained to the Committee of Examinations that petitioner was a delinquent; on a full hearing, however, an order was made that petitioner should have his money back; since then Kingerby has obtained, by false suggestions, an order from the House to stay petitioner's further proceeding at law, while petitioner's petition for relief, presented in June last, has as yet received no answer, to the almost utter ruin of himself, his wife, and children. He therefore prays the House to signify their pleasure. L. J., VIII. 546.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same mentioned in preceding.

2. Letter from the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations to the Committee for the county of Lincoln, desiring them to take steps for repayment of Sibsy's money, which has been taken by Captain Kingerby without cause. 9 May 1646.

Oct. 27. Petition of John Lord Lovelace, for privilege of a Peer in a suit brought against him by Peter Brown. L. J., VIII. 547. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Draft ordinance for the payment of the garrisons of Dover and Chatham. L. J., VIII. 556. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Draft ordinance for Sir Francis Knollis to have lands in and near Reading, and a lease of the Abbey House. L. J., VIII. 548. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Draft order for Wm. Ligon to be Sheriff of the county of Worcester. L. J., VIII. 548. *In extenso.*

Oct. 27. Draft order for Lawland Hunt to be Sheriff of the county of Montgomery. L. J., VIII. 548. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
—
LOEDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Oct. 27. Draft ordinance for payment of 3,000*l.* for the forces of Abingdon, and Reading. L. J., VIII. 548.

In extenso.

Oct. 27. Draft ordinance to clear Daniel Thelwall of his delinquency. Endorsed,—This to be laid by, and another is to be brought in. C. J., IV. 706.

Oct. 30. Petition of William Walter. On the 2nd instant petitioner applied to the House by petition for relief against a commission of sequestration of his lands granted to his wife Elizabeth. She was ordered to answer his petition within fourteen days, but not only has she not done so, but has received his Michaelmas rents, and threatens to receive his Christmas rents also. He prays that she may be apprehended, and be brought up to answer for her contempt. L. J., VIII. 550.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of William Walter's petition for relief. 2 Oct.

2. Order for Mrs. Walter to answer. 2 Oct.

3. Affidavit of service of the order upon her.

Oct. 30. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Applebie to the rectory of Quarrington, Lincolnshire. L. J., VIII. 550.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Committee of the Assembly of Divines for the Examination of Ministers that Applebie is a fit person for the charge.

Oct. 30. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Nathaniel Warner to the parsonage of Portishead, Somersetshire. L. J., VIII. 550.

Oct. 30. Petition of Captain Sherrington Farewell. Petitioner, who has served the State faithfully these four years, is now charged with a pretended debt claimed from his wife as administratrix of her late husband; and in consequence of the arrears due to petitioner, and the losses he has suffered for the public service, he can neither pay the debt nor vindicate his cause at law. He prays for protection until he receive satisfaction for his arrears and damages. L. J., VIII. 550.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate that Captain Farewell commanded a company of Foot in the State's service, and sustained much damage from the enemy by plundering, when they had the command of Somersetshire.

Oct. 31. Petition of Colonel Christopher Whitecote, Governor of Windsor. In July last Nicholas Loftus was ordered by the House to pay 280*l.* to petitioner, but he has neither paid the money on demand, nor shewn cause why he should not do so. Petitioner prays that Loftus may no longer be protected from legal proceedings. L. J., VIII. 551.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of John Cox, of Aldenham, that he served Loftus with the order of the House, and demanded payment of the money due. 24 Oct.

Oct. 31. Order remitting the writ of error in the case of George Houghton against Anne Harris, the errors assigned not being sufficient for reversal of the judgment. L. J., VIII. 551.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of writ; brought in 9 April 1646.

2. Transcript of record.

3. Order in the cause referring the consideration of the errors to the judges. 2 July 1646.

Oct. 31. Answer of Captain John Lymbrey and others to the petition of Sir John Cordell, John Langham, Alderman of London, and others, giving legal reasons why the petition should be dismissed. L. J., VIII. 551.

Oct. 31. Petition of Captain John Lymbrey, praying that, for the honour of all the Courts of Justice in which his cause has had so long a progress, the parties may be left to the ordinary course of law.

Oct. 31. Order for the hearing of the cause. L. J., VIII. 552.

Oct. 31. Petition of John Griffith. Petitioner has for above a twelvemonth been bound to good behaviour by order of their Lordships; he hopes that he has done nothing to deserve the continuance of their displeasure, and prays that his heavy burden may be taken off. L. J., VIII. 552.

Oct. 31. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, complaining of a pamphlet full of abuse of their nation, desiring the return of some papers seized at press, and the speedy payment of the 200,000*l.* agreed on for relief of their army in the North. L. J., VIII. 553. *In extenso.*

[Oct.] Petition of Henry Slingsby. Petitioner is much engaged for his sister's late husband, Chichester

Portescue, now dead, in the State's service in Ireland, and she cannot obtain payment of any part of his arrears, nor proceed against several of his creditors, who are protected. Petitioner also stands engaged for some members of the House of Commons, who, being themselves privileged and protected, leave him to pay, so that he dares not stir abroad for fear of imprisonment. He therefore prays for protection, that he may be able to follow his suits, and seek payment of his debts. See L. J., VIII. 515.

[Oct.] Similar petition of same.

Nov. 3. Answer of Captain Thomas Kingerby to the complaint of George Sibsey. The allegations in Sibsey's petition are altogether false. Petitioner was Captain of the Guard for the garrison of Boston, when Sibsey came thither, and being a man very suspicious, petitioner apprehended him, and carried him, his horse, and cloak-bag, to the Committee sitting at Boston, who examined him, and ordered his cloak-bag to be seized, and his money to be taken out and disposed of for the use of the Parliament. Petitioner, who did not meddle with it and had no part of it, prays that Sibsey's proceedings at law may be stayed. L. J., VIII. 554.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order upon a previous petition of Captain Kingerby. 19 June 1646.

2. Copy of petition of George Sibsey. 27 Oct. 1646.

3. Copy of order upon preceding petition. 27 Oct. 1646.

Nov. 3. Petition of Captain Edward Trelawny, prisoner in Newgate. Petitioner having had several commands both by land and sea, and being in the actual service of the Parliament, has been committed to prison, and charged in execution at the suit of Richard Reddnall. This he conceives to be contrary to privilege, and prays that a writ of Habeas Corpus may be granted to him, and that upon hearing his cause the same justice may be done to him as has been done to others in the like nature. L. J., VIII. 554.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order for release of Peter Allston, brought to the bar by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus. 25 Feb. 1644-5.

Nov. 3. Engrossment of ordinance for the appointing the sale of the Bishop's lands for the use of the Commonwealth. This ordinance was brought from the Commons this day (L. J., VIII. 554), read a first time on the 4th (556), read a second time and committed on the 6th (558), and, after several conferences, and many amendments made, was agreed to on the 17th (569). A number of papers of amendments are rolled up in this engrossment (Parchment Collection). An abstract of this ordinance is given in the Parliamentary Register, XV. 159.

Annexed :—

1. Statement respecting the registers appointed under the ordinance for sale of Bishop's land, and the fees to the clerks. (Parchment Collection).

Nov. 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Ludovick Lewis to the parsonage of Llandyssil, Cardiganshire. L. J., VIII. 555.

Nov. 3. Papers from the Scots Commissioners, concerning the complaints against their army for levying money in the Northern Counties, &c. L. J., VIII. 555.

In extenso.

Nov. 3. Another paper from the Scots Commissioners, respecting the pay of the Scottish Army, and the protection of one Metcalf, a delinquent. L. J., VIII. 555.

In extenso.

Nov. 3. Ordinance to clear Sir Robert Eyton, and others, of their delinquency. L. J., VIII. 556. *In extenso.*

Nov. 3. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 3. Copy of order for taking off the sequestration of Captain Anthony Morgan's estate. C. J., IV. 713.

Nov. 4. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct James Buirville to the rectory of Little Mongeham, Kent. L. J., VIII. 556.

Nov. 6. Draft ordinance appointing Commissioners to compound with delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., VIII. 558.

Nov. 6. Petition of Henry Earl of Worcester. Petitioner, upon the surrender of his house at Ragland, chose rather to cast himself upon the favour of the Parliament than to secure the liberty of his person and disposal of his goods upon the articles offered to him by Sir Thomas Fairfax. Petitioner's reason for fortifying his house was to defend himself from the unruliness of soldiers, and during all the time he was himself governor there, he never levied any contribution from

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

the country, or oppressed his neighbours with free quarters or other incumbrance. He did not embrace a commission sent to him from the King to be General of South Wales, intending nothing but his own preservation; and has for these three years kept his chamber and most part of that time his bed, through his great infirmities, and never summoned a council of war or issued any one order, save that for the delivery up of his castle. Petitioner is now, by their Lordships' commands, brought up to London in great weakness, and remains a prisoner to death, as well as to their honours' pleasure. Prays for gracious consideration of his misery. L. J., VIII. 558.

Nov. 6. Draft order for the goods of the late Earl of Pembroke to be inventoried. L. J., VIII. 558. *In extenso*.

Nov. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Anthony Dayrell to the parsonage of Ellesborough, Bucks. L. J., VIII. 558.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate as to the learning, orthodoxy, &c. of Mr. Dayrell (Latin). 30 Oct. 1646.

Nov. 9. Petition of Everard Poole, minister. The Church of Weston-upon-Trent, in the county of Derby, becoming void, petitioner was thereunto instituted and inducted upon the 13th of May last, by an order of their Lordships, upon the presentation of Thomas Stitch, the undoubted patron. Notwithstanding this the University of Cambridge, upon misinformation that the church was still void, and the patron a recusant convict, have presented Mr. John Bollston to the church, and obtained an order from their Lordships for his institution. Upon Sunday, the 4th of October last, he violently entered the church, barred up the doors, and kept out petitioner and the rest of the inhabitants, and because petitioner did not surrender the parsonage house, obtained an attachment against him for contempt of their Lordships' order. Petitioner prays their Lordships to discharge him from the attachment, and to revoke the order of institution granted to Bollston. L. J., VIII. 559.

Annexed:—

1. Request of inhabitants of Weston-upon-Trent, that the matter may be referred to a fair trial at law, and that in the meantime Mr. Poole may be ordered to officiate in the church.

Nov. 9. Order giving Sir John Norris, High Sheriff of Northampton, leave to come to London about his own occasions. L. J., VIII. 559. *In extenso*.

Nov. 10. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Robert Antrobus to the vicarage of Leigh juxta Tunbridge, Kent. L. J., VIII. 560.

Nov. 10. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Adoniram Byfield to the rectory of Fulham, Middlesex. L. J., VIII. 560.

Nov. 10. Draft order for Robert Powell, Esq., to be High Sheriff of Salop. L. J., VIII. 560. *In extenso*.

Nov. 10. Draft order for payment of 25,000*l.* for Ireland. L. J., VIII. 560. *In extenso*.

Nov. 10. Certificate of Committee for Examination of Ministers respecting the fitness of Richard Hunt to officiate the cure of East Greenwich, Kent.

Nov. 10. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*.—We yesterday received letters from the Earl of Leven representing the great necessities of the Scottish Army, and the extreme suffering of the Northern parts. The Parliament forces are quartered in and about Yorkshire, notwithstanding they have the whole of the rest of the kingdom wherein they might quarter; and the four most Northern Counties, which are the most barren places of the Kingdom, have, besides all their former sufferings, been at the charge in some measure to entertain the army for six months past. The Scottish Army has been very desirous these three months past to return to their native country. We cannot understand how the ways and means for providing the 200,000*l.* for that army are so obstructed and retarded, when the sufferings of the people and the state of affairs so much require expedition. We can do no more than renew our earnest desires that the Houses of Parliament would take effectual course for the speedy payment of the 200,000*l.* for the easing the pressures of the people, and preventing further distractions and troubles by approaching armies. This letter is not mentioned in the Lords' Journals, but a letter from the Scots Commissioners, probably a duplicate of this, was read this day in the Commons. See C. J., IV. 718.

Nov. 11. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Joseph Rowe to the vicarage of Buckland Monachorum, Devon. L. J., VIII. 561.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee of the Assembly of Divines for Examination of Ministers as to the fitness of Mr. Rowe. 3 Nov. 1646.

Nov. 11. Petition of Sir John Pettus. In September last petitioner had a hearing before the Committee for Sequestrations to answer four charges brought against him by the Committees of Suffolk and Norfolk. He gave clear satisfaction to two of the charges, but the day being then spent, the Committee adjourned. Prays that his cause may be recommended to the Committee for further hearing. L. J., VIII. 561.

Nov. 11. Answer of Elizabeth Walter to the petition of her husband, William Walter. Denies the charges of adultery brought against her by her husband, and prays that the order already made by their Lordships for an allowance for her support may be confirmed.

Nov. 12. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Philip Tenison to the rectory of Hethersett, Norfolk.

Nov. 13. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending Robert Becke, late gunner of the "Fellowship," to be gunner of the "Providence," and order in pursuance thereof. L. J., VIII. 562. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Petition of Thomas Smyth, late Alderman of St. Edmund's Bury. Henry Chapman being indebted to Robert Heigham 800*l.*, Heigham took a bond in the name of Gardiner Webb, but received the greatest part of the money himself, and sent his man to receive the residue and to deliver up the bond. Heigham being a known recusant, the money was attached in the man's hands and delivered to petitioner, and the Earl of Manchester lying with his forces before the town of Lynn, the money was seized upon by his Lordship's warrant, taken out of petitioner's hands, and employed for the urgent necessities of the Commonwealth. Webb now, pretending the money to have been his own, has brought an action at law against petitioner, and by verdict at the last assizes in Suffolk recovered 226*l.* 17*s.* damages. Prays for relief. L. J., VIII. 562.

Nov. 13. Order upon preceding. L. J., VIII. 562. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Order granting leave to Sir John Bourchier, Sheriff of York, to reside out of the county. L. J., VIII. 564. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 13. Draft ordinance for raising 12,000*l.* for the Navy. L. J., VIII. 564. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Draft ordinance for charging 12,000*l.* upon the grand excise for gunpowder, &c. L. J., VIII. 564. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Draft ordinance for continuing the duty for the relief of the captives in Algiers, &c. L. J., VIII. 564. *In extenso*.

Nov. 13. Copy of the Earl of Westmorland's answer to the petition exhibited by John St. John. L. J., VIII. 564. *In extenso*.

Nov. 14. Petition of Ann, wife of John Bodvell, respecting the guardianship of her children. L. J., VIII. 565. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 14. Petition of James Earl of Northampton. Petitioner, who has made good progress in the matter of his composition, cannot perfect the same for the want of certain evidences concerning his estates, which are withheld from him by Thomas Doughtie. Prays that Doughtie may be ordered forthwith to deliver up all the evidences which have come into his hands. L. J., VIII. 565.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Bates and Robert Coster, that they heard Doughtie acknowledge that he had certain writings and evidences of the Earl of Northampton's lands, and that he offered to give copies of some of them, but refused to deliver the originals. 21 Oct. 1646.

2. Another petition of the Earl of Northampton, praying that he may be allowed to compound as tenant in tail in possession.

3. Motives humbly offered for moderation of petitioner's fine.

Nov. 14. Petition of Colonel Symon Rugeley. Com-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

plains that he has been arrested at the suit of Thomas Atkins, notwithstanding their Lordships' order for his protection until his arrears should be paid. Prays for discharge. L. J., VIII. 565.

Nov. 14. Printed copy of the "Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for payment of our brethren of Scotland two hundred thousand pounds in manner and form following, and that they depart this kingdom." C. J., IV. 722. *In extenso*.

Nov. 14. Petition of Jane Huddleston, wife of Ferdinando Huddleston, deceased, for and on behalf of herself, and nine children. Petitioner's husband was a protestant and all his children are protestants, but she herself being a recusant, her jointure is sequestered, save only a third, which by reason of the burthen of the Scots Army in the parts where her estate lies, produces nothing to support her, and her eight younger children. Prays that she may be recommended to the Committee where the lands lie to make some further competent allowance for her, and to admit her son Edward to become tenant of the lands upon some moderate rent. C. J., IV. 722.

Nov. 14. Order of the Commons upon preceding petition. C. J., IV. 722.

Nov. 14. Draft of preceding order.

Nov. 16. Draft order in the cause between the tenants of the Manor of Woking and Beatrice Lady Zouch. L. J., VIII. 566.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the tenants of the Manor of Woking. Pray for further consideration of their cause. (Undated.)

Nov. 16. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 566.), viz.:—

Pasfield v. Spencer (Parchment Collection).

Sanders v. Bedwell.

Lunt v. Eltonhead (Do.).

Churchman v. Greenfield.

Hampton v. Silke (Do.).

Briscoe v. Lee.

Idem v. Eundem.

Cockett v. Bawde.

Alexander v. Blundell.

Davies v. Atkins.

Douglas v. Johnson (Do.).

Nov. 16. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Richard Fisher to the vicarage of Sulgrave, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 567.

Nov. 16. Petition of Captain Samuel Tompson. Petitioner has faithfully served the King and Parliament for the space of two years, and has laid out much money for the maintenance of his troop, but has only received 44l. 3s. In May 1644, petitioner lent 360l. to Sir Thomas Middleton for the advance of his forces into North Wales: Prays that this sum, with interest thereon, may be repaid to him out of the estates of the delinquents of the six counties in North Wales, who are now in composition for their estates at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., VIII. 567.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same to the like effect. (Undated.)

Nov. 16. Draft order for the payment of 20l. to Richard Johnson, the trumpeter, who brought the news of the surrender of Banbury Castle. L. J., VIII. 567. *In extenso*.

Nov. 16. Draft order for the payment of 20l. to Mr. Heath and Mr. Curtis, who brought the news of the taking of Ragland Castle. L. J., VIII. 567. *In extenso*.

Nov. 17. Draft order upon the petition of Captain Adkins. L. J., VIII. 568.

Nov. 17. Application for orders for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Dr. John Ellis to the rectory of Dolgelly, &c. L. J., VIII. 568.

[Nov. 17.] Reasons for increasing the salary of the comptroller appointed under the ordinance for the sale of Bishops' lands from 200l. to 500l. per annum. L. J., VIII. 568.

Nov. 17. Draft ordinance appointing Richard Symonds, and others, to preach itinerantly in South Wales. L. J., VIII. 569. *In extenso*.

Nov. 18. Petition of Thomas Belayse. The estates of his father and grandfather are sequestered, and he, who is entitled in reversion after their deaths, and who never offended against Parliament, is without the means for his maintenance and education. He therefore prays for an allowance out of the estates, and that he may be tenant of the residue at a reasonable rent. L. J., VIII. 570.

Nov. 18. Letter from the Committee at Truro to Francis Buller and Anthony Nicoll, Esquires, members of the House of Commons, at Westminster. Their late short vacation has caused an accumulation of business: the Irish agents pressing for a more speedy collection of the Irish rate; Colonel Cobbett writing for a hundred beds for Pendennis Castle, and eight and twenty pounds a week for firing, &c.; while the six companies called off by Sir Thomas Fairfax have terrified the people, stripping men on the highway, and plundering houses, while some of the officers countenance them, saying, How can they help it when the men have no pay? Their want of clothes and shoes is evident, but the county, already drained, cannot supply them. The people are amazed with rates, free quarters, and assessments, and the great delinquents compound in London. The writers are ready to answer any complaint against them, but they specially desire help in the matter of Pendennis. They conclude by enclosing the examination of Richard Lloyd, which they think right to report, though they think there is no truth in what he says; he is in custody, and Wm. Cowes, one of the witnesses, is this day setting forth to London, so that he can be examined *videlicet*. C. J., IV. 728.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Richard Lloyd respecting the charge made by him against the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke, of having sent money to the King at Oxford. L. J., VIII. 578. *In extenso*.

Nov. 19. Petition of the officers and soldiers attending the three water guards, London. A Committee of the House of Commons having decided that the water guards should continue till March next, on account of their usefulness for the Excise, an ordinance was passed for payment of their arrears. The petitioners pray their Lordships' concurrence in this ordinance, as their pay is now seven months in arrear, and they are in great necessity in consequence. L. J., VIII. 570.

Nov. 19. Petition of John James, of Southampton, merchant. Prays that the place of Comptroller of the Customs of Southampton, now vacant, may be conferred upon him, in consideration of the losses he has sustained by the Spaniards, in expectation of some redress for which, he has attended for above five years. L. J., VIII. 570.

Nov. 19. Petition of Sir David Watkins, that John Earl of Bridgewater may be ordered to satisfy a debt due to petitioner, or that petitioner may have leave to take his ordinary remedy at law against the Earl and his estate. L. J., VIII. 570. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Affidavit of John Moore that he served a copy of the petition and of the order of the House upon the Earl. 5 Jan. 1646-7.

3. Statement of the proceedings upon the petition.

4. Answer of John Earl of Bridgewater. He has taken steps by placing lands in the hands of trustees to secure the payment of all his debts, and it is only the hardness of the times that has prevented his default; he therefore prays that the benefit of his peerage may be continued to him. 20 Jan. 1646-7.

Nov. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct John Duncie to the parsonage of Condicote, Gloucestershire. L. J., VIII. 571.

Nov. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edward Reddich to the vicarage of Totham Magna, Essex. L. J., VIII. 571.

Nov. 19. Petition of Captain Thomas Ogle. Petitioner is unable to pay the fine for his composition on account of the miserable condition of Northumberland, where his estates lie. Petitioner, who came to the House to instruct counsel and give evidence on behalf of his father Smart, is heartily sorry for any offence he may have committed, and prays for discharge from custody, that he may perfect his composition. L. J., VIII. 571.

Nov. 19. Petition of Peter Smart, a poor distressed minister of God's word. Petitioner was served with a warrant for hearing of the matters between him and some of his adversaries on the 17th instant, and, on account of his old age and other infirmities, being unable to prosecute his own affairs, committed them to his son Ogle, and if deprived of his assistance petitioner can never hope for any relief. He therefore prays that Ogle may be discharged from commitment, that he may perfect his own composition, and assist the poor petitioner to recover out of his miseries.

Nov. 20. Order in the matter between Lady Villiers and Roger Lloyd (Floyd), touching the stay of a building

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1646.

near her house in Dean's Yard, leaving the parties to the ordinary course of law. L. J., VIII. 572.

Nov. 20. Order for the hearing of the writ of error between Howes and Williams. L. J., VIII. 572.

Nov. 20. Answer of Thomas Doughtie to the petition of James Earl of Northampton, that about two years ago, in the minority of the Earl, he delivered the papers now in question to the Dowager Countess of Northampton. L. J., VIII. 573. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for delivery of the papers to the Earl of Northampton. 14 Nov. 1646.

Nov. 20. Application from Edmund Plowden for license to go to his wife and family now in France, and to return as he shall have occasion. See L. J., VIII. 574.

Nov. 21. Order confirming a former order of the 24th of September 1646, for John Boilston to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Weston upon Trent upon the presentation of the University of Cambridge, unless Thomas Stitch (who lays claim to the presentation) show not good cause to the contrary, and make it appear that he is no convicted recusant by Thursday next. L. J., VIII. 573.

Annexed:—

1. The case betwixt Everard Poole, Clerk, and John Boilston, Bachelor of Divinity, both competitors to and for the rectory of Weston upon Trent, in the county of Derby. Thomas Stitch, the patron, presented Poole, and the House confirmed the presentation; but on being informed that Stitch was a convicted recusant, reversed their order, and appointed Boilston upon the presentation of the University of Cambridge: the matter therefore rests upon the point whether or no Stitch be a recusant.

2. Statement intended to show Stitch's recusancy.

3. Copy of report from the Committee for Sequestrations that Thomas Stitch, one of the attorneys in the office of the Treasurer's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, is a convicted recusant, and his wife and children papists; that his continuing to hold his office would be of dangerous consequence, and that his estate ought to be sequestered. 4 Dec. 1644.

4. Certificate from the Committee for Sequestrations at Barking, that two parts of all the real and personal estate of Thomas Stitch have been sequestered. 5 Sept. 1646.

5. Certificate from the solicitor for sequestrations within the county of Essex, that Thomas Stitch, of Newbury, in the parish of Barking, stands sequestered for recusancy. 30 May 1646.

6. Application from the University of Cambridge that the order of the House in favour of John Boilston, their presentee to the rectory of Weston, may be confirmed, and that he may no longer be kept out by Everard Poole.

Nov. 21. Order referring a paper from Don Alonso de Cardenas, Ambassador for the King of Spain, to the Committee for Foreign Affairs. L. J., VIII. 573.

Nov. 21. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Oliver Hall to the rectory of Stoke Ash, Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 573.

Nov. 21. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edward Willan to the rectory of Hoxne, Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 573.

Nov. 21. Petition of John Banks, minister of St. John's, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent. Prays that the rectory of Ivychurch, now void, may be conferred on him, as he has never received an augmentation of 50l. granted to him by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, and the Committee recommended him for another living, which was bestowed before his petition could be read. L. J., VIII. 573.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of inhabitants of Ivychurch, that the rectory may be conferred on John Banks for the comfort of their poor souls.

2. Order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers for payment of the increase granted to Banks and other ministers out of the revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury. 11 Sept. 1646.

3. Certificate from the Committee of Divines of the fitness of John Banks to receive an augmentation of income. 30 May 1646.

4. Recommendation from Richard Hardres and others, to the Committee for Plundered Ministers, of Banks' claims to the rectory of Cliffe, Kent. 7 Aug. 1644.

5. Letter from same to the Churchwardens of Cliffe, near Rochester, desiring them to permit Banks to preach in their church, now void.

Nov. 21. Petition of Elizabeth Rous, of Wokingham [Wokingham], widow, and the only daughter of James Clegborne, deceased. Prays that Wilks Fitchett may be ordered to pay her a debt due to her father, or to give her security for the same, or else that she may have him to the course of law. L. J., VIII. 374.

Nov. 21. Order for Fitchett to answer.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of Wilks Fitchett to the petition of Elizabeth Rous, widow. Petitioner claims, as a set-off against part of his debt, certain sums due to him from Mrs. Rous' sister, who, with her husband Dickens, formerly administered Clegborne's estate; Mrs. Rous will not allow this, nor accept the decision of certain arbitrators appointed by mutual consent, but still pursues petitioner, so that he, on account of his daily attending the House, and having expended large sums of money on fuel for the same, was obliged to ask for protection from arrest. He prays that he may not be exposed to her rigorous prosecution, as he is ready to pay all that is justly due to her on being himself paid.

Nov. 21. Petition of Thomas Jenyns, praying that certain writings concerning the estate of Sir Filbert Vernatti, late deceased, may be delivered to him by William Gery, in whose custody they now are. L. J., VIII. 574.

Nov. 21. Petition of Archibald Armestronge. In order to secure the means for educating his children petitioner bought a farm and lands in Yorkshire, which he let at 100l. per annum to Henry Thompson, Alderman of York, who, though well able to do so, refuses to pay his rent, and is 500l. in arrear; he has stopped petitioner's proceedings against him by injunction in Chancery, and has got possession of the counterpart of the lease. Petitioner prays that, as his extreme want will admit of no delays, the Alderman may be sent for by a messenger, and required to restore the counterpart of the lease, or an authentic copy thereof, so that petitioner may be able to proceed at law. Noted,—Nothing ordered.

Nov. 21. Petition of Edward Dilke, of Barwell, Leicestershire. Petitioner lately represented to the House his loss by fire, and the miserable condition of himself and his eight children, for whom he could scarce acquire subsistence by reason of the frequent payment of taxes. He prays that, in consideration of his woeful and distressed condition, he may be allowed a collection in London, and certain counties, or that his case may be recommended to those places for relief. Noted,—Laid by.

Nov. 23. Petition of Captain Thomas Ogle. He came to town to compound for his delinquency, but is unable to pay the fine, on account of the burthen of the Scots army upon his estates in Northumberland, and did but prosecute his own and his father's affairs. He prays to be discharged from commitment or enlarged on bond for his appearance, or otherwise that he may retire into the country, or have a pass to go into Holland. L. J., VIII. 575.

Nov. 23. Petition of William Walter. If he has used any unbecoming words in contempt of the orders of the House he humbly submits himself to their Lordships' compassion, and prays to be heard before them, as his whole estate is sequestered, and he is ready to perish for want of livelihood. L. J., VIII. 575.

Nov. 23. Petition of John Bodvell. Whilst petitioner was in the country a friend sent him word that a petition had been presented against him, and on coming to town he found that an order had been made by the House to take his children from him. He prays that the order may be revoked, or suspended, until he has been heard. L. J., VIII. 575.

Nov. 23. Reply of James Earl of Northampton to the answer of Thomas Doughty. Doughty was servant and solicitor to the late Earl, and so continued to petitioner. The writings in question are the principal deeds by which his estate is settled, and without them he cannot perfect his composition. Doughty about ten months ago acknowledged that he had them, and if he gave them to the Dowager Countess he ought never to have done so. Petitioner prays that Doughty, who has betrayed his trust, and is a mean person, may be secured until he delivers up the deeds in question. L. J., VIII. 575.

Nov. 23. Affidavit of John Bates, servant to James Earl of Northampton, that about February last he was

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

sent by the Earl to Mr. Doughty, then at Oxford, for the evidences and conveyances in question, and that Doughty then said that he had them, and would bring them.

Nov. 23. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Thomas Whitehead to the parsonage of Halton, Lancashire. L. J., VIII. 575.

Nov. 23. Draft ordinance for Edward Bysshe to be Garter Principal King of Arms of Englishmen. L. J., VIII. 575. *In extenso.*

Nov. 23. Petition of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Powell, late Quartermaster-General to Sir William Waller. Petitioner, who has been four years in the Parliament service, has thereby lost all his foreign commands, and has become ruined in estate. He was lately cast into prison for a debt of 16*l.*, though 700*l.* of arrears are owing to him. He prays to be released from prison, as he is ready to pay the debt out of the first money he receives for his debentures. L. J., VIII. 577.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of account of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Powell for his service as Quartermaster-General. 29 Aug. 1644.

Nov. 24. Draft ordinance concerning Maryland, in America. The Commissioners for Foreign Plantations have informed Parliament that many of the inhabitants of Maryland have petitioned against the oppressions they have undergone under the tyrannical government of recusants, who have not only seduced but forced many persons from their religion; they have also considered the letters patent concerning Maryland granted by His Majesty to Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, who deputed Leonard Calvert to be Governor there under him, to whom a commission from Oxford was given to seize such persons, ships, and goods as belonged to any of London, under which one Brent, the Deputy Governor, actually seized a ship employed under the Parliament, and tampered with her company, intending to carry the ship to Bristol, then in hostility against Parliament; the Lords and Commons therefore ordain and declare that Lord Baltimore hath wickedly broken the trust reposed in him, and they repeal and make void the letters patent, and remove the Governor and all other officers appointed by him, and empower the Commissioners for Foreign Plantations to appoint an able governor and other officers, with full powers in the place of those removed. L. J., VIII. 576. Lord Baltimore petitioned to be heard in support of the letters patent to him, but the matter does not appear to have come to a hearing.

Nov. 24. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Earl of Manchester, desiring another meeting with the Committee of both Houses. L. J., VIII. 576. *In extenso.*

Nov. 24. Petition of William Harvey, doctor of physic, and one of His Majesty's principal physicians in ordinary. Petitioner has for many years attended His Majesty, and is desirous to continue his attendance, especially as he understands that there is no one (sworn in ordinary) now with His Majesty. He prays for a pass for himself, with three servants and four horses, to go to Newcastle or elsewhere to attend His Majesty, and to return as his service shall require. L. J., VIII. 577.

Nov. 24. Order for payment of 7,580*l.* per annum for the maintenance of the Duke of York. L. J., VIII. 577. *In extenso.*

Nov. 24. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 24. Petition of Thomas Lord Cromwell, Baron of Owckham, desiring the punishment of Thomas Shergald and others for arresting him. L. J., VIII. 577. *In extenso.*

Nov. 24. Copy of order for release of Lord Cromwell, and for Shergald and the others to answer for their conduct. L. J., VIII. 576.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Wyndell, of Dublin, merchant. 4*l.* have been due for seven years to petitioner from Lord Cromwell for linen shirts, &c. supplied to his Lordship, and petitioner, having lost very large sums through the rebels in Ireland by lending money and provisions for the army there, and by the seizure of a ship of his for the Parliament service, attached certain money of his Lordship's in the hands of Robert Gales. He prays leave to proceed on his attachment, as the money is 3,000*l.*, and his Lordship's composition only 600*l.*, or that Gales may be ordered to pay petitioner the sum due to him.

Nov. 24. Application for an order for Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct Francis Blechinard to the

vicarage of Brenzett, Kent, on the presentation of Sir William Brockman.

Nov. 24. Certificate that Sir William Brockman is not sequestered in any part of his estate.

Nov. 24. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Bryan to the rectory of Limington, Somerset.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers upon a petition of the parishioners of All Saints, Southampton, for Robert Bryan to officiate the cure there, as an orthodox and godly divine. 31 Dec. 1644.

Nov. 24. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct William Deane to the rectory of Catharpe [Calthorpe], Leicestershire.

Nov. 26. Copy of order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Christopher Wright to the rectory of Bulwick, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 577.

Nov. 26. Petition of Francis Lord Cottington. Having, to his great grief, fallen under the displeasure of Parliament, he has, in humble submission, departed out of the kingdom, and now remains at Rouen, in France, "exiled from his house and his friends and "native country, amongst strangers, and that poor "not having wherewithal to buy his bread in this "his old and decrepit age." He humbly implores the clemency of the House that he may be admitted to a composition, that he may return to England, or that a competent means may be allowed him out of his estate. Noted.—Read and laid by. L. J., VIII. 577.

Nov. 26. Draft list of Committee appointed to inquire into the charge made by Richard Lloyd against the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke, of having sent 2,000*l.* each, to the King when at Oxford. L. J., VIII. 578.

Annexed:—

1. Examinations of John Treise and Henry Cowes. L. J., VIII. 578. *In extenso.*

2. Interrogatories to be put to the witnesses.

Nov. 26. Order for hearing the matter of the contempt charged against Charles Broughton and others touching the Isle of Axholm. See L. J., VIII. 584.

Nov. 27. Petition of Anne Lady Burgh, the younger. Queen Elizabeth granted to petitioner's mother, in consideration of the faithful services of her lord, a pension of 400*l.* per annum, which was duly paid until all pensions were stopped. The arrears, now amounting to 1,800*l.*, her mother was pleased to bestow upon petitioner, who is exposed to want by payment of great taxes and assessments, and the smallness of her means. She prays that she may be paid her arrears by quarterly payments. L. J., VIII. 579.

[Nov. 27.] Petition of Theodore Colley, notary public, late Deputy Registrar of the late office of Principal Registry of the diocese of London. By the ordinance abolishing archbishops and bishops, and their ecclesiastical jurisdiction, his office has been taken away, and he reduced to great difficulty in supporting himself and his family, though he has always contributed to the great cause of the kingdom to the utmost of his ability. He prays that, as authority is now given to Dr. Heath and Dr. Aylett to institute and induct ministers, he may be appointed actuary, and registrar of all institutions and inductions by them.

Nov. 27. Certificate from Dr. Cornelius Burges and others, of petitioner's fitness for such employment.

Nov. 28. Petition of Richard Rednall. Prays that before Edward Trelawney, who is to be brought before the House by Habeas Corpus, is released, petitioner may have satisfaction from him for 200*l.*, long since confessed to be due. L. J., VIII. 582.

Nov. 28. Petition of William Walter. Petitioner is unable to pay the arrears of alimony due to his wife, as his whole estate has been plundered, his house burnt, and he himself reduced to depend upon the charity of friends, while his wife now enjoys the benefit of the order for the sequestration of his estate. He prays therefore for a hearing in the matter. L. J., VIII. 582.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Elizabeth Walter. Denies the truth of her husband's petition. States that she and her children are in extreme want, and prays that her husband may be compelled to order his tenants to pay their rents to her commissioners. (Undated.)

Nov. 28. Draft ordinance for settling upon Hugh Peter, minister of God's word, an estate of 200*l.* per annum. L. J., VIII. 582. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Draft ordinance for using the house of Sir

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Richard Gurney, late Lord Mayor, a delinquent, as the order for the sale of Bishops' lands. L. J., VIII. 583. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Draft of oath to be taken by the Surveyors for sale of Bishops' lands. L. J., VIII. 583. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Draft order for payment of 160*l.* to Sir Edward Dodsworth out of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 583. *In extenso.*

Nov. 28. Order for the hearing of the cause between Burley and Bateman upon a writ of error. L. J., VIII. 583. *In extenso.*

Nov. 30. Petition of Everard Poole, minister. Upon the statements made against him in an affidavit of John Boilston, petitioner has been in restraint for three weeks. Had his words been fully reported they would have contained no contempt; he prays therefore for discharge. L. J., VIII. 584.

Nov. 30. Draft pass for Colonel Henry Washington and three servants to go into Holland. L. J., VIII. 584.

Nov. 30. Draft ordinance for payment of 5,000*l.* for the Yorkshire Horse. L. J., VIII. 584. *In extenso.*

Nov. 30. Draft order for the Committee of both Kingdoms to confer with the Scots Commissioners concerning the payment of the money due to their army on marching out of England. L. J., VIII. 585. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Joseph Nowell to the rectory of Leckhamstead, Bucks. L. J., VIII. 586.

Dec. 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Yeowell to the vicarage of Ebbesham [?], Kent. L. J., VIII. 586.

Dec. 1. Order in the cause of the participants of the level of Hatfield Chase, &c. against some of the inhabitants of the Isle of Axholme, directing the discharge of Thomas Peacocke and others from further restraint. L. J., VIII. 586.

Dec. 1. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 2. Petition of Colonel Randall Mainwaring. He has endangered his life, impaired his health, and lost his estate in the public service. For four years last past he has been Major-General of the City Horse and Foot, and has only received 200*l.*; great arrears are also due to his son, who served as a captain at Abingdon until the forces there were disbanded, and is now, with petitioner's other children, dependent upon him. Petitioner prays that he may be appointed to the Searcher's place for Sandwich, and the members thereof, now void. L. J., VIII. 586.

Dec. 2. Petition of Charles Lord Howard of Charlton (Viscount Andover). Prays that he may be admitted to compound for his delinquency. L. J., VIII. 586.

Dec. 3. Order for hearing the cause of Sir John Sidley against John Baldwin. L. J., VIII. 588.

Dec. 3. Order for Sir Richard Bellasis to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Durham. L. J., VIII. 589. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Order for Thomas Kenersley, of Locksley, to be Sheriff of Staffordshire. L. J., VIII. 589. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. Order for John Hobart to be Sheriff of Cambridgeshire. L. J., VIII. 589. *In extenso.*

Dec. 3. List of Sheriffs. See L. J., VIII. 589.

Dec. 4. Draft report of proposed heads of conference with the Commons about the compositions made with delinquents by the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall without authority from both Houses of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 590. *In extenso.*

Dec. 4. Draft order for a public fast on account of the great rains. L. J., VIII. 591. *In extenso.*

Dec. 4. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms at Derby House, that the papers, that have passed between the Committee and the Scots Commissioners, about the payment of the money due for the Scots army, and its return into Scotland, should be reported to both Houses. L. J., VIII. 592. *In extenso.*

Dec. 4. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 4. Papers reported in pursuance of the above order, and given *in extenso.* L. J., VIII. 592 *et seq.* :—

1. First paper of the Lords and Commons.

2. Copy of preceding.

3. Scots first paper.

4. Second paper of the Lords and Commons.

5. Copy of part of preceding.

6. Scots second paper.

7. Copy of part of preceding.

8. Third paper of the Lords and Commons.

Dec. 7. Instructions to the Committee for treating

with the Scots Commissioners about paying the money due to their army, &c. L. J., VIII. 598. *In extenso.*

Dec. 7. Draft resolution that the security of the public faith of England shall be given, for the repayment of the last 200,000*l.* to the Scotch. L. J., VIII. 598. *In extenso.*

Dec. 7. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Edward Aldriche. L. J., VIII. 598. *In extenso.*

Dec. 7. Application from the Earl of Leicester that he may be restored to possession of certain lands, out of which he has been forcibly put by Edward Johnson, a lawyer, under colour of some process out of the Court of Exchequer, to which the Earl, who has always been ready to try his title in law or equity, was no party.

Dec. 7. Affidavit of William Gibbons, of Coventry, in support of preceding.

Dec. 7. Draft order upon preceding affidavit for restoring the Earl of Leicester to possession of the said lands. L. J., VIII. 598. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Draft ordinance for the upholding of the trade and settling the government of the Fellowship of Merchants trading to the East Indies. The Fellowship has for many years been both honourable and profitable to the nation, but of late has suffered so much loss that the adventurers are utterly discouraged in proceeding some course be taken to prevent interlopers and private traders, for whose misdoings the factors of the company residing in India, and their stock, have been seized; and unless a further subscription be made by the members of the Fellowship and the persons entitled to come into it, the trade will be entirely gained by foreign nations, who will exclude the English and destroy their forts and factories, which have cost above 40,000*l.* It is therefore ordained that the company shall continue a Corporation with perpetual succession, and be known by the name of the Governor and Company of Merchants trading into the East Indies. The bounds of the trade are to be from beyond Cape de bona Sperance, beginning at the Isle of Succatoria in Africa, and the Red Sea, with the coasts of Africa bordering thereupon inclusive, and all along the coast of Asia into Japan inclusive, together with all the islands, creeks, and places adjacent. The Fellowship is given power to make and enforce orders for the government of the trade, and the members of the Fellowship; and no persons are permitted to trade within the limits aforesaid unless made free of the Company, by payment of 5*l.* Then follows a proviso for the protection of the interests of Wm. Curteen for three years, in order to give him time to remove, and dispose of his goods and factories in the East Indies. The ordinance concludes with various provisions for the withdrawal of all the old stock, and the raising of new by subscription throughout England and Wales.

This ordinance was brought from the Commons this day (L. J., VIII. 599); read 1^o, on the 10th (601); read 2^o, and committed on the 4th of Jan. following (643); read 3^o, with alterations on the 16th of March (L. J., IX. 81), and then rejected.

Dec. 8. Order for protection of the libraries, books, mathematical instruments, and other things necessary for their studies, belonging to the chambers, of any master, reader, professor, scholar, or officer, within the University of Oxford. L. J., VIII. 600. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 8. Another draft.

Dec. 8. Proviso incorporated in the order.

Dec. 8. Draft order of the House of Commons, that no member of either House shall have any sequestrations whatsoever, either by grant or lease. C. J., V. 4. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Draft resolution of the Commons, that if any person henceforth shall raise or maintain arms against both or either of the Houses of Parliament, every such person shall die without notice, and his whole estate shall be confiscated. C. J., V. 6. *Noted,—Rejected.*

Dec. 8. Draft of various resolutions of the Commons on this and subsequent days, respecting the payment of the quarters of the Scots army. C. J., VI. 6, 18, 23. *In extenso.*

Dec. 9. Pamphlet containing printed copies of the ordinance of the 6th April 1644, for the better observation of the Lord's Day; of the ordinance of 24th Aug. 1642, for the better observing and keeping of a monthly fast; of the order of the Commons of 24th April 1643, for constables to give all persons notice to observe the fasts; and of the ordinance of 2nd December 1646, for the better observation of the monthly fast. This pamphlet was to be printed and distributed throughout the country, by order of the Commons made this day. C. J., V. 7.

Dec. 10. Petition of Thomas Lord Cromwell, Baron of Owckham. William Moyle and others have attached

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646.

money which petitioner had raised by sale of lands for payment of his composition, and, in spite of the order of the House for petitioner's protection, refuse to withdraw the attachments. He prays that they may be brought up in custody to answer for their contempt, and that the attachments may be discharged. L. J., VIII. 601.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 24th Nov. for Lord Cromwell's protection.

Dec. 10. Petition of Moses Tryon, patron of the church of Bulwick, Northamptonshire. On the 16th of October last the House ordered institution to be given to petitioner's presentee, Thomas Drew, but he is forcibly kept out by Christopher Wright, who formerly got possession upon the sequestration of the late incumbent, now deceased, and on the 24th of Nov. last obtained an order of institution. Petitioner prays that the last order may be taken off, or at least the proceedings upon it suspended until the cause be heard. L. J., VIII. 601.

Dec. 10. Message from the Commons for renewing the Committee for the Army. L. J., VIII. 601. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Copy of paper from the Scots about the payment of the 200,000*l.* and the votes of the Houses thereupon. L. J., VIII. 601. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft order for the payment of the garrison of Dover, &c. out of the Excise for nine months longer. L. J., VIII. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft order for payment of the accounts of officers and soldiers. L. J., VIII. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Proposition for payment of a proportion of their claims to widows of officers and soldiers, and others. L. J., VIII. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft ordinance for bringing in the arrears in the Eastern Association. L. J., VIII. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft ordinance for the Treasurers for the sale of the Bishops' lands to send 200,000*l.* to York, for payment of the Scots. L. J., VIII. 603. *In extenso.*

[Dec. 10.] Petition of Richard Jenks. Petitioner has been several times employed to go to the King of Denmark on the public affairs of the kingdom and the opening of commerce through his dominions, and, in particular, he was last year employed to explain to the King the rejection of his agent, Henderson, and of the King's proffered mediation; these matters and the question of trade he has happily effected. Petitioner is shortly to return to Denmark on behalf of the merchants, and he prays that the King's letters sent in June last, which have been long lying in the House of Commons, may be read, that so he may take back a satisfactory answer to the King, whom, with his council and people, he left in a very good temper, and esteem of Parliament and its proceedings.

Dec. 10. Translation of letter from Christian, King of Denmark, to the Parliament of England; he has appointed Commissioners to confer with those of the Parliament about the matters in dispute between them. Dated at Fredericksburg. 3 June 1646. L. J., VIII. 603. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Translation of letter from same to same, that he accepts their excuses about the treatment of Sir John Henderson, and learns that his interposition in favour of peace is now needless. Dated at Fredericksburg. 3 June 1646. L. J., VIII. 603. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Translation of letter from the Duke and Governors of Genoa to the Parliament of England about the cause between Peter Ricaut and the East India Company. Dated at Genoa. 8 June 1646. L. J., VIII. 604. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft order for reviving the Committee for the army. L. J., VIII. 604. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Another draft.

Dec. 11. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Wilshire. He has from the beginning of these sad differences served the Parliament, and suffered much by loss of estate, and by imprisonment. Arrears of pay amounting to 800*l.* are due to him, yet when he went to Freeman House, where his accounts were being audited, he was arrested for a debt of 30*l.*, and is now a prisoner. He prays for enlargement, and for protection until he shall be in a capacity to pay. L. J., VIII. 604.

Annexed:

1. Copy of certificate from Sir Thomas Fairfax, that Wilshire served as major of his own regiment in the North, and has always behaved with fidelity and valour.

Dec. 11. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Mr. Saxton to the vicarage of Harworth, in the county of Nottingham. L. J., VIII. 604.

[Dec. 11.] Petition of Everard Poole. The cause between petitioner and John Boilston about the presentation to Weston church was appointed for hearing on the 5th instant, but was not then heard; he prays that some certain day next term may be fixed for the hearing, and that he may be permitted to return to the country to officiate his cure. See L. J., VIII. 605.

Dec. 11. Answer of Captain John Lymbrey, Arnold Brames, and John Craddock, to the petition of Sir John Cordell, Alderman of London, John Langhan, Alderman, and others. L. J., VIII. 605. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Draft order for Mathew Lock to be Comptroller of the Customs at Southampton. L. J., VIII. 608. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Draft ordinance for bringing in the duty for relief of the captives in Algiers. L. J., VIII. 608. *In extenso.*

Dec. 12. Petition of Samuel Pryor. Lord Docwra, Baron of Kilmore, was captain of a Foot company in Ireland, but the rebels having seized all his estate, he was forced to come to England, hoping for some employment against them; but not having the happiness to obtain this he was exposed to great want, and after a tedious illness, the expense of which was borne by petitioner, to his utter undoing, Lord Docwra died, leaving nothing to pay for his decent interment. Petitioner prays the House, by Lord Docwra's wish, in consideration of the services of his family, to order payment of a sum sufficient for his decent burial, and for satisfaction of petitioner. L. J., VIII. 608.

Dec. 12. Petition of William Hodges. In February 1639-40 petitioner lent 400*l.*, raised by mortgage of a house in Covent Garden, to Walter Stuart, to free him from arrest, who soon after went abroad, leaving petitioner unpaid; the house was consequently forfeited. Walter Stuart is now in England again, but holds a protection from the House. Petitioner prays that he may be allowed to proceed against Stuart by the ordinary course of law, as the rent of the house is the chief support of himself and his family, and Stuart intends shortly to go abroad again. L. J., VIII. 608.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Stuart's protection. 20 June 1645.

Dec. 12. Draft ordinance for Sir John Corbett to have the benefit of the manor of Milton, Bucks, for reparation of his losses until a certain sum secured by mortgage thereon be paid. L. J., VIII. 609. *In extenso.*

Dec. 14. Draft ordinance for justifying the proceedings of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 610. *In extenso.*

Dec. 14. Draft ordinance to confirm the treaties between England and Scotland. L. J., VIII. 610. *In extenso.*

Dec. 14. Draft ordinance to annul the cessation of arms in Ireland, &c. L. J., VIII. 610. *In extenso.*

Dec. 14. Printed copy of ordinance for papists and other delinquents to depart twenty miles from London, &c. L. J., VIII. 610. *In extenso.*

Dec. 15. Order for payment of 12,000*l.* to the Scots Commissioners in London. L. J., VIII. 612. *In extenso.*

Dec. 15. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 15. Letter from Dr. Thomas Hill, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to the Earl of Manchester. Mr. Wotton, Fellow of Trinity College, lately said at an inn, when they were speaking of the horridness of the Irish rebellion, that the Parliament of England were guilty of a greater rebellion. Complaint being made to the writer, he sent for the witnesses, committed Wotton to prison, and wrote to Mr. Bacon for directions, who advised that Wotton should be expelled from the University. The writer, after consultation with wise men, cannot find that the statutes of the University enable him to expel Wotton, or that the statutes of Trinity College warrant him in ejecting him from his fellowship, although they warrant expulsion upon lesser crimes. He thinks it would not be safe to exercise power where he has it not, but conceives that the best course would be for the House to order Wotton to be delivered up to the Committee of the County, and to appoint them to send him up. Some say he was drunk, others that he was mad, so his Lordship will judge what an ornament he is to the College. He escaped the stroke of their Lordships' ordinance by absence, when others were ejected. L. J., VIII. 620.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Laurence, that he heard Mr. Wotton say that the rebellion of the Parliament was worse than the rebellion in Ireland.

Dec. 15. Draft order appointing Mr. Alexander

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

Bence a Commissioner of the Navy. C. J., V. 14. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Draft order giving Lady Brudenell leave to stay in town. L. J., VIII. 612.

Dec. 16. Another draft.

Dec. 16. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 613), viz. :—

Turner v. Marston.

Smith v. Thacker.

Norton v. Jay.

Stane or Sterne v. Davies.

Gregg v. Woodward (Parchment Collection).

Cony v. Manning.

Baggott v. Blockley.

Jone v. Vesey (Do.).

Smith v. Simpson.

Wynniatt v. Laurence, (Do.).

Tailor v. Collins, (Do.).

Morgan v. Southcott, (Do.).

Matthews v. Batty.

Thomas v. Simson, (Do.).

Payne v. Bacon, (Do.).

Dec. 16. Petition of John Bankes, that the writ of error, Baggott v. Blockley, in a cause respecting the title to certain lands at Eltham and Chiselhurst may be stayed until a trial of Henry Went, compass maker of Wapping, for perjury in the cause has been decided. Noted.—Read, nothing done.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of certificate that the Grand Jury at Westminster have found a true bill against Bent. 30 Nov. 1646.

[Dec. 16.] Petition of John Simpson, jun. Defendant, in a writ of error brought by Joanna Thomas and others merely for delay, prays for a short day for hearing.

Dec. 16. Petition of Joseph Bent. Petitioner was at first persuaded to be captain of a troop of horse under General Hastings, but soon found his error, and came in to Parliament at Michaelmas 1644, and submitted to his composition, and has given good evidence of his fidelity, as appears by the annexed copy of a certificate from the Committee of Leicester. Nevertheless, John Swinfen has brought an action for false imprisonment against petitioner, for taking him prisoner by command of General Hastings, and a London jury has given a verdict against petitioner, while Swinfen has encouraged other persons to bring similar actions. Petitioner for protection has brought a writ of error to the House, and submits that, considering his submission and composition, he ought not to be subject to private suits for what he acted as an officer of war. He prays that Swinfen may be called upon to appear, that upon hearing both sides petitioner may have relief.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of certificate from the Committee for Leicester mentioned in preceding. 20 Dec. 1645.

Dec. 16. Petition of Henry Earl of Worcester. Petitioner, who is near upon fourscore years of age, upon the treaty at Ragland, put himself wholly upon Parliament, and was brought up to the custody of the Usher of the Black Rod, where he has remained eight or nine weeks. On account of his age and infirmities he cannot walk in his chamber, or to his bed, without help, and has no means of his own to defray his necessary charge, and pay his great fees. He prays their Lordships that, inasmuch as his life cannot continue many days, they will be pleased to order that he may be freed of that charge, and that he may die out of restraint, and not in the nature of a prisoner, and may forthwith have such allowance for his maintenance as they in their wisdom shall think fit. L. J., VIII. 613. This petition was ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, that in regard of his sickness and want he might have some means allowed him out of his own estate. On the 18th the House was informed of the Earl's death, and application was made for the means to bury him. The petition is noted.—Read 16 Dec. 1646; Nothing done. Dead. 18 Dec. 1646.

Dec. 16. Petition of John Sanders, complaining that John and William Bedwell have alleged diminution in a writ of error in an action of ejectment, brought by petitioner to recover lands in Essex, and have not prosecuted their writ of error, while their agents are committing waste upon the lands. He prays that the cause may be remitted, unless the writ of certiorari be returned within short time. L. J., VIII. 613.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of writ of certiorari.

Dec. 16. Petition of Sir Lewes Watson and Edward

6.

Watson, Esq., his son. Sir Lewes has lately compounded for his estate, including the manor of Milton, Bucks, but in ignorance thereof the House has granted the benefit of the manor to Sir Miles Corbett until a certain sum for which the manor was mortgaged should be raised. Petitioner is thus deprived of the benefit of his composition, and his son, nephew to the Earl of Rutland, of his reversion. Sir Lewes prays that no proceedings may be taken under the order until he has been heard. L. J., VIII. 613.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, admitting Sir Lewes Watson to composition. 7 Dec. 1646.

2. Certificate of the Committee that the manor of Milton was included in the composition. 17 Dec.

3. Copy of the Lords' order giving the manor to Sir Miles Corbett till the mortgage money should be raised. 12 Dec.

4. Statement respecting the title to the manor.

Dec. 16. Papers respecting the appointment of John Chamberlaine to the Church of Bulmer, Essex. See L. J., VIII. 615.

Annexed :—

1. Letter from Edmund Brewer at Castle Hedingham to Thomas Bayles. The parishioners have chosen Chamberlaine, once a scholar of the writer's, who ventures to remind Bayles of his promise to give him the next presentation to the living, and desires that Chamberlaine may be appointed. 1 Oct. 1646.

2. Letter from Mr. Gurdon to Thomas Bayles, at his chamber in the Middle Temple. The inhabitants of Bulmer are desirous that Chamberlaine should be appointed, and Mr. Brewer approves. 26 Nov.

3. Certificate of inhabitants of Little Maplestead that Chamberlaine has lived lovingly and peaceably during his abode with them. 16 Nov. 1646.

4. Certificate from neighbouring ministers that Chamberlaine is an orthodox minister, and of approved doctrine. 17 Nov. 1646.

Dec. 16. Draft order for continuing the Great Seal in the hands of the present Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 615. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Amendments to the ordinance for sale of Bishops' lands. C. J., V. 15. *In extenso*.

Dec. 16. Petition of Richard Beringer, of the Inner Temple. Petitioner leased a house in Fleet Street to George Cooke, who has paid no rent for four years, and has now brought a writ of error to the House only to delay an action of ejectment in which petitioner has gained a verdict. Prays for an early day for hearing, and that Cooke may be restrained from committing further waste in the house.

Dec. 16. Petition of John Lord Abergavenny. In obedience to the late order of both Houses petitioner (though his composition is still depending in the House of Commons) intends to go into the country. He prays for protection there for himself, his servants, and goods. Noted.—Nothing done.

Dec. 16. Petition of Thomas Stitch, of Newberie, in the parish of Barking. He denies that he is a recusant convict, in proof of which he produces the annexed papers, and prays that his appointment of Everard Poole to the rectory of Weston-on-Trent may therefore be held good. See L. J., VIII. 584, &c., and 21 Nov. above.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order of 13 May 1646, for Sir Nathaniel Brent to give institution and induction to Everard Poole.

2. Copy of order of 24 September 1646, for Dr. Aylett to give institution and induction to John Boilston, upon the presentation of the University of Cambridge.

3. Copy of order of 21 November 1646 ratifying preceding order.

4. Certificate that Thomas Stitch resided at his house in Fetter Lane from September 1640 to the following April. 2 Nov. 1644.

5. Record of proceedings at the General Sessions of the Peace for the county of Essex, at which Stitch was indicted (16 Car. I.) as a popish recusant, and having no notice thereof was, in his absence, convicted, but was afterwards allowed to traverse the sentence, and was thereupon declared non-recusant.

6. Copy of certificate of the Committee for Essex that Stitch took the oath of abjuration, and the Solemn League and Covenant before them on the 11th of July 1644.

T

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

7. Copy of certificate of Richard Hall, Vicar of Barking, that Stutch has received the Communion at his hands, and has been in the habit of attending church on the Lord's day when resident at Barking. 20 Aug. 1644.
8. Copy of certificate of Richard Vines, minister of St. Clement Danes, Middlesex, that Stutch attended divine service and reverently received the Sacrament on Sunday last. 2 Sep. 1644.
9. Copy of further certificate from Richard Hall, vicar of Barking, of Stutch's regular attendance at church. 15 June 1646.
10. Copy of letters of institution and induction, &c. for Everard Poole to the Rectory of Weston-upon-Trent. 13 May 1646.
11. Copy of certificate of Richard Hall, vicar of Barking, that Stutch was present at the whole of Divine service on the 8th of November 1646.
12. Extract from the register of St. Dunstan's in the West, shewing that Stutch's five children were baptized there.
13. Record of proceedings, &c. upon the indictment of Stutch as a recusant removed by certiorari into the King's Bench, and discharge of Stutch from the accusation.

Dec. 17. Petition of Griffith Lloyd, praying for reversal of a decision of the Court of Exchequer in a matter between petitioner and one Morgan, respecting a bond for 4,000*l*. L. J., VIII. 615.

Annexed :

1. Petition of same. Morgan cannot be found, and petitioner therefore prays that the proceedings in the Exchequer may be superseded until Morgan puts in his answer.
- Dec. 17. Draft ordinance for the payment of the army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the Parliament, for six months, from the 1st of October 1646, by a monthly assessment. L. J., VIII. 615. This ordinance was rejected 4 Mar. 1646-7. L. J., IX. 57.

Dec. 17. Answer of Christopher Wright to the petition of Moses Tryon. The question between petitioner and Tryon respecting the living of Bulwick is one of law, and petitioner is ready to try it there or before the House, but prays for a convenient time, as his witnesses are more than sixty miles distant from London. L. J., VIII. 616.

Dec. 17. Petition of Elizabeth Countess of Essex, that she may have leave to stay in town to settle about her composition, as she has nothing in the meantime to subsist on.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate that Elizabeth Countess of Essex has taken the negative oath before the Commissioners of the Great Seal. 16 Dec. 1646.
- Dec. 17. Application for an order for institution and induction of Benjamin King to the vicarage of Okeham (Oakham), Rutlandshire.
- Dec. 18. Petition of William Hodges. Mr. Walter Stuart, though duly served with the order of the House, has done nothing to satisfy petitioner's just debt; he prays for leave to seek his remedy at law whilst Stuart is yet in the kingdom. L. J., VIII. 616.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order of 12 Dec. for Stuart to answer.
2. Affidavit of service of preceding order upon Stuart. 17 Dec. 1646.
- Dec. 18. Report from the Committee for His Majesty's Revenue, that Colonel Randal Mainwaring is a very fit person for the place of Searcher of Sandwich, so that he reside there, execute the place in person, and take moderate fees. L. J., VIII. 617. *In extenso*.
- Dec. 19. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London for the disbanding of the army, removal of preaching soldiers, &c. L. J., VIII., 617. This petition and the accompanying representation are given *in extenso*, Parliamentary Register, XV. 221.

Annexed :—

1. An humble representation of the pressing grievances and important desires of the well-affected freemen and covenant-engaged citizens of the City of London.
- Dec. 19. Drafts of certain articles about the Scots marching home. L. J., VIII. 618. *In extenso*.
The 1st Article.
The 13th Article.
The 15th Article.
- Dec. 19. Draft order for payment of 50,000*l*. to the Scots, residue of the latter 200,000*l*. L. J., VIII. 618. *In extenso*.
- Dec. 19. Another draft.

Dec. 19. Forms of acquittances from the Scots on payment of money to them. (Three papers.) L. J., VIII. 618, 619. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Draft answer to the Scots' paper about assistance from England, and paying of their quarters. L. J., VIII. 619. *In extenso*.

Dec. 19. Application for George Clerke to be instituted and inducted to the parsonage of Hurstmonceux, Sussex.

Dec. 21. Order that the several classes in Lancashire shall be one province. L. J., VIII. 620. *In extenso*.

Dec. 21. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 21. Petition of Richard Turner and others to the House of Commons. They have stated their debts before the Committee of Accounts, who have omitted 2,000*l*. and interest in their certificate. Petitioners pray that the moiety of their debt, amounting to 18,497*l*. 2*s*. 3*d*., together with interest for the same, may be paid to them, pursuant to order of the 15th of July last. C. J., V. 21.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order of the Commons of 15 July 1646.
2. Certificate of the Committee of Accounts. 7 Oct. 1646.

Dec. 21. Draft resolutions respecting the hostages to be given to the Scots for the carrying out of the treaty, and for a committee to go down to see that no unkindness happen. C. J., V. 22. *In extenso*.

Dec. 21. Petition of Sir John Norwich, Rich. Andrew, and others, in the behalf of the hospital in Rothwell, in the county of Northampton. The hospital was founded by Owen Ragsdale, who endowed it with the manor of Ould [Old], the rectory of Orton, and lands in Rothwell, in the hands of five feoffees for the maintenance of a master and twenty-four poor men. The feoffees are all dead or delinquents, and the Committee of Northampton therefore directed the petitioners not only to break open a chest in which the deeds, &c. of the hospital were supposed to be, but also to supplicate the House to appoint them and others feoffees to regulate the hospital, which must otherwise fall to decay. They pray for appointment of new feoffees accordingly.

Dec. 22. List of Committee appointed to inquire into the design for carrying away the Duke of York. L. J., VIII. 622.

Dec. 22. Printed copy of order for the punishing of Anabaptists and sectaries, that disturb the ministers in their public exercises in the Kingdom of England and dominion of Wales. L. J., VIII. 622. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Another copy.

Dec. 22. Another copy.

Dec. 22. Another copy.

Dec. 22. Draft order appointing Sir Thomas Huggins Governor of Lynn. L. J., VIII. 622. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Copy of the 1st, 15th, and 17th articles about the Scots marching home, &c., as altered. L. J., VIII. 622. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Draft order for Major-General Skippon to be Governor of Newcastle. L. J., VIII. 623. *In extenso*.

Dec. 22. Applications that institution and induction may be granted in the following cases (L. J., VIII. 623) :—

1. Wm. Morris to the vicarage of Killingworth [Kenilworth], Warwickshire.
2. Wm. Selbye to the parsonage of Anmer, Norfolk.
3. Nicholas Oultremare to the rectory of St. John's, Cornwall.
4. Thomas Channon to the vicarage of Harpford, with the chapel of Venawtry [Ven Ottery] annexed.
5. Richard Glanville to the rectory of Somersham, Suffolk.

Dec. 23. Petition of Dame Mary Leigh, late wife and now relict of Captain John Bingly, deceased. Her late husband was made captain of a foot company shortly after the beginning of the war in 1642, and sent over into Ireland, where he lost not only his life but also stock and yearly rent of great value; and besides, large sums were owing to him by persons of quality, who now will neither pay the principal nor allow her somewhat for maintenance, so that she and her children are like to perish for want. She prays for some relief. L. J., VIII. 624.

[Dec. 23.] Petition of Captain Hammond Browning. He has long served the State in the wars, and has large arrears due to him, but is nevertheless threatened with arrest by creditors, whom he is ready to pay whenever he has the means. He therefore prays for protection till his arrears are paid. L. J., VIII. 624.

Annexed :—

1. Petition of same to Robert Earl of Essex. Peti-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

tionier, who has been employed at Bridgewater for about two and twenty months, has spent large sums, more than his estate can bear, for the officers and "matrasses" belonging to the boats and bridges under his command for the better performance of their service. He prays that the arrears due to him and them may be cast up. Noted, with an order signed by the Earl of Essex for the casting up of petitioner's arrears. 23 March 1643-4.

2. Order from the Earl of Essex to Captain Browning to bring all the spare arms in Aylesbury to Windsor. 7 Aug. 1643.

3. Similar order to Captain Browning to press teams to carry boats from Bridport to Lyme. 24 June 1644.

Dec. 23. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider of the ordinance for making Mr. Laphorne parson of Sedgfield, in Durham. L. J., VIII. 624.

Annexed:—

1. Another draft.

2. Draft of the ordinance.

3. Another draft.

4. Copy of petition of Anthony Laphorne. In September last petitioner was recommended by the Committee for Plundered Ministers to the Committee of the Northern Association as a fit person to be rector of Sedgfield, and the Northern Committee made an order accordingly for him to enjoy the said living from the first of October; but when petitioner came to officiate at the church on the 18th of October, followed by a great number of persons, he was kept out of the church by one Ralph Butler, who took away the keys; and when petitioner read the order of the Committee, Butler cried out that they appealed from that Committee to the Lords and Commons. Petitioner was again excluded on two following Sundays, and forced to preach and baptize in the church porch. Petitioner, who is above seventy-seven years of age, and has suffered more than any other minister under the tyranny of the High Commission, and has been plundered for the cause of God and the Parliament, prays that the rectory of Sedgfield may be secured to him by ordinance of Parliament. (Undated.)

5. Copy of the order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers, and of the Committee for sending ministers into the Northern Counties mentioned in preceding.

6. Order of Committee for sending ministers into the Northern Counties for Laphorne to officiate the cure of Sedgfield for one year. 18 Sept. 1646.

7. Note of preceding orders, &c.

8. Petition of parishioners of Sedgfield. On the 18th of Dec. the Committee for Plundered Ministers referred the matter in dispute between Mr. Laphorne and petitioners, who have chosen Mr. Innes as their minister, to the Committee of the County, who have since confirmed Mr. Innes in the living. Petitioners pray that Mr. Laphorne's petition to the House may therefore be dismissed, and that they may not be forced to take a tedious journey of two hundred miles when the premises have been already settled by the Committee for Plundered Ministers. (Undated.)

9. Copy of order of Committee for Plundered Ministers, that on Mr. Laphorne's withdrawing his petition for an ordinance of Parliament, the matter in question should be referred to the late Committee for the County of Durham. 1 Jan. 1646-7.

10. Copy of order of Committee for Plundered Ministers appointing Mr. James Innes to the living of Sedgfield. 23 Feb. 1646-7.

11. Petition of parishioners of Sedgfield. Since their former petition, which they hear has not been read, Mr. Laphorne has committed several outrages, disturbing Mr. Innes in the performance of Sabbath duties, bringing soldiers to the church, and commanding him out of the pulpit, and striking and reviling some of petitioners, so that they cannot go to church without fear and danger. They pray that their former petition may be considered, and Mr. Laphorne's dismissed. (Undated.)

12. Petition of same. Mr. Innes was at first the choice of a few, but is now the choice of all; his ministry has brought a sensible blessing, and worked a remarkable alteration in hundreds; he

is further recommended by his sufferings for the cause, and the testimonials in his favour, yet petitioners' wishes, and the orders of the Committee, are thwarted and traduced by Mr. Laphorne, against whom they have more just exceptions than before. They pray to be protected from him, and that they may be secured in the enjoyment of Mr. Innes' ministry. (Undated.)

Dec. 23. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Hampton to the rectory of Woodmansterne, Surrey. L. J., VIII. 625.

Dec. 23. List of Committee of the Commons appointed to enquire into the design for carrying away the Duke of York. C. J., V. 27. *In extenso*.

Dec. 23. "Articles of Agreement agreed upon between "Committees of Lords and Commons of the Parliament of England, and Commissioners of the Parliament of "Scotland, authorised thereunto by the Parliaments of "each kingdom respectively," for the payment of 400,000*l.* to the Scots, and for the departure of their army out of England. These are the original articles. They are given *in extenso* C. J., V. 36.

Dec. 23. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 23. List of the Articles, &c.

Dec. 23. Acquittance from the Scotch Commissioners for the 12,000*l.* (part of the 400,000*l.*) which were to be paid in London.

Dec. 23. Letter from the Committee for the County of Gloucester to the House of Peers. At the request of Major Cromwell they are bold to certify that they have been unable to pay his troop, to whom seventeen weeks' pay, at the rate of 5*5s.* a week, is owing; the troop are now enlisted for Ireland, and desire satisfaction, which the Committee cannot give them; they therefore recommend their case to the consideration of the House, hoping that some means may be found for their reasonable satisfaction.

Dec. 23. Order of the Committee for Sequestrations for hearing Lord Petre's case this day fortnight. *See* L. J., VIII. 645.

Dec. 24. Draft order appointing a Committee to go to the Duke of York, and to ask him such questions as they should think fit about the design for carrying him away. L. J., VIII. 626.

Dec. 24. Draft order in the matter between John Boilston and Everard Poole, claimants of the rectory of Weston-upon-Trent, ratifying the orders in favour of Boilston, and leaving Poole to the ordinary course of law. L. J., VIII. 626.

Annexed:—

1. Application that John Boilston may be confirmed in the living.

2. Application that the matter may soon be determined finally in Boilston's favour, with directions to the sheriffs or others to see the order carried out, as the order of 24th Sept. has been opposed and slighted, the tithes are not paid, the glebe land untilled, and the chancel and parsonage house much decayed.

Dec. 24. List of persons appointed Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 626.

Dec. 24. Application for a pass for Sir Henry Hurlston, and two servants to go to Holland. L. J., VIII. 627.

Dec. 24. Draft of additional ordinance for the alteration and explanation of the oath formerly appointed to be taken by the surveyors of Bishops' lands, and for the better enabling of the trustees for Bishops' lands named in the former ordinances to discharge the trust in them reposed. L. J., VIII. 627. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Application for an order for institution and induction of Thomas Medbury to the church of Islip, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 627.

Dec. 24. Copy of the King's letter to Parliament from Newcastle, desiring to come to London to treat with the Houses. Read and entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VIII. 627.

Dec. 24. Questions put to the Duke of York, Mr. Johnson, and Lewis Hill, respecting the design for carrying the Duke away.

Dec. 24. The Duke's answers. L. J., VIII. 628. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Col. Edward Villiers, Lewis Hill, and George Garrett, taken 23 Dec. L. J., VIII. 638.

Dec. 25. Draft order for acquainting the Scottish Commissioners with the fears entertained by Parliament of the escape of the King, and for requesting them to take measures to prevent it. L. J., VIII. 628. *In extenso*. On the same paper is a draft of another order on the same subject.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

Dec. 25. Petition of Thomas Fincham and Arthur Slipper, of London, merchants. In Sept. 1643 they laden with sixty quarters of malt a small ship, of which Wm. Cooke was master, who was to transport the malt to Scotland, there sell it, and bring back great Scotch coals; for performance of this Cooke engaged his vessel to petitioners. Having sold the malt, however, he appropriated most of the proceeds, and then intended to go to some foreign country, but was driven by stress of weather into Yarmouth Roads, where he kept on board his ship, which obliged the petitioners to apply to the Court of Admiralty. By order of that Court the ship was arrested and condemned in part satisfaction to them for the value of the malt; upon this Cooke sued them under the statute of 2 Hen. IV. for proceeding in the Admiralty Court, and they were sentenced to pay 160*l*. Against this petitioners have brought a writ of error: their malt was worth 150*l*., and they have nothing but an old rotten vessel, valued at 45*l*. They pray that all proceedings may be stayed until the Court of Admiralty be settled, or that some way may be taken to protect them from ruin.—The judgment of the Court of King's Bench against petitioners was this day confirmed. *See* L. J., VIII. 629.

Dec. 25. Draft order for communicating the King's letter of the 20th instant to the Scottish Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 629. *In extenso*.

Dec. 25. Draft order to thank the Commissioners of Scotland for all their civilities. L. J., VIII. 629. *In extenso*.

Dec. 25. Draft order for paying 4*l*. a week to Lady Ruth Denny, relict of Sir Edward Denny, for maintenance of herself and her children. L. J., VIII. 629. *In extenso*.

[Dec. 26.] Petition of Richard Chambers, merchant and Alderman of London, that the consideration of his petition for relief, presented in March last, may be resumed. *See* L. J., VIII. 629.

Dec. 26. Copies of papers from the Scots Commissioners. L. J., VIII. 629. *In extenso*.

1. That they will write to the Lord General to prevent the King's escape.

2. That they are ready to confer about the King's letter.

Dec. 26. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John White to the vicarage of Wormingford, Essex. L. J., VIII. 630.

Dec. 26. Draft order for payment of 5,000*l*. to William Lord Grey of Warke. L. J., VIII. 632. *In extenso*.

Dec. 26. Application for an order for Michael Drake to be instituted and inducted to the parsonage of Pickworth, Lincolnshire.

Dec. 28. Reasons, humbly presented by the Countess of Essex, why the ordinance for paying certain money to the late Earl's servants should not pass. L. J., VIII. 633. *In extenso*.

Dec. 28. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 28. Answer of Major Mathewes, and others the servants of the late Earl of Essex, to the foregoing reasons. L. J., VIII. 633. *In extenso*.

Dec. 28. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 28. Ordinance for paying certain money to the servants of Robert, late Earl of Essex. L. J., VIII. 634. *In extenso*.

Dec. 28. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 28. Draft ordinance for Sir Henry Vane, jun., to dispose of his place of Treasurer of the Navy to whom he pleases. L. J., VIII. 634. *In extenso*.

Dec. 28. Sir Wm. Lewes's report of two clauses proposed to be added to the votes concerning the disposal of the King's person. *See* C. J., V. 31. These clauses were subsequently modified, but no material alteration was made. *See* L. J., VIII. 638.

Dec. 28. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Northampton, to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. As soon as he can obtain the necessary information from Major-General Skippon, now gone with a convoy towards Newcastle, he will give an account of what officers and soldiers have taken the Covenant. L. J., VIII. 639. *In extenso*.

Dec. 29. Certificate from the Keeper of Bridewell that Abigail Rogers, a prisoner, is with child and within a month of her delivery. The House having previously ordered that she should not be whipped, now ordered that she should be released. L. J., VIII. 634.

Dec. 29. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Oliver Dan to the parsonage of Warsop, Notts. L. J., VIII. 634.

Dec. 29. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Morgan Williams to the rectory of Letterston, Pembrokeshire. L. J., VIII. 635.

Dec. 31. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct George Trenchard to the rectory of Exford, Somerset. L. J., VIII. 637.

Dec. 31. List of Sheriffs for Hertfordshire, &c. L. J., VIII. 637. *In extenso*.

Dec. 31. Order for Thomas Berney to be Sheriff of Norfolk. L. J., VIII. 637.

Dec. 31. Answer of Walter Stewart to the petition of William Hodges. Petitioner entered into the bond mentioned in Hodges' petition on the understanding that it should not be acted upon whilst petitioner's suit was depending before the House, but Hodges, having got possession of the bond surreptitiously, is now prosecuting it to extremity. Petitioner prays that, pending his suit, the protection of the House may be continued to him, otherwise he must be utterly ruined and unable to pay either Hodges or any other creditors. L. J., VIII. 637.

Dec. 31. Draft order to the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports to exchange the Irish rebels taken at sea, and now prisoners to the Parliament, for the redeeming of such Englishmen as have been taken at sea and made prisoners by the rebels at Wexford or elsewhere in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 637. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. By an ordinance of the 24th of October 1644 it was declared that no quarter should be given to any Irishman, or papist born in Ireland, taken in hostility against the parliament, whether at sea or in England, but that they should, if taken, be forthwith put to death; and instructions in accordance with this ordinance were issued by the Committee to the commanders of the fleet. Now the Committee learn from various letters from persons in the West of England, addressed to Sir John Northcott and others, that trade has been much interrupted by Irish frigates, and that prisoners taken at sea by the Irish have suffered much; and further, from these letters, and from the letter of a prisoner at Wexford, they learn that the prisoners there, about one hundred and fifty in number, despair of mercy, in consequence of Captain Gilson having thrown some Irish prisoners overboard, unless the said ordinance be repealed. The Committee have also received a copy of a letter from Jasper Bolor, Mayor of Wexford, complaining of the throwing of prisoners overboard by Captains Gilson and Plunket, and threatening, unless the Irish hear before the first of February next that such thing shall never happen again, and unless the said captains be sent over to be punished, that one hundred and sixty-eight persons, now prisoners at Wexford and elsewhere, shall be put to death, and all those who hereafter fall into the hands of the Irish shall receive the same measure. The Committee have also considered a petition to Parliament from the wives and friends of some of the prisoners, praying Parliament to procure their release. The Committee desire therefore that both Houses of Parliament would declare their pleasure in these matters, and direct what instructions shall in future be given to the commanders. 17 December 1646.

2. Printed copy of the ordinance of the 24th of October 1644, for giving no quarter to Irishmen taken in arms at sea, or in England or Wales. L. J., VII. 34. *In extenso*.

3. Copy of letter from Jasper Bolor, Mayor of Wexford, to the Houses of Parliament, stating that English prisoners have been treated with the utmost care until they could be exchanged, but threatening reprisals for the deaths of the Irish prisoners thrown overboard by Captains Gilson and Plunket, unless a satisfactory answer be received by the bearer of the letter. 12 Nov. 1646.

4. Copy of letter from Robert Vennard to his wife. He and others were taken on the 11th of October, and brought prisoners to Wexford, where they at first received good usage; but on news coming that Captain Gilson, of the "Constant Warwick," had thrown fifteen Irish prisoners overboard, they were put into a woeful dungeon; until some Irish returning to Wexford, who had been taken prisoners and received good usage from Captain Molton, they were put into a far better prison, and now receive an allowance of 2*d*. a day. If the cruelty of throwing men overboard be allowed, the English will suffer more

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646.

than the Irish, and great will be the number of widows and fatherless. The writer desires that all means may be taken to stop such cruelty, and to procure the enlargement of the English prisoners in Ireland. 9 November 1646.

5. Petition of Thomasine Wills, Ursula Vennard, and others, praying Parliament to take steps to procure the release of their husbands and sons taken in the "Prosperous," of Topsham, by an Irish frigate, and now prisoners at Wexford, in fear of death.

Dec. 31. Draft order to continue the pay of the garrison of Hull for three months. L. J., VIII. 638. *In extenso.*

Dec. 31. Petition of Robert Lord Rich. Complains that he was arrested by the Sheriffs of London upon a *capias ad satisfaciendum* on the 29th, and that they refuse to release him pursuant to the order of the House made on that day. Prays for the preservation of his right and privilege. L. J., VIII. 638. *In extenso.*

Dec. 31. Petition of same, praying for condign punishment upon Samuel Gosse, at whose suit he has been arrested. L. J., VIII. 638. *In extenso.*

Dec. 31. Petition of Thomas Cullum and Simon Edmonds, Sheriffs of London. They understand that if they set Lord Rich at liberty it would be an escape in law, and that they would be liable for his debt; they therefore pray further directions from the House. L. J., VIII. 639. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Samuel Gosse, citizen and grocer of London. Petitioner at various times during the last twelve years has lent money to Lord Rich, and in order to obtain payment he on one occasion arrested one of the sureties, who was violently rescued by Lord Rich, the Sheriff's officers being beaten and wounded. Petitioner subsequently advanced further money to Lord Rich, who confessed a judgment, besides promising payment on his honour and salvation out of the annuity allowed him by his father, Lord Warwick; but not getting payment, petitioner was constrained on Tuesday last to arrest Lord Rich, which he thought he had liberty to do under the judgment of the House depriving his Lordship of privilege, of which he annexes a copy, but the House has ordered his Lordship's discharge. He prays that before the matter be concluded he may be heard by his counsel, and that if the House think not fit, to let the law have its course he may have satisfaction some other way.

2. Copy of the sentence against the nine Lords, of whom Lord Rich was one, impeached by the House of Commons for joining the King at York, depriving them of their privileges, &c. 20 July 1642.
3. Another petition of Gosse, excusing his conduct in arresting Lord Rich, and praying for satisfaction of his debt. (Undated.)
4. Narrative of the state of the case between Lord Rich and Samuel Gosse.

[Dec. —.] Petition of Benjamin Worsley. In November last, upon a petition from him, the House directed an ordinance to be prepared to privilege an invention of his for the production of saltpetre, but owing to more important affairs the ordinance has never been read. Prays that letters patent may be granted to him for his invention. *See* L. J., VIII. 574.

[Dec. —.] The desire of the University of Oxford on behalf of the Margaret Professor (of Divinity). The arrears due to the Professor are to be paid to him from Lord Paget, by order of a Committee of the House of Commons of the 10th of December 1646, but by order of the House of Lords of the 21st of December the payment is suspended. The University desire the House to take such course as by their wisdom shall be thought fit for the payment thereof. *See* L. J., VIII. 620.

[1646.]

[1646.]

Petition of John Adkine and others. They complain that for selling small parcels of tobacco at Colchester, they have been unwarrantably arrested, and imprisoned by the patentees of tobacco there. They pray for relief.

Petition of Richard Amaris, a very poor, aged man. Petitioner claims an interest in a certain messuage and lands, part of the manor of Abbots Salford, Warwickshire, about which he has been in litigation for the last eighteen years; he is now reduced to great want, and prays for relief.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same to the Lord Keeper Coventry in the matter. 19 Nov. 1632.

Petition of parishioners of the parish of Aystermouth [Oystermouth], in the county of Glamorgan. Time out of mind they have enjoyed free use, possession, and pasture over lands called the Moor, Clyne, and Copley, on payment of thirteen shillings and fourpence to the Lord of the Manor of Gower; and also over other lands, called the Clenes and Knowles of Limestones, and sixty acres called Bradley, on payment of four shillings per annum,—in all about seven hundred acres; but of late years they have been excluded from these lands by the officers of the Earl of Worcester, the present Lord of the Manor. They pray leave to destroy the obstructions made to prevent their having access to these lands, and that they may have the benefit of the same as formerly.

Petition of Margaret Baylie. Prays that the Earl of Huntingdon may be enjoined to pay her 135*l.*, secured on a bond given by the late Earl for provender supplied by her husband for the Earl's horses; or otherwise that she may have leave to proceed at law for recovery of the same.

Petition of freeholders and other inhabitants of Over Bentham, Nether Bentham, Fowgill, and Graystone Gill to the House of Commons. Petitioners have time out of mind enjoyed right of common over Ingleborough Hill, in Bentham, in the county of York; but Wm. Lowther, when Lord of the Manor of Ingleton, by his greatness, converted the common to his own use, and he and his have enjoyed it ever since, to the great impoverishing of the petitioners, who pray for relief; the more so that the present Lord of the Manor, Wm. Lowther's heir and grandchild, is a delinquent and has been in arms against the Parliament.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of freeholders to the truth of the petition.
2. Copy of a similar petition.

Petition of Dame Mary Boyd, late wife of Sir Andrew Boyd, Knight, deceased. Her husband, an ancient and faithful servant to King James, as Cupbearer, purchased with petitioner's money an annuity for their joint lives and for the survivor of them, from the Earl of Worcester, payable out of the Exchequer, confirmed under the Great Seal. The arrears of this annuity now amount to more than 6,000*l.*, and she has no refuge but the compassion of Parliament to keep her from being chargeable to the parish; she prays, therefore, that some portion of the annuity may be paid her quarterly for her subsistence.

Similar petition of same.

Petition of Jean Armand de Bueil, son of the Duc de Neunty, Comte de Sancerre, &c. Petitioner came to England in order to live in peace and quiet of conscience, but has met with persecution here, and fears more. He therefore prays the House to extend its protection to him, that he may live in peace and without any fear. (French.)

Petition of William Chipp, that Richard Wigmore may be called upon to answer for his fraudulent dealings with regard to a copyhold farm at Ivington, Herefordshire.

Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Penfound Cory and Major Wm. Boteler, on behalf of themselves and other the distressed officers late under the command of Colonel Were. Petitioners, who have suffered much at Lyme and in Cornwall, being plundered to their shirts, have several times petitioned the Committee for the Relief of the Western Garrison for their arrears, but can obtain no answer, except that they shall be satisfied if they can find any money belonging to the Parliament that can be raised in advance. They are credibly informed of several papists and delinquents yet undiscovered, and pray that a warrant may be granted them to seize any rent or goods yet undiscovered, that they can find, and to discount it for arrears, that they may be able to do the State further service, for without this they are likely to perish.

Petition of Edward Cole and Frances, his wife, praying that a judgment for 500*l.* out of the estate of the father of Frances Cole may be maintained against the fraudulent conduct of the executor and creditors.

Petition of Thomas Dabbs and Ann, his wife. Owing to the suicide of the father of Thomas Dabbs, and the deaths of other parties, petitioners have no legal remedy for the loss of certain lands at North Wingfield, Derbyshire, and therefore pray for redress from the House.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1646.]

Petition of Thomas Dammeyn. About thirteen years ago he married Sarah Cegate, who lived honestly with him for three years, but has ever since left him, and consorted with strangers, and borne them children, to the scandal and reproach of herself and him. He can obtain no remedy but from their Lordships, and therefore prays that on proof of his statements he may obtain a divorce from her, and be repaired in damages by those that have been her abettors.

Petition of John Eldrington. By the corruption of his agent, Thomas Parramore, petitioner, who is under age, has been prevented from recovering from Edward Turner, William Peacock, and others, property which belonged to his grandmother, wife of Sir Edward Eldrington, Knight and Alderman in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Petitioner, who is still under age, prays that the parties may be called to answer before the House, that he may have relief.

Petition of Peter Fiott, a distressed young scholar of the isle of Jersey, to the Earl of Manchester. Petitioner, who had formerly a desire of advancing himself in the study of good letters, is now capable of entering the University, but his mother's means are insufficient to enable him to go there by reason of her exile from her native country, her adherence to Parliament, and her having received no help, though long since ordered. Petitioner therefore prays the Earl to further his journey to Oxford, to enter his name there by liberal contribution, that so his endeavour may not be frustrated by want of means.

Petition of Dame Jane Garrard, widow, committee of the body and lands of Benjamin Madox, Esq., His Majesty's ward. Many of the tenants have acted in a wasteful manner, to the injury of the ward's inheritance, whilst all the writings and most of the ward's goods in hazard of perishing were brought into the Court of Wards before the wardship was committed to petitioner. Now that the proceedings of the Court of Wards have been stayed, not knowing where to obtain redress, she applies to the House that the writings relating to the ward's lands, and also his goods, may be delivered to her, and she will use her best endeavour to protect him in his inheritance.

Petition of Thomas Hanham. Having retired to his house in the county of Dorset, on account of sickness and old age, he was there surprised by the King's forces and forced to go to Oxford, but did not stay more than three days, and returned home again; for this he has been fined both by the Committee in the West and at Goldsmiths' Hall the tenth of his estate. Petitioner was never in arms against the Parliament, but has often contributed to its support. Prays consideration of his case, that he may not pay more than the regular composition.

Petition of John Jago. Petitioner held certain lands in Cornwall belonging to the Bishopric of Exeter from Nicholas Burlace, for the lives of himself and his brother; but whilst petitioner was in the Parliament service, Burlace, a colonel in arms against the Parliament, and a reputed papist, possessed himself of the lands, turning petitioner's wife and children out of doors with great cruelty, assaulting and abusing petitioner's brother, who not long after died, and committing waste and destruction of trees and crops on the property, by which petitioner has lost more than £2000., besides suffering fourteen months' severe imprisonment at the hands of the enemy; and now, notwithstanding all this, Burlace gives out that he means to buy the property (on which petitioner and his ancestors have lived for above three hundred years), under the ordinance for the sale of Bishops' lands, which will be more ruinous to petitioner than all that has gone before. He prays that the freehold of the property may be given to him in consideration of his losses, or that he may be admitted to treat for it before Burlace, at a price bearing some proportion to his present condition, further reparation being given to him out of Burlace's estate.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of John Jago in support of his petition.
2. Copy of certificate of Jago's fellow-sufferers and fellow-prisoners to the truth of his petition.
3. Certificate of John Penros, and John Thoms, in support of Jago's petition.

Petition of John Irishe, of Combe, in the county of Somerset, yeoman. At the beginning of these wars he sent out his son and son-in-law, at his own cost, and maintained his son's wife and children. He has been six times imprisoned by the Cavaliers; has lost property worth 4000., besides free quarter and contributions to

the Parliamentarians worth 2000. more. His said sons have never received a penny pay, and have consequently become much indebted, and are likely to be arrested, and if so, to starve in prison; but if time be given them, they doubt not by their industry to satisfy all their creditors. He prays, therefore, for protection from arrest for himself and his son.

Copy of petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled. They thank the Lords for their endeavours to prevent the subversion of the fundamental laws, and the introduction of arbitrary government, but they understand that Commissioners are to be chosen in every province to have some superintending power in Church Government, which is discouraging to those who are willing to submit to Presbyterian Government as established by Parliament, and likely to obstruct the prosecution of the votes passed in Feb. last (*See L. J., VIII. 177.*). The petitioners suggest that the Commissioners should be bound by the same rules as the parochial classical, provincial, and national assemblies, for the Commissioners are liable to error, and the choosing of them is said to be well-pleasing to those who have opposed the establishment of Presbyterian Government. The petitioners therefore desire that no Commissioners may be appointed to exercise any Church censures contrary to the Scriptures, and that if the appointment of these Commissioners be according to the word of God, that then all the subjects of the kingdom may be equally required to obey them, and other rules of Church Government established by Parliament.

Petition of Isabell Meeringe, the distressed widow of Captain Wm. Meeringe, deceased. Petitioner's husband was lately slain at the storming of Shelford Manor, leaving behind him divers children in a most miserable condition, deprived of all their father's means by the enemy, while no part of his arrears has been paid since his death. Petitioner's only subsistence is 100. per annum settled upon herself and her husband out of the land of the now Lord Savile, under a Decree of the Court of Requests; but Lord Savile refuses to pay, and as the Court of Requests is now dissolved petitioner is remediless, unless relieved by their Lordships. She prays that some course may be taken that she may receive not only the rent but the arrears thereof.

Petition of Colonel William Oglegby. Petitioner has attended since the late reduction in expectation of the arrears due to him, but in vain; and being desired to go to the Scots Army, he was hastening there, and had engaged some of his wearing apparel for money to defray his charges; but yesterday the rest of his apparel, linen, papers, and passes from foreign princes, which were packed in two trunks, were seized by a bailiff, a disgrace without precedent to a gentleman, who has ventured his life in the service of another nation. Petitioner, who is ready to satisfy all just debts as soon as his arrears are paid, prays that his goods may be delivered up to him, and reparation made him for the affront.

Petition of Thomas Ogle. Petitioner had a very good estate in the Fens, in Lincolnshire, but by suits of law, the sad condition of those parts, and malice against petitioner for his good service to Parliament, it has been totally destroyed. He was bred up in a complete knowledge of accounts and ciphering, and is confident of being able to do the State extraordinary good service in the Customs, and therefore prays to be appointed Comptroller of the Petty Customs in the port of London, now vacant.

Petition of Frances Lady Stewart, relict of Sir Wm. Stewart. Her late husband at the beginning of the rebellion in Ireland raised a regiment of foot and troop of horse, and did good service in maintaining English authority; he became in consequence very heavily indebted; his two sons also behaved very gallantly, the eldest having received ten wounds; her husband's estate was wholly wasted by the rebels, and she and her children are left in a very sad and disconsolate condition. She prays that the command of the regiment and troop of horse raised by her late husband may be conferred on her sons, and that she may be relieved by payment of arrears due to her husband, or out of lands of the rebels.

Petition of Sir Henry Spottiswood. He was one of the first to suffer by the rebellion in Ireland, his servants being murdered, his house plundered, and he himself obliged to fly to England with his wife and children, where he has lived in great want, unwilling to apply to Parliament for relief, fearing to interrupt the weighty affairs of State; but now that they are brought to a period he is obliged by his necessity to apply to

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1646.]

Parliament for a competent sum of money for his relief until he may recover his own. Noted.—To be specially recommended to the House of Commons.

List of a Committee of the House of Commons appointed to join with a Committee of the Lords, on some subject not mentioned. Sir John Danvers and others.

1646-7.

1646-7.

Jan. 1. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Bulstrode Whitelock and 1,000*l.* to Sir John Meyrick. L. J., VIII. 640. *In extenso.*

Jan. 2. Instructions for the Commissioners appointed to see due execution of the Articles with the Scots. L. J., VIII. 641. *In extenso.*

Jan. 2. Draft ordinance to discharge John Hobart from being Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, and to appoint Tristram Dymond in his place. L. J., VIII. 642. *In extenso.*

Jan. 2. Draft orders for communicating the votes about the King's coming to Holdenby House to the Scots. L. J., VIII. 642. *In extenso.*

Jan. 4. Petition of Maurice Evans, of the parish of Gwnus [Gwnws], in the county of Cardigan. In 1645 petitioner was forcibly thrust out of possession of a house called Pully Preeth and other tenements, by Jenkin Llewellyn, assisted by horse and foot of the King's soldiers. Llewellyn still continues in possession of the premises, and cannot be made to give them up, because there is no Justice of the Peace in the county, as all are disabled by their delinquency. Petitioner prays that the High Sheriff and Coroner of the County may be ordered to resettle him in possession of his property. L. J., VIII. 643.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

2. Statement by the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, that he has appointed two fit persons to put Evans in possession of his property. 9 Jan. Endorsed.—Read; nothing done.

Jan. 4. Petition of Sir Arthur Aston. Petitioner, a soldier of fortune, was bred up from his youth in foreign wars, but some years before the late troubles he came to England, and betook himself to quiet retirement, till commanded by several summonses to serve the King. He, however, voluntarily quitted that service about two years since, and went by a pass from Parliament to Dublin, where he has lived without any military employment; but now, fearing lest he should be compelled to engage against the Parliament, he prays to be allowed to come to England, or else to have leave to depart the kingdom again. L. J., VIII. 643.

Jan. 4. Clarke v. Lloyd. Transcript of record, &c. L. J., VIII. 643.

Jan. 4. Petition of Richard Clarke. His cause is appointed for hearing, but he had no notice till Wednesday last, and the books are so long that he cannot get his counsel instructed. Prays for four days further time for the hearing.

Jan. 4. List of Committee appointed to consider the ordinance for the East India Company. L. J., VIII. 643.

Jan. 4. Draft order for continuing the tax payable by the merchants for the preservation of Plymouth, &c. L. J., VIII. 644. *In extenso.*

Jan. 4. Another draft.

Jan. 4. Draft order for continuing the Commissioners of the Great Seal for ten days longer. L. J., VIII. 644. *In extenso.*

Jan. 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Hampton to the rectory of Wood Mansterne, Surrey. L. J., VIII. 644.

Jan. 4. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edward Dalbye to the vicarage of Exton, Rutlandshire. L. J., VIII. 644.

Jan. 4. Draft order of the House of Commons for a sword to be prepared, and carried before the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. C. J., V. 40. *In extenso.*

Jan. 4. Draft order of the House of Commons appointing Sir Adam Loftus, and others, Counsellors of State for Ireland. C. J., V. 40.

Jan. 4. Application from Lord Petre, that he and his agents may have license to come to London for the hearing of his case before the Committee for Sequestrations.

Jan. 5. Petition of Sir Francis Willoughby. He was employed by the Marquess of Ormond, and the Council of Ireland, for the rendering to Parliament of Dublin, and all other places under the Marquess' command. Petitioner has attended the pleasure of the House almost a year, not only without any recompense, though others have been plentifully rewarded, but, by misinfor-

mation that petitioner was a delinquent, more than 600*l.* of his estate have been sequestered. He prays that the Committee that sentenced him may be ordered to certify their charge against him, and that if he should prove his innocence, as he doubts not to do, his estate may be restored, and he further relieved for his services and sufferings. L. J., VIII. 645.

Jan. 5. Petition of Henry Middleton. For fourteen years petitioner has been servant to the King, and for the last five years has lost all benefit from his places of keeper of the library, distilling house, and privy garden at Whitehall, worth to him 500*l.* a year, and the sole subsistence of him, his wife, and children. He has always been well-affected to Parliament, notwithstanding his position, and has adventured his life as commander of a troop of horse. Ever since Serjeant Birkhead has attended the House of Commons, petitioner has acted as Serjeant-at-Arms to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. He prays that, upon the determination of the interest of Serjeant Birkhead, he may be admitted in his place. L. J., VIII. 645.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Commissioners of the Great Seal, approving of Middleton as their Serjeant-at-Arms. 23 February 1645-6.

Jan. 5. Draft resolution as to the custody of the Great Seal, &c. L. J., VIII. 645.

Jan. 5. Petition of Thomas Salmon (or Solomon) that a day may be appointed for hearing the writ of error brought by Frances Roe against a judgment obtained by petitioner in the King's Bench. L. J., VIII. 645.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of preceding.

2. Another petition of Salmon, that the writ of error which has been brought by Roe only for delay, and cannot be arranged on account of the public affairs of the Kingdom, may be dismissed. (Undated.)

3. Another similar petition. (Undated.)

Jan. 5. Warrant to the Gentleman Usher to seize and burn all copies of the pamphlet called "Regal Tyranny discovered, &c.," and to find out and apprehend the author. L. J., VIII. 646.

Jan. 5. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Strutt to the rectory of Falkebourne [Faulkbourne], Essex.

Jan. 5. Certificate of Strutt's fitness for the place.

Jan. 6. Petition of Walter Stewart. Prays that no order may, for a few days, be made in the matter between him and Wm. Hodges, as petitioner hopes to prevail with the Duke of Richmond to satisfy Hodges. See L. J., VIII. 646.

Jan. 6. Petition of Colonel Symon Rugeley, of Knightthorpe [Knight-Thorpe], in the county of Leicester. Petitioner was by order allowed 979*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* out of the estate of Sir Edward Littleton, but he has only received about 500*l.*, and now the sequestration has been suspended, Fisher Littleton and Sir Wm. Hickes having leave to proceed upon judgments for great sums of money against the estate, so that petitioner cannot be paid his arrears. He prays to be compensated out of the fines of delinquents. L. J., VIII. 647.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order for compensation of Rugeley out of the compositions of delinquents.

2. Order for payment of the 979*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* to Rugeley mentioned in his petition. 24 June 1644.

Jan. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Dr. Edward Burton to the rectory of Broadwater, in the county of Sussex. L. J., VIII. 647.

Jan. 6. Petition of Thomas Hill, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Though there are many evidences to show the priority of the Vice-Chancellor, yet Richard Timbs, the present Mayor of Cambridge, challenges his precedence, and the controversy between them is likely to be prejudicial to the dignity and quiet of the University. Prays the House to consider how long the Vice-Chancellors have possessed precedence, and to make an order to secure the peace of the University from further continuance of the controversy. L. J., VIII. 647.

Jan. 7. Draft resolution of the Lords recommending to the Commons the Earl of Northumberland's petition for relief on account of his great losses. L. J., VIII. 650. *In extenso.*

Jan. 7. Petition of Colonel Owen Roe on the behalf of his brother, Colonel Francis Roe. Prays that the hearing of the writ of error between Thomas Salmon and the said Francis Roe may be put off, as Francis Roe

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

is now at Bristol in the service of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 650.

Jan. 7. Petition of Matthew Clarke, minister of Strettham, in the isle of Ely. Complains that, having told his parishioners that Christmas Day ought not to be observed as a holiday, they brought a soldier into the church to preach on that day, and afterwards forced petitioner also to preach, and dragged him violently from his house to bury the corpse of a woman, which they had sung to church contrary to the directory. He prays for protection. L. J., VIII. 651. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Articles in support of his petition exhibited by Clarke against some of the inhabitants of Strettham.
2. Petition of Humfry Lawrence, and Richard Bent, of the parish of Strettham, in the isle of Ely, husbandmen, to the Earl of Manchester. Mr. Clark, their minister, having conceived some offence against petitioners, has procured a warrant against them, and they are now detained in the custody of Mr. Baker, a messenger. They are ignorant that they have ever wronged Mr. Clark, but if they have unwittingly done him offence they are very sorry for it; being poor countrymen they cannot tell how to come to the knowledge of what is charged against them, and, for want of friends and means, are like to be brought to great misery. Pray his Lordship to be the means for their enlargement. L. J., VIII. 693.

Jan. 7. Application for an order for institution and induction of Wm. Ivy to the parsonage of Arthingworth, Northamptonshire. L. J., VIII. 651.

Jan. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Topping to the vicarage of Brenchley, Kent. L. J., VIII. 651.

Jan. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Looker to the rectory of Ickworth, Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 651.

Jan. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Elkanah Downs to the rectory of Digswell, Herts. L. J., VIII. 652.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Downs' fitness.

Jan. 7. Order that Wm. Aylesbury, who has translated the "History of the Civil Wars in France," should have the sole right of printing and publishing the book for fourteen years. See L. J., VIII. 609.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of a similar order in favour of Sir Robert Stapylton, who has translated Strada's "History of the Low Country Wars." (Undated.)

Jan. 8. Draft ordinance to amend the ordinance for giving Lady Blaney relief out of Lord Brudenell's estate. L. J., VIII. 652.

Jan. 8. Order of the Committee for Sequestrations that a report of Attorney Wither's case should be made to the House. L. J., VIII. 652.

[Jan. 8.] Petition of Bartholomew Cable. On account of weightier affairs his cause could not be heard on the 28th of July (1646), as appointed. He prays that another day may be fixed for the hearing. See L. J., VIII. 652.

Jan. 8. Examination of John White of South Perrot, in the county of Dorset. A husbandman who, moved as he says, by an angel, secreted himself in Westminster Abbey, and mutilated the effigy of the Earl of Essex. L. J., VIII. 653. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of John White, a poor distressed prisoner in the Gatehouse, aged eighty years. He has been a prisoner ever since three weeks before Christmas for defacing the statue of the Earl of Essex, which the phrenzy of his distracted thoughts caused him to do, and for which heinous crime he is humbly and heartily penitent. He prays that his long and miserable imprisonment may expiate his offence, and that the House will order his release, he being, as he is, ready to starve. (Undated.)

Jan. 8. Petition of John Reading, now prisoner in the Fleet. Is heartily sorry to have incurred their Lordships' displeasure, and prays for his discharge, that he may follow his employment, for the support of his wife and many children.

Jan. 8. Petition of John Cooper and Daniel Wilgrice. The case between them and Thomas Turner cannot be heard on account of the weighty affairs before the House. They therefore pray that the 20l. deposited by them in the hands of Mr. Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, may be delivered to them on their giving security to abide the order of the House in the cause. Noted,—Read, nothing done.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for deposit of the 20l. 13 June 1644.

Jan. 8. Petition of Sarah Vincent, widow of Mr. John Vincent, late minister of Sedgfield, in the county of Durham. Upon the death of her husband in August last the parishioners were very earnest that Mr. Innes should be appointed their minister; but Mr. Laphorne is trying to force himself upon them, leaving a cure in Durham of 150l. per annum wholly unfulfilled. He procured the hearing of his case when the petitioners' counsel were out of town. She prays that Laphorne's ordinance may be suspended until there can be an impartial hearing.

Jan. 9. Petition of Peter Smart, a poor distressed minister, and sufferer for God's word. He is now in the greatest extremity, unable from age and poverty to follow his cause himself, whilst his son Ogle, his only support, cannot find money to satisfy his composition, and will never, if kept in prison, be able to do so. It was necessity that forced Ogle to Oxford, but he voluntarily left the place and went abroad, when he might have taken arms against Parliament. At petitioner's request Ogle appeared for him in his cause. Smart prays the House to remember that he was protomartyr in the late persecution, presented as a fit object to be relieved, not destroyed, as he is likely to be by the six years' dependency of his cause. He desires satisfaction, out of the estates of his oppressors, for his great losses and for his almost fourteen years of imprisonment; and prays that Ogle, for whose fidelity he will engage his life and reputation, may be discharged, and not destroyed for one necessitated, and oft-repeated error. L. J., VIII. 655.

Jan. 9. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners to the Speaker of the House of Peers, enclosing the answer of the Committee of Estates of the Kingdom of Scotland about the town of Belfast.

Jan. 9. Answer of the Committee of Estates declining to give up possession of Belfast. L. J., VIII. 659. *In extenso*.

Jan. 9. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, recommending that the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty should be taken into speedy consideration. L. J., VIII. 663. *In extenso*.

Jan. 9. Draft order for Thomas Marbury, of Marbury, in the county of Chester, to be one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the county. C. J., V. 47. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Report from the Committee for the Revenue recommending Launcelot Thornton for the place of Clerk of the Robes, and Wardrobe, to the Prince of Wales. L. J., VIII. 663. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Wm. Paske to the vicarage of Melbourne, Derbyshire. L. J., VIII. 664.

Jan. 11. Examination of Richard Lloyd concerning the report that the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke sent money to the King at Oxford. L. J., VIII. 668. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Examination of John Markham on the same subject. L. J., VIII. 668. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Examination of Henry Wroughton on the same subject. L. J., VIII. 668. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Further examination of Richard Lloyd on the same subject. L. J., VIII. 669. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Interrogatories to the witnesses in the same matter.

Jan. 11. Draft resolution approving of the convey sent by Sir Thomas Fairfax with the money for the Scots. L. J., VIII. 669. *In extenso*.

Jan. 11. Draft instructions from the House of Commons for Sir Oliver Fleming, Master of the Ceremonies, to repair to the French Ambassador, Mons de Bellievre, to express their desire for a good correspondence with the King his master, &c. C. J., V. 49. The Lords did not agree to this instruction. See L. J., VIII. 668.

Jan. 11. Petition of Sir Nathaniel Brent, Francis Vernon, and Thomas Manley. They are entitled to an estate in Gedney in Lincolnshire, but have been dispossessed, since the sitting of this Parliament, by the inhabitants, who have thrown down the inclosures and thrown the lands into common, without any title of law. They pray that they may have the benefit of the general order for protection of inclosures, and be restored to possession of their lands.

Jan. 12. Message from the Commons with additions to the instructions to the Commissioners appointed to go to the King. L. J., VIII. 668.

Jan. 13. Draft order upon Lord Stanhope's petition concerning the Postmaster's office, leaving him to his course at law. L. J., VIII. 670.

[Jan. 13.] Petition of Sir John Brydges. In conse-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

quence of his service at the taking of Hereford he was to have had the power of freeing two others from their delinquency, he himself having been already freed by the Committee of Gloucester; but, through the malice of enemies, the Committee for Hereford have sequestered him for acts done before his pardon. He has applied to the Committee for Sequestrations, who have stayed proceedings against him, but as he is going to serve in Ireland, leaving his wife and family in England, he prays to be secured from his enemies by an ordinance of Parliament.

Jan. 13. Draft ordinance for taking off the sequestration of the estate of Sir John Brydges. L. J., VIII. 670.

Jan. 13. Petition of Colonel Robert Kyrle (or Kyrne), Governor of the town and castle of Monmouth. In June 1644, finding himself to have been misled, petitioner deserted His Majesty's service and joined that of the Parliament, and in January 1645-6 was appointed Governor of Monmouth, and raised a regiment of foot, and troop of horse at his own expense, besides other services to Parliament; yet the Committee for Hereford have sequestered all his estate in that county that has come to him from his father, who always adhered to Parliament. He prays that the sequestration may be taken off, and the Committee ordered to restore anything already taken away. L. J., VIII. 670.

Jan. 13. Draft ordinance taking off his sequestration.

Jan. 13. Petition of Elizabeth Countess Dowager to William, late Earl of Exeter. By constantly adhering to Parliament she has incurred great losses by the burning, plundering, and spoiling of her houses and goods about Newark and elsewhere; but she has chosen to bear those losses in silence till she can no longer forbear, on account of her many wants, and debts. She prays for relief out of the compositions of delinquents' estates. L. J., VIII. 670.

Jan. 13. Petition of Alderman Fowke against the East India Company. By order of the House petitioner has been able to view various passages in the books of the Company material to his case. He prays that, to prevent any smothering of the matters, the Company and their officers may be ordered to produce the books in question at the hearing of the cause. L. J., VIII. 670.

[Jan. 13.] Draft ordinance for disabling ministers who have deserted the Parliament, or have been sequestered for scandal of life or doctrine, from preaching or performing any other ecclesiastical function. Brought in, read twice, and committed. L. J., VIII. 670. The Committee apparently met, but no report was made.

Jan. 13. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Herbert to the rectory of Great Weltham [Wheltenham], Suffolk. L. J., VIII. 671.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Herbert has been examined and approved as fit for the cure. 8 Jan.

Jan. 13. Copy of paper from the Scots Commissioners of the 5th instant, concerning payment of part of the money agreed to be given to them. L. J., VIII. 671.

In extenso.

Jan. 13. Draft order for payment of certain money due to Andrew Love, and others. C. J., V. 52. *In extenso.*

Jan. 14. Petition of Jeremiah Beke, of Castle Acre, in the county of Norfolk. About two years ago the House transmitted to the Commons a resolution for discharge of petitioner's estate from sequestration, but the House of Commons, pressed with weightier affairs, have not taken it into consideration, and petitioner is thereby likely to lose the rents which remain in the tenants' hands. He prays that his case may be revived by a message to the House of Commons. L. J., VIII. 673.

Jan. 14. Petition of Samuel Gosse, citizen of London, imprisoned for arresting Lord Rich. Prays for release. L. J., VIII. 674. *In extenso.*

Jan. 14. Petition of Ralph Hays and others, Sergeants-at-mace, and officers belonging to the Sheriffs of London. Are very sorry for their offence in arresting Lord Rich at the suit of Samuel Gosse, for which they have been committed, and pray to be discharged. L. J., VIII. 674. *In extenso.*

Jan. 14. Duplicate of preceding.

Jan. 14. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. Complain of Sir Hen. Carew, and others, for trying to obtain possession of certain lands in Cornwall, and prays that he may be protected therein until disseized by judgment of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 674. *In extenso.*

Jan. 14. Draft order that Lord Mohun shall enjoy privilege of Parliament. L. J., VIII. 673.

Jan. 14. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to

institute and induct Henry Cooper to the vicarage of Stonely [Stoneleigh], Warwickshire. L. J., VIII. 674.

Jan. 15. Application for an order for Thomas Thomson to be instituted and inducted to the parsonage of Cranworth cum Litton, Norfolk. L. J., VIII. 675.

Jan. 15. Draft ordinance appointing Sir John Brampton and others Commissioners of the Great Seal. Brought from the Commons, L. J., VIII. 675, but rejected by the Lords, who had passed an ordinance for making the Earl of Manchester Lord Keeper. L. J., VIII. 677.

Jan. 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Morris to the living of Trowell, Notts. L. J., VIII. 675.

Annexed:—

1. Application of inhabitants of Trowell for the appointment of Morris, an able and orthodox divine, and of good life and conversation, who has been curate amongst them for seven years. 13 Nov. 1646.

2. Certificate of John Hill and others, that Morris is well affected to Parliament and of unblameable life.

Jan. 16. Letter from the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to Sir Thomas Fairfax, informing him that the Committee appointed to convey the King from Newcastle to Holdenby House have instructions to apply to Major-General Skippon for a convoy, and directing Sir Thomas Fairfax to supply further forces if Skippon should not be able to spare a sufficient number of men. L. J., VIII. 676.

Jan. 18. Application for an order for institution and induction of John Prialux to the parsonage of Toffant [Tovant] Wilts. L. J., VIII. 678.

Jan. 18. Certificate of the fitness of Prialux for the work of the ministry.

Jan. 18. Petition of Richard Lloyd, of the Inner Temple. Confesses his accusation against the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke, of sending money to the King at Oxford, to have been false: the words slipped from him in a tavern in discourse. He has been ten weeks in prison, and must starve unless their Lordships commiserate his condition. Prays for release. L. J., VIII. 678. *In extenso.*

Jan. 19. Order for hearing the cause between Walter Stewart and Nich. de Franchi. L. J., VIII. 680.

Jan. 19. Petition of Henry Jeanes. Prays for an order to Sir Nathaniel Brent to institute and induct him to the parsonage of Chedzoy, Somerset. L. J., VIII. 680.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Jeanes is an able, learned, and orthodox divine, and one who has suffered much for his adherence to Parliament. 14 January.

Jan. 20. Petition of Wm. Dutton. He is by ordinance obliged to leave London, and prays for a pass to go to Holland, to an uncle living in Amsterdam, who has promised him employment. L. J., VIII. 680.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from John Dutton, at Amsterdam, to Wm. Dutton, with Mr. Wm. Wayte, at the sign of the Horseshoe, Covent Garden. Is troubled at the news of Wm. Dutton's sad condition, and cannot much better it, but offers him such fare as he can afford if he will come over to Holland, where he will endeavour to procure him some employment. He must dispose of his children in England, as his aunt will have neither them nor his wife. 6 Jan.

Jan. 20. Order of the Commons respecting the continuance of grants of the Excise of certain places for the relief thereof. C. J., V. 58. *In extenso.*

Jan. 20. Memorial from Richard Jenks to the Earl of Manchester, desiring that the House of Commons may be requested to peruse, and answer the letters from the King of Denmark, as Jenks is about to repair to Dantzic, and fears that his passing through the King's dominions without bringing any answer to his letters may cause fresh suspicion. See C. J., V. 58.

Jan. 21. Copy of letter of the 12th instant from the Scots Commissioners, at Newcastle, to the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament, about the King's going to Holdenby House. Entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VIII. 681.

Jan. 21. Copy of letter of the 12th instant from the Earl of Leven, at Newcastle, to the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament on the same subject. Entered *in extenso* this day. L. J., VIII. 681.

Jan. 21. Application in the case of Withypole and Lady Farmer. Withypole, without the knowledge of Lady Farmer's children or friends, obtained an order for the custody of her and her estate as a lunatic. There

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1646-7.

have been several days of hearing upon exceptions taken by Lady Farmer's children, and the tenants, taking notice of the controversy, refuse to pay their rents to the bailiffs of her estate. It is desired that Withypole may have no power under the order obtained by him until the matter be fully heard, and that the tenants may be ordered to pay their rents to Lady Farmer's bailiffs.

Jan. 21. Draft ordinance in accordance with preceding application. L. J., VIII. 681.

Jan. 21. Petition of inhabitants of Lambeth, that Mr. John Rawlinson may be appointed their minister in the room of Mr. White, of Dorchester, who is now called home by his own people. L. J., VIII. 681.

Jan. 21. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Coleman to the rectory of Langenhoe, Essex. L. J., VIII. 682.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate that Coleman is pious of conversation, painful in the work of the ministry, peaceable in his carriage, and orthodox in his judgment. 28 September 1646.

Jan. 22. Petition of Colonel Francis Thompson. He complains that he has been arrested at the suit of Mrs. Robinson for a debt of 46*l*. for swords and belts for his soldiers, contrary to the protection granted to him in Oct. last. He prays for enlargement, in consideration of his losses and sufferings in the cause of the State, and the great arrears due to him, and that the officers who arrested him may be called upon to answer for their contempt. L. J., VIII. 682.

Jan. 22. Petition of Sarah Robinson, widow. Colonel Thompson has owed her husband 46*l*. since July 1643, but has refused to pay, boasting that he has a protection, and would pay no debts. Thompson was cashiered by the Earl of Essex about three years ago, and has been in no service since; he has lately received considerable sums of his own estate, and of arrears due to him; he has now shipped his goods for Barbados, and is ready to be gone, to defraud his creditors. Petitioner's husband for the last three years served as a captain in the Parliament service, and is lately dead, leaving many debts due to, and from him. Petitioner has legally arrested Thompson, and prays that he may not be discharged until he has paid the 46*l*. L. J., VIII. 682.

Jan. 22. Message from the Commons respecting the filling up the places of the Judges in the Courts of Westminster Hall, &c. L. J., VIII. 682.

Jan. 22. Draft ordinance for the issuing of a Commission to the Judges, and others, to hear causes in Chancery. L. J., VIII. 683. *In extenso*.

Jan. 22. Draft ordinance for the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, and Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, to be Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 683. *In extenso*.

Jan. 22. Draft order for payment of 294*l*. to Francis Smith, for cows and sheep for supply of the army in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 683. *In extenso*.

Jan. 22. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Richard Cresson to the vicarage of Axminster, Devon. L. J., VIII. 683.

Jan. 22. Certificate in favour of Cresson.

Jan. 22. *Brook v. Webb*, in error. Application for a day for hearing. L. J., VIII. 684.

Jan. 23. Petition of Cornelius Cooke, vintner. Time out of mind there have been stairs into the Thames from his house, which is very near London Bridge; these stairs have been made use of by all persons, both of the nobility and others, and even by the King himself, to avoid the danger of shooting the bridge; and when, in 1638, by order in Council, all stairs from taverns into the Thames were forbidden, these stairs were expressly excepted, on account of the accommodation they afforded; and even during this Parliament they have been made use of by the Lieutenant of the Tower when conveying prisoners to and from Westminster, as in the case of the Earl of Strafford, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others; but last winter the stairs were carried away by the ice, and petitioner rebuilt them, but not so far into the river as before, without applying, through ignorance, to the Water Bailiffs' Court, who are consequently trying to remove the stairs on pretence of their being an annoyance to the river. Petitioner prays for an order to protect his stairs. L. J., VIII. 684.

Jan. 23. Petition of the Master and Warden of the Company of Stationers, London. The warden of their Company, and others, lately attended the House to give account of their proceedings under an order to search for and seize a libel called "Regal Tyranny," and on their way out of Westminster Hall meeting the wife of one Eeles, a Mercury woman, a common disperser of all

kinds of dangerous pamphlets, and seeing her lap full of books, they searched her, requiring to see what books she had, upon which she reviled their warden with disgraceful language, and she and her husband have since caused him to be arrested, which will be of evil consequence, besides the disgrace, unless the offenders receive exemplary punishment. Petitioners pray that the suit brought against their warden may be stayed, and Eeles and his wife called upon to answer for their contempt. L. J., VIII. 684.

Jan. 23. Petition of the well-affected gentry and inhabitants of the county of Cardigan. They pray that a free school may be established in the town of Cardigan, annexed to Jesus College, Oxford, and 100*l*. per annum be allowed thereto out of the impropriations sequestered from delinquents in the county. L. J., VIII. 684.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same.

2. Another petition.

3. Schedule of proposed constitution and endowment of the school.

4. Copy of preceding.

5. Another copy.

6. Reasons showing the necessity of a free school to be erected in the town of Cardigan, and the benefit that may consequently ensue to the inhabitants of that county, presented to the Committee of Lords by Thomas Wogan, Esq., a member of the Honourable House of Commons serving for that town. There is no free school within forty miles, and the inhabitants are so poor that they are not able to have their children educated in any other county. None save the best sort of gentry can read or speak the English tongue, so that preaching does not at all edify them, they being not capable of understanding for want of breeding. In the whole four score parish churches, there are not one dozen ministers who can speak in their language. Mr. Wogan then gives many reasons why the town of Cardigan is the best place in the county for a free school.

7. Extracts from the "Liber Regis," temp. Henry VIII., showing the value of the first fruits and tithes of livings appropriated to the canons and preceptor of St. David's Cathedral, out of which it is proposed to endow the school.

8. Draft ordinance for erecting a free school in the town of Cardigan. L. J., IX. 97.

Jan. 23. Petition of Thomas Gery (or Geere). Petitioner's father left him 800*l*. on his attaining twenty-one, but he cannot be paid, because the estate is sequestered for the delinquency of his elder brother, the executor. He prays for relief, having done nothing to incapacitate him from enjoying the favour of the House. L. J., VIII. 685.

Jan. 23. Petition of Thomas Cullum, and Symon Edmonds, Sheriffs of the City of London and County of Middlesex. They have been served with the order for discharge of Colonel Francis Thompson from the Poultry Compter, and are ready, to obey it; but as divers actions have been charged upon him, besides that of Sarah Robinson, at whose suit he was first arrested, they pray that he may be brought before the House by Habeas Corpus, which will clear him from all actions, and free them from all future trouble. L. J., VIII. 685.

Jan. 23. Petition of Michael Baker, their Lordships' messenger, and deputy to the Gentleman Usher attending the House. A bill has been filed against him in the Petty Bag office for recovery of money due on a bond really satisfied, but which was by accident not cancelled. Petitioner, who has been a servant of the House for thirty years, and never hitherto made use of his privilege, prays that all proceedings in the Petty Bag office may be stayed until he can collect evidence of the satisfaction of the debt. L. J., VIII. 685.

Jan. 23. Petition of Sir Mathew Boynton and Dame Katherine his wife, that the House would give judgment in the case of Mrs. Mary Stapleton, widow, against the Master and Council of the Court of Wards, brought merely to delay a suit of the petitioners' against her. L. J., VIII. 685.

Jan. 23. Application in Lord Baltimore's cause, that the examination of witnesses taken in the Admiralty Court concerning Maryland may be read, &c. L. J., VIII. 685.

Jan. 23. Draft of an ordinance for securing 5,000*l*. per annum to Sir Thomas Fairfax, General of the Parliament forces. See C. J., V. 61.

Annexed:—

1. Proviso to preceding.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1646-7.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646-7.

Jan. 25. Copy of letter dated the 16th instant from the Parliament of Scotland, with a declaration respecting the safety of the King's person, &c. L. J., VIII. 687. *In extenso.*

Jan. 25. Copy of paper dated 16th January, entitled "Desires of the Kingdom of Scotland," that the propositions for peace should be pressed upon the King for acceptance, that the Scotch now attending on him should not be removed, &c. L. J., VIII. 688. *In extenso.*

Jan. 26. Order for a commission to be issued out of the Chancery to examine Daniel Bonnell, in Holland, in the cause between Alderman Fowke and the East India Company. L. J., VIII. 689. *In extenso.*

Jan. 26. Petition of William Wootton. Petitioner has been committed by their Lordships on the suggestion of one Lawrence, that he had spoken words distasteful to the Parliament. Lawrence never appeared to make good his complaint, and petitioner therefore prays that he may be discharged upon bail. L. J., VIII. 690.

Jan. 26. Order for the release of Richard Lloyd, now under restraint for raising false and scandalous reports against the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke. L. J., VIII. 690.

Jan. 26. Petition of John Wolfgang Rümmler, His Majesty's apothecary. A large sum is due to petitioner from His Majesty, of which he has received no part for four years and upwards, whereby he is much indebted. At the removal of the Court from Shrewsbury he suffered the loss of two cart-loads of goods, esteemed by good testimony to be of the value of 800*l*. He is now threatened with violence by some of his creditors, and prays that he may have an order from both Houses to the Commissioners for the King's revenues, and that in the meantime he may be protected from his creditors. L. J., VIII. 690.

Jan. 26. Petition of Giles Thorne, clerk. Petitioner, who was committed by their Lordships four years and four months since, prays that he may be allowed six weeks' time, upon sufficient bail, to go down into the country to visit his distressed family, to advise for his wife's recovery, who is very weak and earnestly desiring to see him, and to labour with his friends for some mean subsistence for himself and family. L. J., VIII. 690.

Jan. 26. Petition of Thomas Jenyns. Prays that certain writings in the hands of Mr. Gery, concerning the estate of Sir Philip Vernatti, may be delivered up to him, in compliance with an order of their Lordships made upon his petition presented on the 21st of November last. L. J., VIII. 690.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition referred to in preceding.

2. Copy of order of 21 Nov. 1646.

3. Answer of William Gery to the petition of Thomas Jenyns. Acknowledges that he has the writings, but detains them as security for a debt of 234*l*. due to him from Sir Philip Vernatti. Prays that, if he be ordered to give up the writings, Jenyns may be ordered to pay him his debt.

Jan. 26. Petition of John Bishop. Petitioner has a good sum of money in arrear for his service to the State, and is at present so impoverished that he has not wherewith to support himself and family from perishing. Prays that he may have leave to sell some brass belonging to the State, and now in his custody, for his present relief, charging the same upon account in part of his arrears. L. J., VIII. 690.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same to the Earl of Manchester. Prays his Lordship to have preceding petition read in the House, and to give it such lawful countenance as to his Lordship shall seem meet. (Undated.)

Jan. 26. Petition of Rowland Walker. Petitioner being forced to arrest Robert Wiltshire for a debt owing about ten years, Wiltshire petitioned for protection, on the ground that the State was indebted to him in a great sum of money, and the House was pleased to order his discharge. Petitioner prays for an assignment of so much of Wiltshire's arrears as will satisfy his debt. L. J., VIII. 690.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Wiltshire's discharge. 11 Dec. 1646.

Jan. 26. Petition of William Heslerton, infant, by Isabel, his mother and guardian, complaining of two orders of the Court of Chancery, by which petitioner is deprived of an estate of 500*l*. per annum, and praying for relief. L. J., VIII. 691.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same to the Earl of Warwick. Prays his Lordship to have the preceding petition read in the House, and an order made upon it.

2. Another petition of same. Prays for a hearing, and for the production of all deeds and evidences.

Jan. 26. Report from the Committee for His Majesty's Revenues, recommending Lord Delawarr as a fit person to be Ranger of Pinkely Walk, in Chute Forest, Wiltshire. L. J., IX. 14. *In extenso.*

Jan. 26. Petition of Joane Thomas and others. Pray that they may have leave to certify the original judgment obtained against them by John Simpson, for the reversal of which they have now brought a writ of error into the House, notwithstanding the time for certifying has already elapsed.

Jan. 26. Letter from the Commissioners with the King, at Newcastle, to the Earl of Manchester, with reference to the time at which the Commissioners are to wait upon His Majesty. L. J., VIII. 695. *In extenso.*

Jan. 26. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Newcastle to the Lords and Commons, respecting the examination of Tobias Peaker. L. J., VIII. 703. *In extenso.*

Jan. 26. Petition of the prisoners in the Fleet. There are many ancient and late precedents for prisoners obtaining writs of Habeas Corpus out of the Courts of Common Law and Chancery to go abroad to prosecute their suits, compound with their creditors, or provide for their subsistence. The Judges of the Common Pleas have lately refused to grant these writs, which will tend to the utter undoing of many of the petitioners. They pray to be allowed the former favour benefit of writs of Habeas Corpus.

Jan. 26. Petition of John Marston, merchant. Prays for payment of 3,000*l*., due from the State to himself and his brother since 1642, as he is in danger of forfeiting the house and wharf where he now dwells, which are mortgaged for 500*l*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

Jan. 28. Petition of Thomas Hooke, late of Dublin, merchant. After the breaking out of the rebellion in Ireland petitioner, upon the faith of an ordinance of Parliament that whosoever should deliver any victual for the use of the army in Dublin should within thirty days receive full payment out of the Chamber of London for the same, delivered, in Dec. 1642, to the Commissary, for the use of the army, herrings and cheese to the value of 948*l*. 4*s*.; and upon the Commissary's certificate, attested by the vice-treasurer, in February 1642-3 obtained an ordinance of Parliament for payment out of the adventurers' money upon subscriptions for land in Ireland. Petitioner has not yet been able to receive the sum due or any portion thereof, to his exceeding great loss and damage. Prays that the money, with interest, may be forthwith paid to him. L. J., VIII. 692.

Jan. 28. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Richard Edwards to the rectory of Wingfield, in the isle of Ely. L. J., VIII. 693.

Jan. 28. Draft order to admit the son of Sir Peter Richaut to compound for his father's delinquency. C. J., V. 67. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Petition of Colonel Francis Thompson. Petitioner has lately been arrested and imprisoned, in contempt of their Lordships' order, at the suit of Sarah Robinson, and has, since his imprisonment, had several actions of debt entered against him. Prays that some speedy course may be taken for the payment of the arrears due to him from the State, and that in the meantime he may have a general release granted to him, in order that he may seek some way of maintenance for himself and family. L. J., VIII. 693.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the sums for which Colonel Thompson stands indebted for the use of the State.

Jan. 29. Petition of Sara Robinson, widow, late wife of Captain Samson Robinson. Prays that the debt due from Colonel Thompson to her late husband may be paid before any other debt out of the colonel's arrears. L. J., VIII. 693.

Jan. 29. Petition of Henry Stace, citizen and milliner of London. Prays that Colonel Thompson may not be discharged until he has given petitioner satisfaction for his debt.

Jan. 29. Petition of George Morgan. Complains that Sir Stephen Scott unduly obtained a decree against him in Chancery, which decrees both the late Lord Keeper

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7

Finch and the late Lord Keeper Littleton refused to seal. Scott, about three years after the decree was signed, obtained, contrary to an ordinance of Parliament, an order at Oxford for the sealing, and has since imprisoned petitioner. Prays their Lordships to re-hear the suit or to refer it to the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and in the meantime to grant him his liberty. L. J., VIII. 694.

Jan. 29. Copy of Commission to Sir Thomas Bendish to be Ambassador at Constantinople. L. J., VIII. 694. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Draft ordinance for preceding Commission to pass the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 694. *In extenso.*

Jan. 29. Petition of William Walter. Prays for a rehearing of his suit against Elizabeth Walter, his wife, on his depositing the money which he received out of the rents of his lands, contrary to their Lordships' order, in some indifferent hands, and undertaking not to meddle again, or receive any rents in the meantime.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of report of Mr. Justice Heath. 12 May 1642.
2. Report of the Judges to whom the cause was referred. 28 Jan. 1646-7. L. J., VIII. 694. *In extenso.*
3. Copy of preceding.
4. Affidavit in the cause.
5. Another Affidavit.

Jan. 29. Petition of Elizabeth Walter. Complains that her husband has, in contempt of their Lordships' order, fraudulently received the rents of lands which were ordered to continue in the possession of Commissioners authorised to receive the profits thereof for her use. Prays that George Howard may be examined upon oath as to the amount which her husband has received, and that he may be ordered to pay her, the whole of her arrears. She will be then ready to offer herself for a fair trial upon the merits of the whole case.

Jan. 29. Petition of the young men, seamen and apprentices, that presented a petition to this Honourable House in the behalf of themselves and divers others the 26th of this instant, January. Pray that their petition may be forthwith taken into consideration, on account of their desperate condition.

Jan. 30. Petition of Phillips Cooper, daughter of Sir John Cooper, deceased. Petitioner, upon the earnest desire of John Earl of Bridgewater, lent him, in December 1639, 2,000*l.*, being the fortune her father left her; for security whereof the said Earl, William Courten, his son-in-law, and Sir Edward Littleton became bound to pay 2,800*l.* to Edward Tooker, in trust for petitioner, on the 10th of June next following. Notwithstanding that she has earnestly solicited the Earl, he has not paid her one penny, and she is now in great distress. Prays for relief, as she has no remedy in law against the Earl by reason of his privilege. L. J., VIII. 695.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of the Earl of Bridgewater to preceding petition. Was drawn into an engagement with Mr. William Courten and Sir Edward Littleton for securing 2,000*l.* to Edward Tooker, but the debt was not his, although he was first named in the bond; he did not at all desire that the money should be lent, and is very sorry that the debt is not discharged. Prays their Lordships not to give way for any prosecution against him, who will with all care endeavour not only the satisfaction of his own debts, but the freeing himself of this engagement. (Undated.)

Jan. 30. Petition of Peter Smart, a distressed minister of God's word. Their Lordships ordered that he should receive 204*l.* out of the estates of Thomas Burwell and John Heath, delinquents; and also ordered Mr. Gilbert Marshal, the receiver of the rents of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, to pay him his stipend, with all his arrears. Petitioner has not received one penny from Burwell and Heath, because the sequestrator of their estates is committed to Goldsmiths' Hall, and the receiver refuses to pay him his stipend. Prays that he may receive his 204*l.*, or that he may be authorised to take possession of Burwell's office at Durham, and of Heath's lands at Old Durham, and also that the receiver may be ordered to pay him his arrears. L. J., VIII. 694.

Jan. 30. Petition of James Earl of Middlesex. Petitioner has suffered a great loss for the service of the State by the burning of his chief mansion-house called Milcote, in Warwickshire, which was done by command of the Committee for Warwick to prevent the enemy

placing a garrison there. He has also suffered many other losses, amounting in all to at least 14,000*l.* Prays that he may receive compensation out of delinquents' estates, or in some other way, that he and his family may not be exposed to ruin, who have always faithfully adhered to the Parliament. L. J., VIII. 695.

Jan. 30. Letter from the Commissioners with the King to the Earl of Manchester, respecting the delivery up of Newcastle to General Skippon, &c. L. J., VIII. 699. *In extenso.*

[Jan.] Petition of Sir Benjamin Ayloff, to the House of Commons. On the 25th of Dec. last (C. J., V. 28) the House granted him liberty upon bail, but required him to give security for a fine of 2,000*l.*, of which he had no previous notice, and which he can in no way discharge. He prays the House to set him at liberty, in consideration of his four years' imprisonment, and to remit his fine, or else to refer his annexed case to a Committee for favourable consideration.

Annexed:—

1. A particular of Sir Benjamin Ayloff's case. In Nov. 1642 he received a commission to be Sheriff of Essex, but was commanded by the House of Commons not to act upon it, while leave was refused him to go to the King to endeavour to be freed from that employment. Two months later he received and accepted another commission; for this and for publishing a proclamation in one town only he was committed to the Tower, his goods were seized and sold, and his lands have since been sequestered; he took the Covenant within the appointed time, and thinks that he is now the only man still kept in prison who has done so. His case has been represented to the House by several petitions. Of most of his estate he is only tenant for life, while he has six children, and many debts greatly increased since his imprisonment.

Feb. 1. Petition of the servants and officers of the Earl of Pembroke on behalf of the Earl. They complain that Lady Wilde [or Weld], under pretence of some dormant statute, and taking advantage of the Earl's absence on the affairs of the State, has endeavoured to gain possession of the manors of Stepney and Hackney, to which manors the Earl has a good and lawful title. They pray that Lady Wilde and her agents may be ordered to stay all proceedings until the Earl shall have been fully heard upon the whole matter. L. J., VIII. 696.

Feb. 1. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Mr. Job Watson to the rectory of Wing, Rutland. L. J., VIII. 697.

Feb. 1. Affidavit of William Bedborough, in the cause between Sir Nathaniel Brent and the inhabitants of Gedney Marsh, Lincoln.

Feb. 1. Affidavit of John Brent in the same cause.

Feb. 2. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., VIII. 697), viz.:—

- Hykcocks *v.* Hill.
- Seagar *v.* Rawlings.
- Hackett *v.* Goddin (Parchment Collection).
- Cudsbuston *v.* Thompson (Do.).
- Fasfield *v.* Spencer.

Feb. 4. Petition of William Roberts, fire-master to the army for King and Parliament. Prays that the place of Engineer to the office of the Ordnance in the Tower of London may be conferred upon him. L. J., VIII. 705. *In extenso.*

Feb. 4. Petition of Sir Edward Sidenham. Complains that Robert Miller and others have violently broken into certain enclosures belonging to petitioner in the county of Derby, whereby he has been damaged to the extent of 4,000*l.* Prays that the offenders may be sent for, to answer. L. J., VIII. 706.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order against riots and tumults in enclosures. 13 July 1641.
2. Copy of former order for protection of petitioner's lands. 7 Mar. 1641-2.

Feb. 4. Petition of Richard Castle, cornet. He has been a faithful servant to the Parliament ever since the beginning, and has lost in service two or three and twenty horses. Has also raised many men, horses, and arms at his own charge, and has never received anything from the State. Prays that his arrears, charges, and losses may be granted to him out of the estate of Mr. Batson, of Bourton-on-the-Hill, a notorious delinquent discovered by petitioner. L. J., VIII. 706.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate of Major Oliver Cromwell,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

detailing the various services performed by petitioner.

2. Copy of letter from Colonel Thomas Morgan, at Ragland, to W. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, testifying to the valour, &c. of petitioner. 28 July 1646.

Feb. 4. Petition of William Walter. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his cause against his wife. L. J., VIII. 706.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of a former order in the cause. 28 Nov. 1646.

Feb. 4. Printed copy of ordinance, setting apart a day of public humiliation, to seek God's assistance for suppressing and preventing the growth and spreading of errors, heresies, and blasphemies. L. J., VIII. 706.

Feb. 4. Draft order for the trial of the moneys in the Pix of the Mint. L. J., VIII. 707. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.
- Feb. 4. Draft order for the payment of the garrisons of Portsmouth, and Hurst Castle. L. J., VIII. 707. *In extenso*.

Feb. 4. Affidavit of John Newman respecting damages done by Thomas Woodcock and others to James Sole, a tenant of certain lands at Steyning belonging to the Earl of Thanet. L. J., VIII. 707. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of James Sole in the same matter. 29 Jan. 1646-7.

2. Petition of Thomas Woodcock, and others. Pray that an early day may be appointed for hearing the cause against the Earl of Thanet, touching the right to certain lands at Steyning, Sussex, and that in the meantime petitioners may be discharged, having been apprehended upon a supposed contempt of an order of the House. (Undated).

Feb. 4. Order of the Committee of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports respecting the detention of the ship "Trade," *alias* "The Samaritan." L. J., IX. 4. *In extenso*.

Feb. 5. Copy of the instructions for the Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland. L. J. VIII. 709. *In extenso*.

Feb. 5. Order for hearing the writ of error William Hoost *v.* Lynnen.

Feb. 6. Petition of Edward Lord Viscount Loftus of Ely. By their Lordships' judgment, an illegal decree made against petitioner's father by the Earl of Strafford, then Lord Deputy of Ireland, was reversed, and a reinsurance was ordered to be made by Sir Philip Mainwaring and others, and restitution of 5,000*l.* by Sir George Wentworth. Both Sir Philip Mainwaring and Sir George Wentworth being served with the order, refused to yield obedience thereto, and thereupon, on the 3rd of October 1642, their Lordships made a further order for bringing Sir Philip Mainwaring before them, and for the Deputy of Ireland to compel Sir George Wentworth to perform the order. Prays that Sir Philip Mainwaring and Sir George Wentworth may be brought before their Lordships to answer for their contempts, and that the decree may be executed. L. J., VIII. 709.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same to the like effect.
2. Copy of order of 3rd October 1642, referred to in preceding.
3. Answer of Sir George Wentworth. Doubts not to make it appear to the satisfaction of their Lordships that he is not in any contempt for the not performing of any order wherewith he hath been made acquainted, and humbly submits to their Lordships' judgment whenever they shall vouchsafe to hear him. 26 Feb. 1646-7.

Feb. 6. Order for Sir George Wentworth and Sir Philip Mainwaring to answer the petition of Viscount Loftus of Ely. L. J., VIII. 709. *In extenso*.

Feb. 6. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 6. Draft order for an allowance of 6*l.* per week to Viscountess Ranelagh. L. J., VIII. 710. *In extenso*.

Feb. 6. Draft letter of credence for the Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland. L. J., VIII. 710. *In extenso*.

Feb. 6. Petition of Captain Thomas Ogle. Prays for his discharge from prison. L. J., VIII. 711.

Feb. 6. Draft ordinance establishing martial law in Ireland. L. J., VIII. 711. *In extenso*.

Feb. 6. Another draft.

Feb. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to in-

stitute and induct Walter Taylor to the rectory of Hutton, Essex. L. J., VIII. 711.

Feb. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edmund Mauleverer to the rectory of Marske, Yorkshire. L. J., VIII. 711.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate as to the fitness of Mr. Mauleverer. 2 Feb. 1646-7.

Feb. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Richard Parr to the vicarage of Reigate. L. J., VIII. 711.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Mr. Parr's fitness. 4 Feb. 1646-7.

Feb. 6. Letter from the Scots Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Lords with reference to the payment of 35,000*l.* to the Duke of Argyll, and the heirs of Argyllshire, for their losses in the late troubles. L. J., IX. 60. *In extenso*.

Feb. 8. Petition of John Earl Rivers. The castle of Halton was delivered into the hands of the Parliament upon the special agreement that all petitioner's household goods should be preserved until his composition was made. Notwithstanding this, all his goods are taken out of the castle and delivered to be sold to one Ridges, a broker in Long Lane, and by him endeavoured to be transported beyond the seas, in order to deprive petitioner of all hope of recovery. Petitioner is ready to proceed to composition, and therefore prays that no further sale or disposal of his goods may take place. L. J., VIII. 712.

Annexed:

1. Articles agreed upon betwixt Captain Henry Brooke and Captain Primrose for the delivery of Halton Castle. 20 July 1643.

2. Copy of order admitting the Earl to his composition. 22 Oct. 1645.

3. Draft of an order for the protection of the Earl's goods. (Undated).

Feb. 8. Petition of the Clothiers and Carriers of the county of Gloucester. Complain that when the Earl of Northampton was at Banbury, then a garrison for the King, clothes and other commodities of great value were seized and taken from them. Pray that the Earl may be ordered to give them satisfaction for their losses, or that they may have liberty to prosecute suits against him at Common Law. L. J., VIII. 712.

Feb. 8. Draft ordinance for all officers, both military and civil, to take the solemn league and Covenant. L. J., VIII. 712. *In extenso*.

Feb. 8. Draft ordinance empowering the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to settle sequestrations, and to compound for delinquencies. L. J., VIII. 713. *In extenso*.

Feb. 8. Draft of preceding.

Feb. 8. Another draft.

Feb. 8. Draft declaration concerning preceding ordinance. L. J., VIII. 713. *In extenso*.

Feb. 8. Draft order of the Committee for the East India Company, appointing a day for hearing the cause between Mr. Certeene and the Company.

Feb. 8. Draft order of the Committee for the East India Company, directing Alderman Fowke to deliver in writing any propositions he has to make concerning the East India Company.

Feb. 9. Draft ordinance to prevent the killing of beef, mutton, and lamb for two months. L. J., VIII. 714.

Feb. 9. Draft order appointing a day for hearing the cause between William Walter and Elizabeth, his wife. L. J., VIII. 714.

Feb. 9. Draft order respecting the custody of the Great Seal. L. J., VIII. 715. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Draft order approving of the commitment of Mungo Murray. L. J., VIII. 715. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Petition of the apprentices of London and parts adjacent. Pray that certain days of recreation may be allowed to them. L. J., VIII. 715. *In extenso*.

Feb. 9. Certificate that Miles Sandys, clerk, is an honest and able divine, and of a sober and quiet life and conversation. L. J., VIII. 717.

Feb. 10. Petition of John Rutter, praying leave to proceed against Richard Fincham for the recovery of a debt. L. J., VIII. 717.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Rutter with reference to the discharge from the Marshalsea of Richard Fincham. 14 Nov. 1646.

2. Copy of a judgment in the cause. 13 Dec. 1646.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

3. Order signed by the Earl of Essex, requiring the Keeper of the Marshalsea to release Richard Fincham, a trooper in his Excellency's army. 22 Mar. 1644-5.

Feb. 10. Order upon Rutter's petition leaving him to his ordinary course at law. L. J., VIII. 717.

Feb. 10. List of Committee appointed to consider the ordinance for taking off the sequestration of Henry Bishopp. L. J., VIII. 719.

[Feb. 10.] Petition of James Love. Prays their Lordships to remind the House of Commons of his former petition, in which he set forth the great losses he had sustained in linen cloth, yarn, and other commodities taken from him in January last by one Whiting, then Captain of the King's frigate called "The Mary." See C. J., V. 83.

Feb. 11. Draft ordinance concerning the Militia of England and Ireland. L. J., IX. 3.

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.

Feb. 11. Draft ordinance to pardon Susan Adams, convicted of manslaughter. L. J., IX. 4. *In extenso*.

Feb. 12. Application from the Earl of Chesterfield for an order for the release of Arthur Lathbury, his servant, who has been arrested in Derby at the suit of "Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knight, one that hath between the "King and Parliament played Jack on both sides." L. J., IX. 6.

Feb. 12. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency. L. J., IX. 7-13. *In extenso*, viz. :—

Willoughby Manley.

John Werden, and Robert Werden.

Thomas Chester.

John Angus.

Thomas Browne.

Humphrey Prouz.

Charles Tankerd.

Richard Thompson.

James Moore.

Valentine Saunders.

Thomas Carew.

Dame Judith Clarke.

Sir John Miller.

Thomas Keresforth.

Jane Crosland.

Lawrence Bentall.

Sir Patricius Curwin.

George Cotton (two copies).

John Ackland (two copies).

Richard Atkins.

John Neale.

Edward Andrewes (two copies).

Daniel Colwall.

Sir John Kay.

John Angell.

Feb. 12. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Rouse Clapton to the vicarage of Bampton, Oxon. L. J., IX. 13.

Feb. 12. Copy of preceding.

Feb. 12. Draft order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Lucas to the vicarage of Thatcham, Berks. L. J., IX. 13.

Feb. 12. Petition of Peter Smart. Prays that his son-in-law, Ogle, may be released upon bail, in order that he may prosecute his composition with effect.

Feb. 12. Application for a pass for Mrs. Dike, rocker to the Princess.

Feb. 12. Letter from Sir John Byron,* at Dublin, to the Earl of Northumberland. Since the course which the writer has taken in his service to His Majesty has been so displeasing to the Parliament as to condemn him unheard, and to exempt him from pardon, he beseeches the Earl to procure him license for himself, with his wife, family, and goods, to depart the King's dominions. Is certain that he has committed no offence that is capital by any law that was ever enacted, and is yet willing to inflict upon himself a punishment which is next to death, that is banishment, which is termed by lawyers a civil death; but howsoever great the punishment may be, the writer will take it as an extraordinary favour if by the Earl's means he may obtain it.

Feb. 12. Letter from the Earl of Stamford (Stamford), at Berwick, to the Earl of Manchester. He came with the hostages of Scotland to this town on the 12th instant, about 3 o'clock; the garrison marched out about two hours before, and all the Scottish forces in these parts have returned into their own country. As for Carlisle, the writer has received no more certain intelligence than is contained in the enclosed letter from thence. Will go to Edinburgh as soon as he receives a good account of things at Carlisle, and the hostages are re-delivered.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from the Commissioners for slighting the works of Carlisle, to the Earl of Stamford. They commenced the work of slighting the fortifications on the 26th of January last. Found the town (as the sword, famine, and plague had left it) the model of misery and desolation. The

following pieces of ordnance were found in the town, viz., 2 old large murderers, 4 sakers, 2 minions, 2 ring pieces, and 6 sling pieces. Being destitute of an engineer, the writers contracted with one commended to them by the garrison to help down the pieces upon the castle citadel and walls, and remount them upon the carriages, which are so decayed and deprived of their irons as to be unserviceable for these weighty burdens. Considering these defects, the deepness of the moorish ways, and the weakness of the country draught beasts, the writers esteem it altogether impossible to convey the ordnance to Cocker mouth, so they will proceed to have them removed three or four miles till fitter opportunity. The two murderers have of old time continued upon ground within the castle; the writers desire to be resolved how they are to be removed. The garrison is yet in town, but at their departure the writers will give a further account of what arms and ammunition they receive. L. J., VIII. 650.

Feb. 13. Petition of Matthew de la Fitta, of Bayonne in France, merchant. Prays that certain silver, shipped at St. Domingo, which arrived at Southampton in August 1641, and which is now deposited in the hands of the Parliament until the proprietor appears, may be delivered to petitioner. L. J., IX. 13.

Feb. 13. Petition of Captain John Poyer, Governor of the town, garrison, and castle of Pembroke. Petitioner has borrowed large sums of money on the security of his friends for repairing and fortifying the town and Castle of Pembroke, where he has been Governor for upwards of four years, and for ammunition, clothes, victuals, and pay for the garrison. Prays that he may be repaid the money so expended by him for the necessary occasions of the Commonwealth, together with his arrears, out of the composition of certain delinquents. L. J., IX. 14.

Feb. 13. Petition of William Wotton, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Has been detained in prison nine weeks for some pretended words alleged to have been spoken by him, of which offence he is in no sort guilty. Prays for his discharge. L. J., IX. 14.

Feb. 13. Draft order to clear Henry Bishop of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 14. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the Grand Assembly in Virginia to [Mr. Speaker].—We desire to thank the House of Commons for all its favours, but especially for informing us, by letter of the 18th of October 1644, that all sequestrations upon the goods of planters and others of Virginia were taken off; in return, the merchants of London have enjoyed trade with the colony, and free admission to her Courts of Justice. The savage king, who contrived the massacre of our people, is so abandoned by his people, and they so routed and dispersed, that they are no longer a nation, and we now suffer only from robbery by a few starved outlaws, whom, by God's assistance, we doubt not to root out in another year. We send this by Mr. Henry Bishop, who formerly served the King in these unhappy wars in England, but is now a member of our colony, and actually engaged by plantation and servants upon the place. His lands are in sequestration, and we humbly pray that the sequestration may be taken off, that he may be enabled to strengthen his plantation with people, and supply those already seated there. 17 March 1645-6. L. J., IX. 14.

2. Affidavit of Henry Bishop respecting his estate at Henfield, Sussex. 8 Jan. 1646-7.

Feb. 13. Translation of an intercepted letter from Mons. Du Moulin, at Dublin, to Mons. Le Tellier, desiring that more ships may be sent to Ireland for the King's service. L. J., IX. 14. *In extenso*.

Feb. 13. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency. L. J., IX. 15. *In extenso*, viz. :—

Edward Pelham.

Nicholas Smith.

Thomas May.

William Hanmer.

Feb. 13. Petition of Doctor Alexander Leighton. Petitioner being now in daily expectation of death, prays for some suitable reparation for the sufferings, both in body and estate, which he has endured since 1628, for no other crime than a book which he wrote against the evils of episcopacy. The greatest remaining sting of his sufferings is that he has been hindered by his thirteen years' imprisonment in providing for his children.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

* Created Lord Byron in 1643 by the King, but not recognised as such by the Parliament.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

Feb. 14. Letter from Major-General Skippon at Newcastle, to the Speaker of the House of Peers. On Thursday last the rear of the Scots' army passed over the Tweed, and on Friday they quitted the garrison of Berwick, and the same night the Commissioners went into the town. On Thursday at Kellsy [Kelso?] they disbanded six regiments of horse; the foot disbanded in parties as they marched, some on the south, some on the north side of the Tweed. They drew out of the chiefest both of men and horse as commanded men for the new model, 5,000 foot and 1,200 horse. The better party bear the sway in the command, which much stomachs the disbanded party, amongst whom there is a general discontent, both at the disbanding and also that the other party bear the sway in the command of the new model. At the disbanding they gave them an oath never to bear arms against either kingdom, contrary to their covenant, and took the pistols of those horse that were disbanded, but left them their swords and their horses, they having brought them with them. The writer intends this week to take a view of the garrisons of Hartlepool and Stockton, and then to give an account thereof to their Lordships.

Feb. 15. Petition of Mrs. Mary Stapleton. Prays that a petition presented by her against Sir Matthew Boynton and his wife may be dismissed. L. J., IX. 16.

Feb. 15. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* to the nephew of the late Sir John Meldrum. L. J., IX. 17. *In extenso.*

Feb. 15. Order for Henry Tolson to be Sheriff of Cumberland. L. J., IX. 17. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Petition of the inhabitants of the county of Suffolk concerning Church government, the preservation of the King, disbanding of the army, &c. L. J., IX. 18. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Answer of the Lords to preceding petition. L. J., IX. 18. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Draft of preceding answer.

Feb. 16. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Colonel Thomas Ceely. L. J., IX. 18. *In extenso.*

Feb. 16. Draft order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Onesipher Toupe to the rectory of Bradford Peverell, Dorset. L. J., IX. 19.

Feb. 16. Petition of Richard Beringer, of the Inner Temple. Complaints of the proceedings of George Cooke, tenant of a house in Fleet Street belonging to petitioner. Cooke has paid no rent for four years, refuses to give up possession, and daily commits wilful and great waste. Prays that some of the Committee of London may be ordered to view the said waste, and report upon it to the House.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Robert Careton as to the ruined and dangerous condition of Cooke's house. 25 Dec. 1646.

Feb. 17. Letter from Mary Staveley to [] Beseeches his Honour to obtain leave for the Warden of the Fleet to take security for her father, Arthur Staveley, in order that he may go into the country for the recovery of his health, and the settling of his estate. L. J., IX. 20.

Feb. 17. Petition of Sarah Robinson, and others. Colonel Francis Thompson stands indebted to petitioners for swords and belts, which he took up for the service of the State, and for the payment of which he received a warrant from the Committee for the Safety of the Kingdom. Petitioners pray that the warrant may be assigned to them for their several debts. L. J., IX. 20.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Petition of Sarah Robinson, widow. Understands that their Lordships have granted a warrant against the sergeant who arrested Colonel Thompson at her suit. Prays their Lordships to take compassion upon her, and release the said officer, as she must bear his charges, which will tend to the undoing of herself and her six small children. (Undated.)

Feb. 17. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sir James Barry. L. J., IX. 20. *In extenso.*

Feb. 17. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency (L. J., IX. 21-24. *In extenso.*) viz. :—

Henry Philpott and Thomas Philpott.	Charles Bolle.
George Bromley.	Nicholas Bestowe.
Edward Baldwin.	Sir Thomas Delves.
Nicholas Bacon (two copies).	Sir Robert Thorold (two copies).
John Bellott.	Thomas Mill.
Sir John Boteler.	Thomas Hillersden.
Francis Herbert.	Sir John Lowther.

Feb. 17. Petition of William Courten. Prays that his suit against the East India Company may be heard by the Committee of their Lordships appointed to hear the business concerning that Company. L. J., IX. 24. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Kynaston, to the Committee upon the business of the East India Company, respecting the hearing of his suit against the Company, William Courteen and others. (Undated.)

Feb. 17. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Creece to the rectory of Combehay, *alias* Combehaway [Comb-Hay], Somerset. L. J., IX. 24.

Feb. 17. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edmund Thorold to the rectory of Eyedon, Lincolnshire. L. J., IX. 24.

Feb. 17. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Marshall to the rectory of St. Peter's, Bedford.

Feb. 19. Copy of the King's letter to the Parliament, desiring that some of his chaplains may attend him. L. J., IX. 26. *In extenso.*

Feb. 19. Another copy.

Feb. 20. Petition of Thomas Earl of Downe. Prays for a mitigation of the fines imposed on him. L. J., IX. 26.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall for Mr. Stevens to report upon the Earl of Downe's delinquency. 15 November 1645.

Feb. 20. Certificate that the charge against Mr. William Franklyn, late fellow of King's College, Cambridge, was for disaffection to the Parliament in refusing to take the National Covenant, and that he was not charged with any manner of scandal. L. J., IX. 26.

Feb. 20. Petition of William Turnor, clerk. Prays to be examined by the Assembly of Divines, having been presented to the vicarage of Barkwaye [Barkway], Herts. L. J., IX. 26.

Feb. 20. Petition of Captain Lyonell Lane. Complains that he is sued at law, and indicted for felony for collecting certain moneys and seizing horses belonging to delinquents, which services he performed by virtue of his commission from the Parliament. Prays that these unjust suits and indictments may be stayed, and that his adversaries may be made examples of for the future. L. J., IX. 27.

Feb. 20. Petition of Captain James Wadsworth. Petitioner has, at his own charge, apprehended and prosecuted unto death divers priests and jesuits, but has not yet received any reward from the State. Prays that he may be satisfied the money due to him out of divers popish reliques and massing stuffs to the value of 2,000*l.*, which have been seized at Oxford upon his information. L. J., IX. 27.

Feb. 20. Draft order for witnesses to be examined upon oath before the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., IX. 27. *In extenso.*

Feb. 20. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Lady Mary Leigh, and 380*l.* to Mrs. Mary Herle. L. J., IX. 27. *In extenso.*

Feb. 20. Draft order for payment of 2,000*l.* to Colonel Richard Graves. L. J., IX. 27. *In extenso.*

Feb. 20. Draft order respecting the advance of 9,000*l.* for the pay of the Guards of the City of London. L. J., IX. 27. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft resolutions approving of the Earl of Ormond's propositions. L. J., IX. 31. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Petition of the Assembly of Divines sitting at Westminster. Pray that a registry may be appointed of all presentations, &c. L. J., IX. 31. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft order respecting the circuits in North and South Wales. L. J., IX. 31. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft order giving leave to Sir Walter Earle to come to town for the benefit of his health. L. J., IX. 31. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft order respecting the 50*l.* per week formerly paid to the Earl of Mulgrave. L. J., IX. 31. *In extenso.*

Feb. 22. Draft of letter from Parliament to the Earl of Ormond, approving his Lordship's propositions for delivering up Dublin, &c. L. J., IX. 32. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Draft order for adding Robert Reynolds to the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. C. J., V. 95. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Draft order for the further hearing of the cause between Lenthall, *et al.*, and Sir William Russell, *et al.* L. J., IX. 32.

Feb. 23. Petition of Captain John Limbery. The counsel in the suit between petitioner and Alderman

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

Langham are unable to agree upon the case to be submitted to the Judges; petitioner prays that an early day may be appointed for the further hearing of the cause. L. J., IX. 32.

Feb. 23. Draft order appointing a day for the further hearing of the cause. L. J., IX. 32.

Feb. 23. Transcript of record, &c., in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., IX. 33), viz. :—

Corke v. Hall (Parchment Collection).

Hunt v. Morris (Do.).

Parnacotts v. Tucker.

Kerwayne v. Eborne (Do.).

Stevens v. Sanctey (Do.).

Feb. 23. Draft order giving leave to the Earl of Pembroke to come to London for the benefit of his health. L. J., IX. 33. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Draft order to the Committee for Irish affairs to put in execution the orders of both Houses concerning Dublin, &c. L. J., IX. 33. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Another draft.

Feb. 23. Draft order for Lord Lorne to export six horses, custom free. L. J., IX. 33. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Draft letter from the Speaker of the House of Lords to the Lords Commissioners with the King, in answer to their application to be recalled from that service. L. J., IX. 34. *In extenso.*

Feb. 23. Petition of Nathaniel Sperott, Captain of Sandisfoot [Sandisford] Castle, near Weymouth, Dorset. The custody of the Castle was committed to petitioner by patent under the Great Seal in the sixteenth year of His Majesty's reign, and petitioner has ever since faithfully discharged the trust, but is now unable to continue the personal attendance which is requisite, by reason of sickness and the losses he has sustained in these times. He is therefore willing to resign the command, and prays that an ordinance may be passed conferring it by patent upon Captain John Arthur, who has for some time supplied petitioner's place, is of known ability and integrity, and certified to be a fit man by the Committee of the West.

Feb. 23. Petition of Captain Alexander Wilde. The greatest part of petitioner's estate in Gloucestershire has been wasted and destroyed by the enemy, and he is now ordered to be Sheriff of Hertford, which place he is no way able to undergo, as well in respect of his present disability of estate, as also that he must necessarily look after that little fortune which, by God's goodness and the Parliament forces, is recovered again unto him. Prays that some other may be appointed to the place, for which he conceives there is very good choice.

Feb. 24. Draft order for a collection to be made in London and Westminster for the poor infected inhabitants of Totnes, Devon. C. J., V. 97. *In extenso.*

Feb. 25. Letter from Major-General Skippin, at Newcastle, to the Speaker of the House of Peers:—The provision of victual, ammunition, and oats sent hither is safely laid up. Last week the writer viewed Stockton and Hartlepool, and left some few men in each. Stockton is a very inconsiderable place; not worth the keeping, and were better demolished. Hartlepool is exceeding poor, but lieth convenient to hinder a foreign invasion, yet not without great charge of being fortified. The country thereabouts, as the rest of these parts, is much impoverished, and would gladly be eased of all soldiers. Knows not what will be done with the county troops and forces in these northern parts, but they help to increase the burden. Bad weather and other business have not given the writer leave to view Holy Island, which he hears is a considerable place lying upon the sea within ten miles of Berwick. Tyne-mouth Castle is a very considerable place, and ought to be well fortified, as the very key of all these parts; and of necessity, if it should be made and kept serviceable, there must be some extraordinary allowance for the repair of the works, and keeping them in repair, and procuring beds fit for soldiers to lie in, through want whereof, there being nothing but the bare walls, the writer is compelled to quarter them in the country, and to cause them to watch therein by turns. For the greater safety of the place it would be requisite that one of the Parliament ships of war should constantly lie in the haven. Since the great business between both kingdoms is now happily ended, he desires to know what it will seem good to the Parliament to do with Newcastle and Tyne-mouth, and with himself in relation thereto. The general has been pleased, for the ease of these parts, to call back to the army Colonel Lilburne's regiment of foot and all the horse that were of the writer's convoy, except his own and Captain Barton's troops, nevertheless the country is as discontented and complaining as before.

Feb. 26. Petition of Patrick Ruthen, Esq. Complains that Richard Andrewes has, in contempt of their Lordships' order, transported beyond the seas certain of the pictures and other goods of the late Sir Anthony Vandike, and embezzled and sold others, and converted the money to his own use, and that he intends to convey himself into foreign parts with the residue of the goods, whereby the heir and executor of Sir Anthony Vandike, who is an infant and an orphan, will lose all benefit due to her by the law, and intended for her by their Lordships' order. Prays that Andrewes may be sent for, and compelled to put in security to answer and abide such suits as shall be brought against him. L. J., IX. 37.

Annexed:—

1. Order referred to in preceding. 25 March 1645.

2. Affidavit of service of preceding order upon Andrewes. 23 February 1646-7.

3. Affidavit of Deirich Hess, that Andrewes has transported certain of the pictures and goods beyond the seas, and disposed of others within this kingdom, and that he refuses to give any account of the same. 25 February 1646-7.

Feb. 26. Petition of Sir Henry Mildemay, claiming the title and dignity of Lord Fitzwalter. Has been arrested for debt, and is now detained in the Fleet prison. Prays that he may have His Majesty's writ of Habeas Corpus until, and upon, the day fixed by their Lordships for the hearing of his claim. L. J., IX. 37.

Feb. 26. Petition of Mary Brewer in behalf of her wounded and languishing husband, Roger Brewer, and three small children. Petitioner's husband served the Parliament from the beginning of the wars until last Christmas twelvemonth, when he came home dangerously wounded, and has ever since languished in great extremity. There is due to him from the State 60*l.* and upwards upon his debenture, but he remains destitute of relief, and is ready to perish with his family for want of bread. Petitioner prays for some proportionable sum out of her husband's arrears for the present relief and support of himself and family. L. J., IX. 38.

Feb. 26. Draft order for the money charged upon the receipt at Goldsmiths' Hall to be paid in course. L. J., IX. 40. *In extenso.*

Feb. 26. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Mr. William Burt to the parsonage of Whitfield [Wheatfield], Oxon. L. J., IX. 40.

Feb. 26. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Burt has been examined and approved for the cure.

Feb. 26. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Peter Joyce to the parsonage of Donhead Saint Mary, Wilts. L. J., IX. 40.

Feb. 26. Petition of John Swynfen, defendant in a Writ of Error, wherein Joseph Bent and another are plaintiffs. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause.

Feb. 26. Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgees of the City of Gloucester. Petitioners both at, and before the siege of Gloucester, disbursed and engaged themselves for many thousand pounds for the diet and clothing of the Parliament forces. Towards payment thereof, about two years since, the House of Commons passed an order for 4,000*l.* due from Henry Poole to Sir Humphrey Tracy, a delinquent, to be paid to them, which order has ever since depended before their Lordships upon a bare pretence of Sir Humphrey Tracy that he had no other assets to satisfy legacies bequeathed by his father's will. Petitioners have been sued for part of the money for which they engaged themselves, and are likely to be cast into prison, to their utter undoing, and therefore pray their Lordships to make a speedy end of the said ordinance.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. List of Committee to which the matter was referred.

Feb. 26. Affidavit of William Gamblyn, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, with reference to the common rights in Gedney Marsh.

Feb. 26. Copy of report from the Committee of Sequestrations upon the petition of Lady Gargrave. The Committee report that with reference to the lands claimed by Lady Gargrave under the will of the late Earl of Danby, the sequestration ought to stand; and that as to the lands at Cornbury, or Cornbury House or Park, which she claimed by deed and not under the will, the Committee have referred the examination thereof to Mr. Bradshaw. C. J., V. 498.

[Feb. 26.] Petition of inhabitants of Knaresborough and all the rest of the townships, villages, hamlets, and

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

granges within the wapentake of Clare, within the West Riding of the county of York. They pray that the fortifications and garrison of Knaresborough Castle may be maintained, as it is far from any other garrison, in a vast moorish part, and is a protection to the neighbouring inhabitants from outrages at the hands of straggling soldiers, is an assistance to the collectors of assessments, &c. in the performance of their duties, and is the Court house to which all the neighbourhood repairs for trial of causes and controversies, keeping of records, &c. See C. J., V. 99.

Feb. 27. Petition of Philip Packer, of the Middle Temple, on behalf of John Milles, Judge Advocate of the Army under the command of His Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax. Prays that a trial concerning the title to lands of good value, in which the Judge Advocate is interested as guardian to his nephew, may be stayed until he obtain leave from the General to attend, his opponent having taken advantage of his absence upon the service of the State, and fixed the trial for the next assizes in Kent, a time when he cannot possibly be prepared with his witnesses and evidence. L. J., IX. 41.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Packer, that the Judge Advocate cannot possibly be ready with his witnesses and writings at the next assizes in Kent. 2 March 1646-7.

[Feb. —.] List of arms of which the Scots have possessed themselves, and of arms taken from them in the town of Berwick.

March 1. Petition of Anthony Hungerford, of Blackbourn, Oxon. Petitioner acknowledges his offence in neglecting his duty and service in the House of Commons, for which, and also for being at the assembly at Oxford, the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall having cast up his fine two ways, viz.: after a tenth part at 1,000l., and after a third at 2,500l., the House of Commons imposed the greater sum upon him. He was enforced to Oxford by a party of horse, and did not when there vote against the House of Commons; he submitted himself before October 1644, which was not clearly presented to the House of Commons when they imposed the greater fine upon him. Conceives that he is an object fit for mercy as well as justice, and prays that the greater fine may be reduced to the lesser, as he never acted against the Parliament, and is charged with a wife and eight small children. L. J., IX. 43.

March 1. Petition of the parishoners of the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, London. Pray that Joseph Symonds, an able and orthodox divine, may be appointed their minister in the place of Mr. Rawlinson, who has been removed to Lambeth. L. J., IX. 43.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate in favour of Symonds. 23 February 1646-7.

March 1. Draft ordinance referring all business concerning Ireland to the Committee for Irish affairs sitting in the Star Chamber. L. J., IX. 43.

March 1. Draft order respecting the custody of the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 44. *In extenso.*

March 1. Order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Richard Walker to the vicarage of Warton, Lancashire. L. J., IX. 44. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Application for preceding order.

2. Testimonial in favour of Walker. 4 June 1645.

March 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Burford to the rectory of Tatenhill, Stafford. L. J., IX. 44.

March 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Francis Hunston to the vicarage of Islington, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 44.

March 1. Draft order for the reprieve of John Borros. L. J., IX. 44. *In extenso.*

March 1. Draft order for payment of 20l. each to Richard Hooke and Lieutenant Thomas Butler, who have lost their eyes in the service of Ireland. L. J., IX. 44. *In extenso.*

March 1. Draft order for the payment of an annual allowance to Mary Chichester, widow of Colonel John Chichester, late Governor of Londonderry. L. J., IX. 44. *In extenso.*

March 1. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency (L. J., IX. 44-48. *In extenso*), viz.:—

George Trevilian.	William Coker.
Thomas Longevile.	Thomas Chafin.
Thomas Pigge.	Edward Colfer.
Sir Nicholas Yarburgh.	James Fawcett (two copies).
George Hawe, and his sons.	Henry Goring (two copies).

Henry Hunlocke.
Sir Richard Graham.
Edward Farneham.
Gregory Creyke.
Ralph Davison.

Francis Fry (two copies).
Thomas Davison.
William Hacke.
Francis Cornwallis.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

March 1. Report from the Committee for Foreign Plantations upon the state of the Carribee Islands, recommending that the Earl of Carlisle should not be allowed to go there. L. J., IX. 49.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the case between the Earl of Carlisle and the creditors of the late Earl, concerning the Carribee Islands. L. J., IX. 49. *In extenso.*

2. Petition of James Earl of Carlisle. Prays that leave may be granted to him to go to the Carribee Islands, and that he may receive a pass for his journey. (Undated.)

3. Printed copy of a declaration of the House of Lords that the Earl of Carlisle's sequestration has been taken off. 3 September 1645.

4. Printed copy of order respecting Foreign Plantations. 23 January 1646-7.

March 2. Statement of the case between Alderman Langham, and Captain John Lymbery. L. J., IX. 53. *In extenso.*

March 2. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Isaac Sanderson to the vicarage of Plumstead, Kent. L. J., IX. 54.

March 2. Draft letter of credence for Walter Strickland to the States of Holland. L. J., IX. 54. *In extenso.*

March 2. Petition of Pethericke Hendy. Was in actual service ever since the differences began until the laying down of arms in Cornwall; since which time he has served in the old Plymouth Regiment, and lastly under Sir Francis Drake, until the disbanding at Devizes in October last. Upwards of 100l. are due to him. Prays that some of his arrears may be paid, or that he may receive some place of command, or a waiter's place at the Custom House.

March [3]. Petition of John Harrison. Petitioner having long solicited Nicholas Loftus for money lent to him in May 1641, was forced to proceed against him by due course of law, and had him arrested. Loftus said he had a protection, but did not produce it, and has now petitioned the House stating that the petitioner uttered contemptuous words about the protection. Petitioner prays that time may be given him to answer, in order that he may clear himself of the aspersions laid upon him. L. J., IX. 55.

March 3. List of Committee to whom was referred the ordinance concerning the tenants of the lands of the late Bishop of London. L. J., IX. 55.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of the ordinance excepting the leases granted by Dr. Juxon, late Bishop of London, from the ordinance respecting Bishops' lands.

2. Another draft.

March 3. Draft ordinance against clipping, washing, and counterfeiting coin. L. J., IX. 55.

March 3. Another draft.

March 3. Order respecting the payment of the remainder of the 12,000l. for the Cheshire forces. L. J., IX. 55. *In extenso.*

March 3. Draft of preceding.

March 3. Message from the House of Commons that they adhere to Mr. Bradshawe to be Sheriff of Lancashire. L. J., IX. 55.

March 3. Order in compliance with preceding message.

March 3. Petition of Colonel Thomas Home. Prays for protection from arrest until he receives satisfaction for his arrears. L. J., IX. 56.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same. He came from his native country, Scotland, and has done good service for the State under Sir Walter Earle, Sir William Waller, and others. Being upon hot service with the enemy, coming from the siege of Corfe Castle, a strong body of their forces fell upon him, and after many wounds in his body he was taken prisoner to Dorchester, where he lay in prison eight weeks. Seeing no other means of escape, he took up arms under Prince Maurice, and having written to Colonel Bingham, Governor of Poole, to send a party to him, he at last made his escape, taking over with him a good party of men and horse from the King to the Parliament ser-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

vice. His accounts, having been stated and listed amongst others of his countrymen, were ready to be reported; but upon the bare information of Richard Stamper, and without any order, he has again been put out of the list. Prays to be recommended to be dealt with as others for a part of his pay. (Undated.)

2. Copy of certificate of the Committee for the Accounts of the Kingdom with reference to Colonel Home's arrears. 17 December 1646.
3. Another copy.
4. Copy of order of the Committee for the Safety of the Kingdom for payment of Colonel Home's arrears. 6 June 1644.
5. Another copy.
6. Certificate of Colonel Bingham as to the truth of the statements contained in Colonel Home's petition.

March 3. Petition of John Jourden of St. Martin's in the Fields, cordwainer. Prays that Colonel Thomas Layton, who is in custody of the bailiff of the Duchy Liberty, may not obtain his discharge until he has satisfied petitioner his just debt. L. J., IX. 56.

March 3. Similar petition of Richard Davies, of St. Clement's Danes, another creditor.

March 3. Similar petition of William Chapman, of St. Martin's in the Fields, chandler, another creditor.

March 3. Application for orders for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Mr. David Lloyd to the vicarage of Penbryn, and Mr. Morrice Evans to the rectory of Kilbie Aeron, both in the county of Cardigan. L. J., IX. 56.

March 3. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Samuel Jones to the rectory of Much Hoole, Lancashire. L. J., IX. 56.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines, that Jones has been approved for the cure. 1 March 1646-7.

March 4. Petition of the soldiers formerly raised for defence of the county of Southampton. Petitioners have faithfully served the State at the utmost hazard of their lives, limbs, and fortunes, and are now about nine months in arrear of their pay. Pray for speedy payment. L. J., IX. 56.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order recommending preceding petition to the House of Commons.

March 4. Petition of Cecil Lord Baltimore. Prays that the ordinance now depending for the repeal of his Patent of Mary Land may be stayed, that the particulars of the charges made against him may be delivered to him in writing, and that he may have a reasonable time to prepare his defence. L. J., IX. 56.

March 4. Petition of divers merchants of London trading to Virginia and other English plantations. Pray that the ordinance respecting Mary Land may be sent to the House of Commons according to their Lordships' first intent, as Lord Baltimore's several petitions have only been presented to cause delay, and not for the purpose of obtaining a hearing of the charges made against him. L. J., IX. 57.

March 4. Order referring the cause Langham v. Lymberry to the judges. L. J., IX. 57.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Sir John Cordell, John Langham, and Simon Edmonds. Pray their Lordships to hear, and judge of the equity of the cause. (Undated.)
2. Copy of order in the cause of 19 February 1646-7.
3. Copy of order of 4 March 1646-7.

March 5. Petition of William Courten. Prays to be heard before the ordinance concerning the East India Company be passed. L. J., IX. 58.

March 5. Petition of John Erylsman. Petitioner having been in service ever since the Earl of Essex first went to Worcester, and having 600*l.* due to him for his pay, came up to London to pass his account, and has been arrested for a debt of 36*l.*, and is now a prisoner in the King's Bench. Prays for discharge. L. J., IX. 58.

March 5. Order granting protection to Erylsman. L. J., IX. 58.

March 5. Petition of John Gibbon. Prays for redress against Hugh Cartwright and John Rogers, who, by petition to the Council and by procuring their own appointment upon the Commission of Sewers for Hatfield Chase Level, &c. have defrauded petitioner of his share of those fens. L. J., IX. 58.

Annexed:

1. Petition of same complaining of the conduct of the Commissioners of Sewers for Hatfield Chase Level.

March 5. List of the goods belonging to James Maxwell, taken out of Sir Thomas Bowyer's house in Sussex by the Committee of Sussex, which goods were lent by Mr. Maxwell to Lady Bowyer, and are denied to be delivered, although demanded on behalf of Mr. Maxwell. L. J., IX. 58.

March 5. Copy of preceding.

March 5. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Cooper to the rectory of Earl Stonham, Norfolk [? Suffolk]. L. J., IX. 58.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Henry Cooper. 3 March 1646-7.

March 5. Draft order for payment of 3,15*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* to Francis Lord Willoughby. L. J., IX. 58. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft order for payment of one hundred marks to Nathaniel Barnett. L. J., IX. 58. *In extenso.*

March 5. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency (L. J., IX. 60-65. *In extenso*), viz.:

Joseph Martin.	Thomas Maisterson (two copies).
Nicholas Moseley.	Michael Hutchinson.
Randolph Roade.	John James.
Thomas Shapcott and Philip Shapcott.	Roger Wyvell (two copies).
Lewician Lewins.	Joseph Bent (two copies).
Courtney Poole and others.	James Pennyman, junior (two copies).
Philip Westlidd.	John Lamplugh (two copies).
Thomas Swan.	William Roberts the younger.
James Pennyman (two copies).	
Edward Yarbury.	
John Iles (two copies).	

March 6. Petition of Mary Countess Rivers. Notwithstanding the order of the 8th of February last for the protection of the goods of the Earl Rivers until he had made his composition, some of the goods have been sold by Henry and Richard Brooks to William Ridges, a broker. Petitioner prays that the goods may be restored to her, she repaying to Ridges the money which he has paid for them. L. J., IX. 66.

March 6. Order in the cause Anne Hawes and the Governor of Christ's Hospital against Nicholas Hawes. L. J., IX. 67. *In extenso.*

March 6. Petition of Edmund Goodere (farmer of the mines royal in the county of Cardigan), and of the miners, smelters, refiners, and other workmen, with hundreds depending on their labours. His Majesty by letters patent authorized a mint to be erected in the castle of Aberswith for the coining of such silver only as should be raised out of the mines royal in the Principality of Wales, which castle and the houses erected for the mint are so destroyed by the late war, that the work cannot be continued there without great charge and danger. Petitioners pray that the mint may be continued at a place called the smelting mills, near the refining house, until the castle shall be refitted, and that the officers of the Tower may be ordered to furnish the mint with stamps and workmen, as they are warranted in doing by the patent, and as they have formerly done. L. J., IX. 68.

March 6. Letter from the Commissioners with the King, at Holdenby, forwarding to the Speaker of the House of Peers a letter from the King renewing his desire to have the services of some of his chaplains, &c. (The King's letter is wanting.) L. J., IX. 68. *In extenso.*

March 6. Resolutions of the House of Commons respecting the prosecution of the war in Ireland. C. J., V. 107. *In extenso.*

March 6. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, announcing that the Parliament of Scotland have appointed 1,395*l.* 11*s.* to be paid to William Earl of Lothian.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order for payment of 1,395*l.* 11*s.* to the Earl of Lothian.

March 8. Petition of Henry Belasyes. In November 1645 petitioner was admitted by an order of their Lordships to compound for his father's estate; he thereupon applied himself to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Calendar.
1646-7.

who refused to proceed without a like order from the House of Commons, which he has been unable to procure on account of their weighty affairs. Prays their Lordships to recommend the matter to the House of Commons. L. J., IX. 68.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall that petitioner has taken the negative oath and the National Covenant. 30 October 1646.

March 8. Petition of John Earl of Thanet. Complains that Thomas Woodcock, and others, have entered upon certain lands belonging to him at Steyning, Sussex, and driven out his tenants' cattle and cut down wood, and that the offenders yield no obedience to their Lordships' order of the 4th of February last. Pray that they may be sent for, to answer for their contempt.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Newman in support of preceding. 26 February 1646-7. L. J., IX. 68. *In extenso.*

March 8. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, upon the way to Saffron Walden, to the Earl of Manchester, with reference to the quartering of the army in the Eastern Association. L. J., IX. 70. *In extenso.*

March 8. Resolutions of the House of Commons respecting the qualifications of officers to serve under Sir Thomas Fairfax. C. J., V. 107. *In extenso.*

March 9. Draft ordinance appointing Christopher Jelinger vicar of South Brent, Devon. L. J., IX. 69.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the parish of South Brent. Pray that Jelinger may be appointed their vicar, John Gandy, the late vicar, having been voted a notorious delinquent, and his vicarage sequestered.
2. Names of the well-affected of eleven neighbouring parishes joining in preceding petition.
3. Copy of order of the Committee for Sequestrations for Devon, sequestering the living of South Brent. 17 November 1645.
4. Further order of the Committee for Jelinger to officiate in the Church of South Brent, and to receive the profits of the living. 24 February 1645-6.
5. Testimonial of dividers of the Committee of Devon, magistrates, and other prime men in the town of Plymouth, on behalf of Jelinger.
6. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines as to the fitness of Jelinger. 25 February 1645-6.

March 9. Petition of Sir Richard Gurney. Petitioner, who has now been confined in the Tower nearly five years, prays for his liberty, on account of his infirmities and disease. L. J., IX. 69.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Stephen Spratt, that he saw Sir Richard Gurney on the 2nd instant, and that he was seized with a strange fit of shaking in his body, insomuch that deponent thought that he would presently have died. On the same paper, affidavit of Dr. Heath that Sir Richard Gurney is dangerously ill.

March 9. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Solomon Mapletoft to the rectory of Sawtry All Saints, Huntingdon. L. J., IX. 69.

Annexed:—

1. Testimonial that Mapletoft is a painful, orthodox, and godly teacher. 30 November 1646.
2. Another testimonial in favour of Mapletoft. 1 February 1646-7.

March 9. Draft ordinance appointing Thomas Palmer to the living of Aston, Derbyshire. L. J., IX. 69.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Ann, Mary, Beatrice, and Elizabeth Clerke, daughters of Richard Clerke, to the House of Commons. Petitioners' father being sequestered from the rectory of Aston-super-Trent, their mother petitioned for the 5th part, which the Committee, after a full hearing, ordered for their maintenance. Palmer now pretends that their father had no right or title to the rectory, although many years since, upon full debate at Common Law, the title was settled upon him, and now Palmer has obtained an ordinance for settling himself in the rectory, and by that means ousting petitioners from their said 5th part. Pray that the order of the Committee may be confirmed, or that petitioners may be heard by their counsel before the said ordinance shall pass.

March 9. Draft order discharging the recognizances entered into by Lord Cromwell and his sureties. L. J., IX. 69.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall that Lord Cromwell has compounded for his delinquency, and taken the National Covenant, and the negative oath. 8 March 1646-7.

March 9. Petition of Bartholomew Cable. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his cause against John Crosse. L. J., IX. 70.

March 9. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Saffron Walden, to the Earl of Manchester, with reference to the quartering of the army in the Eastern Association. L. J., IX. 72. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft order for the abatement of the Earl of Downe's fine. L. J., IX. 71.

March 11. Answer of the Lords to the Essex petitioners. L. J., IX. 70. *In extenso.*

March 11. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency (L. J., IX. 73, 74. *In extenso.*), viz.:—

William Tyringham (two copies).	Edward Whitecote.
William Thornton (two copies).	John Jeffery (two copies).
George Saunderson.	John Penruddocke (two copies).

March 11. Petition of the godly and well-affected in the county of Norfolk. Pray that no person may be presented to the rectory of Blofield until their Lordships shall be fully satisfied concerning his fitness.

March 12. Petition of David Griffin, of Kingston-upon-Thames, husbandman, and Timothy Bignoll, a sergeant of that town. Petitioners, who have been apprehended for arresting William Goswell, servant to the Lord Saye [and Sele] are heartily sorry for their offence ignorantly committed, and pray for their discharge. L. J., IX. 75.

March 13. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Hooke. Petitioner has faithfully served the Parliament since the beginning of these troubles, and has upwards of 900*l.* due to him, which at present he cannot receive. He is now molested by some persons to whom he is indebted certain small sums of money. Prays that protection may be granted to him until he shall receive his arrears. L. J., IX. 76.

March 13. Petition of Captain Francis Swain, of the City of York. Petitioner, who has faithfully served the Parliament, and who has now 804*l.* arrears of pay due to him, is threatened with arrest by two of his creditors. Prays for protection, and that some of his arrears may be paid to him. L. J., IX. 77.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Sir William Brereton that petitioner served under him from February to May 1644, and that he always behaved himself like a soldier, and did good service. 4 March 1646-7.
2. Certificate of Sir Thomas Fairfax, that petitioner served under him, and was taken prisoner by the King's party at the siege of Hull; that he raised a troop of horse at his own charge, and did good service with it, and that he has sustained great losses in his estate. 4 March 1646-7.

March 13. Petition of Captain Edward Gittings. Petitioner, who was a merchant in London in good employment, has been for upwards of four years in the service of the Parliament, and was shot at the storming of Bristol, where he lay three months under cure. He is now threatened with arrest by some of his creditors, whom he can only satisfy out of the arrears due to him for his service. Prays for protection until he receives his arrears, and compensation for losses he has sustained. L. J., IX. 77.

March 13. Draft order for Lord Capel to be confined to his house until the pleasure of the House be further signified. L. J., IX. 78. *In extenso.*

March 13. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Richard Tankard of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 78. *In extenso.*

March 13. Draft ordinance to continue the duty of tonnage and poundage. L. J., IX. 78. *In extenso.*

March 13. Petition of Serjeant Glanvill, prisoner in the Tower. Prays to be bailed. L. J., IX. 79. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the House of Commons with reference to the prisoners in the Tower fit to be bailed. 25 Dec. 1646.
2. Report from the Committee for the Safety of the Tower, that Serjeant Glanvill is fit to be bailed. 9 Mar. 1646-7.

March 13. Resolution of the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland, that the kingdom is not able to pay the Scots Army now in Ireland any longer, and that a month's notice should be given to them to disband, in

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

accordance with the 13th article of the treaty. C. J., V. 113.

March 13. Letter from Randoiph Caldecott, at Holdenby, to Richard Oldisworth, a member of Parliament at the Cockpit, St. James's. Is commended by his Lord [Stamford] to send the enclosed letter [letter wanting], which has even now come to his hands from Sir John Byron, and which his Lordship would have carried to the Committee of Safety, that thereby he might be exonerated. His Lordship, at the time of his attendance at Newcastle last before this, received some lines from the same party, which he showed to Mr. Goodwin, one of the Commissioners there. The purport of the letter was to ask leave to come and speak with his Lordship. The answer returned, which was agreed to by Mr. Goodwin, imparted his Lordship's utter refusal of any speech with him, leaving him to make his address to Parliament. His Lordship commands that you present this to the Committee, and enjoins your care thereof that he be not misunderstood. Sir John was in Newcastle long before, and upon the Commissioner's coming "avoided," and sent in that first letter, and his Lordship never saw nor heard from him since the troubles, but as before mentioned.

March 15. Petition of Anne, Alice, and Valentyne Hamilton, daughters of Sir Claude Hamilton, deceased. The Earl of Antrim, who is now in rebellion, stands indebted to petitioners in the sum of 1,600*l.*, besides which they have lost, by the rebellion in Ireland, an estate of 3,000*l.* a year, and are left destitute. Pray their Lordships to order them some means for their present relief and future subsistence out of the Earl of Antrim's estate in this kingdom, which he has in right of his wife, the Duchess of Buckingham. L. J., IX. 80.

March 15. Petition of Colonel Francis West, Lieutenant of the Tower of London. Many prisoners in the Tower are indebted to petitioner and his inferior officers for lodging and diet. Several writs of Habeas Corpus have been granted out of the King's Bench to bring up some of these prisoners to be there charged with debt, which writs are procured by their consent, to avoid the payment of their fees in the Tower. Prays that before yielding obedience to these writs, he and his officers may be satisfied for their fees. L. J., IX. 80.

March 15. Petition of Major Robert Steward. Prays for protection from arrest until he receives the arrears due to him. L. J., IX. 80.

Annexed:—

1. Statement by the Committee of Accounts of the arrears due to Major Steward. 18 Dec. 1645.

March 15. Petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies. In the cause between petitioners and Alderman Powke, their Lordships made an order for the examination of Daniel Bonnell, by commission in Holland. Petitioners have been unable to find out where Bonnell is, and pray for further time for that purpose.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Swinglehurst, that he has been employed by the East India Company to discover the abode of Daniel Bonnell, and that he has been to Holland and made inquiries amongst his relations and friends, but that he has been unable to find out where he is.

March 16. Petition of Dame Katherine Boynton, late wife of Sir Matthew Boynton, deceased. Prays for a speedy hearing of her cause against Mrs. Mary Stapleton. L. J., IX. 81.

March 16. Order for the hearing of the cause.

March 16. Order for Colonel Edward Aiscough to be Vice-Admiral of the county of Lincoln. L. J., IX. 81. *In extenso.*

March 16. Draft ordinance concerning the County Palatine of Chester. C. J., V. 113. *In extenso.*

March 17. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Colonel Anthony Rous towards his arrears. Rejected by the Lords. L. J., IX. 81.

March 17. Draft letter to the King in answer to His Majesty's letters concerning his chaplains. L. J., IX. 81.

March 17. Printed copy of the petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, to the House of Commons, respecting the disbanding the army, &c., with the answer of the Commons thereunto. C. J., V. 115. The petition is a duplicate of that presented to the Lords, which is printed *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 82.

March 17. Letter from the Earl of Stamford, at Edinburgh, to the Earl of Manchester, enclosing seven papers, correspondence between the English Commissioners and the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland,

respecting the delivery up of Belfast, &c. This letter, together with the papers enclosed, is printed *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 100.

March 17. Certificate of Dr. P. M. Sparke, that Lord Morley and Monteaule, who has come to his house at Hollingbury, is weakly and indisposed, and not fit for further travel.

March 18. Petition of Peter Smart, minister of God's word, aged eighty years, and prebend of Durham. Prays that the executors of certain delinquents whose estates were settled upon him by ordinance of Parliament, may be held liable for the same, and that the estates of such as be living may be settled upon him by a further ordinance according to the true intent of the former votes. L. J., IX. 86.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Another petition of same. Prays for a further hearing of articles against certain delinquents. (Undated.)

3. List of persons who have entered into recognizance to appear before the Lords, and abide the judgments against them.

4. Certificate of referees touching the contempts of Esther and Thomas Carr, &c., 4 Dec. 1645. See L. J., VII. 511.

March 18. Petition of George Morgan. Petitioner has been ordered by their Lordships to attend with his counsel to prove his suggestions against Sir Stephen Scott, and is quite ready to do so, but is prevented by Sir Stephen Scott, who on Monday last got petitioner kept prisoner in the Fleet for not performing an unjust decree of the Court of Chancery. Prays for his liberty to prosecute his suit. L. J., IX. 86.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of George Morgan. Prays for the reversal of a decree of the Court of Chancery, unjustly obtained against him by Sir Stephen Scott. (Undated.)

2. Statement of the case.

3. Another petition of Morgan, praying for a hearing of the cause.

4. Petition of Sir Stephen Scott. The Court of Chancery granted a writ of Habeas Corpus to Morgan, in order that he might prosecute a bill of review against petitioner, but afterwards revoked and suppressed it, finding that Morgan had no ground to maintain his bill. Petitioner therefore prays that Morgan's petition for liberty may not be granted.

5. Copy of preceding.

March 18. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Humphrey Mildmay of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 87. *In extenso.*

March 19. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Allen, prisoner in Wood Street Compter. Petitioner having been arrested for debt by John Nicholas, was discharged by their Lordships' order, but has now been again arrested by Nicholas. Prays that he may be enlarged and not further molested until his arrears, which amount to 800*l.*, be paid. L. J., IX. 88.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order referred to in preceding petition. 28 Aug. 1646.

2. Copy of certificate of the Committee of Accounts as to the arrears due to Colonel Allen. 6 April 1646

March 19. Draft declaration concerning grants from the Excise. L. J., IX. 89. *In extenso.*

March 19. Copy of preceding.

March 19. Draft order for the removal of the King's children to Hampton Court. C. J., V. 118.

March 20. Petition of William Ryves, Knight, one of the Justices of the King's Bench in Ireland. Petitioner, who has lost a great real and personal estate in Ireland by reason of the rebellion, and has for five years received no part of his entertainment for his place, as second Judge of the Court of King's Bench, is now reduced to great want and extremity. Prays that Thomas Lord Cromwell may be ordered speedily to pay him at least one half of a debt of 400*l.* L. J., IX. 90.

March 20. Copy of preceding.

March 20. Draft order for Lord Cromwell to answer. L. J., IX. 90.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of service of preceding order upon Lord Cromwell. 14 April 1647.

March 20. Petition of Sir Edward Sidenham. Upon the 4th of February last their Lordships ordered that upon affidavits being filed, certain parties should be

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1646-7.

sent for as delinquents upon petitioner's complaint. Petitioner now presents the affidavits, and prays that the offenders may be sent for. L. J., IX. 90.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of 4 Feb. 1646-7.
2. Copy of general order against riots and tumults in enclosures. 13 July 1641.
3. Copy of order for petitioner's protection. 7 March 1641-2.
5. Affidavit of Humfrey Cowper and Robert Alsopp, that William Johnson and others have riotously entered the lands belonging to Sir Edward Sidenham, in Duffield Forest or Chase, in the county of Derby, cut down fences and woods, and turned their cattle into the corn and pasture grounds, to the damage of 1,000*l.*, notwithstanding their Lordships' order of the 7th of March 1641-2 was openly read by command of the Judge of Assize.
6. Similar affidavit of Robert Ballidon and another.
7. Similar affidavit of Thomas Redgate.
8. Similar affidavit of Ralph Hulke.

March 20. Draft ordinance appointing Judges for Wales. L. J., IX. 91. *In extenso.*

March 20. Draft ordinance to clear William Campion of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 92. *In extenso.*

March 22. Petition of John Nicholas, butcher. Prays that he may receive 80*l.* owing to him for meat supplied to Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, out of the Lieutenant-Colonel's arrears, or that he may take his legal course for the recovery of the same. L. J., IX. 93.

March 22. Petition of Thomas Cullum and Simon Edmunds, Sheriffs of London and Middlesex. Pray that they may receive a writ of Habeas Corpus for bringing up Lieutenant-Colonel Allen. L. J., IX. 93.

March 22. Draft order for restoring the donative of Sevenoaks, Kent, to Dr. Gibbon. L. J., IX. 94. *In extenso.*

March 22. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Speaker of the House of Peers. The Parliament of Scotland have appointed Commissioners to join the Commissioners of both Houses for obtaining His Majesty's assent to the Propositions for Peace. L. J., IX. 94. *In extenso.*

March 22. Petition of William Pierrepont, a member, to the House of Commons. Prays that he may receive the fine of his brother, the Earl of Kingston, in consideration of his great losses. L. J., IX. 94. *In extenso.*

March 22. Draft order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., IX. 95. *In extenso.*

March 22. Draft order for payment of 1,984*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* to Sir William Constable for his arrears. L. J., IX. 95. *In extenso.*

March 22. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of John Bowyer for the rectory of Dagenham, Essex.

March 23. Petition of Luke Saunders, clerk. Petitioner has been presented to the rectory of Radwell, Herts, and prays that he may be forthwith inducted, and admitted into the possession thereof. L. J., IX. 96.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Saunders. 22 March 1646-7.

March 23. Copy of the articles of the 11th of September 1646 for the surrender of the Isle of Scilly to the Parliament forces. L. J., IX. 91. *In extenso.* See also 97.

March 23. Another copy.

March 23. Letter from Thomas D'Abridgcourt, in Paris, to []. The writer beseeches his "sweet" cousin to use his influence with the Speaker to obtain a pass, in order that he may come to England for two months to see his father, whose age and sickness are evident arguments of no long life, and also to travel into Flanders, which he cannot do from Paris without much danger and trouble, passes from both sides being now very difficult to be obtained. Undertakes to do nothing, either directly or indirectly, prejudicial to the Parliament affairs during his stay. L. J., IX. 97.

March 23. Petition of Anthony Berrow. Petitioner is the man who acted the constable's part in the desperate design of surprising and taking the City of Hereford, which was the chiefest occasion of regaining that part of the kingdom, then in the enemy's hands, without the loss of much blood. The House of Commons have been pleased to pass an ordinance granting a rent charge of 50*l.* per annum to petitioner out of the estate of Sir Henry Lingen, a person who was in arms against the Parliament from the very beginning until he was taken prisoner by Colonel John Birch, in one of the last

castles that was taken. Petitioner prays their Lordships to concur in passing the ordinance.

March 23. Draft ordinance referred to in preceding. L. J., IX. 97. *In extenso.*

March 24. Petition of Edward Rumsey, of Crickhowell, Brecon. Petitioner has sustained divers wrongs and injuries in his person and estate by the means of the Earl of Worcester and his son, Lord Herbert, by whose command his house was battered and plundered by Colonel Morgan, a Popish commander; petitioner was afterwards by his command arrested, imprisoned, and tried for his life, being charged with treason for his service to the Parliament; having with great difficulty escaped this danger, the Earl commanded his forces again to apprehend petitioner, and he was in consequence obliged to leave his habitation (which the Popish forces twice attempted to burn with wildfire) and live abroad, to his great expense, and the utter neglect of his estate, the benefit whereof the Earl of Worcester has for divers years enjoyed under pretence of wardship and other means. Prays that the matter may be referred to the Committee of Brecon, or some other Committee of South Wales, to certify the truth of his statements, in order that he may receive some satisfaction for his losses. L. J., IX. 99.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of petitioner's service to the Parliament, and of his great losses.

March 24. Draft ordinance for settling Robert Johnson in the rectory of Bainton, York. L. J., IX. 99.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines as to Johnson's fitness. 4 March 1646-7.

March 24. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines as to the fitness of Samuel Deacon for the rectory of Nettleshead, Kent. L. J., IX. 99.

March 24. Petition of several field officers, knights, captains, and esquires, sufferers by the bloody rebellion in Ireland. Petitioners lived in good quality and fashion in Ireland, being there entrusted in great offices of the Commonwealth, until the rebellion, when for their affection to the Protestant religion and the Parliament, they were forced to fly for their lives. They have been employed in the Parliament service, and have much pay due to them; they are still most willing to manifest their duty to their country, have long waited for employment, and have no means left upon which to subsist. Pray that there may be granted to them a regiment of firelocks of fifteen hundred, and a troop of one hundred horse, upon such conditions of advance as others have, upon half pay, the other half upon the rebels' lands. L. J., IX. 99.

March 24. Draft declaration to free the States Ambassador from paying excise. L. J., IX. 100. *In extenso.*

March 24. Order for martial law to be exercised in the forces to be employed in the service of Dublin. L. J., IX. 100. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft of preceding.

March 24. Draft order respecting the payment of the garrisons and forces in Wilts, Dorset, &c. L. J., IX. 100. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for the Commissioners of Customs to repay themselves 20,000*l.* advanced for the Navy. L. J., IX. 100. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for the books added to Archbishop Bancroft's library by his successor, Archbishop Abbott, to be given to the University of Cambridge. L. J., IX. 102. *In extenso.*

March 24. Draft order for certain money to be paid to the Earl of Rutland out of Viscount Campden's fine. L. J., IX. 102. *In extenso.*

March 24. Another draft.

March 24. Petition of Edward Martin and Richard Sterne, prisoners in Ely House. Petitioners being Masters of Queens' and Jesus' Colleges, Cambridge, and resident upon their places, were in August 1642 sent for and committed to prison by the House, not having before been ever questioned, nor since so much as charged with anything in life or doctrine. Their masteries and livings having been totally taken from them, and they not having, during all the time of their imprisonment, been allowed one penny out of them to buy bread, have hitherto subsisted (though very meanly) by the Providence of God, and their credit with their friends; but this supply now failing them, they pray that a subsistence may be granted to them out of their livings and places, or that they may have their liberty upon bail, in order that they may seek a livelihood abroad, and not perish in prison for want of food.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

1647.

March 25. Petition of Captain John Erlysmen, now prisoner in the King's Bench. Petitioner's creditors, in wilful contempt of their Lordships' order of the 5th instant, refuse to release him, and Sir John Lenthall, Marshal of the King's Bench, pretends that the order is not sufficient discharge for him in law. Petitioner prays that a writ of Habeas Corpus may be granted to him, in order that he may be brought up and discharged. L. J., IX., 103.

March 25. Order for Sir John Lenthall to appear and answer for disobeying their Lordships' order. L. J., IX., 103.

March 25. Petition of Sir Thomas Windebank. Prays to be admitted to compound for his delinquency. L. J., IX., 104. *In extenso.*

March 26. Petition of Patrick Young, Thomas Jenyns being indebted to petitioner in the sum of 100l. for rent due three years ago, petitioner willingly forbore to proceed against him during the dependence of his suit before their Lordships, since the decision of the suit, however, petitioner, finding himself still deluded, was constrained to seek redress by course of law, but is likely to be stopped by a protection, which was formerly granted to Jenyns. Prays their Lordships to recall the protection. L. J., IX., 105.

March 26. Rough notes of the conference with the Commons respecting the ordinance for regulating Oxford University. L. J., IX., 105.

March 26. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports upon the petition of John Smith, Expenditor for Margate, respecting the repairs necessary for preserving the jetty works, and pier there. L. J., IX., 106.

Annexed:—

1. Report of the survey of the pier and works made by Sir James Oxenden and Sir Henry Heyman, by order of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. L. J., IX., 106. *In extenso.*

2. Table of rates proposed to be levied upon goods shipped and unshipped at Margate for the purpose of maintaining the jetty works, &c. L. J., IX., 107. *In extenso.*

3. Petition of gentlemen, freeholders, and yeomen, inhabitants in the Isle of Thanet, to the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. Petitioners and their predecessors have, time out of mind, shipped their corn at Margate, and have always been and still are ready to pay all ancient and accustomed duties for the maintenance of the pier and harbour. These duties hitherto have been, and still are, sufficient for the purpose, and the town is not in that danger which is falsely suggested in the petition of John Smith. The inhabitants will undertake to maintain the works now standing against the sea, with a moiety of the timber desired by Smith, and without any new imposition laid upon the country, which would compel petitioners and their successors to ship their corn elsewhere, to the utter ruin of the inhabitants. Pray that the old duties may be maintained, and that they may be collected and disposed of by pier wardens chosen as they have been accustomed to be chosen time out of mind.

4. Letter from Henry Crispe, sen., and Henry Crispe, jun., at Queakes [Quex], to the Earl of Warwick. Having been directed by the Committee to survey the decays of the jetty works at Margate, they have made their report. They have seen both the petition presented by Smith, and also that from the inhabitants of Margate, who, for the real performance of the works and safety of the town, faithfully promise to give six times the security proffered by Smith. 'This the writers desire may be taken into consideration. 27 Mar. 1647.

March 26. Letter from Admiral William Batten to the Earl of Manchester. Recommends Colonel Gallopp and Lieutenant-Colonel Duke to the favour of the Houses on account of their services to the Parliament in surrendering Portland Castle and Island. L. J., IX., 130. *In extenso.*

March 27. Draft letter from Parliament to the Commissioners with the King, at Holdenby, desiring that Mr. Albert Joachim, Ambassador to the States of the United Provinces, may have access to His Majesty.

March 29. Affidavit of Grace Bellasis and Robert Christopher, that a petition was presented to their Lordships in November 1645 by the deponent, Grace Bellasis,

on behalf of Lord Falconbridge. L. J., IX., 109. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Application that the order made upon the petition referred to may now be entered.

March 29. Draft order for payment of 6,740l. for transporting the forces under Colonel John Birch to Ireland. L. J., IX., 109. *In extenso.*

Mar. 29. Draft order for payment of 857l. 4s. 8d. for a month's pay for the two troops of Horse under Colonel Birch. L. J., IX., 109. *In extenso.*

March 29. Draft order for payment of 500l. to Major Samuel Birch in part payment of his arrears. L. J., IX., 110. *In extenso.*

March 29. Draft ordinance to clear Sir John Bridges of his delinquency. L. J., IX., 110. *In extenso.*

March 29. Petition of John Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurley. Prays that the suit brought against him by Peter Browne may be stayed. L. J., IX., 110. *In extenso.*

[March 30.] Petition of wives and widows of divers officers and soldiers. Petitioners' husbands, to whom large arrears are owing, have faithfully served the Parliament, and still hold their pristine faith, though many others have deserted, yet petitioners, with their husbands and children, are ready to starve for want of bread, while some of their husbands are in prison for debt, and some dare not stir abroad for fear of arrest. Petitioners pray the House to grant them some relief, as the Commons did on the last fast day. L. J., IX., 110.

March 30. Petition of Captain Thomas Ogle. Petitioner has been a prisoner for four months, having been committed by their Lordships until he should compound and make his peace with the Parliament. He has been admitted to his composition, but cannot perfect the same for want of money, which, during the abode of the Scots in the North, he was not able to procure. Since rendering himself he has not meddled either directly or indirectly with the Parliament affairs, and is ready to give security to attend the House at any time. He therefore prays to be discharged upon bail. L. J., IX., 111.

March 30. Draft letter from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring him to publish the Declaration concerning the Army to the forces under his command. L. J., IX., 112.

March 30. Copy of engagement entered into by officers for service in Ireland, and resolution thereon. L. J., IX., 114. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft declaration of the dislike of both Houses to the petition of the Army to Sir Thomas Fairfax. L. J., IX., 115. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft order for the forces engaged for Ireland to be drawn out in a body from the rest of the army. L. J., IX., 115. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft order for General Skippon to come up forthwith to the army. L. J., IX., 115. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft order for payment of 10l. to the messenger who brought the letter to Colonel Rosseter from his regiment. L. J., IX., 115. *In extenso.*

March 30. Draft order for the Earl of Northumberland to have the first refusal of purchasing Farnham Castle &c. L. J., IX., 116. *In extenso.*

March 30. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines, approving George Smith for the rectory of Chelsfield, and chapel of Farnborough, Kent. L. J., IX., 116.

March 30. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency. (L. J., IX., 116. *In extenso.*) viz.:—

Dr. Edward Alderne.

James Rodd, senior.

March. Petition of Lucy, wife of Arthur Staveley. About fifteen months since petitioner's husband was committed for his contempt in not paying her the alimony adjudged to her by their Lordships. He still persists in his contempt, and has settled all his lands upon his daughter, professing that he will rather die in prison than pay petitioner one penny. Prays for an order for the payment of her alimony out of the profits of his lands.

March. Petition of Edward Higgons. Prays for the reversal of a decree in Chancery, obtained against him as executor of the will of his late father, Richard Higgons, by Hugh Over and Katharine, his wife.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of decree of the Court of Chancery complained of by petitioner. 8 Feb. 1646-7.

2. Report of Mr. Page, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, as to the amount due from Edward Higgons to Hugh and Katharine Over. 1 Mar. 1646-7.

3. Further order of the Court of Chancery calling upon Higgons to show cause why Master Page's report should not be confirmed. 2 Mar. 1646-7.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

March. Petition of Captain William Poe, Petitioner faithfully executed the commands of the Parliament from the 21st Feb. 1642-3, until the 11th of August 1646, during which time he performed many great services. He has borrowed large sums of money to pay for his soldiers' quarters and other necessities, and there is now justly due to him and his officers 4,495*l*. 18*s*. 10*d*. On the 10th of December last their Lordships ordered him to repair to the Committee for Suffolk, for examination and payment of his accounts; this he has done, and the Committee have examined the same, and have certified that they have no money. Prays that what is due to him and his officers may be paid, in order that he may repay the money he has borrowed. He undertakes to raise three troops of horse, eighty in each troop, and carry them to the waterside at his own charge; and if 1,000*l*. more be advanced to him he will raise two troops in Ireland within six weeks after his arrival.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate of the Committee for Suffolk of the amount due to Captain Poe.
2. Copy of a further certificate of the same Committee.
3. Copy of letter from the Committee of the Eastern Association to the House of Commons, testifying to the good services performed by Captain Poe. 10 June 1645.
4. Copy of letter from the Committee for Suffolk to the House of Commons. To the same effect as preceding. 14 June 1645.
5. Account of money due to Captain William Poe, his officers and troopers, from the 10th of Feb. 1644-5 (which day he passed his accounts) until the 9th of April 1645.
6. Copy of order of the Commons for a petition of Captain Poe to be taken into consideration. 9 Oct. 1645. C. J. IV. 303.

April 1. Petition of Nicholas Leake, Esq., son and heir to Francis Lord Deincourt. Two years since petitioner was admitted to farm all his father's estate in the county of Derby, upon a certain yearly rent, which he has duly paid to the use of the State. Petitioner is now discontinued from holding the estate by reason of an order from the Committee at Goldsmith's Hall, whereby it is directed that no person shall farm an estate having a relation thereto. Two tenants, who by the purport of the order are equally disabled from farming the estate, are notwithstanding admitted, by means whereof the pasture lands are likely to be ploughed up, and the timber growing thereon cut down, to the great prejudice of the estate. Petitioner prays that he may be re-admitted to farm the estate upon the terms on which for two years he has enjoyed the same, or that some person recommended by him may be admitted on the same terms, and that in the meantime an order may be given that no timber or underwood shall be felled. L. J., IX. 117.

April 1. Petition of Patrick Lord Baron of Kerry and Lixnaw. Petitioner had an ancient estate of inheritance in Ireland, competent to support him in his quality, from which, being forced by the rebels, he came into this kingdom in 1641, with his wife, seven children, and some poor retinue, utterly deprived of all that ever they had, excepting a few necessities which they brought along with them. He has ever since continued in this kingdom, where he has no means and but little acquaintance; and not having for five years received one penny of his revenues, his necessities are now so great and pressing that he has not wherewith to feed or clothe his family, and his calamity is at present heightened by a great sickness, which it has pleased God to inflict upon him. Prays that something may be allowed out of the public stock for the support of himself and family. L. J., IX. 117.

April 1. Petition of William Courteene. Prays that the East India Company may be ordered to restore to him 5,000*l*. in Barbary gold, which by the wreck of one of his ships came into the hands of their agent in the Indies in the year 1644. L. J., IX. 117.

April 1. Petition of Dr. Edward Martin and Dr. Richard Sterne, prisoners in the Lord Petre's house in Aldersgate Street. Upon their former petition their Lordships were pleased to order that they should be liberated on bail upon their taking the Covenant. This they cannot possibly do, though it were to save their lives and gain this whole world's goods. They pray that since they must be continued in this miserable thraldom some way may be devised whereby they may be sustained from famine. L. J., IX. 117.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Dr. Edward Martin, prisoner in the

Lord Petre's house in Aldersgate Street. He has been five years in prison, has been plundered to the very clothes on his back, and being unmarried can make no plea to a fifth part of his estate; in answer to a petition for relief, the House replied that for maintenance out of his estate it was not in their power to allow it, but that they would grant him liberty upon bail on his taking the Covenant. The petitioner in a long argument shows that, having sworn allegiance to the King, and as a member of the Church of England, he cannot conscientiously take the Covenant, and therefore prays that his five years' probation may suffice to prove that no means in life or death can move him to enter into the Covenant, and that the House would therefore think of some other way to satisfy their displeasure, rather than to order him perpetual imprisonment, even to death, and that by want and famine. Dr. Martin, Dr. Beale, and Dr. Sterne were committed to prison upon an information from the House of Commons in 1642. See L. J., V. 364, &c.

April 1. Order for release of Colonel Edward Allen, upon his assigning a portion of his arrears to his creditors. L. J., IX. 117.

April 1. Petition of John Nicholas, of London, butcher. Prays that an order may be directed to the treasurer, to pay the debt due to petitioner from Lieutenant-Colonel Allen out of his arrears. L. J., IX. 117.

April 1. Petition of Major Francis Rogers. Has been arrested by Robert Walker for not repaying money which he borrowed, and which was wholly disbursed in the service of the State. Prays that he may be discharged, and protected until he receives his arrears, which far exceed what he owes. L. J., IX. 117.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Petition of Robert Walker. Prays that Major Francis Rogers may not be discharged until he gives security for the debt.

April 1. Draft order for payment of 30*l*. to Richard Theobalds, the messenger who brought the last letter from Newcastle. L. J., IX. 118. *In extenso*.

April 1. Petition of James Harrington and others, inhabitants, &c. within the wapentake of Elloe, in the parts of Holland and county of Lincoln. Pray that, on account of their losses by inundations, satisfaction may be made to them for free quarters, that they may be relieved of all Parliamentary taxes, and that they may be no more charged with the billeting of soldiers, &c. L. J., IX. 118. *In extenso*.

April 2. Petition of Thomas Calveley, to the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents. Petitioner was entrusted by Sir Hugh Calveley, a delinquent, to pay the fine imposed upon him, but Ralph Hughes and Susan Anyon pretending a debt due to them from Sir Hugh Calveley, have caused the money so appointed to be paid to be attached in petitioner's hands. Prays the Commissioners to order the attachment to be taken off, and the money to be paid as agreed. L. J., IX. 119.

April 2. Petition of Lewis du Moulin. In consideration of his father, their Lordships were pleased to vote petitioner into the place of History Professor in the University of Oxford, being worth about eight score pounds per annum, for which place their Lordships apprehended he had a mediocrity of gifts; but the place which is settled upon Mr. Whear, now almost of the age of eighty years, is not like for the present to be void. Petitioner therefore prays that he may be recommended to the Committee for regulating the University for some vacant place, as might be that of Hart's Hall or Mary Hall, joined with a prebend of Christ Church, which may afford him a competent subsistence and encourage him with more leisure and freedom from domestic impediments to bend the force of his studies to the service of the Church and State, and in particular to follow his intention of compiling the history of these times in Latin, to justify the Parliament's proceedings for the better satisfaction of foreign nations. L. J., IX. 119.

April 2. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Thomas Fyson to be rector of Woolpit, Suffolk. L. J., IX. 119.

April 2. Draft letter from the Parliament to Monsieur Augier, their agent in Paris. A small vessel belonging to the Parliament, laden with arms, ammunition, and soldier's clothes, for the supply of the forces in Ireland, has been taken by a ship of Jersey and carried into St. Malo. M. Augier is to take the first opportunity to

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

address himself to his most Christian Majesty or to the Minister of State, to acquaint them with this accident, and to pray them to give order to the Governor and Admiralty in St. Malo to deliver the ship to him or to such as he shall appoint, and also to deliver up the takers thereof, who are subjects of the Crown and pirates, in order that they may be proceeded against. M. Augier is likewise to acquaint the French Government that the Parliament of England takes notice of very great obstructions and delays in redressing similar complaints, which have been transmitted to them by the Committee for Foreign Affairs or otherwise. L. J., IX. 119.

April 2. Draft ordinance to clear Dr. John Williams, late Archbishop of York, of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 120. *In extenso.*

April 2. Another draft.
April 2. Draft order for payment of 300l. to Mr. Hartlib. L. J., IX. 120. *In extenso.*

April 2. Draft resolutions respecting the borrowing of 200,000l. from the City of London. L. J., IX. 120. *In extenso.*

April 2. Petition of Serjeant Glanvill. Prays leave to go to Bath for the benefit of his health. L. J., IX. 120. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Dr. John Craig and Dr. Richard Catcher, that Serjeant Glanvill labours under a great and dangerous disease, of such a nature that, if neglected, it may soon increase and prove incurable, and that it is most expedient that he should enjoy the free air, and at this season of the year use the Bath. 12 Feb. 1646-7.

April 6. Petition of Captain William Hackeridge. In 1630 petitioner, having a good ship of his own, was invited to Tunis by the English merchant factors residing there, to be employed by them. He first went to the isles of Archipelago, and having freighted his ship with wines and other commodities, sailed for Tunis, and arriving at that port found there a fleet of twelve "Argier" and two "Sally" ships, all men-of-war. The Admiral commanded petitioner to come to his ship, and told him that if he had no Italians on board he should not be at any loss or damage. Upon search being made none but Englishmen were found, yet the men-of-war took his ship and goods, worth above 3,000l., made prize thereof, and sold petitioner and his men, thirty-two in number, in Argier. Petitioner remained in miserable slavery twenty-three months, until he had paid 400l. for his ransom, but all or the greatest part of his men are still under the Turks' most barbarous and heathenish cruelty, by reason whereof their wives and families live in great want here. Upon petitioner's return in 1635 he made many humble petitions to His Majesty for license to set forth two ships at his own charge against the pirates of Argier and Tunis, for reparation of his losses and redemption of his captive men, and obtained many references to the Lords of Council for his relief; yet after seven years' prosecution of his just suit, through the opposition of the Turkey merchants, he has been unable to prevail therein, and has hitherto received no satisfaction for his great damages. Prays that he may have leave to right himself upon these Turks of Argier and Tunis, or that he may be relieved in some other way. L. J., IX. 121.

April 6. Draft resolutions concerning the government of Ireland. L. J., IX. 122. *In extenso.*

April 6. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines that Thomas Isham has been approved for the vicarage of Harringworth, Northampton. L. J., IX. 122.

April 6. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency (L. J., IX. 122-125. *In extenso.*), viz.:—

Humphrey Walcott
Sir Richard Halford
Thomas Edmunds.
Lewis Lewins.
William Knight and others.
Wheatthill Audley.
Thomas Leigh.
Sir Robert Thorrold (two copies).
Sir Richard Wingfield.
John Newton.

April 6. Answer of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East Indies, to the petition of William Curteene, Esq. L. J., IX. 125. *In extenso.*

April 6. Petition of Lettice Shane, widow of Patrick Shane, late Sheriff of the county of Down. Petitioner's late husband, in the discharge of his office and continual service against the rebels, contracted sickness whereof he died, having lost by the rebellion his estate in Westmeath to the value of 500l. per annum, his house being

burnt and all his stock destroyed. Petitioner and her children were reduced to such extreme misery and poverty that they were forced to betake themselves to the wilderness, upon the frontiers of Lecale, where petitioner built a fort, to her great charge, and remained there until the late defeat at Benburb (Benburb), when she was forced to leave that place, and has since been reduced to great misery and want, and been necessitated to come to England, her native country, for relief and support. Prays for some present relief, to maintain herself and children until it shall please God that she shall enjoy some part of her former estate. Noted.—Nothing ordered.

April 6. Petition of John Hughes to the Committee for regulating the University of Oxford. Petitioner has for two years served in the Northern Army, first as Secretary to General Poyntz, and since as advocate, but has received no pay, though for the most part in field service. Petitioner, being utterly divorced from his former calling, the study and practice of the law, prays that his name may be inserted in the ordinance for Oxford to attend the Committee as clerk, or that the paper annexed may be subscribed by the Committee for his confirmation, whereby he may be provided with subsistence for the future, and that others who served the Parliament in places of benefit may not be admitted to his prejudice.

Annexed:—

1. Paper referred to in preceding.

2. Similar petition of Hughes to the Earl of Manchester.

April 7. Draft order in the cause between Viscount Loftus of Ely, and Sir George Wentworth. L. J., IX. 127.

April 7. Draft order for the letter from the Parliament of Scotland, dated 23rd Feb. 1646-7, concerning the ransoming, or otherwise releasing, Viscount Ardes, to be referred to the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland. C. J., V. 134.

April 8. Application for a pass for Mrs. Ashburnham, with her two daughters and son, to go to France and return in three months. L. J., IX. 128.

April 8. Petition of Thomas Salmon, defendant in a writ of error, wherein Francis Roe is plaintiff. Prays that a day may be appointed for hearing the cause. L. J., IX. 128.

April 8. Copy of order appointing the 29th instant for hearing the preceding cause. L. J., IX. 128.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Salmon. Prays that the day appointed may stand. (Undated.)

April 8. Petition of John Peacocke, in behalf of himself and other merchants of London trading into Holland. Petitioners have often represented to the Committee of the Admiralty the great losses they have sustained by Captain Fowther and Captain Coleman, who surprised their ships at sea and carried them to Ostend. Petitioners have obtained many letters from the Committee to the Governor of Flanders, and to the Judges of the Privy Council there, to desire restitution of their ships and goods, but can get no reparation, the judges having sentenced the goods to be lawfully seized,—sentence, as petitioners conceive, against justice, the law of nations in amity of this kingdom, and the treaty. Petitioners pray that five hundred barrels of powder, and forty tons of match, now at Dover ready to be transported into Holland, may be stayed, until they can obtain satisfaction for their losses. L. J., IX. 128.

April 8. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, prisoner in the Compter in Wood Street. Prays that one third of his arrears may be allowed for support of his wife and children, the remainder going to satisfy John Nicholas, and other creditors. L. J., IX. 128.

April 8. Duplicate of preceding.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit that Nicholas refused an assignment of one third of Allen's arrears. 5 April.

April 8. Information of Captain James Wadsworth and others, that there are several Romish priests and Jesuits now residing in or near London; the informers desire an order for their apprehension. L. J., IX. 129.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of proposed order.

April 8. Petition of many inhabitants of the island of Jersey. Pray for the speedy reduction of the island, which is now kept by Captain Carteret, who continually relieves the Castle of Guernsey, while the barks of the island commit many robberies upon the seas, and have lately taken a ship going to Ireland. L. J., IX. 129.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar,
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the well-affected inhabitants of the Isle of Jersey, many of them living here in want and great misery. Upon their former petition their Lordships were pleased to pass an ordinance for continuing the Earl of Warwick as their Governor, which ordinance was sent to the House of Commons for their concurrence, but has remained unread, in consequence of a petition presented by a company of Anabaptists, and others suspected of felony in the island, some of them being still upon bail, who by their 'false suggestions retard the reduction of the island, to the total ruin of many true Protestants and well affected. Pray that the House of Commons may be put in mind of the ordinance.
2. Names of the Committee of Jersey appointed by the Parliament at the instance of Doctor Lempriere, a great Anabaptist, and statement of the charges made against them by petitioners.
3. Petition of some well-affected inhabitants of the Isle of Jersey. Pray that some speedy course may be taken for their relief. (Undated.)

April 8. Petition of Sir Arthur Blundell and Matthew de Renzi. Sir Arthur having bought a parcel of land of de Renzi, gave him in part payment an impress bill to Mr. Nicholas Loftus for 129*l.* out of his next half year's entertainment. Loftus gave an account under his hand that he had paid the 129*l.* to de Renzi, but really kept the money himself, and Sir Arthur has in consequence been unable to obtain possession of the land in a legal way. Pray that Loftus may be ordered to make present payment of the money so detained by him. L. J., IX. 129.

April 8. Petition of Sir Oliver Luke and others, concerning the right of presentation to the rectory of Exford, Somerset. L. J., IX. 129. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Ozias German, in support of preceding. L. J., IX. 129. *In extenso.*
2. Affidavit of Hugh Stote. L. J., IX. 129. *In extenso.*

April 8. Petition of Thomas Bond, Doctor of Physic. Is desirous to travel beyond the seas to the Court of the Emperor of Russia, to the furtherance whereof he conceives His Majesty's favour may effectually conduce. He therefore prays that a pass may be granted to him to repair to the King at Holdenby, to desire His Majesty's signature to a letter of recommendation to the Emperor of Russia.

April 9. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of William Wilding for the rectory of Plumpton, Northamptonshire. L. J., IX. 130.

April 9. Petition of Sir Henry Myldemay, cousin and next heir to the last Robert Earl of Sussex. Petitioner has had eight several orders for the hearing of his claim (to the Barony of Fitzwalter), but by reason of other weighty affairs the case has been put off, to his great damage. The 20th of October next is now appointed for the hearing, and petitioner, who is in prison upon actions for debt, prays that, in regard their Lordships have appointed so long a day, and that he is a very aged man, and the sickness is very near the Fleet, he may have his liberty until his cause be heard, which will likewise the better enable him to satisfy his creditors. L. J., IX. 131.

April 9. Draft ordinance respecting the imposts allowed by the King to ambassadors, and divers honourable persons. L. J., IX. 132. *In extenso.*

April 9. Draft order for continuing the Commissioners of the Great Seal, &c. L. J., IX. 132. *In extenso.*

April 9. Draft order for interest to be paid to persons advancing the money for the reduced officers. L. J., IX. 133. *In extenso.*

April 9. Copy of contract made with John Chester and others for arms, ammunition, and provisions for Ireland. L. J., IX. 133. *In extenso.*

April 9. Draft order for payment of 20*l.* to Captain Errington. L. J., IX. 133. *In extenso.*

April 9. Draft order for Colonel Jones to be Governor of Dublin. L. J., IX. 133. *In extenso.*

April 9. Order for the Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall to treat about remitting 10,877*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* to Holland for the Earl of Ormond. L. J., IX. 134. *In extenso.*

April 9. Report from the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland, recommending the passing of preceding orders.

April 9. Copy of contract with John Davies for provisions for Ireland. L. J., IX. 134. *In extenso.*

April 12. Petition of Ann Loftus, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Loftus, and grandchild and heir of Adam Lord Viscount Loftus, deceased. Prays that their Lord-

ships' orders of the 3rd of May, and 24th of June 1642, obtained by her grandfather, whereby she is likely to be deprived of every penny of her estate, may be reversed, and that she, having now come of age, may be heard in the matter, and that in the meantime any further execution of the said orders may be stayed.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 3 May 1642.

2. Copy of order of 24 June 1642.

April 12. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, announcing that the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland have appointed 10,000*l.* to be paid to Sir William Dick, merchant of Edinburgh, out of the money agreed to be paid to the kingdom of Scotland by the Articles of Agreement of the 23rd of December 1646, and desiring that an ordinance may be passed for that purpose.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of proposed ordinance.

April 12. Letter from the Scots Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Speaker of the House of Peers, announcing that the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland have appointed 5,000*l.* to be paid to Robert Cambell and John Cambell, and desiring that an ordinance may be passed for that purpose.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of proposed ordinance.

April 13. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Ambrose Wethereld for the living of Weston, Oxon. L. J., IX. 134.

April 13. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Laurence Castle to the rectory of Street with the chapel of Walton, Somerset. L. J., IX. 134.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Castle. 8 April 1647.

April 13. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Randall Davies to the vicarage of Myford, Montgomery. L. J., IX. 134.

April 13. Pass for Mrs. Porter to embark for France. L. J., IX. 135.

April 13. Draft vote of thanks to Alderman Adams for his pains in receiving, and issuing moneys, under the propositions for reducing Newcastle. L. J., IX. 136. *In extenso.*

April 13. Draft order for 300*l.* to be bestowed upon the gentlemen that were sent from Ireland to the Parliament. L. J., IX. 136. *In extenso.*

April 13. Order to reimburse those who have advanced money upon the propositions for reducing Newcastle. L. J., IX. 136. *In extenso.*

April 13. Draft of preceding.

April 13. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Edmund Broome for the rectory of South Reppe, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 136.

April 13. Draft resolutions respecting forces for service in Ireland, &c. L. J., IX. 137. *In extenso.*

April 13. Draft order for fifty men only to be continued in Portland. L. J., IX. 137. *In extenso.*

April 13. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Cresswell Wheatlie to the rectory of Tadmarton, Oxon.

April 14. Draft ordinance for the passing of grants to committees of lunatics and idiots, and committees or grantees of the marriages of certain wards, whose wardships were compounded for with the Master and Council of the late Court of Wards, before the 24th of February 1645-6, the day on which the said Court was voted down by both Houses of Parliament. The bills by which grants were passed under the Great Seal were formerly signed by the King, but this ordinance enacts that they shall now be signed by the Speakers of both Houses, and after that be passed under the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 138. This ordinance passed the Lords, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, but is not mentioned in the Commons Journals.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of portion of the same ordinance.

April 14. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of George Fenn for the rectory of Aldborough, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 138.

April 15. Order for William Moyle to be discharged upon bail. L. J., IX. 139.

April 15. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of Thomas Kent for the vicarage of Hardwick, Warwick. L. J., IX. 139.

April 15. Petition of Mary Countess Rivers, respecting her goods taken at Halton Castle. L. J., IX. 140. *In extenso.*

April 15. Certificate of Serjeant Cresheld, that Henry

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar,
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Sherman was justly convicted of highway robbery at the last Surrey assizes. L. J., IX. 140. *In extenso.*
April 15. Certificate of Serjeant Cresheld, that Thomas Wye was convicted, and condemned to death, at the last Essex assizes for counterfeiting coin. L. J., IX. 140. *In extenso.*

April 15. Petition of Thomas Wye, innholder, a poor condemned man. Prays for a reprieve, having been condemned at the last Essex assizes for counterfeiting coin. L. J., IX. 141. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of same. Did not intend by his former petition to impute anything against the jury, much less against the judge before whom he received his trial. He was ignorantly and innocently drawn in by the party mentioned in his former petition, who has now fled, and he therefore prays their Lordships to grant him a reprieve. (Undated.)

April 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct David James to the rectory of Kilrhedin, Pembrokeshire.

April 16. Copy of affidavit of Henry Rattein, with reference to the quartering of men in the Earl of Salisbury's house at Quickswood, Herts. L. J., IX. 141.

Annexed:—

1. Ticket, signed by Captain William Stratton, delivered to Rattein, the Earl's bailiff at Quickswood, requiring quarters for four men, referred to in preceding affidavit.

April 16. Draft order for the Committee for the affairs of Ireland to meet for the signing of warrants for issuing money for the service of Ireland, notwithstanding the adjournment of the House. L. J., IX. 142.

April 16. List of Committee appointed to hear the merchants, and consider the General Rules for the regulation of Trade. L. J., IX. 142. *In extenso.*

April 16. Petition of Henry Betty. Upon a petition presented by Michael Baker, their Lordships ordered that he should have the privilege of Parliament, as a deputy of the Gentleman Usher, and that petitioner's proceedings at law against him for the recovery of a debt should be stayed. As the allegations contained in Baker's petition are most untrue, petitioner prays that the order may be vacated, and that he may enjoy the benefit of the law. L. J., IX. 142.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Baker's petition referred to in preceding. *Vote* 23 Jan. 1646-7.
2. Copy of order granting privilege to Baker. 23 Jan. 1646-7.

April 16. Draft order to settle the Militia of London. L. J., IX. 143. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Amendments to preceding.
April 16. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* to Lady Penelope Brooke. L. J., IX. 143. *In extenso.*

April 16. Draft order respecting satisfaction of a debt due to Robert Reynolds, a member of the House of Commons. L. J., IX. 143. *In extenso.*

April 16. Petition of John Willard, Master of Arts, and preacher of God's word. Prays for an order for his institution and induction to the living of Southease, Sussex, to which he has been presented by Mr. Amherst. L. J., IX. 143.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Mayor and Jurats of Hastings, that Mr. Arthur Amherst is a man of good credit, was never in opposition against the Parliament, and has always carried himself conformable to all ordinances. 22 March 1646-7.
2. Petition of parishioners and inhabitants of Southease, praying that Mr. Willard may be admitted to be their rector.
3. Testimonial of ministers who have known Mr. Willard many years, and who believe him to be a man of sound doctrine, and honest conversation.

April 16. Draft order giving leave to Sir Richard Lucy, Sheriff of Warwickshire, and Mr. Herle, Sheriff of Cornwall, to leave their counties, and come to London. C. J., V. 145. *In extenso.*

April 16. Another draft.

April 20. Petition of Anne Lady Riche. Prays for time to answer the complaint made against her by Lord Maynard, for taking Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers out of his house without his consent. L. J., IX. 145. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for hearing Lord Maynard's complaint. 14 April 1647.

April 20. Draft order to provide 20,000*l.* for the service of Ireland. L. J., IX. 145. *In extenso.*

April 21. Petition of William Newman, of Hunworth, Norfolk, tanner. A true bill was found by the grand jury at the last general assizes held at Theford against petitioner, for speaking blasphemous words. Petitioner, who denies the charges made against him, tenders a certificate of worthy and godly magistrates, ministers, and others, who have long known him to be of godly, sober, and inoffensive carriage; and prays that he may have a full release, or that some of the Justices of the county may be authorised to accept bail for his appearance to answer anything that may be objected against him. L. J., IX. 146.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of divers knights, gentlemen, ministers, and others of the county of Norfolk. The bill was found against Newman by reason of the unadvised oaths of Edmond Gooding, and Edmond Bougin, who had a private grudge against him, having its first spring in a dispute arising about the observation of Christmas Day, three others of better credit being in the house at the time deny that such words were spoken as the deponents allege. The accusers are men of scandalous and irreligious lives, and the prisoner a man of godly and modest carriage, and an exemplary Christian.

2. Copy of bill of indictment against Newman.

April 21. Petition of Edmond Goodere, and Thomas Deacon. Pray that all proceedings in their cause against Mrs. Francis Thomas may be stayed until the end of next term, and that they may have leave to produce witnesses at the hearing, and to cross-examine those produced for Mrs. Thomas. L. J., IX. 146.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit that Goodere and Deacon cannot attend to the business until the end of next term.
2. Interrogatories to be administered to witnesses on behalf of Mrs. Thomas.

April 21. Petition of Mary Leechland, relict and executrix of the will of William Leechland, late purveyor of His Majesty's cellar. Upon information of Laurence Lisle that petitioner's husband had received allowance for divers import bills due to the nobility and other honourable persons for the years 1638, 1639, 1640, and 1641, their Lordships ordered his executors to pay Lisle the money due by the said bills for those years. Leechland discharged all the bills of impost, for which he received allowance in the first three of those years, and there is a tally struck for 7,200*l.* due to him for the year 1641, of which sum petitioner has received no part, nor had any allowance at all for any bills of impost of that year. Petitioner prays a recommendation to the Committee for the King's revenues for speedy payment of the 7,200*l.*, out of which she will forthwith pay all such impost bills for the year 1641 as yet remain unsatisfied. L. J., IX. 146.

April 21. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Arwaker to the vicarage of Baddow Parva, Essex. L. J., IX. 146.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines as to the fitness of Arwaker.

April 21. Draft ordinance for appointing Daniel Evance to the rectory of Calbourne, Isle of Wight. L. J., IX. 146.

April 21. Draft ordinance for payment of 13,000*l.* for the service of Dublin. L. J., IX. 147. *In extenso.*

April 21. Copy of the instructions to the Committee of both Houses of the Parliament of England appointed to join with the Commissioners of the kingdom of Scotland to present the Propositions for a safe and well-grounded peace to the King, and to receive his answer thereunto. C. J., V. 149. *In extenso.*

April 21. Another copy.

April 21. Draft of an addition to be added to the Propositions, that the ordinance for abolishing Archbishops and Bishops, and the ordinance for the Sale of Bishops' Lands should be confirmed by Act of Parliament. C. J., V. 149. *In extenso.*

April 21. Draft order for the Committee of both Kingdoms to confer with the Commissioners of Scotland concerning the Procuring the King's answer to the Propositions. C. J., V. 149. *In extenso.*

April 22. Names of ministers to be added as Triers in some of the Clases in the Province of London. L. J., IX. 148. *In extenso.*

April 22. Copy of preceding.

[April 23.] Petition of Sir Richard Gurney, prisoner in the Tower. Petitioner's estate has lain under sequestration, but has lately been discharged. He is informed of an inclination to employ his house in the Old Jewry

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

for the use of the Committee for the Sale of the Bishops' Lands. This house, which was formerly sequestered but is now discharged, is the only habitation of his wife and family. Prays that they may not be deprived of this, having no other place of residence; and that he may be discharged from his imprisonment, there being no other matter of delinquency against him, as he has fully satisfied the sentence of the House. L. J., IX. 149.

April 23. Petition of Richard Willis. An ordinance has passed the House of Commons authorising the Commissioners of the Great Seal to pass a grant of the offices of Prothonotary, and Clerk of the Crown for the counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, &c., to Robert Coytmore, these offices petitioner claims under letters patent granted to his father in the third year of His Majesty's reign. Prays that his right may be taken into consideration, and directions given to stay the passing of the grant. L. J., IX., 150.

Annexed :

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Copy of the ordinance granting the offices to Robert Coytmore. 24 March 1646-7.
3. Another petition of same that the matter may be examined into and determined.
4. Petition of Robert Coytmore that a day may be appointed for hearing the matter.

April 23. Order upon Willis' petition for the Commissioners of the Great Seal to stay the passing of the grant. L. J., IX. 150.

April 23. Certificate of the Assembly of Divines approving of John Watson for the Rectory of Kirby Cane, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 150.

April 23. Amendments to the propositions for borrowing 200,000*l.* of the City. L. J., IX. 150.

April 23. Draft ordinance to clear John Aylett of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 151. *In extenso.*

April 23. Draft ordinance for collecting money in Bucks upon the Act for raising money for defence of England and Ireland, and for payment of debts undertaken by Parliament. L. J., IX. 151. *In extenso.*

April 23. Draft ordinance for Nathaniel Hallowes to have the rent of Newbould Hall, in the county of Derby. L. J., IX. 151. *In extenso.*

April 27. Pamphlet intitled "A new found strata-geon framed in the old forge of Machiavilism, and put upon the inhabitants of the county of Essex, &c." The pamphlet is directed against the promoters of a petition to the House of Commons for the speedy disbanding of the army, &c., purporting to come from the inhabitants of the county of Essex, which petition, the writer asserts, came down ready in print from London, to be published by the ministers of the county in their several parishes. The petition referred to does not appear to have been presented, but is mentioned in the Commons' Journal of the 6th April, where the Knights of the Shire are directed to write letters to the county to give notice, That the House is informed of a petition that is carrying on in the county concerning the disbanding of the army, and to signify that the House is now upon that business, &c. C. J., V. 134. The pamphlet was read in the Lords, and Captain Style was ordered to be sent for, to answer his offence concerning it; but no further proceedings appear to have been taken. L. J., IX. 152.

April 27. Draft resolution that speedy care be taken for providing money for discharging officers' arrears. L. J., IX. 152. *In extenso.*

April 27. Another draft.

April 27. Paper from the Scots Commissioners enclosing a letter from the Parliament of Scotland. L. J., IX. 152. *In extenso.* (Enclosure wanting.)

April 27. Report of the Commissioners who went to the army to draw out such as would go to Ireland. L. J., IX. 152. *In extenso.*

April 27. Copies of informations, letters, petitions, &c. with reference to endeavours made to prevent soldiers from serving in Ireland, &c. L. J., IX. 153. *In extenso.*

April 29. Petition of the Governor and Company of merchants of London trading to the East Indies. Their Lordships ordered a commission to be issued for examining Daniel Bonnell in Holland, in the cause between petitioners and Alderman John Powke. They have now discovered that Bonnell is in Brazilia, in the West Indies, and as his journal book is an essential part of their evidence, they pray that a Commission may be issued to examine him there, and that in the meantime all proceedings may be stayed. L. J., IX. 157.

Annexed :—

1. Order for the issue of the Commission to examine Bonnell in Holland. 26 Jan. 1646-7.

2. Affidavit of Richard Swinglehurst, Secretary to the Company, that Mr. Whittaker, the agent for the Company in Holland, has ascertained that Bonnell is now living at Brazilia, as a factor. 27 April 1647.

April 29. Petition of Ann Hawes, widow, and the Governors of Christ's Hospital; complain that Nicholas Hawes has failed to put in security, as directed by their Lordships' order of the 6th of March last. Pray that he may be ordered forthwith to put in the security, or that petitioner Anne Hawes may be restored to the possession of the lands in dispute, and that the examination of the matter may be referred to one or more of the Judges of the Common Pleas. L. J., IX. 157.

Annexed :

1. Affidavit of Ann Hawes, that she served the order of the 6th of March last upon Nicholas Hawes. 10 April 1647.

April 29. Report from the Assembly of Divines upon the proofs of Scripture upon which the Thirty-nine Articles are grounded. The Assembly report that they had only arrived at the fifteenth Article when they were ordered by the House of Commons to lay the remainder aside, and enter upon the work of Church Government. L. J., IX. 158.

April 29. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Withers to the rectory of Freckenham, Suffolk. L. J., IX. 159.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines approving of Mr. Withers. 23 April 1647.
2. Certificate from Thomas Soame and another, that Mr. Withers, whom they have known for twenty years, has been a constant preacher of God's word, of civil and honest life, and a man of sufficient parts to officiate in the rectory of Freckenham. 10 Feb. 1646-7.

April 29. Draft order for payment of 6,000*l.* (being the portion of Lady Elionor Holles, daughter of the late Earl of Clare) to Denzell Holles, her brother. L. J., IX. 159. *In extenso.*

April 29. Draft order for continuing the Commissioners of the Great Seal, &c. L. J., IX. 159. *In extenso.*

April 30. Petition of Sir John Cordell, John Langham, and others, against John Lymbrey and others. Pray their Lordships to examine and judge of the equity of their cause. L. J., IX. 161.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of the judgment of the Court of Chancery in the cause.

April 30. Draft order giving leave to Robert Goodwyn and William Ashurst, Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland, to return home, &c. L. J., IX. 160. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft ordinance for establishing the power of disposing of money for the affairs of Ireland in the Committee sitting at Derby House. L. J., IX. 161. The ordinance was read twice and committed this day, but does not appear to have been further proceeded with.

Annexed :—

1. Paper of amendments to preceding.
2. Another paper of amendments.

April 30. Report by the Earl of Manchester of the conference with the House of Commons concerning the borrowing 200,000*l.* of the City. L. J., IX. 161.

April 30. Answer of James Earl of Northampton to the petition of some clothiers and carriers in Gloucestershire. Prays that he may be allowed his privilege, and not be called upon to answer for things acted in time of war. L. J., IX. 162. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for 1,000*l.* to be bestowed upon Field Marshal Skippon. L. J., IX. 162. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for Walter Long to continue Registrar of the Chancery. L. J., IX. 162. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* over and above his arrears to John Tarrant, a messenger to the army, &c. L. J., IX. 162. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for Serjeant Godbold to be one of the Justices of the Common Pleas. L. J., IX. 163. *In extenso.*

April 30. Petition of Mrs. Mary Roper, daughter of the late Lord Viscount Baltinglass. Prays that an allowance may be granted to her, in consideration of her great losses in Ireland. L. J., IX. 163.

April 30. Draft order for payment of the moneys due to Lord Forbes and his officers. L. J., IX. 165. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Alexander Lord Forbes. Petitioner has suffered great losses at home in Scotland by the Irish rebels. Prays that a committee may be appointed to take view of his accounts, which are already stated and ordered to be reported, and that some competency may be allowed for the transportation of himself and family to Scotland, and that a pass may be granted to him and such as go with him by land, and another for baggage and such as go with it by sea. (Undated.)

April 30. Draft order for payment of 4,000*l.* to William Sykes. L. J., IX. 165. *In extenso.*

April 30. Draft order for repayment of 3,600*l.* lent by William Steward for the public service. L. J., IX. 165. *In extenso.*

April 30. Report from the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland, recommending Richard Deane, now comptroller of the train artillery in the army of Sir Thomas Fairfax, to be Lieutenant-General of the Artillery for Ireland, &c. C. J., V. 176.

April 30. Translation of the answer of the French Ambassador to the paper given him from the Houses of Parliament. When M. Angier spoke at the French Court about the ship carried to St. Malo (*vide* 2nd April 1647), he was answered that the King would not permit the ammunition and clothes taken in her to be bought in France, and letters were offered him to signify His Majesty's will at all the ports to which the goods might have been carried. If the ship had been carried to St. Malo or any other port of France the Court would have had advice thereof, and in case she should be there such order will be taken that the Parliament shall have good satisfaction. The intention of France in this, as in all other businesses that may befall, is to contribute per offices, and whatsoever doth lie in her, to the union, quietness, and good of this estate of England.

[April.] Petition of Captain Lazarus Howard. Prays that he may receive payment of 128*l.* 12*s.*, due to him for arrears, as he is bound for service in Ireland.

[April.] Petition of Ann, wife of Captain Lazarus Howard, and Temperance, wife of Captain Lieutenant George Cooke. 280*l.* is due to petitioners' husbands, who are designed very speedily for the service of Ireland, in whose absence petitioners and all theirs must unavoidably starve and perish without their Lordships' favour. Pray for an order for speedy payment.

[April.] Petition of the Aldermen, Merchants, and Citizens of the City of Chester. The river Dee is choked up and made unnavigable by reason of the stone causey erected near the city to serve the Dee Mills, which for many years has occasioned a great decay of trading, and frequent inundations on the Welsh side. The Commissioners of Sewers for those parts during King James's reign resolved that the causey should be demolished, but this resolution took no effect in regard of the power of those whose private interest in the mills was concerned. Petitioners pray that they may have an ordinance for taking down the causey and mills, and that the materials may be used for erecting tide mills for the service of the city.

[April.] Petition of Mary Overton. Was, upwards of thirteen weeks since (6th Jan. 1646-7), committed to Bridewell by their Lordships, during which time she has, besides many other miserable inconveniences, suffered the loss of a child. Prays that she may have her liberty, in order that she may provide for her two other orphans, who, by reason of her own and her husband's imprisonment, are in great extremity. L. J., VIII. 648.

May 1. Draft orders for the Committee for the affairs of Ireland to grant commissions to officers. L. J., IX. 166. *In extenso.*

May 1. Petition of Moses Tryon, patron of the church of Bulwick, in the county of Northampton, and Thomas Drew, Master of Arts, his clerk. Upon hearing the case against Christopher Wright, the House ordered that Drew should be inducted to the living of Bulwick, but Wright retains possession notwithstanding, saying that nothing but force shall out him. Petitioners pray that he may be called upon to answer for his contempt, and to make reparation in damages to them. L. J., IX. 166.

Annexed:—

1. Order referred to in preceding. 24 Dec. 1646.

2. Affidavit of Nicholas Green, that Wright said he would not deliver up possession of the parsonage house unless he were turned out by force.

May 1. Petition of Lewes Hughes, minister. Prays that 110*l.* per annum may be paid him, as promised by one of the Committee for Sussex, on his resign-

ing the living of Westbourne, in that county. L. J., IX. 166.

May 1. Draft ordinance for paying the Scots officers a portion of their arrears. L. J., IX. 166. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of sundry Scotch officers who were omitted in the first list, with their fellow officers and countrymen. Petitioners have long and faithfully served the State in their several charges, and in April 1645, being reduced, had an order for stating their accounts, which have been long since stated. It pleased the House of Commons on Wednesday last (21st April) to order one third part of their arrears to be paid to them without interest. Petitioners have never since their reduction received any part of their arrears, and have necessarily contracted great debts, and therefore pray that they may not only receive some further proportion, but that interest, after the rate of eight per cent., may be allowed them until the same shall be paid. C. J., V. 150.

May 1. The names of the commanders and officers of the regiments to be sent out of North Wales for the service of Ireland. L. J., IX. 168. *In extenso.*

May 1. Petition of Wm. Moyle. For thirteen years past petitioner faithfully served Lord Cromwell, and at his request became bound with him for 200*l.* to Thomas Spicer, by whom petitioner has been sued to an outlawry; he also became engaged to one Baldwin and other creditors of his Lordship, who have caused suits to be prosecuted against him, to his utter ruin. He was never served with any order of the House until Lord Cromwell took him out of his lodging and sent him to the messenger, and prays that he may be discharged from the messenger's hands, whose fees he cannot pay; that his debt may be considered, and satisfaction allowed out of money agreed to be paid by Lord Cromwell to Sir John Mills, who has not compounded for his delinquency. L. J., IX. 170.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)

2. Certificate of the Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall that Sir John Mills has not effected his composition as a delinquent. 24 April 1647.

May 1. Draft ordinance for granting a pardon to John Borros, *alias* Pudsey, *alias* Meeres, who has been concerned in various robberies, burglaries, &c. lately committed, but who has come forward to give evidence against the perpetrators of these and other felonious acts, which has already led to the conviction of some of the offenders, and may be of further service in the matter. L. J., IX. 170.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate from the Lord Mayor, &c. of London, that though Borros has been concerned in some four burglaries he has given evidence which has led to the apprehension of many persons charged with felonious acts, and his evidence is of importance in a large number of cases.

2. Order relieving the sentence passed upon Borros until the next Sessions. 1 March 1646-7.

May 1. Draft ordinance for pardoning the delinquency of Somerset Fox pursuant to an engagement made by Colonel John Birch. C. J., V. 150. *In extenso.* Read once, and respited by the Lords this day. L. J., IX. 170.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Colonel John Birch, that when engaged in reducing Ludlow he received private instructions from the Committee of both Kingdoms that, in order to the speedy reduction of the town and castle, he might promise pardon of their delinquency to two persons; and that having been much assisted by Colonel Somerset Fox, he made such promise to him, and that this promise was subsequently confirmed by the House of Commons.

May 1. Draft order recommending the petition of Col. Thomas Hume to the House of Commons. L. J., IX. 170.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from Sir Walter Erle to Mr. John Goodwyn, entreating that Colonel Hume's name may be put into the list of Scots officers who are to receive an allowance; for as to his leaving the army for a while, it was only as a prisoner and under compulsion; and as for Stamper's charge against him of taking away goods, it is like to fail, as the same charge has already failed against the Mayor of Christchurch. 12 April 1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

May 1. Petition of Wm. Morrice, Vicar of Kenilworth, in the county of Warwick. Petitioner was duly instituted and inducted to the living in Dec. last by order of the House, but has since been suspended by the Committee for the County. He prays to be secured in quiet possession of the living until something to make him unfit for it has been proved against him. L. J., IX. 170.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of a warrant in virtue of an order from the Committee forbidding payment of any money to Wm. Morrice as vicar of Kenilworth.
2. Petition of parishioners of Kenilworth. Mr. Morrice, who is sound in life and doctrine, is opposed by a few of the parishioners only, and that chiefly because he was presented by the Earl of Monmouth, whose presentation they wish to make void; petitioners pray that the former order of the House may be confirmed in favour of Morrice.

May 1. Order for the Lord Mayor to call a Common Council on Monday next. L. J., IX. 170.

May 1. Order for Mr. Justice Godbold to be a Commissioner for hearing causes in Chancery. L. J., IX. 171. *In extenso.*

May 1. Draft of preceding.

May 1. Petition of the Grand Inquest, the representative body of the county of Devon. Pray for consideration of their annexed presentment. L. J., IX. 171. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Their presentment, complaining that the Sacrament is not duly administered, &c. L. J., IX. 171. *In extenso.*

May 1. Petition of the Grand Inquest, at the General Assizes held at Taunton for the county of Somerset, complaining of the unruly behaviour of the soldiers, &c. L. J., IX. 172. *In extenso.*

May 1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Ralph Battell has been approved for the vicarage of Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Essex. L. J., IX. 173.

May 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Bayley to the rectory of Fringford, Oxon. L. J., IX. 173.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Bayley has been approved for the cure. 30 April.

May 1. Draft ordinance for payment of 1,755*l.* to Daniel Potter. L. J., IX. 200. *In extenso.*

May 1. Petition of Margarita Ringo, prisoner in Newgate. She was yesterday sentenced to death for killing her bastard child, and is to be executed on Monday next. She prays the House to suspend the sentence, as she is a Frenchwoman and cannot speak English, and was therefore unable to explain to the jury that the child was stillborn, and that the coroner had found no mark of violence upon it. *Noted,—Rejected.*

May 1. The humble remonstrance and petition of Wm. Morgan to the House of Commons, freely elected and returned Knight of the Shire for the county of Brecon. He relates his efforts in opposing the Commission of Array in the county; that he was subsequently made prisoner and carried to Ragland Castle, and thence to Oxford, and he was forced to sit in the Parliament there; but as soon as he was able he returned on bail to his own county, and declared for the Parliament. He prays that a difference may be made between himself and others who joined the King, and that he may be permitted to take his seat in the House.

May 3. Message from the Assembly of Divines, certifying that they have perused Captain Henry Bell's translation of Martin Luther's last "Divine Discourses," and though it contains many good things, most of which are extant in his own works, yet there are many passages contrary to truth, gravity, and modesty, which make it very unfit for public use. L. J., IX. 175. *In extenso.*

May 4. Draft ordinance for disbanding Colonel Sir Robert Collingwood's regiment. L. J., IX. 173.

May 4. Petition of Henry Washington, late an officer in the King's Army. Has been arrested upon three several actions at the suit of John Tudman and others, for free quarter taken by his soldiers during the war. Prays that the proceedings may be stayed as the actions are only for what was done in time of war. L. J., IX. 174.

May 4. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct Abraham Chaplyn to the rectory of Wetheringsett cum Brockford, Suffolk.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Chaplyn has been approved for the cure. 3rd May.

May 4. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Thomas Lawson has been approved as rector of East Donyland, Essex. L. J., IX. 174.

May 4. Draft order for payment of arrears of rents to Dr. Juxon, late Bishop of London. L. J., IX. 175. *In extenso.*

May 5. Petition of Colonel Randall Mainwaring. He has been arrested, notwithstanding the order of the House for his protection. He prays that he may be set at liberty, as he is ready to give every security for payment of his creditors, or at least that he may have leave to go abroad with his keeper. L. J., IX. 176.

May 5. Petition of Nicholas Hawes, defendant at the suit of Anne Hawes, widow, and the Governors of Christ's Hospital, plaintiffs, that the new trial directed at law may be held before a substantial jury. L. J., IX. 176. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in the cause. 6 March 1646-7.

May 5. Petition of Laurence Lisle. He has demanded the money for the bills of impost in his hands from Mrs. Mary Leachland, executrix of Wm. Leachland, who refuses payment, pretending that her husband paid for all not over signed. He prays for assistance in searching for records in the matter. L. J., IX. 177.

May 6. Draft answer to the Prince Elector about certain papers communicated by him. L. J., IX. 177. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Addition to preceding.

May 6. Draft judgment in the cause between Alderman John Fowke and the East India Company. L. J., IX. 178.

May 6. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Lady Vere. L. J., IX. 178. *In extenso.*

May 6. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* to Alderman Pennington for satisfaction of his losses. L. J., IX. 178. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Isaac Pennington, Alderman of the City of London, and Lewis Young, of London, brewer. About five years since they used a house in Whitefriars as a brewhouse, which had been so used in the time of King Edward the Sixth, and burned sea coal there, until the judges of Sergeant's Inn and the Temple, taking offence at it, exhibited an information by one Collins against petitioners for nuisance, and when the case was tried in 1637 it was intimated that if petitioners would submit they should be recompensed for so doing, upon which they submitted; all their utensils and brewing vessels have been consequently destroyed, and they have suffered very great loss. They pray for relief. (Undated.)

May 6. Petition of Dame Frances Russell, wife of Sir Wm. Russell, of Strensham, in the county of Worcester, Bart., and Thomas Russell, son to the said Sir William Russell. Sir William is under sequestration for delinquency, and at present indicted for murder at Worcester for an act done in relation to the war, so that he cannot as yet compound; meantime his timber is cut down, and his estate wasted. Petitioners pray that they as reverent persons may be allowed to compound for the estate, that so it may be preserved from ruin. L. J., IX. 178.

May 6. Petition of Robert Mellor and others. Upon complaint of Sir Edward Sidenhain, petitioners have been brought up prisoners above one hundred miles from their homes in the country. They pray that a speedy day may be appointed for hearing their case. L. J., IX. 178.

May 6. Draft order for Colonel Rainsborough to command the forces designed for the reducing of the Isle of Jersey. L. J., IX. 180.

Annexed:—

1. Paper desiring that "independent" forces may not be sent to Jersey, as they will overthrow true religion, but that Colonel Aldridge may be commissioned to reduce the island, as he was chosen by Lord Warwick, accepted by the Committee of the Admiralty, and three or four times voted by their Lordships; Colonel Rainsborough is a Member of the House of Commons, and therefore disqualified for the command; and if the House of Commons will not concur in this, it would be better to desire the King to command Carteret to surrender the island.

May 6. Draft order to issue commissions for trying

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

all soldiers and others, who rot and spoil the counties. L. J., IX. 180. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for a list of soldiers going to Ireland to be sent to the Sheriff of Oxfordshire. L. J., IX. 180. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for issuing a commission for trial of persons who, as soldiers, have committed robberies in Oxfordshire. L. J., IX. 180. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for 10,000*l.* for relief of indigent persons. L. J., IX. 180. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for payment of 2,591*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to Samuel Vassall. L. J., IX. 180. *In extenso*.

May 6. Orders for making a moiety of all compositions of delinquents further security to the City for repayment of 200,000*l.* advanced by them. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft of preceding.

May 6. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Lady Moore. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for charging the interest on 1,000*l.* lent to Parliament by Sir John Dryden and others upon the receipts at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 6. Draft order for securing repayment of 1,440*l.* to Sir Thomas Soame. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 6. Report of the Judges in the cause between Russell *et al.* and Lenthall *et al.* L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order made by consent in the cause. 29 Dec. 1646.

May 6. Affidavit of Henry Farr, that Thomas Symonds (or Shemonds) will not give up the Manor Lodge at Windsor to Lord Holland, saying that the King had given him a command to keep possession, and possession he would keep till he had order from His Majesty. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 6. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, desiring that the Earl of Dunferline may have access to the King at Holdenby. L. J., IX. 187. *In extenso*.

May 6. Answer of Thomas Jenyns to the petition of Patrick Younge. Jenyns, while acknowledging his debt to Younge, says that he has offered him full security, has never taken any unfair advantage of his protection; and though his cause before the House has been decided, he has as yet received nothing under the judgment in his favour, but is involved in further litigation in the Court of Exchequer; he has large sums owing to him, and to put him in restraint would be his ruin. He prays that his protection may not be taken from him.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Young's petition. 26 March 1646-7.

May 7. Draft orders deciding the question of precedence between the Vice-Chancellor of the University and the Mayor of the town of Cambridge in favour of the Vice-Chancellor. L. J., IX. 181. *In extenso*.

May 7. List of papists and delinquents who have collieries in the counties of Durham, Northumberland, and Newcastle, whose estates are yet unsequestered. The list begins with "Sir Richard Tempest, of 'Stellay, in 'arms,' and contains in all twenty-two names. L. J., IX. 182.

Annexed:—

1. Reasons why the coals and collieries of papists and delinquents in the Northern parts ought forthwith to be sequestered and sold for the benefit of the State. Persons of known integrity should be appointed for securing and selling the coals, to prevent their being sold by delinquents for their own use; many of the partners in the collieries are well affected, and care ought to be taken to secure their interests, to keep the pits open and the labourers employed, and a considerable salary should be allowed to those employed in the service. Then follows a list of Commissioners whose appointment is desired.

2. Another list of Commissioners.

May 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct William Greene to the rectory of Bootle, Cumberland. L. J., IX. 182.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Greene has been approved for the cure. 5 May.

May 7. Application for an order for Thomas Hogenbotham to be instituted and inducted to the vicarage of Thornton-Curtis, Lincolnshire. L. J., IX. 182.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that

Hogenbotham has been approved for the cure. 3 May.

May 7. Letter from Edward Allem, at Montgomery Castle, to Edw. Lord Herbert, of Cherbury and Castle Island, in Queen Street. Last Tuesday night upwards of three score soldiers marched from Pool in a hostile manner and surrounded Sutton House, and, after about two hours' resistance, broke open the doors and took Mr. Griffith to Montgomery town, where they brought other gentlemen prisoners; the soldiers then fired upon the castle, but the writer would not permit his men to reply, for fear of making the soldiers use their prisoners worse, for whose release they demand 300*l.* The writer then tried to obtain men from the town to strengthen his garrison, but none would come unless they were paid. Captain Lloyd, however, procured twenty of his old soldiers, and Mrs. Herbert required her servants to come from Stallow, with which help he doubts not to hold the castle, notwithstanding the threats of such desperate men as these soldiers are. The writer has not so much as meat to give his auxiliaries for their service, and desires speedy directions for his conduct. L. J., IX. 186.

May 7. Order of the Committee for the King's Revenue recommending that an ordinance should be passed that all persons put into offices and places by the Committee should have their respective offices and places confirmed unto them under the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 330.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of proposed ordinance.

May 8. Order of the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland, recommending that an ordinance be passed confirming the Articles agreed upon between the Committee and Colonel Michael Jones; and that the horses and arms lately taken from some soldiers in Oxfordshire, belonging to Colonel Medhope, may be preserved for the use of the State.

May 11. Order upon information being given to the House that a copy of a forged Act of Parliament had been produced at Chelmsford Assizes, referring the matter to a Committee. L. J., IX. 182. *In extenso*.

May 11. Copy of warrant for the attachment of John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and Mary, his wife, Thomas Smith and Isabel, his wife, Leonard Darby, and John Harris, supposed to be concerned in the forgery. L. J., IX. 182.

Annexed:—

1. Paper "received of Sir Adam Littleton, 8th May '1647," stating that Mr. Browne (Clerk of the House) has searched from the 35th year of Elizabeth downwards, and can find but one Act concerning the lands of Poyntz or Morris; but a false writing in paper, without date, has been produced, subscribed by Mr. Browne, whose signature was sworn to by Darby, a wiredrawer, and Harris, a cooper, as a true copy of an Act, 43 Eliz., to confirm a former Act for settling certain lands of James Morris and Gabriel Poyntz upon John Morris. At the request of Thomas Smith, lessee of John Morris, a certiorari has been directed to the Clerk of the Parliaments to certify an Act, 21 James, relating to the manor of Little Munden, Herts, which he has done. This Act does not concern Smith or Morris, but was procured (as is conceived) that they might be able to counterfeit the hands of Mr. Browne and his clerk, so to forge another certificate of an Act according to their false copy, and to that end they have now procured another writ of certiorari to the Clerk of the Parliaments, to certify an Act according to that copy. It is desired that when the certiorari is brought, the bringer should be demanded his name, and required to show the false copy as a means whereby the record may more easily be found, and when the copy is produced special notice should be taken whether it be not forged. It concerns Mr. Browne's reputation, and may concern the true owners of the lands deeply. Morris, Smith, and Darby are wiredrawers, and Harris a cooper, all men of low and desperate condition; they have gotten up great sums of money on pretence of this title, and are followed by a rabble of others of like condition.

2. Title of the Act which Morris is accused of having forged: "An Act to enable and make 'good a conveyance and assurance made of the 'manors of Chipping Ongar, Northokenden, 'Southokenden, in the county of Essex, and 'Beaves Markes, *alias* Buries Markes, in London, 'by James Morris, Esq., and Gabriel Poyntz, 'Esq., to John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, and his

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1647.

"heirs, and to establish the said manors upon the said John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, and his heirs, according to the said conveyance."

May 11. Application for orders for Dr Aylett to institute and induct Henry Turner to the rectory of Wing, Rutland, and Rice Price to the vicarage of Llanllwchaearn, Montgomery. L. J., IX. 183.

May 11. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Robert Clarke to the rectory of Frittenden, Kent. L. J., IX. 183.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Clarke has been approved for the cure. 4 May.

May 11. Petition of James Earl of Northampton. Prays to be admitted to make his composition. L. J., IX. 183. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Motives humbly offered for moderation of the Earl of Northampton's fine. L. J., IX. 184. *In extenso*.

May 11. Draft ordinance for continuing the custom duty for the redemption of captives in Algiers. L. J., IX. 184. *In extenso*.

May 11. Draft order for payment of 2,500*l.* to John Selden. L. J., IX. 184. *In extenso*.

May 11. Petition of Thomas Foote and John Kendrick, Aldermen of London. Pray that John Richards may be ordered to forbear a suit which he has commenced against them as Sheriffs of London, for not arresting Colonel Randall Manwairing. L. J., IX. 185. *In extenso*.

May 11. Petition of Benjamin Hyde. Prays that Colonel Manwairing's protection may be withdrawn. L. J., IX. 185. *In extenso*.

May 11. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Ralph Nevill to the rectory of Evenload, in the county of Worcester. L. J., IX. 185.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Nevill has been approved for the cure. 6 May.

May 11. Letter from the Mayor of Newport in the Isle of Wight, and Wm. Raffin, to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Governor of the island, to inform him that John Chandler, an Anabaptist, has come into the island preaching, and is likely to disturb the public peace. L. J., IX. 195. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Examination of Chandler and others. L. J., IX. 196. *In extenso*.

May 12. Petition of Henry Stewart. Pursuant to the orders of the House, petitioner has endeavoured to obtain possession of Sir George Radcliffe's estate until the 1,900*l.* adjudged to him should be paid, but he has only been able to discover property bringing in about 200*l.* per annum, and of this Richard Elmhurst claims half, and though he has produced no deed to prove his claim, Elmhurst threatens the tenants, should they pay more than that proportion to petitioner. Prays that Elmhurst may be called upon to show his title forthwith. L. J., IX. 186.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 27 April 1647.

2. Petition of Stewart, that Elmhurst may be ordered to produce his title to Sir George Radcliffe's estate. (Undated.)

May 12. Petition of Sir Wm. Russell and others, that in the cause between them and Lenthall and others they may be left to pursue the case at law. L. J., IX. 187. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the House of Commons of the 7th instant in the matter. L. J., IX. 186. *In extenso*.

May 12. Draft order that the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge shall have precedence over the Mayor of the town. L. J., IX. 188. *In extenso*.

May 12. Draft order permitting Sir John Holland, one of the Parliament Commissioners at Holdenby House to go into Hampshire on his private affairs. L. J., IX. 188. *In extenso*.

May 12. Letter from the Commissioners with the King at Holdenby House, enclosing a letter in cipher, written on the back of a petition brought by John Browne, servant to Mr. Ashburnham, and intended to have been delivered to the King by Mistress Mary Cave. L. J., IX. 189. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of John Browne to the King. When returning from abroad, the vessel in which peti-

tioner sailed was boarded by the captain of another ship, who, pretending commission from His Majesty, took from petitioner all his money and goods. Petitioner prays His Majesty to send warrant to the captain to restore his property. On a second sheet of paper attached to this petition is Mr. Ashburnham's letter in cipher; this was afterwards deciphered, and is given *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 203.

2. Copy of examination of John Browne. He received the petition and ciphers from Mr. Ashburnham; the petition was merely written as a cover for the ciphers. 11 May. L. J., IX. 190. *In extenso*.

3. Copy of examination of Mistress Mary Cave, daughter of Mr. William Cave, of Stamford, Lincolnshire. She saw that there was more than the mere petition on the paper, but agreed, nevertheless, to deliver it. 11 May. L. J., IX. 190. *In extenso*.

May 12. Letter from the King at Holdenby House to the Speaker of the Lords House *pro tempore*, to be communicated unto the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of England at Westminster, and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. He complains that the propositions have not been sent to him; that he is debarred from all communication with his friends, and then proceeds to explain his views. L. J., IX. 193. *In extenso*. The date at the top of the letter and the signature are in the King's handwriting.

May 12. Copy of preceding.

May 12. Another rough copy.

May 12. Summary of the King's letter.

May 12. Certificate that John Lyon has for divers years, in Northamptonshire, approved himself an able, godly, and painful minister of the gospel. L. J., IX. 190.

May 13. Order, in the case of Morris, *alias* Poyntz, for Leonard Darby and John Harris, now in the Poultry Compter for forging an Act of Parliament, to be kept close prisoners. L. J., IX. 189.

May 13. Draft list of Committee appointed to inquire what colliers in the North, being delinquents, are to be sequestered, &c. L. J., IX. 189.

May 13. Petition of Sir James Thynne, one of the sons of Sir Thomas Thynne, deceased. He accuses Lady Thynne, his step-mother, second wife of Sir Thomas, of having unduly influenced her husband to assign lands, and make a will, for the benefit of herself and her son; of having enforced the will by proceedings in the Star Chamber, and thereby excluded the three sons of Sir Thomas from their just rights, besides obliging them, during their father's lifetime, to leave home for the sake of peace. Petitioner prays for that relief from the House which he cannot obtain elsewhere. L. J., IX. 189.

May 13. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Elkanah Gladman to the vicarage of Wing, Bucks. L. J., IX. 190.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Gladman has been approved for the cure.

May 13. Affidavit of Francis Younge, that Francis Shemonds (or Symonds), under-keeper, absolutely refuses to give up possession of the Manor Lodge in the Great Park of Windsor, as directed by the Earl of Holland, saying that the King had given him order to keep possession, and possession he would keep till he were thrown out. L. J., IX. 192.

May 13. Petition of John Cartwright on the behalf of himself and Mistress Mary Cartwright, his mother. At the beginning of these troubles he and his mother, having shown their fidelity to Parliament by their contributions, were indicted at Oxford of High Treason, and thereupon plundered by the King's forces, and wholly dispossessed of both their estates lying between Banbury and Oxford; and after the taking of Banbury petitioner's house at Astrop was demolished, and his mother, who was above seventy years old, was cruelly used, being burnt with matches put between her fingers, and a sword run through her gown, narrowly missing her body; and lately petitioner's house at Aynho has been burnt down by the garrison at Banbury under the Earl of Northampton. He prays that 10,000*l.* out of the Earl's composition may be granted to him and his mother towards reparation of their losses. C. J., V. 170.

May 13. Petition of Edmund Earl of Mulgrave. Petitioner's grandfather, the late Earl, and himself were by force of power obliged to make a lease of the alum mines in the manor of Mulgrave, Yorkshire, to Sir John Gibson, in the 15th year of the King's reign, by virtue of which the State now profits to the extent of 12,000*l.* per annum, while the small rent paid under the lease goes

HOUSE OF
— LORDS.
— Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

to the Countess Dowager and her children; from their position in the North petitioner's estates have suffered greatly, and his Castle of Mulgrave has been long occupied as a garrison; he is engaged to pay 1,000*l.* in less than a twelvemonth, and no part of the allowance of 50*l.* a week made to his grandfather is continued to him. He prays that a yearly payment suitable to his condition may be made to him during the continuance of the lease above mentioned. C. J., V. 170.

May 13. Resolution of the House of Commons agreeing with the Lords in giving the Earl of Denbigh, one of the Commissioners with the King at Holdenby House, leave to come to London for ten days. C. J., V. 171. *In extenso.*

May 13. Order in compliance with preceding resolution. L. J., IX. 187.

May 14. Question whether the ordinance concerning the recruiting of the House should be deferred. L. J., IX. 191. *In extenso.*

May 14. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* bestowed by former order on Richard Castle, a messenger. L. J., IX. 191. *In extenso.*

May 18. Answer of Nicholas Loftus, Esq., to the complaint of Sir Arthur Blundell, Knight, and Mathew de Renzi, gentleman. In 1641 the defendant was deputy to Sir Adam Loftus, Treasurer-at-wars in Ireland, and did then make up and pay what was due to Sir Arthur as captain of a foot company; 129*l.* was then left unpaid for the use of de Renzi, but whether since paid or not defendant cannot say, as all the records are in Ireland; he conceives that Sir Adam Loftus, his principal, is alone responsible, and doubts not that if he were here he would show a receipt or pay the money. Defendant, who has lost all his estate by the rebellion in Ireland, prays the House to consider the great inconvenience that will arise if he is exposed to such complaints as the present, whilst he is in the service of Parliament, and prays that his protection may be renewed, and absolutely confirmed. L. J., IX. 192.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Christopher Syms. Claims 225*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* from Nicholas Loftus, agent to Sir Adam Loftus, Treasurer-at-wars in Ireland in 1641. He prays for relief in the matter, or for leave to sue Mr. Loftus for the money. (Undated.)

May 18. Draft of additional ordinance for the visitation and reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several colleges and halls therein. This ordinance is in explanation of that entered on the 1st instant. (L. J., IX. 169.) It declares that the first ordinance was intended to include the cathedral and college of Christchurch, and that the visitors thereby appointed have full power to administer the solemn league and Covenant and the negative oath to all members of the University, graduates or students; to examine the books of statutes, &c.; and to appoint persons to enquire into and present offences; that a commission to confirm these powers to the visitors be forthwith issued under the Great Seal; that the visitors be protected in all they do by authority of Parliament, shall have power to appoint a registrar and such other officers as they may require, and shall receive such salaries as the Standing Committee of Lords and Commons shall think fit. L. J., IX. 192.

May 18. Another draft.

May 18. List of Committee appointed to consider preceding ordinance. L. J., IX. 192.

May 18. Draft ordinance for indemnity of officers and soldiers for acts done during the war. Brought from the Commons, and read 1st this day. L. J., IX. 192. Read 2^d, committed, and passed on the 21st. 201.

May 18. Draft order to secure payment of 260*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* to Mr. Holles. L. J., IX. 194. *In extenso.*

May 18. Draft order for the Earl of Dunferline to have access to His Majesty at Holdenby, but not as a servant. L. J., IX. 195. *In extenso.*

May 18. Draft ordinance to secure repayment of money advanced to support a troop of horse raised by the Tower Hamlets. L. J., IX. 195. *In extenso.*

May 18. Petition of William Corbet, merchant. Petitioner prays for reversal of a decree in Chancery in a case relating to merchants' accounts between him and Richard Hunt. L. J., IX. 196. *In extenso.*

May 18. Application for an order for Samuel Smith to be instituted and inducted to the parsonage of Aistrop [Aisthorpe], Lincolnshire. See L. J., IX. 197.

May 18. Draft pass for Lady Cholmeley to go into France with her two daughters and others.

May 19. Application on behalf of the Earl of Pembroke, that all proceedings with respect to the sale of the privileges of the city of New Sarum may be stayed, until a fresh survey has been made. L. J., IX. 197.

May 19. Petition of Dame Katharine Thynne. Prays for further time to answer the petition of Sir James Thynne. L. J., IX. 197.

May 19. Petition of Wm. Trigg, Doctor of Physic. Petitioner has been prosecuted and sentenced to pay a large sum of money for practising physic in London without being admitted by the President and College of Physicians; he has discovered new matter material to his case, and prays that Mr. Solicitor St. John may be ordered to sign a warrant for a writ of error. L. J., IX. 197.

May 19. Petition of Thomas Symonds (or Shemonds). Petitioner has for the last ten years been keeper of the Great Park at Windsor, and whilst all other parks within the forest of Windsor have been quite destroyed, he has preserved the Great Park, but in so doing has spent 300*l.*, has been himself wounded, and his son killed. About a fortnight ago Colonel Farre came to take possession of petitioner's lodge, by command of the Earl of Holland, to whom petitioner answered that he was put there by the King, and would remain there till the Parliament or Committee of His Majesty's revenue put him out, but he denies that he said that he would keep it for the King only. He prays that the matter may be referred to the Committee of His Majesty's revenue, before whom he doubts not to clear himself. L. J., IX. 197.

May 19. Draft ordinance for payment of 18,528*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for the service of Ireland. L. J., IX. 198. *In extenso.*

May 19. Message to the Commons to acquaint them that the Lords think fit to send a letter to the Archduke Leopold, to congratulate him on his coming to the Government of Flanders. L. J., IX. 198.

May 20. Petition of Daniel Potter. Prays that the ordinance for repayment of the money advanced by him may date from the day on which it was sent up from the House of Commons. L. J., IX. 199.

May 20. Draft ordinance for an allowance for the Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., IX. 200. *In extenso.*

May 20. The reasons of the well-affected inhabitants of Killingworth [Kenilworth], in the county of Warwick, why Mr. William Morrice is not, nor can be, a fit minister for that congregation, humbly referred to the Committee for the County. Mr. Morrice at his first coming associated with those who had been in arms against the Parliament; he prayed for the King; he affirmed in his preaching that the vilest and basest are the greatest professors; he called the godly party in the parish, that stood for the Parliament, factious fellows; when taxed for not praying after the sermon, the next time he did pray after the sermon, but immediately afterwards, at the clerk's shouse (being an alehouse) he fell to scoffing at his own practice, saying that therein he had played the fool and talked he knew not what, but if playing the fool would please his parishioners, they should have enough of it, &c.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the 1st of May 1646, requiring the Committee for the County to permit Mr. Morrice to enjoy the vicarage and profits thereof.

May 21. Draft order for giving the army a fortnight's more pay on disbanded. L. J., IX. 201. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft order for giving a fortnight's more pay in advance to the forces going to Ireland. L. J., IX. 201. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft order for payment of 987*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* to Captain Charles Pym. L. J., IX. 201. *In extenso.*

May 21. Message from the Assembly of Divines that they do not think Mr. Samuel Hall a fit person to be trusted with the charge of souls. L. J., IX. 201. *In extenso.*

May 21. Draft ordinance to continue the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. L. J., IX. 203. *In extenso.*

May 21. Order of the House of Commons for Mr. Twisden to deliver to the Clerk of the Parliaments for examination a copy of an Act of Parliament supposed to be forged (by John Morris, alias Poyntz, and others). C. J., V. 180. *In extenso.*

May 22. Draft order for persons claiming the benefit of the Articles of Truro to be compounded with at two years' full value of their estates, as they bore value before the year 1640. Noted.—“Read and laid aside a time.” L. J., IX. 203; C. J., V. 152. *In extenso.*

May 22. Petition of George Hadley, of London, grocer, and Hamond Ward, of London, merchant, on the behalf of themselves and others, the creditors of Roger Nott, mercer. A certain sum of money due to the estate of Roger Nott, a bankrupt, has by ordinance been directed to be paid to Robert Reynolds, to the ex-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

clusion of the rest of the creditors. Petitioners, believing that this was not the intention of Parliament, pray that the money may be distributed amongst all the creditors, or that they may at least be heard in support of their interests. L. J., IX. 203.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance mentioned in preceding. 16 April 1647.

May 22. Petition of Peter Rychaut, son and heir apparent of Sir Peter Rychaut, Knight. He has been admitted to make composition for his father, absent through the necessity of his affairs; but there are some particulars in which his father's personal attendance is required. He prays for a pass for his father to come over about them. L. J., IX. 203.

May 22. Application for an order for Wm. King to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Ashted, Surrey. L. J., IX. 203.

May 22. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Thomas Mell has been approved for the cure of Leatherhead, Surrey. L. J., IX. 203.

May 22. Draft order for payment of 17,138*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* to the reduced officers late under the command of Lord Fairfax. L. J., IX. 203. *In extenso.*

May 25. Petition of Edward Vaux, Lord Harrowden. He complains that he has been forcibly put out of possession of a pasture ground at Great Harrowden, Northamptonshire, by John Mansell and Charles Morrison, two justices for the county, to his loss of the land, and dishonour as a Peer. He prays that Mansell and Morrison may be called upon to answer for their illegal conduct. L. J., IX. 204.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

May 25. Petition of Francis Lord Deincourt, one of the Peers of this realm, and Anne, his wife, for and on the behalf of themselves and their children. When Lord Deincourt's estate was sequestered for his delinquency, one-fifth was allotted for maintenance of his wife and children; but Sir John Curzon has extended this in payment of a large debt due to him from Nicholas Leeke, petitioner's second son, by which Lady Deincourt and her children are left without means of livelihood. They pray that Lord Deincourt may have the benefit of his privilege, and that the extent may be removed. L. J., IX. 204. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Francis Lord Deincourt. He has been wholly sequestered for three years past, and has fallen into want and misery by reason of his great age and perilous sickness, which prevent his travelling about his own affairs. He prays the House to order him some present maintenance out of his estate till he shall be heard for his offence. (Undated.)

May 25. Draft order approving the proceedings of Edmund Cason in his employment from Parliament to Algiers, &c. L. J., IX. 205. *In extenso.*

May 25. Draft order for the amount of a bond which Sir John Danvers entered into on the Marquess of Winchester's account to be raised out of the Marquess's estate. L. J., IX. 205. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Marquess of Winchester in the matter. 1 Dec. 1646.

May 25. Petition of Sir Anthony St. John. His arrears have been certified by the Committee of Accounts, but they have not included 60*l.* which he paid out of his own pocket to keep his company together when they lay at Windsor. The Earls of Bolingbroke and Essex, from whom he had his only means of subsistence, are now dead, and he prays that, as the general charge of the State exhausts such vast sums, he may receive a moiety out of such delinquents' estates, as he shall be able to discover, not yet taken notice of, both in lieu of his arrears, and for his future maintenance. L. J., IX. 205.

May 25. Draft pass for George Porter to go to Rye or Dover. L. J., IX. 205.

May 25. Draft order that none that have served voluntarily shall be pressed to serve beyond the seas. L. J., IX. 205. *In extenso.*

May 25. Draft ordinance for Henry Kelsey to be Master and Governor of Magdalen's Hospital near Winchester. L. J., IX. 206. *In extenso.*

May 25. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Major Boza. L. J., IX. 206. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Remonstrance addressed to Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, of the several good services done unto the State by Major Samuel Boza since his first employment under

the command of his Excellency the Earl of Essex. He took the Earl of Berkshire's son prisoner at Chinnor, near Thame, and distinguished himself at Gloucester, Stratford, and other places.

May 25. Draft order for payment of ten pounds to the Commissioners last employed to the army to dispose of as they shall think fit. L. J., IX. 206. *In extenso.*

May 25. Petition of John Poyntz, alias Morris. Petitioner is right heir to an inheritance of lands and tenements lying partly in London and partly in Essex, worth 2,000*l.* per annum, entailed upon him by James Morris and Gabriel Poyntz about 38 Eliz., confirmed by Act of Parliament about 43 Eliz. The estate descended to him about Sept. 1644; he then made demand for the same, and most of the tenants attorned tenant to him. Three offices have been found at different times to prove him the right heir, and in obedience to an injunction from the Court of Wards, the tenants in London yielded him quiet possession in Feb. 1645-6. In Sept. 1646 one Mr. Hunt repaired to Mr. John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, for a copy of the Act of Parliament above mentioned, which was accordingly taken out and delivered to petitioner; but now Mr. Browne pretends that the record is lost, and denies the copy signed with his own hand; and Sir Adam Littleton (who pretends a title to the land) has combined with Mr. Browne and his deputy to misinform the House that petitioner forged the copy of the Act of Parliament, and they have made petitioner's chief witnesses, who heard Mr. Browne confess that the copy was signed with his hand, parties to the forgery merely to take off their evidence. By virtue of a warrant from the House, procured by this false suggestion of forgery, Mr. Browne and others, about midnight on the 10th of May, broke open petitioner's house on pretence of searching for the copies of the Act, and rifled all his papers, and have since imprisoned his wife, and Isabel Smith, and others, and are lying in wait to apprehend him and his assistants, hoping by this cruel oppression to bereave him of his credit, liberty, life, estate, and friends, and to crush all those that would assist him; not finding the papers they wanted, Mr. Browne and the rest have procured an order from the House of Commons to Mr. Twisden, a member of that House, and one of petitioner's counsel, in whose hands the papers were, to deliver them to Mr. Browne which has accordingly been done. Petitioner therefore prays the House, without respect of persons, to grant him an order for the safe appearance of himself and his evidences to enable him to prove his statements, that the cruelty of the offenders being discovered they may be brought to condign punishment, and petitioner be reinstated in his quiet possession.

May 25. Questions to be asked of Leonard Darby, John Harris, Mary Morris, Isabel Smith, &c.

May 25. Examination of Leonard Darby. Mr. Hunt brought the copy of the Act in question to the Dog Tavern (where were Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Smith), with a note of the fees and charges. The copy was subscribed with the name of John Browne. Examinant afterwards went to Mr. Throckmorton about certifying of an Act for the confirmation of the manor of Little Munden. Darby further states that, hearing that Mr. Browne denied that a copy of the Act in question had passed under his hand, he went with Mrs. Smith and showed it to Mr. Browne as he was getting into a coach, and asked him if it was his signature, and Mr. Browne then said, Who dares deny it?

May 25. Examination of John Harris.

May 25. Examination of Mary Morris.

May 25. Examination of Isabel Smith. She has seen the copy of the Act which was produced in evidence at Chelmsford, and thinks it is now in the hands of one of the counsel. She had it from one of the clerks of the House the latter end of last summer, having had notice of the existence of the Act from Mr. Samford, who dwells near Chipping Ongar. The copy was examined at Mr. Browne's; but she does not know who wrote it, or set Mr. Browne's name to it. There was but one copy. She fetched a certiorari from Mr. Clayton concerning this Act. L. J., IX. 198.

May 27. Petition of Captain Robert Constable. In the year 1641 petitioner was in command of a ship called the Ruth, in which he had a large venture, first for Ireland and thence to Barbados; but whilst riding in the Downs a command came to him from Parliament that he should take his ship to Ireland as a man-of-war, by which he lost his venture, though to this day he pays interest for the money he had expended. In Ireland he disbursed 3000*l.* out of his own purse for the relief of the fort of Galway, and brought over about twelve hundred protestants from Ireland to England; afterwards coming

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

to Bristol, his ship was laden with provisions and 6,000*l.* in money, which he faithfully conveyed, though Captain Kettleby, now in prison for infidelity, would have forced him if he could to have carried them to the King; in 1643 Major George Sanderson tried to induce petitioner to join in a plot against the State, but by information given by petitioner the Earl of Warwick caused Sanderson, and Elizabeth Gray, and a servant, his confederates, to be arrested; petitioner was afterwards made commander of the Star frigate, with which he served three years and took a ship of Bristol, richly laden, and various other prizes, for which most of the ship's company except himself have received their shares; besides all this ten months pay is due to him, which is stopped for 32*l.* received by him at Plymouth, though really much more is owing to him for victualling. He prays to be allowed to answer any articles falsely laid against him, that he may not be put out of the service in so disgraceful a manner, but that he may have preferment, and that until his arrears, &c. are satisfied he may have the same protection that was granted to Mr. Richard Wiltshire, master of the Ruby. L. J., IX. 207.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of testimonial from the Governor and other officers of the fort of Galway to the good service done by Captain Constable in relieving them. 28 March 1643.
 2. Certificate from the Governor of the fort of Galway of receipt of provisions, &c. from Captain Constable to the value of 320*l.* 6*s.* 28 March 1643.
 3. Testimonial from George Courtenay, Captain of the Castle of Limerick, and other officers, that when they were forced to surrender the castle, Captain Constable took about eight hundred English, mostly women and children, on board his ship, relieved their wants, and took them first to Cork and then to England. 4 Aug. 1642.
 4. Copy of certificate from the officers of the Star frigate, that when driven by stress of weather to Ireland, and their provisions were all spent, Captain Constable supplied their wants at his own cost. 30 May 1645.
 5. Copy of order for payment of money due to Wiltshire, master of the Ruby, for carrying provisions to Ireland, for his enlargement from prison, being arrested for debt, and for his future protection. 23 May 1643.
 6. Warrant from the Earl of Warwick to Captain Constable for the arrest of Major Sanderson and Elizabeth Gray. 20 February 1643-4.
- May 27. List of Committee appointed to consider the case between Sir Wm. Russell, *et al.*, and Lenthall, *et al.* L. J., IX. 207.
- May 27. Articles against Sir John Norris, accusing him of embezzling money intended for the payment of the officers and soldiers of his regiment, Humphrey Parker, junior, paymaster being also implicated. L. J., IX. 207.

May 27. Draft resolutions touching the disbanding of the army. L. J., IX. 207. *In extenso.*

May 27. Draft order for Sir William Allenson to be restored to his place as Clerk of the Hanaper. L. J., IX. 208. *In extenso.*

May 27. Draft order for Sir Walter Erle to be restored to his place of Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance. L. J. IX. 208. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Sir Walter Erle, a member of the House of Commons, to that House. About three years ago petitioner, in consideration of his services to Parliament, was made Lieutenant of the Ordnance, which he held until the ordinance was passed disabling members of either House to hold any such employment. He thinks that it was not the intention of the ordinance that members should be for ever excluded from such places, for some have been already restored to their posts; and he therefore prays that he may be restored to his former employment. C. J., V. 182.
 - May 27. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Sackvill Blickard has been approved as rector of Malden, Surrey. L. J., IX. 208.
 - May 27. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Stanley, late chaplain to the Earl of Northumberland, to the rectory of Spofforth, with the chapel of Wetherby, Yorkshire. L. J., IX. 209.
- Annexed:—
1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Stanley has been approved for the cure.
 - May 27. Draft order for Francis Rivett to be Master and Governor of the Almshouse and Hospital of Saint

Nicholas, in the county of Wilts. L. J., IX. 209. *In extenso.*

May 27. Draft ordinance to indemnify Colonel Thomas Gollop, or Gallop, and Lieut.-Colonel Robert Duke for all acts done by them during the war. See L. J., IX. 128.

May 27. Certificate of delinquency of Edward Toppe. C. J., V. 185. *In extenso.*

May 27. Certificate of delinquency of Thomas Jackson. C. J., V. 185. *In extenso.*

May 27. Draft ordinance to ensure the fulfilment of the former ordinance for protection of apprentices who enlist from their masters. The present ordinance requires all masters to set those apprentices free whose time of service has expired during their military engagements and to take those back again whose time has not yet expired. The ordinance passed the House of Commons, but does not appear to have been read in the Lords. C. J., V. 188.

May 27. Interrogatories for James Silverlock (concerning the forging of an Act of Parliament by John Morris, alias Poyntz, and others.)

May 27. Examination of James Silverlock. He heard the copy of the Act read at the House of Thomas Latham by John Bigg, an attorney of the King's Bench, in the presence of Mr. Latham the elder, — it was brought there by Mrs. Smith.

May 27. Copy of preceding.

May 27. Interrogatories for Thomas Latham the elder and John Bigg.

May 28. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Hanham of his delinquency. Read 1st, and ordered to be reported until Hanham should be heard. L. J., IX. 209.

May 28. Petition of Ygnacio de Landahola, Spanish merchant. He states that of the 50,000*l.* the value of the cochineal and plate brought to Southampton in the ship Clare in 1642, and taken for the Parliament service, 30,000*l.* belongs to him; but that he has nevertheless been arrested by Matheo de la Pita for about 800*l.*, contrary to the intention of Parliament. He prays to be protected until Parliament be pleased to repossess him of his money. L. J., IX. 209.

May 28. Affidavit of Landahola in support of preceding. L. J., IX. 221. *In extenso.*

May 28. Another petition of Landahola on the same subject.

May 28. Petition of the clothiers and carriers of the county of Gloucester. Upon a former petition from them complaining that the Earl of Northampton, when holding Banbury as a garrison for the King, plundered them of their goods to a great value, the House ordered him to put in his answer; this he has done, and they have replied. They pray that a day may be appointed for the hearing, or else that the case may be left to the Common Law. L. J., IX. 210.

May 28. Report from the Committee for the King's Revenue of the 6th of April, respecting Lord Aubigny's interest in the subsidy of Aulnage, read and entered with the two following papers *in extenso* this day. L. J., IX. 210.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Charles Lord Aubigny in the matter.
 2. Statement of Lord Aubigny's case.
- May 28. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency. (L. J., IX. 212-215.) *In extenso*, viz.:—
- John Lowe.
 - John Rous.
 - Thomas Warre (two copies.)
 - Thomas Wragg and others (two copies.)
 - Charles Booth (two copies.)
 - Rowland Howorth (two copies.)
 - Thomas Swinburne.
 - Charles Walley (two copies.)
 - Hugh Leigh and others (two copies.)
 - Robert Cartwright and others (two copies.)
 - Thomas Smethwick (two copies.)
 - William Pawlett (two copies.)
 - John Penning.
 - William Woodward (two copies.)
 - Richard Langley and others (two copies.)
 - Adam Cleypole.

May 28. Draft order for the Provincial Assembly of the Province of London to adjourn from Paul's to any other place in London. L. J., IX. 215. *In extenso.*

May 28. Order for Wm. Wilson to be Searcher of Boston. L. J., IX. 215. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft of preceding.

May 28. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Thomas Whelpdale has been approved as rector of Newton-in-the-Thistles, Warwickshire. L. J., IX. 217.

May 28. Draft letter from the Speakers of both Houses to Sir Thomas Fairfax, enclosing the votes respecting the disbanding of the army. L. J., IX. 217. *In extenso.*

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

May 28. Draft resolutions respecting the regiments of horse that are to be continued. *See* L. J., IX. 217.

May 28. Draft ordinance for payment of 150,000*l.* for satisfaction of the arrears of the inferior officers and soldiers under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, &c. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft ordinance for payment of 40,000*l.* for the disbanding of the Foot under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and for a fortnight's pay for such of them as go to Ireland. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for the Committee for Ireland to grant commissions to Colonel Birch's officers that are going to Ireland. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 800*l.* for clothes, &c. for Colonel Birch's regiment. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 1,704*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* to Lord Forbes and others. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 500*l.* to the trustees of the Military Company of the ground in Martin's Fields, for re-edifying and repairing the ground which has been made use of for the public service, and much damaged thereby. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* for repair of the wall and buildings of the military yard in Tothill Fields, similarly damaged. L. J., IX. 218. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for the military ground or garden in Martin's Fields to be restored to the trustees of the Military Company. L. J., IX. 219. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Mary Patteson, widow of Captain Robert Patteson, who was slain in the Parliament service. L. J., IX. 219. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for payment of 50*l.* to Mary Rawlins, whose husband, employed as a scout under the Scoutmaster of the Army, was taken by the enemy and hanged. L. J., IX. 219. *In extenso.*

May 28. List of officers belonging to the regiment of Colonel William Harberts. L. J., IX. 219. *In extenso.*

May 28. List of officers in commission in Colonel Graye's regiment. L. J., IX. 220. *In extenso.*

May 28. List of Colonel O'Connell's regiment. L. J., IX. 220. *In extenso.*

May 28. Order for Richard Deane to be Lieutenant of the Artillery in Ireland. L. J., IX. 221. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft of preceding.

May 28. Draft order for payment of 293*l.* to Captain John Strachan, in full satisfaction of all his claims. L. J., IX. 221. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Williamson of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 221. *In extenso.*

May 28. Draft order for Colonel Poyntz's, Colonel Bethell's, and Colonel Copley's regiments of horse to be kept up. L. J., IX. 221. *In extenso.*

May 28. Fragment of printed copy of the instructions to be observed in settling the accounts of officers and soldiers. It begins at the 10th paragraph, and is followed by the ordinance for taking the accounts of the soldiery of the kingdom, and that for the relief of maimed soldiers and mariners, and the widows and orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during these late wars. The instructions and a portion of the first two ordinances are given *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 222-224. A note stating that in the printed ordinance, bound up with the original, the remainder of the first ordinance and the whole of the second are lost.

May 28. Report from the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports for payment of 165*l.*, for which sum Sir George Ayscove stands engaged for provisions supplied for Scilly. L. J., IX. 231. *In extenso.*

May 30. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Bury, to the Committee for Irish Affairs, sitting at Derby House. The officers are much dissatisfied with the orders for disbanding the army before their grievances are redressed, &c. L. J., IX. 226. *In extenso.*

May 31. Certificate of the contractors for the sale of Bishops' lands (pursuant to order of the 19th instant), of the privileges of New Sarum, as returned by the surveyors and certified by the registrar. The profits of fairs, &c. are valued at 3*l.* of fines, &c. at 5*l.* *See* L. J., IX. 254.

[May.] Petition of Giles Thorne. After five years' imprisonment the House lately gave him six weeks liberty on bail; he had hoped in that time to have procured some maintenance from his friends, but he finds they have much ado to support themselves, and he has therefore been obliged to return to custody. Prays to be discharged, or to have some relief allowed him out of his

own means. Thorne was discharged 23rd Aug. 1647. L. J., IX. 399.

June 1. Petition of Captain Henry Courtney. His father, a gentleman and a man of good repute in the county of Cornwall, with his whole family faithfully adhered to Parliament; he has lost personal estate, and a fee-simple in land of 150*l.* per annum; nothing is left but naked land. Prays that his arrears, amounting to 1,150*l.*, or some portion of them, may be paid, to enable him to support his father and his family. L. J., IX. 225.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Captain George Courtney. He has long attended for the auditing of his arrears for service in Plymouth garrison, and prays for a month's pay, to relieve him here and support him in his journey home.

June 1. Petition of Patrick Young. Prays that his case against Thomas Jenyns for recovery of a debt long due may be heard, or that he may have liberty to recover by course of law. L. J., IX. 225.

June 1. Petition of John Morley, minister of Wootton-Courtney in the county of Somerset. About two years since his small estate was sequestered on supposition of his having assisted the King's party, but he never contributed anything to that party except what was wrested from him by force (a garrison of the King's being within two miles of him); whereas he has voluntarily contributed to Parliament. He was, however, persuaded by his friends to compound, and in so doing to acknowledge his delinquency; in consequence the tithes and dues of his living are detained from him, and he is prohibited from officiating the cure which he has exercised with approbation above thirty years. He prays that his sequestration may be suspended, and he restored to his ministerial functions. L. J., IX. 225.

Annexed:—

1. Testimonial from Sir Nathaniel Brent that he has known petitioner for more than forty years, having been brought up in the same college with him, he has always esteemed him a man very learned, of exemplary life, and believes him to be well affected to Parliament.

2. Petition of parishioners of Wootton Courtney, that Mr. Morley, who has been their parson for about thirty-four years to their great comfort, may be continued in the cure.

June 1. Application for an order for release of John Pilkington, solicitor and menial servant to the Countess Dowager of Peterborough, arrested as bail for a fellow servant at the suit of John Crosse, a butcher, for a debt of the late Earl of Peterborough. L. J., IX., 225.

June 1. Affidavit of John Pilkington in support of preceding.

June 1. Petition of Richard Woodward, of London. Prays that a short day may be appointed for arguing the errors in the writ of error brought by Michael Grigg. L. J., IX. 226.

June 1. Application on behalf of Alderman Fowkes, that the East India Company may be ordered to produce their books of account, &c. before the auditors appointed to audit his damages. L. J., IX. 226.

June 1. Doctors' certificate respecting the health of Charles Somerset, a younger son of Lady Somerset. L. J., IX. 226.

June 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Constantine to the rectory of Moor Monkton [Monkton Moor], Yorkshire, and Thomas Ringwood to the rectory of Roydon, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 228.

June 1. Petition of Wm. Gregorie, of Plymouth. He thanks the House for their late order to the Committee for the Admiralty for his employment, which was, however, too late, for all the places in their gift were disposed of. He learns that a small old vessel, an Irish man-of-war of thirty tons burden, taken by Captain Gibson, is now lying at Tower Wharf, and prays that it may be given to him, with the two small guns and furniture belonging to it, as some compensation for his services. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of certificate of officers and other inhabitants of Plymouth of the good service done by Gregorie for relief of the town. 27 April 1646.

June 1. Application for a pass for Wm. Leche. L. J., IX. 229.

June 1. Petition of Henry Earl of Monmouth. As undoubted patron of Kenilworth, petitioner presented Wm. Morice to the living; and in December last, on good evidence of his fitness, Morice received institution and induction to the vicarage by order of the House,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS
—
Calendar.
1647.

since which time he has been much vexed and opposed by some few in the parish, who wish to get the election for themselves. The Earl prays the House to call the contemners of their authority before them, and to confirm Morice in the vicarage till he shall be proved unworthy of protection. L. J., IX. 229.

June 1. Petition of Wm. Morice, vicar of Kenilworth. Petitioner was instituted and inducted by order of the House of the 22nd of December last, confirmed by an order of the 1st of May last; but Zachary Taylor and Thos. Mathews have inveighed against him causelessly before the Committee for Plundered Ministers, and caused him to be sequestered. He prays to be restored to his living, and protected therein. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 13 May 1647.

June 1. Draft ordinance "concerning the colliers," appointing commissioners to discover, seize, and sequester the estates of delinquents in the North. L. J., IX. 229.

June 1. Certificate of delinquency of Sir John Brooke. C. J., V. 194.

June 2. Petition of Sir Arthur Blundell and Mathew de Renzi. They hear that Mr. Loftus, who has three months given him to answer their claim against him, intends to leave the kingdom privately. They pray that he may not be allowed so to do, without giving good security for the amount in suit with charges and damages. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Another petition of same on the same subject. (Undated.)

2. Affidavit of Nicholas Loftus that he has sent to Ireland for all his acquaintances, &c. but cannot as yet obtain them. 1 June 1647.

June 2. Petition of Christopher Wright. Upon complaint made against him of remaining in a parsonage [Bulwick], in which he had been placed by a former order of Parliament, and in which he stayed only till he could remove his goods. He has been imprisoned now for almost four weeks. He prays that he may be called to his answer, when he doubts not to clear himself. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same. (Undated.)

2. Another petition to the same effect. (Do.)

3. Another petition to the same effect. (Do.)

June 2. Petition of Thomas Folkes, clerk. In 1639 Anthony Sterling, an attorney, was committed to the Fleet by sentence of the Star Chamber for forgery and other foul misdemeanours, but was afterwards enlarged by order of the House, and the matter referred upon supposed errors to the Judges of Assize; the house and lands in question to continue in the same possession until the judges should report; Sterling has not only omitted to prosecute the case, but his sons have got possession of petitioner's house and lands, and spoiled and taken away goods to the value of 300l. Petitioner prays to be restored to possession, and that Sterling may be forced to make him satisfaction. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of John Boothman, that Sterling was sentenced in the Star Chamber at the suit of Folkes and his wife to pay 500l., and 300l. damages; to stand in the pillory, and to be cast over the bar for forgery, &c.; and that execution was had upon the lands of Sterling; but he and his sons have violently interfered with Folks, to prevent his getting any profit from the lands. 28 May 1647.

2. Affidavit of John Fayerweather that Anthony Sterling broke into the parlour of Henry Sterling's house and took away a good quantity of household stuff generally supposed to belong to Mr. Folkes. 24 May 1647.

June 2. Order referring the petition, &c. of Thomas Folkes to the Judges. L. J., IX. 229.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Folkes' petition.

2. Copy of affidavit of John Boothman.

3. Copy of affidavit of John Fayerweather.

4. Copy of order of 9th July 1641, securing Folkes in possession of the house in question.

5. Copy of order of 8th June 1641, referring the matter to the Judges of Assize.

June 2. Answer and petition of John Browne, Esq., Clerk of the Parliaments, in the matter touching him, represented in a late petition of complaint (see above, 25th May 1647) of one calling himself John Poyntz, *alias* Morris. He knows nothing of the complainant's title to the estates, or of the Act 43 Eliz. in his petition mentioned;

he declares all complainant's statements to be untrue, and says that, having heard that a forged document purporting to be a copy of such an Act had been produced at Chelmsford Assizes, he thought it his duty to inform the House, and thereupon an order was made to attach the persons complained of, and to seize the forged document. Petitioner joins with the complainant in desiring a speedy examination of the matter, which he doubts not will discover impudent forgery and perjury, and prays for due reparation, and that exemplary justice may be done upon the complainant, and his accomplices. L. J., IX. 229.

June 2. Draft of preceding.

June 2. Answer and petition of John Throckmorton, Gentleman, Deputy Clerk of the Parliaments, to so much of a petition of complaint of one John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, as concerns the petitioner. This is similar to the petition of Mr. Browne. Throckmorton adds that at the time at which it is stated that application was made to Mr. Browne for the copy of the Act in question, Browne was many miles away in the country. L. J., IX., 229.

June 2. Petition and answer of William Hunt, gentleman. He denies all the statements of John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, affecting himself, except that he transcribed and delivered to Mrs. Smyth a copy of an Act concerning Poyntz and Morris for Abbot's lands in Essex, of 21 Jac. He prays reparation from those who have vilified him. L. J., IX. 229.

June 2. Copy of the petition of John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, of the 25th of May, and of the preceding petitions of Browne, Throckmorton, and Hunt.

June 2. Petition and answer of Sir Adam Littleton, Bart., to a late petition or complaint of one who calls himself John Poyntz, *alias* Morris. Sir Adam Littleton says that the complainant has no right to the lands in question, or to the surname of Poyntz, but that the lands belong to petitioner's wife, Dame Audrey Littleton, sole daughter of Thomas, son of Gabriel Poyntz. The injunction of the 23rd Dec. 1641 in complainant's petition mentioned was obtained in the Court of Wards, but upon evidence of undue carriage it was suspended until a certificate should be made, and before this could be done the court was dissolved. The complainant and his accomplices have since forged various documents, viz., two fines pretended to be levied at St. Alban's, 37 Eliz.; a license or pardon of alienation upon the said pretended fines; the copy of a pretended plea in the Exchequer; the copy of an indenture dated 1st March, 38 Eliz., setting forth and declaring the uses of those pretended fines; and, lastly, the copy of this pretended Act of Parliament. Of these documents two were produced at the last assizes for Essex, and were supported by the false oaths of Leonard Darby and John Harris. The complainant has besides threatened petitioner's tenants, and forcibly entered on his lands until removed by the Justices. Petitioner has often desired Morris to produce the pretended fines for which petitioner has searched in vain in the offices, but has always been refused. Sir Adam Littleton denies the charges of oppression and combination made against him. He is content that the complainant should safely and quietly appear before the House, and produce his evidences if he can, and desires that the whole matter may be thoroughly examined with all convenient speed; that whosoever shall be found guilty may be brought to condign punishment, and the wronged parties have reparation. L. J., IX. 230.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Francis Blake, Keeper of the Books for searches of fines and of the records thereof in the Chirographer's Office, that he can find no fine from Gabriel Poyntz and Wm. Cutts, or either of them, to any person of any lands in Essex or London, &c. 6 May 1646.

June 2. Order appointing a day for hearing the cause respecting Poyntz *alias* Morris. L. J., IX. 230.

June 2. Affidavit of Martyn Holbeche, that in Dec. last he served Richard Taylor and John Murdock, both of Coventry, with the order of the House of the 7th of that month, by which the Earl of Leicester was restored to possession of certain lands of which he had been deprived by writ from the Court of Exchequer, at the prosecution of Edward Johnson. L. J., IX. 230.

June 2. Affidavit of Thomas Barlowe, bailiff and receiver of rents to the Earl of Leicester, that Taylor and Murdock did and still do refuse to pay their rent to him.

June 2. Petition of John Baker. Petitioner was employed by Dominic Petit and Peter Deliques for many months as master of two ships, the "Pearl Hoy" and

HOUSE OF
LOARDS
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

"Box Tree," but receiving no wages, he has recovered against them in the Admiralty Court, and now prays that the ships, which lie sunk and spoiled, may be sold in part payment of his claim, as the judge who passed sentence is dead.

Annexed:—

1. Order for Dr. Heath or Dr. Aylett to report how Baker may be relieved in the vacancy of the Admiralty Court, 28. Jan. 1646-7.

2. Certificate of Dr. Heath in the matter. 16 March 1646-7. L. J., IX. 230. *In extenso.*

June 26. Affidavit of Peter Bing, that John Usman took a gun from John Luccock, Lord Saye and Sele's servant. L. J., IX. 231. *In extenso.*

June 2. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Knolls to the rectory of Radstock, Somerset.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Knolls has been approved for the cure. 1 June.

June 3. Certificate from the Commissioners for compounding with delinquents that John Morley of Wootton-Courtney, Somersetshire, has taken the National Covenant and negative oath, and has compounded for his delinquency. L. J., IX. 232. *In extenso.*

June 3. Draft order for payment of 3,000*l.* for poor wives and widows (of soldiers). L. J., IX. 232. *In extenso.*

June 3. Order (as amended) for a month's pay to be issued for the forces drawn from the army and engaged for Ireland. L. J., IX. 232. *In extenso.*

June 3. Draft of preceding.

June 3. Articles exhibited against Sir John Norwich by Captain John Holmes, that after commanding him to march to Harrold, near Bedford, then full of the King's men, he left him unsupported, to be beaten back with loss. At Sherrington, when the troops were receiving constant pay, he drove off the poor people's cattle and sold them to his servants. Holmes further accuses Sir John of imprisoning him and others without cause, depriving him of his command, taking his horses, and rifling his portmanteau. L. J., IX. 235.

Annexed:—

1. Answer of Sir John Norwich to the articles exhibited against him by Captain John Holmes. Any danger incurred by Captain Holmes at Harrold was entirely owing to his own negligence and disobedience to orders; the rest of the charges Sir John absolutely denies. 8 July 1647.

June 3. Answer of Sir John Norwich to the articles exhibited against him by Lieutenant Nicholas Deane and others. With regard to the money he is accused of embezzling, he had warrant for receiving it, and employed it only for the service of the State, as an audit of his accounts will show; all the other charges he utterly denies. L. J., IX. 235.

June 3. Duplicate of preceding.

June 3. Draft of letter from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring him to come to town, that the Houses may be better informed of the causes of dissatisfaction in the army, and may consult with him on the best means of quieting the distempers therein. L. J., IX. 235.

June 3. Petition of Michael Baker, His Majesty's messenger, and deputy to the Gentleman Usher. He has been put to an expense of 20*l.* and more in fetching up Robert Mellor and others from Derbyshire, and in keeping them in custody. He prays that they may be detained until they have paid him his fees. Noted,—Rejected.

June 3. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to be communicated to both Houses of Parliament, desiring that according to promise some entertainment may be given for the forces which the Scotch are still obliged to keep on foot against the Irish rebels, and their adherents in Argyll and Cantyre.

June 3 (13). Letter from Christian King of Denmark at Fredericksburg to the Parliament of England. The ratification of the treaty is very acceptable, and the punctual performance thereof will lead to the removal of all causes of difference between the two kingdoms; the present state of his affairs will not permit the immediate payment of the money due to the merchants, but good security shall be given for the same. (Latin.)

June 3 (13). Translation of preceding.

June 4. Draft order for continuing the Commissioners of the Great Seal, &c. L. J., IX. 236. *In extenso.*

June 4. Draft order for payment of 300*l.* to Captain Samuel Playford. L. J., IX. 236. *In extenso.*

June 4. Affidavit of Wm. Morice, that Zachary Taylor

and Thomas Mathews, though they heard the order read for Morice's institution and induction to the vicarage of Kenilworth, forbade the payment of his rents, and affirmed that he was only a pretended minister. L. J., IX. 237.

June 4. Affidavit of Robert Briscoe, of Kenilworth, that Stephen Mathews and others deny the authority of the House of Peers, have taken forcible possession of Kenilworth churchyard, and have unjustly molested Mr. Morice, endeavouring to obtain the free election of a minister of their own. L. J., IX. 237.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of divers of the inhabitants of Kenilworth, in the county of Warwick. Mr. Wm. Morice was formerly sequestered and removed for delinquency from the livings of Wickham and Plumstead, in Kent, by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, and thereby rendered incapable of holding any other living; but the Earl of Monmouth, not knowing of this, presented him to the living of Kenilworth. He was again sequestered for contempt and disobedience to their orders by the same Committee, and when brought before them, was ordered to be kept in custody till he should give good security for giving up possession of the vicarage, whereon Morice threatened to trouble the inhabitants before the Lords. Petitioners pray that, should Morice make any representations against them, they may be heard in their defence, and may for the future be freed from his turbulent vexations. (Undated.)

2. Articles exhibited to the Committee for Plundered Ministers against William Morice, curate of Wickham, Kent, that he is a swearer and drunkard; has drunk Prince Rupert's health in an ale-house with malignants on a fast day, and kissed the mistress of the house; has neglected to read the ordinances of Parliament, &c. On the same paper is a copy of an order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers of the 11th of May 1647, sequestering Morice from the living of Kenilworth.

3. Articles preferred to the Lords of the Upper House of Parliament against Wm. Morice, late vicar of Kenilworth, by which it is desired that Morice, before he be enlarged out of custody, may find good surety to be of good behaviour. Morice is accused of calling various orthodox ministers factious fellows, fools, &c.; of using wicked words, and of threatening to keep possession of the vicarage in spite of any orders to the contrary. (Undated.)

June 4. Pass for Thomas Harvy, Esq., into France and back again. L. J., IX. 238.

June 4. Draft order to amend the order for giving a month's pay to the forces engaged for Ireland. C. J., V. 197. *In extenso.*

June 4. Draft ordinance to confirm the sequestration of Charles Fotherby from the rectory of Southill, Cornwall, and the appointment of Thomas Batch in his place.

June 4. Examination of John Bigg in the case of Morris, *alias* Poyntz. He saw the copy of the Act said to have been forged, and the exemplification thereof under the Great Seal.

June 4. Copy of preceding.

June 4. Examination of Thomas Latham, the elder, to the same effect as that of Bigg.

June 4. Copy of preceding.

June 5. Draft order for a month's pay to be given to the commissioned officers of the army who disband or engage to serve in Ireland. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for the common soldiers to have their full pay on disbanding, or engaging to serve in Ireland. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft of similar order in favour of the officers not in commission. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for payment of 1,500*l.* to the Committee of Accounts. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for advance of 10,000*l.* in payment of the arrears of reduced officers whose accounts are stated. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for a similar advance of 10,000*l.* for common soldiers. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft letter from Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax. The Houses have passed divers votes to show their honourable intentions towards the army. They will send a Committee to consult with him, and desire that a general rendezvous may be called on Newmarket Heath. L. J., IX. 241. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft ordinance for expunging and making

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

wholly void the declaration of both Houses of the 30th of March last, in condemnation of the petition and remonstrance of the army. L. J., IX. 242.

June 5. Order repealing the ordinance of Sept. 1644 for removing the obstructions of justice at Chester. L. J., IX., 242. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft of preceding.

June 5. Draft order for the Committee for Ireland to confer with Sir Robert Pye about quartering his troop. L. J., IX. 243. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Colonel Greves' officers and troopers. L. J., IX. 243. *In extenso.*

June 5. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Sir Robert Pye's officers and troopers. L. J., IX., 243. *In extenso.*

June 5. Petition of Richard Wigmore. Having been formerly captain of a trained band in Herefordshire, by inducements and threats he accepted a commission from the King, and within three months after, in March 1642-3, he was taken prisoner by Sir Wm. Waller, who discharged him on his taking oath not to attempt anything against the Parliament; this he has faithfully kept, and has besides saved the lives and protected the estates of many of the friends of Parliament, and done other good offices for the Parliament party, as is certified by the Earl of Essex and others. He has lost an office at Ludlow, the chief support of himself and his family, and has but 107*l.* per annum for maintenance, and that heavily charged. He hopes that he is a fit object of pity, as he came in so early, and has borne taxes and free quarters to a great value, and therefore prays to be discharged from his sequestration. Noted.—Read; nothing done therein.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of the Committee for Sequestrations in support of preceding.

2. Order of the same Committee for petitioner's proofs to be annexed to his petition. 12 May 1647.

June 5. Interrogatories for witnesses in the case of Morris, *alias* Poyntz, accused of forging an Act of Parliament.

June 5. Examination of Isabel Smith in the matter.

June 7. Order for commitment to Newgate of Isabel Smith. L. J., IX. 245.

Annexed:—

1. List of orders in the matter.

2. Copy of affidavit respecting the disreputable character of Isabel Smith.

June 7. Draft of an additional ordinance for the more full indemnity of the officers and soldiers who have acted by authority, and for the service of the Parliament, for acts done during the war. L. J., IX. 246. *In extenso.*

June 7. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Cambridge, to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. He has written an answer to the letter from both Houses to the Speaker of the House of Commons to be communicated to the Peers, not having time to write another to them, for which he prays to be excused. L. J., IX. 249. *In extenso.*

June 7. Order confirming an order of the 7th of December 1646, for the Earl of Leicester to be restored to quiet possession of certain lands at Coventry, from which he has been ejected by a writ from the Court of Exchequer on the prosecution of Edward Johnson, contrary to privilege. See L. J., IX. 230.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.

2. Petition of Edward Johnson, of the Inner Temple. By order of the House the possession of certain lands has, upon untrue allegations, been taken from him and given to the Earl of Leicester. He prays to be heard in support of his title. (Undated.)

3. Copy of preceding.

4. Copy of order of 7 December 1646.

June 8. Answer of John Maunsell to the petition of Edward Vaux Lord Harrowden. He denies that he and Charles Morison forcibly extruded Lord Harrowden from the pasture land in his petition mentioned; but as Justices of the Peace, on complaint of Robert Knighton and Ralph Freeman, that they had been violently driven out of possession of land which they had held for the last five years, respondents restored them to possession, as was their duty, leaving the question of title to be decided elsewhere. See L. J., IX. 204.

June 8. Similar answer of Charles Morison.

June 8. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error:—

Sandford *v.* Mathewes, (Parchment Collection.)

Hooke *v.* Hale, (Do.)

Cole *v.* Clarke.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

June 10. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, praying that, to prevent further effusion of blood, all just satisfaction may be given to the army; that His Majesty's person may be so disposed of that the Parliaments of both Kingdoms may have access to him; and that for the better defence of the Parliament and City, the ordinance of the 17th of January 1645-6, for raising horses and making searches, the better to enable the militia of London to suppress all tumultuous assemblies, may be renewed. L. J., IX. 251. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Printed copy of ordinance of 17th Jan. 1645-6, for the raising of horse for the defence of the City of London, and for searching and apprehending of papists and other ill-affected persons that lurk in and about the said City. L. J., VIII. 110. *In extenso.*

June 10. Draft answer of the House to the preceding petition, thanking the petitioners for their constant fidelity to Parliament. L. J., IX. 251. *In extenso.*

June 10. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Humfry Lloyd to the vicarage of Ruabon, in the county of Denbigh. L. J., IX. 252.

June 10. Letter from the Commissioners with the Army at Royston to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. They have acquainted the General and his officers with the votes of Parliament, and enclose the General's answer, upon receipt of which they thought it right to cause the votes to be read at the head of every regiment; they also enclose a printed copy of an engagement of the army to which the General refers. L. J., IX. 253. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the answer of Sir Thomas Fairfax and his officers. Parliament will see by the agreement of the army the position they have adopted; he and his officers are ready to attend the Commissioners in pursuance of their instructions. L. J., IX. 253. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of answer of the Commissioners that they will cause the votes of Parliament to be read at the head of every regiment, and desiring the attendance of the General and his officers accordingly. L. J., IX. 253. *In extenso.*

3. Printed copy of a solemn engagement of the army under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, with a declaration of their resolutions as to disbanding, and a brief vindication of their principles and intentions in relation to diverse scandalous things suggested against them. Read, assented unto, and subscribed by all the officers and soldiers of the several regiments, at the general rendezvous near Newmarket, 5 June 1647. Printed at Cambridge by special order from the army. On the title page is this printed endorsement:—"It is my desire that the humble representations of the dissatisfactions of the army, together with their engagement, be forthwith printed and published. Given under my hand the 8th day of June 1647. Fairfax." This document is given *in extenso*, Parliamentary Register, XV. 424.

June 10. Letter from Mary Poyntz, *alias* Morris, to Mr. Browne, Clerk of the House of Peers:—"You know that you and your company took away our writings, and still keep them, and that without them we cannot make our reply to your answers as quickly as the Lords command us upon your importunity; be pleased therefore to take notice that you are hereby requested to forbear putting yourself, your evidence, and your counsel to the trouble of a hearing on the morrow, as we must make further application to have our writings restored to us."

June 11. Petition of Ellen Shemonds (or Symonds) and others, the wife, children, and servants of Thomas Shemonds, Keeper of the Great Park of Windsor. They have been brought up in custody to answer the matters objected against them by the Earl of Holland; the case has remained unheard for a month, to their utter undoing. They pray to be discharged. L. J., IX. 253.

June 11. Copy of letter of the 10th instant, from Sir Thomas Fairfax and other officers of the army at Royston to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, to inform them that the army is drawing towards London to obtain their demands from the Parliament, but will not injure the City if it does not take part against them. L. J., IX. 257. *In extenso.*

June 11. Draft order to appoint a Committee of Lords and Commons to consult with the Committee of the City Militia for the Safety of Parliament and the City. L. J., IX. 258.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

June 11. Order for the case of John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and others, accused of forging an Act of Parliament, to be heard on the 14th instant.

June 12. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at St. Alban's to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, enclosing the following papers. L. J., IX. 252. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of the peaceable and well-affected inhabitants of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, &c. to Sir Thos. Fairfax, that he would mediate with Parliament for the settling of the liberties of the kingdom. L. J., IX. 263. *In extenso*.

2. Copy of petition of the well-affected of the county of Essex to Sir Thomas Fairfax, that he would not disband the army until the grievances of the kingdom are redressed. L. J., IX. 263. *In extenso*.

[June 14.] Petition of the reduced officers and soldiers in and about London, expressing their dread of fresh war, and their earnest desire for peace, and praying that their arrears may be paid or security given for them, for if they were to leave London in obedience to the ordinance to that effect without pay, they would perish like vagabonds. L. J., IX. 265.

[June 14.] Duplicate of preceding, with different signatures.

June 15. Order for a black box of papers, together with a thin paper book, seized in the house of John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, to be delivered to Mr. Hakewill, a catalogue to be made of the papers, &c. L. J., IX. 266.

June 15. Propositions of Colonel John Ponsonby for raising a regiment of Horse for service in Ireland. L. J., IX. 267. *In extenso*.

June 15. Draft letter in the Earl of Manchester's handwriting from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, enclosing votes respecting the delivery of the King to persons appointed by Parliament, &c. L. J., IX. 268.

June 16. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Andrews, praying that the Solicitor-General may be authorised to grant a warrant for a writ of error to reverse an outlawry upon an indictment for the supposed murder of John Phelps by petitioner about fourteen years since. L. J., IX. 268. *In extenso*.

June 16. Order for payment of 1,200*l.* for relief of sick and wounded soldiers. L. J., IX. 270. *In extenso*.

June 16. Draft order for adding 25,000*l.* to the 2,000*l.* formerly allotted for officers' pay. L. J., IX. 270. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Petition (to the House of Commons) of the Colonels, Lient.-Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Commissionary officers who are to receive money according to the late ordinances of the 16th of June. They complain that when they attended to receive their pay, the auditors (for some sinister end, to the prejudice of the petitioners as they conceive) were not there, and they were consequently unable to receive their money. They pray that other auditors may be appointed. (Undated.)

June 16. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, that they intend to send some of their number to the King at Newmarket, to learn the circumstances of his removal from Holdenby. L. J., IX. 274. *In extenso*.

June 16. Petition of Robert Johnson and Thomas Gill, gentlemen and citizens of London. Petitioners, as the undoubted patrons of the rectory of Shenfield, Essex, presented John Kidby, (or Kidley,) a man recommended to them for painfulness in the ministry, sobriety in life and conversation, and good affection to the Parliament, who was duly instituted and inducted by their Lordships' order, but he has been sequestered unheard by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, upon an unjust accusation. They pray their Lordships to confirm their order till just cause be shown to the contrary.

June 17. Petition of Sir Wm. Russell and others, that the judges, who have delivered their opinion that a prohibition did lie in the case between petitioners and Marston and others, may be left free to allow the petitioners to move in due course of law. L. J., IX. 272.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 21 April 1647, referring the question to the judges.

June 17. Order to permit Lady Wenman to pass the City Guards. L. J., IX. 272.

June 17. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. Some from the Scottish army in Ireland

have attended for a year past, desiring to be furnished with supplies or else dismissed; they can stay no longer, and the Commissioners have thought fit to acquaint the Parliament therewith. L. J., IX. 274. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the Scottish army in Ireland to the Speaker of the House of Peers to the same effect. 26 March 1647. L. J., IX. 274. *In extenso*.

June 17. Report from the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland respecting the raising of forces for service there. L. J., IX. 276. *In extenso*.

June 18. Copy of petition of divers knights, gentlemen freeholders, and other inhabitants of the county of Herts, to Sir Thomas Fairfax, praying him to see that their grievances are redressed before the army is disbanded. This and the following petition were read this day and are entered *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 277.

June 18. Copy of petition of the inhabitants of the county of Buckingham to Sir Thomas Fairfax, that he will mediate with Parliament to secure them the redress of their grievances.

June 18. Petition of Colonel John Fox. The House, in consideration of his good service, granted him an ordinance for enjoying the estate of Mr. Middlemore, a papist and delinquent at Edgbaston, Warwickshire, till his arrears should be satisfied, but he has been put out of possession by Robert Porter and others. He cannot yet get his accounts audited, by which it would appear that near 4,000*l.* are due to him. He prays to be restored to possession of the lands until his accounts are audited, on giving security to answer for the rents. L. J., IX. 279.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance mentioned in preceding. 11 June 1644.

June 18. Draft order upon preceding petition for Col. Fox to be restored to quiet possession of Middlemore's lands. L. J., IX. 279. *In extenso*.

June 19. Petition of Thomas Shemons (or Symonds). He has, according to the order of the House, brought up his servant Christopher, but it appears by affidavit that he was not guilty of the act with which he is charged. Petitioner therefore prays that Christopher may be dismissed, as he is one of the keepers of the game of Windsor Park, and his absence is likely to be the cause of great destruction of the deer, and other game. See L. J., IX. 280.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Thomas Mellis and others, that it was not Christopher who fired the gun at the Earl of Holland when the Earl endeavoured forcibly to enter the Manor House of Windsor Park in May last. 14 June.

June 19. Order for the cause between John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, and others, to be heard on the 23rd instant. L. J., IX. 280.

June 19. Draft of preceding.

June 19. Petition of Mrs. Mary Hartwell, wife of Captain Hartwell. Prays for the release of her husband, arrested contrary to a protection granted to him by the House.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

2. Copy of order for the sergeants who arrested Captain Hartwell to appear before the House.

3. Petition of Captain Jasper Hartwell. Petitioner, who lost all his estate in Ireland, and has beside 500*l.* due to him for service there, was protected from arrest by order of the House, but, in contempt of that order, was arrested fourteen months ago, and has been imprisoned ever since, his wife and children subsisting meantime on the charity of friends. He has enlisted again for Ireland, and prays to be brought before the House by Habeas Corpus, and released.

June 19. Order for the sergeants who arrested Captain Hartwell to appear before the House. L. J., IX. 280.

June 19. Draft order for the indemnity of the officers and soldiers, who have come up from the army, for leaving their colours. Agreed to as amended this day. L. J., IX. 282. *In extenso*.

June 19. Petition of Wm. Richardson, administrator of the goods, &c. of his son, Captain Salloman Richardson, deceased, and the only guardian of Wm. Richardson, orphan of the said Salloman. Captain Richardson, after serving the State since the beginning of the troubles, died in 1643, at which time John Cross, of Ipswich, owed him 226*l.*, Cross took advantage of the Captain's being on service to avoid payment, and,

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647

since his death, has shifted from place to place to escape arrest. Petitioner at last succeeded in arresting him at great cost, when Cross, who is well able to pay the debt, produced a protection from the House, and was consequently released by the bailiffs. Petitioner prays that Cross may be ordered to pay the debt, or be left unprotected. Noted, with an order signed by the Earl of Manchester, that if satisfaction be not given by Cross within fourteen days his protection may be withdrawn.

June 21. Letter from the Commissioners with the army at St. Albans, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, enclosing copies of their correspondence with Sir Thomas Fairfax. All are given *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 286.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Commissioners, enclosing one from him to the Parliament.

2. Copy of their letter to him, pressing the removal of the army further from London, and for an answer about the King's going to Richmond.

3. Copy of letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Parliament on the same subjects.

June 22. Draft letter from the Parliament to the King, praying him to come to Richmond. L. J., IX. 287. *In extenso*.

June 22. Draft letter from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, informing him that no forces are being raised against the army, and insisting on its removal forty miles from London. L. J., IX. 287. *In extenso*.

[June 22.] Message to the Commons, to remind them of the ordinance long since sent down concerning a new seal to be made for the counties of Pembroke, &c. (South Wales). See C. J., V. 220.

June 23. Order for the cause between John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, to be heard on the 29th instant. L. J., IX. 288.

June 23. Draft of preceding.

June 23. Petition of Mary Poyntz, *alias* Morris, in the behalf of herself and her husband. She complains that John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, and John Throckmorton, his deputy, who, with Sir Adam Littleton, are the adversaries of her husband and herself in their cause, draw up what orders they please, keep her husband's writings, and give him but two days' warning to attend with his counsel and witnesses, which it is impossible for him to do, on such short notice, though he is ready to prove every allegation of his former petition, but in consequence of Mr. Browne's potency they can get no counsel to appear for them. Petitioner prays that a fortnight's time may be given them to prepare their replication, and that the writings rifled from them may be restored, and that Sergeant Jermin and others may be assigned them for counsel.

June 24. Application for an order for institution and induction of Wm. Durham to the rectory of Burfield [Burghfield] Berks. L. J., IX. 290.

June 24. Petition of Sir Arthur Blundell and Mathew de Renzi. Nicholas Loftus has not given security to abide the hearing of petitioners' cause, as required by order of the 2nd instant. They therefore pray that he may be ordered to deposit in the hands of Mr. Browne (Clerk of the Parliaments) the 129l. in suit.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

2. Copy of order of 2 June 1647.

June 25. Petition of Sir Henry Carew and others, praying for leave to proceed at law against Warwick Lord Mohun, who has taken forcible possession of certain lands in Cornwall claimed by petitioners; or that, if their Lordships think fit to be troubled with a cause of this nature, they would appoint a day for the hearing. L. J., IX. 292.

June 25. Petition of John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, setting forth the articles against John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and others accused of forging an Act of Parliament. L. J., IX. 293. *In extenso*.

June 25. Draft of preceding.

June 25. Draft of the prayer of the petition.

June 25. Petition of Sir Adam Poyntz, otherwise Littleton, Baronet. He accuses Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and the others, of attempting, by forgery and perjury, to deprive him of lands which have come to him in right of his wife. L. J., IX. 294. *In extenso*.

June 25. Petition of Mary Poyntz, *alias* Morris, in the behalf of herself and her husband: a duplicate of that presented on the 23rd instant. See above.

June 25. Copy of order for John Morris, *alias* Poyntz

and the other defendants, to answer, and for the cause to be heard on the 6th of July next. L. J., IX. 295. *In extenso*.

June 25. Petition of James Boswell, merchant, to the House of Commons. Petitioner has attended for four years and a half for a debt of more than 4,000l. due to him for provisions sent into Ireland, but has, notwithstanding, been imprisoned with his servants, by authority of Parliament, for a remainder of excise and customs due at Newcastle. He knows that the distractions of the kingdom prevent the House from considering his perishing condition, and therefore prays to be discharged from restraint, and from payment of the excise and custom till the debt due to him is satisfied. C. J., V. 223.

June 28. Draft of an additional ordinance concerning days of recreation allowed unto scholars, apprentices, and other servants. Every second Tuesday in every month throughout the year is to be kept as a day of recreation and relaxation in lieu of the festivals commonly called Holy Days. L. J., IX. 301. *In extenso*.

June 28. Three printed copies of preceding.

June 28. Petition of Colonel John Fox, complaining that Robert Porter will not give him possession of the lands at Edgbaston, &c. pursuant to order of the 18th instant. L. J., IX. 301.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

June 28. Draft order for attachment of Robert Porter and others. L. J., IX. 301. *In extenso*.

June 28. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House, complaining that a messenger of theirs has been stopped by some troopers between Huntington and Stilton, and their letters broken open and carried away to the General. L. J., IX. 302. *In extenso*.

June [29]. Letter from Anthony Buller to the Earl of Warwick. The island of Scilly is in great distress, the islanders and soldiers having for fourteen days been reduced to an allowance of half a pound of bread a day, and scarce any other provision. The House of Commons having appointed the writer Governor of the Island, he thinks it right to inform the Earl of the condition of the islanders, and of his readiness, if a supply be ordered for their necessity, to make immediate provision for their relief. L. J., IX. 301, 303.

June 29. Order for Mr. Hakewill to deliver a certain box of papers, &c. to John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, provided that the said papers be produced at the hearing of the charge brought by John Browne and others against Morris. L. J., IX. 303.

June 29. Petition of Captain John Limbery. Petitioner having obtained a verdict for 18,000l. against Alderman Langham, has been delayed by bill in Chancery, and then by petition to the House, from obtaining any benefit, and has therefore brought an action of debt to recover his damages. The Judges to whom the matter was referred by the House are to deliver their opinions on the 13th of July; but petitioner prays leave to proceed to a judgment, staying execution, on his action of debt, for fear either party should die meanwhile. L. J., IX. 304.

June 29. Draft letter from the Parliament to the Commissioners with the King, to let them know that the Houses of Parliament have written to the King to beseech him to return to Royston or Newmarket. This draft was not agreed to, a message being sent up from the Commons with a note for the removal of the King back to Holdenby, to which the Lords agreed. See L. J., IX. 304.

June 29. Draft letter from the Parliament to the King, deprecating his coming to Richmond, and praying him to return to Royston or Newmarket.

June 29. Draft letter from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, to inform him that the King's coming to Hatfield was contrary to their desires, and to enclose a copy of the preceding letter to His Majesty.

June 29. Petition of the clothiers and others of the county of Gloucester. They, with their counsel and witnesses, are ready at the door, pursuant to the order of the House of the 2nd instant; and pray that their cause against the Earl of Northampton may be heard, that so they may be despatched, being near one hundred miles from home and lying in town at great charge.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 2 June 1647.

June 29. Letter from the Commissioners with the army to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*; they have communicated the votes of Parliament to the General, and requested him

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

to remove the head-quarters of the army further from London. L. J., IX. 305. *In extenso*.

June. Petition of Henry Blithwaite (or Blenthwaite) and Mary his wife, that their writ of error against Hudson, which has been depending this twelve-month, may be heard.

June. Petition of the parishioners of Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey. About three years ago, when there was a great scarcity of coals and wood, an ordinance was passed (*see* L. J., VI. 639) for the digging of turf for fuel, and now certain idle persons in the parish make this their whole employment, and dig more turf than was dug in time of the greatest necessity, ruining the common, and depriving the poor and others of the benefit of pasture for their cattle. Petitioners pray that this abuse may be redressed.

July 1. Petition of the clothiers and others of the county of Gloucester. They attended for the hearing of their cause on the 29th of June, but were then told that it was put off for a month on account of the present urgency of the public affairs. They, with their witnesses, amount to about one hundred persons, so that their charge will be very great; they therefore pray that their cause may either be heard sooner, or left to the Common Law. L. J., IX. 306.

July 1. Order for the Judges to go circuits for the summer assizes. L. J., IX. 309. *In extenso*.

July 2. Draft order to put a stop to the opposition, begun at St. John's College, to the peaceable government of the University of Cambridge. L. J., IX. 309.

July 2. Another draft.

July 2. Order for the King not to reside nearer to London than the quarters of the Army. L. J., IX. 309. *In extenso*.

July 2. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled; praying that soldiers may, as far as possible, be removed from within the lines of communication; that the management of funds belonging to the State may be put into the hands of fit persons, that laws may be passed for the settlement of Church and State, that Ireland may be reduced, a good correspondence preserved with Scotland, Admiralty causes settled, and an Act of Oblivion passed. L. J., IX. 310. *In extenso*.

July 2. Draft letter from the Parliament to the Commissioners with the King, enclosing a vote, and desiring them to observe their former instructions. L. J., IX. 311. *In extenso*.

July 2. Draft letter from the Parliament to Sir Thomas Fairfax, to the same effect. L. J., IX. 311. *In extenso*.

July 2. Draft vote that the former orders of Parliament (respecting the removal of disaffected persons from about the King) should be put in execution. L. J., IX. 311. *In extenso*.

July 3. Petition of Sir Gregory Norton. Petitioner has exhibited a bill in Chancery against Nicholas Loftus, who will not appear, standing upon his order of protection from the House, so that petitioner cannot obtain relief in equity. He therefore prays that Loftus may be ordered to appear, notwithstanding his protection. L. J., IX. 313.

July 3. Order upon preceding petition, revoking Loftus' protection. L. J., IX. 313. *In extenso*.

July 3. Petition and answer of John Poyntz, *alias* Morris (in the behalf of himself, Mary, his wife, Isabel Smith, Leonard Darby, and John Harris), unto the petition and articles lately exhibited by John Browne, Esq., and Sir Adam Littleton, Bart. Isabel Smith, Darby, and Harris, are made parties merely to get rid of their evidence, as they compared the copy of the Act of Parliament pretended to have been forged with the record in Mr. Browne's house. The petitioner can produce evidence to prove the handwriting to be Mr. Browne's. He prays that the copy of the Act in question may be delivered to one of his counsel; that Mr. Browne and others may be examined on oath, for the better manifestation of truth, as the cause concerns an estate of 2,000*l.* per annum, and an attempt is being made by underhand means to oppress petitioner by accusing him of forging an Act of Parliament, a thing never heard of, and as he believes not feasible, in which Mr. Browne and Sir Adam Littleton have combined, the one endeavouring to deny his own act, and the other endeavouring to get the estate.

July 3. Petition of John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. He complains that instead of several answers having been put in by John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and the others, to the charge against them, as ordered, though particularly served with the order, a paper has been put in by John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, on behalf of himself and the other defendants, full of new

recriminations and slanders. Petitioner prays that the defendants may be again ordered to put in their several answers, and that the charges may be taken *pro confesso* against those that make default.

July 3. Draft of preceding.

July 3. Similar petition of Sir Adam Poyntz, *alias* Littleton, Bart.

July 3. Draft order for John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and others, to answer.

[July 3.] Petition (to the House of Commons) of the reduced officers and soldiers who have faithfully and constantly served the Parliament, and not received the month's pay upon the ordinance in June last, many of them being recommended by his Excellency to the House, and to the Committee whereof Colonel Martin hath the chair. Petitioners, who have long waited with patience, have received nothing, while others have been paid; they have lost their estates, their blood, and many of them their limbs; some have been imprisoned for debts they could not avoid, and have even died of want, while the rest cannot escape the same fate without timely relief, which they again pray may be extended to them. *See* C. J., V. 232.

July 4. Letter from the Commissioners with the King to the Earl of Manchester, that the King has removed to Caversham, and that Dr. Sheldon, Dr. Hamond, and others in like condition, have access to him. L. J., IX. 317. *In extenso*.

July 5. List of persons to be left out from amongst those originally excepted from the benefit of composition, &c. under the propositions of the 11th of July 1646. Besides the persons mentioned in this list, which is given L. J., IX. 315, the Lords propose that Lord Brudenell should be left out, and put in the condition of a recusant, as it does not appear that he has been in arms. *See* L. J., IX. 335.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Thomas Lord Brudenell. Petitioner attempted to address the House of Commons, in order to show that he had not engaged in any act of hostility against the Parliament, but by accident the petition was not produced at the debate on the propositions, and he was consequently excluded from the benefit of them, on information given that he had marched into Newark at the head of a regiment raised by himself. This he avers on his honour to be untrue, as he neither raised nor marched with any regiment since the beginning of these distractions. He prays their Lordships, as his opportunity of addressing the Commons has elapsed, to take his case into consideration, and not to exclude him from the grace now offered. (Undated.)

July 5. List of persons to be continued in the first qualification, or in other words to be excluded from the benefit of the propositions.

July 5. Another list, with some names the omission of which was agreed to on the 26th of August 1647. *See* L. J., IX. 406.

July 5. Duplicate of preceding.

July 5. Message from the Commons, with an order for the Commissioners residing with the army to have power to treat, as well upon such votes as shall from time to time hereafter be sent unto them, as upon those that are already sent. The Lords rejected this order. L. J., IX. 315.

July 5. Message from the Commons, with an order to approve of the Commissioners proceeding in the treaty with such of the army as the General shall appoint, notwithstanding the General be not always present. On this order the votes of the Lords were equal. L. J., IX. 315.

July 5. Declaration to explain the meaning of the order for the Commissioners with the Army to send up the results of their proceedings to Parliament. L. J., IX. 316. *In extenso*.

July 5. Petition of John Baker. By order of the 2nd of June, Captain Hunter was directed to deliver to petitioner two ships, called the "Pearl Hoy" and the "Box-tree," with all the engines and goods therein belonging to Petit and Deliques; but Captain Hunter refuses to act in the matter unless a messenger be sent down to seize the ships. Petitioner therefore prays that he may have a messenger to assist him in seizing the ships, either at Harwich or in London, to which place one of the ships has come. L. J., IX. 316.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 1 July.

July 5. Plea of "Not Guilty" put in by Mary Morris, *alias* Poyntz, Isabel Smith, John Harris, and Leonard Darby, to the charges of forgery, perjury, and all other

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

misdeameours brought against them by John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, and others.

July 5. Copy of preceding.

July 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Edward Smith to the rectory of Icklingham St. James, Suffolk. L. J., IX. 318.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Smith has been approved for the cure. 5 July.

July 6. The plea, demurrer, and answer of Dame Katherin Thynne, widow, defendant to the petition of Sir James Thynne. She denies having used any undue influence over her husband, Sir Thomas Thynne, to whom his sons always had free access, but she thinks such family matters beneath the notice of the House. She is justly entitled to her jointure, which she never relinquished, and respecting which Sir James can proceed at law. Other points in the petition she demurs to answer, and prays that the case may be dismissed.

July 6. Letter from [] to Lord []. Judge Bacon sent this morning to desire that Sergeant Cresheld might be appointed to go along with him this next assize for the Kent Circuit, as Judge of Assize. See L. J., IX. 326.

July 8. Stephens v. Sanky. Writ of error. Order appointing a day for hearing. L. J., IX. 318.

July 8. Draft order for the Committee for the affairs of Ireland to distribute the 25,000*l.* assigned for that country. L. J., IX. 318.

July 8. The Replication of the clothiers and carriers of Gloucestershire to the answer of James Earl of Northampton, upon their petition. It is impossible for them to show any order of the Earl's for taking their goods, but they are ready to aver that they came into his hands, and were demanded from him shortly after the taking of Banbury Castle, and he then said that it was lawful prize, for they were sending them to the rebels, and he wanted cloth to clothe his men, and horses to mount them. They pray the House, therefore, to appoint a day for the hearing, or to leave the case to the Common Law. Noted.—Dismissed. L. J., IX. 318.

Annexed :—

1. A particular note of the losses of the clothiers and carriers of Gloucestershire.

2. Another petition of same, that their case may be left to the Common Law. (Undated.)

[July 8.] Petition of Richard Willis; that his cause against Robert Coytmore may for the convenience of counsel be put off until Thursday next. See L. J., IX. 319.

July 8. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, that Parliament would grant them 20,000*l.*, and renew the ordinance of the 11th of June last, empowering them to raise horses, &c. which will otherwise expire in a few days. L. J., IX. 319. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Printed copy of the ordinance referred to in preceding.

July 8. Letter from the Commissioners with the Army at Reading to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, enclosing copies of their correspondence with the Committee sent from the City, and with the Commissioners for the Army. L. J., IX. 319. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Copy of correspondence between the City Committee and the Commissioners for the Army, respecting the resort of officers and soldiers to London, the levies of men there, the slow progress of the treaty, and the purging of the House of Commons. L. J., IX. 320. *In extenso.*

July 9. Order giving the Countess of Derby leave to reside at Chelsea. L. J., IX. 322.

July 9. Order of the Committee for the affairs of Ireland for a paper concerning Lynm to be reported to both Houses.

July 10. Draft order for Peter de Bevoyer de Granges to be Bailiff of the Island of Guernsey. L. J., IX. 325. *In extenso.*

[July 10.] Petition of gentlemen of his Excellency's life-guard, to the House of Commons. In obedience to the late ordinance of Parliament dated the 11th of June 1647, they left their employment, laying down their arms at the command of the same authority by which they had taken them up, and therefore, presuming that they would be in favour; they petitioned for their arrears, but on suspicion that they had a design against the army, though they are ready to aver the contrary upon oath, their suit was suspended. They entered the service of Parliament as the sons of gentlemen, in good

equipage at their own charge, but are now worn out in all they had, and in worse condition than the enemies whom they have subdued, and they have become a scorn and reproach to the disaffected. They pray that some money may be paid them on account until their arrears can be stated, that they may depart the service of the House in such meet equipage as they entered it. C. J., V. 240.

July 12. Petition of John Earl of Clare. Contrary to the privilege of Parliament, Sir John Wray has caused a distress to be taken upon petitioner's lands at Lacey, Lincolnshire, for a yearly rent service which he pretends is due to him; and though it was agreed that the matter should be left to the decision of friends, yet Sir John Wray, taking advantage of petitioner's absence, has commenced a suit against him, and is pressing to have it tried at the next assizes. Petitioner prays, on the ground of privilege, that the suit may be stayed. L. J., IX. 327.

July 13. Petition of Peter Le Royer, doctor in physic. Petitioner, who was doctor to the King of France, was about nine years ago sent into England to the then ambassador from France; after which petitioner went into the West, where he was imprisoned by the King's forces for holding correspondence with Parliament, as appears by certificate of the Mayor and Minister of Launceston; subsequently, when bound for France, he was stopped at Dartmouth, his trunks broken open, and himself obliged to fly for his life, and, when living, in Cornwall, by license from Sir Thomas Fairfax, he was plundered by the mayors of Launceston and Bideford, and by the sequestrators for the county of Cornwall. Petitioner, as a stranger who has thus lost his small fortune and is without the means of returning home, prays for redress and recompense. L. J., IX. 328.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate referred to in preceding. 2 July.

July 13. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel Wiltshire. He was taken prisoner at Bradford when in the service of Parliament, and there lost 700*l.*, and though he has attended with wearisome solicitations for three years, has never received any of his arrears. He prays that 60*l.*, ordered to be paid out of his first arrears to one Walker, may be paid to himself on his giving Walker good security for the money. L. J., IX. 328.

July 13. Order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., IX. 328.

July 13. Petition of Sir John Chichester. Petitioner while fencing with his servant, Martin Foyle, accidentally gave him a wound of which he died; for this petitioner has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to be burnt in the hand. He prays for the remission of the sentence. L. J., IX. 329. *In extenso.*

July 13. Order upon preceding petition for the judges to make certificate of the facts of the case. L. J., IX. 328.

July 13. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error. L. J., IX. 329 :—

Tankard v. Rownthwaite, (Parchment Collection.)

Barrett v. Compton. (Do.)

Grover v. Rumsey. (Do.)

Smith v. Rouché. (Do.)

Hall v. Mountague. (Do.)

Skinner v. Andrewes. (Do.)

Lenthall v. Lymbrey. (Do.)

Pulford v. Peryam. (Do.)

Grosvenor v. Stone. (Do.)

Gallop v. Lockier. (Do.)

Flay v. Peter. (Do.)

Copy of preceding. (Do.)

Keighley v. Bentall. (Do.)

[July 13.] Petition of Captain John Lymbrey. Prays that a day may be appointed for the hearing of his case upon writ of error against Sir John Lenthall. L. J., IX. 329.

[July 13.] Similar petition of Sir John Lenthall.

[July 13.] Petition of Colonel Thomas Gallop and Lieut.-Col. Robert Duke. On surrendering the island of Portland to Captain Wm. Batten (then Vice-Admiral of the Fleet), petitioners made agreement for their own indemnity, and they were afterwards exonerated by an ordinance which has passed this House for all acts done during the war; but they have had their horses taken from them, and have been sued and imprisoned for acts done during the war; to these suits they have pleaded errors, and the writs are now returned to the House. Petitioners pray that the remittitur to the writs may be stayed, and the House of Commons urged to pass the ordinance for petitioners' protection.

HOUSE
OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

USE OF
ORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance referred to in preceding. 3 June 1647. L. J., IX. 232.
2. Copy of letter from the Committee at Derby, approving the conditions for the surrender of Portland, proposed by Vice-Admiral Batten. 30 March 1646.

July 13. Certificates of the delinquency of the following persons (C. J., V. 242. *In extenso*):—

Edward Armstrong. James Phillips.
Edward Aylmer. Stephen Jackson.
Sir Henry Puckering.

July 13. Copy of order of the 1st of June 1647 for the production of certain records in the cause between Sir Thomas Cheeke and Sir Henry Mildmay, claimants of the Barony of Fitzwalter. L. J., IX. 228. *In extenso*.

[July 14.] Pedigree of Sir Henry Mildmay and Sir Thomas Cheeke, claimants of the Barony of Fitzwalter. Probably produced at the hearing this day. See L. J., IX. 329.

[July 14.] Two papers of notes of counsel with reference to preceding.

July 14. Copy of petition of divers well-affected young men and the apprentices of the City of London, praying for the defence of the King's person, the vindication of the privileges of Parliament, the settlement of the Church, punishment of those who hinder the reformation of religion, removal of the obstructions to the ordinary course of justice, payment and disbanding of the army, and expulsion of those who have unduly crept in amongst the freedom of the City. L. J., IX. 330. *In extenso*.

July 14. Petition of John Lord Finch. Prays for leave to come to England, that he may die in his native country. L. J., IX. 331. *In extenso*.

July 14. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Musson to the vicarage of Withybrook. L. J., IX. 331.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Musson has been approved for the cure. 12 July.

July 14. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Wm. Bethell to the rectory of Kirby over Blows [Kirby Overblow], Yorkshire. Noted, with a certificate of fitness. L. J., IX. 331.

July 14. Affidavit of Martin Holbeche, that Richard Taylor and Jeremiah Mardock absolutely refuse to give the Earl of Leicester possession of his lands at Coventry pursuant to the order of the 7th of June last. L. J., IX., 331. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of the order of the 7th of June 1647.

July 15. Application for a pass for Lady Katherine and Lady Amelie Stanley, and Mr. Edward and Mr. William Stanley, or any two of them, with their goods and servants, and the pinnace that brings them, to come and go safely betwixt England and the Isle of Man. L. J., IX. 332.

July 15. Pass for Cornet George Butler into Flanders. L. J., IX. 332.

July 15. Certificate from Dr. Edward Alston, that Lord Capel ought not, on account of indisposition, to reside in London. L. J., IX. 332.

July 15. Petition of Solomon Smith, Marshal of the Court of Admiralty, to the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. The Courts of law will not recognise the authority of the Court of Admiralty, and petitioner has therefore been sued for executing the decrees of that Court. He prays that his case may be recommended to the House of Lords, where it now depends by writ of error, that he may be indemnified, and protected for the future. L. J., IX. 333. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports recommending Smith's case to the House of Lords. 28 May 1647. L. J., IX. 333. *In extenso*.

2. Another petition of Smith to the same effect. (Undated.)

3. List of actions and suits commenced against Smith for executing the decrees of the Admiralty Court.

4. Copy of petition of Smith to the Committee, complaining of an action brought against him by Edward Davis in the King's Bench for a parcel of tobacco sold by petitioner above six years since by a decree of the Court of Admiralty, and praying for protection. 27 May 1647.

5. Copy of petition of Smith that until the House have leisure to hear his case in equity, they would suspend proceedings on the writ of error. (Undated.)

July 15. Recommendation from the Committee for the Northern Association that Mr. Benson should have liberty on bail for a month, on account of his present sickness, provided he go not into Yorkshire. C. J., V. 248.

July 16. Petition of Francis Tenant, mariner. Petitioner, a great furtherer of the proceedings of Parliament, has lost two ships, one taken by the Danes, and the other by the Queen's agent in Holland, without any recompense to petitioner, who has applied for letters of reprisal. At the siege of Scarborough, when none could be found to undertake the desperate service of attacking the castle, he adventured for and faithfully performed the same, though divers of his men were wounded, and his vessel, tackle, and furniture shot to pieces, for which as yet he has had no satisfaction, though he and his family are thereby utterly undone. He prays that if the House think not fit to grant him letters of reprisal, some recompense may be made him for his services and losses. L. J., IX. 333.

Annexed:—

1. Copy preceding.

2. Another petition of same to the like effect. (Undated.)

July 16. Draft ordinance for the taking away the jurisdiction of the county Palatine of Durham, and annexing the said county of Durham to the northern circuit. Read 1st, 2^a, and committed this day. L. J., IX. 333. Reported and respited, 23 July, 345.

July 16. Petition of John Baker. By virtue of the order of the House of the 5th instant, petitioner went with Walter Gande, an officer, to seize the Boxtree, one of the ships mentioned in the order, then riding in the Thames; but they found in the ship Christopher Wilson, his son-in-law, and ten others, who refused to give up possession. Petitioner prays that Wilson and his son-in-law may be taken into custody, and himself enabled to enjoy quiet possession of the ship.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Walter Gande in support of preceding. 15 July. L. J., IX. 334.

July 16. Affidavit of service of the order for the hearing of the writ of error between Deerham and Wise, upon Wise. L. J., IX. 334.

July 16. Affidavit of similar service on Wise's attorney.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Christopher Emerson and others, defendants in a writ of error brought by Richard Deerham merely for delay, and which has already depended a year ready for argument. Petitioners pray that a day may be appointed for arguing the errors.

2. Another paper to the same effect as preceding.

July 16. Draft order for a pass for Lady Anne Winter and others into France. L. J., IX. 334.

July 16. Copy of an order for the further hearing of the cause between Richard Willis and Robert Coytmore, touching the prothonotary's place in South Wales. L. J., IX. 334.

July 16. Order for payment of 30,000*l.* for the service of Ireland. L. J., IX. 335. *In extenso*.

[July 16.] Petition of the Mayor, Burgesses, and inhabitants of Lyme Regis, in the county of Dorset, to the House of Commons. Their pier or cob, which yields large custom dues, and is very useful to the navy, was very much ruined last winter by a terrible storm, and it will cost 3,000*l.* to repair it, which sum the petitioners cannot raise in consequence of the ruin caused by the cruel sieges which they have sustained in the Parliament service. The House have conferred 1,000*l.* upon them, and petitioners pray that another 1,000*l.* may be given them out of the customs, that what has been already expended may not be wasted. C. J., V. 245.

July 16. Answer and defence of Richard Elmhurst to an order of the House of the 12th of May 1647, on the behalf of Henry Steward; Elmhurst maintains his title to the moiety of the manors of Farborne and Colton allotted as part of the lands of Sir George Radcliffe to Henry Steward. See L. J., IX. 186.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Committee for compounding with delinquents, shewing that Elmhurst has compounded amongst other lands for the moiety of the manors in question. 23 May 1646.

July 17. Petition of Sir Wm. Russell and others against Lenthall and others. By order of the House petitioners paid 750*l.* into the hands of the Clerk of the Parliaments, until the judges should deliver their opinions whether a prohibition should be granted in the case. The judges have reported, and a prohibition has

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF LORDS. beben awarded in consequence by the Court of Common Pleas. Petitioners therefore pray that the 750*l.* may be redelivered to them. L. J., IX. 335.

Calendar. 1647. Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the House of Commons of the 3rd of June 1645 in the matter. C. J., IV. 160. *In extenso.*
2. Copy of order of the House of Commons of the 11th September 1645. C. J., IV. 270. *In extenso.*
3. Copy of an order of the House of Lords of the 13th of January 1645-6. L. J., VIII. 98.
4. Copy of an order of the House of Lords for payment of the 750*l.* into the hands of the Clerk of the Parliaments. 27 Feb. 1645-6.
5. Copy of order for the judges to report, 21 April 1647, and of their report. 1 May 1647.
6. Rule of Court of Common Pleas awarding the prohibition. 3 July 1647.
7. Petition of John Marston. Prays that John Wood and George Warren, taken by him in execution, and released by order of the House on payment of certain money into Court, may be returned into custody, or the money paid to petitioner. (Undated.)
8. Petition of Thos. Lenthall and others against Sir William Russell and others, that all parties may be left to the law, that the petitioners, their wives, and children be not utterly ruined by delay. (Undated.)
9. Petition of Thomas Lenthall and others, that an agreement may be confirmed, or some special direction given, by which petitioners may once know when the suit shall have its end. (Undated.)

July 17. Petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, against John Fowke, Alderman of London. At the hearing of the case, in which Fowke complains of two decrees made in Chancery, in the 7th and 11th years of the King's reign respectively, further time was given to examine Bonnel's books, which were part of the evidence on which the decrees were grounded, but the Company have been unable to see the books, as Bonnell is now in the West Indies. The House nevertheless made an order on the 6th of May last, reversing the decrees in Chancery, to the great prejudice of the Company, and by order of the 1st of June last, directed the Company to produce their books of accounts, &c. Now as Fowke was fifteen years before he sought relief against the first decree, and eleven in the case of the other, and that after perusal of Bonnell's books, which cannot be now produced, and as six hundred of the parties then concerned are not now made parties, and as the present members of the Company are interested in a new stock distinct from the old, and as the books of account of the Company cannot be safely allowed out of their possession, being in daily use, petitioners pray, that all proceedings may be stayed until Bonnell's books are produced, and until all persons who benefited by the decrees are made parties, and that the Company may not be obliged to produce their books, which Fowke has had opportunity to peruse; or otherwise that he may be left to his ordinary remedy at law, as there are no obstructions in the Courts of Justice. L. J., X. 336. "Bonnell's Books." See Calendar, 1624, March 25. Historical Manuscripts Commission, Third Report, p. 29. Notice of these books was inserted in the Calendar according to their dates, before any other papers relating to the case had been found.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 6th May mentioned in the petition.
- July 17. Petition of Colonel William Herbert, Colonel Nicholas Kempston, and others, on behalf of themselves, their officers, and soldiers. In consequence of the encouragement given them by the Commissioners of Parliament at Saffron Walden, the petitioners have engaged themselves and their soldiers for service in Ireland, but instead of meeting with the respect they anticipated, they are traduced as deserters from the army and obstructors of the relief of Ireland, and what is saddest of all, the House of Commons have voted that they should be utterly disbanded. They pray to be vindicated from the scandals daily cast upon them, and that they may either be recruited and sent to Ireland, or continued on foot as long as the rest of the army. See L. J., IX. 343.
- July 17. Duplicate of preceding, to the House of Commons. C. J., V. 248.
- July 17. Draft ordinance that for the speedier satisfaction of the arrears of Francis Lord Willoughby of

Parham, they should be paid out of the fine of Sir Thomas Hanson, if he should prove delinquent, instead of out of that of Sir Thomas Littleton, as previously ordered. L. J., IX. 336.

July 17. Application for an order for Dr. Aylet to institute and induct Robert Dixon to the rectory of Tunstall, Kent.

July 19. Petition of Paul Freeman and others of Leeds, clothiers, to the House of Commons. By direction of Lord Fairfax their dwelling-houses were for the greater safety of the town burnt to the ground, and all they possessed destroyed. They have attended nine months, but have had no relief, being obliged to seek their bread from strangers, whilst their poor children are left in the country harbourless. They implore the House to consider their wretched condition, and to grant them some present supply, to enable them to return to their callings. C. J., V. 249.

July 19. Draft resolution for the keys of the several towns appointed to be disgarrisoned to be delivered to the mayors, or other officers of the said towns. C. J., V. 251. *In extenso.*

July 20. Petition of Thomas Lenthall and others. They are now attending pursuant to the order of the House of the 17th instant, to show cause against Sir Wm. Russell and others why the 750*l.* should not be taken out of Mr. Browne's hands, and pray to be admitted to their just defence.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 17 July, fixing the 20th for the hearing of the cause.
- July 20. Letter from the Dutch Ambassador, recommending the petition of Judith Sivilett (or Civelett) to the favourable consideration of Parliament.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Judith Sivilett, widow. Petitioner, who is seventy years of age, had a son, who served the King and Parliament since the beginning of these wars, for which service large arrears are due; on his return from the siege of Basing House, he was forced to run into debt, and was arrested by William Pease, a broker, and imprisoned in the Marshalsea in August 1646, where he died from grief and want. Petitioner, coming from Holland to try and recover the arrears due to her son, having taken out letters of administration, has been herself arrested by Pease and imprisoned in the Gatehouse, where she is like to starve and perish, as her son did, being unable to satisfy the extortionate fees demanded by the jailers. She prays for some part of her son's arrears, and for release from imprisonment.

2. Copy of certificate respecting the estate and debts of Captain Peter Sivilett.

July 21. Petition of Edward Lord Viscount Conway and Kilulta, against Sir Jervas Elwes, Francis Chamberlain, and others. Petitioner some years ago borrowed 6,000*l.*, secured on the manor of Luddington, from Sir Jervas; he has always regularly paid the interest, until now, in consequence of his losses in Ireland and the sequestration of his estate, he is unable to do so, but he is ready to take every step to satisfy the debt as soon as possible. Meanwhile an action is being pressed against him at Warwick Assizes, to oust him from the manor of Luddington. He prays that he may have the benefit of privilege, and that the action may be stayed. L. J., IX. 341.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Griffith, attorney, to certain of the defendants in the action mentioned in preceding, that he has authority from them to advise with Lord Conway what he would have them do in the matter. 20 July 1647.
- July 21. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. Prays for time to send to Cornwall for his writings and evidences, to enable him to show his title to the lands claimed by Sir Henry Carew and others. L. J., IX. 341.

July 22. Petition of Colonel John Fox. Complains that Richard Middlemore's tenants at Edgbaston, &c. will not pay their rents to him, as directed by order of the House. He prays that John Walter and other tenants may be sent for, to answer for their contempt. L. J., IX. 344.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 20 July.
- July 22. Petition of Robert Porter, tenant of the manor of Edgbaston, in the county of Warwick. By the misinformation of Colonel Fox, petitioner has been sent for by order of the House, though he yielded possession of the manor to Colonel Fox, pursuant to order. Fox's

HOUSE OF LORDS. Calendar. 1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

petition is untrue, as appears by the annexed certificates, and the reasons of the Committee of the County for letting the manor to petitioner. Fox surprised petitioner, entered on his hay grounds, forced his under-tenants to pay their rents again to him, and has never made good his charges. Petitioner prays to be allowed to enjoy his grant, and to have his liberty until Fox makes good his charges. L. J., IX. 344.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of preceding.
2. Certificate and remonstrance of the Committee of Safety for the County of Warwick, &c., that after examining the matter, though Colonel Fox offered much obstruction, they found that he had received his full pay, which no other commander had done, and that there were many complaints of plundering besides, though the garrison at Edgbaston had not been satisfied, and often allowed to starve; the Committee therefore, thinking that it was not the intention of Parliament that he should have any further benefit from the manor of Edgbaston, took it out of his hands, and leased it at its full value to Porter; they desire the House to leave Porter in quiet possession, otherwise they will be unable to pay the soldiery, for none will rent lands, if the grants of the Committee are thus discredited.

July 22. Certificate of Mr. Justice Godbold in the cause upon a writ of error between Deerham and Wise L. J., IX. 344. *In extenso.*

July 22. Petition of many ministers in sequestrations and others in Cambridge, Essex, Kent, Herts, Sussex, Beds, Huntingdon, and Devon, &c.; complaining of the nonpayment of tithes by their parishioners, and praying the House to take some speedy course to enforce payment. L. J., IX. 344. *In extenso.*

[July 22.] Petition of divers ministers placed in sequestrations in the county of Essex. They complain that, while faithfully endeavouring to discharge their duties, they are woefully molested by malignant and scandalous ministers deservedly ejected, who try to force them to resign, and to prevent their parishioners from paying tithes by threats and suits. They pray to be protected by ordinance, and indemnified for what has been or shall be done in obedience to the orders of the House.

July 23. Petition of Sir Adam Littleton, Bart., and John Browne, Esq., Clerk of the Parliaments. The petitioners having proved their charges against John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and his confederates, who in contempt of the orders of the House have not produced the documents required, pray the House to proceed to judgment for the condign and exemplary punishment of the offenders. L. J., IX. 346.

July 23. Draft of preceding.

July 23. Another draft.

July 23. Resolution against bringing any foreign forces into the kingdom. L. J., IX. 346. *In extenso.*

July 23. Draft ordinance to clear Edward Earnley of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 347. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of Earnley's delinquency. 13 July. C. J., V. 242. *In extenso.*

July 23. Copy of libellous paper posted up at the Old Exchange by James Ramsey, accusing the Earl of Newport of putting the writer off from his money, and thereby allowing him to remain prisoner in the Marshalsea. L. J., IX. 347. *In extenso.*

July 23. Order for the Commissioners with the army to consider with the General how the charge the country is put to for the army may be reduced. L. J., IX. 347. *In extenso.*

July 23. Petition of David Ouchterlong. Walter Bowen duly presented, and afterwards instituted and inducted, by order of the House, to the rectory of Llandyssil, Cardiganshire, has been disturbed by Thomas Evans and John Lloyd, who took the Church Bible from him, and sent about twenty armed men to levy the tithes of the rectory, and wounded and assaulted Bowen's agents, trying to force the tithes from them. Petitioner prays that those who disturb and oppose Bowen may be sent for, to answer for their contempt.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of David Rees in support of preceding. 15 July.
2. Affidavit of Thomas Phillips. 2 June. L. J., IX. 347. *In extenso.*

July 23. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Robert Abbott has been examined and approved as fit to officiate the cure of Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex. L. J., IX. 348.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

July 23. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Nicholas Bound has been examined and approved as fit to officiate the cure of Langdon Hills, Essex. L. J., IX. 348.

July 23. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Hunt to the rectory of Warmingham (Warmingham), Cheshire. L. J., IX. 348.

July 23. Petition of Colonel Nicholas Kempston. He has faithfully served Parliament since the beginning of these unhappy wars, but now that there is no further employment for him, nor for those four regiments that are to be disbanded, petitioner prays leave to transport himself beyond the seas (where he has formerly served), with such of the soldiers as are willing to go with him. L. J., IX. 349.

July 23. Draft order upon the claim of Lady Aubigny and her children to the subsidy of Aulnage. L. J., IX. 351. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Summary of preceding.

2. Certificate of the judges appointed to examine the matter. 11 June 1647.

July 24. Petition of the Mayor and Burgesses of the borough of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, in behalf of themselves, and the inhabitants of the borough. They have for the last five years applied to Parliament to make their town parochial, for in it are four thousand souls and no minister yet settled, but weightier affairs have prevented the passing of any measure. They pray leave to assess the inhabitants at not more than two shillings in the pound towards the maintenance of a godly minister, and assistant. L. J., IX. 351.

Annexed:—

1. Application for an ordinance in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition.

July 24. Petition of Richard Alford, merchant, against Francis Smyth, plaintiff in a writ of error. Prays for a short day for hearing, as the writ has been brought merely for delay, and Smyth is taking no steps to get the errors argued. L. J., IX. 351.

July 24. Petition of Robert Congham. Petitioner was presented by the undoubted patron to the rectory of Blofield, Norfolk, but whilst he was under examination by the Assembly, and obtaining institution and induction by order of the House, Alexander Shipdham got possession of the parsonage, which he now refuses to give up, declaring petitioner's institution and induction illegal, and tries to alienate the affections of the parishioners from him. Petitioner prays for an order to eject Shipdham, and establish himself in quiet possession. L. J., IX. 352.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 2 July.

July 24. Duplicate petition of Robert Congham.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of the affidavit.

July 24. Order for hearing the matter in difference between Congham and Shipdham. L. J., IX. 352.

July 24. Petition of Martha Pigott, relict of Serjeant-major John Pigott, deceased, on the behalf of herself and children. Petitioner's husband, about the beginning of the rebellion in Ireland, was appointed Governor of Ath, on the River Barrow, where he did very good service until the cessation of arms, when, not wishing to serve against the Parliament, he retired to his castle of Disart, in the Queen's county, which at great expense he fortified as best he could against the rebels; about the beginning of October last he was attacked by them when they were advancing to besiege Dublin, and at last, after defending the castle as long as he could, overpowered by numbers, he surrendered, on promise of quarter; the rebels in spite of their promise rushed in, stripped her husband, herself, and her children naked, dragged him down the stairs, and cruelly murdered him, his son William, Mr. Breerton, a minister, and thirty other English Protestants; which done, they placed her husband and the minister in two chairs, and having torn all the Bibles in the house, put some of the leaves into the dead minister's hands and bade him preach to his patron; they then drew away petitioner and her daughter, naked as they were born, throwing her husband's dead body into a ditch, where it lay unburied for three days; she and her children afterwards escaped to Dublin, and thence to England, where, besides the lamentableness of their condition, they are in want of the means of subsistence. She prays that some present relief may be given her out of the arrears of her late husband, which amount to upwards of 2,000*l.*; his estates, worth 900*l.* per annum, and personal estate worth 5,000*l.* and more, having been destroyed by the rebels. L. J., IX. 352.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

This petition was specially recommended to the House of Commons, but does not seem to have been considered, for on the 18th of January following the Lords remind them of Mrs. Pigott's petition, and send down another of her son, Thomas Pigott. On the 17th of February an order is made to give her 200*l.* for her crying wants, and on the 5th of August 1648 a further order for 175*l.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of testimonial from the Parliament Commissioners in Ireland respecting Mrs. Pigott's sad case. 26 Nov. 1646.
2. Duplicate of Mrs. Pigott's petition.
3. Duplicate of the Commissioners' testimonial.

July 24. Petition of William Heslerton, an infant, by Isabel, his mother and guardian. Prays that his cause against Lord Eyre, Mr. Justice Berkeley, and others, may be heard in September next; and that the parties, of whom many reside two hundred miles from London, may be then ordered to attend and to produce evidences, &c. L. J., IX. 352.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of an order of 26th of Jan. 1646 in the cause.

July 24. Petition of Captain William Gaulter. He holds a certificate for 49*l.*, disbursed for his company out of his own purse; but the Treasurers will not pay it without an order of the Parliament. He prays the House to consider his extremity, and to grant present order for his satisfaction. L. J., IX. 352.

July 24. Copy of paper of 23rd of July from the Commissioners of the Army to the Parliament Commissioners, about an engagement or covenant entered into in the City to prevent the nearer approach of the army, &c. L. J., IX. 352. *In extenso.*

July 24. Copy of paper from the Commissioners of the Army to the Committee from the City, on the same subject. L. J., IX. 353. *In extenso.*

July 24. Copy of petition of the citizens, commanders, officers, and soldiers of the trained bands and auxiliaries, the young men and apprentices of the cities of London and Westminster, sea commanders, seamen, and watermen, together with divers other commanders, officers, and soldiers within the line of communication, and parishes mentioned in the weekly bills of mortality, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, enclosing a copy of a solemn engagement into which they have entered, and in which they desire that the whole City may join, to effect by all lawful means the coming of His Majesty to Parliament, without the nearer approach of the army, that by a personal treaty a firm and lasting peace may be established. L. J., IX. 353. *In extenso.*

July 24. Printed copy of preceding petition, and of the solemn engagement therein mentioned. L. J., IX. 354. *In extenso.*

July 24. Draft declaration of Parliament, that whosoever should be found after this notice consenting to or promoting the said engagement should be held guilty of high treason. L. J., IX. 354. *In extenso.*

July 24. Report of the Judges in the case of Thomas Folkes against Anthony Starling. Starling cannot deny that he was sentenced in the Star Chamber for forgery, and as the damages are not yet paid, the Judges think he ought to be remanded to the Fleet; but as to the title to the lands in question, the parties ought to be left to the law.

July 25. Letter from the Commissioners of Parliament with the Army, at Bedford, to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, expressing the satisfaction of the army at the conduct of Parliament in condemning the late petition and engagement, and their readiness to concert measures for the relief of Ireland, and that they will state their desires as soon as possible. L. J., IX. 355. *In extenso.*

July 29. Copy of letter from the Commissioners of Parliament with the Army, at Bedford, enclosing a copy of a paper which they had delivered to the Commissioners for the Army, respecting the measures proposed for the relief of Ireland, and stating that the news of Monday's work at the Houses had put the army upon fresh councils, and that they were preparing to march towards London. L. J., IX. 359. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of paper mentioned in preceding. 26 July. L. J., IX. 359. *In extenso.*

July 30. Copy of letter from Mr. Pelham, Speaker of the House of Commons, to the Commissioners of Parliament residing with the Army, enclosing a copy of a letter to Sir Thomas Fairfax, expressing the security of Parliament from any commotions in the

City, and the mischief that may arise from the nearer approach of the army, and a vote of Parliament on the same subject.

July 31. Petition of John Mylles on behalf of James Mylles, an infant under age. Prays that a cause in the Common Pleas, in which James Sharpe is plaintiff and Richard Daniel defendant, appointed for hearing at Sevenoaks assizes, may be heard at bar, with two others in the King's Bench relating to the same matter, in Michaelmas term next, as petitioner conceives he will not be able to procure the witnesses, some of whom live in and beyond Southampton, to come to trial in these distracted times. L. J., IX. 361.

July 31. Petition of Richard Taylor and Jeremy Murdock. In Sept. last Edward Johnson was put into possession of certain lands at Coventry, by order of the Court of Exchequer; but since then the Earl of Leicester's agents have demanded possession of those lands, under colour of an order of the House. Petitioners were ready to give up possession if the Earl's agents would hold them harmless for the rent; but this they refusing to do, petitioners would not give up possession, conceiving that the House never intended that they should give up possession, and still be liable for the rent. But by some misinformation petitioners have been sent for, to answer for their conduct. They pray for pardon, in consideration of the equity of the case, and that they may be discharged from their rents and covenants, and from further charge and imprisonment. L. J., IX. 362.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Vincent Crispe in support of preceding. 31 July.

July 31. Order for discharge of Taylor and Murdock. L. J., IX. 362.

July 31. Petition of Dr. Godfrey Goodman, late Bishop of Gloucester. At the beginning of the late wars petitioner's whole estate was sequestered, and as he had nothing to live upon in London, he was obliged to retire into North Wales, where he lived in a most obscure and mean manner upon the profits of a tenement worth 30*l.* a year, which he had formerly conveyed to pious uses, but was obliged to resume for his own support; and now the Committee for the county of Carnarvon intend to sequester this small remains of his estate, which will expose him to absolute beggary. He prays the House to consider his case, as he is above sixty years of age, very sickly and infirm, to allow him some competent maintenance for the short remainder of his life, and to free his tenement from sequestration. L. J., IX. 362.

July 31. Judges' report of the security or obligation to be entered into by Sir William Russell and others in the case between them and Lenthall and others. L. J., IX. 362. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Form of obligation. L. J., IX. 362. *In extenso.*

[July.] Petition of the commissioned officers of Major-General Massey's brigade, that they may receive the recompense promised them after all their sufferings, and be employed in Ireland or elsewhere.

[July.] Petition of about fifteen hundred distressed soldiers and their wives, who never received any part of their arrears. Most of those in the same position as petitioners have received a month's means. Petitioners pray that the same allowance may be made to them also, as they and their children are likely to starve for want of bread.

[July.] Petition of such whose names are subscribed in behalf of themselves and about three hundred more, to the House of Commons. The House was pleased to grant an order on the 1st of July 1646 to a Committee to examine the demands and certificates of all officers, soldiers, trains of artillery, waggons, their wives and widows, and a sum of 2,000*l.* was ordered to be disposed to the parties expressed in a list presented to the Committee. Petitioners have presented their certificates to the Committee, and some of them have remained there since the 25th of December last, and now petitioners are answered that the money will not serve to give any part of their arrears. Pray that a further sum of money may be raised for them, they being in a sad condition and having done most faithful service, with the hazard of their lives. C. J., V. 152.

[July.] Petition of divers officers. In consequence of the large arrears owing to them, they are unable to pay their trifling debts; some of them are already arrested, and the rest in hourly danger of the same fate. They pray for an order for the release of those of them who

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

are already in durance, and for the protection of the rest till their arrears are paid.

Aug. 1. Copy of letter from the Scottish Commissioners at Worcester House to the Speaker of the House of Peers, complaining of the insult offered to the Earl of Lauderdale, who was driven away from Woburn by soldiers, and not allowed to see the King; and desiring that His Majesty may be invited to come to London with safety, honour, and freedom. L. J., IX. 367. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Draft letter from the House of Lords to the Earl of Northumberland, directing him to return to his charge of the King's children, and to his place in Parliament. L. J., IX. 367. *In extenso.*

Aug. 2. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 2. Message to the Parliament from the Assembly of Divines, expressing their desire to mediate for peace between Parliament and the army. L. J., IX. 368. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft ordinance to appoint Sir John Brampton, Sir Thomas Bedingfield, and Chaloner Chute, Commissioners of the Great Seal. Read a first time and respited. L. J., IX. 369.

Annexed:—

1. Amendment to preceding.

Aug. 3. Pass for the Countess of Carlisle to send a cart laden with goods to her house at Waltham Abbey. L. J., IX. 369.

Aug. 3. Copy of ordinance for John Lord Hunsdon and Henry Pelham (the new Speakers) to be Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 370. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Copy of ordinance for payment of 4,000*l.* for Plymouth garrison. L. J., IX. 370. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Resolution for adding additional names to the Committee of Safety. L. J., IX. 370. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Draft of preceding.

Aug. 3. Draft order to give Lord Brudenell leave upon bail, to go anywhere within twenty miles of London, for recovery of his health. Read once and respited. L. J., IX. 372.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Lord Brudenell. The place of his confinement is so environed with houses infected with the plague, besides the contagious time of the year, the present distractions also seeming to threaten this place and the aged and infirm, that he beseeches leave to go into the country for his health, pledging his honour to return when summoned. He names no place to reside in, having nothing left in any house of his own, and therefore cannot say where he shall get residence, but will signify to the Master of the Black Rod the place of his settlement. (Undated.)

2. Petition of Thos. Lord Brudenell. There is no accusation against him, but a mistaken rumour, while the Commissioners judge him not unworthy to be freed from all burthens not fitly laid upon the innocent. He craves that if the repute of his innocency is not fresh in their Lordships' memory, they would look on the annexed paper and not suffer age to stand thus afflicted by a total want of liberty and livelihood. (Undated.)

3. A true relation of Lord Brudenell's comportment during these late wars. About November 1641, the House promised that he should be left quiet, if he would keep at home, and not come to London; but his wife and family were so affrighted by outrages and rapines that he was forced to ask leave to go to France. Before he could start, three hundred horse came from Northampton to take him, but he escaping, they plundered his house inside and out; being afterwards joined by his wife, they both proceeded on their journey, but were pursued, Lord Brudenell escaping out of the coach, whilst his wife and servants were pillaged and forced to return, though they produced their pass for France. Lord Brudenell now disguised himself, and lay sometime concealed at Lincoln, but finding that he was discovered, he borrowed his bailiff's horse and rode with him alone to Newark, from which the rumour has arisen that he raised a regiment and carried it to Newark. Not wishing to share in the counsels of those there, he found himself unacceptable, and therefore retired again to Lincoln, and thence wandered from one place to another; at one time disturbed by the Scots, at another by Prince Rupert's forces, at another by the rising of the Welsh to expel strangers and recusants, until at last he was taken prisoner at Hereford. In all which time he never held place or office, and in

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

this second war has avoided taking any side, and therefore expects freedom, from the justice of the House, and his own innocence. (Undated.)

Aug. 3. Copy of letter from the Speakers of both Houses to the Commissioners of Parliament with the army, enclosing a copy of one sent to Sir Thomas Fairfax, desiring him not to bring the army nearer London, &c. L. J., IX. 573. *In extenso.*

Aug. 3. Petition of Colonel John Fox. The cause between petitioner and Robert Porter was appointed to be heard in July last, but was then adjourned; he prays that, in consequence of the expense and loss occasioned by keeping the witnesses in town, he may be allowed twenty-one days' notice to re-attend the cause at the better leisure of the House. L. J., IX. 373.

Aug. 3. Order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., IX. 373.

Aug. 5. Paper headed, "Heads of a Report"; dated from Brentford, apparently notes for the instruction of a messenger from the Commissioners with the army.

Aug. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Lawrence Sarson to the rectory of Willoughby and Silky [Willoughby Silk], Lincolnshire. L. J., IX. 374.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Sarson has been approved for the cure. 5 August.

Aug. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Carter to the rectory of Barnham Broom, Norfolk. L. J., IX. 374.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Carter has been approved for the cure. 2 Aug.

Aug. 6. Order for appointment of a joint Committee of both Houses, to find out the authors of the violence offered to Parliament on the 26th of July last. L. J., IX. 379. *In extenso.*

Aug. 6. Draft order for the Committee also to find out the authors of the Covenant of Association lately condemned by Parliament. L. J., IX. 379. *In extenso.*

Aug. 9. Draft declaration for the vindication of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and the army, for what they have acted in these late troubles for the safety of the Parliament. That the Parliament, whose members have lately been insulted and driven from their places by an insolent rabble, and have been restored to the dignity of a free Parliament by the conduct of the army, desires it to be proclaimed at the head of every regiment that all that the army has done for the vindication of the liberties of Parliament is approved by Parliament, in token of which they have voted the army a month's pay, and are taking steps for the discovery and punishment of the authors of the late tumults. L. J., IX. 379. This declaration was carried in the Lords on the 6th; but was disagreed to by the House of Commons on the 11th, on a division of 110 to 76. C. J., V. 270, 271.

Aug. 9. Draft of a pass for Colonel James Galbreth, a native of Scotland, to go into France.

Aug. 11. Petition of Major Robert Ormesby to the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. On Wednesday the 28th of July petitioner met at Guildhall amongst the reformed and there to be enlisted Lieutenant Fulke Rookesby, who about two years ago betrayed the garrison of Jamestown, Connaught, a well walled town, to the rebels, amongst whom he has since lived up to May last. For these reasons petitioner has caused Rookesby to be arrested, and prays that he may be so dealt with as to deter others from the like treasons. L. J., IX. 383.

Aug. 11. Petition of William Braine, Captain-Lieutenant to Colonel Hardwick (Colonel of the regiment of Trained Bands in Southwark), in behalf of himself and the inhabitants thereof; complaining that they have been insulted, and even assaulted, for their late endeavours for the preservation of the peace of the kingdom, and praying that their reputation and persons may be protected. L. J., IX. 383. *In extenso.*

Aug. 12. Letter from Colonel Michael Jones, at Dublin, to the Committee at Derby House, sending an account of the late advance of the army against the rebels approved as true by persons on the spot. It is against his disposition so to take notice of matters in which he is himself concerned, but he is forced to do so in the present case by the forwardness of some who have taken upon them to give an account of the matter far from truth. Had he only been furnished with carriages, provisions, and pay, the work to be done in the province, might well nigh have been accomplished, but for want of these he has been forced to march home, giving the enemy time to recruit. His army had not

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

provisions for a day in the field, and there was not in Dublin one week's pay. The most valuable seizure was the train of artillery, and sixty-four oxen worth 16*l*. the yoke : these were the soldiers' due, but Colonel Jones has gathered them in for the public service, promising recompense out of the public treasure, from which he hopes satisfaction will be given. He lost only twenty men, but many horses ; he trusts the riders may be soon mounted again, as the foot cannot march far in winter. C. J., V. 276. Rushworth, IV. ii. 779.

Annexed :—

1. A diary and relation of passages in and about Dublin, from the 1st of August 1647 until the 10th of the same. Colonel Jones marched from Dublin on the 1st to the relief of Trim, which the army marched through on the 6th, and surrounded a place called Trimbleston, which surrendered next day just as Colonel Jones had determined to rise from before it ; he then withdrew his army, leaving a garrison in the place, and after some reconnoitring found the enemy on the 8th drawn up on Dungan Hill, a place of all advantage to them, being on high ground whereunto adjoined a wood and a bog (their usual refuge in distress). They had 7,300 foot and 1,047 horse, according to a muster roll which was found, to which must be added more than 300 horse that joined them the night before the battle ; the armies joined battle about twelve o'clock, and in about two hours the rebels were broken, and some 3,000 betook themselves to the bog ; but Colonel Jones ordered the bog to be surrounded by horse and foot, and the foot following them into the bog, all not admitted to quarter were put to the sword ; 5,470 were slain, besides those gleaned up afterwards. All formerly of the Parliament party, and all English found amongst the rebels, were put to the sword ; 5 Colonels, including the Lieut.-General of Leinster and the Earl of Westmeath, 4 Lieut.-Colonels, &c. ; 32 captains, 23 lieutenants, 27 ensigns, 2 cornets, 22 sergeants, 2 quarter-masters, 2 gunners, the clerk of the stores, 13 troopers, and 228 common soldiers were made prisoners ; their General Preston hardly escaped, leaving behind his carriages, cannon, and 64 fair oxen attending the train, and his cabinet of papers. The loss to Col. Jones' army was not 20, only two cornets and one Captain Gibbs, who, being overheated in the service, died from drinking ditch-water. No men ever carried themselves better, deserving much more encouragement than they have hitherto had, having scarce meat to eat or clothes to put on. All done, a thanksgiving was ordered throughout the army. On the 9th the army marched to Maynooth, which was summoned and surrendered, while the enemy quitted and burnt Naas and others of their garrisons. On the 10th Colonel Jones dismissed some of his forces, engaging himself for their satisfaction as soon as treasure should arrive ; the rest of the army marched to Dublin, where they were gladdened to hear that 1,500*l*. had arrived in the harbour, which, though a small sum, was something in their present distress. Little pillage was got from the enemy, the most valuable prize being the artillery and the oxen, which last Col. Jones bought for the public service from those that took them. This is the greatest victory ever gained in Ireland since the first conquest thereof by the English.

2. List of the prisoners taken at the battle of Dungan Hill. 8 August 1647.

Aug. 13. Petition of John Earl of Clare. Prays privilege for stay of two trials wherein Sir Thomas Williamson is plaintiff, as the Nottingham assizes have come on so suddenly that petitioner cannot be ready for the hearing. L. J., IX. 384.

Aug. 13. Draft pass for Lady Sophia Byron to return to Holland, where she was born. L. J., IX. 385.

Aug. 13. Order to appoint a sub-committee of the Committee appointed to find out the authors of the violence lately offered to Parliament. L. J., IX. 385. *In extenso*.

Aug. 18. Draft ordinance to appoint Mr. Henry Langley Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, in the room of Dr. Clayton, deceased, as the College is not yet visited and the fellows not yet so constituted as that it is fit for them to execute such a trust. L. J., IX. 407. *In extenso*.

Annexed :—

1. Petition of inhabitants of Abingdon. The election to the place of master of Pembroke College is of great importance to them, as above twenty fellows and scholars are supplied to the College from Abingdon free school ; the fellows intend suddenly to elect a new master now that Dr. Clayton is dead, whose virtues may not, perhaps, be answerable to the place. The petitioners therefore pray that Mr. Henry Langley, M.A., born in Abingdon, an indulgent tutor to many gentlemen's sons, an ancient member of the College, pious in his religion, excellent in learning and judgment, and of honest and blameless conversation, may be appointed master. (Undated).

Aug. 18. Draft letter from the Parliament to the Commissioners of Scotland, expressing regret that any affront should have been offered to one employed by them, and stating that Mr. Chiesly should freely go on his journey, and that no hindrance should be put in the way of any one sent into Scotland by them. L. J., IX. 387.

Aug. 18. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Francis Cussoly to the vicarage of Axmouth, Devon. L. J., IX. 387.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Cussoly has been approved for the cure. 17 Aug.

Aug. 18. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Henry Frohock has been approved by them for the rectory of Withiel, Cornwall. L. J., IX. 387.

Aug. 18. Petition of some of the fellows of St. John's College in the University of Cambridge. The government of the college is by statute in the hands of the master and the eight seniors, but the present seniors and their deputies have all, with one exception, been fomenters of the late unnatural war, and have never shown any affection to the cause of the Parliament. By the ordinance for regulating the University five of the seniors were ejected for conduct like that which the petitioners are ready to prove against most of those who are now actual seniors, or claim to be their successors ; most of the seniors have further violated the statutes intended to maintain piety and learning in the college, particularly in neglecting the examination of candidates before the election of fellows ; the senior places vacant by ejection have been filled up by election, though in the case of Trinity College it was done by ordinance of Parliament ; there is one senior's place now actually void, and three of the seniors hold livings twenty miles distant from Cambridge, while the petitioners, constituted fellows by authority of Parliament, have been discouraged and affronted by some malignant scholars and college servants. The petitioners pray that all the seniors who have fomented the late war, or are scandalous in their lives, or are possessed of livings, may be disabled, and that some of the fellows appointed by Parliament may be put in their places for the security and protection of the well affected. L. J., IX. 387.

Aug. 18. Petition of divers fellows of St. John's College in Cambridge to the Earl of Manchester. They have submitted in all obedience to the ordinances for the regulation of the University, and have not molested the master or fellows put in by order of their Lordships, but they have notwithstanding been misrepresented as opposers of the government settled among them by Parliament, only because they claim the seniority belonging to them by statute, and reserved to them by Parliament in the instruments for the admission of the fellows put in by Parliament ; they were excluded from their rights by an order from the Committee of the Association requiring them to take the Covenant, which from tenderness of conscience they could not in some respects accept,—an order they conceive to be long since void. They therefore pray that as nothing has ever been objected against them but their not taking the Covenant, they may enjoy their seniority according to statute, and that the fellows put in by Parliament may enjoy their seniority only in reference to themselves.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of an order of the Committee of the Association that no person should be admitted to any office in St. John's College without a certificate from the Committee that he has taken the Covenant, 18 Jan. 1644-5, and of an order to explain the same. 21 Jan. 1644-5.

2. Letter from Thos. Hill, Vice-Chancellor, and Thos. Bachcroft and Herbert Palmer, " Heads of the University," to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. They have, pursuant to ordinance of Parliament, examined into the late disturbance in St. John's

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

College and endeavoured to quiet it, but without success, and therefore send up the papers submitted to them, from which the nature of the difference, and names of the persons will most clearly appear. 14 Aug.

Aug. 18. Remonstrance from his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and the army under his command, concerning their just and clear proceedings hitherto in the behalf of the Parliament, kingdom, and themselves, and the evil and treacherous dealing they have found from the enemies to their own and the Parliament's and kingdom's peace and freedom, together with their present difficulties and dangers in relation thereto, and their present resolutions thereupon, with the grounds of all these. L. J., IX. 391. *In extenso*. Signed by John Rushworth, at Kingston.

[Aug. 18.] Petition of Sir John Gifford to the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. At the beginning of the rebellion in Ireland petitioner was made lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of foot, and having had little pay or entertainment, large arrears are due to him. In October last the rebels gained his garrison from him, by which he lost the residue of a fair estate, and his own family and many distressed Protestants were driven from Athlone and other places protected by his garrison. He prays that his regiment may be recruited and continued under his command, and some part of his arrears paid. *See* C. J., V. 277.

Aug. 20. Petition of Captain Thomas Evans. John Williams, lawful incumbent of Llandysil, Cardiganshire, farmed the profits of the rectory to petitioner and others, but in May last Walter Bowen was presented to the rectory, and procured an order from the House for his institution and induction thereto, as if it had been vacant by Williams's death, though he is alive; under colour of which Bowen's agents have attempted to collect the tithes, and on a petition of David Ouchterlong have procured an order for the attachment of petitioner, as a contemner of their Lordships' orders, when he knew not of them, and when Bowen, if he have any claim to the living, may try the same by ordinary course of law. Petitioner, who is one of the Committee for the county of Cardigan and for the counties of Pembroke and Carmarthen, and is required speedily in the county, prays to be discharged from the attachment. L. J., IX. 388.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Richard Robert, that John Williams, reputed parson of Llandysil, was alive and well on the 25th of June last. 2 Aug. 1647.

Aug. 20. Petition of divers ministers settled by order of Parliament, complaining that they have been turned out of their livings by scandalous and sequestered ministers, and praying for reparation and relief. L. J., IX. 389. *In extenso*.

Aug. 20. Heads of several complaints from divers ministers in sequestrations against scandalous ministers upon their pretences of order from his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, and his council of war, craving a recommendation of their sad condition to the Parliament. L. J., IX. 389. *In extenso*.

Aug. 20. Application for an order for Dr. Heath to institute and induct William Seymour to the rectory of Iwerne-Courtney, *alias* Shroton, with the chapel of Farlington, Dorsetshire. L. J., IX. 398.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Seymour has been approved for the cure. 18 Aug. 20. Petition of Lieutenant-Colonel John Booker. In consideration of his services the House was pleased to grant petitioner protection from arrest until his arrears should be paid, but he has notwithstanding been arrested as surety for a debt due to James Viccars, and detained until he could procure bail. Petitioner, who is ready to pay his debts as soon as he receives his arrears, prays that he and his bail may be discharged, and that those who arrested him may be sent for to answer for their contempt. L. J., IX. 398.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Booker in support of his petition. 11 Aug.

Aug. 20. Petition of Sir Gervase Elwils. About seven years ago Viscount Conway mortgaged the manor of Luddington, &c., in Warwickshire, to petitioner for 6,000*l.*, and having received neither interest nor principal for the last five years, petitioner commenced an action at law to recover the same; but Lord Conway failing to obtain an injunction in Chancery, has procured an order from the House on the score of privilege to stay the action, and by cutting down woods, &c. has done much to diminish the value of the property. Peti-

tioner therefore prays that the order may be discharged, as Lord Conway ought not to be protected against his own acts, and he has been allowed to deduct the debt due to petitioner in making his composition at Goldsmiths' Hall. L. J., IX. 398.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order to stay petitioner's suit against Lord Conway. 21 July 1647.

2. Certificate of the Commissioners sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall that allowance has been made in Lord Conway's composition for his debt to Sir Gervase Elwils. 19 August 1647.

3. Affidavit in support of the petition. 19 August.

Aug. 21. Petition of Jeremy Bowyers, of Bradford, in the county of York, clothier, to Wm. Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons. During the war petitioner's house was burnt to the ground, his woollacks employed as defence against the enemy's cannon, the rest of his goods plundered and spoiled, and his wife and children driven to seek a new home. His case has been recommended by letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, and in a report from Mr. Nelthorpe by direction of the Committee of the Northern Association. Petitioner prays that these may be read and speedy relief given him. C. J., V. 281.

Aug. 23. Petition of Colonel John Hardwick. Upon reading a petition of William Braine, petitioner's lieutenant, complaining of the affront offered to him for his late conduct in Southwark for the public safety of the kingdom, the House not only thanked the trained bands of Southwark for their conduct, but further directed that those who had affronted Braine and the others should be sought out and punished; in spite of this; however, petitioner has been publicly insulted and called a traitor by Major Richard Lawrence, who treacherously brought a party into Southwark to have wrought his own designs, (for aught petitioner knoweth) to the effusion of blood, and also by Colonel Lowton. Petitioner prays that a speedy example may be made of these men to deter others from the like conduct. L. J., IX. 399.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of William Hester. 21 Aug.

2. Affidavit of Gowen Goldega. 21 Aug.

Aug. 23. Petition of Giles Thorne, clerk. Petitioner is now in the sixth year of his imprisonment, and nothing against him but what is contained in the annexed copy of his commitment. He prays the House to release him, or to allow him subsistence out of his own means to preserve him from perishing. L. J., IX. 399. Thorne was discharged.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 30th Aug. 1642 for Thorne to stand committed to the Fleet prison until the pleasure of the House be further known. Thorne was committed on the evidence of one witness for speaking blasphemous words. L. J., V. 332.

Aug. 24. Petition of Sir Thomas Bowyer and others. Their estates have been long since sequestered by the committees of their several counties, and they have been kept out of their property some two years, some three, and some more; they have appealed to the Committee for Sequestrations, and have attended long and daily at great charge, but cannot get their cases heard, the Committee sitting so seldom, and now it has adjourned till after Michaelmas. They pray the Lords to concur in an order of the House of Commons for the Committee for Sequestrations to go on sitting. *See* L. J., IX. 401.

Aug. 24. Petition of divers inhabitants of the City of London who were cut and wounded at the Guildhall of the said city on Monday the 2nd of August 1647. When waiting to present a petition to the Common Council, they were set upon by reformados under Major-Generals Massey and Poynts, and one, if not more of them, killed and many wounded. They pray for the apprehension and punishment of all who aided in, and abetted these outrages. L. J., IX. 401. *In extenso*.

Aug. 24. Petition of the Company of Brewers of the City of London and four miles compass of the same, that the Excise may be taken off from so native and necessary a commodity as beer. L. J., IX. 402. *In extenso*.

Aug. 24. Order for communicating to the Commissioners of Scotland the intelligence that the Parliament of England has no further need of the Scotch army in Ireland. L. J., IX. 404. *In extenso*.

Aug. 24. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Denny to the rectory of Babworth, Notts. L. J., IX. 405.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Denny has been approved for the cure. 23 Aug.

Aug. 26. Draft pass for John Christof. de Bowry to go beyond seas. L. J., IX. 405.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS,
Calendar,
1647.

Aug. 26. Pass for Mr. Peter Crafford into France, to bring over commodities for the service of the Countess of Leicester. L. J., IX. 405.

Aug. 26. Copy of preceding.

Aug. 26. Petition of Sir Francis Willoughby. Prays the Lords to remind the House of Commons of his petition sent down to them on the 21st of April last. L. J., IX. 405.

Aug. 26. Petition of Leonard Thompson. He is a servant of the Earl of Lindsey, and prays that he may enjoy privilege as such. L. J., IX. 405.

Aug. 26. Additional ordinance for the visitation and reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several Colleges and Halls therein. Brought in on the 10th. L. J., IX. 381. Entered *in extenso* on the 26th. 406.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of preceding.

2. Amendment.

Aug. 26. Order for the visitors of the University to sit *de die in diem*. L. J., IX. 407. *In extenso*.

Aug. 27. Draft order in the case of Alderman Langham and others against Captain Lymbrey, that the House will retain the case no longer, but leave it in the same state as when brought in. L. J., IX., 407. *In extenso*.

Aug. 27. Certificate of ministers that John Parkhurst is 'a godly, painful, faithful, and orthodox minister of the Gospel, and fit for the work of the ministry in South Shoebury, Essex. L. J. IX. 408.

Aug. 27. Draft report of the conference respecting the propositions, the Earl of Salisbury to be a conservator of the peace in place of the Earl of Essex, &c. L. J., IX. 408. *In extenso*.

Aug. 27. Another draft.

Aug. 27. Affidavit of Richard Turner and another, that Samuel Hall persisted in officiating in Thaxted Church, Essex, by virtue of an order for his institution and induction of the 3rd instant, though informed that Parliament had annulled all proceedings from the 26th of July to the 6th of August. L. J., IX. 410. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Andrew Hales that when the sequestrators appeared in church and stood by the desk on Sunday the 15th of August, to demand of Mr. Hall by what authority he was going to preach there, Christopher Tanner and others told them to come down or they would pull them down; the mayor also reproved the sequestrators, whereon divers women fell upon them, and straddling over the pews broke the iron that held the hour-glass, and would have struck them with it, and drove them out of the church, tearing their bands from their necks, their hats and hair from their heads, and their cloaks from their backs. 2 Sept

2. Similar affidavit of Richard Turner. 2 Sept.

3. Similar affidavit of John Haywood. 2 Sept.

4. A list of the names of those that beat and abused the sequestrators of Thaxted, and the manner of the abuse. Similar to preceding affidavits.

Aug. 27. Draft order for Thomas Smith to be one of the Commissioners for the Navy. L. J., IX. 410. *In extenso*.

Aug. 28. Order for the Sheriff of Berks to put the Earl of Holland into quiet possession of the Great Park and Lodge at Windsor. L. J., IX. 411. *In extenso*.

Aug. 28. Petition of inhabitants of Tuckington (or Tuf-ton), Hants, praying that they may not be united to Wherwell, which is four miles distant, nor to Witchurch, which is in another hundred, but have the use of their ancient chapel of ease. L. J., IX. 411. *In extenso*.

Aug. 28. Order in accordance with prayer of preceding petition.

Aug. 28. Draft ordinance to confirm the sequestration of Charles Fotherby from the rectory of Southill, Cornwall, and the appointment of Thomas Batch in his place.

Sept. 1. Petition of William Wombwell. Since the beginning of this Parliament petitioner has constantly attended the House, and spent, in time and means, 400*l.* at least, without reaping any benefit. Lawrence Newman, one of the King's waiters in the Custom House, is now very ill, and, as petitioner hears, past recovery. He prays that the place may be conferred on him in case of Newman's death. L. J., IX. 413.

Sept. 1. Papers reported this day by the Earl of Denbigh from the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to examine the matters of force and violence offered to the Parliament on the 26th of July last. L. J., IX. 415. *In extenso*. (Four papers.)

Sept. 1. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem-*

pore, to acquaint him that, with the satisfaction of the Earl of Pembroke, he has appointed Colonel Robert Hamond Governor of the Isle of Wight, and to desire that he may have an establishment accordingly, and be speeded down, as the affairs of the island require settlement. An ordinance for the purpose was read and agreed to on the 3rd instant. L. J., IX. 421.

Sept. 2. Petition of Symon Rumney, rector of Hanworth, Middlesex. Complains that he has been refused his dues by Robert Browne, abetted by Ashdowne, a solicitor, and others. Prays the House to vindicate its ordinances, and to give him relief. L. J., IX. 418. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Bond entered into by Robert Browne and another to prosecute the constable who took away two of his cows by distress to satisfy Rumney's tithes, &c. 31 Aug. 1647.

Sept. 2. Petition of Solomon Smith, Marshal of the Court of Admiralty. He complains that of late years he has been proceeded against at Common Law for executing the decrees of the Court; especially Edward Davis has recovered 400*l.* in the King's Bench against petitioner, who has also been sued for selling a ship called the St. John Baptist, by their Lordship's order. His only resource has been to bring a writ of error to the House, and he prays for an order to vacate the judgments and suits against him, and meantime that the further proceedings upon the writ of error may not come on apart from the whole matter. See L. J., IX. 333.

Sept. 2. List of papers concerning the City delivered to Mr. Kirke.

Sept. 4. Certificate from the Committee at Worcester, that several persons sequestered by them from the Chamber of Worcester as delinquents persist in holding their seats, and by the prevalence of the malignant party have procured the election of George Henninge, the principal amongst them, a noted delinquent, as mayor for the ensuing year, to the great grief and discouragement of the well affected.

Sept. 6. Order for the Committee of Sequestrations for the county of Stafford to act in Lichfield. L. J., IX. 424. *In extenso*.

Sept. 6. Paper from the East India Company to the House of Lords. For the reasons set out in the annexed paper, especially to prevent the loss of the East India trade, the Company have thought fit to follow the same in the East Indies this year in a general voyage. This intention has been published for six weeks past, and a sum of about 100,000*l.* has been subscribed for, and the Company now acquaint the House therewith that as many members as please may join in the venture.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of proposals of the East India Company.

Having at two general courts declared their reasons for not setting out any more ships upon the fourth joint stock, and fearing that the ordinance of Parliament for the encouragement of the trade of the Company is not likely to pass in time for this year's trading, on account of the many other matters of great concernment, the Company decided, at a general court on the 2nd of July, to preserve and continue the trade by a second general voyage, which shall stand upon its own bottom, and have no relation to any former stock or voyage whatever. Those whose names are underwritten shall therefore promise to venture the several sums subscribed by them, and to pay the same by four quarterly payments, commencing at Michaelmas next, and to divide any profits, or share any losses, in proportion to their subscriptions. The subscription book shall lie open for all brethren free of the Company, and for all others who make themselves such by payment of a fine of 5*l.*, until the 31st of July for those who reside within London and ten miles compass, and till the 31st of August for those that live beyond that compass. Any disputes that may arise between the adventurers in the present stock and the adventurers in the fourth joint stock (whose factors, ports, and shipping in India the present adventurers will have special occasion to make use of) shall be settled by six or ten of the adventurers in each stock jointly, and the trade in the new stock shall be managed also by those chosen in like manner thereunto.

Sept. 6. Paper from the East India Company to the House of Commons, a duplicate of that to the House of Lords. C. J., V. 293.

HOUSE OF
LORDS,
Calendar,
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Duplicate of the proposals of the Company.
Sept. 6. Order of the Committee of both Kingdoms for reporting a paper from the Scotch Commissioners to the House.

Sept. 7. Draft ordinance for the bringing in of the arrears of the Court of Wards. L. J., IX. 425.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Committee for the King's Revenue approving the ordinance, &c. 2 Sept.

Sept. 7. Copy of paper from the Scottish Commissioners, that they will concur in presenting the propositions to the King. L. J., IX. 426. *In extenso.*

Sept. 7. Draft of the propositions delivered to the King this day at Hampton Court. See L. J., IX. 428. Rushworth says that they were the same with those presented to him at Newcastle (IV., ii. 790); and gives them *in extenso* (IV., i. 309), except a proviso respecting delinquents, sometimes accidentally omitted, and a provision for an Act to be passed to confirm the ordinance for abolishing archbishops and bishops, and for settling their lands and possessions upon trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, and to confirm the ordinance for the sale of bishops' lands for the use of the Commonwealth.

Annexed:—

1. Draft of the fifteenth proposition.

[Sept. 7.] Application to the House of Lords to remind the House of Commons of the petition of James Robinson, sent down by message three months ago, for his discharge from prison, according to the special desire of the Committee for Foreign Affairs. C. J., V. 294.

[Sept. 7.] Another similar application.

Sept. 8. Message from the House of Commons, brought by Sir John Evelyn, to impeach Theophilus Earl of Lincoln and six other lords (who sat while the Speakers and others were with the army) of high treason, for levying war against the King, Parliament, and kingdom. L. J., IX. 428.

Sept. 8. Order of the House of Commons for Sir John Evelyn to impeach the seven Peers at the bar of the House of Lords. C. J., V. 296. *In extenso.*

Sept. 8. Letter from the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, at Hampton Court, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, with an account of the King's manner of receiving the propositions. L. J., IX. 428. *In extenso.*

Sept. 8. Petition of the participants in the draining of the level of Hatfield Chase and parts adjacent, in the counties of York, Lincoln, and Notts, praying to be protected in their possessions according to the orders of the House and the Courts of Law against Daniel Noddell, of Epworth, and other rioters. L. J., IX. 428. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for the Sheriffs and Justices to suppress riots in Hatfield Chase, &c. 10 Dec. 1645.

2. Affidavit of David Zeland in support of the petition. 6 July 1647. L. J., IX. 428. *In extenso.*

3. Affidavit of Edward Hill. 6 July 1647. L. J., IX. 429. *In extenso.*

4. Affidavit of Edmond Awkeland. 6 July 1647.

5. Copy of order of the Court of Exchequer in a cause of Sir Thomas Abdy and others against James Mawt and others, inhabitants of Epworth. 10 July 1647.

Sept. 8. Petition of Lawrence Castle. Though petitioner was duly instituted and inducted by order of the House, to the rectory of Street, Somersetshire, Mr. Hattush Smith absolutely refuses to give up possession. He prays that Smith may be sent for by a messenger, to answer for his disobedience to the order of the House.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding.

Sept. 9. Petition of Dr. Thomas Wilson, parson of Talbourn, in Cambridgeshire. He was attached and brought up by a messenger, by order of the 20th of August last, and by order of the 2nd instant was enjoined to appear this day to answer the complaints against him. He has caused diligent search to be made, but can find neither articles nor complaint against him, and therefore prays to be set at liberty that he may return home to the comfort of his wife and children. L. J., IX. 430.

Annexed:—

1. Order of 2nd Sept.

Sept. 9. Order for the ministers sent to Oxford to be

continued there for three months longer. L. J., IX. 430. *In extenso.*

Sept. 9. Petition of Thomas Tisdall, committed for replevying the cattle of Robert Browne, when distrained for tithes. Prays to be released. L. J., IX. 430. *In extenso.*

Sept. 9. Similar petition of Bartholomew Ashdowne, committed for his share in the same matter. L. J., IX. 431. *In extenso.*

Sept. 9. The humble petition and answer of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, to the House of Commons. The Court has received the order requiring their positive answer concerning the loan of 50,000*l.* to be advanced out of the arrears of their assessments due to the army. They crave pardon for reminding the House that neither this nor any other assessment was laid upon the Court, but upon the inhabitants of the City, of whom many are dead, many decayed, and many removed with their whole families from the City, and therefore the arrears are likely to fall far short of what is expected. The Court have seriously considered how to raise so large a sum as that required upon the security offered, but find the City Treasury so exhausted in the service of Parliament, and the credit of the City Seal in such disesteem, that nothing can be done there; and for individual persons their means are so strained by the late great loans, and by the decay of trade, that there is no hope of any private persons advancing the money. All that the Court can at present do is to use their utmost endeavours in the matter, and to press the collection of arrears of former assessments. The Court hopes that this answer will be accepted, and that the House of Commons will consider the grief which some of the expressions in their order have caused to the members of the Court, who as a Court have done great services to Parliament; and on the occasion of the "engagement" mentioned in the order of the House, at once assured Sir Thos. Fairfax that they rested on that which both Houses had resolved thereupon, and still hold to that resolution and disavow the said engagement; and therefore hope that the House will not allow such a mark of their displeasure to stand on record against them, which cannot but through them reflect and stick upon the whole City. The Commons resolved that they were not satisfied with this answer, and required that the whole of the arrears should be collected, and that the 50,000*l.* should be advanced on loan by the 18th instant. C. J., V. 298.

Sept. 9. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Putney, to Lord Howard, requesting him to move the Committee [for Sequestrations] to relieve Mrs. Parris, the condition of herself and her seven children being so sad that Sir Thomas Fairfax could do no less than recommend it to his Lordship, though it relates not to the army.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Mrs. Joane Parris. She cannot obtain the 5th part of 150*l.* sequestered from her, to which she is entitled by ordinance of Parliament, and prays relief herein. (Undated.)

Sept. 12. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Putney, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. He has received a petition from divers gentlemen comprised in the articles for the surrender of Exeter, expressing the sufferings and losses they have sustained by the breach of those articles; he desires the Earl to move the House of Peers to concur with the House of Commons in approving the articles of Exeter, and all other articles, for surrender of towns already approved by them; and to give command to all judges and other officers to observe the same, the reputation and faith of himself and the army, and public justice, being so much interested therein.

Sept. 14. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines, that Thomas Hallett has been approved by them for the cure of the rectory of Cheddington, Dorsetshire. L. J., IX. 433.

Sept. 14. Draft order for continuing Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, and Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, as Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 433. *In extenso.*

Sept. 14. Affidavit of John Holden that the privileges of the University of Cambridge have been infringed by the officers of the town. L. J., IX. 435. *In extenso.*

Sept. 15. Petition of Dr. Towers, of Peterborough. He is utterly unable to travel from sickness, and could he do so he is unable to bear the expense of the journey, for his whole means have been sequestered from him, and Mr. Spinks, who has had the profits of the parson-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

age of Castor (worth 400*l.* per annum), has not allowed petitioner's wife the 5th part prescribed by ordinance for support of her and her children, so that they have subsisted only on the charity of some neighbours. He prays, therefore, to be discharged from any supposed contempt, and from the journey to town; and that his servant, John Parvow, also sent for to appear before the House, may be discharged, as he has done nothing but what petitioner required of him. Petitioner has never received a penny of the tithes, but only entreated the parishioners to keep them in their hands, and since the additional ordinance came forth he has in no way disturbed the incumbent. He further prays that Spinks may be ordered to pay him the fifth of the living from the time of his incumbency. L. J., IX. 435.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of inhabitants of Peterborough that Dr. Towers, their late Bishop, is so infirm and diseased, that he is more likely to die than to recover. 24 August 1647.

2. Petition of John Parvow, servant to Dr. Towers. By entreating the parishioners of Castor to retain their tithes, and reading a printed paper to that effect, he thought he was acting in accordance with the mind of the Army and of Parliament. He has been in restraint since the 24th of August, and can no longer restrain himself. He prays the House to pardon his error and set him at liberty, that he may return home to his sick master, who has no servant to assist him in his great distress, he being not able to get into or out of his bed but as he is lifted.

Sept. 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Parker to the vicarage of Metheringham, in the county of Lincoln. L. J., IX. 435.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Parker has been approved for the cure.

[Sept. 16.] Draft ordinance to enforce delinquents to pay their compositions. An ordinance very similar to this was passed this day, of which this paper was probably a draft. See L. J., IX. 436.

Sept. 17. Order for the hearing of the complaint against Samuel Hall, minister of Thaxted, and others. L. J., IX. 437.

Sept. 17. Draft order in the case of Edmund Spinks, minister of Castor, against Dr. Towers, late Bishop of Peterborough, and his servant, John Parvow. L. J., IX. 438. *In extenso.*

Sept. 21. Petition of Simon Rumney, minister of Hanworth, Middlesex. The House, in vindication of its orders, committed Robert Browne for refusing petitioner's tithes, &c. Browne now says that he is thus debarred from a trial at law. Petitioner therefore, to show his love of justice, and to make his ministry more effectual by removing such pretences, prays that Browne may be set free to come to a speedy trial at law, or be brought to some other speedy determination to repay petitioner's charges. L. J., IX. 440.

Sept. 21. Proposals agreed on by his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and the Council of the army, tendered to the Commissioners of Parliament residing with the army, with explanations or declarations of the sense of his Excellency and the general council of the army upon several particulars in the proposals foregoing, in answer to some queries thereupon made by the Commissioners of Parliament residing with the army. Read this day. L. J., IX. 441. Rushworth, IV. ii. 731, 817. *In extenso.*

Sept. 21. Draft judgment upon John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, Mary his wife, Isabel Smith, Leonard Darby, and John Harris, for forging an Act of Parliament, with which they had been charged by John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, and Sir Adam Littleton. L. J., IX. 441. *In extenso.*

Sept. 21. Another draft of the judgment.

Sept. 21. Draft of the sentence.

Sept. 21. Another draft.

Sept. 21. Order for commitment of Leonard Darby to Ludgate prison. See L. J., IX. 448.

Sept. 21. Order for commitment of John Harris to the Poultry Compter.

Sept. 21. Order for commitment of Isabel Smith to Newgate.

Sept. 21. Lists of witnesses, with the points to be proved by them, interrogatories, and other similar documents used at the hearing of the cause. (Fourteen papers.)

Sept. 21. Brief of the case.

Annexed:—

1. Another brief.

2. Narrative concerning the searching of Morris' house. On the 11th of May 1647 the Deputy to the Gentleman Usher of the House of Peers, having a warrant to attach John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and others, and to seize a copy of an Act of Parliament, which they were accused of having forged, went with two constables and an officer about ten o'clock at night to Morris' house in Beaves Marks, and acquainted Mrs. Morris, Mr. Whitby, and others then in the house with the motive of his coming, and demanded admission in the King's name, which being refused he at length forced the door open, and after showing his warrant searched the house (Mr. Whitby and others had escaped by a back way), but a thin paper book was found in a drawer, in which were several accounts of the names of persons who had lent money on the credit of the pretended Act of Parliament, and entries of rents received from Sir Adam Littleton's tenants in Essex; and in an upstairs room a man was found hid in a bed, and between the bed and the mattress a black box; this box was opened in the presence of Mrs. Morris and others, and the papers told over, and as they were thought to be very important for the discovery of the matter, they were replaced, and the box sealed up in the presence of all, and delivered to the Clerk of the Parliaments then present, to keep till the House should require to use them or give directions for disposing of them.

3. Duplicate of preceding.

4. The forged copy of the Act 43 Eliz.: "To enable "and make good a conveyance and assurance "made of the manors of Chipping Ongar, North- "okenden, Southokenden, and other lands in the "county of Essex; and Beaves Markes *alias* "Buries Markes, in London, by James Morris, "Esq., and Gabriell Poyntz, Esq., to John "Poyntz, *alias* Morris, and his heirs; and to "establish the said manors upon the said John "Poyntz, *alias* Morris, and his heirs according "to the said conveyance." Every page of this document, which is attested as a true copy by Leonard Darby and John Harris, is crossed out. It is endorsed by Mr. Browne: "This "being declared to be counterfeit and forged by "judgment of the Lords in Parliament, the 21st "day of September 1647, is cancelled and vacated "according to the said judgment."

5. Certificate from Har[bottle] Grimston that inquiry had been made of his father by Christopher Gooday, whether he had ever heard of an Act of Parliament concerning one Poyntz, and on his father referring Gooday to him he told him that if he knew the year it would be easy to find the Act, either at the Lords' House or in the Tower, &c. 12 July 1647.

6. Copy of lease from John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, to Leonard Darby of a farm-house, &c., called Bantans, *alias* Bayntons, in the parish of Chipping Ongar, Essex, at a peppercorn rent. 10 June 1646.

7. Copy of agreement between James Whitby, and John Poyntz, *alias* Morris. Whitby has recovered a judgment for 200*l.* against Morris, and Morris has granted Whitby a lease of certain lands and tenements in Bevis Markes, *alias* Buries Markes, in London, for thirty-one years, at a rental of 8*l.*; and if Whitby has quiet possession of the premises during the said term, then Whitby's judgment for 200*l.* is to be void of and of no effect. 30 Jan. 1646-7. This and the preceding paper were probably produced to show the interest of Whitby and Darby in supporting Morris' title.

Sept. 21. Precedents used in the case of Morris, *alias* Poyntz:—

1. Copy of sentence upon Philip Bembridge for counterfeiting a protection from Lord Fauconbridge. 26 Jan. 1640-1. L. J., IV. 144. *In extenso.*

2. Copy of sentence upon William Urmfreville for counterfeiting a protection from Lord Audley. 20 Feb. 1640-1. L. J., IV. 168.

3. Copy of sentence upon Clement Walker for scandal against Lord Saye and Sele. 2 Oct. 1643. L. J., VI. 241.

4. Copy of judgment upon Thomas Howett, Peter Legay, Peter Mackerill, and Edmond Bulter for violently seizing goods then in possession of Wm. Harrison and others, by virtue of a decree of the Delegates, where a cause was proceeded in, by order of the House of Lords, at the suit of William

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
—
LOEDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

Thannes; they are all fined and imprisoned during the pleasure of the House, and Howett and Legacy are to stand in the pillory. 4 Dec. 1645. L. J., VIII. 24.

Sept. 21. Petition of Lieutenant Fulke Rooksby, committed on the information of Major Ormsby for surrendering Jamestown. Petitioner acted by direction of Lord Dillon, and is therefore freed from blame by the articles entered into between his Lordship and the Commissioners of Parliament. He prays to be bailed. L. J., IX. 442. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the Marquess of Ormonde, at Kingston, to Lord Wharton, in behalf of Rooksby. 13 Sept. L. J., IX. 442. *In extenso*.

Sept. 21. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Richard Remington to the rectory of Lockington in the county of York. L. J., IX. 442.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Remington has been approved for the cure. 15 Sept.

Sept. 21. Petition of Edward Johnson of the Inner Temple. The annexed order, by which the possession of certain lands has been taken from petitioner, and given to the Earl of Leicester, is grounded upon false allegations. Petitioner prays that the same may be examined, and that he may be heard thereupon.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 7 Dec. 1646.

2. Copy of order of 2 June 1647.

Sept. 22. Petition of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London, Governors of Christ's Hospital. Petitioners pray the House to order a new trial next term in the suit touching the will of Thomas Hawes, in the name of the petitioners, as Ann Hawes his widow, is lately dead. L. J., IX. 444.

Sept. 22. Petition of Henry Earl of Arundel and Surrey. The Committee of Sussex have on many occasions, under pretence of raising money, cut down timber trees to the value of 20,000, on his estates, which are now under sequestration, and they have lately appointed to cut down as much more as will repair a sea breach in a wall at Littlehampton; this wall ought to be repaired by the county, for the benefit of which petitioner's father allowed the cutting of a haven into his own land; the timber, besides, is not sequestrable, being comprised in a conveyance for payment of his father's debts, and Parliament has ever been careful to forbid the cutting of timber on sequestered estates. He prays for an order to prohibit the cutting of any more timber, or the repairing of the breach out of his estate. L. J., IX. 444.

Sept. 22. Petition of Robert Middlemore. By order of the 28th of June last the profits of the manor of Edgbaston, &c., the property of Richard Middlemore, were to be paid to Colonel John Fox till the pleasure of the House should be further known. Richard Middlemore, who was tenant for life only, is dead; and petitioner, who is entitled in reversion, therefore prays that he may be permitted to enjoy the profits of his estate according to the laws of the kingdom, or that they may be secured till the cause be determined. L. J., IX. 444.

Sept. 22. Duplicate of preceding.

Sept. 22. Remonstrance of Hugh Glover, minister of Debden, Essex, admitted upon the delinquency of Dr. Wilson. Dr. Wilson and his son-in-law, Thomas Hills, sometime a commander in this kingdom, having forbidden the parishioners to pay tithes to petitioner, and published a proclamation pretended to come from the army, but which is utterly disclaimed there, a warrant was obtained to attach Dr. Wilson, who is now in custody of a messenger, and the case is left to the consideration of the House. *See* L. J., IX. 448.

Sept. 22. Petition of Lady Eleanor Douglas. In 1633 she applied by petition to the King for relief against the late Archbishop of Canterbury and the High Commission Court for seizing and taking from her certain books which she had had printed when abroad, the innocence of which books would appear upon perusal; she was, however, apprehended and kept prisoner in the Gatehouse for two years, exposed to the base behaviour of the keeper and his officers, without being allowed to stir a foot out, or to have a woman-servant to attend upon her, or pen, ink, or Bible, until her freedom was obtained by her daughter, the Countess of Huntingdon, on payment of heavy fees. Petitioner was, however, again arrested and imprisoned in Bedlam, which, after the Gatehouse, was, as it were, to exchange the grave for hell, such were the blasphemies and the noisome scents; here she was kept close prisoner as *non compos mentis*, without trial for seven years, and then, when stripped

of every possession, turned out, and, though not a mile distant from her husband at the time of his death, not suffered to know even where he was buried; deprived of all claim upon his estate, and so made subject to arrests for debt, sometimes carried to the Gatehouse, then to the Compter, then to the King's Bench, and this notwithstanding the services of her father and her husband, and the eminence of her family. She prays for reparation against this combination against her life, and estate, and good name, more dear than both.

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance to clear Thomas Chicheley of his delinquency. C. J., V. 313.

Sept. 23. Certificate of his delinquency. C. J., V. 313. *In extenso*.

Sept. 23. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Thomas Gardiner of his delinquency. C. J., V. 314.

Sept. 23. Certificate of his delinquency. C. J., V. 314. *In extenso*.

Sept. 24. Petition of Robert Porter. The cause between petitioner and Colonel John Fox was to have been heard on the 27th of July last, but, by the adjournment of the House at that time, is left *sine die*. He prays that a day may be appointed for the hearing within a month, as he and his witnesses live a hundred miles distant. L. J., IX. 448.

Sept. 24. Application on behalf of the Earl of Lincoln that John Chaire and others may be sent for, to answer for their contempt of privilege in arresting John Halsey, the Earl's solicitor. L. J., IX. 448.

Sept. 24. Letter of Henry Gilbert, late minister of Clifton, warning the parishioners not to pay tithes to the present usurper of the living, that they come to no damage when the laws again recover their force. L. J., IX. 449. *In extenso*.

Sept. 25. Copy of Examinations of Anth. Henley and others, identifying Captain Musgrave and John Ulting as amongst those who encouraged the rioters on the occasion of the violence offered to Parliament on the 26th of July last. C. J., V. 316.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of Examinations of Benjamin Spier and another, that on the occasion of the violence offered to Parliament on the 26th of July, a young man named Edward Brace ran down the water lane, asking if any Lords had escaped that way, and was very angry with a woman who had let the Earl of Lincoln pass out of the House of Lords through her house.

Sept. 25. Petition of Thomas Cullum, one of the Sheriffs of the City of London. Apprehension of the heaviness of the charge against him, and of the displeasure of the House, have so cast him down that his spirits are quite overwhelmed; he will not now enter on any justification, though he hopes in some measure to be able to clear himself, at least, to make it appear that he has rather been a weak than a wilful offender, if any at all. He prays that his imprisonment in the Tower may be suspended, and that he may be confined to his own house until the hearing of the case, for the infirmities of his body and the grief of his heart are so great, that he otherwise despairs of living to make any defence to clear himself and his children from shame. C. J., V. 317.

Sept. 27. Petition of Henry Walker and Mathew Simmonds. They have been at great charges in printing the papers from the army, of their declarations and desires, in one volume. They pray for an order for the publication thereof, and that no one else shall reprint it. L. J., IX. 450.

Sept. 27. Petition of Henry Walker, praying that the assistants of the House may be authorised to license the "Diurnal, written by Mr. Perke, and the occurrences" by petitioner, till the list of licensers is perfected.

Sept. 27. Petition of Henry Walker. Out of real affection to Parliament he has hitherto written the occurrences that have been printed on Fridays, to prevent the misrepresentations of malignants, and being desirous of doing nothing against the mind of the House; he prays that some one may be appointed to peruse the notes before they are published, whether Sir Nathaniel Brent, the Clerk of Stationers' Hall, or any other in the list annexed, or whom else their Lordships shall nominate. *See* L. J., IX. 142.

Annexed:—

1. A particular of the names of the licensers who are appointed by the House of Commons for printing, according to an order of the Lords and Commons dated the 14th of June 1643. (Printed.) 20 June 1643. C. J., III. 138.

2. Notes for an order respecting printing. Sept. 27. Petition of Michael Nightingale and others of Thaxted, Essex. By order of the House they have been attached by a messenger and brought to town.

HOUSE OF
—
LOEDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Nightingale is above seventy years old, and very infirm, and not being able to ride, was obliged to walk nearly thirty miles, and now wants many things necessary to him. Another of the petitioners has no subsistence but his daily labour, and his family are in great distress in his absence. They have been ten days in custody, and having no means to bear the charge of long imprisonment, pray to be admitted to their defence, that they may either clear themselves or confess their error. L. J., IX. 451.

Sept. 27. Petition of Matthew Nightingale, Samuel Hall, and other men and women of Thaxted. Some of the men have been a month in durance, others, husbands in time of seed, and women from their children, are here at great charge; they are heartily sorry for their offences, and pray for their discharge. L. J., IX. 451.

Sept. 27. Order for the hearing of the complaint of the participants of Hatfield Chase against William Lister, Daniel Noddell, and others. L. J., IX. 451.

Sept. 27. Letter from Colonel Michael Jones, at Dublin, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords. He will send over Preston's papers, taken at the battle of Dungannon Hill; he gives some account of the state of the forces, and of the extreme need of provisions and pay. L. J., IX. 479. *In extenso*.

Sept. 28. Petition of Henry Dickenson and John Bullin, inhabitants in Cambridge. They are attached, as they are informed, for breach of some order concerning the privilege of the University. They pray to be discharged on bail, as they have great charge of wife and children. L. J., IX. 453.

Sept. 28. Petition of Wm. Allen. In 1644 Peter Deliques and two other Frenchmen sold two ships, the Boxtreue and Pearl Hoy, to petitioner, with their tackling and furniture; but John Baker, by untruth and misinformation, on pretence of a debt due to him by the Frenchmen, proceeded against the ships, which no longer belonged to them, in the Admiralty Court, without making petitioner a party; and under colour of these proceedings has misled the House to dispossess petitioner, while Baker, a man of lost fortunes, and an alien, whose person is protected from the law, is selling the ships, their lading, and tackling, and will be gone without possibility of relief. Petitioner prays that Baker may be ordered to deliver back the ships, goods, and furniture to the owners, and he will put in good security to pay Baker any sum found due to him by the House, or any other Court. L. J., IX. 453.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Baker to be put in possession of the ships. 2 June 1647.

2. Affidavit of Wm. Allen in support of his petition. 11 Aug. 1647.

[Sept. 28.] Petition of Andrew MacAlexander and Thomas Boyd, Scotch merchants. Pray to be indemnified for wines taken by Captain Plunkett out of a ship of theirs, for the use of the State, as he pretended. A petition of Boyd and a report on the case are set out *in extenso* this day, and satisfaction is ordered to be made. L. J., IX. 453.

Sept. 28. Printed copy of letter from Lord Inchiquin, at Cashel (dated the 12th instant), to Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of the House of Commons. Having approached the Castle of Cahir, Col. James Hipplesley, disguised as a surgeon, was sent to attend on a wounded trooper there, and by his observation of the weak points of the Castle we were able to reduce the place, previously deemed impregnable. There are no cattle in the country, and the soldiers live on roots and corn; we have so much of the latter that we have burned 20,000*l.* worth in the county, but we have no hand-mills, though we have often applied for them, with which to grind it; we have occupied Cashel, the inhabitants retreating to the cathedral, which is seated upon a rock, and very difficult of attack; however, we shall try to reduce it, and then to march against Fethard and Clonmel; the gentry, by the reduction of these places and the burning of their corn, are beginning to sue to be admitted to a contribution, which will be embraced if it conduce to the better carrying on of the war. My only means of doing this and of supporting the army is by keeping the field, but if driven into garrisons by the weather or by an over-powerful army, I know not how we should be kept from starving without supplies from Parliament. See Rushworth, IV. ii. 823.

Sept. 30. Petition of Gilbert Mabbott. Till within three weeks past petitioner has been licenser of the weekly pamphlets, as deputy to Mr. Rushworth, appointed licenser by the annexed order of the House of Commons. Petitioner for the past five years has faith-

fully served the House of Commons, and acted as agent to Sir Thomas Fairfax in matters relating to the army, though he has lost money by his zeal for the House; a licenser should be privy to the proceedings both of Parliament and of the army, and he therefore prays the Lords to accede to the request of his Excellency in his late letter to the House, and to continue petitioner as licenser. L. J., IX. 456.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for John Rushworth to license pamphlets. 11 April 1647.

Sept. 30. Duplicate of preceding petition and order. Sept. 30. Another copy of same.

Sept. 30. Draft order for the Barons of the Exchequer to give the usual oath to John Warner, the new Lord Mayor. L. J., IX. 456. *In extenso*.

Sept. 30. Order for hearing the case of Solomon Smith against Edward Davis. L. J., IX. 456.

Sept. 30. Another copy.

Sept. 30. Another copy.

Sept. 30. Draft ordinance to secure 30,000*l.* advanced by the Treasurers-at-Wars for the service of the army, &c. L. J., IX. 457. *In extenso*.

Sept. 30. Copy of propositions from the army respecting the raising of forces for Ireland, dated at Putney, 25th Sept. If Parliament will declare who are to conduct the forces, and will provide money, clothes, and shipping, the means will doubtless be ready in a short time. The names of the officers shall be presented to Parliament. Colonel Birch's regiment will not go without the month's pay, that the others have; provision to be made for soldiers required in the garrisons in England; 10*l.* per diem to be left to be disposed of by the General to such commanders of garrisons as he should think fit; the additional establishment proportionable to the monthly charge for the service of England and Ireland, and other points, to be considered. Endorsed,—“Reported by the Lord Wharton, 30 Sept. 1647, from the army; not read.” See C. J., V. 325.

[Sept.] Petition of divers gunmakers, saddlers, and other persons, to the House of Commons, in behalf of themselves and others who have trusted the State with several sums of money, parcels of guns, saddles, ammunition, and other things for the expedition under the late Lord Brooke, praying that Richard Floyd and William Watson may be authorised to receive the money due to petitioners, and to give receipts for the same. See L. J., IX. 455.

Oct. 1. Petition of Samuel Hall, now in custody under the Black Rod. He has been a month in prison at great charge, is heartily sorry for his offence, humbly submits himself to the judgment of the House, and promises not to interrupt the sequestrators in the exercise of their authority in Thaxted church. He prays to be discharged, that he may seek some way to maintain himself, being at present in great want. L. J., IX. 458.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of a petition of same to the Committee of the Association of Cambridge, &c. He is sorry that he used words so offensive to the State; he promises that there shall be nothing to except against him in future, and prays for enlargement. (Undated.)

2. Certificate from the keeper of the prison of the Association, that Hall was committed to his custody in 1645 for preaching a sermon against the proceedings of Government in Trinity College. 29 March 1647.

3. Certificate of blasphemous words used in a sermon by Hall. (Undated.)

4. Another certificate. (Undated.)

Oct. 1. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency, with certificates of delinquency annexed. (L. J., IX. 459), viz.:

Richard Horstall.	William Gamull (2 copies).
Dame Mary Bankes.	Thomas Michell.
George Blundell (2 copies).	Richard Hobson.
William Hopkins.	Maurice Williams.
John Northover (2 copies).	John Jermy.
Thomas Ely.	John Millicent.
Thomas Strickland (2 copies).	James Lacon.
John Davye (2 copies).	Sir Henry Anderson (2 copies).
John Hancock.	Richard Traves (2 copies).
Arthur Warren.	Sebastian Isaac.
Sir Thomas Pope (2 copies).	Sir Richard Prince.
John Courtney.	James Rode.
Henry Challoner.	Sir Henry Berkeley.
Alice Escott (2 copies).	Charles Butler (2 copies).
	John Powell (2 copies).

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

William Knollis.
John Stroade.
Bedman Burrell.
Sir Edward Moseley.
Charles Baldwin (2 copies).

Thomas Stanton.
Sir Henry Carew.
Edward Davies.
Thomas Barneby (2 copies).

Oct. 2. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency, with certificates of delinquency annexed (L. J., IX. 462. *In extenso*), viz. :—

Henry Brett (2 copies). George Parker (2 copies).
Henry Goring and others Sir William Thorold (2 copies).
(2 copies). Charles Proger (2 copies).
Henry Hackett. Thomas Leaman.
John Crane (2 copies). Hugh Wilbraham (2 copies).
Philip Brace. Martha James (2 copies).
George Greaves and Richard Greaves (2 copies). Thomas Metcalfe (2 copies).
Thomas Bromley. Leonard Bowman (2 copies).
John Evett.
Richard Elmhurst.

Oct. 2. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Gerrard to the rectory of East Aldrington, Sussex. L. J., IX. 466.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Gerrard has been approved for the cure. 1 Oct.

Oct. 2. Answer of Major-General Langhorne to an order of the House upon the petition of Frances Thomas, widow. On the 18th of June the House ordered him to restore a certain quantity of lead to Mrs. Thomas, or to show cause to the contrary within twenty days; in answer to which he says that in 1645, when he had cleared the county of Pembroke, and was in some condition to march into the counties of Carmarthen and Cardigan, then wholly for the King, he found the lead close to the garrison of Aberystwith, and fearing lest it should fall into the hands of the enemy, he caused it to be shipped thence by sea, and that it was afterwards employed for the use of the State in the service under his command, as his accounts will show. See L. J., IX. 279.

Oct. 4. Amendments made by the Lords to the 1st and 7th Propositions for Peace. L. J., IX. 467.

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance to take off the sequestration of the estate of George Duke of Buckingham. L. J., IX. 467. *In extenso*.

Oct. 4. Draft ordinance to appoint Joseph Symonds Fellow of Eton College, in the room of Dr. Stokes, who has deserted his Fellowship and adhered to the forces raised against Parliament. L. J., IX. 468. *In extenso*.

Oct. 6. Petition of many citizens of London and of others, that, as in the days of Queen Elizabeth, persons were sent forth to publish the Gospel who had no formal act of ministerial ordination, so now fit persons may be chosen and sent out to preach in England and Wales, where need requires, for the advancement of the spiritual and temporal peace of all sorts of men. L. J., IX. 469. *In extenso*.

Oct. 6. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Timothy Woodroffe to the rectory of Wenwoe, Glamorganshire. L. J., IX. 471.

Annexed :—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Woodroffe has been approved for the cure. 4 Oct.

Oct. 7. Petition and answer of John Fowke, Alderman of London, to the petition of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies. He combats the allegations of the Company in their petition of the 17th of July last, especially that he had not sought relief earlier, his answer being that he often petitioned Lord Coventry; had he done so oftener it would have been equally fruitless until he could apply to Parliament, for no bill of review for injustice merely would lie in Chancery; to the desire of the Company that he may be left to the ordinary course of law he answers that the appeal to the House of Lords, though final and ultimate, is also the ordinary and only way of proceeding in a case of this kind. He therefore prays that the Company may either produce their books that his account may be perfected, or pay him the 7,000*l.* with damages, at which he lays his claim. L. J., IX. 471.

Oct. 7. Petition of Thomas Worsley, John Worsley, his son, and Elizabeth, his daughter. Though they ever detested Popery, yet petitioners suffered under the prelates, and Thomas Worsley was indicted as a recusant for non-conformity to the book of Common Prayer, but the proceedings were stayed by order of the Court of Exchequer, in the beginning of this Parliament; yet

Wm. Martin and others took goods of John and Elizabeth Worsley, to the value of 100*l.*, in June last, for the recusancy of their father, as is more fully set forth in another petition recommended by Sir Thomas Fairfax, to the consideration of the House. Last term the petitioners obtained an order of the Exchequer for restoration of their goods, but Martin and the others refuse to return the goods, save three cows and one ox, by which petitioners are undone, and their land untilld, while they have spent in travel near 50*l.* They pray the House to order them restitution of their goods and reparation for their losses. L. J., IX. 472.

Annexed :—

1. Petition of Thomas Worsley, of Hovingham, in the county of York, Katheryne, his wife, John, his son, and Elizabeth, his daughter. Though petitioners detested popery, yet they suffered under the Bishops for non-conformity to the book of Common Prayer, and were on that account convicted for recusancy; and though the book of Common Prayer has been taken away by ordinance of Parliament, the Statute of Recusancy is still pleaded against them in all suits for recovery of their legal rights or just debts. They have shown affection to Parliament by taking the Protestation against popery, by their contributions and their sufferings. Now, as no provision has been made to meet the case of those in their condition, they pray that all process and further charges against them for recusancy may be stayed, their recognizances discharged, and they enabled to recover their lawful rights and just debts. (Undated.)

2. Duplicate of preceding.

3. Copy of letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Reading, to the Commissioners of Parliament with the Army. He has been importuned by a countryman, Mr. Worsley, for relief. Worsley, though very far from being inclined to popery, has suffered as a recusant, because he had scruples as to the book of Common Prayer. The case is a private matter, but Worsley is fourscore years old, and by reason of infirmity, cannot attend himself, and therefore piety and conscience prompt his Excellency to recommend the petition. 9 July 1647.

Oct. 7. Draft order for payment of 11*l.* to Mrs. Jane Done, sister and executrix of Major Done, slain in the service of the Parliament. L. J., IX. 472. *In extenso*.

Oct. 7. Draft ordinance to secure the repayment of 32,000*l.* advanced for the service of England and Ireland. L. J., IX. 472. *In extenso*.

Oct. 7. Petition and remonstrance of the merchants, English and strangers, trading in and by the port of Dover. They pray that the duty of two per cent. on the exportation of silver may be taken off, as the State of Zealand have, by order of the 19th of July last, permitted the free importation and exportation of silver (one-third being brought to the Mint to be converted into coin), in order to draw trade to themselves. L. J., IX. 472. *In extenso*.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order of the States of Zealand of 19 July 1647. L. J., IX. 473. *In extenso*.

Oct. 7. Petition of Dame Audrey Littleton, late wife of Sir Adam Littleton, deceased, Sir Fulke Greville, Knight, and Maurice Barrow, Esq. Notwithstanding the House lately decided that a pretended Act of Parliament used to dispossess petitioners of their land was a forgery, yet Isabel Smith, one of the persons sentenced for the same, being permitted to go at large, obtained access to the records of the Court of Wards, foisted in amongst them spurious documents, and then obtained attested copies thereof from Hugh Awdley, the Clerk of the Court. Petitioners pray for an examination into the matter, that reparation may be made to them, and that Isabel Smith may be kept close prisoner. L. J., IX. 474. *In extenso*.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Answer of Hugh Awdley to the petition of Dame Audrey Littleton and others. As Clerk of the late Court of Wards, petitioner has custody of the records of the Court, which are kept in a room called the Treasury, at Westminster. About six weeks since, when he was out of town, the Clerk who usually waits in the office told him that a woman wanted copies of some parchments, which the book-bearer had brought to the office, and when petitioner came to town, seeing that the records were but copies of originals, and knowing nothing of the proceedings before Parlia-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

ment, he ordered copies to be made, and signed them as usual. About ten days later some other persons came to the office and took exception against petitioner for giving the copies in question, and asked him to inquire how the parchments were found, when it appeared that Mrs. Smith had desired to search in the Treasury for some records, and that Wm. Berringer, the book bearer, and John Beseley, an ancient clerk, had gone in, and she with them, as has been usual on occasion of searches, for the clerk's better instruction in finding the thing searched for; Beseley first searched in the lower part of a press, where many old patents, counterparts of leases, and other loose things were placed, but not finding what Mrs. Smith wanted, he told the book-bearer to get the short ladder and to go up and look in the upper part of the press, which he did, but refused to meddle with the writings; upon which Mrs. Smith stepped up the ladder and threw down some loose writings and things out of the upper part of the press, the book-bearer and Beseley both observing what she did, and Beseley then finding the bundle of parchment writings, wished her to forbear throwing any more down; but how long this bundle of parchments had been there, or how they came there, petitioner cannot say. 12 Oct.

3. Answer of Isabel Smith to the petition of Dame Audrey Littleton and others. She was intrusted by Mr. Morris to act for him in recovering his lands, and hearing that papers concerning the estate of Morris and Poyntz had been brought into the Court of Wards, and having obtained a note of them, she went with one of the clerks of the Court, the book-bearer, and another client, into the Treasury office to search for them. Search was made in many places, till the clerk himself said he was weary; she entreated him to go on searching, which he did, till he sat down and bade her search, for he could search no longer. He also told the book-bearer to get a ladder and set it against the press, on which she prayed him to go up, but he, being unwieldy and fat, bade her go up, which she did, and with both hands plucked many parchments out of the press, and threw them down upon the ground; and one of the last, which was at the bottom of the press, was the bundle of writings which concerned Morris, which the clerk perceiving by something written on the back, willed her to come down. The clerk, the book-bearer, and the other client were standing close by the whole time, and looking upon her all the time she was in the room. She denies the charge of forgery, or of shuffling in forged papers, or that she had any parchments about her when she went into the room. One of the clerks, when the documents were read, said that he remembered when they were brought into the Court of Wards. She is an innocent sufferer, and prays the House to release her from imprisonment. 30 Oct.

Oct. [7]. Petition of Mary, the wife of John Poyntz, *alias* Morris, Isabel Smith, John Harris, and Leonard Darby, to his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax. The petitioners assert that after John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, has been found by two juries in Essex and two in London to be the right heir to an estate of inheritance which has been in his family since the time of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Adam Littleton has laid claim to it in right of his wife, and has induced John Browne, Clerk of the House of Lords, to combine with him, and, by accusing Morris of forging an Act of Parliament, has, under pretence of searching for the pretended forgery, seized all Morris's evidences of title, and having procured Godfrey Cade by giving him 25*l.* in hand and a promise of 5*l.* more to swear that he forged the Act in question, has succeeded in imprisoning the petitioners by order of the House of Lords, by which they will be utterly ruined, unless his Excellency (as petitioners humbly pray him to do), touched with compassion, will request Parliament by letter to leave them and their adversaries to a free trial at law, and meantime to release them from imprisonment, and remit their fines.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Statement of Henry Holland that Leonard Darby, prisoner in Ludgate, said the House had no power to commit him, the matter being one for Common Law; that Browne was a base fellow and offered Cade, a prisoner in the Fleet, 5*l.* to swear

against Morris, Darby, and the rest. Darby is an anabaptist, and is suffered daily to go abroad, and has the charity money of the House, though he ought to be imprisoned elsewhere than in Ludgate, which is intended only for freemen of London for debt.

3. Letter from J[ohn] R[ushworth] to John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. I pray you appoint some friend of yours to be here with me to-morrow morning by (8) o'clock, and let him have a letter from you to some officer in the army whom you rely on to be here to-morrow at the same time, to pursue such instructions as I shall offer to him on your behalf; you may guess about the business. A strong party is made to-morrow, they will move here; appear not yourself, nor any about you, only send me word what officers amongst us you have interest in; if in none, I shall do that which I hope will be sufficient. You might keep this private, that you have this information from J. R. 13 Oct. 1647.
4. Letter from the officers of Colonel Whaley's regiment and four other regiments, to Sir Thomas Fairfax. They are deeply oppressed in their spirits, wherever they come, by the complaints of the poor against the inroads made on their common rights by prerogative and arbitrary violence; and they are especially affected by the case of John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, and others, who have been supplanted of their common rights by John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments, who has abused and misinformed Parliament, and by accusing Morris and the others of forging an Act of Parliament, has procured a sentence of heavy fine and imprisonment upon them, alleging that no such original Act exists in his office, though since the accusation another original record of the Act has been found amongst the records of the late Court of Wards, of which copies have been obtained under the clerk's hand, while Mr. Browne has further bribed Godfrey Cade to say that he forged the Act in question. They therefore pray his Excellency that, according to the prayer of the accompanying petition from the distressed persons, he would recommend their case by letter to Parliament. [14] Oct. 1647.
5. Copy of preceding.
6. Letter from Colonel Edward Whaley, at Odham, to Sir Thomas Fairfax. I have been with my regiment and read them a copy of the letter pretended to be sent from them and four other regiments this day s'enight to your Excellency. They had not heard of it before, and disown it. Our enemies are trying to make us odious to the kingdom by underhand means. My regiment humbly requests to be publicly vindicated. I questioned the private agitators of my regiment about it; they ingenuously told me they had not acquainted the regiment with it, but it being brought to them by a friend, who desired them to subscribe it, they set their hands to it. I acquainted my regiment likewise with a book lately come to my hands intitled, "The Case of the Army stated." That also I found was put out without their privacy. My regiment is disposed to stand to their first engagements and declarations. They are troubled to remain a burthen to the country for want of pay; but are in some fear lest the King and Parliament should "comply" before they and the kingdom get satisfaction; but they doubt not but that your Excellency, with whom they have so often ventured their lives, will not now neglect them. 21 Oct. 1647.
7. Note from Philip Eyton to Mr. Browne. I rode all this morning for a letter which was sent the General from Colonel Whaley, in vindication of your regiment, whereof I am a member. I stay at the door for the answer.
8. Letter from Elizabeth Cooke to Mr. Browne, or Mr. Throckmorton. Hearing of a book, in which was a petition against you, and hearing you so horribly exclaimed against for your honest dealing with Morris and that crew, I endeavoured to borrow the book, but could not. Yet I know it has gone forth in town and country, and I believe you have seen it, but now it is divulged as if lately done to delude people, who will say that if it were not true no one would dare set it forth; but I and my daughter, knowing the falseness of the petition, were much

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

USE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

troubled to hear you so much spoken against. I got a friend of mine to get a great price set upon the book, and by that means got it, and have sent it you, that you may, if you please, show it to the Lords. I formerly heard the report about Cade, and thought I could not but inform you. The petition is at the last leaf of the book.

9. Declaration of Godfrey Cade, that the allegation that he was hired by Mr. Browne to swear that he forged the Act of Parliament is false. 2 Nov. 1647.

Oct. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Henry Miles to the rectory of Dinas, Pembrokeshire. L. J., IX. 474.

Oct. 7. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Joseph Nicholson to the rectory of Plumbland, Cumberland. L. J., IX. 474.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Nicholson has been approved for the cure. 6 Oct.

Oct. 8. Petition of Jeremiah Murdock. After petitioner had suffered twenty days' imprisonment and been put to 20*l.* fees and charges, the House, on the 31st of July, ordered him to be released on his submission, but he has been again taken into custody, for the former business as he supposes. He is quite ready to yield up possession of the close in question to the Earl of Leicester's agents, and prays to be discharged, or to be set at liberty upon bail. L. J., IX. 475.

Oct. 8. Petition of William Heslerton, an infant, by Isabel, his mother and guardian. On the 24th of July last the House ordered the executors of Thomas Heblethwaite, Philip Hunton, and others, to answer the complaint of petitioner, but they have not done so; petitioner prays that they may be sent for by a messenger to answer for their contempt. L. J., IX. 475.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 24 July 1647.

2. Affidavit of service of preceding order upon the respondents.

Oct. 8. Petition of Philip Hunton and others. About nine years ago Wm. Heslerton, an infant by Isabel, his mother and guardian (suing in *forma pauperis*), questioned the petitioners before the Council at York touching the manor of Weaverthorpe, &c., and after full hearing the cause was dismissed. The plaintiff then preferred a bill in Chancery, which, after full hearing, was also dismissed. By petition to the House, she then obtained a rehearing, when the cause was again dismissed, the Court deciding (23 Nov. 1642) that the plaintiff had no title, colour, or ground for her suit; that had she not been suing in *forma pauperis* full costs would have been awarded against her, and that if she stirred further in the matter she should pay costs, or be whipped according to the Statute. Nevertheless, she has again petitioned the House to revive the cause. They therefore pray that the judgments in this thrice-heard cause may be confirmed, or that, if the House think fit to hear it, that the plaintiff may be required to give security for costs, and that the petitioners may be allowed to put in their answers in writing, as they live two hundred miles from London, and have already been put to expense greater than the value of the property in question, the greater part of which is now in the hands of Lord Evre, an infant, now in France. L. J., IX. 475.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order in Chancery of the 15 Oct. 1640, dismissing the cause.

2. Copy of order in Chancery on rehearing 23 Nov. 1641.

Oct. 8. Navy appointments. Resolutions of the Commons concerning the commanders of the ships for the winter guard, and the alterations of the Lords therein. C. J., V. 328; L. J., IX. 476.

Oct. 8. Draft of part of preceding.

Oct. 8. Navy appointments. Further resolutions on the same subject. C. J., V. 317; L. J., IX. 476.

Oct. 8. Draft resolutions upon the Propositions for Peace. The names of such persons as are to expect no pardon, &c. L. J., IX. 476. *In extenso.*

Oct. 8. Certificate from Joshua Crosse and Th. Owen, that there is a fellowship vacant at Lincoln College, and that Mr. Taylor is a very deserving man and fit to live in a collegiate way.

Annexed:—

1. Draft order appointing Taylor a Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Oct. 12. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines

6.

that Edmund Castell has been approved for the cure of Woodham Walter, Essex. L. J., IX. 477.

Oct. 12. Petition of John Johnston, merchant, John Raule has brought a writ of error to prevent execution on a judgment obtained by petitioner in the Court of King's Bench; issue is joined, and petitioner prays that a day may be appointed for the hearing. L. J., IX. 477.

Oct. 12. Petition of Hope Sherrard. In August last petitioner was presented by the Commissioners of the Great Seal to the vicarage of St. Clement's in Sandwich, Kent, and obtained an order from the House for his institution and induction, but John Elgate, one of the churchwardens, refuses to take any notice of the order, while the mayor of the town will not assist petitioner in obtaining possession of the vicarage or of the key of the church, and countenanced a riotous assembly opposed to petitioner. He prays that the offenders may be called upon to answer for their conduct, that he may be protected in quiet possession of the living, and reparation be made him for his sufferings.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Hope Sherrard in support of his petition. L. J., IX. 477.

2. Testimonial from divers of the parish of St. Clement's in Sandwich, that Sherrard is painful and profitable in his ministry, of pious, unblameable, and peaceable conversation, and a great blessing to the town; and if Mr. Henry Forstall, who has incensed the rude seamen and others against him, showed himself as much for Mr. Sherrard as he does against him, there would be no opposition to him.

Oct. 12. Petition of Henry Pugh to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords. Petitioner holds a presentation from his Lordship to the rectory of Llanystymdyw, in the county of Carnarvon, but is most rudely debarred from possession by a prevailing gentleman, and his servants, in that parish. He prays for an order for removal of the obstructions which at present detain him from his rights.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Henry Pugh, that when he went to take possession of the rectory and parish church he was hindered and obstructed by Morrice Owen and others, servants of Wm. Lloyd. 7 Oct. L. J., IX. 477.

Oct. 12. Petition of Sir Henry Myldemay, of Moulsham, Knight, claiming the title and dignity of Lord Fitzwalter. The hearing of his case is fixed for the 19th, and he is prisoner in the Fleet, and cannot therefore properly prepare for it. He prays that a writ of Habeas Corpus may be granted him, that he may the better instruct his counsel, and prepare for the hearing. L. J., IX. 477.

Oct. 12. Order fixing the hearing of the cause for the 7th of December. L. J., IX. 477.

Oct. 12. Draft of orders for some of the Committee of the army to go to the army, with power to treat. L. J., IX. 480. *In extenso.*

Oct. 12. Draft ordinance to bring in the arrears of the assessments for Sir Thomas Fairfax's army. L. J., IX. 480. *In extenso.*

Oct. 13. Petition of John Dyer. He prays that a day certain may be fixed for hearing the errors in the writ of error brought by Robert Weedon merely to delay execution on a judgment. L. J., IX. 482.

Oct. 13. Draft order for Mr. Wheeler and others to dispose of the money collected for the Protestants come out of Ireland. L. J., IX. 482. *In extenso.*

Oct. 14. Petition of divers parishioners of the parish of Clement Danes without Temple Bar, in the name of themselves, and many others. In 1643 the rectory was sequestered from Dr. Richard Dukeson, who had deserted his cure and joined the King's party at Oxford, and Richard Vines and Daniel Evance were appointed to officiate the cure, to the great good and spiritual comfort of the parish; but now Mr. Evance is to be settled in the rectory of Colbourne, in the Isle of Wight, and Mr. Vines can only preach when his attendance on the Assembly keeps him in town, so that petitioners are destitute of a settled minister, whilst they conceive that there is great necessity of an able godly pastor to undertake the cure of so considerable and populous a place, so near the City of London, and which has more than ordinary influence into all parts of the kingdom by reason of many lodgers, and several Inns of Chancery in the parish. They pray that the church and rectory may be vacated of Dr. Dukeson, that by his removal some learned and pious minister may be there settled. L. J., IX. 482.

C c

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Oct. 14. Draft ordinance to appoint Richard Vines minister of St. Clement Danes, in the place of Dr. Dukeson.

Oct. 14. Draft ordinance to appoint Wm. Strong, a member of the Assembly, to the vicarage of St. Dunstan's in the West, in the place of Andrew Perne, who is about to return to a cure in Northamptonshire from which he was driven by the late troubles. L. J., IX. 482.

Oct. 14. Petition of William Allen. He complains that John Baker, after procuring by false information, orders from the House to dispossess him of two ships, the Boxtree and Pearl Hoy, which he bought and paid for three years before, has broken those orders, which only gave him power to recover 400*l.* that Baker is an alien and of lost fortune, and intends to fly the kingdom, and has never obeyed the order of the House of the 28th of September, that he should answer a former complaint of petitioner, who therefore prays that the ships and goods may be redelivered to him, and he will give good security to pay Baker anything that may be found due to him. L. J., IX. 482.

Annexed.—

1. Affidavit of service of the order of the House of the 28th of September 1647 upon Baker. 13 Oct.

Oct. 14. Petition of William Pennoyer. Petitioner and other planters at Barbados, who are erecting sugar works there, likely to be very beneficial in advancing navigation, trade, and the customs of this kingdom, have advice from thence that the plantations stand in great need of drawing horses, and oxen for the mills. Petitioner therefore prays that the Commissioners of Customs may be directed to send out one hundred and twenty nags and forty steers, by bill of store, as usually, for New England. L. J., IX. 482.

Oct. 14. Draft order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition. L. J., IX. 482.

Oct. 14. Draft resolutions respecting Church Government, &c., to be embodied in the propositions to be offered to the King. C. J., V. 333. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Petition of Thomas Stone, of London. Having obtained a judgment in the King's Bench for 4,600*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* against Sir Richard Grosvenor, Sir Richard has brought a writ of error for delay and vexation. Petitioner prays that a short day may be appointed for the hearing. L. J., IX. 483.

Oct. 15. Petition of Sara Gregg, spinster. Having obtained a judgment in the King's Bench against Christopher Lee and Katharine, his wife, they have brought a writ of error for delay and vexation. Petitioner prays that a short day may be appointed for the hearing. L. J., IX. 483.

Oct. 15. Draft ordinances to clear the following persons of their delinquency, with certificates of delinquency annexed. (L. J., IX. 484-486. *In extenso.*) viz. :—

Henry Ashford.
Giles Carter.
Christopher Brodridge.
John Butler.
Edward Vernon.
John Oldfield.
John Hodgson.
William Skipworth.

Oct. 15.] Votes concerning the propositions to be sent to the King. Reported from the Committee thereon by Viscount Saye and Sele. L. J., IX. 483.

[Oct. 15.] Draft of proposition to be offered to the King respecting Religion, "as it was sent down to the House of Commons." L. J., IX. 483. *See also* Rushworth, IV. ii. 840.

[Oct. 15.] Draft of proposition respecting delinquents.

Oct. 15. Copy of order of the House of Commons referring the consideration of Lieut.-Colonel Lilborne's complaint against the sentence passed upon him by the House of Lords to a committee. C. J., V. 334. *In extenso.*

Oct. 15. Warrant to the Lieutenant of the Tower to bring Lilborne before the Committee.

Oct. 15. Notes respecting the case.

Oct. 15. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Edward Wyrley has been approved for the cure of Modbury (Moberley) in the county of Chester.

Oct. 16. Letter from Louis XIV. at Fontainebleau to the Lords and Commons, to acquaint them that he has recalled M. De Bellievre, Ambassador Extraordinary in England, and has appointed his brother in his stead. *See* L. J., IX. 486.

Oct. 18. Letter from Dr. Thomas Hill (Master of Trinity College, Cambridge) to the Earl of Manchester.

Never had I occasion to trouble your Lordship with such sad complaints; were I not imprisoned with sickness I should lie at the Parliament doors, petitioning them to use their power to recover that which was lately so flourishing and is now a withering University by such a set of new officers lately chosen. The two enclosed papers will represent our condition. One of the University in general: we can think of no better remedy than a commission to some of the honest neighbour justices to come upon the place and inquire how the Directory is observed? what fellows are in places of trust? who have assisted the King with money or plate? what scandals in life? whether there be not some who have been in the King's army? and have now returned to their fellowships? The other paper concerns the late choice of officers. A proper remedy would be to suspend Mr. Cawdrey, proctor, from the execution of his place till he has given the House satisfaction. There are three great matters against him: a paper under his own hand subscribing money for the King; his accepting his place contrary to the order of Oct. 4; his acting contrary to the Directory. A vice-proctor and moderators for the schools should be appointed, and then the Committee might examine other things at their leisure. God hath often helped us by your Lordship's means, and if in this plunge we have relief it will add new life to a drooping University. A great cause of our losing ground is the absence of the heads; malignant presidents act in their absence.

Annexed :—

1. A representation of the condition of Cambridge. Though so many fellows were ejected, yet much the greater part, both of Trinity, St. John's, and diverse other colleges are professed malignants: Many who absented themselves have been encouraged by the late differences between the city and the army to return. Endeavour is made to work the University into its former model, Common Prayer is read, bishops preached up, and masters put in by Parliament called usurpers and thieves. The malignants have already hooked the greatest part of University power into their hands, so that they can deny degrees, and stop any motion made by the Vice-Chancellor. They even hope to make a Vice-Chancellor for their own purpose. By these means the well-affected youths will be discouraged, the indifferent drawn over, and the profane emboldened. It is therefore desired that inquiry may be made—who have assisted against Parliament in the late war? who are scandalous in life? who have been in the King's army, and have now retired to their fellowships? that some means other than tendering the Covenant may be devised for keeping malignants out of places of trust, and that ejected fellows may be prevented from resorting to the University.

2. An humble representation of the choice and carriage of the new proctors and taxers in Cambridge. Mr. Cawdrey and Mr. Moore have been chosen proctors, and must be accepted unless a majority of the heads of colleges take exception by a certain day; and through the absence of the heads this cannot be done. Cawdrey and Moore question the Vice-Chancellor's power to tender them the Covenant, and meantime petition the General on the subject, pretending tenderness of conscience, and so obtain a letter from his Excellency that it should not be pressed upon them. Notwithstanding the ordinance against delinquents' taking office, Mr. Cawdrey, who it appears subscribed money for the King, was not to be put off. Though these proctors pretend to the General that they are not disaffected to Parliament, yet they are no sooner in their places than they begin to practise to choose a caput senatus for their own purpose, and so hinder whatever the Vice-Chancellor propounds; they will choose vice-proctors and moderators like themselves. Mr. Cawdrey has lately publicly married persons with a Common Prayer-book, and with a ring; and the proctors and taxers, when they come to St. Mary's, fall on their knees to their private devotions, contrary to the Directory, to the great encouragement of the disaffected and the great grief of the godly, that they should revive what had been almost wrought out.

Oct. 19. Draft pass for M. Bellievre, Ambassador Extraordinary from the French King, to return to France. L. J., IX. 486.

Oct. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Lucas to the vicarage of Stapenhill, in the county of Derby. L. J., IX. 487.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Lucas has been approved for the cure. 16 Oct.

Oct. 19. Application on behalf of Frances Thomas, widow, that a day may be appointed for hearing her case against Ed. Goodyear and others.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of David Maddock and John Wilcox, that about the end of July 1646 Thomas Deacon, with divers soldiers and mariners, boarded a vessel called the "Jonas," then lying at Swansea, and forcibly took out of her about twelve tons of lead the property of Mrs. Frances Thomas, and said they had an order from Parliament, authorising them so to do. 6 July 1647.

Oct. 20. Draft order of the House of Commons for the discharge of Hugh Hubbert, arrested when obeying a summons to attend a Committee. C. J., V. 338. *In extenso.*

Oct. 21. Certificate from the Committee of Paul's, that the mansion house, gardens, and outlets, &c., belonging thereto, having been settled upon Dr. Cornelius Burgess for life, Wm. Parsons and others have trespassed on the premises, partly by building sheds or tenements upon or against the walls, and partly by making new holes and windows in sundry places towards the Doctor's house and gardens, to the prejudice of the Doctor and all who should hereafter enjoy the House, the offenders have often been sent for, but refuse either to come or to make good their promises of redress.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Dr. Cornelius Burges, public lecturer in Paul's, London. When the Houses of Parliament conferred on him the lectures in Paul's, disposing of the vicarage of Watford, where he had spent upwards of 400l. in building the vicarage house, they ordained (23rd April 1645) that he should have 400l. per annum, and the house of Dr. Steward, late Dean of Paul's; but there was no provision in the ordinance to enable petitioner to punish trespassers by ordinary course of law, in consequence of which several persons have lately committed trespasses. He prays that Wm. Parsons and the other persons mentioned in the above certificate may be proceeded against, that he may be empowered to plead the ordinance above mentioned in evidence, and that he may have a grant of the House, under the Great Seal, that Parliament may be no more troubled.

2. Printed copy of the ordinance of 23 April 1645.

Oct. 22. Petition of the parishioners of Old, in the county of Northampton. On the death of their late minister the House put in Frederick Schloer. The petitioners were ready to receive him as a minister fitting to instruct them in the ways of God, and have endeavoured to be edified by him, but he is an alien and a German born, and they cannot understand his language; that they might, however, part friendly with him, he and they agreed to refer the matter to Sir John Dryden and others, members of the House of Commons, in whose presence Mr. Schloer promised that, having the full year's profit of the living, he would be gone by Thomas's Day 1646; he received the profits, but refused to go, and still continues there and vexes petitioners with suits about tithes; they pray that Schloer may be removed, and a godly, orthodox divine be placed amongst them. L. J., IX, 487.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for Schloer to officiate the cure of Old. 19 Dec. 1645.

Oct. 22. Draft order for the King's children to be allowed to visit the King. L. J., IX, 488. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Copy of order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulation of the University of Oxford. L. J., IX, 489. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Copy of the answers of Dr. Fell (exercising the place of Vice-Chancellor), of the heads of houses, doctors, proctors, officers, and delegates of the University of Oxford. L. J., IX, 489. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Printed copy of two ordinances; one for the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and the justices of the peace for the City and parts adjacent, to suppress stage plays, interludes, and common plays, and commit the actors to the gaol, to be tried at the next sessions, to be punished as rogues; the other, for settling of the Mayor and Sheriffs, and establishing officers for the City of Chester, and also for indemnifying of the Charter of the City. L. J., IX, 490. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft of the ordinance for suppressing stage plays.

Oct. 22. Draft of the ordinance concerning the City of Chester.

Oct. 22. Another draft.

Oct. 22. Draft, ordinance for payment of 1,030l. to Colonel Francis Thornagh. L. J., IX, 490. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Draft order for payment of 114l. to Mrs. Jane Dove. L. J., IX, 490. *In extenso.*

Oct. 22. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Hodges to the rectory of Souldern, Oxon. L. J., IX, 490.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Hodges has been approved for the cure. 20 Oct.

Oct. 22. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error. L. J., IX, 491.

Towers v. Dickenson. (Parchment Collection).

Fatten v. Hillard. Do.

Collins v. Taylor. Do.

Oct. 22. Petition of the Doctors of the Civil Laws.

The house called the Doctors' Commons has anciently been and is the College House, or Hospitium, for the Civilians, wherein the judges and advocates in that profession have been used to have their informations and debates, and to show their books and argue upon the Civil Law and Law of Nations, for the discussion of the matters and cases there happening to come in question; and for their better accommodation have had particular chambers and studies there, in like manner as the sergeants at the Sergeant's Inn, and as the benchers and barristers have at the four Inns of Court, and have always been exempt from all manner of taxes for their chambers and studies to any Ward in the City of London, just as the sergeants, benchers, and barristers are exempt; and when ship money was set on foot, some attempting to assess the civilians for Doctors Commons, they appealed to the Privy Council, and the Board decided that they were free, as appears by the annexed copy of the order made. Castle Baynard Ward has, however, lately made an assessment for the maintenance of the army, upon the particular civilians of the Doctors' Commons for their chambers and studies, though the civilians have for some years been divested of the main benefit of their profession, and have most of them houses or places of abode elsewhere, where they have discharged their assessments. Petitioners pray that they may be freed from payment of this undue assessment, and that their privileges may be continued to them as to the Sergeants' Inns, and Inns of Court. L. J., IX, 491.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the Privy Council of the 13th of March 1634-5, exempting the house called the Doctors' Commons from the assessment for ship money.

Oct. 23. Petition of Henry Forstall, Mayor of the town and port of Sandwich, and John Elgate, churchwarden of St. Clement's parish there. Whilst the parishioners thought that the right of presentation to their parish rested with the Committee for plundered ministers, Mr. Hope Sherrard, who, on account of his inability to preach and his ill-affections, knew that he would never gain the consent of any considerable part of the parishioners, by secret and indirect means obtained presentation from the Commissioners of the Great Seal. The parishioners immediately appealed to the Earl of Manchester, who promised that the grant should not pass the Great Seal till he had informed the Earl of Warwick, who well knew many of the parishioners, but Mr. Sherrard notwithstanding, by his secret ways, procured the passing of the grant, and an order of induction from the House; and for not permitting him to take possession till they had petitioned the House, the petitioners have been sent for; it was far from their hearts to do anything in contempt of the House, and they pray to be discharged, that they may attend their places and affairs in the country. L. J., IX, 491.

Oct. 23. Petition of Maurice Thompson and Company, praying for an order to the Governor of Virginia to permit them to transport about a hundred oxen from Virginia to Barbados, where they are erecting sugar works. L. J., IX, 491.

Oct. 23. Petition of William Wall, merchant. Having sustained great losses by sea and land, petitioner was unable to pay his debts, and his creditors hold his whole estate by commission of bankruptcy. All the creditors are desirous that he should be set at liberty to help them to get in his debts, save one, Arthur Terry, whose debt is only 170l., in part paid and the rest secured, but he has kept petitioner two years in prison, to his ruin and the general loss of the creditors. Petitioner prays for relief. L. J., IX, 491.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Commissioners for the relief

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

of distressed prisoners for debt to the truth of petitioner's statements, and that Terry cannot show any way in which he will benefit by Wall's detention.

2. Certificate of persons punished by the Privy Council for not obeying the orders of the Commissioners.

3. Affidavit of John Hall, messenger to the Commissioners, that the Privy Council always enforced the orders of the Commissioners. 18 May 1647.

Oct. 23. Petition and allegations of Warwick Lord Mohnn, Baron of Okehampton in answer to the petition of Sir Henry Carew and others. He asserts his claim to the lands in question, and prays that Sir Henry Carew and others may be punished for their contempt of former orders of the House. L. J., IX. 491.

Oct. 23. Draft order referring the petition to two of the assistants of the House to report on the contempts therein mentioned. L. J., IX. 491.

Oct. 23. Another draft.

Oct. 23. Ordinance to clear the estate of Sir Charles Wolsey of sequestration, &c. L. J., IX. 492. *In extenso.*

Oct. 23. Another draft.

Oct. 23. Petition of Colonel John Fox. Prays that the estate of Richard Middlemore, sequestered by ordinance of the 11th of June 1644, may still continue sequestered for payment of Edgbaston garrison, though Richard Middlemore is dead, and his son Robert now claims the estate. L. J., IX. 492. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance of 11 June 1644.

2. Petition of Colonel John Fox. Robert Middlemore not having been proved delinquent has been put in possession of the estates at Edgbaston, &c., but he is now sequestered by the Committee of Sequestration, and petitioner therefore prays that he may be repossessed of the estates, or receive such a sum out of them as may be agreed upon. (Undated).

3. Draft of an ordinance in accordance with prayer of preceding petition. (Undated).

Oct. 23. Petition of Robert Coningham, that he may be secured in peaceable enjoyment of the rectory of Blofield, Norfolk, of which Alexander Shipdham has managed to get illegal possession. The petition and following affidavits are given. *In extenso.* L. J., IX. 492, 493.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Jeremy Purland. 2 July 1647.

2. Affidavit of Ann Linsey. 7 August 1647.

[Oct. 23.] Draft of an ordinance for payment of a jointure with all arrears to Lady Sophia Byron, widow of Sir Nicholas Byron, under sequestration since his death. *See* L. J., IX. 493.

Oct. 23. Application for an order for Maurice Owen to be instituted and inducted to the rectory of Llanystymdwy in the county of Carnarvon.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Owen has been approved for the cure. 19 Oct.

Oct. 23. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Putney, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, recommending the case of [Colonel Robert Brandling] to the consideration of the House. *See* L. J., IX. 497.

Oct. 25. Petition of Wm. Allen. Complains that John Baker has disobeyed every order of the House about the two ships, the Box Tree and the Pearl Hoy, of which he still keeps possession, and which he is trying to sell; if he succeeds he will depart the country. Petitioner prays to be put in possession of the ships, which he lawfully bought and paid for more than four years ago; he will give good security to pay Baker any debt he can prove. L. J., IX. 494.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Lawrence Dishington in support of preceding. 16 Oct.

2. Further affidavit of Dishington. 21 Oct.

Oct. 25. Petition of John Holland, merchant, lessor to Daniel Holland, his son, defendant in a writ of error in which Wm. Turner and others are plaintiffs. Prays for an early day for hearing. L. J., IX. 494.

Oct. 25. Draft ordinance to enable the Committee appointed by the ordinance respecting the visitation of the University of Oxford to punish crimes for which no provision is made in the ordinances for regulating the University, and for the forces under Sir Thomas Fairfax to assist the visitors therein if need require. C. J., V. 342.

Oct. 26. Paper to the Commissioners of the Kingdom of Scotland, to acquaint them that the Houses of Parlia-

ment intend once again to make application to the King for those things they judge necessary for the welfare and safety of the Kingdom. L. J., IX. 495. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Draft order for the preceding paper to be communicated to the Scottish Commissioners. L. J., IX. 498. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Order appointing additional Commissioners for assessments in Westminster. L. J., IX. 495. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 26. Draft order appointing additional Commissioners for Worcester. L. J., IX. 495. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Draft order appointing additional Commissioners for the county of Stafford. L. J., IX. 495. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Resolutions respecting the pay, &c. of the forces in England, and those going to Ireland. L. J., IX. 495. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Ordinance for assessment of the town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull. L. J., IX. 497. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 26. Report of the judges on the writ of error Williamson Hooft v. Linne, that the judgment of the King's Bench ought to be affirmed. L. J., IX. 498. *In extenso.*

Oct. 26. Letter from Dr. Thomas Hill, from Trinity College, Cambridge, to the Earl of Manchester. I perceive our brethren at London do somewhat blame us for letting the proctors and taxers pass; they judge of things at a distance, and I am confident when they receive our letters they will afford much satisfaction. We will still conflict, and wait upon God for help and further purging of the University, which indeed we most aimed at in our last address. I suppose some of our brethren will wait upon your Lordship, and present our thoughts for an expedient. We have been bold to draw a copy of an ordinance for afternoon preaching, which will be of admirable advantage if procured. Mr. Browne will tender it to your Lordship. Our next plunge is for a Vice-Chancellor. My ague will protect me, and, I hope, cast it upon one so much fitter, worthy Mr. Arrowsmith.

Oct. 26. Petition of Hans (John) Baker. He was unable to obey the order of the House, that he should put in security in the Admiralty Court, because Wm. Allen refused any security offered. He prays that the Judge of the Admiralty may be ordered to appraise the two ships, and he will give security accordingly.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit in support of preceding. 25 Oct.

2. Answer of John Baker to the petition of Wm. Allen. He denies that Allen lent money to Deliques and the other Frenchmen, or bought the ships from them, but says that he, the respondent, acted as master of the ships for the Frenchmen, and when they would not pay him his wages, he applied to the House, and was referred to the Admiralty, where he obtained a judgment for 408*l.*, in which court Allen was made a party. Allen never got possession of the ships till he did so by forcible means, when respondent was attending the House; as to Allen's charge, that respondent, while claiming 408*l.*, has possessed himself in the ship and goods of 1,200*l.*, he says that the ships and goods were valued, in 1646, by commission from the Admiralty, at only 156*l.* 18*s.* 0*d.*, and there were no goods on board, but old ropes, and a few coals for ballast. Petitioner is no alien, but a free denizen by letters patent, and has paid more scot and lot to Parliament than ever Allen has for ten years. Allen has exhibited a Bill in Chancery merely for vexation against respondent, who has answered, and is ready to go to a hearing if Allen would proceed; but if Allen would pay him the 408*l.* proved due for wages, with costs of suit, he would release his claim upon the ships, and he prays that an order may be made to this effect.

3. Copy of order for Baker to answer Allen's petition. 14 Oct.

4. Copy of valuation of the Pearl Hoy of eighty-ton burthen, aged eleven years or thereabouts, at 87*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* Copy of valuation of the Box Tree, being very old and not fitting for anything but to break up, at 69*l.* 3*s.* 0*d.* 18 Sept. 1646.

Oct. 27. Letter from Colonel Michael Jones, at Dublin, to [the Speaker of the House of Lords]. He encloses an account of his last taking the field, expresses the extreme needs of the soldiers in clothes, tents, and other

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

necessaries, besides the want of pay; desires that reinforcements may be sent him, for if money and provisions of all kinds were sent over with a commander-in-chief there would not be a considerable enemy left in the field at the end of six months.

Annexed:—

1. A diary of the proceedings of the Leinster army, from the 2nd of October 1647 unto the 20th of the same. Col. Jones hearing that Owen Roe O'Neale, the rebels' Ulster General, was drawing towards him, committed the City of Dublin to the care of the Earl of Kildare, and marched himself towards Trim, and, being joined by reinforcements on the way, came on the 5th within one mile of that town; on the 6th he summoned Castle Rickard, which surrendered, and several other garrisons also. Port Leicester, a place secured on two sides by bogs, and on the other two sides by the Boyne and another river, was next summoned, but refused to surrender; the following day, however, when the battery began to play, the besieged desired quarter, which was denied them, as a lesson to others; after more shots one square of the castle fell down, and with it some of the besieged; on which some fled and escaped, while all who were found in the place were put to the sword; on the 8th the army took and burnt the Castle of Ballintogher and many other places, and came the same day to Athboy, about five miles from Trim, a place of strength, fortified with strong buildings, the ordinary houses being of stone, and there being besides six castles, with a church and steeple commanding the streets of the town, all manned by the rebels, with colours of defiance flying; but some men uncommanded having carried an old gatehouse about carbine shot from the town, reinforcements were sent to their support, and the town shortly carried by storm, the troops in the castles surrendering upon quarter for their lives only; nineteen officers, and three hundred common soldiers, besides a great number of prisoners, men, women, and children, inhabitants of the place, were taken. Owen Roe had promised to relieve the town in two days, and the taking it so quickly was little less than miraculous; on the following days various castles surrendered, and a prey of cows and sheep was brought in, a great relief to the army. On the 12th Bellahoe [Bellah], a very strong castle commanding all that part of the country, was summoned, but refused to yield. However, Col. Fleming, the commander of the place, surrendered when the ordnance, which had been delayed by the difficulty of the way, came in sight. On the 14th the army marched by a dangerous ford under the Castle of Bellahoe into Monaghan, where Col. Monck with the Ulster forces parted from the Governor to reduce some places thereabouts, the Governor himself with the Leinster forces marching into Cavan. On the 15th Col. Monck reduced two islands on a lough near Carrickmacross, and took a great store of meal, corn, and other provisions. Having meantime reduced several forts, the Governor on the 18th dismissed the Drogheda forces, returning himself the following day to Dublin. The weather all this time had been unusually favourable, a great matter for the soldiers, many of whom are out of clothes, most of them bare-footed and bare-legged, and without tents for shelter; but now, when Owen Rowe is preparing to look out and visit our garrisons, the weather has changed making the rivers unpassable and the ways impossible for ordnance. The effect of these late operations has been very important, as the reduction of so many strongholds enables the army to sit free, and has opened up passages into the counties of Westmeath, Cavan, and Monaghan; while the corn of the enemy has been either destroyed or taken. See Rushworth, IV. ii. 866.

Oct. 28. Draft order, appointing a committee to prepare the propositions sent up from the House of Commons for presentation to the King. L. J., IX. 499.

Oct. 28. Drafts of propositions to the King for peace (L. J., IX. 500. *In extenso*), relating to the following subjects, viz.:

Treaties.

Taking away of Archbishops, Bishops, &c.

Making void the cessation in Ireland.

The Great Seal.

The militia, and raising forces by sea and land.

Oaths and declarations.

Raising money.

Titles of honour since the Great Seal was conveyed away from the Parliament.

Abolishing Bishops, &c. and sale of their lands.

Taking away the Court of Wards. Restitution of the well-affected to their places.

Oct. 28. Order of the House for Madame Sabran to be permitted to go into France, with ten horses, and bag and baggage. C. J., V. 345. *In extenso*.

Oct. 28. Draft pass for Madame Sabran.

Oct. 28. Petition of Solomon Smith, Marshal of the Court of Admiralty. His cause against Edward Davis has been in part heard, and he has removed the proceedings in equity by writ of error to the House. Both relate to the same matter, and petitioner prays that proceedings on the writ of error may be suspended until the cause before the House can be heard. See L. J., IX. 333.

Oct. 28. Petition of William Howe, Minister of God's word at Gedney, in the parts of Holland and county of Lincoln. Petitioner, placed in the sequestered living by ordinance of Parliament, has for almost four years laboured to promote the work of reformation, not without some success, and has met with no considerable opposition, until in August last, under colour of a forged declaration from His Majesty and Sir Thomas Fairfax, William Browne and others have refused to pay their tithes, and petitioner has failed in attempting to compel them. He prays that they may be sent for and made exemplary for their contempts.

Oct. 28. Petition of Christopher Tayler, defendant in a writ of error at the suit of Andrew Collins. Prays for a short day for the hearing of the cause.

Oct. 29. Petition of Thomas Hoyle of the City of York. When that city was under the power of the King's army, Nicholas Towers, a grand malignant, forcibly entered petitioner's house, and carried away his goods to the value of 200l.; for this petitioner sued Towers in the King's Bench, and recovered judgment for 120l. and costs of suit, but Towers, only for delay, brought a writ of error, which is now ready to be argued before the House. Petitioner prays that a short day may be appointed for the hearing, and that, as Towers lives at York, petitioner may only be required to give notice to his attorney in the King's Bench. L. J., IX. 503.

Oct. 29. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Hugh Cox has been approved for the cure of Kingston Seymour, Somersetshire. L. J., IX. 503.

Oct. 29. Draft of proposition to the King for peace, concerning the appointment of Great Officers, Judges, &c. L. J., IX. 503. *In extenso*.

Oct. 29. Draft endorsed,—"Proposition for election of officers as it was sent down to the House of Commons."

Oct. 29. Petition of Phineas Andrewes, defendant in a writ of error at the suit of Thomas Skynner. Prays for a short day for the hearing. L. J., IX. 503.

Oct. 30. Petition of Christopher Lee and Katherine, his wife, plaintiffs in a writ of error against Sara Gregg. Christopher Lee is a prisoner in Ludgate, and thereby unable to instruct counsel and have his witnesses ready for the hearing, which is fixed for the 1st of November. They pray for a further day. L. J., IX. 504.

Oct. 30. Copy of order putting off the hearing of the case for a fortnight.

Oct. 30. Draft order for Mr. Cawdrey, one of the fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, to answer the Articles preferred against him, and to forbear acting as proctor till the further pleasure of the House be signified. L. J., IX. 504.

Annexed:—

1. Paper respecting the case, why Mr. Cawdrey, could not be dealt with by the University authorities.

Oct. 30. Petition of the warden, ministers, and moneyers of His Majesty's Mint, in the Tower of London. By various charters, &c. from the time of Edward I. petitioners have been and still are incorporated and privileged, both in their persons and their lands, from all manner of impositions, taxes, and burthens, ordinary and extraordinary, because of their necessary and constant attendance on the Mint, granted to them on account of the importance of coin, and as part of their wages, their salaries without these privileges being inconsiderable. This matter was some years since referred by His Majesty to the House of Commons, by whom it was referred to a Committee, and during their consideration thereof, by order of 24th of March 1642-3, no assessment was to be levied upon the petitioners.

HOUSE OF
LOARDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS
—
Calendar.
1647.

After many hearings the Committee declared that they were ready to report to the House that these privileges were just, but by the heavy distractions which have since interposed, no report has been made, and petitioners are charged with taxes to the army, and threatened with distraint. They pray the House to make an order for their indemnity, and to preserve them in peaceable enjoyment of their privileges. L. J., IX. 504.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of the House of Commons of 24 March 1642-3.

Oct. 30. Petition of Richard Alford, merchant, defendant in a writ of error in which Francis Smith is plaintiff. Prays for a short day for the hearing. L. J., IX. 504.

Oct. 30. Draft order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Lady Alice, Viscountess Moore. L. J., IX. 504. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Dame Alice Moore, Viscountess Dowager of Drogheda. By ordinance [of 6 May 1647] the House allowed her 1,000*l.*, but there are so many payments before hers, that she has as yet received nothing, and she has neither subsistence here, nor the means of returning home, while her whole estate in Drogheda, &c. is wholly destroyed and eaten up by the army. Above 8,000*l.* for arrears were due to her late lord, besides vast sums advanced by him for supply of garrisons. She prays for a considerable sum out of her late lord's arrears, to afford her the means of paying her debts here, and of returning home.

Oct. 30. Order for Francis Penrose to be captain of the ship Hector. L. J., IX. 504. *In extenso.*

Oct. 30. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 30. Ordinance for Wm. Ames to be minister of Olave's Southwark. L. J., IX. 505. *In extenso.*

Oct. 30. Draft of preceding.

Oct. 30. Proviso to same.

Oct. 30. Draft ordinance respecting the Commissioners for assessment of Bucks. L. J., IX. 505. *In extenso.*

Oct. 30. Draft order for payment of 150,000*l.* to the Treasurers for the army. L. J., IX. 505. *In extenso.*

Oct. 30. Draft order referring the report of the visitors concerning the visitation of the University of Oxford to the Committee for regulating the University. L. J., IX. 505. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft warrant for the attachment of Mr. Cawdrey, one of the fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. L. J., IX. 506.

Nov. 1. Draft of propositions to be offered to the King, respecting the payment of the arrears due to the army. L. J., IX. 507. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft order for adding Colonel Robert Hamond to the Committee of the Isle of Wight. L. J., IX. 507. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 1. Draft order of the House of Commons for adding additional members to the Committee to which the business concerning Lieut.-Col. John Lilborne and other matters were referred. C. J., V. 347. *In extenso.*

Nov. 1. Petition of Thomas Skynner, defendant in a writ of error in which Phineas Andrewes is plaintiff, praying for an adjournment of the cause.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 29 Oct., appointing a day for the hearing.

Nov. 2. Order for Nathaniel Ward to be admitted to one of the six preachers' places in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury. L. J., IX. 507. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Application for preceding order.

Nov. 2. Draft judgment in the suit of Lady Littleton and others against Isabel Smith for forging an Act of Parliament, and other documents. The judgment declares the documents to be forgeries, and adjudges them to be cancelled and vacated. L. J., IX. 521. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Printed copy of preceding, and of the judgment upon John Morris, alias Poyntz, Isabel Smith, and others in the same matter, on the 21st of Sept. 1647, and of two affidavits in the same matter.

2. Letter from Wm. Littleton, at Northokenden Hall, to John Browne, Clerk of the Parliaments. Since your going out of town, as I went to hire a coach for our counsel to go to Chelmsford, I heard from the coachmen that Morris and his company have hired at least five or six coaches to go to Chelmsford, where is expected the greatest trial in

England, as the words of the coachmen were. Yesterday morning some of Morris's crew took their journey from the Queen's Head tavern, in Smithfield. The noise of this is all over that part of the town. I entreat you let my brother have the certificates which were delivered to you when the Lords passed their last judgment. There will be a spare place in the coach, and if you please to fill it you may hear yourself fully vindicated from the aspersions of these unheard of impudent rogues. 21 [] , at 6 in the morning, 1647.

3. Paper of doggerl verses about the cause.

Nov. 2. Order for George Powell to be Comptroller of the Customs at Milford. L. J., IX. 508. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 2. Draft order for Colonel George Monck, Commander-in-Chief in Ulster, to exercise martial law. L. J., IX. 508. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Draft order for adding additional members to the Committee for the affairs of Ireland. L. J., IX. 508. *In extenso.*

Nov. 2. Copy of report from the Committee for His Majesty's Revenue, that in their opinion the receivers and bailiffs mentioned in the annexed list ought to be confirmed in their places. L. J., IX. 508. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. List of receivers and bailiffs.

2. Draft of proposed ordinance for confirming them in their places.

Nov. 3. Petition of Roger Sutton. He is a servant and steward to Lord Craven, but has been arrested at the suit of Wm. Smith, for a pretended battery committed almost two years since, and forced to give bail to procure his enlargement. He prays for privilege as a peer's servant. L. J., IX. 509.

Nov. 3. Petition of John Edisbury. Prays to be admitted to the office of prothonotary and clerk of the Crown of the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, to which he is entitled in reversion under letters patent, upon the determination of the interest of Kenrick Eytton and Richard Lloyd, one a delinquent who has compounded under the articles for the surrender of Denbigh, and the other a person excluded by name from pardon in the propositions offered to the King, and whose interests are determined by ordinance of 25 Dec. 1643. L. J., IX. 510.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

2. Copy of ordinance of 25 Dec. 1643, which absolutely determines and makes void the interest in their places of all officers and clerks of the Courts of Record at Westminster, who have absented themselves from their posts, and taken any part against the Parliament.

Nov. 3. Papers relating to the case of Wm. Corbett against Richard Hunt, in which Corbett appeals against a decree in Chancery founded on a report of certain merchants upon the matter in dispute, which is a question of merchants' accounts, Corbett and Hunt having been partners in business. The cause was heard and dismissed this day. L. J., IX. 510. (Fourteen papers.)

Nov. 3. Petition of Solomon Clarke, defendant in a writ of error in which Francis Cole is plaintiff, praying for a short day for the hearing. L. J., IX. 510.

Nov. 3. An humble remonstrance on the behalf of the merchants strangers, in which they pray to be exempted from extraordinary charges, and that they may enjoy the benefit of the laws and privileges formerly granted unto them for their safety and encouragement in trade. L. J., IX. 510. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of merchant strangers. They complain that they are bound to pay one-fourth more custom duty on their goods than the English merchants, in consideration of which they ought to be free from all other taxations, but they are nevertheless forced to pay all and more than the English—double subsidies, Plymouth duty, double dues on the manufactures of wool, lead, and tin, a half per cent for the redemption of the captives in Algiers, 30*s.* per tun more than the English on wines, while no abatement of 15 per cent. is made to them as to the English for ready money; the twelve months allowed for re-exporting goods without payment of custom has been reduced to eight months; they pay double custom on coals laden in French ships; they alone pay an impost of about 20 per cent. of their value on pilchards, while in London they have to pay package and other duties from which the English are free. They are also tied to employ packers and porters,

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

who buy their places from the City and who make petitioners pay twice as much as the English, and for all that do but serve them at their pleasure; they also pay more than the English for cockets and bills; French ships have more duties to pay than English, and may not bring their wines to London, while the English merchants in France pay no more than the French. Petitioners pray for relief in these matters. (Undated.)

2. Copy of preceding.

3. Another copy.

4. Particular grievances in the rates imposed on goods exported by merchants strangers in the case of woollen manufactures, lead, tin, and pilchards. They are ready to pay one-fourth more than English merchants on other goods, but to pay after the rates now newly set is to pay double. A table of duties is given. (Undated.)

5. Grievances in the City duties, the exorbitant fees taken for portorage, package, &c. (Undated.)

6. Copy of preceding.

7. Another copy.

8. Some further reasons represented to the Right Honourable the Lords and Commons in Parliament on the behalf of merchants strangers. (Undated.)

9. Draft order of the Committee to whom the complaint of the merchants strangers was referred for the production before them of tables of the fees for package and other City duties. 20 Nov. 1647.

10. Another draft of preceding.

Nov. 3. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Ralph Poole has been approved for the cure of Bevington, *alias* Babington [Bebington], Cheshire. See L. J., IX. 508.

Nov. 3. Note from Sir John Maynard to the Lieutenant of the Tower, to let him know that John Lilborne is to attend the Committee appointed to consider his complaint on Friday next.

Nov. '3. Letter from Dr. Thomas Hill, at Trinity College, Cambridge, to the Earl of Manchester:—"I shall no trouble your Lordship no more as Vice-Chancellor, yet whilst I live I shall acknowledge your noble favour in protecting and assisting me these two years, added to all the rest. These bearers, Mr. Allott and Mr. Mowbray, two of the fellows of St. John's College, have the paper of subscribing money tendered to the heads and myself, and heard how far Mr. Cawdrey and Mr. Hutton owned their hands, so can Mr. Whichcott and Mr. Seaman, who are in London, witness. Here is the paper about his protestation in their chapel. His using the Common Prayer-book they will evidence if he deny it. My Lord, the proctor being suspended, and not having power to depose any, we not being able to have a congregation or to choose a new Vice-Chancellor without two proctors, I took the boldness to depose one *pro hac vice*, in which case of necessity I hope I shall be protected. I hope within 24 hours Mr. Arrowsmith will be Vice-Chancellor, though I could not keep myself from being pricked with him, yet in this my agony may prove *felix febris* in persuading men to spare me. We cannot as yet find Mr. Hutton, of St. John's Coll. (not Emanuel Coll. as Mr. Browne wrote), but I will watch for him. Be pleased to excuse your humble, crazy servant."

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from Wm. Allot and others, that though Mr. Cawdrey, Mr. Winterbourne, Mr. Hutton, and other fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, were, by order of the Committee of the Association, confirmed by the Lords in Parliament, prohibited from voting as deputy seniors, or bearing any office in the College, yet at a college meeting, when they were commanded to withdraw, they formally protested against whatever should be concluded in their absence, and afterwards denied the passing of the College Seal to a presentation lawfully granted to one of the fellows, on the ground that they were not present at the meeting for the grant thereof. 2 Nov.

Nov. 3. Letter from John Arrowsmith, at St. John's College, Cambridge, to the Earl of Manchester. He regrets that the Earl's patience should be exercised by the divisions of their College, but as they draw forth his goodness, they will further his account at the great day. He feels it his duty to make known that the paper of subscriptions, which is the grand evidence on the part of the plaintiffs and concerns most of their

opposites, was found some months since by a workman employed in taking down shelves in Dr. Beal's study. As the signatures were confessed when the paper was first produced in evidence before the Vice-Chancellor, the writer deemed it unnecessary to make this circumstance known, wishing to avoid odium; but now, as some pretend that the paper is forged, he dares not conceal it, and leaves the Earl to make what use he pleases of the discovery.

Nov. 4. Petition of Hope Sherrard. Petitioner has been presented by the Commissioners of the Great Seal to the vicarage of St. Clement, in Sandwich, Kent, and holds an order from the House for his institution and induction, but the key of the church is kept from him by the mayor and churchwarden, whilst the key of the vicarage house, though often demanded, is detained by the sequestrators, who are making all speed to thresh out and sell away the corn belonging to petitioner, that they may put the money into their own pockets, and use petitioner's own money in wearing him out whilst trying to obtain his right. The mayor and sequestrators combine in this, and advise the parishioners to dispose of other profits belonging to petitioner. He prays that if the keys are any longer refused him he may break open the doors of the church and vicarage house and take possession thereof, and that the sequestrators may be ordered to give an account of the profits of the living since the death of the last incumbent. L. J., IX. 511.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from divers of the parishioners of Clements, in Sandwich. From long knowledge of Mr. Sherrard, they earnestly desire that he may be settled as their minister, for to allow his enemies to triumph would tend to the extreme saddening of divers of the most sober and religious party in Sandwich, who have subscribed a petition of the 18th of August 1647 to the Committee for plundered ministers, an ample testimonial to Mr. Sherrard.

2. Petition of divers inhabitants of the town and port of Sandwich, in the county of Kent, to the Committee for plundered ministers. Mr. Hope Sherrard, minister of Peter's, in Sandwich, whom they have known for some years past for his orthodoxy, piety, and affection to Parliament, has had an augmentation granted him of 60*l.* per annum out of the rents and profits of the Dean and Chapter of Christchurch, Canterbury; the Committee at Maidstone appointed the same to be paid out of the parsonage of Eastry, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, but for upwards of a year the tenant of the parsonage has refused to pay the rent to the collector. Petitioners pray that the tenant may be ordered to pay the rent, or the collector be empowered to take it by distraint. 18 August 1647.

3. Certificate from some of the parishioners of St. Clement's, of their desire to have Mr. Sherrard as their minister. 19 October 1647.

4. Affidavit of Lawrence Saffry, one of the churchwardens, that John Elgar refused to give up the key of the church to Mr. Sherrard, and that the Mayor collected a number of the townspeople to oppose his induction. 21 October 1647.

5. Affidavit of John Swan, minister of Ickham, Kent, to the same effect as preceding. 23 October 1647.

6. Another petition of Sherrard, praying that if the keys of the church and vicarage are refused him any longer, he may be authorised to break open any doors to get possession of them. (Undated.)

Nov. 4. Petition of Sir Wm. Russell and others. Good security has now been given for the 750*l.* paid into Court in the suit between petitioners and Lenthall, Marston and others, and the petitioners therefore pray that the money may be redelivered to them. L. J., IX. 511.

Nov. 4. Petition of John Marston. Prays that the money deposited, due to him by legal sentence, may no longer be detained from him, or that his prisoners in execution, released by their Lordships' power against law or without precedent, may be restored in *statu quo*, until a final conclusion of the matter.

Annexed:—

1. Statement of the case *ex parte* Lenthall et al.

Nov. 4. Draft order approving the Articles of Exeter. L. J., IX. 511. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Petition of the compounders upon the Articles of Exeter, complaining that the articles have not been carried out in their true meaning, and pray-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1647.

ing the Lords to concur with the Commons in confirming them; and further to declare that all judges and other officers shall take notice of them, and that all compounders shall be discharged from payment of the 20th and 5th parts of their estates, and may exercise their professions. (Undated.)

Nov. 5. Petition of Christopher Taylor, lessee of Lady Campian. By the annexed order the House directed Mr. Justice Rolle, to consider the state of the case, grounded on matters suggested in the petition mentioned in the order; he desires that it may also be referred to the judge to certify whether the suggestions are not such as by law ought not to be allowed. L. J., IX. 511.

Annexed :—

1. Copy of order upon a petition of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, as the Governors of the Hospital of Bethlehem, and Andrew Collins, their lessee, referring the matter to Mr. Justice Rolle to certify the true state of the case, and directing that the hearing of the writ of error between Collins and Taylor shall be put off until the judge shall have made his certificate. 30 Oct. 1647. L. J., IX. 504.

2. Petition of Elizabeth Campian and Christopher Taylor. The order for putting off the hearing of the writ of error was obtained on frivolous grounds; pray that a speedy day may be assigned for the hearing. (Undated.)

3. Another copy of the order of 30 Oct. 1647.

Nov. 5. Mr. Swynfen's report of the alterations made by the Lords in the propositions to be offered to the King, agreed to by the Commons this day. C. J., V. 350. *In extenso.*

Nov. 5. Further report of Mr. Swynfen. C. J., V. 351. *In extenso.*

Nov. 5. Draft resolution that the King do give his consent to such Act or Acts as shall be tendered to him for the sale of the lands of Deans and Chapters, &c. See L. J., IX. 502.

[Nov. 6.] Petition of the poor inhabitants of Taynton, in the county of Gloucester. The House was informed by their former petition that the church and minister's house at Taynton were totally burnt by the King's forces; they now pray that both may be rebuilt on a piece of glebe land in the midst of the parish, as the former church was inconveniently placed at least a mile or two from most of the parishioners, by which many, especially in winter, were hindered from partaking of the ordinances. See L. J., IX. 512.

Nov. 8. Draft of additional propositions to be offered to the King for suppressing papists, &c. L. J., IX. 513. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Report from the Committee for reducing the propositions into form. L. J., IX. 514. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Draft ordinance to clear Wm. Leversage, senior, of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 514. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Certificate of his delinquency. C. J., V. 185. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Draft ordinance to clear John Lawton of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 515. *In extenso.*

Annexed :—

1. Certificate of his delinquency. C. J., V. 186. *In extenso.*

Nov. 8. Answer of Arthur Tirrey, or Terrey, to the petition of Wm. Wall. He alleges the creditors do not hold all Wall's estate, but that Wall has money in other mens' names. He denies that all the creditors desire Wall's discharge, or that his own debt was the result of extortion; he has no wish to ruin Wall, but only wants his money.

Nov. 8. Petition of John Baker. About eight days ago, on a petition of Wm. Allen complaining that petitioner had not put in security concerning the two ships, the "Boxtree" and "Pearl Hoy," pursuant to the order of the House, though he was prevented so doing by Allen's intimidating his sureties, petitioner has been taken into custody by the Black Rod, and arrested by Allen on an action for 1,000*l.* He is ready to prove all his allegations against Allen and his confederates, and prays that a day may be fixed for effectually hearing the case.

Annexed :—

1. Affidavit of Edward Williams and another that no goods have been taken out of the two ships since the 25th Oct., for the hatches have been nailed up, and no one aboard but a boy of about twelve years old. 29 Oct. 1647.

Nov. 9. Petition of Wm. Gore, praying that the post of the customer of the port of Rye may be bestowed

upon him, instead of the place he has lost by the voting down of the Court of Wards and Liveries.

Nov. 9. Draft ordinance to confer the post of Customer of the Port of Rye upon Gore. L. J., IX. 515.

Nov. 9. Draft letter from the Assembly of Divines intended to be sent to the Assembly in Scotland. They thank God for the brotherly union of the two nations in the cause of religion, and for the assistance given to the Assembly by the Commissioners from Scotland, by which they have finished and presented to Parliament the Confession of Faith, Directory for public worship, Form of Church Government, and Catechism, in which, though unprofitable servants, they have been faithful in bearing witness against the common errors and corruptions of the times. In parting with Mr. Samuel Rutherford, who is about to return to Scotland, they can but pray for the increase of the number of such burning and shining lights. The Commissioners' affairs are yet in a dark condition, and for not improving the beginnings of Reformation they are still encompassed with many difficulties, and that they trust in God that all these may be removed, and that the two nations may serve God with one heart and in one way, as the two Assemblies have covenanted and sworn.

This draft was presented to the House for approbation, but was not approved, the Speaker returning this answer: That the Lords do not like the draft of this letter, but if the Assembly of Divines here will frame a letter expressing nothing but courtesies, civilities, and respects to the General Assembly of Scotland and to Mr. Rutherford, and tender the same to this House, their Lordships will consider of it. L. J., IX. 516.

Nov. 9. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Turbham, to the Earl of Manchester. He formerly applied to the Earl on behalf of some poor men of the Isle of Axholme, then sent up in custody, when, by an order of the House, they were released and left to proceed at law. This they have done, and are now ready for trial before the Barons in the Exchequer. He prays the Earl to recommend the case to the Barons for a speedy trial. See L. J., IX. 518.

Nov. 10. Draft order appointing a Committee to consider the ordinance for tonnage and poundage. L. J., IX. 517.

Nov. 10. Draft ordinance concerning the auditing of the accounts of officers and soldiers. L. J., IX. 517. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft ordinance for payment of 2,500*l.* and other moneys due on bills of exchange to the Marquis of Ormond. L. J., IX. 517. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Order approving the Articles of Truro. L. J., IX. 517. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Order for adding additional members to the Committee for Foreign Affairs. L. J., IX. 517. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft of proceeding.

Nov. 10. Draft ordinance to clear Wm. Burges and others of their delinquency. L. J., IX. 517. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Draft of preamble to the propositions to be offered to the King, that he is bound to give his assent to all laws judged by Parliament to be for the good of the kingdom. L. J., IX. 518. *In extenso.*

Nov. 10. Letter from Colonel Michael Jones, at Dublin, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords, stating that the rebels had advanced to within five miles of Dublin, but that he had driven them back to the Boyne, and requesting supplies for his army. L. J., IX. 537. *In extenso.*

[Nov. 11.] Petition of the inhabitants within the manor of Epworth, in the Isle of Axholme, in the County of Lincoln. The petitioners are now ready for trial at Common Law, touching their ancient right to certain commonable grounds, which the participants or drainers of Hatfield Chase tried to gain from them about fifteen or sixteen years since by many indirect means; but when they lately moved to set down the cause for hearing, they were told that there was a message from some of their Lordships to prevent it. They pray the House to consider the various orders in the cause, and the vast expense they have been at, and to permit them to proceed to a hearing without delay. L. J., IX. 518.

Nov. 11. Petition of Richard Elmhirst. Complaints that Henry Steward, having obtained an ordinance for payment of 1,500*l.* to himself, and 400*l.* to James Gray, out of the sequestered estate of Sir George Radcliffe, further obtained an order on the 12th of May last to give him possession of the manors of Farburne and Coulton, in Yorkshire; and on the 21st of Sept. last another order (on pretence of contempt of the former order) directing the tenants to pay their rents to him; petitioner, in answer to the order of the 12th May, has laid claim to one moiety of the manors, and is ready

House of
Lords.
Calendar.
1647.

to prove his title. He has himself compounded and paid 320*l.* for this moiety at Goldsmiths' Hall, and prays that he and his tenants may not be disturbed in, much less divested of, their possession without legal trial. L. J., IX. 518.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 12 May 1647.

2. Copy of order of 21 Sept. 1647.

Nov. 11. Copies of the preceding petition and orders.

Nov. 11. Draft ordinance for establishing George Wyld in the office of Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer. L. J., IX. 518.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of William Ayloffe. Petitioner is informed that Richard Fanshawe, His Majesty's patentee for the office of Remembrancer in the Exchequer, is by delinquency made incapable of holding the office, and that their Lordships are passing an ordinance, which forfeits the offices of delinquents, by express words saves the rights of such reversionsers as have not been delinquent. Petitioner never was a delinquent, and is by letters patent invested with full right to succeed to the office of Remembrancer after the death, surrender, or forfeiture of Richard Fanshawe; he therefore prays that a day may be appointed for his counsel to manifest his right to the office, both by patent and ordinance, and in the meantime that all proceedings with reference to the disposing of the same may be suspended.

Nov. 11. Draft order for the propositions to the King to be communicated to the Scottish Commissioners. L. J., IX. 518. *In extenso.*

Nov. 11. Copy of the King's letter to Parliament and his subjects at large, on his escape from Hampton Court. L. J., IX. 519. *In extenso.*

Nov. 11. Copy of the King's letter to Colonel Whaley on the same occasion. L. J., IX. 520. *In extenso.*

Nov. 12. Petition of Lieutenant Fulke Rooksby. Upon information given by Major Ormsby that petitioner had betrayed Jamestown, he was committed to prison, but after eight weeks, upon his petition and a letter from the Marquis of Ormond clearing him of the charge, he was released on bail. Ormsby has now left the country, leaving petitioner and his sureties still bound. Petitioner prays that he and his sureties may be discharged; that he may return to Ireland to see after his wife and children, who have lost all by the merciless cruelty of the rebels, and are like to perish for want in his absence. L. J., IX. 519.

Nov. 12. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 12. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that John Harper has been approved for the cure of Morley, in the county of Derby.

Nov. 12. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Putney, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*. Colonel Whaley has acquainted him with the King's going away from Hampton Court, with which the Commissioners of both Houses are already acquainted; he desires that the persons secured may be examined about the King's escape. L. J., IX. 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Petition of Alexander Shipdham, clerk, and William Arnold, labourer. Shipdham was presented by the undoubted patron to the parsonage of Blofield, Norfolk, vacant by the death of Dr. Ambrose Congham; he was instituted and inducted, and continued in peaceable enjoyment for about four months, when Robert Congham, pretending the living to be in lapse, procured a presentation under the Broad Seal, and complains against Shipdham for alienating the affections of the parishioners, and for refusing to give up possession of the parsonage. He conceives he was justified in preserving his rights, and prays to be permitted to enjoy the same till Congham can prove his title at law, where the matter depends by *quare impedit*. The petitioners, attached by order of the 23rd of Oct., pray that they may no longer be kept in restraint, but that a day may be fixed for the hearing of the case, and that they may be freed on bail. L. J., IX. 522.

Nov. 13. Petition of John Griffith, gentleman. He was legally entitled to the place of registrar or official of the archdeaconry of Lincoln for life, but about five years ago, having occasion to wait on Sir Wm. Boswell, agent in the Low Countries, one Mr. Milwards, in petitioner's absence, inveigled his wife, on promise of great advantage, to give up his patent, and so got himself into possession of the office. Milwards is now sequestered for delinquency, and a deputy is in his place. Petitioner prays the House to restore him to his office, or to recom-

mend his case to the Committee for Sequestrations. L. J., IX. 522.

Nov. 13. Order for the Solicitor-General to sign a warrant for a writ of error for reversing an outlawry upon an indictment for a supposed murder committed about fourteen years since by Lieut.-Col. Edward Andrewes. L. J., IX. 522.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of Lieut.-Col. Edward Andrewes, presented 16 June 1647. L. J., IX. 268. *In extenso.*

2. Another copy.

Nov. 13. Order for John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, now in custody of the Gentleman Usher, for forging an Act of Parliament, &c., to be turned over to the King's Bench prison. L. J., IX. 522.

Nov. 13. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 13. Similar order in the case of Mary, wife of John Morris, *alias* Poyntz, concerned in the same forgery.

Nov. 13. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 13. Transcript of record, &c., in the case of the following writs of error. L. J., IX. 522, viz. —

Pilcher v. Gardnor. (Parchment collection).

Durnford v. Payne.

Smith v. Davies. (Parchment collection).

Melhuish v. Trowte.

Loftus v. Whichcott.

Nov. 13. Draft order for payment of certain moneys for the forces in Leinster and Ulster. L. J., IX. 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Draft order for payment of 640*l.* to Mr. Davis. L. J., IX. 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Draft order approving a contract made with Mr. Davis for provisions for Ireland. L. J., IX., 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Draft order for payment of 200*l.* to Lady Percival. L. J., IX. 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Order appointing treasurers for payment of certain moneys. L. J., IX. 523. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 13. Draft ordinance to clear Edward Colfer of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 524. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Draft ordinance concerning the raising of 30,000*l.* for Ireland. L. J., IX. 524. *In extenso.*

Nov. 13. Printed copy of preceding.

Nov. 13. Letter from Colonel Robert Hammond, at Cowes, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, to acquaint him that the King is in the Isle of Wight. L. J., IX. 525. *In extenso.*

Nov. 15. Application for an order for Dr. Aylet to institute and induct Wm. Clopton to the rectory of Markshall, Essex. L. J., IX. 525.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Clopton has been approved for the cure. 10 Nov.

Nov. 15. Petition of Christopher Lee, prisoner in Ludgate. Prays that some day after the present term may be appointed for hearing the case between him and Sara Gregg, fixed for this day. L. J., IX. 525.

Nov. 15. Letter from John Arrowsmith, at St. John's College, Cambridge, to the Earl of Manchester. He incloses the first part of a return to the order of the House, and suggests that if Mr. Cawdrey be discharged from the proctorship and Mr. Hutton from being senior regent, it will be impossible to prevent a combustion in the University, unless the House be pleased to command the Masters of Colleges, that shall be resident when the injunction comes, to choose others in their room *pro hac vice* (not leaving it to the University statutes, which would cast the proctorship on Trinity Hall, where it will not be easy to find a better), or else of themselves to nominate such as they shall like of.

Annexed:—

1. Return to an order of the 18th of August 1647, requiring the Vice-Chancellor and others to examine certain papers and a petition presented to the House of Lords by some fellows of St. John's College. Upon examination it appeared that Dr. Beale, then Master of St. John's College, about the time when the King's letter for lending of money was received in the University, had called a meeting of the fellows, and had procured a paper of subscriptions from them to that end, which was then produced; that Mr. Cawdrey and Mr. Hutton, whose names were found amongst the subscribers, acknowledged their hands; that Mr. Cawdrey, having confessed the tendering a paper to him by Dr. Beale in his lodging, and his subscription thereunto, and being asked by Dr. Hill, then Vice-Chancellor, what that paper was which he subscribed to, answered he could not

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

tell, and said withal it was known what power Dr. Beale had over them, or words to that effect.

Nov. 15. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Hertford, to Wm. Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons; giving an account of the spirit of the army, of the suppression of a mutiny in Colonel Lilburne's regiment, of the tendering of a petition with the "People's Agreement" annexed thereto by Colonel Rainborow and others; and desiring the payment of arrears. L. J., IX. 527. *In extenso.*

Nov. 16. Votes concerning the mutiny in the army at Ware. L. J., IX. 526. *In extenso.*

Nov. 16. Draft order for payment of 900*l.* to officers of the army. L. J., IX. 527. *In extenso.*

Nov. 16. Draft resolutions concerning the King's residence in the Isle of Wight, and the securing of his person. L. J., IX. 527. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Report from the Committee appointed to consider what is fit to be done in relation to the safety and security of the King.

Nov. 16. Letter from Colonel Robert Hammond at the Castle of Carisbrook to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, about the measures he has taken for preserving the King's person, and desiring that the King's usual allowance may be continued to him. L. J., IX. 532. *In extenso.*

Nov. 17. Petition of Arthur Evelinge and others. Sir John Brooks has for the last six years been largely indebted to petitioners, who could not proceed against him because he was in the enemy's quarters; and now that he has come within the jurisdiction of Parliament it is reported that he is Lord Cobham, and a Peer of this realm, and therefore, out of respect to the peerage, they forbear to arrest him without leave. They pray for this leave, and that they may take such legal proceedings against him for recovery of their debts as they shall be advised. L. J., IX. 529.

Nov. 17. Remonstrance from his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and his Council of War, concerning the late discontent and distraction in the army, with his Excellency's declaration of himself, and expectation from the army thereupon, for the future uniting of the army. L. J., IX. 529. *In extenso.*

Nov. 17. Petition of Captain Thomas Adkins. Petitioner has taken Simon Ridgley in execution as surety for a debt of James Chadwick, but Ridgley, though worth 1,000*l.* per annum, pretends to have a protection from the House, and is thereby trying to get a discharge. Petitioner, who has spent much in the State's service, has been often plundered of his personal estate, and kept out of his lands, which lay in the enemy's quarters, and has arrears of pay due to him, and is himself in danger of arrest for part of the money so disbursed for the State, prays that Ridgley may not be discharged till petitioner's debt is satisfied.

Nov. 17. Petition of Katherine Leonard, daughter to the Right Honourable Richard Lord Dacre, deceased. Prays that a bond and extent affecting a sum of 3,000*l.*, left her by her father, may be transmitted from the late Court of Wards into the Exchequer, and she then left to follow the ordinary course of law.

Nov. 17. Draft of proposed order in accordance with prayer of preceding petition.

Nov. 17. Petition of Katherine Lady Newburgh, and others. Pray for an order for redelivery of certain documents out of the late Court of Wards.

Nov. 17. Draft of proposed ordinance in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition.

[Nov. 18.] Draft ordinance for cleansing of the streets, lanes, and all other places that are inhabited, from soil and other annoyances, adjoining upon the City of London, and out of the freedom of the same, but within the lines of communication, and in the county of Middlesex. In order to meet the necessity of keeping the streets and other places aforesaid clean from soil and other annoyances, for the prevention of infection and dangers of fall of men and beast by holes, dung-hills, and dirty ways, and to prevent hurts that may come thereby, the ordinance provides for the annual appointment of scavengers in the several parishes, provided that no one shall be appointed who has been churchwarden, and for the levying of a rate for the purpose. See L. J., IX. 531.

Nov. 18. Petition of Phineas Andrews, defendant in a writ of error at the suit of Thomas Skynner, praying for a short day for hearing. L. J., IX. 531.

Nov. 18. Petition of Henry Daniel. Complains that, though servant to Lord Craven, he has, in his Lordship's absence beyond seas, been arrested, contrary to

ancient custom and privilege. Prays for the protection usual in such cases.

Nov. 18. Copy of order for Daniel's protection. L. J., IX. 531.

Nov. 18. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Thomas Culpepper of his delinquency. L. J., IX. 532. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of his delinquency. 12 Oct. 1647. C. J., V. 230.

Nov. 19. Certificate that Joseph Bentham, minister of God's word, is orthodox in judgment, painful in his place, and unblamable in his conversation. L. J., IX. 533.

Nov. 19. Draft ordinance for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 10,000*l.* advanced for the army. L. J., IX. 533. *In extenso.*

Nov. 19. Draft ordinance for payment of 20,000*l.* for the army, which was formerly ordered for the forces of the Eastern Association. L. J., IX., 534. *In extenso.*

Nov. 19. Letter from Colonel Ro. Hammond, at Carisbrook Castle, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring that he may not be obliged to send up Mr. Ashburnhain, Mr. Legge, and Sir John Barkly, who advised the King to go to the Isle of Wight. L. J., IX. 538. *In extenso.*

Nov. 19. Draft order for Wm. Wells to be instituted and inducted to the vicarage of Kirkland, in the county of Northumberland (? Cumberland).

Nov. 19. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Thomas Dugard to the rectory of Barford, *alias* Bereford, in the county of Warwick.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Dugard has been approved for the cure. 18 Nov.

Nov. 19. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Kingston, to the honoured Robert Scawen, in the chair of the Committee of the Army. He complains of the backwardness of many in the City of London in paying their share towards the arrears of the army, and says that he has directed a thousand men to be quartered in the City to assist the Committee in collecting the money. L. J., IX. 536. *In extenso.*

Nov. 19. Copy of preceding.

Nov. 20. Petition of Alexander Shipdham, clerk, and Wm. Arnold, labourer. Petitioners were charged by Mr. Congham with a supposed contempt, and were thereupon attached and brought up in custody. Their case was appointed to be heard last Wednesday, but was put off till Friday, and then came not on. They pray to be speedily heard or discharged, for they deny ever to have offended, and are prosecuted by Congham to weary them both out of their estates, and Shipdham, who is very infirm and sickly, out of his life. L. J., IX. 534.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Robert Congham. Shipdham and Arnold are trying to get themselves discharged without legally purging themselves of their contempt of the orders of the House, and have got an order for the hearing of the case when they know petitioner's witnesses are not yet come up. He prays that longer time may be given him for bringing on the cause for hearing. (Undated.)

Nov. 20. Draft order appointing a day for hearing the case against Mr. Cawdrey and Mr. Hutton. L. J., IX. 535.

Nov. 20. Draft orders for appointment of Sheriffs. The names of the Sheriffs were read this day, and some were agreed to, and some were respited for awhile, others were changed. The appointments of those agreed to are entered *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 535. See C. J., V. 360.

Nov. 20. Order for John Eliot to be Sheriff of the County of Cornwall. L. J., IX. 535. *In extenso.*

Nov. 20. Order for Clement Foulthorp to be Sheriff of the County of Durham. L. J., IX. 535. *In extenso.*

Nov. 20. Order for Hamaniel Chibburne to be Sheriff of the County of Essex. L. J., IX. 535. *In extenso.*

Nov. [20.] Petition of John Turner, of Bletchingly, in the county of Surrey, to the House of Commons. Petitioner hears that the House has nominated him High Sheriff of the county for the ensuing year; he has been ever anxious to support the proceedings of Parliament, but by lameness and many other personal infirmities accompanying his great age of seventy years he has been unable to leave his house for three quarters of a year; he has lost much by decayed debtors, and for the last five months has had so many soldiers billeted on him that his revenue is not sufficient to support his own family, whilst many of his tenants, in consequence of the billeting of soldiers upon them, have returned their

HOUSE OF LORDS. — Calendar. 1647.

farms upon his hands, and he is obliged to let them lie waste for want of means to manage them. He prays, therefore, to be dismissed from serving as Sheriff. *See* L. J., IX. 535.

[Nov. 20.] Petition of the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole Kingdom. They have cheerfully performed their duties since their appointment, but are much hindered by the conduct of the Sub-Committees in various counties, and they understand that the 1,500*l.* charged upon the Excise to repay them what they have expended in salaries to their officers, &c., is not likely to be paid for two years. They pray that means may be taken to prevent the obstructions caused by the Sub-Committees, and that the ordinance may be passed for defraying the expenses of their officers, &c. C. J., V. 364.

Nov. 21. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at Windsor, to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. Colonel Hammond has not sent up the gentlemen who came to him from the King, and states that it will be necessary to send additional forces to the Isle of Wight. L. J., IX., 538. *In extenso.*

Nov. 22. Petition of William Lynn. Petitioner claims the advowson of Deene, in the county of Northampton, and complains that Mr. Chisleden, who was put in to serve the cure on account of the delinquency of the late incumbent now deceased, is trying surreptitiously to deprive petitioner of his right of patronage. He prays that Chisleden may not be admitted until he has proved his title. L. J., IX. 537.

Nov. 22. Resolutions of the Common Council of the City of London, thanking Parliament for stopping the quartering of troops in the City, and promising to get in the assessments as fast as possible. L. J., IX. 539. *In extenso.*

Nov. 22. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Wm. Kent has been approved for the cure of Beachampton, Bucks. L. J., IX. 539.

Nov. 22. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Nicholas Ganning to the rectory of Barnham Broom, with the chapel of Bixton annexed, in the county of Norfolk. L. J., IX. 540.

Nov. 22. Letter from Leonard Darby, a poor prisoner in Ludgate, to Mr. John Browne, Clerk of the House of Lords. Darby assures Mr. Browne that he never had any intention of injuring him; when brought before the House he heard the charge read, but professes before God and the world that he was no party to it. A suit there is between Sir Adam Littleton and John Morris, alias Poyntz, about certain lands, by which Darby hopes the lands will be given to them to whom they belong; he is incapable of doing the acts with which he is charged. He prays Mr. Browne to desire the keeper of the prison to let him go at large on giving security, or that Mr. Browne would support his petition about to be presented to the House, praying that he may have leave to return home to work for the support of his wife and children, who are ready to starve for want of maintenance.

Nov. 23. Petition of Katherine Highlord, widow. She prays that she and others may be heard before an ordinance of the 16th of April 1647, respecting the payment of certain moneys supposed to be due to Roger Notk and Sir Thomas Nott, is put in execution. L. J., IX. 540.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of ordinance of 16 April 1647.

Nov. 23. Petition of divers inhabitants of the counties of Berks, Wilts, and Southampton. They complain that usurers, who have no visible estate themselves, and have thereby for the most part escaped the miseries which in these sad times have abundantly poured on other men, yet exact interest, with all arrears, at eight per cent., with the full rigour of the law. Petitioners pray the House to order a moderate rate of interest for their relief. L. J., IX. 540.

Nov. 23. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct Obadiah Higgins to the rectory of Wickwar, Gloucestershire. L. J., IX. 540.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Higgins has been approved for the cure. 15 Nov.

Nov. 25. Application for an order for the opening of the King's Bedchamber, for sending wardrobe stuff to him, providing carriages and passes for those allowed to go to him, &c. L. J., IX. 541.

Nov. 25. Draft order for the name of Alexander Smith, everyman, to be added to the list of those to attend upon the King. L. J., IX. 541. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Draft order appointing a Committee to con-

sider of such propositions as are immediately necessary. L. J., IX. 541. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Message from the Commons, desiring that the quorum of the Committee, appointed to examine the business about the London agents who fomented the late mutiny, may be reduced. L. J., IX. 541.

Nov. 25. Draft ordinance for an augmentation to the living of Banbury. L. J., IX. 542. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Draft order to empower the Corporation of Banbury to sell certain timber assigned to them for the repair of their town, and to buy other instead. L. J., IX. 542. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. List of the servants appointed to attend the King. L. J., IX. 542. *In extenso.*

Nov. 25. Affidavit of Joseph Langley, of Whaplode, in the Parts of Holland, in the county of Lincoln; that a certain piece of marsh ground at Gedney, adjoining the common marsh, has been held in severalty for divers years, as is proved by the letting of the ground and the impounding of cattle trespassing upon it; and that in the year 1635 this marsh was embanked from the overflowing of the sea, and ploughed and sown for four or five years; and that a house was built upon it by Philip Welby, which was afterwards bought by Thomas Manly, with a great part of the marsh, which has since these wars been laid common by the inhabitants of Gedney.

Nov. 25. Petition of the defendants in the case of Bull and others against Gurnet and others. In 1645 a ship called the "Zelandia," belonging to the West India Company of the United Provinces, was cast on the shore and split near the Isle of Wight, but was no wreck, as the men escaped alive to land; the plaintiffs, however, and other inhabitants of the place, possessed themselves of the cargo; the owners thereupon procured a Commission to inquire into whose hands the goods had come, and subsequently another Commission for restitution of the goods, giving the Commissioners power to imprison any persons who should refuse to restore them; under this power the plaintiffs were imprisoned, but now that the Court of Admiralty has been restrained the plaintiffs have brought actions for false imprisonment, and the defendants have no remedy but in Parliament. They pray that the plaintiffs' suits at law may be stayed until the Committee for the Admiralty make answer to a memorandum of complaints from the States Ambassador.

Annexed:—

1. Further statement of the case.

Nov. 25. Draft order in accordance with the prayer of preceding petition.

Nov. 26. Draft order for the printing of the shorter Catechism under the care of Henry Roborough and Adoniram Byfield, the scribes of the Assembly of Divines. L. J., IX. 543.

Nov. 26. Petition of Ferdinando Earl of Huntingdon. Petitioner was drawn into debt by the loss of the greatest part of his estate during his father's lifetime by the rebellion in Ireland, and his debts have been increased by the late wars; to discharge them he has (having no power to sell) put half his estate since his father's death into the hands of trustees, yet some of his creditors, to the great hindrance of his intentions of paying his debts, have commenced suits of law against him, contrary, as he conceives, to his privilege as a peer. He prays the House to preserve his privilege, as he has no intention of using it to delay his creditors longer than necessity enforces. L. J., IX. 543.

Nov. 26. Petition of Jeremiah Murdock. By an order of the 8th of October last he was ordered to attend on the 22nd of Nov., and answer for a pretended contempt. He then appeared, and has attended ever since, but no charge has been brought against him. He prays that if any charge is brought against him it may be speedily heard, or otherwise that he may be discharged. L. J., IX. 543.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 8 Oct. 1647.

2. Duplicate of Murdock's petition.

3. Answer of Jeremiah Murdock to the petition and charge of the Earl of Leicester. Acknowledges that he took a lease of part of the land, the title to which is disputed between the Earl and Edward Johnson, but denies all the undue practices and contemptuous speeches alleged against him, and states that he was quite ready to give up possession of the lands in question to the Earl's agents if they would have secured him against the rent and covenants of his lease. (Undated.)

Nov. 26. Petition of Thomas Becke, clerk. He has been presented to the vicarage of Eaton Socon, Bedford-

HOUSE OF LORDS. — Calendar. 1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

shire, but some groundless allegations have been preferred against him by some who little know him, not only to stop his admission to the living, but to blast his reputation. He prays that a speedy day may be appointed for him to have the opportunity of answering the charges against him, as he desires no better way of reparation than to have his life and doctrine laid naked before just and impartial judges. L. J., IX. 543.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of neighbouring ministers in favour of Becke. (Undated.)
2. Application from two of the ministers who had signed the preceding certificate to withdraw their names from the same, for before they signed it they had heard nothing but good of Becke, but they have since been otherwise informed. 11 June 1647.
3. Certificate of neighbouring ministers that they are credibly informed that Becke is unfit for the cure, being a close agent to advance superstition and profaneness, and a great divider of the power of godliness. 17 June 1647.
4. Allegations against Becke, that he took the Covenant with limitation, has been frequently seen to bow to the altar, baptizes with the sign of the cross, adheres to the King's party, inveighs against the ministers that preach judgment, saying that there are too many ministers of the spirit of James and John, the sons of thunder, who are ready to pronounce judgment for every small fault, and that on a day of humiliation he withdrew from service after the first sermon, and repaired to a bowling alley, where divers were playing.
5. Another list of allegations against Becke similar to preceding.
6. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that they are not satisfied with Becke's testimonial, and cannot in conscience approve of him for a ministerial charge until he has satisfied them as to his conversation, and acquitted himself from the allegations laid against him. 16 Nov.

Nov. 16. Petition of Lancelot Wharton, minister of the word at Bowness, in the county of Cumberland. About four years ago the living was sequestered from Thomas Warwick for his delinquency, and petitioner, who had suffered much by imprisonment, exile, and loss of goods, for his faithfulness to Parliament, was authorised to officiate the cure. Warwick is now dead, and the Earl of Arundel, the Countess Dowager his mother, and Lord Dacre, each claim the patronage, and have entered caveats to stop presentation, by which means the cure is likely to be deserted, the parishioners frustrated of their ordinary means of salvation, and petitioner left destitute of livelihood. He prays to be permitted to officiate the cure, and receive the profits until the claimants to the patronage have determined their titles at law. L. J., IX. 544.

Annexed:—

1. Similar certificate from ministers in the county. 23 April 1647.
 2. Certificate from some of the Committee of the County in favour of Wharton. 24 April 1647.
- Nov. 26. Affidavit of Thomas Lee, solicitor to the Earl of Suffolk, that a bailiff of Westminster arrested Henry Busby, and, though informed that Busby was his Lordship's coachman, refused to release him unless the Earl would satisfy his debt. L. J., IX. 544.

Nov. 26. Draft ordinance for adding Alderman Abraham Reynardson and others as Committees and Commissioners for bringing in the assessments in London. L. J., IX. 544. *In extenso*.

Nov. 26. Petition of Nathaniel Grey, late major to Colonel Henry Washington. Claims that, having been taken prisoner of war by the forces under Sir Wm. Brereton, he was almost starved in prison; and though several persons were set at liberty, in exchange for him he could never get free till he had given Sir Wm. Brereton, a bond for 37l. 16s. Sir Wm. has sued him upon this bond, and as petitioner cannot pay, will assuredly cast him into prison, there to end his days in misery, unless the House, to which petitioner has brought the matter by writ of error, interfere in his behalf. Noted.—Nothing done.

Nov. 27. Application for an order for Dr. Aylet to institute and induct John Coplestone to the rectory of Chagford, Devon. L. J., IX. 545.

Nov. 27. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines a Coplestone has been approved for the cure.

Nov. 27. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines

that Nathaniel Laurence has been approved for the cure of Caishow [?], Bedfordshire. L. J., IX. 545.

Nov. 27. Order referring a letter of the Emperor of Russia, produced this day in the House, and all the contents thereof, and also the trade drawn by this kingdom into any of his territories to the Committee for Foreign Affairs, for the speedy relief of such merchants as trade into those parts. L. J., IX. 545.

Nov. 27. Petition of Humphry Hooke and others, citizens and merchants of Bristol. Hooke was Mayor of Bristol at the time it was surrendered to Sir Thomas Fairfax, and while in office did nothing against the Parliament but what he was forced to do by the governor of the place, yet several suits at law have been commenced against him and others of the petitioners, one by Thomas Walter for a pretended imprisonment, another by Thomas Hale for a boat pretended to have been seized, and this though, by the articles for the surrender of the city, it was agreed that all the citizens should enjoy the same rights and privileges that other citizens enjoy under the protection of Parliament. Petitioners have brought Hale's case before the House by writ of error, and pray to be heard upon the whole matter of fact. L. J., IX. 545.

Annexed:—

1. Similar petition of same to Sir Thomas Fairfax, General of the Army. (Undated.)
2. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Windsor, to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. Has received the accompanying petition from Alderman Hooke and others, of Bristol, and as it is matter of public concern, and the petitioners claim the benefit of the articles for the surrender of that city, he humbly presents their case, desiring that the whole business may be taken into consideration. 23 Nov.

Nov. 27. Petition of Captain William Bedwell, now prisoner in the King's Bench. Has faithfully served the Parliament from the beginning of the war, and above 500l. are due to him for arrears, yet above two years ago, while on actual service, he was arrested by John Juxon, a proctor, upon a bond for 1,000l. for performance of the covenants of a mortgage. Juxon has received more than the worth of the mortgage, holds petitioner's estate worth 600l. per annum, besides goods and growing corn, and yet keeps him in prison, by which he and his family are reduced to great extremity. Petitioner prays for payment of his arrears, or that he may be set at liberty, unless Juxon can show good cause to the contrary. L. J., IX. 545.

Nov. 27. Petition of John Bedwell and Captain Wm. Bedwell, his son, now prisoner in the King's Bench. They complain of the conduct of John Juxon, brother of the late Bishop of London, in trying to deprive them of a valuable lease of lands in Essex, which they had always renewed, and in ejecting John Bedwell and his family from certain copyhold lands there. They pray for relief from the House, as they cannot otherwise subsist or recover their estate.

Nov. 27. Order for passing the Sheriffs' accounts without fee. L. J., IX. 545. *In extenso*.

Nov. 27. Draft of preceding.

Nov. 27. Draft order for the Scots Commissioners to be acquainted with the votes concerning the savings that each kingdom has made touching their respective interests in the matter of the propositions for peace, &c. C. J., V. 368. *In extenso*.

Nov. 29. Petition of Robert Earl of Leicester. *Complains that Jeremiah Murdock and Richard Taylor, after they had been tenants of certain lands of his at Coventry for several years, wrongfully attorned tenant to Edward Johnson, upon pretence of some process out of the Exchequer; that they have treated the orders of the House with contempt, and caused the Earl's receiver to be arrested in breach of privilege. Prays that they may continue in custody till they have given satisfaction for their contempts, and that he may be restored to possession of the lands in question. L. J., IX. 546.

Nov. 29. Information from the Committee of the Militia of London, that a number of persons from the City and suburbs intend to appear this day at the Houses of Parliament, and that the Committee have raised two companies of the Trained Bands in Cripple-gate Churchyard and Salisbury Court, which will there be in readiness to assist the Parliament in case of danger, if Parliament will please to command them. L. J., IX. 546.

Nov. 29. Petition of Henry Hopkins, Warden of the Fleet. Complains that he has been prosecuted by Thomas Richards for allowing Captain Walter Stewart to go at liberty, though Richards holds bail, and though

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Stewart, at the time he was released, had a protection from the House; this has since expired, and Stewart cannot be found. Petitioner prays for an order to stay the proceedings against him. L. J., IX, 546.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order for protection of Stewart from arrest. 20 June 1645.

2. Affidavit in support of the petition. 27 Nov.

Nov. 29. Draft message to the House of Commons, that if they do not proceed in their impeachment of the seven lords, who sat while the Speakers were with the army, the House of Lords will do therein according to the usual course and proceedings of Parliament. L. J., IX, 546. *In extenso.*

Nov. 29. Draft order for appointment of Sheriffs in Flintshire and Denbighshire. C. J., V, 361.

Nov. 29. Affidavit of Thomas Hunter that he served an order of the House of the 7th of October last on Wm. Martyn, and that John Worseley then demanded restitution of the goods in the order mentioned from Martyn, who said he had sold them for 48*l.*, and deducting 20*l.* for charges, only offered 28*l.* for a full acquittance. See L. J., IX, 566.

Nov. 30. Petition of John Cartwright, Robert Vivers, and others. Petitioners, for their forwardness in the service of Parliament, have been shamefully abused and plundered, and had their houses burnt, and their estates wasted, to their damage of more than 20,000*l.*, and this principally through George Raleigh, captain of a troop of horse and company of foot in the enemy's late garrison at Banbury, by whose means petitioners were also causelessly imprisoned, and one of them arraigned as a traitor for high treason, and his land then begged of the King and enjoyed by Raleigh. Petitioners commenced proceedings at law against Raleigh for redress, but by false pretences he obtained an order from the House on the 6th of June 1646 that all parties should attend there within ten days, and that the proceedings at law should meanwhile be stayed. Petitioners accordingly attended, and the case was appointed to be heard the next day, but neither then, nor at any time since, have petitioners been able to obtain a hearing, whilst the order for stay of their proceedings at law still continues. They pray for a hearing, and that they may have speedy proceedings by due course of law for their relief. L. J., IX, 547.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of petition of George Raleigh. Forced to take refuge in Banbury, he was induced to accept command, but he afterwards submitted himself to Parliament, according to the ordinance of Nov. 1645, and endeavoured to make his composition; but during his attendance on the Committee for that purpose he was arrested by Robert Vivers and others for acts done as a soldier in this unhappy war, which, as he conceives, is contrary to ordinance. He prays for relief.

2. Copy of another petition of George Raleigh. Upon his former petition the House thought right that he should be relieved, and desired the concurrence of the House of Commons in an ordinance to meet his case and that of others; but the actions against him are ready for trial, and if judgment be obtained he will be forced to lie in prison, to his utter ruin. He prays that all parties may be called before the House, and that meantime the proceedings against him may be stayed.

3. Copy of order on preceding petition for attendance of parties, and stay of proceedings at law meanwhile. 6 June 1646.

4. Copy of order of 16 June 1646, appointing the next day for the hearing of the case.

Nov. 30. Petition of John Grover. He has served the Parliament since the beginning of the war, for which there are great arrears of pay due to him, for want of which he has been forced to obscure himself to avoid arrest for debt. He prays for protection until his arrears are paid. L. J., IX, 547.

Dec. 1. Petition of Jeremiah Murdock. Prays for a speedy day for the hearing of the Earl of Leicester's charge against him. L. J., IX, 550.

Dec. 1. Draft letter from [the Speakers to Lord Inchiquin], to acquaint him that the Houses of Parliament have resolved to indemnify those officers under his command who lately prepared a remonstrance for presentation to Parliament, but who withdrew the same on the Houses expressing their dislike thereto, and that, notwithstanding this resolution, they intend to proceed against Colonel Sterling and Lieut.-Colonel Marshall. See L. J., IX, 550.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

Dec. 1. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct John Witham to the cure of Mistley, with the chapel of Mannington, in the county of Essex. L. J., IX, 550.

Dec. 1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Witham has been approved for the cure.

Dec. 1. Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, praying that provision may be made for the army, that it may be removed further from London, so that the price of provisions may be reduced and free quarter prevented; that peace may be settled, the Covenant observed, the well-affected protected, that the Recorder and other citizens now imprisoned may be enlarged, and that the petitioners may enjoy the former favour of Parliament. L. J., IX, 550. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Order for a gratuity of 1,000*l.* to be given to Lord Inchiquin. L. J., IX, 551. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 1. Order for sending a letter to Lord Inchiquin to thank him, and those under him, for their services in Ireland. L. J., IX, 551. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 1. Draft of the letter.

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance for 10,000*l.* for Munster. L. J., IX, 552. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance for reimbursing and securing to the Eastern Association 20,000*l.* forborne by them for the present service of the army. L. J., IX, 552. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 1. Draft ordinance for reimbursing to the fellowship of Merchants Adventurers certain moneys disbursed by them for the public use. L. J., IX, 552. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Order for payment of 1,000*l.* to Sir Thomas Maleverer. L. J., IX, 552. *In extenso.*

Dec. 1. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 1. Order for Thomas Medbury to be instituted and inducted to the church of Islip, Northamptonshire.

Dec. 1. Petition of John White, a poordistressed prisoner in the Gatehouse, aged eighty years. He has been a prisoner ever since three weeks before last Christmas-tide for defacing the statue of the Earl of Essex, which the frenzy of his distracted thoughts then caused him to do, and for which heinous crime he is heartily penitent. He prays that his long and miserable imprisonment may expiate his offence, and that in commiseration of his great age and present misery, being ready to starve, the House will grant order for his enlargement. The petition is noted "Exped." but is not mentioned in the Journal. See L. J., VIII, 653.

Dec. 1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that William Peartree has been approved for the rectory of Bebington, Cheshire.

Dec. 2. Order for attendance of witnesses in the cause between William Wise and his wife, and Henry Croker. L. J., IX, 553.

Dec. 2. Petition of Walter Montagu. His health is much restored by his five months' liberty upon bail; prays that his enlargement may be continued for six months longer. L. J., IX, 553.

Dec. 2. Draft order for the Commissioners of Excise to repay themselves 2,700*l.* advanced for the army. L. J., IX, 553. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Draft ordinance for removal of obstructions in the sale of Bishop's lands. L. J., IX, 554. *In extenso.*

Dec. 2. Answer of John Juxon to the petition of Wm. Bedwell. States that Bedwell's statements are untrue, and that he is in prison after proceedings both at law (confirmed by the House upon a writ of error) and in Chancery, and therefore prays that the case may be dismissed with costs, as he has already undergone much trouble and vexation. See L. J., IX, 545.

Annexed:—

1. Replication of Captain William Bedwell to the answer of John Juxon, recapitulating his former statements, and praying for relief. (Undated.)

Dec. 2. Petition of Joice Powell and others. Petitioners have for the last nine years been engaged in a suit about the estate of Robert Gray, deceased. The matter is now ready for final determination before the Judges Delegates, saving the examination of two witnesses, who refuse to be examined, while the Delegates have no power to compel them. Petitioners pray for an order from the House for that purpose.

Dec. 2. Order of the Committee on the business concerning the Merchants Strangers for the merchants to state their particular grievances, and for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London to make answer to the same.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar,
1647.

Dec. 2. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 4. Petition of Wm. Allen. He has attended on two several days at the bar for the hearing of his case against John Baker respecting the two ships, the "Boxtree" and "Pearl Hoy," and prays that as their Lordships' hands are so full of weightier matters, and the ships are lying at great charge, they may be delivered to him upon good security given. L. J., IX. 555.

Dec. 4. Petition of Robert Congham. His case against Alexander Shipdham, for unlawfully obtaining institution to Blofield, Norfolk, has been in part heard. He prays that the case may be determined, and he put in possession of his just rights. L. J., IX. 555.

[Dec. 4.] Petition of Alexander Shipdham and another. The case between petitioners and Congham was fully heard on the 23rd of Novr. last. Shipdham is very sickly, and has long attended the House at extreme charge, and the petitioners pray that the case may be determined or else left to the law.

Dec. 4. Charge against Mr. Zachary Cawdrey, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and one of the Proctors of the University, that he used the book of Common Prayer, married with the ring, baptized with the sign of the Cross, contemned the orders of the House, prayed for the King, and aided and assisted in the war against the Parliament. L. J., IX. 549. *In extenso.*

Annexed:—

1. Charge against Mr. George Hutton, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Senior Regent of the University. Similar to preceding. L. J., IX. 549. *In extenso.*

2. Affidavit of John Pawson, that Cawdrey declared an election of Deputy Seniors in St. John's College to be illegal, because non-covenanters were not suffered to elect. 30 Oct. 1647.

3. An humble representation of the choice and carriage of the new proctors and taxers in Cambridge. Mr. Cawdrey and Mr. Moore, elected proctors, procured a letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax that the Covenant should not be pressed upon them on the plea of tender consciences, and though Mr. Cawdrey has subscribed money for the King, he maintains his place, and in the absence of many heads of colleges they have chosen a *caput senatus* for their own purposes, procuring the election of Mr. Hutton (who subscribed money for the King) as Senior Regent, and Mr. Sandcroft (who walks in opposition to the Directory, and scarcely ever comes to chapel) as Senior Non-Regent; they can thus hinder whatever the Vice-Chancellor propounds, and there is no expectation of having any good done this year if these men continue in power, for they will elect Vice-Proctors and Moderators like themselves.

4. Petition of George Hutton, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. He denies that he has ever subscribed money for the King. He has always demeaned himself studiously and civilly in the University, and can produce ample testimony in his favour. He has lately been elected Senior Regent, a place of much trouble and no benefit, which by the statutes he cannot refuse. He has attended full three weeks in answer to their Lordships' summons, and prays them to remit him back to the University to discharge the employments which lie on him there, as his attendance before the House is very chargeable, and he has nothing but a poor fellowship on which to subsist. (Undated.)

Dec. 5. An humble representation from his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and the Council of the army concerning the past endeavours and now final desires for the putting of the soldiery into constant pay for the immediate disburthening the kingdom of free quarter, the prevention of any further increase of arrears, and in order to the better disbanding of supernumeraries, and other things concerning the soldiery, humbly presented to the Right Honourable the Houses of Parliament. Dated at Windsor. Read and entered *in extenso* on the 7th Dec. L. J., IX. 556.

Dec. 6. Copy of letter from the King, at Carisbrook Castle, pressing for a personal treaty with the two Houses of Parliament. L. J., IX. 567. *In extenso.*

[Dec. 8.] Petition of George Wadman, defendant in a writ of error brought by John Parsons and Dorothy, his wife, who are in possession of the chief seat of an ancient family, are committing great waste, and have brought the writ to reverse a judgment in an action of ejectment merely for delay. Petitioner prays that a short day may be appointed for the hearing. L. J., IX. 565.

Annexed:—

1. Affidavit of Wm. Nutley, respecting the cutting of timber trees, and the neglect of repairs by Parsons on the house and lands at West Quantoxhead, Somersetshire, the subject of the action. 30 Nov. 1647.

Dec. 8. Draft order for continuing the present Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 566. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Draft order for payment of 700*l.* to Sir Francis Willoughby, for the relief and supply of the extreme necessity of his lady and children. L. J., IX. 566. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Resolution to amend the ordinance of the 1st instant, for securing 20,000*l.* to the Eastern Association. L. J., IX. 566. *In extenso.*

Dec. 8. Draft of preceding resolution.

Dec. 8. Judges' report on the writ of error between Sir Richard Grosvenor and Thomas Stone. L. J., IX. 566. *In extenso.*

[Dec. 8.] Petition of Sir Richard Grosvenor, of Eaton, in the county of Chester, praying to be heard before the judgment of the Court below is affirmed.

Dec. 8. Draft order for the meeting of the Committee for examining the business concerning the London agents that fomented the late mutiny in the army. L. J., IX. 566. *In extenso.*

Dec. 9. Petition of Thomas Worsley and others. They complain that Robert Martin and others refuse to obey an order of the 7th of Oct. last for restoration of certain goods, and pray that they may be called upon to appear and answer for their contempt. L. J., IX. 566.

Dec. 9. Affidavit of Thomas Hunter that Martin, when served with the order of the House for restitution of the goods, said that they were sold, and that he would deduct 20*l.* from the price for his charges, and pay the rest to Worsley, if he would give him an acquittance; if not, he might take what course he pleased.

Dec. 9. Petition of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, Governors of Christ's Hospital. The petitioners claim the manor of Lessnes, in reversion after the death of Anne Hawes, under the will of her late husband, Thomas Hawes, the undue opposition of Nicholas Hawes to which has led to much litigation. The suit was lately abated by the death of Anne Hawes, and the petitioners were then permitted to continue it in their own names; it is again abated by the death of Nicholas Hawes, and they now pray to be put into possession of the manor till legally ejected, and they will be answerable for the rents and profits received. L. J., IX. 566.

Dec. 9. Petition of Alexander Grosse, minister. He was appointed, by order of the Standing Committee for the county of Devon, to officiate in the parish church of Ashburton. He prays to be settled in the place by the annexed ordinance.

Annexed:—

1. Order of the Standing Committee of Devon appointing Grosse. 15 Oct. 1647.

2. Draft ordinance appointing Grosse to Ashburton. L. J., IX. 567.

Dec. 9. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that John Geoffrays has been approved for the cure of Wavendon, Bucks. L. J., IX. 567.

Dec. 10. Draft order upon the report of the Judges in the case between Thomas Folks and Anthony Starling, for the latter to be remanded to the Fleet, and for the title to the lands, goods, and chattels to be left to be decided at law. L. J., IX. 567.

Dec. 10. Draft ordinance for 10,000*l.* for Plymouth garrison. L. J., IX. 568. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Draft order for payment of 440*l.* for sick and maimed soldiers. L. J., IX. 568. *In extenso.*

Dec. 10. Petition of the parishioners of Plumbland, in the county of Cumberland. They complain that Mr. Nicholson, under colour of an undue presentation to the living from Richard Skelton, a delinquent, having obtained an order from the House for his institution and induction, did in a most violent way, by force of troopers, enter into the same, contrary to the desires of the parishioners. They pray that the order for Nicholson's institution and induction may be reversed, and Mr. Eggesfield be appointed according to their unanimous desires, and a former order of the Committee for the County.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of order of 7 Oct. 1647 for Nicholson's institution and induction. L. J., IX. 474.

2. Affidavit of Lancelot Wharton, minister of Bowness, that in April 1644 he saw Richard Skelton, then major of a troop of Horse for the King, skirmishing at the head of his troop with

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

charged pistols and drawn swords at Bowness Sands against divers exiles, who had been forced to flee into Scotland, and that the deponent was imprisoned by Skelton, and a sum of money levied by him in the parish. 22 Nov. 1647.

3. Another petition of the parishioners of Plumbland for reversal of the order of the House in Nicholson's favour. (Undated.)

4. Certificate from the Committee of the County that the parishioners had often complained to them of their want of a preaching minister, in consequence of which the Committee ordered Mr. Eggesfield to officiate the cure. 1 Nov. 1647.

5. Certificate of the parishioners respecting Nicholson's violence in attempting to get possession of the church. (Undated.)

6. Certificate and petition of the parishioners to the Assembly of Divines, complaining that Mr. Nicholson brought strangers with swords and pistols and other weapons, and forcibly broke open the doors of the church and parsonage house, and left the church door open, whereby the church became a lodging place to a vagabond people going under the name of Egyptians, and was in danger of being burnt by the fires made in it. Petitioners pray the Assembly to use their authority for the appointment of Mr. Eggesfield to the rectory. (Undated.)

Dec. 11. Order for institution and induction of Thomas Becke to the vicarage of Eaton Socon, whenever the House receives a certificate of his fitness from the ministers of the county of Bedford. L. J., IX. 570.

Dec. 11. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that James Stopes has been approved by them for the cure of Haddenham. L. J., IX. 571.

Dec. 11. Petition of sundry of the ministers of the county of Rutland, and the parts adjacent, accusing Samuel Oates of Arminianism, Anabaptism, &c., and praying for his apprehension. L. J., IX. 571. *In extenso.*

Dec. 11. Articles against Samuel Oates. L. J., IX. 572. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Petition of Warwick Lord Mohun. To bring up all his witnesses from Cornwall to London in his case against Sir H. Carew and others would cost between two and three hundred pounds; he prays that the depositions of the witnesses may be taken in the county. L. J., IX. 573.

Dec. 13. Order respecting presentations to livings by the Commissioners of the Great Seal. L. J., IX. 574. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 13. Order respecting the date of payment of subscriptions for Ireland. L. J., IX. 574. *In extenso.*

Dec. 13. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 13. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Henry Savage has been approved by them for the cure of Sherborne, Hants. L. J., IX. 574.

Dec. 14. Petition of divers captains and other officers in the regiment of Colonel John Moore. They state that Edward Card, an able and constant soldier in the service of Parliament, when on his way to Ireland, took two horses in Buckinghamshire, and though the owner has them again, Card has been found guilty of felony, but in consideration of the circumstances has been relieved for the present. The petitioners pray for his discharge and offer to put in security for his transportation to Ireland. L. J., IX. 574.

Dec. 14. Draft order for communicating to the Scottish Commissioners the instructions for those that are to present certain bills to the King. L. J., IX. 575. *In extenso.*

Dec. 14. Draft ordinance to clear Sir Thomas Leigh and his son of their delinquency. C. J., V. 382.

Dec. 14. Certificate of their delinquency.

Dec. 14. Draft ordinance for the punishing of Sir Henry Compton, Knight, and others, for monopolizing the making and selling of soap, and for other high crimes and misdemeanors. C. J., V. 382. This ordinance, read a first time on the 8th of July 1644 (C. J., III. 554), was read a second time and committed this day, but no further proceeding is mentioned. The first page of the draft is wanting.

Dec. 15. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that John Burges has been approved for the cure of Faringdon, Berks. L. J., IX. 577.

Dec. 16. Draft of the answer of both Houses to the Scottish Commissioners who desired to see the bills to be sent to the King, that it is not the custom of Parliament to communicate bills to anyone in such case, &c. L. J., IX. 578. *In extenso.*

Dec. 16. Draft order for the Commissioners to go to the King with the propositions and bills on Monday next. L. J., IX. 578. *In extenso.*

Dec. 16. Application for an order for Dr. Aylett to institute and induct James Lesly to the vicarage of Warlingham, Surrey. L. J., IX. 578.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Lesly has been approved for the cure. 15 Dec.

Dec. 16. Petition of Colonel Christopher Legard. He has faithfully served Parliament from Jan. 1641–2 until October 1647, when he received notice that he was reduced. He prays that his accounts may be audited, and a debenture given him for his arrears.

Dec. 17. Draft ordinance for the relief and employment of the poor and the punishment of vagrants and other disorderly persons. L. J., IX. 580.

Dec. 17. Amendments to preceding ordinance.

Dec. 17. Printed copy of the ordinance.

Dec. 17. Draft ordinance to prevent the election to any City office of any person concerned in the late war against the Parliament, or in the late "engagement" in the City. L. J., IX. 581.

Dec. 17. Draft order for adding additional members to the Committee for the Navy and Customs. L. J., IX. 582. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. Draft order for improving sequestered lands and for accounts of their values to be given in. L. J., IX. 582. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. Draft ordinance for defraying the salaries of the officers, and necessary incident charges of the Committee and sub-Committees for taking the accounts of the whole kingdom. L. J., IX. 582. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. Draft ordinance for putting all papists and malignants out of all places within the late lines of communication, and within twenty miles distant therefrom. L. J., IX. 584. *In extenso.*

Dec. 17. Draft order for Captain Edward Herle to be Vice-Admiral of the North of Cornwall. L. J., IX. 584. *In extenso.*

[Dec. 18.] Petition of Roland Wilson, gent., one of the attornies of the Court of Wards and Liveries. His place as a sworn Attorney of the Court yielded him about 400*l.* per annum, which he has lost ever since the beginning of these wars, and now, by the taking away of the Court, and other his losses in the service of Parliament, his wife and family are deprived of all future maintenance. Prays for reparation. C. J., V. 392.

Dec. 20. Certificate from ministers in the county of Bedford that Mr. Thomas Becke is in life and conversation sober, in doctrine orthodox, in learning eminent, in manners grave, and affections peaceable, and every way hopeful to do good service in the Church of God, and that they therefore humbly conceive him a fit man to be vicar of Eaton Socon. L. J., IX. 601.

Dec. 20. Petition of Nathaniel Grey, late major to Colonel Henry Washington, complaining of the conduct of Sir Wm. Brereton in extorting money for his release when prisoner of war, and praying for redress. This petition is a duplicate of that presented 26 Nov. 1647. L. J., IX. 601.

Dec. 20. Petition of Richard Clampe, of Lynn, Norfolk. Large arrears are due to him for his service in the war, but he knows not how to come by any part thereof for supply of his necessities, and therefore prays that the searcher's place of the port of Lynn now void may be conferred on him. L. J., IX. 601.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of report from the Committee of the Navy in favour of petitioner's request. 13 Dec. 1647.

Dec. 20. Order for securing payment of 5,000*l.* to the executors of John Hampden, Esq., in respect of his losses, damages, and sufferings sustained in opposing the illegal tax of ship money. L. J., IX. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 20. Draft of preceding.

Dec. 20. Draft order for adding Major Richard Salwey to the Committee for Indemnity. L. J., IX. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 20. Draft order for repayment of 1,460*l.* to Mrs. Philippa Coriton, seized from her for the use of the Parliament. L. J., IX. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 20. Draft order for payment of 300*l.* to the relict of the late Captain Abercromby in full satisfaction of all demands for his entertainment in the service of the Parliament. L. J., IX. 602. *In extenso.*

Dec. 20. Reports from the Committee for Sequestrations, &c. upon the case of Prudence Lower, who complains that a separate maintenance allowed her out of the estate brought by her to her husband has been seques-

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

tered with the rest of his property, though she has, ever since the distractions, been resident in town without the least relation, or confederacy with him. (Three papers.) L. J., IX. 602. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Prudence Lower to the Earl of Manchester, praying him in respect of the justness of her cause and her near alliance to him, so far to stand her friend that the sequestration may be taken off the sum allowed her for her maintenance. (Undated.)

Dec. 20. Petition of Richard Beringer, one of the Filazers of the Court of Common Pleas, and now nominated High Sheriff of the county of Bucks. He has not yet taken upon him the last-named duty, and prays to be justified therein, for he could not take it without committing perjury, and without forfeiting his office of Filazer, and ought besides to be exempt by statute and by the privileges of a great court. Noted. —Nothing ordered.

Dec. 20. Petition of Captain Walter Stewart. Fearing arrest at the hands of some of his enemies, he has been obliged to obscure himself, and has been thereby unable to proceed in his case against de Franchi, which has been in part heard before the House. He prays for protection from arrest during the dependence of his suit. Noted. —Nothing done.

Dec. 21. Transcript of record, &c. in the case of the following writs of error (L. J., IX. 604):—

Bushell v. Colston.	
Gay v. Trevillian (Parchment Collection).	
Shillito v. Walker	(Do.).
Prentice v. Freere.	(Do.).
Boughey v. Penn	(Do.).
Darke v. Sherman	(Do.).
Butler v. Blandy.	
Fage v. Rumney	(Do.).
Webster v. Browne	(Do.).
Claridge v. Maynwaringe.	
Morgan v. Gough	(Do.).
Johnson v. Elliott	(Do.).
Burridge v. Parsons	(Do.).

Dec. 21. Five lists of writs of error brought in on this and other days in the course of this year. See L. J., IX. 604. &c.

[Dec. 21.] Petition of John Burrowes, of Ecclesfield, in the county of York. Complains that in a barbarous manner, with his hands tied behind him, he was dragged from his house, and carried prisoner to Doncaster by Robert Trippett and others, then in war against the Parliament. He has recovered 50*l.* damages with costs, in the King's Bench, but Trippett has brought in a writ of error merely to delay execution. Petitioner, who is an aged man, and has long been in London on this business at great charge, prays for a speedy day for hearing.

Dec. 22. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Windsor, to Wm. Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, desiring that for the better guarding of the Isle of Wight, Vice-Admiral Colonel Rainsborough may be despatched to his charge. L. J., IX. 615. *In extenso*.

Dec. 23. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax at Windsor, enclosing the following paper. L. J., IX. 611. *In extenso*.

Annexed:—

1. Resolutions of the General Council of the Army concerning the taking away of free quarter and disbanding of supernumeraries. L. J., IX. 611. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft of message to the Commons pressing them to concur in a vote, formerly sent down, to prevent Colonel Rainsborough being sent to sea as commander of this winter's guard. L. J., IX. 606. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for bringing in assessments for the army to prevent their taking free quarter. L. J., IX. 606. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for payment of 600,000*l.* for the arrears of the army. L. J., IX. 607. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for payment of the soldiery out of delinquents' estates. L. J., IX. 607. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for payment of the soldiery out of the Bishops' lands and revenues. L. J., IX. 607. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Draft of further ordinance for the same purpose. L. J., IX. 607. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for stating the accounts of the soldiery. L. J., IX. 608. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for disbanding the supernumerary forces. L. J., IX. 609. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance to appoint receivers for the monthly assessment. L. J., IX. 609. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order to appoint additional Commissioners in Pembrokehire. L. J., IX. 610. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order to appoint additional Commissioners in Gloucestershire. L. J., IX. 610. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order to give further powers to the Committee for Indemnity. L. J., IX. 610. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order to enable the Committee for Indemnity to put in execution the ordinances concerning apprentices' freedoms. L. J., IX. 610. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for the more effectual relief of maimed soldiers. L. J., IX. 610. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Another draft.

Dec. 24. Draft order to give Walter Chetwyn, Sheriff of the county of Stafford, leave to live out of the county. L. J., IX. 611. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order for payment of 4,907*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* to Colonel John Birch. L. J., IX. 611. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft order for payment of 100*l.* to Sir Edward Povey. L. J., IX. 612. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance for payment of 500*l.* apiece to Mr. Marshall and Mr. Nye. L. J., IX. 612. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Application for an order for institution and induction for Robert Marshall to the rectory of Trus-thorpe, Lincolnshire. L. J., IX. 612.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Marshall has been approved for the cure. 22 Dec.

[Dec. 24.] Draft ordinance for Samuel Ball to be rector of Little Hornead, Herts. L. J., IX. 612.

Dec. 24. Petition of John Strickland, clerk, one of the Assembly of Divines, praying for an order for his institution and induction to the vicarage of Lancaster. L. J., IX. 612.

Dec. 24. Letter from the Earl of Denbigh, at Newport, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers. The Commissioners have presented the bills and propositions to the King, who has promised an answer in a few days. L. J., IX. 615. *In extenso*.

Dec. 24. Draft ordinance to clear Henry Barrodale of his delinquency. C. J., V. 401.

Annexed:—

1. Certificate of his delinquency.

Dec. 25. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that John Tompson has been approved for the cure of Bothal, Northumberland. L. J., IX. 613.

Dec. 25. Petition of John Bonner of Lumwhat [?], in the kingdom of Scotland. He complains that Henry O'May, formerly a frequenter of the chamber of Mr. John Cheisley, Secretary to the Scottish Commissioners, unlawfully got possession of certain papers sent from Scotland relating to the estate of Henry Bonner, deceased, and thereby obtained administration of his estate, defrauding petitioner, who is about eighty years of age, and his children of all benefit therefrom. He prays that O'May, who presumes that petitioner will not live long, and therefore tries to spin out time, may be ordered to make restitution. L. J., IX. 612.

Annexed:—

1. Letter from the Scottish Commissioners, at Worcester House, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, supporting Bonner's petition, and praying that the whole matter may be heard by the House. 20 Dec.

Dec. 25. Draft ordinance appointing Commissioners of the Customs. L. J., IX. 612. *In extenso*.

Dec. 25. Draft ordinance for reimbursement of money advanced by them. L. J., IX. 613. *In extenso*.

[Dec. 25.] Draft order for the University of Cambridge to proceed in the election of a proctor in the room of Zachary Cawdrey, discharged from the office by order of the House for aiding and assisting the King in the late unnatural war. L. J., IX. 614.

Dec. 26. Letter from Sir Thomas Fairfax, at Windsor, to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers, desiring that the Vice-Admiral (Colonel Rainsborough) may be sent to his charge at sea. L. J., IX. 615. *In extenso*.

Dec. 27. Draft order for reducing the quorum of the Committee for Plantations. L. J., IX. 615. *In extenso*.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
—
Calendar.
1647.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar
1647.

Dec. 27. Petition of Colonel Charles Doilie, to the House of Commons. Before these unhappy wars petitioners was a student at Oxford, but being obliged to fly thence, was plundered of his whole study of books, and other things of some value; since that time he has faithfully served Parliament in arms, and has been many times dangerously wounded, by which his health and constitution, formerly strong and sound, have been so greatly impaired, as to render him not only unfit for study, but for any hard service. He has himself suffered great cruelty as a prisoner of war, and has been plundered to his shirt. But in all his service no man can say that he has violated any man's estate or person, but he has been content with his pay, and most times without it; he has contributed his mite for Ireland, and would have gone there himself (though unfit) might he have had his regiment with him. The House formerly appointed him Governor of Bristol, from which place he has, however, been suspended after having spent much in providing himself for it, so that, instead of being the better, he is two or three hundred pounds the worse. In consideration of all which he prays that 1,000*l.* of his arrears may be paid him, or the interest thereon, quarterly, or else that some means may be provided to relieve the extremity of himself, his wife, and children, otherwise he must betake himself to some obscure corner in or out of England before that imminent necessity fall upon him which will render him a shame to friends and scorn to enemies. C. J., V. 407.

Dec. 28. Draft ordinance for 1,000*l.* to be paid to Patrick Younge in part recompense of his pains in the edition of a most ancient manuscript copy of the Greek Septuagint Bible, and other Greek manuscripts. L. J., IX. 616. *In extenso.*

Dec. 28. Draft order for payment to him of a further sum of 1,000*l.* L. J., IX. 616. *In extenso.*

Dec. 28. Draft ordinance for making reparation to Mr. John Stephens for his losses sustained at the hands of Sir Jacob Astley, out of lands parcel of the possessions of Sir Jacob Astley. L. J., IX. 617. *In extenso.*

Dec. 28. A true copy of the King's answer concerning the four bills and propositions presented to His Majesty at Carisbrook Castle. L. J., IX. 621. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Draft ordinance for payment of 5,274*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* to Richard Aldworth. L. J., IX. 618. *In extenso.*

Dec. 30. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Abraham Allen has been approved for the cure of Wymondham, in the county of Lincoln [? Norfolk].

Dec. 30. Copy of certificate from the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole Kingdom, of all moneys received and issued out by Sir Henry Vane, as Treasurer of the Navy; first, from the 8th of August 1642 to the 30th of September 1643; second, from the 1st of January 1643-4 to the 12th of May 1645. The receipts and payments are then given.

Dec. 30. Copy of similar certificate of all moneys received and issued out by Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Treasurer-at-Wars, and his two deputies, from the 1st of August 1642 to the 12th of March 1644-5, and of the State of the account of Henry Pecke.

Dec. 31. Affidavit of Sir Henry Carew, that he attended twice before the referees in the matter of the contempts alleged against him by Warwick Lord Mohun, and made such answer thereto as he trusts will appear satisfactory to the House. L. J., IX. 619.

Annexed:—

1. Petition of Sir Henry Carew and others. They pray that Lord Mohun may be ordered speedily to attend and prove the contempts he alleges to have been committed by petitioners; that he may be ordered to desist from cutting timber or taking tin or other profits from the lands in question; and that, though the report of the referees be not ready, the hearing of the cause by the House may not be delayed. (Undated.)

Dec. 31. Draft ordinance to disable all ministers who have deserted the Parliament, or have adhered to the enemies thereof, or have been sequestered for scandal of life or doctrine from holding any ecclesiastical preferment or post in any school, college, or hospital. This ordinance was twice read and committed this day, but does not appear to have been further proceeded with. L. J., IX. 619.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.

Dec. 31. Affidavit of Robert Kelsey that John Bent, a household servant of Lord De La Warr, was on Saturday last arrested contrary to privilege. L. J., IX. 619.

Dec. 31. Petition of Thomas Riggs and Edmund Riggs in the behalf of themselves and the rest of the children of Ralph Riggs, late of Winchester, deceased. The

manor of Fareham has been held by petitioners' ancestors for above a hundred and fifty years past from the Bishops of Winchester, and was last let on the 24th of March 1641-2; but by ordinance of the 9th of October 1646, all estates taken from Bishops since December 1641 are declared void, by which the petitioners are likely to be ruined. They pray that the estate may be confirmed to them by order of the House. L. J., IX. 619.

Dec. 31. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Josiah Tucker has been approved for the cure of High Bickenton *alias* Bickington Loges [High Bickington], Devon.

Dec. 31. Certificate from the Assembly of Divines that Alexander Burnett has been approved for the cure of Colney, Norfolk.

Dec. . Draft declaration of Parliament in answer to a paper from the Scots Commissioners concerning the new propositions of peace, and the four bills to be sent to His Majesty. The paper from the Scots Commissioners, which is of great length, is printed *in extenso*. L. J., IX. 591. The Lords passed a resolution on the 18th of December that the paper was so long that a present answer could not be expected. To this resolution the Commons agreed. C. J., V. 392. On the 21st of December a further paper from the Scots Commissioners, complaining that their previous paper had not been taken into consideration before the Commissioners were sent to the King, was read in the House, but no order was made upon it. The paper now calendared, which appears to have been drawn up subsequently, in answer to the objections of the Scots Commissioners, is not mentioned in the journals of either House.

[1647.]

Petition of James Viscount Claneboye. The greater part of petitioner's estate in Ireland has been wasted by the rebellion, and the rest eaten up by cess for the maintenance of the Parliament forces, whilst out of a small parcel of preserved lands the Scots have had more than the land has in former years yielded both to landlord and tenant. Petitioner came to England with license from the Commissioners of Ulster to solicit supplies for his regiment and relief for his tenants, and when he had received an express from the Committee at Derby House to return to his charge, was arrested by the Earl of Middlesex for an old pretended debt of petitioner's father, concerning the accounts of the farmers of customs in Ireland about sixteen years ago. Prays for release, and for protection from the House.

Annexed:—

1. Desires of the Lord-Lieutenant and Council of Ireland for the release of Lord Claneboye. 28 Dec. 1646.
2. Certificate of the Commissioners for Ulster in support of the petition. 26 Dec. 1646.
3. Certificate that James Hamelton (Viscount Claneboye) is arrested at the suit of the Earl of Middlesex.
4. Copy of order of the Committee at Derby House for all officers of the forces in Ireland to return to their charges. 15 Oct. 1646.
5. Copy of order for release of Colonel Thomas Powell under similar circumstances. 26 Nov. 1646.
6. Copy of similar order for release of Major Jonathan Newcomen. 2 May 1646.

Petition of Jacob Lucman, to the House of Commons. Petitioner, as a true Christian, denying himself and laying aside all private affairs, has since the 14th of December 1644 faithfully endeavoured to represent to the states of England means by which both in Church and State a Christian peace might be established. Petitioner now intends to return into Holland, but since his attendance here he has been at some charges and necessitated to engage what he had about him for his sustenance. He prays that so much may be bestowed upon him as will redeem his goods out of pawn and transport himself over the sea.

Printed copy of preceding, dated at London, "about the end of the year 1647."

Application from Don Alonzo de Cardenas for a pass to transport six nags into Flanders for the use of the Governor the Archduke Leopold.

Petition of Archibald Armstrong. He complains that Katherine Ferrers, of Barnhams, Surrey, as executrix of her late husband, has got possession of his estate, but has altogether neglected to pay a debt of 30*l.* due to petitioner, and keeps herself close within doors, bereaving him of redress by legal course. He prays that a messenger may be sent to speak with Mrs. Ferrers, that she

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
1647.

[1647.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1647.]

may either pay the money with damages, or show cause to the contrary if she can.

Petition of the inhabitants of the counties of Cardigan and Pembroke, to the House of Commons. The bridge over the river Tivy [Taivi], which was built about eight years ago at a cost of 1,500*l.*, has been lately broken down by the enemy to the great hindrance of trade between the two counties; it may now be repaired for 500*l.*, but if left for three months longer will cost more than both counties can advance. Pray that 500*l.* may be speedily levied out of delinquents' estates in the county for the purpose.

The state of Mr. Castle's case, touching his being at Oxford with the King. Being clerk of the Privy Seal in ordinary, and being bound by his oath and duty to attend His Majesty in his mouth of waiting, and being summoned to Oxford by Secretary Nicholas, and threatened to lose his office if he came not speedily, he repaired thither in October 1643, being ignorant of any restraint to the contrary. During all the time of his abode there, which was about eighteen months, he never meddled with anything but the duties of his office. For refusing to bear arms or be in commissions, but more especially for denying to deliver moneys which belonged to his brother clerks, he was marked out for a person utterly ill-affected to the King, and after long trouble and sundry uncivil usages offered him by the Committee of Sequestrations, he was at length transmitted to the Council board, where Lord Cottington accused him of holding rebels' moneys in his hands, of giving intelligence to the rebels, and of dishonesty to the King; not long after, it being privately made known to him that there was a purpose to commit him to custody, he was compelled to withdraw himself secretly into the Parliament quarters, where, because Lord Cottington and his commissioners could not reach his person, they caused sequestration to be made of the profits of his office, under which sequestration he remained, when he submitted himself to the clemency of Parliament according to the ordinance of grace.

Petition of Mrs. Olive Cotton. Eighteen years ago she was married to her present husband, bringing him 1,500*l.* in money, at least 500*l.* per annum then, and 800*l.* per annum in reversion, of late years he has absented himself from her, and for the last nine months has left her in such extreme want that she is forced to resort to legal proceedings. She prays the House to grant her relief.

Annexed:—

1. Copy of preceding.
2. Reasons to show that now that the High Commission and the Bishops are down, the House of Lords is the most proper court to give relief in the case.

Complaint of Gilbert Denaulx to the House of Lords; having come from Rochelle in order to give his services to the French Church in London, he was robbed at Truro of a number of rings and precious stones. He desires redress. (French.)

Annexed:—

1. Certificate from the Mayor of Truro that he examined the persons accused by Denaulx, but they utterly denied the charge.
2. Further application from Denaulx.
3. Application from Denaulx to the House for 20*l.*, to take him home after his great losses, for which he has had no redress.

Petition of Juliana Dolman. She was solemnly married in August 1645 to Thomas Dolman, of Duncote, in the county of York, but in November 1646 he married another woman, and has ever since lived in open adultery with her, while petitioner has been exposed to great poverty, and dares not live in the county for fear of her life; her husband's estate of 400*l.* is sequestered for his adhering to the enemy; she prays the House to award her some relief for her insufferable wrongs.

Petition of Edward Hanchett, late Usher of the Court of Wards and Liveries. Petitioner bought his place for 4,000*l.*, the value of the office being 450*l.* per annum, and the Committee on the offices of the Court have decided that he ought to have 4,300*l.* in compensation; the office cost him 1,000*l.* more in charges and expenses, some of which money he was obliged to borrow, and is now in execution for it in the King's Bench, and has been there for the last twelve months, having been unable to pay either principal or interest since the Court was put down. He prays that, in consideration of his miserable condition, some course may be taken for payment of the compensation money, and an allowance made him till this can be done.

Duplicate of preceding.

Another petition of same. Petition of many distressed Protestants driven out of Ireland by the horrid rebellion there and residing here. They have received but little from the collections made for their relief after the victories of Lord Inchiquin and Colonel Jones, and pray that the amount of the several sums collected may be printed according to ordinance, and all churchwardens and others directed to pay over any money collected into the hands of the treasurers for distribution amongst petitioners.

Statement respecting John Jones, of Nantons, in the county of Cardigan, a barrister, who published a book in defence of the King's actions, and himself served against the Parliament; quarrelling with the Governor of Aberystwith Castle, he complained to Prince Rupert, and was by him clapped in prison for abusing the Governor, but he got loose and obtained a command under his cousin, Colonel Lewes, and joined with the countrymen to besiege the Governor of Aberystwith. He has procured many of his kinsmen to be of the Committee of the County, and so hopes to compound secretly, that no complaint may be made against him.

Petition of inhabitants of Leighton Buzzard, in the county of Bedford. Pray that, in consideration of their great losses by a fire about two years since (See L. J., VII. 504), and by plunderings during the war, 200*l.* per annum may be granted for the maintenance of their minister out of the revenue yet undisposed of belonging to the prebends of Lincoln, or the dean and canons of Windsor, who are lords of the parish.

Application for the appointment of Roger Lorte, John Eliot, and others, as Committees in the county of Pembroke, for assessing part of the 60,000*l.* on the inhabitants of the county.

Petition of Captain Wm. Owen, to the House of Commons. He has faithfully served Parliament in the garrison of Plymouth since the beginning of the wars until that garrison was reduced, and is still ready to serve; but whilst waiting for his arrears he has been obliged to sell or pawn all that he ever had, is in debt besides, and threatened with arrest. He prays that, instead of his whole arrears, which amount to 300*l.*, some considerable part may be paid him, to enable him to satisfy his debts, and furnish himself with dress and necessaries.

Petition of Clement Writer, plaintiff against John Werfield and Elizabeth, his wife, to the Commissioners of the Great Seal. Prays for speedy relief in a bill of review of certain proceedings in Chancery (in which he is stopped by demurrer), as his small estate in Worcestershire has for five years been wholly detained from him by the King's party, whilst he has for seven years fruitlessly attended on the House of Commons for justice, his life being too far spent for him to hope for relief from them, as their leisure is so little.

Petition of Matthew Woolfe. About twelve years ago he entrusted the evidences relating to his lands in Monmouthshire to Elizabeth Williams, who by confederacy with the tenants has allowed them to get possession thereof, thereby wrongfully to detain his lands from him; petitioner obtained an order from the Committee of Obstructions for the offenders to appear and answer, but he was unable to serve it, as that part of the country was then in the hands of malignants; he is aged, feeble, poor, and naked, and ready to starve for want of sustenance. He prays that his grievances may be referred to Commissioners and that he may be protected till his case be tried.

Petition of inhabitants of the town of Wooton, in the county of Northampton. The Committee of Sequestrations ejected Jeremy Stephens from the parsonage for many scandalous offences, and placed Daniel Rogers in his room, but Stephens has treated with his brother, the patron, and a malignant, to resign the parsonage to one Somes in a simoniacal way, and being defeated, intends to bring in another in the same way. Petitioners pray that he may not be allowed to make void the appointment of the Committee, and bring so great a mischief upon a people made so happy in their minister.

Draft ordinance for relief of persons who have been sequestered for delinquents by misinformation or mistake.

Petition of divers ministers in the county of Cambridge. By ordinance of Parliament divers scandalous and malignant ministers were ejected out of their livings, and petitioners were placed in their room. Of late some of the petitioners and their parishioners have been arrested by the ejected ministers for tithes they have received, and others have been turned out of their houses and churches, the ejected ministers taking possession, reading the Common Prayer Book, and using the ceremonies in it. Others have had their tithes

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1647.]

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.
[1647.]

carried away and other dues detained by the parishioners, under pretence of a proclamation from the King and a feigned order from Sir Thomas Fairfax and his Council of War. Petitioners pray that they may be established in their places, and protected from all arrests and molestations whatsoever, and that the raisers of these late tumults may be proceeded against according to justice.

Draft order that whereas some of the Committee of both Houses attending on the King have desired leave to come to London, five of the said committee, whereof two Lords to be present shall continue and act according to the powers already given.

Draft letter from [the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament] to the [Scottish Commissioners], thanking them for their late expression of good affection, and care for the peace and happiness of the kingdom, and informing them that the Parliament is now endeavouring to put that particular concerning the person of the King into such a way as they hope may give satisfaction to both kingdoms.

NASEBY PAPERS.

A VERY full account of these papers, which were taken in the King's Cabinet at the Battle of Naseby, is given in the First Report of the Historical MSS. Commissioners [Appx., pp. 1-9]. The following is a complete list of the papers as yet discovered amongst the MSS. of the House of Lords. Those not previously published are now given *in extenso*, and references are given to show where those already printed may be found. The two last papers in this list, though not found with the rest, were probably taken at the same time, to judge from the endorsement and numbering.

1. 1641, July 10. Draft letter in the King's handwriting from the King to the Earl of Holland. Hist. MSS. Com., 1st Report, Appx. p. 4. *In extenso*.

2. 1643, April 3. Letter from the Queen in her own handwriting to the King. From York. In French.

3. Translation of preceding. Harleian Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 561. *In extenso*.

4. 1643, April 26. Letter from the Queen to the King. From York. The deciphering is in the King's handwriting, but the letter is not written in the Queen's own hand:

York, April 26, 1643.

260 : 15 : 28 : 40 : 5 : 27 : 41 : 21 : 13 : 74 : 48 : 7 : 62 :
8 : 50 : 17 : 23 : 24 : 7 : 45 : 10 : 50 : 47 : from 189 in
w a n t o f a m u n i t i
what 58 : 17 : 40 : 45 : k1 : 17 : 42 : 62 : 40 : 27 : 45 : 28 :
o n n t o s u p
38 : 41 : 189 is in hath thought fitte 45 : 36 : 48 : 62 : 34 :
l y h i m
23 : 74 : 31 : 27 : 42 : with the greatest diligence that
may be and for that end hath given order 46 : 56 : S^r 11 :
h i a r l e s t o c a s a s h
31 : 17 : 50 : 23 : 7 : 47 : 23 : 62 : 12 : 18 : 47 : a 2 : 31 :
a r y p e r e c o m
17 : 50 : 74 : 34 : 7 : 50 : 11 : 74 : who wear 11 : 36 : 42 :
i n g h i t h e r t h i
27 : 41 : 21 : 31 : 27 : 45 : 32 : 7 : 51 : with 45 : 31 : 27 :
r o t o p e s
50 : 46 : 51 : 37 : 36 : 34 : 10 : 47 : to return with it taking
with them some other 46 : 72 : 70 : 50 : 36 : 35 : 34 : 10 :
s o f t h e g e n e r a l o n
48 : k1 : 46 : 31 : 7 : 21 : 17 : 50 : 74 : 48 : 36 : 41 : k1 :
n o w a r k
40 : 10 : 58 : 18 : 50 : 25 : to accompany them till they
may haue the 31 : 10 : 23 : 34 : k1 : 31 : 18 : 47 : 45 : 27 :
n g s f o r c e s
41 : 21 : 47 : 15 : 36 : 50 : 11 : 10 : 48 : 70 : 72 : desiring
that when they shall be 28 : 36 : 75 : 41 : 10 : 5 : n8 : 31 :
a s t t i n g s t r o o p
18 : 47 : 45 : 27 : 41 : 21 : 47 : the 46 : 50 : 36 : 37 : 34 :
o s o f n e w a r k
10 : 48 : 36 : 15 : 40 : 10 : 58 : 18 : 50 : 25 : may return
and that for this cause 31 : 36 : 46 : 31 : 18 : 42 : is by
New Earle t o c o m m a n d
226 : 140 : expected 46 : 36 : 11 : 36 : 42 : 10 : e2 : and
upon soe good grounds that it is fite to make the way
the most open 65 : 31 : 27 : 42 : that may be, if 23 : 27 :

n c o n s h i r e c o
11 : 56 : 41 : 47 : 31 : 27 : 50 : 10 : of whiche 11 : 36 :
u n t y h e is General
62 : 41 : 46 : 75 : 31 : 10 : e3 : 159 : return in to the
p c w e r of Rebels
34 : 36 : 58 : 10 : 50 : k1 : the : 269 whiche will undoubt-
edly fall out if the 46 : 50 : 35 : 36 : 34 : 10 : 47 : k1 : 41 :
e w a r k
10 : 58 : 17 : 50 : 25 : be drawn from thence tis feared
h o t h a m i s o s
31 : 36 : 46 : 32 : 18 : 42 : will not be 23 : 36 : 37 : 47 :
e n e d f r o m t h e m
10 : 40 : 9 : 6 : 15 : 50 : 36 : 42 : 46 : 31 : 10 : 42 : and if
l i n c o n s h i r e k
23 : 28 : 41 : 11 : 36 : 41 : 47 : 31 : 27 : 50 : 10 : be 25 :
e p t
10 : 34 : 46 : in thir due 36 : 14 : 10 : 5 : 75 : 10 : 41 : 11 :
e h e w i l l
10 : 31 : 10 : 58 : 27 : 23 : not 47 : 46 : 72 : 18 : 2 : 75 :

Treat
with them his returning to 300 upon the losse he had
in l a s t e n c o u n t
e2 : the 23 : 18 : 47 : 46 : 10 : 40 : 11 : 36 : 62 : 41 : 46 :
e r
10 : 50 and having given since many more hopes then
h i s i n c e a r
euer before of 31 : 27 : 27 : 47 : 27 : 41 : 11 : 10 : 18 : 50 :
i n t e n t a t o n a
27 : 41 : 46 : 10 : 41 : 46 : 27 : 36 : 41 : 47 : is the ground
o p i n y r
of this 36 : 34 : 27 : 41 : 75 : 70 : 2 : 36 : 41 : 260 : belieues
that that 260 hath already written touching a purpose of
s e n d i n g
46 : 50 : 36 : 35 : 34 : 10 : 47 : 46 : 36 : 23 : 18 :
n k a s h i r e
41 : 25 : 18 : 47 : 31 : 28 : 50 : 10 : will now be put in execu-
t i o n
46 : 31 : 10 : 34 : 50 : 36 : 34 : 35 : 51 : 46 : 28 : 36 : 41 :
o f a m u n i t i o n
k1 : 18 : 42 : 62 : 41 : 28 : 46 : 27 : 36 : 41 : 28 : 48 : 124 :
b a r r e l s o f p o w d e r
13 : 18 : 50 : 51 : 10 : 23 : 47 : k1 : 34 : 36 : 58 : 5 : 10 :
51 : and 42 : 18 : 46 : 11 : 31 : 10 : 34 : 50 : 36 : 34 : 35 :
t i o n a b l e
46 : 27 : 36 : 41 : 18 : 13 : 23 : 10 : 70 : 2 : 3.

[Endorsed] 33 read

1643.

26 Ap. 1643.

5. 1643, June 27. Letter from the Queen to the King. From Newark. In French. Partly in cipher, which is deciphered in the King's handwriting.

6. Translation of preceding. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 563. *In extenso*.

7. Another translation.

8. 1643, July 8 and 9. Letter from the Queen in her own handwriting to the King. From Walsall. In French. Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Rep., Appx. p. 5. *In extenso*.

9. Translation of preceding.

10. 1643-4, Jan. 16 (26). Letter from the Queen, partly in her own handwriting, to the King. Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Report, Appx. p. 4. *In extenso*.

11. Translation of preceding. *Ibid.* *In extenso*.

12. Another translation. *Ibid.* *In extenso*.

13. 1644, April 21. Letter from the Queen in her own handwriting to the King. From Bath. In French. *Ibid.*, p. 5. *In extenso*.

14. Translation of preceding. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 262. *In extenso*.

15. Another translation.

16. 1644, June 25. Letter from the King to his Nephew [Prince Maurice]. Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Report, Appx. p. 5. *In extenso*.

17. 1644, Dec. 19. Draft letter from the King in his own handwriting to the Queen. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 552. *In extenso*.

18. 1644, Dec. 27. Letter from the Queen to the King, in cipher deciphered. From Paris. In French.

19. Translation of preceding. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 562. *In extenso*.

20. Another translation.

21. 1644, Dec. 30. Draft letter from the King to the Queen. In the King's handwriting, the errors and alterations are as they stand in the MS.

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar.

Oxford 9 : Jan : 1644.
30 : Decem :

HOUSE OF
LORDS.
Calendar

Deare hart / Since my dispatch by Tom Eliot (~~of~~^{w^{ch}}
thou wilt herewith receive a Duplicate) our two
having engaged
th

L^a ar returned from London ~~engaging~~ the Rebels
thou wilt fynde & without
into a Treaty (as [^]by this inclosed Answer) ~~thou wilt~~
mentioning my going to L^a : yet
perceave but w^{ch} way, it is yet uncer-
taine ~~only~~ our London intelligence makes us thinke it
but

probable, that it will be by Com^{ss}ions, & neere about
L^a : so that now, that w^{ch} might have troubled thee or
beene inconuent to me, in the beginning of this Treaty,
is now well passed by ; & though I will not undertake
to tell w^{ch} way, yet I am very hopefull of a good isshew
of this Treaty ; for, in all appearance the distractions at
L^a : growes & ar growing very high, by reason of the
Com^{ons} Vote for expulsion of all the Members of Pa^{rt}

from any Military or Ciuill charge ; by w^{ch} I ~~now dare~~
say ~~hes~~ the Lords there hes now witt anufe to see there
danger ; & the only question is whether they haue
anufe ^{beginnes}
courage, to preuent it : besydes God [^]in a new way
beginnes to show his iustice upon this Rebellion, for
S^r All^{der} Cary, heeretofore a violent Rebell, is lately
beheaded, upon suspition of being Loyall, & it is belined,
that one or bothe of the Hothams will pass the same

Lords
way, & if the aforesaide Vote pass the higher house
verely beleened them
it is most likely, that some of the Lords will follow,
& it is not much thought, if they should deny it, it

there will be
is most probable, that [^]an irreparable breach would
follow betweene them & the Commons ; & to say
trewth, if there were not some ydle humers heere (as I
tould thee by myne of the 13th Decem :) w^{ch}, in some sort,
may counterbala^{nce} the L^a : distractions, I would, at this
more then

tyme, wryte very cheerfully to thee, yet I am most con-
albeit

fident, that [^]our humors may ^h trouble yet they shall
but littell

not much hinder vs : but Deare hart there goes, more
then all this, to my preseration, for without thee I
haue

cannot [^]joy in this World ; (I say no more, lest it might
hinder, what is so necessaيرة for me to preserue) wherfor,
as thou louest me, take care of thy owen Healthe, &
lett me know, & haue account that thou doest so, as

I have had w^{ch} hope for
well as [^]of my assistance [^]I expect by the

thou continually owen particular affaires meanes
(wherein, is for thy part thou hast giuen me unex-
again

pressable contentment) w^{ch} [^]I desyre thee, againe,
no wais to slaken for any app^{ar}ance of Peace, it being
most unlykly at this tyme, in his judgement whoe is
eternally

Thyne

mony is my greatest want
[Endorsed]

To my Wyfe 30 : December
1644.

By Digbyes Secr :

22. 1644-5, Jan. 14. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. Harl. Mis. (King's
Cabinet opened) VII. 558. *In extenso*.

23. 1644-5, Jan. 17. Translation of letter from the
Queen to the King. From Paris. Another translation
of this letter is given *in extenso*. *Ibid.*, VII. 562.

24. 1644-5, Feb. 17. Memorials for Secretary Nicholas
concerning the treaty at Uxbridge. *Ibid.*, VII. 559.
In extenso.

25. 1644-5, March 5. Copy of letter from the King to
the Queen. *Ibid.*, VII. 550. *In extenso*.

26. 1644-5, March 13. Letter from the Queen to the
King, in cipher deciphered, in the King's handwriting.
From Newark. In French.

27. Translation of preceding. *Ibid.*, VII. 563. *In
extenso*.

28. 1645, March 26. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. From Oxford.
Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Report, Appx., p. 6. *In extenso*.

29. 1645, April 13. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. From Oxford.
Ibid., p. 6. *In extenso*.

30. 1645, April 9. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. From Oxford.
Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 550. *In
extenso*.

31. 1645, April 11. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. From Oxford.
Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Report, Appx., p. 6. *In extenso*.

32. 1645, April 21. Letter from 196 [Lord Jermyn ?]
to the King. From Paris. In cipher deciphered in the
King's handwriting. *Ibid.*, p. 7. *In extenso*.

33. 1645, May 4. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to the Queen. From Oxford.
Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 547. *In
extenso*.

34. 1645, April 25. Letter from Lord Jermyn to the
May 5
King. From Paris. Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st Report, Appx.,
p. 7. *In extenso*.

35. 1645, May 13. Letter from Lord Jermyn to the
King. From Paris. *Ibid.*, p. 7. *In extenso*.

36. 1645, May 7. Draft letter from the King to the
Queen. In the King's handwriting.

40.

Woodstoke Wednesday 7. May / Deare hart / untill I
shall haue the hapines to be assured of thy perfect

health under thy owen hand, I will not troble thee [^]
long letters, yet I cannot debar my selfe the content-
ment of wryting to thee by all occasions, w^{ch} ^{(for I judge}
thee by my owen Affection) I know must be acceptable
to thee ; but if I should merely looke to what pleases
in

my selfe by [^]this way of conversation with thee, that
might end indiscreetly w^{ch} was begunn Louingly ; wher-
for yet, I wryte to 196 : & not to thee, of business, debar-
all

ring my selfe lykewais of [^]needless discourses w^{ch} may
proue tedious to thee ; therfor I will only tell thee that
(I thanke God) my Affaires ar in a very hopefull way,
omen

& to bring a good [^]to the beginning of my march verry
good newes was brought me from Wales this morning,
w^{ch} thou wilt particularly understand by Se : Ni : * & so
farwell deare hart
[Endorsed]

40. 27.
To my Wyfe 7. May 1645.

37. 1645, May 14. Draft letter in the King's hand-
writing from the King to Lord Jermyn :
4

Droit Wiche Wednesday 14 May Harry this is
cheefly to chydye you that I had no letters from you this
last Weeke, indeed, if they haue not bene stopped, or
miscarried, I haue reason ; for now, that I expect better
& better newes, by every letter, of thy Wyfes healthe,
not to heare enery day from you (that's to say, enery
failing

occasion) is a crell thing my expectation being
of my
therby x x x expectation not without apprehention that
your next will not be so full of good newes as I hoped
for ; yet for all this I must thanke you for the dayly

HOUSE OF LORDS.
 calendar. paines you take in my business see farewell only take a little more in wryting to me concerning my Wyfes healtthe.

(Endorsed)

4

To the L. Jermaine 14 May 1645.

38. 1645, May 18. Copy of Colonel Fitzwilliam's propositions. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 557. *In extenso.*

39. 1645, May 21. Draft letter in the King's handwriting from the King to the Queen. Hist. MSS. Comm., 1st. Report, Appx. p. 8. *In extenso.*

40. 1645, May 22. Letter from Sir Edward Nicholas to the King. *Ibid.*, p. 8. *In extenso.*

41. 1645, May 23. Draft letter in the King's handwriting from the King to the Queen. *Ibid.*, p. 9. *In extenso.*

42. 1645, June 8. Letter from Sir Edward Nicholas to the King. *Ibid.*, p. 9. *In extenso.*

45. 1645, June 8 & 9. Draft letter in the King's handwriting from the King to the Queen. Harl. Mis. (King's Cabinet opened) VII. 553. *In extenso.*

46. Letter from Sir John Henderson to [];

to

My Lord. I am directed to your l. as a special nobleman of the Kyngdome in quhom his Ma^{tie} puts great Confidence as a good instrument for the Compositionne of these distractionnes and differences betwixt his Ma^{tie} and his peopell, therefore his Maties desire is, that as his Ma^{tie} is most willing to give all satisfacionne to his peopell in ther laues libertie and religionne, and theese to be confirmed by parliament according to ther owne desire, quich distractionns wes the onlie causes that moued his peopell to tak arms for the mentienne of the same according to oath of ther Covenant, so also according to the letter part of the same, they are oblidged by oath (these differences being taking away) to mentein his Ma^{ties} persone honour and prerogatives left by God and his prodeicessours inviolated, against all opposers of the same, of quatsomeuer conditionne they may be, heirin his Ma^{tie} is desirouse of yo^r l. intercessionne, that therby the armie may be moued to declare themselves obedient to his M^{ties} pious intentions in mentein his Ma^{ties} persone, honour and dignities w^h ther armes against all the opposers of the same of quatsomeuer conditionne, not in any way against that ho^{ie} Court of Parliament quho are assembled for the taking away the differences betwixt his M^{tie} and his peopell, bot against such as his Ma^{tie} thinks opposers of his Royall dignities and honor, in Recompence of this his M^{tie} hes faithfull promise, a redress of you^r pretended greiuances to your owne desirs by parliament, as also securitie for the consented moneys of the parliament of England, and wishes withall yo^r l. will be appeased to com to london that his M^{tie} may treat more ampie in these and others affairs tending to this accommoda^{tionne}.

Jo: Hendersonne.

(Endorsed) 34

S^r John Henderson Relation.

The endorsement is in the King's handwriting.

1641. April 3. Bond for 12,000*l.* from Edward Lord Herbert, son and heir of Henry Earl of Worcester to the King:

I, Edward Lord Herbert sonne and heire of Henry now Earle of Worcester, doe hereby oblige my selfe my Executors, Administrators or assigns vpon the forfeiture and penaltie of twentie fower thousand pownds sterling vnto his most Excellent Ma^{tye}, his heyr and Successors, or to any whom his Ma^{tye} shall appoint, in case that within two yeares now to come I doe not paye or cause to be payed vnto his Ma^{tye} or whom he shall appoint, the full somme of twelve thousand pownds, provided that his most sacred Ma^{tye} be gratusly pleased to afford me the favour for w^{ch} I am now a most humble suitor to him, and that his Ma^{tye} be likewise pleased to returne vnto me two propositions and obligations w^{ch} he hath of mine, and herein I most humbly submitt to his Ma^{ties} wisdome and goodnesse, and doe againe by these tye my elfe my heyr, Executors, Administrators, and assigns to the true and faithfull payment of the above sayed twelve thousand pownds, in and vnder the above mentioned penaltie and forfeiture, in witness whereof I hereto put my hand and seale this third of Aprill

1641 Provided further that if I dye within these two next ensuing yeares that then this obligation to be voyde, otherwise to stand in full vertue and force to the true intent and purpose before mentioned

HOUSE OF LORDS.

ED. HERBERT.

(Endorsed)

35

E. H. obligation

received the 11 of Aprill

1641

(Seal.)

The endorsement is in the King's handwriting.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND AT SYON HOUSE.

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The most important and the greater number of his Grace's manuscripts are at Alnwick Castle, and an account of them is given in the Appendix to the Third Report of Her Majesty's Commissioners. But at Syon House remain some of much interest, and notes are given below of such of them as seemed likely to give information of the kind desired by the Commission.

The most noticeable are:—An agreement between the Earl of Northumberland and Richard Duke of Gloucester, made in the 14th Ed. IV., whereby the Earl plights his service and faith to the Duke in all things, saving, however, his allegiance to the King and to Prince Edward, and the King's other issue born and to be born.—A folio volume of entries of causes, &c. in the Court of the Official of the Archdeacon of Exeter in the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII. is valuable for local history.—Some papers relating to Sir John Perrot's gift of plate to Magdalen College, Oxford, and to Sir Thomas Perrot, temp. Eliz.—Many papers relate to the sale of coal in Northumberland, temp. James I. and Charles I., and the disputes of the free burgesses of Newcastle with the Corporation of Oastmen: and many papers relate to the sale and measuring of salt in the reign of James I.:—And papers about Royal Mines, temp. James I., worked by the Company of Adventurers under the management, seemingly, of two Germans named Hochstretter.—With two letters to Henry Coventry about the murder of the 5th Duke of Somerset in 1678, there is an official copy of the sentence by the Genoese authorities against the murderers.—There are two volumes of Collections by John Warburton (once Somerset Herald) for the History of Northumberland: such portions as relate to Roman Antiquities were very likely made use of in Warburton's History of the Roman Wall, printed in 1753.—A 4to volume of the 13th and 14th centuries contains a Cartulary and Custumal of the Priory of Tynemouth, and a copy, in French (without title), of Walter de Henley's Treatise called "Hosbondrie," and copies of documents relating to the Priory, including some to which the Abbat of St. Albans was party. One of the documents gives the particulars of a very curious service to the Lord of the Manor of Whiteley.—In 15 Ed. II. are four documents relating to prisoners taken at the capture of Mitford Castle.—A large folio of the 14th century is a valuable Cartulary showing the possessions of the first Earl of Northumberland in several counties.

The Rolls of Account of the various Receivers and Officers of the Earls of Northumberland in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. are very numerous, and notes of (I think) everything of interest are given below. The titles of many books and pictures and their prices are shown. There are notices of members of the Earl's family, and of various friends and acquaintances. New year's gifts to the Queen and others were trifling compared with the large sums spent in plate and jewels. One item is the gift of 3*l.* to George Peele the poet when he presented his poem composed on the occasion of the Earl being made Knight of the Garter in 1593. Sir Walter Raleigh and his elder brother, Sir Carew Raleigh, were friends of the 9th Earl, and Sir Walter and the Earl used to play for money. Sir Walter was in the Tower when the 9th Earl was a prisoner there, and most likely assisted at the experiments carried on at the still-house which the Earl was allowed to erect in the Tower; and at the Earl's conferences with Harriot the Astronomer, to whom the Earl allowed a yearly pension. The expenses of his expedition to Flanders in 1587 are also set down; and (perhaps) with a view to this expedition it was that Sir W. Raleigh sent the Earl a shirt of mail in 1586. Hillyard the artist had only 3*l.* for drawing the Earl's portrait. In 1596 the Earl seems

DUKE OF
NORTHUMBERLAND.

to have adopted the motto, *Timeos qui ignorat*. In 1597 one of his children died, and the expenses of doctoring and at last embalming and burying him are given. In the same here is a gift of 20*l.* to the Templars against their Christmas sports. The Earl smoked tobacco before he was committed to the Tower, but while he was there the expenditure for tobacco and pipes is large. He got Sir Carew Raleigh's groom to teach his own groom how to make a horse amble; and got the French Ambassador's cook to give lessons to his (the Earl's) cook. While in the Tower he made presents to the Governor and his wife and his daughter. Young Lord Percy, when he visited his father in the Tower in 1609, paid a visit to the lions there. The Earl paid Warner a yearly sum as well as Harriot. In 1615 are given the expenses of Lord Percy at Cambridge. Usquebagh seems, from a Roll of 1615-16, to have been made from *Aqua vite*, spirits of wine, ambergris, and musk. Henry the 9th Earl seems to have had a fair amount of indulgence while in the Tower: by paying 100*l.* per annum to the Lieutenant he had the privilege of having his meat and drink supplied by his own people; he was allowed to carry on experiments and have the society of his friends and the visits of his family. In 1614 the Earl's imprisonment was drawing near its close, and he sent a number of books thence to Syon House. An old English translation of Vegetius, mentioned in the list, is now at Petworth.

There is a batch of papers giving a particular account of the spoils committed by Border thieves in the Earl's lands on the Borders in 1576 and afterwards.

Several 15th century accounts of the bailiffs of Alnwick Castle.—In May 1594, a Scotchman and a Frenchman stole some of the Queen of Scotland's jewels, and were detained in Tynemouth Castle: a bill of the charges of the guard who took them is at Syon.

The Court Rolls of the Manor of Iselworth are very fine, and come down with a small hiatus from 7 Ed. I. to the present time. Some of the entries are instructive, and the Custumal of the Manor of Iselworth (a small 4to. of the 14th century) is worthy of being printed.

A most exact catalogue of all the documents at Syon House enabled Mr. Williams, the Duke of Northumberland's agent (whose ready assistance I feel pleasure in acknowledging) to lay before me at once anything that was asked for from the collection which his Grace (at Syon, as well as at Alnwick) so liberally opened to Her Majesty's Commissioners.

Y. II. 1. Folio, paper of various sizes, 524 leaves. Index of towns, villages, and seats. Written about A.D. 1720.—John Warburton's (late Somerset Herald) Collections for the History of Northumberland. At the beginning is an engraved dedication of a map to George Augustus Prince of Wales. Six leaves of Latin and English extracts about the building, &c. of the Church of Hexham: some are taken from Richard of Hexham.

Fo. 1-46. History of St. Andrew's Church in Hexham.

Fo. 57. *Britannia et Hibernia antiqua et nova* (Northumberland). This seems to be from the *Magna Britannia*.

Fo. 79. The county of Northumberland, ancient and modern. (Extracts from Gale's Appendix, the Saxon Dictionary, the Monasticon, the Philosophical Transactions, and Dugdale's History of Warwickshire.)

F. 84. Baronies of Gangi, Morwick, Greystock, Heron, Morleys, Vicount, Bailloil, Tindale, Bolteby, Bertram of Bothall, Bolbeck, Bolham, Clavering.

89-91. Newcastle described.

95-101. Of the grants and charters to Newcastle.

109. Chorographical survey of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, formerly published by a member of the Corporation.—This title ends at fo. 132. Then, after some blank leaves, are descriptions of other parishes, and on the blank pages opposite are pasted bits of the map of the county, for the text to describe. Houses, villages, churches, and antiquities are described; annals; gifts to churches, &c.

Fo. 489. Drawings of four Roman monuments.

Fo. 491-2, &c. Other drawings of other monuments.

Y. II. 2. Folio. —Concerning the building and curious workmanship of Hexham Church. (2 pp.)

Copies of Royal Patents.—Henry 4th, for Thornton's Hospital. 11. Hen. 3., Close Roll, Robert de Roos and Bolton Hospital.—Insepimus of 9 Edw. II., Walter de Bolebec and the Priory of Blacclanda.—Walter de Roos gives the advowson of the Church of Hedone to the Priory of Blacclanda: Hugh de Bolebec gives divers lands to the same. Extracts from the register of Brinkburne Priory, founded by Wm. de Bertram.—Gift by Wm. de Gwaren, Earl of Northumberland, to that

priory. Other gifts to the same.—Priory of Alnwick. Insepimus by Henry de Percy, Earl of Northumberland (original in the possession of Francis Brandling) of other Insepimus's of the foundation deed of the priory by Eustace Fitz John.

19.—Latin pedigree of Fitz John.

The next 10 leaves are about Hexham Priory, from the works of Richard of Hexham, and Robert monk of Hexham in the Cottonian Library; and from charters and terriers.

Thornton's Hospital of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Translation of license by King Henry IV. to Roger of Thornton to found it, and of the other charters about Brinkburn Priory, &c. as above.

38. Description, in English, of Hexham Monastery.

43. Henry III., charter by, confirming the donation by John de Normanville and another of the manor of Nesbyle.

44. Confirmation, dated 27 Edw. I., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to the Prior, &c. of Hexham, of, after the burning of their house by the Scots. (This contains the return of an inquest as to the possessions of the House. Ends p. 60.)

61. Grant by Richard Comin to the church of Hexham, of land in Stanecroft.

Four leaves of index.

Extracts from Leland and others about Tynemouth Monastery, its history, charters, &c. (about 18 leaves).

A few other papers. One leaf is, I think, written by Nathaniel Johnston, of Pontefract, in the 17th century.

Extracts from Torr's account of the peculiar of Hexham (3½ pp.).

Extracts from Leland's account of Northumberland; vol. 7, p. 51 (12 pp.).

Y. II. 3. A small oblong volume filled with shields engraved, some filled up with arms by the pen: and some blasons of arms of gentry in Northumberland and Newcastle-upon-Tyne. They are pasted over a diary (A.D. 1712) of John Hodgson, a malt-gauger.

Y. II. 4. A thin folio volume.

1605, Aug. 20, Newcastle. Petition to Henry Earl of Northumberland by Thomas Riddell the Mayor, and ten Aldermen, and acknowledgment for his favours, regarding the sale of coal.

Petition of Thomas Liddell (or Riddell) and Wm. Jenison, Aldermen of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the Earl. They say that they are prisoners by warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, and they suspect the citizens of London have caused it. They pray justice with expedition. (The subject is sea-coal.)

1605, May 30. Thomas Riddell, Mayor of Newcastle, to the Earl:—about the measurement of sea-coal.

The substance of the Bill is already delivered, your Lordship against the three unlawful exactions (coal). 1 p.

The complaint of the Mayor and Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne against the Corporation of the Fraternity of Oastmen in the same town, created in March, 42 Eliz. (1 p.)

Petition to the Earl by the Merchants of York, Hull, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the City of Exeter, Counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Devon, and other the West part of England; about rates on cloth.

Petition to the King by the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The free burgesses pray to get admitted to the Corporation of Oastmen, as they did while it was only a fraternity.

1605, last of May, Stockton. Tobie Duresme (Tobie Mathews, Bishop of Durham) to the Earl of Northumberland; about the measurement of salt. (Seal of arms: quarterly, 1 and 4, a lion rampant; 2 and 3, 3 chevrons.)

1603, June 10. Copy of Latin warrant by Charles Earl of Nottingham, Lord Admiral, for the measurement of salt.

1595, Feb. 27, Chichester. R. Lewkenor to the Earl of Northumberland (Mr. Serjeant Lewkenor touching the Council's letter for the transporting of corn and munition out of Sussex).

1605, May 30, Tynemouth. Henry Anderson, Alderman, and many others (the Salt Farmers) to the Earl of Northumberland against the measures, chiefly those of London, Yarmouth, and Lynn. They abuse one Fearney. Their own bowl contains 19½ gallons; the others 16 only.

Petition of the Salt Measurers to the King.

1605, May 25. Ro. de la Vale to the Earl of Northumberland about the measure.

The names of the ancient salt sellers at Queenhithe, at Billinge Gatt: Martin Freeman, John Johnson, Booth, Francis Clarke, Walker, Thomas Trustram.

DUKE
OF NORTH
BERN

1605, May 10. The Mayor of Lynn Regis and others to the Earl of Northumberland: that certain persons may be appointed to measure salt.

Petition to the King by the Masters, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Wryters of the Court and Lre (Livory?) of the City of London.—Sir Robert Stewart has asked the King for a Patent for 21 years to make Charter Parties:—they pray a refusal. They have been an ancient Corporation for 300 years. (1 p.) The indorsement is, “of the Notaries and Scriveners.”

The reasons against the patent. (1 p.)

Mr. Beckwith's (signed) opinion and answer to the objections made by Farnley about the abuses in the measuring of salt.

Answer to the objections made concerning abuses in the measures of salt in Northumberland, and Durham:—Addressed to the Earl of Northumberland. (1 p.) The Oastmen's answer exhibited to the King. The narration of the trade and state of salters and saltmaking upon the sea coast in the counties of Durham and Northumberland. (One large brief sheet, signed by five persons.)

Copy of the Salt Measurers' Petition to the King. (One brief sheet.)

1605, April 30. William White, fishmonger, his relation concerning the quantity of pans in Northumberland and Durham, and how much salt every pan will make. (1 p.)—It says that the number in the two counties was some 125. When they work, will make, one with another, a *woy* per week.

Y. II. 5.

1638, Jany. 31, Durham Castle. Copies of Examinations of several persons about coal. 2 pp. Signed, “Ra. Milborne.”

1638, March 13, Whitehall. Copy of proceedings at the Council about the complaint of Thomas Hardware of the badness of and damage to 78 chaldron of coals laden aboard the Margaret of Yarmouth.

1638, May 24. Copy of certificate by Lawrence Whitaker and Peter Heywood (J.J. P.) about the coals.

Petition to the Lords of the Privy Council by the two Justices of the Peace.

1638, last of May, Whitehall. Copy of Privy Council letter about the matter.

Copy of the reference by the Board of the matter to the Bishop of Durham and Sir John Fenwick.

1638, June 7. Ralph Milborne and Thos. Tarne, staitmen at Newburne and Lemendon, co. Northumberland, depose that some of the coals delivered for the Margaret were good.

1638, June 15. Copy Council letter about the matter, and two other papers.

1638, June 27. Copy Council letter; and

1638, Jany. 31, Durham Castle. Copy of an unsigned letter; and

Copy of interrogatories: all about the above matter.

Y. II. 6. Folio, 35 leaves.

1614–1621. Copies of letters from D. H. and J. H. to Mr. Sotherland, S. R. Smith, Sir Wm. Owen, and Sir F. Needham, &c. about mines and silver. The writers seem to have been agents for the Company of the Mines Royal. Some of the letters are dated from Keswick. At the end of the volume is written, Joseph Hochstretter, his book.

Y. II. 7. 4to.

A collection of such things as have been observed and are necessary to be observed in these our mineral affairs. (7 leaves.)

Copy, instructions to Geo. Bows and Francis Nedham, Esqres., sent by the Companie of Adventurers to the Mines Royal at Keswick, in the co. of Northumberland, and the parts near adjoining, to take a view of the state of the said Mines, and make report of their proceedings therein. (5 pp.) Signed by Henry Cobham, Ro. Cecil, and Jo. Popham.

The report. (19 leaves.)

Many leaves are filled with copies of letters, and forms of working mines and metals; some translated from the German.

Causes moving the Company to lease the mines, observed by Richard Ledes, and found under his own hand, being factor for the English partners. (The mines are said to have been begun in 1563 by means chiefly of Thomas Thurland one of Her Majesty's Chaplains.)

At the other end of the volume are D. and Joseph Hochstretter's account of the mines.

At the beginning are 4 pp. of memoranda of J. Hochstretter and his family: births, deaths, &c. He was born in 1562.

Y. II. 8. Thick folio, paper, 16th century. Entry book of causes and proceedings in the Court of John Walloys, Official of the Archdeacon of Exeter, 1537–1540.

Y. II. 9. 1678, Monday 28 Nov. Official copy (Latin) of the sentence against the murderers of the Duke of Somerset. Sealed and stamped.

1678, Nov. 28. English translation thereof. Antony de Bottis was to be hanged. The window at which the Duke was shot was to be perpetually blocked up, and an inscription to be placed there. (Inscription given.)—Horatio de Bottis was to be 10 years in the galleys.

1678, Nov. 30, Genoa.—Geo. Legat to H. Coventry, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.—Informs him of the sentence against the murderers:—has not yet got a copy, and thinks he shall be put off until the expiration of the 15 days allowed them to appear, if they dare.

1678, Dec. 7. The same to the same.—They say here that they cannot do more, and that these laws extended not to confiscation of estate:—will be glad to hear that H.M. is satisfied at least with Mr. Legat.

Y. II. 10. 1604, April 26. Council order, signed by Nottingham, R. Ellesmere, Canc., T. Dorset, Suffolk, Devonshire, addressed to the Earl of Northumberland, asking payment of the first payment of the 4th entire subsidy according to the grant made to Queen Elizabeth in her 43rd year; amounting to 53*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., after the rate of 2*s*. 8*d*. in the pound on 400*l*.

Y. II. 11. 29 Charles 2. Copy grant to Wm. Young of the keepership of the Middle Park, Hampton Court.

Y. II. 12. 1709. Copy of a similar grant to Lord Halifax.

Y. II. 14. Four opinions; one by Edward Thurland, one by Orlando Bridgman, and two unsigned: and some copies of records:—about the validity of the appointment by the Earl of Northumberland of Mr. Potter to be register of the Court of Admiralty:—one of the opinions is dated in 1653.

Y. II. 16. Two pages of argument against the appointment of any new justices in the Aynsty of the city of York.

Brief sheet: Statement of the petition and proceedings regarding it.

1661, April 23. Deed under hands and seals of James Brook, the Mayor, and the Aldermen, notifying their choice and appointment of the Earl of Northumberland to be High Steward.

1661, Dec. 11. Complaining of gentlemen of his county being made Justices of the Peace in the Aynsty.

1661, Jan. 25. Wishing him to present their petition to the King and Parliament about it.

1662, April 14. They thank the Duke and desire further assistance.

Y. II. 17. Copy (on vellum) of King Stephen's grant to the Church of Winchester of the manor of Sudtone, A.D. 1136. He gave it in exchange for the manor of Morden, which he gave to Waleran Earl of Mellent.

Y. II. 18.—1632, Feb. 11. George Archbishop of Canterbury to Algernon Earl of Northumberland. A dispensation to eat flesh in Lent; and

12 Feb., 8 Car. 1. Inspecimus and confirmation of it under the Great Seal.

Y. II. 26. Papers relating to the Custom Duties on all foreign wines imported into Ireland, demised to the Earl of Northumberland by King Charles 2nd in the 14th year of his reign, at a rent of 1,400*l*.

Y. II. 27. Copy of a grant by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Jno. Babington of a license to make starch. The end is wanting.

Y. II. 28.—14 Edw. IV., July 28. An Indenture between Richard Duke of Gloucester and Henry Earl of Northumberland.—The Earl promisseth and granteth to the Duke to be his faithful servant, the said Duke being his good and faithful lord. And the said Earl to do service to the Duke at all times lawful and convenient when he thereunto by the said Duke shall be lawfully required; the duties of the allegiance of the said Earl to the King, the Queen, his service and promise to Prince Edward the first begotten son, and all the King's issue begotten and to be begotten first at all times reserved. The Duke promises to be the Earl's faithful Lord, and that he will not ask or claim any office or fee that the Earl hath of the King's grant or of any other person or persons at the making of these presents, or take any servan retained by the Earl of fee, clothing, or promise, according to the appointments taken between the Duke and Earl by the King and Lords of his Council at Nottingham the 12th of May in the 13th year, except

DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.

John Wedryngton.—The Duke and Earl seal interchangeably. Seal gone.

Y. II. 31. (A.D. 1497) 13 Henry 7, June 15. "H. R." to Sir Robert Lytton, Under Treasurer of England and Keeper of the Great Wardrobe . . . to deliver certain articles to "our Cousin" Lady Ann Percy:—a gown of murrey engroynez with an edge of black velvet, and lined with bokeram; a gown of black cloth with an edge of crimson velvet and lined with bokeram. Item, a kirtel of blak chamlet with as moche lynynge as shall suffice for the same. Item, a bonet of blak velvet without a bordure. Item, [a d]oublet of blak saten lyned with blak velvet. Item, a piece of . . . siples. Item, twelf elms lynen clothe for two bodyshells.—

Under our signet at our Palsys of Westminster.
1647, June 3. Council letter signed by Northumberland, Pembroke and Montgomery, Salisbury, Say and Sele, authorising Thomas Fauconbridge, Receiver General of Revenue, to pay Capt. Anthony Bullen Captain of St. Mary's Fort and the Scyly Isles the sum of 636*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*. by way of advances, to be by him issued on account for the charge of himself and soldiers.

Y. III. 1. Papers relating to Sir John Perrot.—*Inter alia*, Sir John Perrot gave to the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, and to the President and Fellows of St. Margaret Barnard, commonly called Queen's College, Cambridge, certain plate; Williams and Dansey, trustees named in the deed, released to the President and Fellows aforesaid all their interest in the plate. After Perrot's attainder, the two trustees granted the plate to the Earl of Essex, who granted it to the Earl of Northumberland. The Queen (Elizabeth) claimed the plate.

Inventory (1594) of the goods of Sir Thomas Perrot, deceased; at Carew Castle, co. Pembroke.

Sir John Perrot was the first husband of Lady Dorothy Devereux, who afterwards married Henry 9th Earl of Northumberland.

D. XI. 1. A quarto volume, parchment, of the 13th and 14th centuries. (A note on one of the leaves says, "Sir Orlando Bridgman has a Coucher Book of his "Lordships for Tynemuth, in folio.")

Fo. 1*a*.—2*a*. Rental of Tynemuth in 1378. Consuetudines, &c.

Fo. 4 (fo. 3 is blank). *Mensuracio terre dominicorum de Tynmuth*: made at the Feast of the Nativity, 1295, in the time of Adam de Tewinge, Prior.

Fo. 8*b*. *Opera de Wylom taxata per dom. J. de Dallyn*, 1260.

Fo. 9. *Redditus accrescens apud Wylom tempore ejusdem J.*

Fo. 11. *Firme, redditus, consuetudines et servicia domus de Tynmuth*: script. 1336. 11 Edw. 3.

Tynemuth. A waste place near the gate of the Priory. The buildings had been pulled down by the Prior lest Shanaldores and other robbers in the time of war should get into the houses, for the destruction and capture of the Priory.

Fo. 16. *Hic finitur le Southrawe. Et incipit le Cance.*

Fo. 16*b*. *Hic finitur le Cance et incipit le South-andelrawe ad caput occidentale ville de Tynemuth.*

Fo. 22*b*. *Finitur Northmidelrawe et incipit Northrawe.*

Fo. 25*b* (25*a* is blank). Wylom.

Fo. 27. Robertus Vitrearius is mentioned.

Fo. 28. W. Waleys is mentioned.

Fo. 29. *Libera terra.* John Chirton holds a messuage and 15 acres, at a rent of 6*d*.; he grinds wheat at the Prior's mill; if he cannot grind by reason of defect of the mill, he is to wait three days and three nights, and then go where he pleases. He is to do three suits of Court at the free Court of the Prior or where the Court is fixed.—There are nine other tenants.

Fo. 31 and 32. Later entries.

Fo. 33.—Tenants of lands and tenements and services, in Copun, 1323: 17 Edw. 2.

Fo. 35*b*. Simon, Abbat of St. Albans, grants to Huthrun, his man of Copun, and his heirs, 72 acres of land, to be holden of the Church of Tynemuth. Witnesses, Adam de Plessig, and six others named.—

Memorandum that Roger de Copun, heir of the aforesaid land, did homage in the presence of dom. A. de Tewinge, William de Bolum, and W. de Hose, his chaplains, Sir J. de Croft, Nicholas Vigrus, the steward of the House, Robert Cheval, chamberlain of the Abbat. Then he did fealty, A.D. 1295.

Consuetudines et opera que homines de Tynemuth facere debent et ab antiquo conseruerunt facere The prior can make to himself a several at his will in open time as well of the lands of his tenants of the vill of Tynemuth as of his own; within which several none of

the vill shall have common unless with his beasts with which he *facit le boner* and goes to plough, &c., &c.

Fo. 36*b*. *Customale de serviitiis et Consuetudinibus bondorum annuatum faciendis.*—Prestone.—Fo. 38. *Middelchiston.*—Fo. 39. *Estchiston.*—Fo. 39*b*. *Westchiston.*—Fo. 40. *Seton Monachorum.*—Fo. 42. (*Consuetudines*) *Erdesdon.*—Fo. 42*b*. *Eldewyk.*—Fo. 43*b*. *Wylom.*

Fo. 45. The tract on *Hosbondrie*, by Walter de Henley. It has no heading, but begins, *Primes aprent coment homme dest gouverner teres et tenements et meyne sagement.*—Half-way down the page is the passage containing the English proverb.

After which "Beau fiz sage soiez ne echusen ne "querez ver nul pur ses biens avoir, homme dist en "reprover en Engleis, On pes opir tuo wrang Wille on "honde go Evere at ende Wrang wille wende." *Ends*, on fo. 50*b*, se garderont le meuz de mal fere e se peyrneront de meuz fere.

Fo. 51. Rental of Tynemuth in 1378. Customs and works which the men of Tynemuth ought to do, and of old have used to do. (The first part is the same with the contents of the 1st and 2nd leaves.) When a new Abbat of St. Albans came to Tynemuth, 15 tenants gave him 40*s*., called the Abbat's Welcome. They all paid *Layprevit* for daughters or maidservants, and *Mercheta* for marrying their daughters, except Lady Philippa de Merston who was free.

Fo. 54. Taxation of the temporal goods of the Prior and Convent of Tynemuth, made by the Obedientaries and their servants on the morrow of the Sunday of the Annunciation, 1292.—Fo. 55*b*. Sum of all the temporals, 180*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*. Tenth, 19*l*. 12*s*. This sum does not accord with the taxation roll: for in this roll it is said that "the Prior of Tynemuth has yearly in temporal "goods 200*l*.—Tenth 20*l*."

Fo. 56. Taxation of the spiritual goods. Summa, 75*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*. Tenth, 7*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

Fo. 56*b*. Taxation of the tithes of Hortone. Tithes of Ellewyke. Sum of all the preceding spiritual goods, 213*l*. 9*s*. 5*d*.

Fo. 57. *Porciones Camerarii*, of which tenths were paid.

Fo. 58. Rental and customs, 1378 (the same as before). The places were Tynemuth, Scholes, Millestone, Whiteley Hertelawe, Byghalle, Wolsyngtone, Dissington Moretone, Seton Monachorum, Westchiston, Middel Chiston, Este Chiston, Prestone, Erdistone, Elsewyke, Westdene, Wyteslade, Hestenes, Balworth Ambelle, Hauxlawe, Wylom, Capone, Bebissh Hertforth, Moredissen, Creswell Wodborne, Halywell (no entry against this), Seton de la Vale, Bewyk, Lyllyburne, Elyngesham, Terra rectoris in eadem villa, Haroppe Borewyke; Carbon . . . de Erdoston ad nichilatus est propter habundantiam aque.—Ends 62*a*.—62*b* to 65*b* blank. Fo. 66 is defaced by Gall.

Fo. 67. *Cornage of the Abbat*: 15 items. Among these are, "de moremio molendini de Flatford. Item, pro novo redditu dicti molendini.—(These are at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul.) *Cornage of the Abbat* at Michaelmas:—Item, of Hertnespences at the same feast.

Fo. 68–103. Copies of documents.* From fo. 77 the documents are headed in red ink. The first document is a statement of the mode of doing the service called *Le Conneys* at Whiteley: viz., all the men, horses, and dogs at Tynemuth and some others, and all of the Prior's servants at the manor of Preston, turned out, and the Lord of Whiteley met them and entertained them. This was at the Feast of the Innocents.

Fo. 70. (French.) John de Bacworth and Henry Faukes, on a request of a like service for Bacworth, say,—their houses being burnt and destroyed by war, and the Priory excusing them,—that it shall not be a precedent.

Fo. 71. Thomas de Ravitone, seneschal of Tynemuth, signs a schedule, and John de Coillour of Tynemuth certifies it to be true. Chiefly about customs, and much as before. . . . In the vill of Tynemuth were formerly 15 tenants who held, some 24 or 26 or 30 acres.

Fo. 73–76. Chiefly about tithes.

Fo. 77. Transcripts of charters of the time of brother Richard de Twynge, formerly Prior.

16 Edw. II., June 26, York. The King's license for the Priory to obtain 10 librates of land.

19 Edw. II., July 12, Westminster. License to take of Thomas de Rayntone four messuages and 70 acres and three roods in Bacworth, Moreton, Whiteley, &c.

* Only some of the deeds are here noted, and principally those by the King, in order to show where he was on the particular days.

DUKE OF
NORTHU-
MBERLAND.

19 Edw. II., June 10, Sturreye. License to get lands to the value of 10*l*.

Fo. 78. 1316, May 16, Tynemuth. Charter by John, son of Anselm of Wydeslade; for enlarging the road of Wydeslade by 20 feet.

Fo. 79. Same date. Confirmation by him of a road of eight feet granted by his father.

Fo. 80., 14 Edw. II., Sunday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle. Henry Faukes gives a way to the quarry at Bacworth, and releases land at Rodeslunmore.

Fo. 81. 1306, April 21. Richard called Lister, Burgess of Newcastle, gives to Sir William de Bevercote, Chancellor of Scotland, all his land in Pamperdene within Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Fo. 81b. 19 Edw. II., 1325, Nov. 5. William de Bevercote, clerk, gives to John de Felton, chaplain, all the land in Pamperdene which he had of R. Lister.

Fo. 82. 19 Edw. II., 1325, Feast of St. John the Evangelist, Kyngesthorp by Northampton.—William de Bevercote releases to John Felton, the chaplain, all his right in the above.

1326, Friday, Feast of St. James the Apostle. John de Felton, chaplain, gives to the Prior and Convent of Tynemuth the message, &c. on the Stathes.

Fo. 83b. 20 Edw. II. William Petyt, executor of the testament of Thomas de la Haye, releases John de Felton, chaplain, and the house from a sum of money, and from all claims by reason of a debt of Richard son of Roger, in which the said Richard son of Roger was bound to the said Thomas de la Haye by the statute of Acton Burnel.

Fo. 89. 1326, Sunday after Ascension. Agreement between the Prior and Sir Robert de Val.

Fo. 88. 2 Edw. III., Feb. 16, York. License to T. de Reynton to alienate to the Priory.*

Fo. 95. 9 Edw. III., June 18, Darlington. License to acquire land.

9 Edw. III., Oct. 14, Berwick on Tweed.

Fo. 96b. 11 Edw. III., May 27, Stamford.

Fo. 105. 22 Edw. III., June 26, Wick.

Fo. 106. 34 Edw. III., May 4, Redyng. (Witness, Sir Thomas, Keeper of England.)

28 Edw. III., May 34 (sic) Westminster.

Fo. 107. 35 Edw. III., March 15, Carlisle.

Fo. 108. 19 Edw. III., Dec. 13, Tower of London.

Fo. 113. 4 Edw. III., May 4, Westminster.

Fo. 114. 3 Edw. III., Feb. 20, Westminster.

47 Edw. III., April 23, Windsor.—To Edward Earl of Cambridge.

48 Edw. III. Feb. 8, Windsor.—To the same.

Fo. 116. The Abbats of St. Edmund, Westminster, and Reading, Conservators of the liberties of St. Albans, to Masters Robert Mautalent, Henry Galegan, vicar of Tynemuth, and all parishioners of the said church:—about building an oratory without license.

The Abbat of the Holy Cross of Waltham, conservator of, &c., to R. de Dryfield, rector of the church of Ponteland, and vicar of Newbury:—Some people of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, satellites of Satan, have assaulted some of the monks of St. Albans: the Abbat tells the addressee to make them appear and answer. He speaks of the infraction of the liberty of St. Oswin. There is a schedule of about 50 names.

Another document of similar purport.

Fo. 120. Indenture between Michael Abbat of St. Alban, Richard, parson of Tynemuth, and the Convent of the same place of the one part, and William Fawke of Bacworthe of the other part:—as to Fawkes's tenure and services.

A deed poll by William Fawkes declares that he holds of the Abbat of St. Albans, Prior of Tynemuth, and the Convent lands in Westbacworthe, &c.

After two or three more charters,—

Fo. 122b. Expositions of words: sok, sak, &c.

Fo. 124. List of baronies; giving the names of the holders in chief of the King, and of those who held of the lords named. The names of the baronies are those of William Horun, Newburn, Walton, Workewich, Robire, Bolbec, Staveley, Bohun, Gangy, Bradeford, Hugh de Morewyk, Gilbert de Humfraville, Com. Northumbria (in the margin against this name are the words, "Rot. 2 de alio volumine"), Milford, Morley, Botham, de la Val, John le Viscont, Vesey, Muschamp (W.) de Ros, Roger fiz Ralph, Hephal, Villa Radulf super Tayze, Baylle (John de Baylle), Redesdale, Com. Patric (Earl of Dunbar).

Fo. 131a. Socage of the said Barony.—Socage of the barony of Horun. . . Socage of several other baronies, down to fo. 135.

Fo. 136. Serjeanties of the King. The first is Thomas de Stratton. Earl Patric is mentioned.

Fo. 137b. Com. Northumbr.

Fo. 138. Fees (feoda) of many persons, seemingly the same as the barons.

Fo. 140. Verdicts of the co. of Northumberland concerning the boys and girls (*palectis et puellis*) who ought to be in ward of the King, and of escheats and things of that kind: in the Eyre of the King, the Bishop of Durham and his companions: in the third year of Henry son of John. From the Testa de Nevill.—Philip de Uletot holds the manor of Dinelsmit, which is in ward of the King, and its yearly value is nothing.—Alice (?) de Stateville is in ward of the King, and she is not married. Her land is worth 40*l*. (These escheats, &c., end in 1426.)

Fo. 143. Inquisition made of tenements and fees which are held of the King, which are given or alienated from the chief service of the King. From the Testa de Nevill. Earl Patric holds the barony of Bougkeya.

Fo. 149. Aid to the King going to Gascony: 26th year. The Abbat of Newminster gives two palfreys, &c.

Fo. 150. More extracts from Testa de Nevill.

Fo. 152. Extract from the Red Book of fees.

Fo. 153b. and fo. 154. Taxations of churches.

Fo. 154. Portions of various parsons and certain churches.

Fo. 155. Temporalities of the bishoprick of Durham. (Bishop of Durham, 2,266*l*, 13*s*. 4*d*. The Prior of Durham, 620*l*.)

The Deaneries of Newcastle, Corbridge, &c.

Fo. 157. Ista Memoranda subscripta tangunt custodiam terrar et heredis de Weltden. (Nearly 3 pp., genealogical.)

Fo. 159-176. Copies of letters and charters to and by the Priory: about land business and suits at law. Among them, fo. 163.—in 6 Edw. III., Peter Trof of Whitsand, master of a ship of Whitsand called the St. John, which was broken and destroyed and cast ashore at Tynemuth, sells the timber, &c. to the Prior:—Henry Cleison, master of the ship Rikeharing of Axil sells the timber, anchor, sails, cords, &c.—Cantis of Sandwich, master of the James, &c. does the like.

167b. (French.) Adam de Swyneburn, sheriff of Northumberland, to the bailiffs of the liberty of Tynemuth: gives copy of an order by William de Montague, keeper of Barnard Castle, who says that he has received an order from the King to take the bodies of John le Treys and all his company.

Adam de Swyneburn to the same:—He has received the King's order to bring the prisoners before the King wheresoever he is. Dated 9th year of the reign of Edward (II.).

Mem. Thursday after Hilary, 9 Edw. II. Warin de Swelophe, sub-sheriff of Northumberland, received, at the King's Castle of Newcastle-on-Tyne, of Thomas de Belsowe, steward of the liberty of Tynemuth (by return of the King's writ, &c.) the bodies of William Cosyn and John Lyvet, Irishmen.

Fo. 177. Records of suits at Tynemuth, 10 Edw.

Essoins and pleas before Wichard de Charn, Walter de Camow, and William de Middelton, justices assigned.

Fo. 178b. Some in the 11th year at Elstwyk before justices assigned for the King.

Fo. 179. 13 Edw. The like before Walter de Camowe, Robert Bertram, and John de Oggille, justices of the Lord Prior assigned.

Fo. 180b. Process of a plea, in which the liberty of Tynemuth was lost, in the time of Prior S., 19 Edw.

Fo. 134b. Concerning the water of Tyne.

Fo. 185. 5 Edw. III. Quo Warranto against the Abbat of St. Albans for view of Frankpledge in the manor of Dolowe.

Fo. 190. Process of a plea about a fair in Tynemuth.

Fo. 191b. Mem. On the morrow of the feast of St. Peter and Paul the Prior put up a pillory in Tynemuth as appertaining to the assize of bread and ale.—In the same on the feast of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr the King died at Burgh on the Sands, not far from Karkle.

Fo. 192. Pleas before Hugh de Cressingham and his fellows, Justices in Eyre, co. Northumberland, 21 Edw.

Fo. 193. Pleas of the Crown of the liberty of Tynemuth.

Fo. 195. Allowance of the liberty of Tynemuth at Westminster in the Common Bench, before John de Stonhore, Richard de Wyloughbi, and John Travers, King's justices.

John le Barber, of Edmundsbury, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Agnes, his wife, and Robert, son of Simon

* This and the 12 following items are by the King.

DUKE OF
NORTHUMBERLAND.

of Rue v. Agnes, who was wife of Philip de Merston of Tynemuth, and William son of Agnes. The subject was 20 acres of land.

Fo. 198. Pleas at York, before W. Herle, 9 Edw. III., Roll 166. Nicolas son of John Scot v. Richard Scot. Pleas in the 10th year and the 11th year.

Fo. 201. Hilary term, 45 Edw. III., Roll 435. Robert de Aldeford, Vicar of the Church of Wodhorne, and the Prior of Tynemuth.

Fo. 203. Pleas before Hugh de Cressingham and his fellows, Justices in Eyre, in Northumberland, 21 Edw.

Fo. 205. Pleas in the Eyre, 7 Edw., before John de Vaux, William de Sabam, John de Mettingham, Roger Loveday, and Thomas Sudyngton, at Newcastle.

Fo. 206. Business done at London by brother W. de Norton, then cellarer in the the Octave of St. Martin, in the 8th year of the King.—Law business and other memoranda of 1227 :—and a charter of the 34th year of King Henry.

34 Hen. III. Law proceedings before Geoffrey de Langley, Baldwin de Paunton, Richard de Wortham, and Adam de Hilton (forest business).

Fo. 208b. Disafforestation of Northumberland.

Fo. 210. A judgment on the bounds between Wylorn and Houghton.

Fo. 212. 15 Edw., June 25, York. Letter by the King to . . . stating that William de Midelton was taken at the capture of Mitford Castle, imprisoned at Newcastle-on-Tyne, but delivered by the Scots, escaped and took refuge in the liberty of the Prior. He tells the addressee to get him if he can.—There is another letter of June 30 to the same effect.

15 Edw. II. William Ridel and Richard de Emeldon, late guardian of the peace, to the Prior of Tynemuth. You have in prison Nicholas de Hawkeley, and he was one of those who surrendered the castle of Mitford to us, to the great good of the co. of Northumberland; for which deed we by the King's authority received them to the peace.—They ask him to let Nicholas have the benefit of the conditions.

Two other documents about the matter, and some other letters in French and Latin. The last leaf is 218. On fo. 217 is the name of Roger Portington.

D. 1. No. 1. A. Folio, vellum, 14th century, 183 leaves.—Copies of charters, grants, records, &c. concerning the possessions of the first Percy Earl of Northumberland* in Yorkshire, Northumberland, London, Sussex, Lincoln, and Leicester. The volume seems to have been begun about A.D. 1300, and to have been continued by various hands down to the latter end of the reign of Edw. III. On the front leaf is the autograph, "C. Fairfax."

The first entries are a fine in 26 Hen. III., and fines in other years in the same reign of lands in Yorkshire.

Fo. 4b. Charters, temp. Hen. III.

Fo. 5a. Charters, temp. Edw. I.

Royal and other charters.

Fo. 94. Documents relating to property in Northumberland.

Fo. 95. A charter by Thomas de Kirkeby, Abbat of Alnwick and the convent thereof, to John de Vescy.

Fo. 97b. A.D. 1309, Nov. 19, Kingston, in the manor of the noble John Earl Warren.—Antony Bek, bishop of Durham, grants to Henry de Percy the barony of Alnwick.

Fo. 98. 3 Edw. II., Jan. 23, Shene.—The King confirms the grant.

Fo. 98b. A.D. 1310, April 1, London.—The Bishop releases to Henry de Percy all right in Alnwick.

Fo. 130. Deeds relating to London property.

Fo. 133. Deeds relating to Sussex property.

Fo. 138. Documents relating to the bishoprick of Durham.

Fo. 148a. Documents relating to Sussex.

7 Edw. I. Quo warranto against Eleanor de Percy.

Fo. 160. Lincolnshire property.

Fo. 164. Leicestershire property.

Fo. 168, &c., Miscellaneous, and deeds relating to Scotch lands, and terriers.

D. 3. 27. A.D. 1417, April 21. Insuperimus and confirmation by Henry de Percy, (2d) Earl of Northumberland, of ten documents made by his predecessor Henry the 1st Earl, viz., (1), . . . 5 Richard II., July 20; (2), 1381, May 12; (3), 1385, Aug. 1; (4), 8 E. II., July 12; (5), 4 Hen. V., June 24; (6), 15 Richard II. . . 18; (7), . . . Sept. 9; (8), . . . July 20; (9), 6 Richard II., May 18, a fine; (10), 19 Richard II., Dec. 28. The documents confirmed are grants and privileges to

a chaplain in the chantry of Alnwick Castle.—This Insuperimus is damaged, and some parts are lost.—

DUKE
NORTH
BERLAND

ROLLS.

There are about 160 paper rolls. The earliest is a summary by William le Bedulle of the receipts and expenditure for the Earl of Northumberland, 20 & 21 Henry VIII. He charges himself with 874*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* On the dorse are items of expense (household, &c.), such as meat, fish, spices, sugar, candles, &c.

The persons rendering the accounts are of various characters; superintendents of buildings and repairs at Petworth, and receivers of revenues and farms, and keepers of the granaries there, steward of the household and clerk of the kitchen, disbursers of foreign payments and clerk of the works, cofferers to the Earls, purse bearers.

From 1578 they go in pretty regular series down to 1617; these are followed by a few in the years 1627, 1628, and 1629. It will not be necessary here to give the dates of all and the names of all the various accountants and their respective offices. But selections of interesting items, with the years in which they occur, will be given. Suits at law are mentioned in nearly all the accounts. The Tennis Court is several times mentioned. Kitchen stuff was sold.

Roll of accounts, 1575, May 6-1579, July 18. A payment to Thompson, Lord Percy's schoolmaster, when he went to his parsonage at Egremont. Payments to Mr. Stafford, servant to the Earl of Leicester, 40*l.*, and to Thomas Nowell, gent., servant to my Lord.

6 Eliz., Feb. 1 to 7 Eliz., last of May. The account of Edward Bone, clerk of the foreign expenses of Thomas Earl of Northumberland, by him received at the hands of (3 persons named) receivers of lands and revenues in York, Northumberland, and Cumberland. (The account refers to books of account for particulars.)

Ready money received from various persons named, 1,140*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*—The sum of his payments was 1,112*l.* 6*s.* Among the items are payments for solicitors and counsellors at law; household servants; goldsmith mending my Lord's casting counters and his seal, 30*s.*; fletting of his Lordship's blowing horses; saddler, &c.; eight scutcheons of arms; Aqua mirabilis, 1 bottle; 1 lb. of sealing wax; 4 little song books, 3*s.* 6*d.*; book called Chronica Francorum, 3*s.* 4*d.*; viol strings; virginal wire; hawks' meat, hood, and bells, and their medicine. Gloves given to Lady Latimer; 3 blowing horses given away; horse and mare, 59*l.* 12*s.*; a goshawke, 6*s.* 8*d.*; apparel for my lord and lady and their two daughters Elizabeth and Lucy; money lost at play to divers persons (as by book), 54*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*; rewards; alms.

In a number of rough sheets containing items for various years, are—Paid to Jonson and his fellows, musicians, in Feb. 1579, 20*s.*; in 1580-1581, two Abridgements of the statutes, 1*9s.*;—Accedence of Armory,* 3*s.* 4*d.* Purse for the Queen's New year's gifts, 6*s.* 10*d.*, the like in 1579, 4*s.*—The graver for 28 arms wrought in glass, 10*l.*—New year's gifts to the Queen in 1578, 20*l.*—The like in 1586, 20*l.*—New year's gifts to his lordship's officers in the house, 6*l.*—New year's gifts to the Lord Treasurer in 1580 (plate), 6*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*

1582-1583.—To the Earl of Derby's players, 10*s.*—Three pain of silk stockings, 6*l.* 5*s.*—New year's gifts to the Queen, 20*l.*—A lectern of brass for the chapel of Petworth.—A payment to Lord Percy in France.—Meat for a greyhound sent to the French Ambassador at London.—Money given by Lord Percy and Mr. Thomas Percy to Arthur Shaftoe at his marriage, 16*s.*

1585-1586.—A theobro, 40*s.*—To Mr. Hubbard in full payment of his Lordship's picture of Madam Dundragoe, 12*l.*—The History of Gwichardine (Guiciardini) in English, 16*s.*—Machiavells (Machiavelli) book in French, 2*s.*—An English Virgil, 2*s.*

1585-1586.—Payment to Peter Vanlowe the jeweller.—For the Queen's new year's gift, 41*l.* 0*s.* 22*d.*—Work at Boswell House, London.—A Bible, 38*s.*—A Communion book, 7*s.*—Musculus's Common Place, 7*s.*—Psalters, 9*s.*—Bullinger's Decades, 9*s.*

1585-1586.—To John Philipps, to make six shovell-bord testons, 6*s.*

1586, Oct.-1587, Feb.—24 antique pictures of the Emperors of Rome, 24*l.*—For drawing little pictures or emblems, 3*s.* 4*d.*—Four frames to carry pictures to Petworth, 60*s.*—Mirror of Magistrates, 4*s.* 6*d.*—Welsh Chronicle, 2*s.* 8*d.*—Shepherd's Calendar, 10*d.*—Pilgrimage of Princes, 3*s.*—Gilding the picture of Cupid, 4*s.*

* The first Earl of this family was created in 1377.

* This was Gerard Leigh's "Accedence of Armory," probably the edition of 1572.

1586; Dec. 24-1587, Jan. 27.—New year's gift to the Queen, 46*l*.—Fourteen yards of tawny velvet, 14*l*. 1*4s*.—To Sir Walter Rawly his man that brought his Lordship a shirt of mail, 20*s*.

1585, Sept. 1-1586, Nov. 27.—Roll of Roger Thorpe, pursebearer.—From his lordship as money won at play at divers times, 285*l*. 10*s*.—Paid for apparel, including jewels, in all, 417*l*. 3*s*. 10*d*.—Lost at play, 574*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*.—To Mr. Hubbard, in part payment of the picture, 15*l*.—For the picture of Madam Dunderage, 100*s*.

1586-1587, Feb.—A pair of popinjay green stockings, 24*s*.—white silk do., 38*s*.—To Mr. Gardiner the Paracelsist, 20*s*.—To the Demonstrator, as touching your lordship's great jewel that was stolen, 40*s*.—To Sir Walter Rawly a stroe coloured velvet saddle, 3*l*. 3*s*.—To Sir Walter Rawly's man that brought his Lordship a bed of cedar or cypress, 10*s*.—To Mr. Gardner the physician, 10*s*.—Hollingshead's Chronicle, 40*s*.—A book called *Academia Cantabrigieusis Lachrymarum*,* 10*d*.—Life and death of Sir Philip Sidney, 4*l*.—The offences of the Queen of Scots, 4*l*.—Lost at play to Sir W. Rawly, 10*l*.—Money borrowed of P. Vanlore.—To Sir W. Rawly's surgeon for letting his lordship's blood, 14*s*.—at another time, 20*s*.—For the charge of Mr. Thomas Percy in his sickness—necessary at divers times and the night he died, 27*s*. 6*d*.—Two women that kept him in his sickness, 40*s*.—The morning he was laid in his coffin and the searing it, 27*s*. 8*d*.—Sexton of the parish when his bowels were burned, 2*s*. 6*d*.—Perfuming the whole house after death, 2*s*. 6*d*.—The cook for the use of things at the funeral dinner, 10*s*.—The funeral dinner, 10 April 1587, 4*l*. 12*s*.—Johnson, a draper, for black at the funeral, 12*l*. 18*s*.—Dr. Atslow, a surgeon, attended Thomas Percy.

1587, June 16-1588, July 8.—The price of a new year's gift to the Queen, as in the price of an imbroidered girdle to her, 18*l*.

1587, Feb. 26-1589, May 10.—To Dr. Lodwicke for physic.—Rails for the great park at Petworth before the deer were put in.

1587, June 16.-1589, May 10.—His lordship's charges into Flanders there and on his return, 280*l*. 12*s*. 2*d*.

1590, May 11-1591, May 22.—Accounts of several persons, steward in the household, foreign paymaster, and clerk of the kitchen. Received 2,247*l*. 6*s*. 6*d*.—Paid for books bought, 55*l*. 4*s*. 6*d*.—For plate, 502*l*. 9*s*.

1590, Aug. 29-1591, May 19.—The Earl went to and from Bath in August 1590.—Paid to Mr. Richard Percy at the christening of Mr. Harrington's child, 40*s*.

1590, Oct. 23.-1591, May 22.—Paid for plate, 502*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*.—A pair of playing tables, 25*s*.—Two black jacks, 5*s*.—Feather-beds, blankets, bolster, counterpoynets.—The Earl hired Russell House.

1590, Feb. 16.-1591, May 19.—Payment to the keeper of the baths (at Bath), 100*s*.—To Mr. D. Sherwood and for house rent at Bath, 30*l*.

1591, June 2-Sept. 9.—Paid for copy of the supplication exhibited to Her Majesty and Lords of the Council by the tenants at Petworth, 10*s*.

1591, June 2-Dec. 23.—Paid for a firkin of sturgeon, 26*s*. 8*d*.

1591, Dec. 25-1592, Feb. 18.—Paid for 12 yards of black velvet given to Lady Stafford for presenting his Lordship's new year's gift to Her Majesty, 13*l*. 16*s*.—To one that brought him a new year's gift from Her Majesty, 40*s*.—To Mr. Story when he went to Oxford, 100*s*.—A bell for the chapel, 19*s*. 8*d*.—Twelve books of the Psalms, 16*s*.

1591, last of Feb.-1594, March 1.—Account of Allan Kinge (steward of household, payer of foreign payments, and clerk of the kitchen). He accounts for 8,475*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*.—Paid for books, 69*s*. 2*d*.—For Globes, 4*l*. 6*s*. 6*d*.—At the instalment at Windsor in June 1593, viz., Mr. Dethick, Garter, 46*l*. 14*s*. 8*d*.—The Dean of Windsor, 28*l*.—Mr. Yorke and the other heralds, 41*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.—Mr. Bowyer for fees to officers of Her Majesty's house, 41*l*. 10*s*.—Diet, lodging, and horsemeat, 30*l*. 11*s*. 4*d*.—In all, 1407*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

To Mr. Legatte, of Petworth, for the purchase of the house and garden, bought of him, where the new orchard is now made, 35*l*.—To Mr. Scarlet, for making his Lordship's pedigree, 15*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.—To Mr. Cawood, the bookbinder, and William Browne, the mercer, 41*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.—To Mr. Hugh Byrde in full of all his reckonings, 6*l*.—Charges of the Commissioners for pulling down the new park pale.

1590, Aug. 16-1591, May 22. There are many charges for repairs.—The Earl had a house at Barking: his stuff lay at Russell House.—Paid for shelves in his Lordship's library, 3*s*.

1592, May 22-1591, Feb. 18.—Paid for carriage of a marble stone for Mr. Harrington, to Arundel, 18*s*.

1592, Lady Day-1594, March 20. A book of payments. p. 9. 23 June, 1593: delivered Mr. Warnour at my Lord's appointment to give to one Geo. Peele,* a poet, as my Lord's liberality, 3*l*.—Aug. 1593. To Tupper, carrying letters to my Lord's barge in the Isle of Wight, 2*s*.—Paid for Mr. More, Mr. Shaftoe, Mr. Dollman, Mr. Curvill, and myself and other men, when we searched in the Tower for Cumberland records, 12*s*.—To Mr. M. Byrd, in part of tapestry hangings, 100*l*.—A payment to Dr. John, the physician.

1592, July 1-1594, Nov. 24.—Paid Mr. Snodde, his Lordship's apothecary, 13*l*. 13*s*.—To the Lord Keeper, two gilt belt salts, 26*l*.—To a King at Arms, for bringing the Patent of the Garter at Bath, 20*l*.—For a map of England, 30*s*.—For an iron cradle for hothouse at London, 29*s*. 10*d*.

1594, Sept. 21-1595, March 5. Gifts to Sir Charles Percy, 20*l*.; Mr. Thomas Percy, 20*l*.; Mr. Warner, 20*s*.; to Naylor, that presented his Lordship with a book, 30*s*. To Dr. Turner and Mr. Owen for physic.—Among the payments to debtors is one to Olyffe, the Queen's browne baker.

1592, Annunciation-1595, ditto. Paid Mr. Podmeare, the goldsmith for a seal of arms, circled with the garter, 74*l*. 8*s*.

1595, Oct. 1-1596, last of January. To his Lordship playing at chess with the Earl of Rutland, 20*s*.

In the 36th Eliz. Thomas Percy, gent., was payer of foreign expenses.

1594, March 2-1595, Feb. 21. Paid for liverys, 81 yards of azure blue cloth for servants' liverys.—To Mr. Pedingle for bringing the sphere to my Lord.

1594, March 1-1595, Oct. 18.—Paid to Mr. Ananyas, for carriage of asses out of France, 7*l*. 4*s*.

1593, 4 and 5. Unbound leaves, being rough accounts for these (and perhaps for other) years. To Mr. Hillyard for his Lordship's picture, 60*s*.

1596. Rough book of 23 leaves. Accounts of William Wycliffe and Francis Wycliffe.—Reward to a herald for changing his Lordship's motto (motto) in his book, 10*s*. (In the margin the auditor has written the motto, *Timeat qui ignorat*).—To Paul Lynley, for books, 21*l*.—To Francis Henson, for binding of books, 4*l*. 12*s*.—For a sea-card, 30*s*.—For a compass, 10*s*.—For new orizons to the globe, 6*s*.

1596, Feb. 12-1598, May 6. A very long roll.—Paid for physic, 4*l*. 10*s*.—, and rewards to the doctors for watching with his Lordship, 10*s*.—For cutting him open and embalming him and the burial of his bowels, 65*s*. 10*d*.

—Charge of carriage of the corpse to Petworth, &c., 62*s*. 2*d*.—Given to the poor of Petworth, 100*s*.—Church dues, 24*s*. 8*d*.—Black cloth to cover the coffin, 5*s*.—Other charges, 39*s*. 6*d*.—For lace, &c. against her Ladyship's lying-in cradle, and five ells of holland for beds for the second Lord Percy, dresses for him, for cutting him open and embalming him, coffin, church dues at his funeral at St. Agnes within Aldergate, funeral sermon, &c., &c., 31*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*.—To George Percy, his Lordship's brother, apparel, &c., diet and commons at the Temple, &c.—Christening of the young Lord Percy, rewards, &c., 85*l*. 19*s*. 2*d*.—New year's gift to her Majesty, and the case and embroidery, 13*l*. 15*s*.—To the gentlemen of the Temple against Christmas towards their sports, 20*l*.—To Mr. Spilman in full payment of all due to him for the jewell called the Rainbow, 21*l*.—Books: To Mr. Herytt for a book of the Turk's pictures; 7*s*.—To Mr. Ascaums, 11*l*. 10*s*.—Mr. Norton, 13*l*.—and the book-binder, 100*s*. (30*l*. in all).—To Henson the bookbinder, 50*s*.; to Mr. Ponsonby for books, owing since the year 1591, 32*l*. . . Blunt, the bookbinder, in part of 22*l*. 4*s*. 8*d*. for books, 20*l*.

1597, Feb. 18-1598, May 6.—Paid to Jacomo the Italian, 6*l*.; to Dr. Freare, 4*l*. 14*s*.; to Dr. James her Majesty's physician, 6*l*.; Dr. Hamman, 14*l*.—For a scarf to carry the sword into the Parliament, 7*s*.

1598, Feb. 20-42 Eliz., Feb. 24.—Paid to the surveyor of the city of London for taking a view of Northumberland House, and setting down in order where his neighbours had done him any wrong by encroaching, 21*s*.—At Petworth, to John Dee, carpenter.

* A collection of Latin and Greek poems by members of the University of Cambridge on the death of Sir P. Sidney, 86 pp., preceded by some poems (one in English) by James VI. of Scotland and others 4to., Lond., 1587.

* George Peele took occasion of the Earl being made K.G. to write, "The Honour of the Garter displayed in a poeme gratulatorie to the Earl of Northumberland." Printed in 4to. Lond. 1593. As usual in these times the poet received a "reward" on presenting the poem.

DUKE OF
NORTH-
BERLAND.

1596, March 6-1598, April 14. Payments for Letters of Administration to his mother.

1593-7 and 1598. Rough books.—Among the wines are wyne claret and wyne seck.

49 Eliz., Feb. 28-Feb. 24 next. Paid: New year's gift to her Majesty, presented by Lady Newton, 53l. To Randle Cranfield for money borrowed, and 10l. for interest, 210l.

1599, June 5-1600, Feb. 24. Lost at play to Sir W. Rowley, 4l. 10s.; and at another time, 12d.

1599. Rough book for the year.—To Mr. Heryot (Harriot) as part of the pension being by the year the 12th of July last by his Lordship's command, 40l.;—more to him the 3d of Feb. as for his pension due at Michaelmas, in all, 80l.—Wyne sack is mentioned.—The Earl paid 40s. for a license to eat flesh in Lent.

1599, Feb. 24-1602, March 27. The accounts of Edmund Powton, gent., cofferer, solicitor and foreign paymaster. He received 25,254l. 11s. 8d.—Paid for 3 sweet bags, 25s.—pair of white silk stockings, 57s.—Nine pair of other silk stockings, 18l.—Her Majesty's New Year's gift (1600), provided by Lady Newton and Mrs. Ratcliffe, 66l.—For Her Majesty's New Year's gift (1601), an embroidered petticoat provided by Lady Walsingham, and for a jewel to Her Majesty bought of Mr. Spilman (17 Sept. 1600), Her Majesty's jeweller, 200l.—Two and a half years' annuity to Sir Charles Percy, 165l.—To Sir Josceline Percy for his annuity at 64l. 11s. 7d. per ann.—To Mr. Alan Percy for his annuity.—To Mr. Heryate (Harriot) his pension of 80l. per ann.—Gifts to Mr. Hildersome, 40l., Capt. Blake, 12l., Mr. Gilbert, 5l.—To Mr. Franke upon an adventure in the Low Countries in a wherry, 20l.—To Mr. Norton in full for books, 40l. 14s.—Francis Henson, bookbinder. To James Rymer and John Plaskett for books.—Passage over the Thames from Sion to the Court at Richmond.—For making a seat in the Covent Garden.—Reparation made at his house in London near Charing Cross.—To Dr. Cesare (14 May 1600) for moving Her Majesty to pardon his Lordship's bond forfeited about Sir John Parrott's [Perrot's] plate, 10l.

1599, Feb. 14-1601, Feb. 8. Accounts of Raphe Burgoyne, gentleman of his Lordship's horse.—He accounts for 267l. 8s. 6d. There are payments for his Lordship's passage to the Low Countries;—his saddles were of white, tawny velvet and blue velvet.

1600, May 1-1602, March 27.—Roche Church, disburser of foreign payments in England and in the Low Countries. He accounts for 5,117l. 19s. 9d.—Payments to Mr. Warner for his wages and entertainment from Michaelmas 1599 to Lady Day 1602, at several rates and times, 65l. 0s. 8d.—A speculative glass, 15s.—Tobacco, 6l. 18s. 4d.—Tobacco pipes.—To a scrivener, for writing two discourses of war, 10s.—A discourse of the army of Calces, 3s.—Paper for maps, 16s. 8d.—Four skins of vellum to make the maps of Berke and Ostend, 10s.—For the sorting, titling, and cataloguing his Lordship's books at Syon, 25s.—For binding the Discourse of Ireland, and other books, 25s. 8d.—For colours for maps painting, 5s.—For paper and colours to make the Leaguer of Berke, 2s.—To a painter that made the map of Berge in colours, 26s.—For 6 plates of Ostend and Berge, 2s.—Map of Antwerp, 6s.—2 maps of the Netherlands, 18l.—The articles between the Archduke and the States General, 5s.—For the pedigree of Grave Morryce and a map of the ballet, 20s.—To the painter at Hage for maps, 20s.—For a map bought by David Joanes, 2s.—Money delivered to Lord Northumberland at Bergen-op-Zoane in sovereigns, 4l.—The payments for military provision amounted to 242l. 2s. 5d.—Among these are payments for satin for lining a headpiece and gorget.—To Mr. Guylin, Her Majesty's agent.—To Sir Francis Vere at the Hague.—To Parker of the English House at Middelburg, where the earl lay.—To Capt. Cicill's man, 10s. 0d.—To a boor for hurt done by the greyhounds to some of his kine.—To an Englishman at Middelburg for the approach of a scout, 20s.—To the Intelligencer at the Hague, 26s. 9½d.—To the Secretary of the States for a warrant to have the Earl's wine and beer excise free, 10s. 8½d.—The payments for provision and passage to and from the Low Countries amounted to 86l. 16s. 11d.—To the Lord Admiral's secretary for a warrant for a ship.—To the Earl of Worcester's secretary for a pass for horse.—To Sir John Stanhope's secretary for a warrant for post-horses.—Rewards to Sir R. Lewson's servants, 22l. 16s.

1599, Feb. 12-1602, March 27. Account of Chr. Ingram, clerk of the works and disburser of foreign payments. He accounts for 740l.—Much apparel for the Earl: and some for the young ladies, viz., Dorothy and Lucy:—payment for George Percy travelling into

Ireland.—Rewards; viz. (inter alia) to Sir Walter Reighley (Raleigh) his son, a white curled feather, 6s.;—To Sir Francis Vere's players in Holland, 40s.;—To Mr. Vincent a preacher, 43s. 3d.—Tobacco and pipes, 13l. 6s.

(1600) 42 Eliz., July 1-1602, March 27. The account of Robert Dalavale, purse-bearer and payer of rewards and foreign payments. He accounts for 419l. 10s. 3d.—Payments: to Mr. Richard Martin of the Temple 30l.;—For the Lords of the Council's letter sent to Mr. Nycholson Her Majesty's agent in Scotland touching Mr. William Wycliff's apprehension and imprisonment in Scotland, 20s.—Rewards to divers companies and soldiers at several places (named), 97l. 15s. 1½d.

1600, January 26-1602, Nov. 26.—Payment for butter and flour to bake venison.—A tierce of claret wine, 53s. 4d.—A runlet of secke, 32s.—Thomas Kellie for his annuity, 53s. 4d.

Several rough books for 1600-1602.—Among the rewards are,—At the Lord Marquis's house 110s.;—At Sir Cary Rawley's * house, 60s.;—At Dr. Sherwood's house 4l. 5s.;—for tennis balls there, 10s.;—To Sir Thomas Throckmorton's keeper.—

1603, March 27-24 March next.—Payment to Mr. Marke Steward for rent of house in St. Martin's in the Fields near Charing Cross, 15l. for one quarter;—For the purchase of Walsingham House, 2,000l. and more.

1603, Jan. 14-March 21 next.—Payment for a damasked sword both blade and hilt which the Earl gave to the young Prince, 6l. 10s.—Tobacco, 6l. 8s.; pipes, 6d.

1603, March 27-1604, March 27. The account of Chr. Ingram, clerk of the works and garden at Syon and London, &c.—Payment for tobacco, 26l. 19s.; pipes 5l. 0s. 3d.;—to the Barber and Cornuteer 35s. 6d.;—Apparel for George Percy, 33l. 7s. 2d., and money to him going to Ireland 10l.—At Sir J. Fortescue's for fees for the Earl's mourning clothes after the death of her late Majesty, 8s.;—To the Lord Chamberlain's secretary for fees for the Earl's coronation robes, 5s.;—Repairs at Syon and at the Earl's lodging at Essex House.

1602, Dec. 30-1603, March 26.—Cinnamon water, 11s.;—Tobacco, 3s. 6d.;—Book of Architecture, 30s. 6d.;—Copying the book of the survey of Cumberland, 67s. 6d.; and the binding of it and the old, 13s. 6d.;—The Earl's ferryage over the Thames at Isleworth several times, 41s. 8d.

1602, March 27-1603, March 29. Account of the Gentleman of the Horse.—Rewards: at Sir Cary Rawley's House, 70s.; at Sir Walter Rawley's house, 60s. To Sir Thomas Thrognorton's keeper, 10s.; to Sir Carye Rawley's keeper, 10s.; to Sir Edward Hungerford's keeper, 10s.; to Mr. Barkenfield's keeper, 20s.; to Mr. Mallet's keeper, 10s.;—To the Frenchman that brought Bavions to dance before the Earl, 10s.;—To her Ladyship's footman with news of the birth of Lord Percy, 20s.

1602, March 26-1603, March 27.—To two men who brought a mare from Sir Carewe Rawleigh, 20s.;—for a picture of the Earl's father, 50s.

1602, March 26-20 Dec. next. Account of John Mose, yeoman of the Horse. Payments during the time of Her Majesty's progress.

1603, April 1-1604, March 26. Account of Robert Delavale, gentleman of the Earl's Horse. He accounts for 1,101l. 14s. 5d.—The King's new year's gift, 20l.—Rewards: to Lady Rawley's man that brought a gray-stoned horse, 40s.; to one of the King's surgeons that came to the Earl when his foot was strained, 4l.; to a Scottish surgeon, 40s.; to Sir Cary Rawley's man for making one of the Earl's horses to amble, and teaching Raufe Yates, the Earl's groom, to do the like, 70s.; to the French Ambassador's cook, for teaching Richard Heath, the Earl's cook, 40s.—Payments for going post to Royston to meet the King: to Lady Northumberland, to meet the Queen; horsemeat at the Swan, the Talbot, the Bull, the Red Lion, and the King's Head in the Strand; and for the Earl's horses between London and Doncaster, to meet the King.

1603, March 28-1604, March 28. Account of Gyles Greene, Steward of the Household.—Paid against the King being at Syon, 8 June 1603: wines, 49l. 18s. 5d.; banquetting meats, bought of Madam Crozier, 26l. 10s. (The whole business cost the Earl 163l. 10s. 3d.).—Rushes at Essex House, Syon, Windsor, and other places, 45s.; necessities for the Earl's chamber at the Tower, 16d.

1603, March 25-1604, March 25.—Payments for the Earl's diet, the King being in progress; at Godlyman, Basing, Newbery, Thruxton, Salisbury, Cottesburne, Woodstock, Winchester, and Petworth, 283l. 17s. 6½d.—

* Brother of Sir Walter Raleigh.

DUKE
OF
NORTH-
BERLAND.

DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.

To a Scotch scholar that gave the Earl a book of anagrams, 20s.; for a book called the King's Admonicion to his Son, 14d.

1603, Sept. 11-20 March next. Account of Dudley Carleton, gent., Comptroller to the Earl's house.

1606, Feb. 19-1607, Feb. 5. Account of Edmund Powton, steward of the household. He accounts for 12,178*s.* 2*d.*—Paid to Sir W. Wade, Kt., Lieutenant of the Tower, for the Earl's liberty to make his own provision of diet in the Tower by composition of a whole year ended Christmas last, 100*l.*—Paid for the Countess, her pension of 800*l.*—Apparel for the children.—Annuities to Sir C. Percy and Sir Allan Percy.

—Mr. Harriott (Harriot), pension for one year, 80*l.*—To Lady Elizabeth Woodrofe (29 Nov. 1607), as a gift from the Earl, 10*l.*; and to the Lieutenant's daughter of the Tower, in two pendent rubies which her Ladyship bought, 100*s.*—To Joan Iveson, laundress in the Tower.—Divers crystal glass bought for the Earl's use, 2*s.*—To Henry Mamselone, a Dutchman, for 100 quince trees, 10*l.*—To John Norton and John Bill, in part of 60*l.* 2*s.* for books formerly delivered, 20*l.*

1606, Feb. 7-1607, Feb. 8. Account of John Hippeley, Gentleman of the Horse.

1606, Feb. 8-1607, Feb. 6. Account of Henry Taylor, clerk of the kitchen and disbursor of foreign payments.—Paid towards making a still-house in the Tower; furnace, copper vessels, &c., tools, compasses, ruler, plummets, glasses, &c., 20*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*

1606, Feb. 16-1607, Feb. 4.—Payments: for apparel for Mr. George Percy, sent by Capt. Newport to him in Virginia, 9*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*—Forty and three quartons of tobacco (various prices), 52*l.* 16*s.*—8½ gross of pipes at 12*s.*, 5*l.* 2*s.*

Several rough books for 1607.—Rewards: To Mr. Danyell, His Majesty's cook, for bringing jellies at several times, 52*s.* 6*d.*—To the King's warders of the Tower, 100*s.*—To Mr. Lockerson, the Lieutenant's man of the Tower, 40*s.*—To Mr. Branthwayt, the Lieutenant's man, for a copy of the articles between the Archduke and the States, 5*s.*—To Dr. Gwyne.—To Dr. John, 20*s.*—To Dr. Turner's man that brought [a] skeleton.—To Mr. Bradley and Mr. Mullens, surgeons.—To Jacomo, 50*s.*—To Mr. Davyes,* the writer, 40*s.*—To one that taught the accountant, Mr. Fotherley, the art of arithmetic, 20*s.*—To Father Gascoyne, that brought the Earl vines, 20*s.*—To Father Sybley, 10*s.*—To Lord Lumley's fool, 10*s.*—To a juggler, 20*s.*

1607, Feb. 8-1608, Feb. 3.—Mending of a watch and stringing it, 4*s.* 6*d.*—For the rings and other pieces of copper given to the Virginia Prince, 3*s.*—To Mr. Melshawe, for money and necessities which he delivered to Mr. Percy towards the building of a house in Virginia, 14*s.*—30 lbs. of tobacco, 45*l.* 6*s.*; a gross of pipes, 72*s.*; boxes for tobacco, 10*l.*; earthen pots to keep tobacco; tobacco knives, grinding of them, and a whetstone: in all, 49*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

1607, Feb. 6-1608, Feb. 6.—To Dr. Turner for a pomander for the Earl against the plague, 10*s.*—1,200 chestnuts to send to Petworth, 22*s.* 6*d.*; 10 pair of shovel-groat pieces, 55*s.*—For the picture drawer for drawing the Earl's picture, 2*s.* 6*d.*—For fire, to Mr. Warner and Mr. Hepesley, 50*s.*—24 loads of gravel, bestowed on the walk at the Tower, 55*s.* 8*d.*—Necessaries for the still-house.—The expenses of provisions, ware, bread, 52*l.* Beer, 84*l.* Beef, 155*l.* 16*s.* Fish, fowl, and fruit, 320*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* Wine, 118*l.* 3*s.*

A few rough books for 1608. In one of these is the entry, For your Lordship's picture, given to Lady Hatton, 10*l.*

1608; Apr. 2-11 Feb. next. In this are mentioned expenses for a bathing chamber next her Ladyship's bedchamber; and for a vine house at Syon.

1608, Feb. 6-1609, Feb. 6.—Paid for a bowl and cover of silver for Sir W. Wade, 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—To Bill, the bookbinder, for books as by bill, signed by Elkes the Earl's reader appears, 10*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*—To James Rymey, for books, 2*l.* 6*s.*—To Mr. Newsome, for teaching Lord Percy to write, one year, 11*l.*—To Mr. Jerman, for teaching him to dance, one month, 4*l.*—To the scavenger of the Tower, 3*s.* 3*d.*—To Sir Arthur Mainwaring for the King, the first part of the third of the entire subsidy granted 3 James I., 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—For an Aid to make Prince Henry [a knight], 60*l.* 1*s.*—To Sir William Wade for license to the Earl to provide his own provision for a year, 100*l.*—Annuities: to Sir Charles Percy, 66*l.*; Sir Richard Percy, 100*l.*; Sir Allan Percy, 200*l.*; Sir Josceline Percy, 7*l.*; Sir W. Percy, 30*l.*; Mr. Herriote (Harriot), 80*l.* (This roll is signed by the Earl.)

* Davyes, of Hereford?

1608, Michaelmas-1609, Michaelmas. Accounts of John Legge, who received the money from the sale of part of the manor house of Leonfield, co. York, and money from timber, &c., part of the said house.—He paid money for sending carved ceilings and wainscotables to London. Five of the tables were planed and sent to Hull.

1608, Feb. 11-1609, Feb. 12.—Payment for repairing and for finishing Mr. Harriott's (Harriot's) house at Syon.

1608, Feb. 6-1609, Feb. 6.—Payments for diet in the Tower: and for the Earl's children, Henry, Percy, and the Lady Dorothy and Lady Lucy in Essex House.—Sundry provisions for making a distillation called *Spiritus dulcis*: viz. sack, 14 gallons, 40*s.* sugar-candy, 4 lb., 11*s.* 8*d.*; spirit of roses 12*s.*, and two glasses to put it in:—For pulling down the still-house, carrying away bricks and filling up holes in the walks:—For glass and glazing in sundry his Lordship's rooms in the Tower.—At Syon (amongst other payments) to Mr. Warner, 17*l.* 17*s.*—For Lord Percy, a prayer book and a Corder. pueril. sententiae, 4*s.* 2*d.*—For mending globes and sphere at the Tower:—Boat hire of sundry servants between Syon and the Tower; among these Thomas Burbage, 8*s.* 6*d.*—Rewards: to the Lieutenant of the Tower's coachman, 2*s.* 6*d.*—To the keeper of the Lions, 12*d.*

1608, Feb. 7-1609, Feb. 6.—Gold to make a ring, 24*s.*—Cutting two small Virginia stones and one great, 8*s.*: setting the great stone into the ring, 15*s.*—Velvets, 16*s.* and 24*s.* the yard:—Satin, 16*s.* the yard: Porpetuana, 3*s.* 4*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* the yard:—Points, 4 dozen at 3*s.* 6*d.* the dozen, and other kinds.—Barbing the Earl, cutting his corns and cleaning his teeth, 65*s.*—Tobacco, 39½ lb. 7 oz. at sundry prices, 48*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*—Paper, 7 gross, 4*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*—Barbing Lord Percy and pulling forth his teeth, 17*s.* 2*d.*—Payments for Dorothy, Lucy, and George.

7 James I., Michaelmas-8 James, Michaelmas.—Sir Henry Slingsby was the Earl's receiver in Yorkshire.

1610, Feb. 7-March 13 next.—For apparel and necessities, 54*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*—Tobacco, 35*s.* the lb.:—Paper, 6*s.* the gross.

1609, March 1-1610, March 14.—Account of Thomas Cartwright, solicitor for the Earl's causes in law. He accounts for 499*l.* 6*s.* 7½*d.* The payments are for law suits.

1609, Feb. 7-1610, Feb. 6.—Payment for tobacco at 29*s.* 8*d.* the lb. The payments for the Earl and the Lord Percy and Henry Percy and for George Percy in Virginia amounted to 432*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

1609, Feb. 6-1610, Feb. 6.—Expenses of housekeeping at the Tower, and board of servants at the Tower and at Syon.—Rewards: To Francesco Petrozani, for reading Italian to the Earl, 7*l.*—To Dr. Turner, 40*s.*—To Mr. Fenton, the chirurgeon, 10*s.*—In reward by Lord Percy, viz., for seeing the Lions, with Lady Penelope and his 2 sisters, 6*s.*: the show of Bethlehem, 10*s.*: the place where the Prince was created, 2*s.*; and the fireworks at the Artillery gardens, 10*s.*

1609, Feb. 6-1610, Feb. 2. Account of Edmund Powton, steward of household and cofferer. He accounts for money borrowed and got from sales, 13,344*l.* 16*s.*—Paid for plate, clothes, &c., composition with the Lieutenant, to servants, to Warner, to Elkes, to Thomas Burbage for a year with livery, 76*s.* 8*d.*—To John Davies for teaching Lord Percy to write, for a year, 20*l.*—To Mr. Jarman for teaching him dancing, 22*l.* for 11 months. Annuities to the Percys. To Harriot, 80*l.*: To Lawrence Bohane, Dr. of Physic, by the hands of Francis Nelson his assign, by bond dated Virginia, 9 Aug. 1610, 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—For books, 35*d.* 6*s.*—For a pair of writing tables, 8*s.* 6*d.*

8 James I., Michaelmas.-9 James I., Michaelmas.—To Mr. Hutcheson of Richmond, for a pedigree of the Earl, 7*l.*

1610, Feb. 6-1612, Feb. 2.—Paid by Mr. Fotherley, for the Earl's adventure to Virginia, 20*l.*—To Swinowe the fencer, 20*s.*

1610-1611, Feb. 2.—Account of Robert Lhoyde, attendant in the Earl's chamber, and disbursor for books and other necessities. He accounts for 218*l.* 3*s.*—To Lysle the stationer for sundry small books and proclamations and an almanac, 15*s.*—To Bill, for Euclid in English, 60*s.*—The Declaration of Virginia, 6*s.*—Herwort's Tabula Arithmetica, 70*s.*—Consilia General. 110*s.*—Code de Henry, 30*s.*—Tornelli Annalles Rome, 60*s.*—Historie Romana Script., 45*s.*—Possevinii apparatus, 35*s.*—Naisance de , 20*s.*—Chronique Francois de la Champye, 17*s.*—Institution Catholique de Cotton, 32*s.*—Hist. des Indes Orientales, 12*l.*—Alford systema memor., 10*s.*—Images des dieux, 10*s.*—Stem-

DEPT OF
CULTURAL
HERITAGE.

mate princip., 30s.—Angelator ration. tempor., 13s. 4d.—Table of Nativities, 5s.—Conclave Ignati, 12d.—Instructions for the Court of Wards, 6d.—Ortelius Epitome, 20s.—Hunter's Cosmograph, 12d.—Zanchii Opera, 55s.—Scapula lexicon, 15s.—Dri fatt (*sic*) for Mr. Chambers, 6d.—Terentius Christianus, 2s.—Mantuan, 2s.—Mills of Nobilitie, 24s.—Bisciola Horar. Subseuss., 15s.—Maynardii Epistolae, 10s.—Guarimoni Consilia Med., 15s.—Rudius de morbis occultis, 8s.—Corlei Thesaurus Numismatum, 20s.—Massari della arte Cavall., 30s.—Stephan. de jurisdict., 10s.—Philostatus francoys, 20s.—Aldesii Element. Math., 4s.—Baronius de operat.
4s. 6d.—Rechperger Astrolabium, 2s. 6d.—Jeu de Eschec, 2s. 6d.—Boyorii Institutiones de Estat, 5s.—Boguyll's Discourse de Sorcier, 5s.—Satyr contre Alchemysts, 3s.—Inferiorita della donna, 4s.—Ars de memor., 18d.—Bible, English, large, 50s.—Italian Dictionary, 16s.—Casaubon's Epist. ad 2s. 6d.—Libanii Syntag. select, 12s.—Littleton's Tenures, 14d.—Terms of the law, 2s.—Howe's Abridgement, 3s. 1d.—Perspective of la Caus, 20s.—Warrington's defence of the oth, 2s.—And for proclamations, almanac, and binding, 12s. 10d.

1610, March 13-1611. . . —Tobacco, some at 40s., 35s., 30s., 28s., and 25s., in all, 79l.—A book named Ortelius his Epitome, 5s.—Payments for satin, sarcenet, and philizella.

1610, Feb. 6-1611 Feb. 6.—Payments for fine Venice paper and other paper, vellum, ink, pens, and knives &c.

1610, Feb.-1611, Feb. 1.—The account of Henry Taylor, clerk of the kitchen and disbursor of foreign payments. He accounts for 1,453l. 9s. 9d. There are payments for Parmesan cheese, claret wine, white wine, Rheinish wine, Muscadell, Hipocras, Wormwood wine, Malmesey; sack, viz., Canary in quarts, and sherrie in pints (for wine, 102l. 12s. 8d.)—Rewards:—To Mr. Felton, late servant to the Earl of Oxford, 4s.—To Sir Fulk Grevill's gardener, 2s.

1611, Feb. 7-1612, Feb. 7.—Account of Robert Floode, attendant in the Earl's chamber and disbursor for tobacco, books and other necessities.—40 lb. of tobacco, at 30s., 30s. 4d., 30s. 8d., and 35s., in all, 61l. 0s. 2d.—Books, 39l. 7s.—Howe circle and index for the globe 4s.—For writing four petitions to the King, 33s. 4d.

1611, Feb. 1-1612, Feb. 1.—Paid for Lord Percy for a piece of scarlet for a swelling in his neck, 6s.

1611, Feb. 2-1612, Feb. 1.—Account of Edmund Powton, steward of household and cofferer, and payer of foreign disbursements. He accounts for 10,584l. 12s. 2d.; his payments out of it were 10,335l. 7s. 10d., among which are payments to Lord Percy, Henry Percy, and pensions to the Countess, and Sir Charles, Sir Richard, and Sir Joceline Percy, and George and William Percy.—Among the money owing is—by Mr. William Percy, viz. to Mr. Bagwell, the keeper of Oxford Castle, for the charges of Mr. Percy's diet there, 11l. 19s.

1612, Feb. 2-1613, Feb.—Account of John Hippsley, gentleman of the horse.—In this year the Earl had stables in Drury Lane, Tower Hill, and the Minories.

1612, Feb. 2-1613, Feb.—Paid to Lord Delaware as the Earl's adventure to Virginia, 50l.

1613, Feb. 2-1614, Feb. 4.—Paid to William Tyrrey, goldsmith, for a posset bowl, chafing dish, 1 dozen of silver trencher plates, 1 sugar box, 2 pair of badges, and 16 half-moons, 75l. 11s. 5d.—To Sir Gervase Helwys, Kt., for composition for diet, 100l.—To the Countess of Leicester for rent of the Earl's part of Essex House, three quarters of a year, 52l. 10s.—For a house on Tower Hill for one year, 24l.—To the scavenger in the Tower, 12s. 6d.—To Mr. Warner, for one year, 40l.—To Peter Vanlore, in part of 12,000l. borrowed to pay the fine in the Star Chamber, 6,000l.

1613, Feb. 7-1614, Feb. 7.—Paid to a goldsmith for two sets of gold buttons enamelled with black for the Earl's French-fashioned beavers, 15l. 9s. 6d.—To a hosier for 3 pairs of ash-coloured silk stockings, 6l. 10s.; for five pairs of black silk stockings, 8l. 19s.; for 2 pairs of crimson and one pair of carnation stockings, 6l. 13s.; for 10 pairs of worsted understockings, 40s.—To the barber for trimming the Earl, 60s.; for attending him him in his Hootetouse, 107s. 6d.—For spirits of wine and aqua vite for making usquebabe, 71s. 9d.—For tobacco at 33s. 4d., 30s., 25s. 10d., 28s., 26s. 8d., and 22s. per lb., in all 69l. 17s. 2d.; for 144 dozen of pipes, 7l. 4s.—For books, bought of Bill the Stationer, 31l. 14s.; of Lisle and Bullock, 40l. 2s. 6d.; for exchanging Speed's Chronicle uncoloured for one coloured, 70s.; for Esop's fables, a grammar, and a dictionary, 2s.; for a Map of England, 8s. 6d.; two of Italy and Spain; little maps of the Low Country provinces; vellum and rollers for

two maps of the besieging of Berke.—Expenses for Lord Percy: to Mr. Burton, scrivener, for teaching him to write: to Jermayne for teaching him to dance: to Lee the dancer, and to Hales and Swyhoe for teaching him to fence (7 months); and 10s. 6d. for hilts and cudgels, in all 7l. 10s. 6d.—Seven yards of Kersey de Roy colour for a gown 42s.—For the Earl:—An inlaid table for the practice of the Art Militarie, 4l. 18s.—for making a mould of brass to cast soldiers in, and making 140 of them with wire for pikes, 56s. 8d.: making 320 leaden men, with a box to put them in, 27s. 8d.: the table, and painting and gilding the same, 77s. 6d.—Conick sections, 10s.

1613, Feb.-1614, [Feb. 1.—The charges for house-keeping in the Tower were in all, 1,419l. 17s. 3d.—Paid for making a bowling alley in Lord Cobham's garden in the Tower, 14d. 8s. 9d. Paid to Michael Burton for teaching Lord Percy and Henry Percy to write; for half a year, 10l.

In two other rolls for the same period are the following payments:—A gelding for Lord Percy, 10l., and three others, at prices amounting to 140l. 10s.; and charges of one of the Earl's great horses at the mewse as by Mr. Alexander, alias Zinzan, his bill, 11l. 10s. 6d. 1614, Feb. 6-1615, Feb. 6.—Payments for tobacco and pipes, 49l. 16s.; rigging and trimming the ship; mending the brazen spheres and globe; battledores and shuttlecocks; dancing; fencing, and books.

1614, Feb. 2-1615, Feb. 2.—Paid for plate, 321l. 15s. 6d.—Paid for white plate sent to Cambridge:—Paid to Warner 30l. for three quarters of a year's pension.—Paid to Peter Dodesworth, with livery, 76s. 8d.—Paid to Peter Vanlore, in full payment of the 12,000l. (borrowed of him), 2,150l.

1615, Oct. 13-March 2 following, i.e. 21 weeks.—The account of Edward Dowse, appointed to attend Lord Percy at Cambridge. He was charged with 240l. and was allowed 201l. 16s. 1d.

The admittance into College and incorporation into the University.—The 2 Deans of St. John's College for his Lordship's admittance, 44s.; to the inferior officers of the house, 38s. 6d.—Incorporation, 10s. His commons for the whole time, 28l. 2s. 4d. Extraordinary diet, with 9s. 10d. for wine and sugar, 50l. 16s. 4d. His diet and company at dinner the first day he came, 18s. Fire for chamber, 7l. 7s. 3d. Physic and rewards to physicians, 7l. 5s.—Books: Season's Logick, 13d.; A Grammar, 12d.; History of Comynes, 5s. 6d.; Common prayer, 3s. 8d.; Maps and a frame for 18s.; two hour glasses, 1s.; glass, furniture, &c., &c., and mending and washing, &c., 6l. 18s. 10d. Dancing, for a month, 2l. Board-wages for servants, 7s. the week; 6 men for 2 weeks, 1 man for 3 days, 5 men for 16 weeks, 2 men for 3 weeks, and 1 man helping in the stable for 18 weeks at 2s. 6d. the week, 36l. 13s. Charges of the stable (set out at length) 5l. 5s. 5d. Riding charges, 1l. 3s. 2d. Carriage to and from London, 2l. 1s. 11d.—Rewards: When he went to King's College Chapel. For the schools, 4s. At the Earl of Southampton's house several times, 50s. 6d. At the Bishop of 18d. Butler and porter of St. John's College, 23s. To one that brought him a present, 12s. Huntsmen when hunting, 3s. 6d. (In all 4l. 3s. 6d.) Money given to Lord Percy, 11s.

1614, Feb. 1-1615, Feb. 1.—Payments for diets at the Tower, and board-wages at Syon.—Wine, 223l. 5s. 4d. There were claret, white wine, Greek wine (one vessel bought of Sir Walter Rawleigh, 117s.); muscaden and canary. To Patrick Hoddington, his Lordship's footman, for his charges when sent into France at his Lordship's occasions, and his expenses in journeys before going and after his return, 103s. 8d. Carriage of books from the Tower to Syon by Mr. Warner. Bringing the Ladies to the Tower in the barge and returning them. To Michael Burton for teaching Lord Percy and Henry Percy to write, 1 year, 20l. Charges of Lord Percy and servants, &c., riding to Cambridge, and charges there before entrance, 17l. 10s. 5d. Repairs to his lodgings in college, carriage of stuff from London, and furnishing lodgings and fodder for horses, 13l. 16s. 4d. Charges for getting French pears and grafts disbursed by Lord Percy in France. To a woman who watched with Joceline when sick, 30s.

1615, Feb. 2-1616, Feb. 2.—To Mr. Corcellis, merchant, for divers parcels of tapestry hangings, 77l. 5s. To Nicholson, schoolmaster, for teaching Henry Percy, five months, 8l.

1615, Feb. 1-1616, Feb. 1.—Payments for nents tongues, oranges, and lemons for Lord Percy. To Thomas Amy, the waterman, for attending on the Earl with his barge at the coronation of the Prince, 40s.

DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.

DUKE OF
NORTHUMBERLAND

1615, Feb. 6-1616, Feb. 6.—Account of Peter Dodesworth, servant to Lord Percy, payer and disbursor of sundry sums. He received 237*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, and was allowed in account 237*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*—To tailors, 11*l.* 15*s.* To haberdasher, 4*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, and 15*l.* 14*s.* To hosier, 8*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* To seamster, 19*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* To shoemaker, 11*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*—Payments for brush, comb, &c.; pectoral rolls, 12*s.*; tobacco pipes, 8*s.*—Barbing, 30*s.* (including 2*s.* for barbing a page); washing chamber linen, 4*l.* 10*s.*—Rewards, 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* Given to him (Lord Percy) 50*l.* 19*s.* For balls lost at the Tennis Court, 30*s.* Beer at bowls, 2*s.*

1615, Feb. 6-1616, Feb. 6.—Account of Robert Floode, disbursor for apparel of the Earl and Henry Percy and footman. He accounts for 1,080*l.*, and is allowed 1,075*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*—To barber, for trimming and attending him in the Hotehouse, and for divers gargaries for his Lordship's mouth. Tobacco and pipes. Necessaries for making usquebath, viz., 18 gallons of aqua vite, 62*s.* 1*l.*; one pint of spirits of wine, 10*s.*; ambergris and musk, 2*s.* 2*s.* 2*s.* and 8 grains, 13*s.* 6*d.*, for bottles, 2*s.*; in all 40*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*—Books, 51*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*, as appears by bills. A chest-board, and new setting it, 44*s.*—Hugh Byrd's book of Collyre, 13*s.* Composition for liberty of diet in the Tower, to persons exercising the office of Lieutenant of the Tower, viz., to Sir John Keys in the interim between Sir Gervase Helwys and Sir George Moore, 41*s.*; to Sir George Moore, from the time of his entrance, March 2, 1615, to Christmas last, 115*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*—&c., &c.—There remains 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, against which he demands 7*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, paid to Lady Helwys, as so much due to her late husband Sir Jervis, by way of composition for his lordship's liberty of diet from Michaelmas until the execution of the said Sir Jervis; but because the said Lady Helwys is said to deny the receipt thereof, it is therefore not allowed until it appear whether it be paid or no.

1616, Feb. 1-1617, Feb. 1.—Account of Henry Taylor, clerk of the kitchen and disbursor of sundry foreign payments. He accounted for 6,120*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, and was allowed 6,097*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—Payments to William Tyrry, goldsmith; for chargers, scantlings, plates, silver bowls, 3,368*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* For badges, engraving arms on plate, &c.—Composition to Sir George Moore and Sir Allen Apsley, 40 weeks ended Michaelmas last, 75*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—Payments for repairs in the Tower. Books bought of Bill, 25*l.* 11*s.* A book of maps, 32*s.* 6*d.* Speed's Chronicle, 50*s.* The Irish History, 18*s.* Henry Percy's diet, and schooling at Isleworth; paid to Mr. Willis for half a year, wanting one week, after 25*l.* per annum; for gages and scourges, 5*d.*—To Mr. Dowse, to be disbursed for Lord Percy at Cambridge, and to be accounted for, 310*l.*

1616, Feb. 6-1617, Feb. 6.—The account of Peter Dodesworth, servant to Lord Percy, disbursor of sundry moneys. He received 175*l.*, and spent and was allowed 190*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* Paid to a Mercer, for 10½ of black satin to make two doublets and 1 pair of breeches, 8*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Silk grograne, French green, 8 yards, 4*l.* 16*s.* Taffeta and taffeta sarset for linings, and to cut upon, 4*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, and velvet to line a coat, 3 yards, &c., 4*l.* 6*s.*—Payments to a haberdasher of hats, and a haberdasher of small wares. Tobacco, 11*l.* 10*s.*; pipes, 5*s.* 1*d.*; a gilt tobacco case, 5*s.*; wax lights for tobacco, 12*d.*—Apparel and necessities for a page: white satin doublet, 2*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*; 2½ yards of fustian for another doublet, 7*s.* 6*d.*; hat and blue feather, 31*s.*; a pair of gloves, roses, and mending a girdle, 23*d.*; two little ruffles, 5*s.* 6*d.*, &c., &c., (in all 10*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*). Charges of the stable, 11*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.* Paid to Lord Percy, 40*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

1616, Feb. 6-1617, Feb. 6.—Account of Francis Ingram, disbursor for apparel for the Earl and Henry Percy and providing of necessities for both. He received 374*l.* and expended and was allowed 378*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*—Payments, for a new George for the Earl:—Tobacco, 45*l.* at 11*s.* 3*d.* per lb.: To Lisle for books, 40*s.*: To Butler for pamphlets, 47*s.*—A clock bought by Sir Josceline 6*l.* 10*s.* Map of Scotland and one of Ireland, 4*s.*

There are no rolls between 1618 and 1627. The last roll is for the year ending Jan. 29, 1629, in which the Earl bought an acre of meadow land for 12*l.*, and paid 11*l.* for books.

U. I. 9.—Some loose bills for household provisions of the latter end of the 16th century, shewing the prices of butchers' meat, &c.—An estimate of a house of 34 feet. The brickwork being 40 foot back and 34 foot a front.—The brickwork being 30 rods, with the chimneys and the partition in the middle, 150*l.* Carpenter work, 130*l.* Plastering all lime and hair, 40*l.* Tiling and gutters

of lead, 19*l.* Glazing and the iron casements and the oiling, 14*l.* Total 357*l.*

W. II. 1. List of books sent to Syon from the Tower in 1614:—The works are Latin, Italian, English and French, but chiefly Italian, "besides 20 that are pieces " of books of my Lord's writing and bound with black " paper," 137 in all. The Italian books are 92, viz., 21 in folio, 45 in 4to, 22 in 8vo, and 4 in 16mo. There are Chapman's translation of Homer's Iliad and Daniel's History of England; and Vegetius, an Old English MS.*

U. II. 1. An account of the yeoman of the horse at Petworth, in 1637, shows that the price of oats was 12*s.* the quarter, and the price of hay was 20*s.* 5*d.* the load.

Q. II. 3. Folio. A certificate of all such spoyles and hardshippes done and committed upon my Lord of Northumberland's tenants within the forest and lordship of Rothebery since Easter last or somewhat later: 1576 (4 leaves). Imprimis, there are stolen from Umfrey Greene the Thursday the 24th day of Feb. 1575, four whethers, price, amongst them, 20*s.*, and four ewes, price, amongst them, 20*s.*, forth of the grounds of Rothebery. —There are 70 entries of stealing, housebreaking &c.

fols. 6 and 7, The answer of the instructions sent to Robert Holme the 5th of Nov. 1576 as followeth.—He says that the spoils continue as before. He mentions agreements as to enclosures. The keepers have obeyed his Lord's orders, in that they have laid out the enclosures with care. Gives answer to special directions about some tenants.—As to the burgesses of Alnwick:—the town did not agree to some proposals, and on his going to take possession, several persons (named), with two or three hundred men, women, and children, came to the Coal Pit and would not suffer it; but offered to submit to terms, and that they would pay a fine or rent, &c., &c.

Note of spoils and goods and cattell stolen from the tenants of the Earl of Northumberland since his Lordship's entry into his land.

Note of all stolen in the county of Northumberland by the Scots and thieves within the county of Northumberland, collected out of bills of tenants in Rothbury and Rothbury Forest, borough of Alnwick and Denwyk, Houghton, &c. (25 places in all). Total of oxen and kyne, 337, sheep 2,256, horses 100, goats 56, swine 78, household stuff, 77*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* And a note says "more since Easter." (2 leaves.)

A note of all such goods and cattels, &c. (much as before, but not said to be collected from the bills). The borough of Alnwick and Denwyk, Shildyke, Houghton, Pawden, and 27 other places. The spoils in Rothbury Forest occupy 3 pp. Among them are—John Lighton, 5 oxen and 6 kyne; and at the following of the same goods his neighbours were taken prisoners, their houses were robbed and spoiled and themselves ransomed by the Trumbells, the Lord of Philiphaugh, and the other Scots of West Teydyale.—John Readhead was taken prisoner for rescuing his own goods, and ransomed by the Scots of West Teydyale. In West Park, Christopher Armorer being in ward, his house was broken and [w]resten from his servants. (14 leaves, but no page is full.)

A brief notice of all such goods and chattel, &c., &c. until Easter 1576, collected out of the bills of the said tenants exhibited to his Lordship for relief and redress, (8 pp.) This is a fair copy of the last item but one.

1576, Nov. 12, Tynemouth. Robert Holmes to the Earl: about the spoils (3 pp.). He says that the spoil is great, and that it will be difficult to get rent if something be not done: a gentleman of worship in the county ought to be appointed Constable of Alnwick; to seek redress at the Warden's hands is more folly. He suggests on trial four gentlemen of England and four of Scotland, or an assize according to the law of the Border, as the Warden promised at London. He says that the Earl's revenues in Northumberland decay for want of a survey.

Remembrance by his Lordship's own commandment, the 10th of Feb. 1577 (memoranda as to lands and tenants). 3 pp.

Q. II. 9.—Collection of certain spoils by the Scots upon the Earl's tenants since 16 Eliz. (endorsed as presented and prosecuted before the Lord Lieutenant in Sept. 1593) by John Browne, his Lordship's steward in Northumberland, Alnwick borough, Rothbury lordship, Warkworth, and 12 other places. And at the end a number of people are named.—The total amount is 2,774*l.* (3 pp.)

Spoyles committed against the year 1587 upon the Earl's tenants in 12 places. (1 p.)

* This MS. is at Petworth.

DUKE OF
NORTHUMBERLAND.

DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.DUKE OF
NORTHUM-
BERLAND.

C.I. 2. 6. A paper roll of account of Sir H. Slingsby, Kt., his Lordship's receiver in Yorkshire, 6-7 James I.—There is an entry of a payment of 20l. to Sir Willfred Lawson towards the building of Carlisle Bridge.

C. VIII. 1. a.—21-22 Hen. VI. Account of Robert Archer, bailiff of the castle of Alnwick.

C. VIII. 1. g.—12-13 Edw. IV. Account of Matthew Bell, *propositus* of the Castle; and other accounts of reeves for the same place. Several skins.

C. VIII. 1. e. 28-29 Hen. VI. Account of William Cocke, bailiff of the Castle.

C. VIII. No. 1. f. A paper book. Accounts of Matthew Bell, bailiff of Alnwick, 10-11 Edw. IV.

Account of Bell and Scotten, bailiffs for the burgh. And accounts of others.

C. VIII. No. 1. 7. Account of John Carlton, bailiff of Alnwick, 22 Edw. IV.—And of other officers.

C. VIII. 6. a. Roll of account for Prudhoe Castle, 14 Edw. IV.

C. VIII., g., h. A parcel of loose leaves of accounts.—

A bill of charges layde forth by me Thomas Paner, upon Jeanes Krogar, Dutchman, and William Bl

Frenchman, prisoners within Tynemouth Castle, for the robbing of the Queen of Scots' jewels, as followeth:—

7 May, 1594. Paid to his oste for the charges lying in the North Shells four days before they were apprehended at Edward Delavales house, within the county of Northumberland, 27s. 1d. Paid to the bailli of the North Shells for the fee to apprehend the prisoners, 5s.

Paid to the porter of Tynemouth Castle for the gaol fee for the prisoners, 5s. Delivered to the prisoners for washing, shoes (shoes ?), and other necessities, 5s. 6d.

For the prisoners' charges, one night at Newcastle and gaol fees there, 22nd January, 2s. Paid for the prisoners' charges, Newcastle to Berwick by post, being five horses thither and three back again, and my charges and theirs in diet by the way, 4l. 3s. 8d. Likewise their charges in diet at the Castle, five weeks (6 May-10 June), at 4s. per week, 40s.—Total, 8l. 8s. 3d.

N. 1. 19. Copy of the sentence in the Star Chamber against the Earl of Northumberland, 27 June, 4 James I.

—It says that the Earl was concerned with Thomas Percy—gave himself out as head of the Papists. A little before the Queen's death Thomas T. . . . and

others, for the powder treason, were sent into Spain by the Papists of England to negotiate with the King of Spain and procure an invasion. And immediately upon the Queen's death, Guye Fawkes, one other of the traitors, was likewise by the Papists sent into Spain to solicit the same invasion. Their greatest want was horse. The Papists of England offered to get 1,500 or 2,000 horse to assist his forces in the invasion, and said that the fittest place was Milford Haven, and the Earl increased his stable so much that, as he told his Majesty, his revenue was scarce able to maintain the charge. And the place for the invasion was also nominated by Sir Walter Rawleigh to be at the said Haven, and at that time the Earl and Sir Walter were very inward and secret friends; and the Earl had the command of Castle Carew, the only strength of the said Haven.—

Gives the effect in Latin of the two Bulls (to the clergy and laity) sent by the Pope. In March 2, James I., Percy, Catesby, Wynter, Fawkes, and others by persuasion of Garnet, Gerrard, and other Jesuits took an oath and the sacrament to effect the horrible treason. The Earl made Percy a pensioner to attend the King daily with a poll-axe; but he was never sworn; Percy fled.—The Earl was commanded to keep his house; yet he wrote two letters, and sent one by post and the other by messenger, to put his revenue and treasures in safety. When it was thought the plot was discovered, and some said they would flee, Percy said he would first go to the Earl, and he went to Syon and had conference with the Earl. On Monday, at 11 at night, Percy sent Robert Keyes, one other of the said traitors, with a clock or watch unto the said Fawkes.—The Earl was fined 30,000l.

Copy estreat and inquisition (Sir Henry Guevara is named in it) and of the writ to levy the fine.

11 James I., Nov. 8. Pardon under the Great Seal to the Earl; and release of the 30,000l. on present payment of 11,000l.

COURT ROLLS OF THE MANOR OF ISLEWORTH.

These commence with the 7th year of King Edward the 1st; but after the 11th year the rolls for some years are absent. From the rolls of the reign of the first three Edwards a few extracts are here given.

7 Edw. I. Clement de Wyke pays to the Lord a fine of 5d. for three measures, 1 lagena, 1 pitell, and 1 quart,

to sell beer, to be measured and marked with the sign of the manor.—There are 20 other similar entries.

8 Edw. I. Entries of surrenders and admissions in much the same form as now.—Fines, *pro stupura* of pigs or cows in the Lord's park.

9 Edw. I. John de Oysterleghe is named (Osterley park is close by).—A heriot is due on a surrender: the tenant paid 3d. because he had no beast:—10s. for a surrender and admission; and because the person admitted was of free condition and the land was customary and he gives an increased rent of 1d.

2 Edw. II. The decenners of Heston say that the Master and Brethren of the House of St. Giles outside London have the rents and service of one hide in Heston to support one leper, to be presented to them by the lord of the manor of Isleworth for the time being.—A man put himself in mercy because he was then dwelling on the naif land which he held of the Lady.—A man gave 3s. 4d. that he might get his daughter married.

3 Edw. II. A man prays leave to marry a woman who was a customary tenant of a messuage and virgate of customary land: he gave 30s. for leave to have curtesy of the land: and gave pledges that he would reside on and cultivate the land.—In a plea, a *dies amoris* [jour d'amour or love day] was given:—Brother Richard minister of the hospice of the Holy Trinity of Hounslow, elected by the Convent, comes and takes admission of all the lands that they held of the Lady of the manor.—A man pays a fine to live out of the bounds of the manor.

4 Edw. II. The Countess of Cornwall was Lady of the manor.—A presentation that thieves came by night to the house of Isabel Adam and stole 1 robe, 1 bed, 1 rochet, and half a side of bacon, 3 loaves, 1 forcer, 10 gallons of ale, 2 bushels of barley, half a bushel of mixtel, 1 brass pot; whereupon she raised the hue and cry, &c.—An inquest is taken *super Capitales Decennar*: they say that Geoffrey le Balur has a fishing net called pridneth, which is out of the assize, with which he fished in the Thames: so he is in mercy; the net is to be burned, and because the decenners of Twickenham did not prevent, but concealed the matter, they are in mercy.—There were ale-tasters for Isleworth, Twickenham, Heston, Whitton, and Houdeslaw (Hounslow).

7 Edw. II. Several persons are presented as dwelling within the liberty and not being in a decenary: they satisfied the Lord in order to remain in *statu nunc* to Michaelmas, or to remove out of the liberty.—John Wastel, a customary tenant, prays leave to approve a vacant piece of the common next his house in Heston, which he has by gift and demise from Thomas le Geil, 2 perches long and 16 feet and 4 feet broad. The homage find that no damage would accrue: so it is granted to him and his, according to the custom of the manor, at the rent of 1d.: and he gives 12d. fine and is admitted and does fealty.—A gift to the Lord for his aid to distraint parceners for their share of rent.—A naif is amerced for his marrying without license.—Some persons find pledges to prosecute for horse-stealing: and for that they bring *gengam sufficientem*. The accused comes and denies, and the inquest finds him guilty.

9 Edw. II. It is considered by the whole Court, on account of the great dearthness of corn in the country, that a *lagena* of good and stale ale, be sold for 1d., and worse new ale for 1d. during the scarceness: offenders are to be attached to answer.—Licenses to lease.—Presentments of property not being properly repaired or cultivated.

12 Edw. II. William Drew died seised: his widow says that she is pregnant, and asks leave to hold the property until &c.: and it is granted; she pays a fine. Matilda comes and produces her son Nicholas, heir to William, and Nicholas is admitted and pays a fine: because he is a minor, his nurture and ward are given to the mother, who engages to maintain him and the land, and she gives four pledges.

14 Edw. II. Arnulf Gregory holds a messuage and a carucate of land in free socage of the King, and dies; a heriot is payable: his son comes and pays relief.

16 Edw. II. William Nichole, a naif, acquires from Master Robert Cook and Alice his wife two acres in Heston for his life, and after his death to revert to Nicholas, younger son of the said William, in fee; as a charter shews. . . . And William surrenders the land, and the Lord re-delivers it, and William pays a fine.

21 Edw. III. John de Osterlee who held of the Lady one messuage and two virgates of land in Isleworth, and one messuage and 100 acres of land in Heston freely, died; a heriot accrued due, viz., one horse worth 5s., together with the saddle and bridle, cum cloca,

one sword, one pair of shoes with soles, as is the custom of the manor; all valued at 40*l*.

26 Edw. III. A suit by Robert de Kerslake and Agnes his wife against John de Tornegold and Joan his wife. The plaintiffs allege that John son of William Tornegold died seised in fee in the hundred of Isleworth, temp. Edw. II.—the right descended to Thomas cousin and heir of John, viz., as son of John Tornegold, brother of the said William and father of the said John son of William; and from Thomas to his son John, who died without issue; the right came to Agnes as daughter of the said Thomas the last born according to the custom.—The defendants deny, and say that the tenements are not of such a condition but that the son or daughter of the last born, according to the custom of the manor after the death of any tenant can claim. The Twelve say that the tenements are not of such a condition that the son or daughter of the last born can claim in the form that Robert and Agnes his wife assert.—There are surrenders and regrants of land to be holden in village: the admittes pay fines but no rent.

33 Edw. III. A letter (in French) from Queen Philippa sewed to the Roll. She says that she has granted to Thomas Prest, servant of her *sauserie*, two cottages and four acres of land, late of W. Tully, which were forfeited, and she tells the steward Roger [Mohan] to grant them to him.—The grant is on the roll.

A. Div. 15, No. 1a. A 4to. volume, vellum, 14th century, 24 written leaves. On a fly leaf at the end of the volume is the following note: "Rental and Customary of Isleworth. No date, but supposed to be made when Isleworth was part of the possessions of the Earls of Cornwall, or soon after, in the reign of Edw. I. or Edw. II., &c.—J. S." (Joseph Strutt, keeper of the records in the house of the second Duke of Northumberland.)

Fol. 2. Rentale et Custumale de Istilworth cum membris de Hestone, Twykenham et Whettons.—Est ibi unum capitale messuagium, &c.—Extent, ending p. 3. Emma de Eystan is a tenant.

Fol. 2b. Liberi tenentes. Emma qui fuit uxor Willelmi de Eystan et Thomas filius ejus

Fol. 4b. Burgenses tenentes per cartam. There are 12 holders of burgages. Statements of what they hold, and at what rents.

Fol. 5b. Liberi tenentes qui contribuunt tallagium. William Sprat and John Mathew hold, &c. . . . and they do one *precarium*, with five men, called Alebederipe ad unum repastum:—they are to ride and superintend the reapers.

Tenentes de Bordlond. These hold at certain rent and certain tallage, and do *precaria* at Alebederipe. Heriots, 2*s*., or 1*s*., and relief.

Fol. 6. Sum of rents of free tenants, burgesses, and tenants of Bordlond, 11*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

Fol. 6b.—Custumarii qui vocantur Unfre (Misfre in fol. 9b). These hold land at rents, and pay for pannage, and have to plough and harrow, and carry the grain to field, and to sow it: each receives from the lord therefor 2*d*. . . . There is a *precarium* in autumn, called Waterbederipe, with two men, ad unum repastum domini: the two men to have bread, value 1*l*., a fish, value 1*l*., cheese, value ½*l*. There is one *precarium* in autumn called Alebederipe, &c. They do suit of court, and give mercheta and tallage, and the best beast for a heriot, and if there be no beast, then for a virgate of land, 2*s*., and for half a virgate, 12*d*., and for a quarter of a virgate, 6*d*., and their eldest sons, who are heirs, shall pay a reasonable fine. (There are six of these tenancies.)

Fol. 7b. Custumarii tenentes de Werkelond. There are 13 of these. Bartholomew Coe is the first. They did agricultural services; Waterbederipe and Alebederipe; do suit of Court, and pay heriot and mercheta, and the heir pays a fine.

Fol. 8b. Tenants of a third part of one virgate of land. (There are eleven of these.) John at Ponde is the first. He pays rent and does a third part of all the works and customs which Bartholomew Coe does: (and so of the others.)

Fol. 9b. And all of the said tenure of Werkelond contribute tallage and shall give mercheta and heriot as the said customers called misfre; "et filiorum postnati qui erunt eorum heredes" shall make reasonable fine for entry, and shall keep prisoners during the night, and shall give *avesagium*, as above.

Fol. 9b. Cottarii. William Tornegold and another hold a place of land: 18 others hold a cottage each, all at a rent and some at services. Robert Sprot holds a cottage: and prisoners taken within the liberty are to be guarded in the said house, to wit, by the said customers by night, and by the cottars holding Bocland by day, as

said below: but Robert shall not keep any guard on them, but shall only find that house "in qua sepe" (*ceppe?*) domini ponentur." They gave mercheta, heriot (the best beast or 3*d*.), and the *heres post natus* pays a fine for entry.

Fol. 11a. Sum of rents of assize of tenants called Misfre, Customers, and Cottars, 7*l*. 5*s*.

Sum of the Precaria called Alebederipe (57) 2*s*. 4*d*. ½*d*. ½*d*.—41½ of Waterbederipe, 3*s*. 5½*d*.

Fol. 11b. Civitas London.—Rents of Assize called Sokenrent in the city of London, payable at Michaelmas, 2*s*. 4*d*. per ann.

Heston: free tenants. John de Oysterley holds, &c.: after his death his best horse and saddle and bridle are for a heriot.

Fol. 13b. Customers called *contra misfre*. Nearly all held 1 message and 1 virgate of land. The first is Roger Lely, and he does all services which Alice at Pole and William, son of Gregory, do for a virgate at Istelworth.

Fol. 14a. In the margin "Customaries holding Werkelond." Each holds a message and a virgate of land.

Fol. 15b. Tenants of half a virgate of land (five in number).—Five others hold a few acres.—And all the above tenants of Bordlond contribute allage and give *avesagium* and *mercheta*: the heriot is the best beast (*averium*), except horse: if there be no beast, then 2*s*. for a virgate, and so on. The *postnati* heirs pay a fine.

Fol. 16a. Custumary tenants of Worklond.

Fol. 16b. Tenants of half a virgate.

Fol. 17b. All tenants of Worklond contribute tallage, *avesagium*, heriot, merchet: the *postnati* are heirs.

Fol. 18. Cottars, free tenants (three in number). The first holds a message and 3 acres of land. The second holds 2 acres of land. The third holds a fishing in the Thames.

Customary cottars. Among these is John Chose. If any prisoners are taken within the liberty, he shall help to take them to the Lord's prison, and there keep them by day and not by night; and if any prisoners are condemned he shall take them to the gallows and there shall do what is fit. And if any prisoner ought to be taken to the Lord's chief prison, he shall help to take them there. He gives *avesagium*, heriot, merchet, and relief.

Fol. 19. Customary tenants of Forappellond. (There are eight small holdings.) They do waterbederepe and the *postnati* are heirs.—At the end of this subject it is said that of all the aforesaid tenants of Forappellond the first born sons shall be heirs.

Fol. 19b. Sum of rents of assize of customary tenants of Bordlond, Worklond, Acrelond, Cotlond, Forappellond, 13*l*. 8*s*. 7½*d*.

Whetone, free tenants; four in number. The third is the Prior de Sancto Waluco. Sum of rents, 16*s*. 9½*d*; pannage, 12*d*.

Customarii de Werkelond.

Fol. 21b. In the margin; Tenants of a virgate of land.

Fol. 22b. Tenants of one virgate of land. They pay *avesage*, merchet, heriot, and the *postnati* are heirs.

The customary cottars pay *avesage*, merchet, heriot; and the first born are heirs.

Fol. 23. Tenants of Forappellond.

Fol. 23b. The aforesaid tenants having messages shall give *avesage*, and the best beast for a heriot; and the first born are heirs. And all the customaries of the manor and its members of the tenure of Worklond and Acrelond are for every 10 virgates which they hold to find for every virgate every week three oxen between the Feast of the Nativity of St. John and Michaelmas from morn to the ninth hour; or, two holding two virgates shall find two men with two carts and two horses to carry hay or corn for half a day for two weeks, each week 1*l*., and the said 10 virgators are to mow the fields called Staplemead and Dolmed, toss the hay dry, and carry it, and be paid 8*d*.

Fol. 24. Summa operum et virgatorum: cccxxx. opera; worth 35*s*.: each 1*l*. And all the aforesaid customary tenants of Worklond, Acrelond, Misfreland, and moreover the customary tenants of Worklond in Twykenham holding a virgate of land shall be foremen (*propositi*), and then shall be quit of all rents and customs except tallage: and he shall have *pro potura* in autumn 3*s*. 4*d*.: and he shall have two acres of meadow in Longmead. And every tenant of half a virgate shall be Bedell, and then be quit from all rents and customs except tallage, and shall have the meadow called Bedelmead.

Sum of rents of assize in respect of Misfre, Worklond, Cottars, and Forappellond, 10*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MARQUIS
OF EXETER.THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MOST HONOURABLE THE
MARQUIS OF EXETER, AT BURGHLEY HOUSE,
STAMFORD.

One of the manuscripts at Burghley House bears marks of having been consulted by Lord Treasurer Burghley; it is a very fine copy of Trevisa's translation into English of Higden's Polychronicon, accompanied by Trevisa's translations of other works, and by a translation into English of Archbishop Turpin's legendary chronicle of Charlemagne and his peers.

A beautifully executed French manuscript of the end of the 15th century gives the armorial bearings and personal descriptions (170 in number) of King Arthur and his knights, extracted from authors whose names are given. There is an early book of swan marks, very copious, and a few other volumes, notices of which are given below.

The early deeds are very numerous, the majority being the charters of monastic house of Revesby, co. Lincoln. A few relate to the houses of Fountains, Jorvaulx, and Munketon. The charter of King Henry the Second to the abbey of Revesby must have been executed between the 25th of October 1154, when King Stephen died, and the 18th day of April 1161, when Theobald Archbishop of Canterbury, who attested it, died. The charter of King Richard the First must have been executed in 1189, because William de Mandeville, who attested it, died in that year. The certificate by the chapter of Gilling is a serviceable document, because it clears away a difficulty raised by a certificate of a similar nature in the possession of Sir John Lawson (noticed at p. 368 of the Appendix to the Fourth Report of this Commission) regarding the patronage of Romaldskirk (the church of St. Romoald): the defacement of a word in that document caused Whitaker to state that the person making the certificate was *Cudbert* de Gilling, and in my notice of it, I suggested that *Capellani* was the original word. But the text of the certificate at Burghley House being fortunately perfect, the word is ascertained to be *Capitulum*, i.e. Chapter; thus showing that, although the monastery of Gilling had been destroyed by the Danes, there was, as late at least as the 12th century, a Chapter assuming (I presume) to represent the old foundation.

Large folio, vellum, c. 1420, (and later,) in two columns:—

I. Dialogus inter militem et clericum. *Clericus*. Y wonder sir noble knyzt þat in fewe daies tymes be chaungid, rist is y-buried, lawes biþ overturned and statutes biþ tyrode under feet. *Ends* on folio 5b. (This a translation into English of Okham's tract under the same title. An English translation was printed by Berthelet, temp. Hen. VIII.)

II. Folio 5b. Incipit sermo domini Archiepiscopi Armacani. *Begins*: Demip nought y^e face, but rytful dome ye deme. John 8^o 1^o. Holy fader, in þe bygynnyng of my sermon I make a protestation. *Ends* (20b), as I prayed in þe first þ^e I touched, demith nougt bi þe face, &c. (This is a translation of the "Defensio" "curatorum contra eos qui se privilegiatos dicunt," composed by Richard Fitz-Ralph, Archbishop of Armagh, in 1357. The Latin version, with Roger Conway's counterblast, was printed by John Trechsel in 1496.)

III. Folio 21. The booke of Methodie the bishop of the chirch of Paterene and martir of martir of (*sic*) Crist, which he charged to translate of hebrue and grek speche in to Layn, þat is of y^e bygynnyng of y^e worlde wich y^e noble man Seint Jerom in his workes praysed. *Begins*. For whi hit is to wite. *Ends* on the first column of 23b.

IV. Trevisa's translation of Higden's Polychronicon. First comes a Table (in 16 leaves) to the Chronicle. Next is the dialogue between a Clerk and a Lord (*i.e.* Trevisa and Lord Berkeley), *beginning*: Siþþe þat babel was y buld men spekiþ diverse tonges. (This is printed at the beginning of Caxton's edition.) Then comes Trevisa's epistle to Lord Berkeley, *beginning*: Welpe and worship to my worthy and worshipful Lord Sir Thomas lord of Berkley, I John Trevisa, &c.*

The text of the Polychronicon *begins*, After solempne and wise writers of art. *Ends*, "and soon þ^e after were

messengers sent to Avinion to the Pope to conferme y^e pees and the covenants in eiper side. God be þanked of alle his dedis, þis translation is ended on a pursday y^e 18th day of Averil, y^e year of our Lord 1347" (adding that Sir Thomas Lord of Berkeley was then aged 35).

The last date in the text is 1347, and very little space is occupied with the events between that date and the last sentence which refers to the confirmation of the Treaty of Bretigny made in 1360.

V. Hic metrice tractatur de regulis ab Aluredo primo fundatore Universitatis Oxon. circiter annum domini 863, usque ad H. 6.—*Begins*,

Aluredus rex Anglorum primusque Monarca,

Belliger, invictus, in scripturis bone doctus.

(Three columns and four lines). And an account in Latin of the deposition of, and the form in Latin of the resignation of, King Richard the Second (three and a half columns); and Henry the Fourth's speech, and other proceedings; and a short notice of the coronation of King Henry the Fifth, and of other events in the reign of that king and King Henry the Sixth, written in 25 Hen. 6.

VI. Turpin the archbishop of the battail of Rouncivale.—Prologue. Table of chapters. Cap. 1. Of how St. James appeared to King Charles. *Begins*, After our Lord Jesus Christ had suffered. *Ends* imperfectly in cap. 26, which is headed "The paine of Rowlande and the depe of Marcevie and flizte of Bigalande. (The last five leaves of the quire are absent.)

The first page of this fine volume is beautifully ornamented all round the margins; at the foot is a shield, *ermine* a mill-rind voided *sable*; and the first page of the text of the Polychronicon is ornamented round the margins. Towards the end of the Polychronicon is a marginal note in the handwriting of Lord Treasurer Burghley.

Folio, vellum, end of 15th century, 78 leaves. The first page has a broad gilt border all round, ornamented with flowers and birds, and at the foot is painted a monster shooting at another from a crossbow. *Begins*, Ce sont les noms armes et blasons des chevaliers et compaignons de la table ronde atempms quilz jurerent la qeeste du Saint Graal a Camalot, le jour de la pentecoste; Et par la vertu divine estoient tous a ce jour assemblez. Et premierement,

Cest la devise de la forme meurs et condicions blason et armes du tresnoble et puissant Roy Artus jades Roy de la Grant Bretagne. *Begins*, Les anciennes et vrayes hystoires nous raecontent que le roy Artus estoit filz du roy Uterpendragon qui estoit venni a la couronne de la Grant Bretagne . . .

There are 170 shields of arms, well drawn, gilt and coloured, and the initial letter of the account of each knight is well coloured and gilt. These end at folio 65. King Arthur is the first, and Felix le Conquerant is the last.

Folio 65. Comment le Roy Uterpendragon et le Roy Artus assemloient chevaliers poure faire leur tournois. *Begins*, Pour ce qui toutes bonnes meurs sont regies par vertu. Then come the order and rules of Tournament.

Folio 70 to the end. Twenty articles of the oaths of the knights. In the last sentence the author says that he has sought out the names and arms as well from the book of Master Helie, Master Robert de Borron, Master Gaultier moah le bret, as from Master Rustician de Pise.

At folio 72b. (by a later hand) is "De l'invention des "armes, et pour quelle cause elles furent trouvées, et a quels gens ont esté établis.

1. The very brave and virtuous Alexander the Great, &c. 2. Of the composition of arms. 3. Their signification. 4. The signification of Argent. 5. The signification of Gules. 6. The signification of azure. 7. The signification of black. 8. The signification of synople. 9. The signification of purple.

Of the nine things found in the shield: the cheif, pale, bend, fess, chevron, gyron, orle, cross, saltier.

Folio, vellum, 16th century, with a few later additions, 56 pages filled.—This is a book of swan marks: there are 15 in each page, with the names of the owners. The first is for the Crown, the second is for the Sword, the third is for the Duke of Clarence, the fourth is for the Duke of Norfolk. Then follows those of peers, bishops, religious houses, and private persons, the latter being in alphabetical order. The mark for Cecil is noted "Cecil mo (modo?) Exeter," an entry which must have been made temp. James I., or later. Seven marks are added at p. 68.

On a fly-leaf at the end is this note, "Mr. Oldfield, "according to my promise I here send you the blank

* The MS. marked H. 1. in St. John College, Cambridge, and the (formerly) Tenison MS. No. 1, contain the translations of Okham's dialogue, and FitzRalph's sermon; and the tract attributed to Methodius is in Harl. MS. 1900. See Dr. Babington's Introduction to Higden's Polychronicon (Rolls series).

MARQUIS OF EXETER. "for swan marks. From your obliged servant, Thomas Palmer, Fleet, April 7, 1633." On each side of the cover the letters T. P. are impressed.

Two volumes, folio, paper, temp. Elizabeth. A translation into English from the French of Le Roy (Regius) of Aristotle's work on Government. The press mark is Kb. 14 and 15.

Quarto, paper, temp. Elizabeth or James I. Latin: lettered on the back, "A Treatise on Geography;" a title which does not fairly intimate the contents.

Cap. 1. On foreign moneys and measures of tance.

Cap. 2. On travel.

Cap. 3. Rules for pupils.

Cap. 4. The ancient's opinions.

Book 2:—

Cap. 1. On travel.

Cap. 2. On sepulchres and monuments.

Cap. 3. Religious temples.

Cap. 4. On the United Provinces.

Cap. 5. Italy.

Book 3:—

Cap. 1. Geographical description of Turkey.

Cap. 2. Gaul.

Cap. 3. England. } (Nothing

Cap. 4. Scotland and Ireland. } interesting).

Cap. 5. On the clothing of the various aforesaid nations.

The volume begins: *Commodissimum viatori foret. Ende* (p. 601), et in immensum augeri ferunt. It seems to have been composed at the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. The initials An. L. are appended.

On a fly-leaf is this note: Thomas Wilson ex dono honoratiss. Comitiss Salisburiensis summ. Angliæ Thesaurarii, 1612. The arms of the Earl of Salisbury are on the vellum cover. On a fly-leaf are three singular paintings.

In the Muniment room are several hundreds of early grants to the Monastery of Revesby (co. Lincoln, Cistercian order). Among them is a grant by William de Romaria, Earl of Lincoln, who founded the monastery in 1142; another is by William de Stikenev, nepos Achi, with a seal (a hand and a hawk); another is by Gilbert de Bolonia; another is by Gilbert de Halton with a seal of arms (four estoiles, three and one; and three estoiles in chief). The grants are to St. Mary and the monks of Revesby, but some few are to St. Mary and the monks of St. Laurence of Revesby.

[1154-1161.] A charter by King Henry the Second is in the following words: H. Rex Angl. et Dux Norm. et Aquit. et Com. Andeg. Justic. Bar. Vicec. et omnibus ministris tam. Angl. quam Norm. at Portuam maris et nomination propositis de Hamt. et de Hastings et de Doure et Barbefuctu et de Cadamo et de Ostreham et de Drops salutem. Præcipio quod homines et Eq. et omnes res Abbatis de Sancto Laurencio et monachorum ibidem deo servientium sint quieti de theloneo et passagio et pontagio et omni alia consuetudine quod venerint, et nullus eos injuste vexet nec disturbet super x. libras forisfacture. [Testibus] Theob. Cant. Arch. Hug. Dunelm. Epo. Rob. Linc. Epo. Ph. Baioc. Epo: Ernald. Lisiacens. Epo: Thoma. Cancell: Reg. Com. Corn.—Apud. Linc. (seal gone).

A charter by King Richard the First, states that he has taken into his protection the Abbat and Abbey of Revesby and their possessions. It is witnessed by W. de Mandevill, the 6th of September, at Westminster. A fragment of the great seal remains.

A 12th century grant by Ralph Earl of Chester has his large seal.

The monastery of Gilling (near Richmond in Yorkshire). To all sons of Holy mother Church the "humile" "caplum de Gilling" certify that Henry son of Henry is the true patron of the church of Rumlod of Tesdale, and that no other has any right. There were ten seals, but now only the labels on which they were placed remain.

There a few early grants of land to the Monastery of Munketon; and some to the Abbays of Fountains and Jorvaulx.

By a deed dated 26 Edward I., April 10, King Edward grants the custody of the houses and rents within London, late of Hugh de Cressingham, deceased, which were escheat after the death of the said Hugh, unto Henry de Bluntisdon. (Henry had been Almoner to the King, and he got a grant of some of the lands of Hugh de Cressingham, who was slain in battle with the Scots in 1297.)

A parchment roll, about 30 inches in length and 5 inches in breadth, temp. Edward II., contains medical

recipes in French. The roll was once longer by one or more membranes.

1440. April 24. Bordeaux. A letter in French (on paper) from Yvon Corre, called Frances, Clerk of Bernard Angevin, Sieur de Roasan to Thomas Lord Cromwell, High Treasurer of England:—

Mon tres douce et gracieux S^r Mons^r de Cremowall grant Tresaurier dangleterre. Sachez que touchant le transport des benefices que l'abbé de la Geunne a en la roialme d'angleterre que desires avoir unis a voustre college, le tout est fait, passé e accordé, et sont les lettres que avoies envoies part dessa scellées des seels dudit abbé et couvent et doublées, et deux autres à la manere du part part dessa semblablement scellées. Et certiffie vostre haultesse que mon maistre Bernard Angevin, S^r de Roasan, et moy y avoir heu grant poine avant que aions peu fere accorder le dit abbé et son couvent pouit avoir voustre scelle complie. Monsieur je vous envoie ung Vidimus scellé du seel de la Seneschancie de Guienne contenant les privileges que les dits Abbé et couvent desirant avoir confirmé du Roy nostre S^r, et aussi le dit Abbé escript par ses lettres le nombre des vus quil desire pour costume franchise. Et en outre je vous envoie la copie de ung instrument ou lettre. conten

. apointemens fait et passé avec le dit abbé sur la present matiere He asks Lord Cromwell to write and denote his pleasure to him (Yvon Corre) and his master, for he certifies that if the said appointments were to pass, the said Abbé and his convent will never in any wise agree:—therefore (he says) certify your pleasure quickly, and give your directions quickly, and the news "part dessa le dit heraud pour leur dicestes." Small red wax seal in a hanaper of string.

23 Hen. VI. A deed made between Margaret Duchess of Somerset of the one part, and William de la Pole Earl of Suffolk of the other part, is sealed by the Earl, and has also his signature of Suffolk.

The Marquis of Exeter's kind hospitality at Burghley House has my grateful acknowledgments.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

For previous Reports see App. 3rd Report, p. 125; 5th Report, p. 215.

III.—EAST INDIA.

No. 89.

A fol. vol. labelled "An Account of the Charters granted to the East India Company, by Mr. Dunning." It begins with charter of the 31st Dec. 1601, and ends with that of January 27, 1761.

No. 90.

A fol. vol. labelled "Papers about the affairs of the East India Company in 1766 and 1767." It contains copies of treaties, despatches, &c. Also several original papers and letters by General R. Clerk, Mr. Vansittart, and Lawrence Sullivan. There is an incomplete Index.

No. 91.

A fol. MS. containing a Narrative of the second War with Hyder Aly Kahn in 1779. There is no name of the author.

Nos. 92-97.

Six fol. vols. labelled "East India Despatches," &c. They contain copies of despatches and papers received from India by the Court of Directors of the East India Company in 1782, and sent by them to the Earl of Shelburne. Each vol. has an Index of its contents.

No. 99.

A fol. vol. labelled "East India Affairs between 1757 and 1783. Various papers." It contains copies of various despatches and papers. Original papers and letters from Sir John Lindsay, Captain T. Blankett, James Grant, Sir E. Impey, Sir Hector Munro, John Cooper, Henry Dundas, Geo. Johnstone, James Hulton, Captain Gill, Sir Geo. Colebrooke, Edward Colebrooke, John Jervis, Lord Ashburton, Sir Francis Baring, Robert Sutton, Benj. Lacam, Major John Scott, and Warren Hastings.

No. 99.

A brown paper parcel containing miscellaneous papers about East India, most of them copies.

No. 100.

A box labelled "East India Correspondence." It contains letters relating to East Indian affairs from

John Macpherson, Nathaniel Smith, Warren Hastings, Colonel du Pasquier, John Cailland, Commodore Watson, C. W. Cornwall, James Grant, Major-Genl. J. Burgoyne, Stephen Sullivan, Sir El. Impey, T. Short, Benj. Lacam, T. Farnwell, James Cranford, I. Call, C. Young. Draft of a letter from Lord Shelburne to Warren Hastings of 1783. A letter from Chas. Arthur, dated Canton, June 18, 1796, about China.

IV.—C.

No. 156.

A folio volume, labelled "Miscellaneous Papers relating to the Parliament and Army in Ireland." All copies or printed papers, except some notes, in Lord Shelburne's handwriting.

No. 157.

A folio volume, labelled "Lord Lieutenants of Ireland." It contains copies of dispatches to and from the Lord Lieutenants from 1724 to 1760.

No. 158.

A folio volume labelled, "Viscount Townshend." It contains drafts and copies of the official correspondence between Lord Townshend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lord Shelburne, in 1767 and 1768. There is one original letter from Lord Townshend.

V.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Correspondence at Lansdowne House is alphabetically arranged in boxes and parcels. Each box or parcel has on the back the letter and the Nos. that it contains.

As there are also many letters bound up with the papers relating to Foreign, American, Indian, and Home Affairs, reference is made to them by having before the name of the writer an * instead of a No., and after it the number of the volume in which the letter is.

A.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

- No. 1. Abingdon, Earl of; 9 letters from, 1782 to 1783.
- No. 2. Ackland, Colonel; 1782.
- * Adair, Recorder of London; No. 152.
- No. 3. Adeane, Colonel; 2 letters, 1783.
- No. 4. Albaredo, Mr. D.; 1790.
- No. 5. Alexander, William; 1782.
- * Allan, John; No. 78.
- No. 6. Allen, Francis John; 1782.
- No. 7. " Miles Button; 2, 1782.
- * " Andrew; No. 88.
- * " Kennet; No. 88.
- * Allnut, H.; Nos. 135 and 166.
- * Almaigne, G. C. d'; No. 152.
- No. 8. Althorp, Viscount; 1782.
- * Alvensleben, Baron; No. 136.
- No. 9. Amherst, Sir Jeff. and Lord; 3 letters, 1767 and 1782.
- * Anderson, James; No. 66.
- No. 10. Anhalt, L. F., Francois, Prince d'; 5, 1775-1782.
- No. 11. Anonymous; several letters.
- No. 12. Aranda, Le Comte d'; 1788.
- * " No. 71.
- No. 13. Arcy, Chevr. et Malamed'; 3, 1777-1782.
- No. 14. Arden, Lady; 1782.
- No. 15. Arden, R. P. 2, 1782; and copy of a letter of Lord Shelburne to do.; 1782.
- No. 16. Argenson, Le Marquis de Voyer d'; 10, 1777-1782.
- No. 16. Argenson, Madame; 2, 1772 and 1777.
- * Arnold, General B; Nos. 66 and 152.

No. 17. Arnould, Sophie; 2, 1776 and 1783.

* Arther, Charles; No. 100.

No. 18. Ashburton, J. Dunning, first Lord Ashburton; 16; letters, 1765-1783; and a draft of a letter of Lord Shelburne to him.

* Ashburton; Nos. 98 and 165.

No. 19. Aubarede, Marquis d'; 1769.

No. 20. Aubrey, John; 4, 1774, 1782.

No. 21. Audrey, John; 1782.

B.

* Baker, W.; No. 152.

No. 1. Balcarras, Earl of; 1782.

No. 2. Baldwyn, Charles; 1782.

No. 3. Balguy, Rev. Thos.; 1782.

No. 4. Baltimore, Lord; 1765.

No. 5. Baring, Sir Francis; a large correspondence down to 1797. Many letters have no date. It chiefly relates to East India finances, currency, and commercial matters.

* Baring, Sir Francis; Nos. 72, 98, 147, 152.

No. 6. Barré, Right Hon. Isaac, Colonel. Several letters and notes on party politics, most of them without any date.

* Barré, Rt. Hon. Isaac Colonel; No. 136.

No. 7. Barrington, Viscount; 3, 1760 and 1783.

* Barrington, Viscount; No. 132.

No. 8. Barrington, Admiral; 2, 1779.

No. 9. Bateman, Viscount; 3 letters, 1761 and 1782.

* Bathurst, Lord; No. 133.

No. 10. Bayly, Sir Nicholas; 1782.

* Bayley, J.; No. 165.

No. 11. Beckford, William; 4, 1767-1769.

No. 12. Beckwith, Colonel J.; 3, 1782.

* Behrens, John; No. 166.

No. 13. Belgioioso, Comte de; 2, 1784.

* Bell, E.; No. 147.

No. 14. Bellas, George; 3, 1782.

No. 15. Belvedere, Earl of; 5, 1782-1783; and draft of a letter to him by Lord Shelburne.

No. 159.

A folio volume, labelled "Ireland, 1782-1783, E. of 'Carlisle, D. of Portland, E. Temple. Parliamentary 'and Trade.' An important volume containing many official and private letters from the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Temple, W. Eden, Edmund Pery, Rebecca Marsh, Right Hon. R. Fitzpatrick, J. Bernard, Right Hon. W. W. Grenville Kenyon, Col. Vallance, and Lord Shelburne's drafts of answers to some of them.

No. 160.

A brown paper parcel, in which are miscellaneous papers relating to Ireland. Lord Shelburne's notes perhaps of a speech on Irish affairs. The case of Lord Valentia, as stated by T. H. Hutchinson, prime Serjeant-at-Law at the Bar of the House of Lords in Ireland. Letters from Rd. Maunsell, anonymous, R. V. Clarendon, Benja. Chapman, L. Parsons, Charles Henry Coote, Dom. Trant, Lord George Gordon, J. Forbes, Thos. Birch, Sir John Coghill, Robt. Carson, the Attorney General of Ireland, Robt. Day, S. Thomson, Robt. Bradshaw, W. Wilson. Papers about a proposed Swiss emigration of Ireland, 1782-1783, among which are letters from Lord Mahon, Mr. D'Ivernois, W. Broccke, and T. A. du Roveray. Copy of a Memoir presented in August 1798, by a O'Connor, T. E. Emmet, and W. J. Macniren, and of their examination before the Secret Committee of the House of Lords.

No. 16. Benineasa, Comte; 1788.

No. 17. Bennett, William; 2, 1782.

No. 18. Bentham, Jeremy; A long letter of Feb. 24, 1791, enclosing answers to questions on constitutional matters by Prince Czartoryski.

* Bentham, Jeremy; No. 152.

No. 19. Berkeley, of Stratton, Lord; 2, 1766.

No. 20. Berkeley, Earl; 2, 1782.

No. 21. Berkeley, Rev. Mr. George; 3, 1782.

* Berkeley, Rev. Mr. George; No. 115.

No. 22. Bernard, Captain George; 2, 1782.

* Bernard, S.; No. 159.

No. 23. Berthon, John Paul; 1782.

No. 24. Bertland, Lewis; 1766.

No. 25. Bethman, Monsieur; 1778.

No. 26. Bindley, John; 3, 1782-1783.

* Bingham, W.; No. 88.

* Birch, Thomas; No. 160.

No. 27. Birkbeck, John; English Consul at Nice, 1782.

No. 28. Bischopp, E.; 1782.

* Bishop of—

No. 29. Armagh, Primate of Ireland; 1761.

Bangor; 2, 1782.

Bristol; 1782.

Canterbury (Archdeacon), 1782.

Chichester; 2, 1782.

Cloyne, &c.; 3, 1768.

Killala; 2, 1782.

Llandaff, July 1782; on his translation to Salisbury.

Llandaff; 2, Nov. 1782.

Saint Asaph; 7, 1779-1783.

Sarum (formerly Llandaff), 1782.

* York, Archd. of; No. 59.

No. 30. Blackburne, Archdeacon; 1781.

No. 31. Blackett, J.; 1783.

No. 32. Blackstone, Dr.; Sir William; 16 letters, 1761-1766.

No. 33. Blackwall, Colonel; 1782.

" Jacole; No. 48.

No. 34. Blake, Arthur; 3, 1782.

No. 35. Blakeney, Edwd.; 1783.

No. 36. Blakey, William; 1782.

- No. 37. Blankett, Captain J. Many letters written from abroad, and possessing considerable interest, 1778-1800. Several are without date.
* Blankett, Captain J.; Nos. 34, 35, 98.
- No. 38. Bloz, Emery de; 12 letters; 1777 and 1788.
- No. 39. Blunden, Sir John; 1782.
- No. 40. Bomeister, Consul in Sicily; 2, 1782.
- No. 41. Botetourt, Lord; 1766.
- No. 42. Bouille, Le Marquis de; 4, 1785-1790.
- No. 43. Boutin, Monsieur; no date.
- No. 44. Bowen, Henry; No. 152.
- No. 45. Bowes, A. Robinson; 2, 1782-1783.
- No. 46. Bowes, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; 3, 1765-1767.
- No. 47. Braddyll, Wilson; 1783.
- * Brahan, Gerardde; No. 88.
- * Bradshaw, Thomas; No. 87.
- * Bradshaw, Robert; No. 160.
- No. 47. Brake, F. H.; 1783.
- No. 48. Brecknock, Timothy; 3, 1782.
- * Breen, John; No. 88.
- No. 49. Bristol, Corporation of; 1782.
- No. 50. Bristol, 4th Earl of; 2, 1768.
- No. 51. Bristol, 5th Earl, the Admiral; 11 letters, 1778-1779.
- No. 52. Bristol, 6th Earl of; 8, 1782.
- * Bristol, 6th Earl of; No. 88.
- No. 53. Brivasae, Monsieur de; 1766.
- No. 54. Broglie, Marechal Duc de; 3 letters, 1760-1763.
- No. 55. Bromley, Rev. Robert; 2, 1782.
- No. 56. Brook, William; 1783.
- * " " " " ; No. 160.
- * Brooksbank, Mr.; No. 119.
- * Brotherson, Charles Payne; No. 78.
- * Brown, Wm.; No. 152.
- No. 57. Bruhl, Comte de; 5, 1782-1783.
- No. 58. Bruno, Fra Antonio, a Capuchin; 1786.
- No. 59. Brunswick, Duke of; 2, 1786, and draft of Lord Shelburne's answer.
- * Brusby, a consul; No. 39.
- * Bryant, Thomas D.; No. 34.
- No. 60. Byron, Capt. Geo. Anson; 1782.
- No. 61. Buchan, Earl of; 5, 1782-1783.
- No. 62. Buckingham, Earl of; 1782.
- No. 63. Bulkeley, Viscount; 8, 1782-1783.
- * Bulkeley, John; No. 152.
- No. 64. Bull, Daniel; 9, 1782.
- * Buller, Judge; No. 152.
- No. 65. Bunbury, F.; 1762.
- No. 66. " Sir Charles; 1782.
- No. 67. Burdett, Sir Charles; 4, 1782, 1783.
- No. 68. Burgh, Mrs.; 1782.
- No. 69. Burgoyne, Montagu; 2, 1782-3.
- * Burgoyne, Montagu; No. 154.
- No. 69 *bis*. Burgoyne, General I.; 1782.
- * Burgoyne, General I.; Nos. 100, 137.

- No. 70. Burke, Ed.; a note; no date.
* Burke, Redmund; No. 88.
* " Wm.; No. 134.
- No. 71. Burleton, William; no date.
- * Burnell, Edward; No. 152.
- No. 72. Burrard, Sir Harry; 1782.
- No. 73. Burrow, James; 1782.
- * " " " " ; No. 152.
- No. 74. Barrow, Edward; 10 letters, 1782-1783.
- No. 75. Busscher, Monsieur de; 1783.
- No. 76. Bute, Lord; 38 letters, most of them without any date, but they are no doubt from 1761-1763.
- * Butcher, Mr.; No. 88.

C.

- No. 1. Cadogan, Lord; 2, 1761 and 1782.
- * Cailland, John; No. 100.
- No. 3. Caldwell, Colonel Frederic; 4, 1780-1782.
- No. 4. Caldwell, Capt. Fitz Maurice; 1782.
- * Caldwell, Major H.; Nos. 38, 66, 147.
- * Calef, John; No. 66.
- No. 5. Call, John; 4, 1782.
- * " " " " ; Nos. 100-136.
- No. 6. Camden, Lord; 21 letters, 1768-1783.
- * Camden, Lord; No. 132.
- No. 7. Campbell, John; 1761.
- No. 8. " Lord Frederic; 1788.
- * Campbell, Archibald; No. 78.
- * Campbell, Dr. George; No. 115.
- No. 9. Cane, Hugh; 1782.
- No. 10. Cann, Samuel; 1782.
- No. 11. Carleton, Colonel Thomas; 9 letters, from 1766 to 1782, relating to American affairs.
- No. 12. Carlisle, Earl of; 1783.
- * " " " " ; No. 159.
- No. 13. Carlotti, Le Chevr.; 2, 1771 and 1782.
- No. 14. Carlow, Lord; 1782.
- No. 15. Carmarthen, Marquess of; 12, 1781-1786.
- No. 16. Carruthers, John, Mayor of Nottingham; 1782.
- * Carson, Robert; No. 160.
- No. 17. Cartwright, George; 4, 1782-1783, relating to Salvador Fisheries, &c.
- * Cartwright, George; No. 86.
- No. 18. Casaux, Le Marquis de; 5, 1786-1794.
- No. 19. Castiglioni, Lee Marquise née Littia; 3, 1776-1785.
- * Catt, Mr.; No. 39.
- * Cavendish, T.; No. 165.
- No. 20. Cawthorne, John; 3, 1782.
- * " " " " ; No. 152.
- No. 21. Cecil, Henry; 2, 1783.
- No. 22. Chandos, Duke of; 3, 1782-1783.
- * Chassman, Benjamin; No. 160.
- * Charleville, Lady; No. 88.
- No. 23. Chartres, Monseigneur l'Evêque de; 4, 1786-1791.
- No. 24. Chasteigner, Le Comte de; 1783.
- No. 25. Chevenard, A.; 1785.
- * Chiton, Henry; No. 66.
- No. 26. Cholmondeley, George J.; 1782.
- No. 27. Clanricarde, Lord; 3, 1782.
- No. 28. Clare, Lord; 1766.
- No. 29. Clarendon, Earl of; 6 letters, 1782-1783.
- * Clarendon, R. V.; No. 160.

- No. 30. Clements, Rt. Hon. H. J. and Robert; 3, 1782.
- No. 31. Clerk, General Robert, 19 letters; 1758-1782.
- No. 32. Clerke, Sir Philip Jennings; 2, 1782-1783.
- No. 33. Cleveland J.; 1782.
- * Coghill, Sir John; No. 160.
- No. 34. Colebrooke, Sir George; 3, 1782-1783.
- * Colebrooke, Sir George; No. 98.
- * Colebrooke, Edward; No. 98.
- No. 35. Collier, Sir George; 8, 1768-1783.
- * Collier, Captain; No. 3.
- * Collet, Captain; No. 152.
- No. 36. Collins, Joseph; 1782.
- No. 37. Clogne, Le Redacteur du Nouvelliste Publique de; 1783.
- No. 38. Colthurst, Sir T.; 1782.
- No. 39. Connell, Thomas; 1782.
- No. 40. " James; 3, 1782-1783.
- * Connolly T.; No. 72.
- No. 41. Convicts on board the hulks at Woolwich requesting to enter into the Navy; July 1782.
- No. 42. Conway, General, H. S. 10, 1768-1783.
- * Conway, General; Nos. 68 and 136.
- No. 43. Conyers, Lady; 2, 1766 and 1783.
- No. 44. Conyers, John; 1780.
- No. 45. Cooke, William; 1782.
- * " " " " ; No. 83.
- No. 46. Cookson, Rev. Mr.; 2, 1782.
- * Cooper, John; No. 98.
- No. 47. Coote, Dean Chas.; 1782.
- No. 48. " Charles, Henry; 1782.
- * " " " " ; No. 160.
- No. 49. " Captain E.; 1783.
- No. 50. Cornwall, C. W., with copy of an unpublished letter of Dean Swift to Sir William Temple, Oct. 6, 1694.
- * Cornwall, C. W.; No. 100.
- No. 51. Cornwallis, Lord, 8 letters, 1786-1792.
- * Cornwallis, Lord, No. 40.
- No. 52. Cotton, Sir Robert; 2, 1781-1782.
- No. 53. Coughlan, Rev. Lawrence; 1783.
- No. 54. Courtenay, Viscount; 1783.
- No. 55. Courtenay, J.; 1782.
- No. 56. Coventry, Earl of; 6, 1767-1783.
- No. 57. Cowper, Earl; 1782.
- No. 58. Cox, Richard; 1782.
- No. 59. " Lawrence; 2, 1782.
- No. 60. Cramond, Robert; 4, 1763-1767.
- No. 61. Craven, Lord; 2, 1779 and 1783.
- No. 62. Craven, Lady; 3, 1782.
- No. 63. Crawford, John; 3 letters, 1760-1762.
- No. 64. Crawford, Gibbs; 1763.
- No. 65. " Lieut.-Col. James; 1782.
- * Crawford, Lieut.-Col. James, No. 100.
- * Croghan, George, Nos. 48 and 50.
- No. 66. Crosbie, Rev. Mr.; 1762.
- * Cruger, Henry; No. 136.
- No. 67. Cumberland, Richard; 1782.
- No. 68. Cumming, Thomas; 1762.
- * Cunningham, Governor; No. 88.
- No. 69. Curria, James; 1794.
- No. 70. Curtis, Sir Roger; 1763.
- * Curtiss, J.; No. 119.
- No. 71. Curron, A.; 1782.
- No. 72. Cust, Sir. John; 1768.

MARQUIS
OF LANSDOWNE.

- No. 33. Grenville, Lord; 1796.
 No. 34. " Hon. F.; 1782.
 No. 35. Grey, General Sir Charles; about 60 letters from 1761 to 1794, on naval affairs on the war, &c.
 * Grey, General Sir Charles; No. 136.
 No. 36. Griffith, Sir John; 4, 1761.
 No. 37. " Samuel; 1782.
 No. 38. Grosvenor, Lord; 3, 1782.
 No. 39. Grove, Captain Henry; 1782.
 No. 40. Guerchy, Le Compte de; 1767.
 * Guerchy, L.; No. 66.
 No. 41. Guines, Comte de; 1776.
 No. 42. Gutshart, Dr. Robert; 1761.
 No. 43. Guys, Auguste; 1782.

H.

- No. 1. Hackett, Thomas; 1782.
 No. 2. Halford, T. W.; 1783.
 No. 3. Halliday, Capt. T. Delap; 2, 1782.
 No. 4. Hallifax, Lord; 2, 1762-1763.
 No. 5. Hamilton, Duke of; 3, 1782-83.
 No. 6. Hamilton, Sir William; 3, 1767.
 * Hamilton, Sir William; No. 39.
 No. 7. Hamilton, Charles; 5, 1780-1782.
 * Hamilton, Charles; No. 147.
 * " Henry; No. 66.
 No. 8. Hamond, Leonard; 3, 1782.
 No. 9. Hanbury, Mr.; 3, 1783.
 No. 10. Hansard, Hugh Joseph; 2, 1782-1783.
 No. 11. Harbord, Harbord; 4, 1767-1768.
 No. 12. Harcourt, Earl of; 1761.
 No. 13. Hardinge, Counsellor; 1782.
 No. 14. Hardwicke, Earl of; 4, 1767-1777.
 No. 15. Harris, George; 1779.
 * " No. 72.
 No. 16. " James; 9, 1762, 1768.
 No. 17. Harris, Sir James (1st Lord Malmesbury); 2, 1768 and 1782.
 No. 18. Harrison, J.; 2, 1782.
 * Hart, N.; No. 152.
 No. 19. Harvey, Friend Reuben; 10, 1782-1783.
 * Harvey, Friend Reuben; No. 147.
 * Harvey, John; No. 48.
 * " S. Clay; No. 152.
 * Hastings, Warren; Nos. 98, 100.
 No. 20. Hatsell, T.; 1768.
 No. 21. Hawke, Sir Edw.; 2, 1768.
 No. 22. " Lord; 2, 1782-1783.
 No. 23. Hawkins, Mrs.; 1782.
 No. 24. Hayes, T.; 1782.
 No. 25. Hebert, T.; 1783.
 No. 26. Heighington, Lord; 1782.
 No. 27. Herbert, S.; 1782.
 No. 28. " N. Sophia; 1782.
 No. 29. " H. A.; 1783.
 No. 30. Heronville, Comte d', 5 letters; 1775-1782.
 No. 31. Heronville, Comtesse d'; 5, 1775-1782.
 * Herrenschwand, E. Lowsberg; No. 135.
 No. 32. Herries, Sir Robert; 2, 1783.
 No. 33. Hertford, Lord; 3, 1764-1782.
 * Hertford, Lord; No. 38.
 No. 34. Hervey, Colonel; 3, 1761.
 * " James; No. 152.
 No. 35. " Thos.; no date, but it must be of 1761 or 1762.

- No. 36. Hervey, William; 1761.
 No. 37. " Elijah; 1761.
 No. 38. " Rev. W. Thomas; 1783.
 No. 39. Hewatt, Rev. Alex.; 1782.
 No. 40. Hewson, Mary; 2, 1782.
 No. 41. Hey, William; 3, 1782-1783.
 No. 42. Hill, Colonel William; 5, 1761-1783.
 No. 43. Hill, Lady; 2, 1782.
 No. 44. Hillsborough, Lord; 1768.
 * " " No. 134.
 No. 45. Hitchcock, Rev. James Charles; 1782.
 No. 46. Hoare, Dean; 1782.
 No. 47. Hobart, Hon. George; 1782.
 No. 48. " Hon. Mrs.; 2, 1782.
 No. 49. Hodgson, Captain Robert; 4, 1766-1782.
 * Hodgson, Captain Robert; No. 66.
 * Hog, John; No. 72.
 No. 50. Holcroft, T.; 1783.
 No. 51. Holderness, Lady; 1782.
 No. 52. Holdsworth, Arthur; 2, 1782. Draft of Lord Shelburne's answer.
 No. 53. Hole, George; 1783.
 No. 54. Holland, R.; 1763.
 No. 55. " Henry, junior; 1872.
 No. 56. " Lord; 3, no date.
 No. 57. Hollford, James; 3 letters, 1771-1772.
 No. 58. Holmes, Leonard, T.; 4, 1782-1783.
 No. 59. Holwell, William; 3, 1766-1782.
 No. 60. Home, Earl of; 2, 1761 and 1782.
 No. 61. Home, Captain; 1760.
 No. 62. Hood, Admiral Alex.; 3 letters, 1778-1782.
 No. 63. Hood, Lady; 1782.
 No. 64. Hope, Henry; 2, 1787.
 No. 65. Hort, Dr. Robert; 1761.
 * " Sir John English, consular-general at Lisbon. Many letters from 1766 to 1792; Nos. 34, 41.
 No. 66. Howard, Colonel J.; 1782.
 No. 67. Howe, Captain; 2, 1761-1762.
 No. 68. Howe, Lord; 5, 1783.
 No. 69. Howse, Robert, junior; 3, 1782-1783.
 * Howse, Robert, junior; No. 131.
 No. 70. Hume, David; 1761.
 No. 71. Hunter, Dr. John; 2, 1782.
 No. 72. " Dr. William; 1782.
 No. 73. " Mrs.; 2, 1782.
 No. 74. Huntingdon, Lord; 1761.
 * Hurford, W.; No. 152.
 No. 75. Hutchinson, Sir Thomas; 6, 1782.
 No. 76. Hutin, A.; 1782.
 No. 77. Hutton, James; 5, 1766-1782.
 * Hutton, James; Nos. 18, 98.
 No. 78. Hyde, Lord; 1768. It is about the appointment of Harris.
 No. 79. Hyde, Colonel; 1782.

J.

- No. 1. Jackman, Isaac; 1782.
 No. 2. Jackson, Captain; 1782.
 No. 3. " John; 1782.
 No. 4. " Robert; 1782.
 No. 5. " William; 2, 1770-1779.
 No. 6. Jacquier, Le Père François; no date.
 No. 7. Jarnac, Monsieur de; 1781.
 No. 8. Jeans, Rev. François; 2, 1782.
 * Jekyll, J.; No. 84.

- No. 9. Jenson, Fr.; 1782.
 No. 10. Jenkins, Rev. John; 4, 1782-1783.
 No. 11. Jenkinson, Rt. Hon. Charles 2, 1782.
 No. 12. Jennings, Hon. C.; 2, 1782.
 * " " No. 84.
 No. 13. Jersey, Lord; 8, 1766 to 1782. Draft of an answer from Lord Shelburne.
 No. 14. Jarvis, William; 1782.
 No. 15. " Captain Sir John, afterwards Lord St. Vincent; about 45 letters, from 1778 to 1783.
 * " Captain, Sir John, afterwards Lord St. Vincent; Nos. 83, 84, 98.
 No. 16. Ilchester, Lord; 2, 1763.
 * Impey, Sir Elijah; Nos. 98, 100.
 No. 17. Inchinquin, Lord; 2, 1763.
 * Johnson, B.; No. 136.
 No. 18. Johnstone, General Jas.; 1782.
 * Johnstone, General Jas.; No. 84.
 No. 19. Johnstone, Captain George; 1782.
 * Johnstone, Captain George; Nos. 78, 98.
 No. 20. Jones, Sir William; 7, 1782-1783.
 No. 21. Jones, Marmaduke; 1782.
 * " Samuel; No. 78.
 No. 22. Irwin, Lord; 2, 1782.
 No. 23. Justice, C.; 1782.
 No. 24. Ivernois, Monsieur d'; 1782.
 * " " No. 160.

K

- No. 1. Kearney, Mr.; 1772.
 No. 2. Keating, Colonel; 1782.
 No. 3. Kemp, Thomas; 1783.
 No. 4. Kenmare, Lord; 6, 1765-1779.
 No. 5. Kensington, Lord; 5, 1782-1783.
 No. 6. Kenyon, Lloyd, Attorney-General; 1782.
 * Kenyon, Lloyd, Attorney-General, Nos. 114, 159.
 No. 7. Keppel, Admiral Viscount; about 47 letters from 1779 to 1783, with draft of Lord Shelburne's letters to him. Also papers about his trial by Court Martial, with an account of the engagement of July 27th 1778.
 * Keppel, Admiral Viscount; No. 138.
 No. 8. King, A. Golow; 1760.
 No. 9. " Dr. Wm.; 1760.
 No. 10. " Isaac; 7, 1782-1783.
 No. 11. Kintore, Earl of; 1782.
 No. 12. Kippis, Rev. Dr. Andrew; 9, 1780-1783.
 * Knoblont, Le Baron de; No. 66.
 No. 13. Knox, William; 1782.
 No. 14. Koummer, Erneste Philippe; 1782.
 No. 15. Kutzleben, Baron; 3, 1780-1789.
 * Kutzleben, Baron; No. 66.

L.

- * Lacam, Benjamin; No. 98, 100.
 No. 1. Landerdale, Lord; 1782.
 No. 2. Lauragais, Comte de; 1775-1783.
 No. 3. Laurens, Henry; 1782.
 * " " Nos. 71, 72.
 No. 4. Le Chevalier, Monsieur; 1782.
 * Lee, A.; No. 66.
 * " Richard Henry; No. 66.
 No. 5. " Thomas Skippin; 1789.
 No. 6. " Colonel Charles; 7, 1762.

MARQUIS
OF LANSDOWNE.

- No. 7. Lees, John ; 3, 1782-1784.
* Legge, Francis ; No. 66.
No. 8. Leigh, Sir Egerton ; 1782.
No. 9. " Lady ; 2, 1782.
No. 10. Leland, Colonel ; 1782.
No. 11. Lempiuuer, John ; 1782.
* Lempière, Charles ; No. 137.
* Leonard, George ; No. 66.
No. 12. Lempière, Charles ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 13. Lepel, Monsieur ; 1780.
No. 14. Leslie, Edward ; 1783.
No. 15. Le Turc, Monsieur ; 2, 1779-1782.
No. 16. Leven, Earl of ; 3, 1782-1783.
No. 17. Lewes, Sir Watkin ; 3, 1782.
No. 18. Leyden, West, &c. ; 1791.
No. 19. Lifford, Lord, Lord Chancellor of Ireland ; 9, 1767-1782.
No. 20. Limon, Monsieur de ; 3, 1782-1783.
* Lindsay, Sir John ; No. 98.
No. 21. Linquet, Monsieur de ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 22. Lippe, Count de Schaumburg ; about 35 letters ; 1759-1782.
No. 23. Lister, Major ; 1783.
No. 24. Lloyd, General ; no date.
No. 25. Lloyd, Captain Thomas ; 5, 1782-1799.
* Long, Robert ; No. 132.
No. 26. Longfield, Richard ; 1783.
No. 27. Longford, Lord ; 3, 1782-1784.
No. 28. Lowther, George ; 4, 1782.
No. 29. Lucas, Henry ; 3, 1782.
No. 30. Luttrell, Francis F. ; 1783.
* Lutwidge ; No. 114.
* Lyman, P. ; No. 48.
* Lyttelton, Mr. ; No. 39.

M.

- No. 1. MacAllister, Oliver ; 2, 1768.
No. 2. Macartney, Lady Jane ; 1782.
No. 3. MacCarthy, Mrs. Amelia ; 1783.
No. 4. Macclesfield, Earl of ; 1782.
No. 5. MacGhee, Rev. Robert ; 1782.
No. 6. Mackay, Alexander ; 1782.
* " " No. 136.
No. 7. Mackenzie, Capt. Robert ; 1782.
* Mackenzie, Capt. Robert ; No. 136.
* Mackenzie, K. ; No. 72.
No. 8. Mackenzie, Mrs. ; 1782.
No. 9. Macklins, Charles ; 1782.
No. 10. Mackworth, Sir Herbert ; 2, 1782.
No. 11. MacLaine, A. ; 6, 1787-1794.
* Maclean, General Sir Allan ; No. 136.
* Macneira, W. J. ; No. 160.
* Macpherson, John ; No. 100.
No. 12. Madden, Wyndham ; 1783.
* Maffet, John ; No. 66.
* Mahon, Lord ; Nos. 136, 160.
No. 13. Mahon, Maurice ; 1782.
* Maister, Henry ; No. 136.
No. 14. Manchester, Duke of ; 10, 1779-1782.
* Manchester, Duke of ; No. 125.
No. 15. Mann, Abbi ; 16 letters, 1787-1796.
No. 16. Mann, Sir Horace ; 1782.
* " " No. 39.
No. 17. Manwaring, Mrs. ; 2, 1782.
No. 18. Mark, Rebecca ; 1783.
No. 19. Marlborough, Duke of ; 6, 1782-1783.
No. 20. Morocco, Minister ; 3, 1767.
No. 21. Marriott, Sir James ; 7, 1766-1783.

- * Marriott, Sir James, No. 33.
No. 22. Marsh, John ; 1782.
* " Rebecca ; No. 159.
* Maseres, F. ; No. 66.
No. 23. " Francis Baron ; 3, 1782-1784.
No. 24. Mason, Richard ; 1782.
No. 25. Masserene, Earl of ; 1783.
No. 26. Masterton, Colonel ; 1762.
No. 27. Matra, James M. ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 28. Matthews, James ; 3, 1781.
* Matthews, Edward ; No. 78.
* Maunsell, Richard ; No. 160.
No. 29. Mawbey, Sir Joseph ; 2, 1782-1784.
* Meiriman, B. ; No. 132.
No. 30. Melcombe, Lord ; 3, 1761.
No. 31. Mello, Monsieur de ; 1766.
No. 32. Meredith, Sir William ; 1778.
No. 33. Meroni, Monsieur ; 1782.
* Merry, A. ; No. 152.
No. 34. Methuen, P. ; 1784.
No. 35. Meyer, Paul ; 1761.
No. 36. Middlecott, Edward ; 1766.
No. 37. Middleton, Lord ; 1782.
* " Sir Charles ; Nos. 147, 151.
No. 38. Miles, William A. ; 8, 1782-1783.
* Miles, William ; No. 131.
No. 39. Milford, Lord ; 3, 1782.
* " William ; No. 115.
No. 40. Millar, Dr. John ; 1783.
No. 41. Milles, Dr. J. ; 1762.
No. 42. Minchin, H. ; 1782.
* Mitchell, Thomas ; No. 115.
No. 43. Molesworth, Ponsonby ; 3, 1780-1783.
No. 44. Molineux, Crisp ; 4, 1782-1783.
No. 45. Molleson, W. ; 2, 1782, and No. 66.
No. 46. Monck, Rev. John ; 1782.
No. 47. Monckton, Col. Edward ; 1782.
No. 48. Montagu, James, 5, 1766-1782.
No. 49. Montagu, Captain G. ; 2, 1783.
No. 50. Montagu, Mrs. C. ; 2, 1782.
No. 51. " Edward ; 4, 1781-1782.
* Montagu, Edward ; 4, No. 48.
No. 52. Montagu, Elijah ; 6, 1777.
No. 53. Montaredoin, Mr. De ; 3, 1778-1781.
No. 54. Montfort, Lord ; 1782.
* Montgomery, Lord Chief Baron ; No. 115.
No. 55. Montyon, Monsieur De ; 2, 1777-1780.
No. 56. Morellet, Abbé ; about 100 letters in French, from 1772 to 1798 ; most of them without date.
No. 57. Morgan, Maurice ; 2, 1766.
* " " Nos. 66, 68, 69, 84.
No. 58. Morice Humphrey ; 1782.
No. 59. Morris, Valentine ; 2, 1782.
* " " No. 78.
* " Robert, No. 131.
No. 60. Morton, Countess Dowager of ; 2, 1782.
No. 61. Mostny, Sir Roger ; 1782.
No. 62. Motteux, John ; 4, 1782-1783.
* Motteux, John ; Nos. 66, 83, 114.
No. 63. Mount Edgecumbe, Lord ; 2, 1783.
No. 64. Mountstuart, Lord ; 2, 1783.
No. 65. Mourette, Abbé, 1774.
No. 66. Murray, Lord John ; 2, 1782.

- No. 67. Musgrave, Sir William. * " " No. 114.
No. 68. Muskerry, Lord ; 2, 1782.
N.
No. 1. Nash, Rev. Dr. T. ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 2. Neeker, C. de ; no date.
No. 3. Nenji, Monsieur de ; 6, 1776-1796.
No. 4. Nepean, Evan ; 2, 1782.
* " " No. 84.
No. 5. Nethercott, Charles ; 1782.
* Neufville, De, No. 131.
No. 6. Newcastle, Duke of ; 1782.
No. 7. Newman, Charles ; 1782.
* " Arthur ; No. 152.
* Neyson, G. ; No. 132.
No. 8. Nicholas, Robert ; 4, 1782.
No. 9. Nicholson, Samuel ; 1782.
No. 10. Niven, James ; 1782.
* North, Lord ; No. 136.
No. 11. Northcote, Thomas ; 1, 1782.
No. 12. Northumberland, Duke of ; 1763-1783.
* Norton, Mr. ; No. 39.
No. 13. Nugent, James ; 4, 1762-1783.
* Nuthall, Thomas ; No. 132.
* Nutting, John ; No. 86.
O.
No. 1. O'Connor, John S. ; 1782-1783.
* O'Connor, John ; No. 152.
* Ogden, Isaac ; No. 66.
No. 2. Oliver, Rt. Hon. J. ; 2, 1782.
No. 3. Onslow, Lord ; 1782.
No. 4. Orde, Thomas ; many letters from 1782-1789.
No. 5. Orkney, Lord ; 1790.
No. 6. Orford, Lord ; 2, 1767, and 1782.
No. 7. O'Rourke, Count ; 4, 1782-1783.
No. 8. Osborn, John ; 3, 1782-1783.
No. 9. Ossory, Lord and Lady ; 3, 1782.
* Oswald, Richard ; No. 71.
* Otley, Mr. ; No. 152.
No. 10. Oudermeulen, Von ; 3, 1784.
* Oursel, Mr. ; No. 152.
No. 11. Owen, Thomas ; 1782.
No. 12. " Sir Hugh ; 4, 1782-1783.
No. 13. Oxenden, Sir Henry ; 1783.
P.
No. 1. Paget, Lord ; 1782.
* Pallisser, Sir Hugh ; No. 65.
No. 2. Palmer, John ; 1783.
* " " No. 152.
* Paoli, General de ; No. 83.
No. 3. Parker, J. ; junior ; 5, 1761.
* Parr, Governor ; No. 69, 88.
No. 4. Parry, John ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 5. " Governor D. ; 5, 1774-1780.
* Parry, Governor D. ; No. 88.
No. 6. Parsons, James ; 1782.
* " L. ; No. 160.
No. 7. Pasquier, Colonel du ; 2, 1782.
* Pasquier, Colonel du ; No. 100.
No. 8. Paterson, John ; 3, 1761-1762.
No. 9. Peel, J. ; 1782.
No. 10. Peirson, Bradshaw ; 5, 1782-1783.
No. 11. Pellissier, Rev. Pel ; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 12. Pellen, Chev. de ; 1778.
No. 13. Pembroke, Earl of ; 16, 1766-1794.
No. 14. Penn, Mr. ; 1768.
No. 15. Pennymann, Sir James ; 1783.
No. 16. Percival, Thomas ; 1782.

- No. 17. Perret, Sir Richard and Lady; 2.
No. 18. Pery, Edmund, Speaker of the Irish House of Commons; 4, 1782.
* Pery, Edmund; Speaker of the Irish House of Commons; Nos. 147-159.
No. 19. Peterborough, Countess of; 1782.
No. 20. Petrie, S.; 3, 1782-1790.
No. 21. Petty, John; 1782.
No. 22. Phillip, A.; 1788.
No. 23. Phillips, John, 1782.
* " Wm.; No. 152.
* Pictet, Mr.; No. 18.
* Pierce, Edmund; No. 152.
No. 24. Piers, H.; 1782.
* Pierson, James; No. 154.
* Pigot, R.; No. 136.
No. 25. Pinto, Chevalier de; 5, 1782.
No. 26. Pitman, Ambrose; 1783.
No. 27. Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham; many letters, most of them not dated.
" Pitt, William, his son; a few.
" Pitt, Lady Chatham.
" " William Morton.
" " Thomas.
" " George.
No. 28. Polignac, Le Comte de; 1782.
No. 29. Pomfret, Lord; 2, 1767 and 1782.
No. 30. Popham, E.; 1767.
No. 31. " Rev. Dr.; 2, 1782.
No. 32. " Alexander; 4, 1780-1783.
* Poplett, Thomas; No. 78.
No. 33. Porten, J.; 1768.
No. 34. Portland, Duke of; 3, 1771-1783. *No. 159.
* Potten, Mr.; No. 38.
* Potter, Thomas; No. 39.
No. 35. Poulett, Earl; 2, 1782.
No. 36. " Hon. A.; 1782.
No. 37. Powis, Dowager Lady; 1782.
No. 38. Pownall, John; 5, 1782.
* " Nos. 72, 119.
No. 39. Price, Rev. Richard; a great many letters with financial schemes, calculations, &c.
No. 40. Prideaux, widow of General; 1782.
No. 41. Priestley, Joseph; 1782.
* Pringle, John; No. 83.
No. 42. Proles, Le Comte Charles de; 1783.

Q.

- Quirini, Angelo, a Venetian; 4, 1776-1786.

R.

- No. 1. Radcliffe, William; 4, 1779-1782.
No. 2. Radnor, Lord; 1780.
* Raiberti, Chevalier; No. 39.
No. 3. Rainsford, General Charles; 1783.
No. 4. Ranelagh, Viscount; 1782.
* Ravux, Mr.; No. 152.
No. 5. Rawlinson, Sir Walter; 1782.
No. 6. Rayneval, Monsieur de; 11 letters from 1782 to 1787, interesting.
* Rayneval, Monsieur de; No. 71.
No. 7. Read, John; 2, 1783.
No. 8. Redman, William; 1783.
No. 9. Reynolds, George; 1782.
No. 10. Rich, Lady Charlotte; 1782.
No. 11. Richardson, Major Wil-

- liam; No. 166.
No. 12. Richmond, Duke of; 23, 1763-1783.
* Richmond, Duke of; No. 136.
No. 13. Ridley, Sir Matthew; 1782.
No. 14. Rigby, Richard; 2, 1763-1783.
No. 15. Roberts, William; 1782.
No. 16. Robertson, Major; 1782.
No. 17. " William (not the historian); 1782.
No. 18. Robinot, Lalande; No. 79.
No. 19. Robinson, John; 1782.
* " No. 115.
No. 20. " Charles M.; 3, 1782.
No. 21. Robinson, Lady Camilla; 1782.
* Roche, Captain, No. 60.
No. 22. Rocheformel, Duc de la; 2, 1773 and 1783.
No. 23. Rocheford, Earl of; 15, 1766-1768.
* Rocheford, Earl of; No. 38.
No. 24. Rockingham, Lord; 43 letters, 1773-1782.
No. 25. Rodney, Lord; 3, 1782-1783.
* Rodney, Lord; No. 79.
No. 26. " Captain (his son); 2, 1782.
No. 27. Rogers, James; 2, 1782.
No. 28. Rolle, Denys; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 29. Roscoe, William; 1794.
No. 30. Rose, George; 15, 1782-1783.
No. 31. Ross, Earl of; 2, 1782-1783.
No. 32. Rothes, Countess of; 3, 1783.
No. 33. Roubaud, Pierre; 5, 1766-1783.
* Roveray, J. A. du; No. 160.
No. 34. Rougemont, Manger de; 1783.
No. 35. Rous, Sir John; 2, 1782.
No. 36. Roux, Monsieur J.; 1768.
* Rowlandson, W.; No. 152.
No. 37. Rushout, Sir John; 4, 1782-1783.
No. 38. Rutherford, Thomas; 1782.
No. 39. " Rev. J.; 1782.
No. 40. Rutland, Duke of; 6, 1783-1786.
No. 41. Rutledge, James; no date.
No. 42. Rutson, Richard; 1783.
No. 43. Ruyves, Mon de; 1782.
No. 44. Ryves, Dudley; 1782.

S.

- No. 1. Saarsfield, Count; 7, 1776-1787.
No. 2. Saintefoy, Monsieur de; 37 letters, from 1782 to 1792.
No. 3. Saint Jean, Le Chevalier de; 1783.
No. 4. St. John, Hon. G. R.; 1782.
No. 5. Saint Montant, Mad. de; 1782.
* Saint Valier, Monsieur de; No. 152.
No. 6. Salvader, Joseph; 2, 1782.
No. 7. Sandwich, Lord; 3, 1763.
* Saunders, Admiral; No. 75.
No. 8. Saye and Sele, Lord; 2, 1762-1783.
No. 9. Schaw, Capt. James; 3, 1782.
No. 10. Schiessen, Count; 20 letters, 1760-1792.
No. 11. Scott, Col. John; 4, 1762-1767.
No. 12. Scott, Right Hon. John; 2, 1782 and 1783.
* Scott, Major John; No. 98.
No. 13. Seckendorff, Mons. de; 1792.

- No. 14. Seilem, M.; 1767.
No. 15. Selkirk, Earl of; 6, 1782.
* " No. 136.
No. 16. Selwyn, George; 2, 1761.
No. 17. Serrant, Count Walsh; 2, 1780 and 1783.
No. 18. Seymour, Henry; 2, 1782.
No. 19. Shirley, Hon. Washington; 2, 1782 and 1783.
* Short, T.; No. 100.
No. 20. Shrimpton, Captain John; 1782.
No. 21. Simour, Jean; 1787.
* Simpson, J.; No. 72.
No. 22. Sinclair, Sir John; 2, 1782.
* " No. 152.
No. 23. Smith, Adam; 1767.
No. 24. " Captain Nathaniel; 9, 1781-1783.
* Smith, Captain Nathaniel; No. 100.
No. 25. Smith, James; 1782.
No. 26. " John; 6, 1780-1782.
" " No. 84.
No. 27. " Dr. William; 1782.
" " Nos. 66, 152.
No. 28. Smith, Francis Augustus; 2, 1782.
No. 29. " Rev. Dr. S.; 1783.
* " Benjamin; No. 147.
* " Lient.; No. 119.
No. 30. Smithson, William; 1782.
No. 31. Smyth, Sir Robert; 3, 1782.
* " No. 136.
* " Frederick; No. 66.
No. 32. Smythe, Edward; No. 82.
No. 33. " Lady; 3, 1782.
No. 34. Soames, Ph.; 3, 1782.
No. 35. Somerset, Duke of; 2, 1782 and 1783.
No. 36. Somerville, Lord; 1782.
No. 37. Southwell, Viscount; 1782.
No. 38. " Lucia; 1782.
No. 39. Spencer, Lord Charles; 1782.
No. 40. Stainmetz, Monsieur de; 1782.
No. 41. Stair, Lord; 1783.
* Stanhope, Lord; No. 84.
* Steele, Joshua; No. 78.
No. 42. Stephen, Philip; 3, 1782.
No. 43. Stewart, Thomas; 10 letters about Wilkes' trial, sailors' wages, &c., 1768.
No. 44. Stewart, Hon. Keith; 2, 1782.
No. 45. Stockton, Richard; 1766.
No. 46. Stafford, Lord; 5 letters to his nephew Captain Wm. Wentworth in 1732-1736.
No. 47. Stafford, Lord; 1782.
No. 48. Stratford, T.; 2, 1782.
No. 48a. " Edward; 1767.
No. 49. Stuart, William; 1782.
No. 50. Stubbs, Robert; 1782.
No. 51. Sturt, Henry; 2, 1782.
No. 52. " junior; 2, 1782.
No. 53. Suard, Monsieur; 1775.
* Suffolk, Lord; No. 165.
* Sullivan, Stephen; No. 100.
No. 54. Sullivan, Laurence; 5, 1761-1763.
No. 55. Surrey, Earl of; 7, 1782-1783.
No. 56. Sussex, Earl of; 1783.
No. 57. Sutherland, Countess of; 1782.
No. 58. Sutton, Sir Richard; 3, 1767-1784.
No. 59. Sutton, Lord George; 1782.
* " Robert; No. 98.
No. 60. Sydney, Lord; 1784.
* " No. 84.
No. 61. Symmons, John; 2, 1773 and 1782.

T.

- * Taggard, J.; No. 152.
No. 1. Talbot, Lord; 4, 1761-1782.

- No. 2. Talleyrand, Mr. de; 5, 1794-1795. Highly interesting.
- No. 3. Tankerville, Lord; 1770.
- No. 4. Taten, George, Consul at Messina; 1768.
- No. 5. Target, Monsieur; 3, 1785.
- No. 6. Taylor, Peter; 5, 1760-1762, with copy of documents.
- No. 7. Taylor, William; 2, 1782.
- * " Thomas; No. 66.
- * " Hugh; No. 152.
- No. 8. Temple, Earl; 14 letters, 1774-1782.
- * Temple, Earl; No. 159.
- No. 9. Tennent, Alexander; 1762.
- No. 10. Thickness, Phil; 1780.
- No. 11. Thomas, George; 1766.
- No. 12. Thompson, Dr. Alexander; 1782.
- No. 13. Thompson, Captain Edward 1782.
- * Thompson, Captain Edward No. 152.
- * Thomson, J.; No. 160.
- * " Thomas; No. 119.
- * Thorne, Captain; No. 152.
- No. 14. Thurlow, 8 letters written by Joseph Thurlow, from Whitehall, to Lord Henry Cromwell, in Ireland, in 1655.
- No. 15. Thurlow, Lord Chancellor; 7, 1782-1783.
- * Tickell, R.; No. 119.
- * Tilghman, J.; No. 72.
- No. 16. Todd, Anthony; 1782.
- * " No. 119.
- No. 17. Tomlinson, L. Robert; 13, 1781-1783.
- No. 18. Tonson, William; 1782.
- No. 19. Toone, Major; 1783.
- No. 20. Toosey, Philip; 1788.
- No. 21. Torpichen, Lord; 2, 1782.
- No. 22. Torrington, Viscount; 3, 1782.
- No. 23. Townley, Richard; 2, 1782.
- No. 24. Townshend, Charles; 1767.
- No. 25. " Lord; 5, 1765-1768.
- * Townshend, Lord; No. 158.
- " " Right Hon. Secretary T.; 18, 1782-1783.
- No. 27. Townshend, T.; 1781.
- No. 28. " Joseph; 1756.
- * Towry, G.; Nos. 7, 83.
- No. 29. Tracton, Lord; 1782.
- * Trafford, A.; No. 152.
- No. 30. Trant, Dom; 2, 1782.
- * " No. 160.
- No. 31. Trecothick, Radom; 1767.
- No. 32. Trelawney, Sir W.; 2, 1767.
- No. 33. Tripe, Nicholas; 1782.
- No. 34. Tripoli, Ambassador; 1767.
- No. 35. Triqueti, O.; 2, 1784.
- No. 36. Trudaine, Monsieur de; 1776.
- No. 37. Tryon, Governor W.; 3, 1782-1783.

- * Tryon, Governor W.; Nos. 52-66.
- No. 38. Tucker, Dr. J.; 1763.
- No. 39. " Henry; 3, 1782.
- * Turnbull, A.; No. 66-88.
- No. 40. Tweeddale, Marchioness of; 7, 1782-1783.
- No. 41. Twyman, John; 1768.

V.

- No. 1. Valentia, Lord; 7, 1782.
- No. 2. Valtravers; 2, 1782 and 1787.
- No. 3. Vancouver, Charles; 1782.
- * Van der Hey; No. 152.
- No. 4. Vansittart, George; 1782.
- No. 5. Vardill, Rev. John; 1783.
- No. 6. Vaughan, Samuel; 1782.
- No. 7. " Benjamin; many letters and papers, from 1778 to 1798. There are two letters from B. Franklin among them.
- * Vaughan, Benjamin; Nos. 72-84.
- * Vaughan, William; No. 66.
- No. 8. Udelbert, Benjamin James; 1783.
- * Udney, Robert; No. 54.
- No. 9. Vergennes, Monsieur de; 7, 1783-1786.
- * Vergennes, Monsieur; No. 71.
- No. 10. Vernet, Is.; 3, 1782-1783.
- No. 11. Verney, Earl; 2, 1782-1783.
- No. 12. Vignola, de, Venetian Ambassador; 2, 1767.
- No. 13. Very, Count and Countess de; 7, 1763-1782.
- No. 14. Vogt, Hamburg; 1796.
- * Upton, W.; No. 152.
- No. 15. Vyvyan, Ph; 1782.

W.

- No. 1. Walker, John; 1762.
- * " No. 48.
- No. 2. " G.; 2, 1782.
- No. 3. " Mrs.; 2, 1782.
- * Wallace, Colonel; No. 159.
- * Walpole, Robert; Nos. 34-39.
- * Walpole, Thomas; No. 72.
- No. 4. Walsingham, Lord; 1782.
- No. 5. Walter, Edward; 2, 1761.
- No. 6. Warren, Sir George; 1782.
- No. 7. " Harry; 1782.
- * Warrington, Geo. A.; No. 152.
- No. 8. Warwick, Lord; 5, 1766-1784.
- No. 9. Warwick, Lady; 7, 1762-1782.
- No. 10. Watson, Richard; 2, 1782.
- * " Commodore; Nos. 88-100.
- * Wellam, John; No. 66.
- * Wesley, Rev. John; No. 136.
- No. 11. West, James; 1782.

- No. 12. Westenra, Lady Hester; 1782.
- No. 13. Westmoreland, Earl of; 2, 1761 and 1782.
- No. 14. Weston, William; 1782.
- No. 15. " Rev. Charles; 1782.
- No. 16. Weymouth, Lord; 5, 1763-68.
- * Wharton, James; No. 50.
- No. 17. Whittaker, J.; 1779.
- No. 18. Whiteford, Sir John; 2, 1782.
- No. 19. Whitehouse, Thomas and Joshua; 1783.
- No. 20. Whitmore, W.; 1796.
- No. 21. Wilkins, John; 1782.
- * Wilkinson, Mr; No. 136.
- No. 22. Willes, Lord, C. B.; 1761.
- * " E.; No. 132.
- No. 23. Williams, J.; 1782.
- No. 24. " Colonel G.; 1782.
- No. 25. " Rev. W.; 2, 1782.
- No. 26. " Sir William; 2, 1761.
- * Williams, Mr.; No. 152.
- No. 27. Wilmot, Sir Eardley; 10, 1763-1782.
- No. 28. Wilmot, Sir Robert; 2, 1768.
- * Wilmot, Sir Robert; No. 132.
- No. 29. Wilmot, John; 7, 1779-1791.
- No. 30. Wilmot, Mrs.; 1780.
- No. 31. Willoe, Captain James; 2, 1782.
- No. 32. Wilson, Sir Thomas Spencer; 1761.
- * Wilson, Sir Thomas Spencer; No. 37, *bis*.
- * Wilson, William; No. 160.
- No. 33. Wills, Thomas; 1782.
- No. 34. Winchelsea, Earl of; 1783.
- No. 35. Wolfe, General James; 9, 1757-1763.
- No. 36. Wolfe, H.; 1763.
- No. 37. Wolff, Charles James; 4, 1782.
- * Wood, Major Thomas; Nos. 152-154.
- No. 38. Woodford, Ralph; 1782.
- No. 39. Woodley, William; 3, 1782-1783.
- No. 40. Worsley, Sir Robert; 2, 1782.
- No. 41. Wren, Thomas; 1782.
- * Wright, Sir James; No. 39.
- * " John; No. 152.
- No. 42. Wyan, Sir Watkin Williams; 1782.
- No. 43. Wyvill, Rev. Charles; 1781-1782.
- Y.
- No. 1. Yonge, Right Hon. Sir George; 8, 1780-1783.
- * Yonge, Right Hon. Sir George; No. 136.
- No. 2. Yonge, Robert; 2, 1782.
- No. 3. Yorke, Sir William; 1761.

B.

FAMILY CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 1 contains many letters from Lord Henry Petty to his father, from 1793 to 1801; several by Mr. Debary, one by Dugald Stewart, and one by Lord G. Gordon. Several letters to Lord Henry Petty, from his father Lord Lansdowne, from 1801 to 1802.

Some letters from Lord Wycombe to Lord Henry Petty, his brother, containing an account of his visit to Rome and Sicily, in 1792-1796.

No. 2 contains letters from—1, Miss Vernon; 2, Viscount Fitzmaurice; 3, Lady Arabella Denny; 4, Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice; 5, Miss Vernon; 6, Lord Wycombe; 7, Lady Dartrey; 8, Lady Shelburne; 9, Rev. Thomas Jarvis; 10, Lord Kerry; 11, Lady Ossory; 12, Lord Shelburne; 13, Lady Warwick; 14, Lord L., advice to his son; 15, Letter not signed; 16, Lord Ligonier to Lord Fitzmaurice.

VII.

201 B.

The majority of the papers in this division have been recently found at Bowood.

A portfolio containing—

- (1) Lord Shelburne's Autobiography in triplicate.
 - (2) Fragments on the Event of 1761, 1762, 1766.
 - (3) Character of Mr. H. Fox, Lord Holland.
 - (4) " Lord George Sackville.
 - (5) Fragments on Private Affairs.
 - (6) Characters of Lord Temple, and Lord Ashburton.
 - (7) Two note books, with political and other memoranda.
- 202.—A brown paper parcel containing Miscellaneous Papers.
- 203.—Another brown paper parcel similar to the above.
- 204.—A parcel labelled Miscellany, containing letters sur l'Egalité Politique, without any date or name.

MARQUIS
OF LAKE-
DOWNE.

- Some translations by Lord H. Petty, &c.
205.—Miscellaneous Papers, 1782-1783.
206.—Miscellaneous Papers, 1783-1784.
207.—Correspondence of Lord Shelburne with the King, 1766-1783.
208.—Portfolio of Miscellaneous Papers, 1760-1771.
209.—Miscellaneous. Freedom of Cities, &c. 1782-1783.
210.—Gavin Hamilton, letters and other papers relating to the Art collections at Lansdowne House.
The papers contained in vols. 201 B, to 210 having been used for the Life of Lord Shelburne, no detailed account of them is here necessary.

MARQUIS
OF RIFON.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MOST HONOURABLE THE
MARQUIS OF RIFON, AT STUDLEY ROYAL, CO.
YORK.

The most important are the Fountains Abbey documents; these have been seen by the late Mr. Walbran, and some of them were used by him in his volume on Fountains Abbey, printed for the Surtees Society in 1863, and the second volume will probably utilise others.

A large volume of the beginning of the last century treats exhaustively of the English national assemblies for the purposes of government from Saxon times to the end of the reign of King Henry the 3rd.

There is a considerable number of volumes on Peerage, Heraldry, and Genealogy. Several of these are in the writing and others were the property of Charles Whynates, who was made Richmond Herald in 1733. Some seem to have been copied from books in the Herald's College. A treatise on a special portion of Heraldry, by Francis Thynne, is very beautifully illustrated by coats of arms coloured and gilt, and bears his autograph signature. It was the presentation copy to Lord Burghley, to whom it was dedicated in 1596.

Of the regulations for the royal household some may perhaps be unprinted.

The Armorial are copious: and there are some good collections for Cheshire topography.

One volume is very valuable as containing abstracts of early deeds (in various private hands) relating to Cheshire and other counties.

One small volume of notes from manuscripts in several collections shows that, when the volume was compiled (which could not be before 1709, because of the reference to Mabillon's volume), the Arundel MS. then numbered 291, was a Pentateuch of the 6th century, whereas no such MS. is now in the collection.

Thick folio, paper, end of 17th or beginning of the 18th century, in two parts. Title and pp. 1-535 and pp. 1-573. After p. 79 of the 1st part every other page is blank. The title is "An Essay upon some particulars of the ancient and modern Government Conventions and Parliaments of England, with an Abstract of the most observable laws and the frequency of later Parliaments. In which is treated principally, first, of the Saxon and Norman constitution of Government and the Legislative (Legislature?) and Lawes during the time of the Saxon and first six Norman Kings. After which succeed severall necessary observations on succeeding Parliaments, their frequency and prorogations to the reign of Queen Elizabeth."—Parte 1st. What is designed in this essay.—An essay upon some particulars of . . . Parliaments of England. *Beginns:* My Lord. In obedience to your Lordship's desire that I should give you an account of what had occurred to me in my reading concerning the frequent meetings of Parliaments, especially of new ones convened according to the usage or lawes of this kingdom,—having perused some late tracts you sent me Part I. is occupied with the constitutional history of England to the end of the reign of King John. The reign of Henry 3rd occupies the whole of the 2nd part. The author draws from and cites in the margins all the then printed English historians, Dugdale's Baronage, Spelman's Glossary, and other books. He praises Dr. Brady's works, and mentions Dr. Hickee as having assisted him on two or three points. A substitution, consequent on one of Dr. Hickee's suggestions, is at part I, p. 10.—The handwriting is round and very plain, upwards of 40 lines in a page. A few alterations in part I have been effected by pasting slips on the original text, but these are by the same hand. There is nothing to indicate the author, and I do not think that the work has been printed. At p. 71 of the 2nd part, the author, after inferring from a passage in Matthew Paris that an

MARQU
OF RIFON

archbishop was buried in his robes," says, "there are many instances of it to be found. So that about anno 1670, when Sir George Winn caused a part of the ruins of the Abbey of Nostal to be digged up to enlarge his garden, some stone coffins with stone covers "being opened the entire habits of some monks "appeared very perfect." As he gives no authority for this, it may be concluded that he knew it personally, and perhaps a northern domicile for the author may be inferred. In page 12 a verbal correction, and in pp. 13 and 15 marginal notes, are in writing very like that of Nathaniel Johnston, M.D., of Pontefract (a large portion of whose collections is in the possession of Mr. Bacon Frank, of Campsall Hall, Yorkshire). But the subject-matter of this MS. occupies only about 40 pp. of Johnston's work, "The Excellency of the "Monarchical Government, &c." (Fol. Lond. 1686), and the phraseology of Johnston differs from that of the author of this MS., when treating of the same points. The MS. is very interesting and valuable, as it discusses all the laws, ordinances, councils and conventions from Saxon times to the end of the reign of Hen. III. Inside the cover at the end of the volume is the following evidence of ownership, "Feb. 9th 1771. Wm. Aislabie," and on the outside of the cover, "W. A. Grosvenor Square, 1772."

Quarto, 18th century, 311 pp.—The marshalling of all estates and degrees at public ceremonies and funerals, with their several privileges and institutions, habits, robes, and their fashions, hereses, modells, proportions, and allowances for the same, and also the several [kinds] of officers to be employed in the service, collected by Augustine Vincent, Officer of Arms.

p. 3. To be provided for the creation of a pursuivant of arms: p. 9, for the creation of the provincial kings of arms, viz., Clarencieux and Norroy: p. 11, the oath of the king of arms: p. 15, to be provided for Garter at the time he shall be crowned: p. 17, the oath of Garter.

p. 19. Anglorum quorundam regum privilegia Haraldī concessa.

p. 21. Copy of Latin Patent by Rich^d 2 (2 March, 1 R. 2) incorporating the heralds.

p. 25. Copy of Patent, 4 June, 3 E. 6., exempting heralds and pursuivants from Subsidies, fifteenths, and other taxes for war.

p. 28. Copy of grant by Patent, 18 July, 1 & 2 P. and Mary, incorporating the heralds and giving them Derby House in the street leading from the south door of St. Paul's to Paul's Wharf, &c., &c.

p. 41. Orders to be observed and kept by the officers of arms, made by Thomas, duke of Norfolk, 18 July, 10 Eliz.

p. 53. Copy of letters granted to the kings of arms by Thomas of Lancaster, 13 Sept. 1417 (French).

p. 55. Ordinances and Statutes made by him (French).

p. 59. Copy of the constitutions and ordinances made by the kings of arms and heralds in Chapter at Rouen, 1420 (French).*

p. 69. The same ordinances according to the old English copy.

p. 79. Order made by Thomas of Lancaster, 3 Sept. 1417.

p. 83. Copy of letters of Institution of Garter King of Arms (French), dated Windsor, 1422. The members of the order assign a pension to Garter.

p. 87. The same in English.

pp. 91-103. Extracts from an old book in the office of Arms, marked with a crown;—out of the register book of the Garter which the Dean of Windsor carries before the King, covered with blue velvet.

p. 104. The order and manner of apparel of great Estates of women in time of mourning.

p. 111. Orders according to ancient Statutes made by John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, 6 Edw. 4., for placing of all estates as well in proceeding before the Prince as in other assemblies of Parliament, &c.

p. 113. A similar but longer one, by Jasper, D. of Bedford.

p. 115. The order of all estates of nobles and gentry, 23 R. 2.

p. 116. The order of all estates, taken out of an ancient book belonging to the Abbey of Crowland.

p. 118. The order, &c. set forth of Anthony Earl Rivers, 1429.

p. 120. The order, &c. of the Lord Protector and the Earl Marshal against the King's coronation, set forth by the heralds and registered at Peterborough, 1431.

p. 126. Extract from Roll of Parliament Quinzain of Easter [] R. 2. (1 p.)

* This title is in large German text, and immediately below, in minute writing, "E. J. P. cri. J. 17, 1733."

p. 133. 2 Eliz., Dec. 3. Royal grant of augmentation of arms to Frances, late duchess of Suffolk.

p. 134. The christening of Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Russell, son and heir of Francis, Earl of Bedford, 27 Oct. 1575.

p. 139. The league between the Muscovites and the English (by eating bread and salt with the Queen) was continued 6 Jan. 1601. (1 p.)

p. 142. The order for proclaiming Stiles and Largess.

p. 142. An order for parish clerks of London for the pulpit cloth at funerals; 20 Sept. 1589: by Robert Cook *clericus Clarendon.*

p. 145. The charge of the Church of St. Paul of London for the burial of any estate. (1 p.)

p. 148. An order made for Henry Duke of Buckingham to bear the arms of Thomas of Woodstock alone, without any other arms to be quartered with them. 13 Edw. IV.

p. 149. An answer made by certain of the officers of arms to an Escochen lately brought out of France, and delivered to the said officers by the Duke of Norfolk, 14 June 1559. (The arms assumed by Mary, Dauphiness of France.)

p. 150. Order of King James I. for an augmentation to the arms of Viscount Rochester, 9 May, 9 James I.

p. 153. The funeral of a knight or alderman of London.

p. 157. A citizen's funeral.

p. 159. A knight's funeral.

p. 162. Proceeding of the funeral of Sir John Allott, Mayor of London, died 16 Sept. 1593.

p. 166. A remembrance of the controversy between Garter and Clarendieu, concerning the right of serving the funeral aforegoing of Sir Jno. Allott, who died in his mayoralty; copied from an original, written by Sir William Dethick then Garter. (24 pp.)

p. 171. Knights of the Bath according to the ancient use. (Account of proceedings at the creation.)

p. 179. These things to be prepared for a K.B. (Bedstead, &c., bath, &c., gown, stocking hose, and other dress, white gloves, sword, &c., four horses, &c., &c., all described); by Dethick, Garter.

p. 181. Fees on creation.

p. 182. Manner of creation of K.B. at creation of Charles, Prince of Wales, A.D. 1616.

p. 192. Account of the order of Baronets.

p. 199. Mode of creation of a Banneret.

p. 202. Order how Bannerets were made, temp. Edw. III. taken out of Froissart.

p. 204-221. Account of the dignity of Baron; dress, funeral, &c.

p. 232. Account of Bishops.

p. 224. Account of funeral of Archbishop Parker, 6th June 1575.

p. 232. The opinion of the officers of arms concerning the black in the Great Chamber, Hall, and Courts at the funeral of Archbishops, Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Barons, &c., to whom of right they do belong and how adjudged.

p. 236. Account of the dignity of Viscount; creation, dress, funeral, &c.

p. 246. The life of an Earl: and at pp. 253-279, an account of the funeral of Edward, Earl of Derby, who died 24th October and was buried 4 Dec. 1572.

p. 272. Mourning apparel for Countess, Baroness, and Earl's daughter.

p. 273. The funeral of a Countess.

p. 283. The proceeding at the funeral of Lady Eleanor Nevill, daughter of Henry, Earl of Westmoreland, wife of William Pelham, Lieut.-General of the Ordnance. Copied out of an original, under Ro. Glover's (Somerset's) hand.

p. 287. Directions given by Somerset (Glover), at the funeral of Reginald, Earl of Kent, 1573.

p. 289. A Marquesse.

p. 291. Rites and ceremonies used in creating a Marchioness (Anne Boleyn, 1532); funeral, &c.

p. 299. A Duke.

p. 305. Proceedings at the interment of Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk at Norwich, 1 Jan. 1563.

p. 308. An Archduke.

p. 309. A Prince.

p. 310. Order of creation of Prince Henry, 4 June 1610.

At p. 214 is pasted an engraving of a Baron in his robes. Loose, are some small 17th century engravings, viz., one of the Prince of Wales in his creation robe, "printed and sold by John Garrett at the Royal Exchange," and one of a Duke in his robe, holding his patent in the right and a wand in the left hand, and having a long sword hanging from his neck, and of

a Judge in his robes, and one of a Bishop in his robes; also an engraved title page "A booke containing such beasts as are most useful for such as practice drawing, graving armes, painting, chasing, and for several other creations, designed by F. Barlow, engraved by Wm. Vaughan, 1664." This title is on a fanciful shield inclosed by two boughs. At the top, "Sould by John Overton at the White Horse without Newgate, where you may have several Bookes for the same uses."

Folio, 18th century. (In Whynate's writing.)

A treatise on Barons, 11 leaves of smaller size than the rest of the volume. p. 1. Of Barons and its original *Beginis*. In the reign of the first Kings after the Conquest.—p. 15. Names of all the nobility at the Parliament of Clarendon, 10 Hen. II.—p. 17. Copy of the agreement between the King and the Barons, 17 John, from the Close Rolls.—p. 19. Comes Palatinus (extracts in Latin regarding this dignity); in the margin "De actionibus et iudiciis Jo. Davis militis atornati regis in Hibernia, 1615." (The case of the County Palatine of Wexford in Sir John Davis's Reports is there said to be 9 Jac. I.)

p. 23-36. Prime appellaciones baronum ex summationibus Parliam. temp. E. I, E. II, E. III, E. IV, H. IV., H. V., H. VI., and E. IV.

p. 37. Barons called in right of their wives.

p. 40. Petition of Sir Geo. Darcy for restitution in blood.

p. 41. The case of Lord Roos, 1616.

p. 45. The process between Richard Lord Latymer and Robert Lord Brooke for the barony of Latymer, temp. H. VII.

p. 56. Certificate of all the Kings of arms and some of the heralds, 29 June, 2 & 3 P. & M., . . . concerning the title (La Warr) which William West, Esq., claimed to have.

p. 57. The proceedings on the claims to the barony of Dacre.—They end with the award made 11 Eliz.

p. 86-120. Barony of Willoughby and the title of Richard Bertie thereunto; and several precedents in the case.

After 2 leaves a new paging begins.

p. 1. Touching the barony of Abergavenny.—*Beginis*, on Saturday the 25th of December 1598, my Lord Marshal sett in Essex House.

p. 15-29. Some of the pedigrees, &c., to be found in Collins.

p. 1. The manner of Peers first sitting in Parliament.

p. 3. King James's declaration of the title of Lord Roos.

p. 4. Warrant of Charles I., 1640, for the barony of Dacres and Conyers.

pp. 8-12. Portion of an argument on the title of Lord Lisle.

p. 13. Extract from the Roll of Parliament, 27 Hen. 6., in a question of precedence between the Earls of Arundel and Devonshire.

p. 16. Latin letter from Alexander, King of Scotland, to King Henry of England about a question of common.

p. 19. The Lord Willoughby's title to the Earldom of Oxford.

p. 22. The case of Roger Stafford, the pretended Lord Stafford.

pp. 27-57. The Fitzwalter case.

Twelve pp. of copies of records relating to the family of Fiennes.

Report of the barony of Berners, A.D. 1719 and 1720, 17 pp. (These are from the proceedings of the Committee. See Collins on Baronies.)

Some of the proceedings in the case of Lord Say and Sele, 1704. (2 pp.)

A few extracts from the Lords' Journals.

Thin folio, 18th century.

At the beginning are 8 pp. of pedigrees, viz., Eglefeld, co. York; Escote of Scarborough; Wright of Plowland; Dannel of Preswich; Ellerker; Monneford of Kelsesurt; Constable; and Thorpe of Thorpe, co. York.

After some blank leaves is a copy of—

The Visitation of the co. Palatine of Durham, made by Wm. Flower, Norroy, 1575. This occupies 24 leaves. At the end is written "Concordat cum originali, extract. per Segar. Somerset."

The Visitation of the co. of Northumberland, begun by William Flower, Norroy, 1575.—This occupies 6 leaves.

The town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Dated Newcastle, 24 Aug. 1666.—This contains only the pedigree of Rogers.

Castle Ward, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 22 Aug. 1666. This has only the pedigree of Jenison of Elfwike.

Folio, 18th century, paged to 211, after which the leaves are blank. At the beginning is an alphabetical index of names.

pp. 1-76 and 101-103. Memoranda of grants of arms in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Two in each page, except the last 3 pp., which have only one each. A large space is left for a drawing of the arms of each grantee, but none are drawn. Each entry contains the name of the grantee, the name and title of the King of Arms granting the arms, a blason of the arms and crest, and the date of the grant; pp. 77-100 are blank.

pp. 104-133. Memoranda of grants of arms, 1720-1734, similar in form to the above, with the additions of coloured drawings of the arms and crests.

p. 135. Pedigree of Westfaling, 3 degrees, sworn in 1729.

p. 137 and 11 following pages (not paged) contain copy of Patent by Charles, King of Spain (dated in 1676) creating Antony Lopez Suazo a baron, and copies of other documents in relation to his barony of Avernes Le Gras, down to 1716; then come letters of Denization granted to him and his daughter Eleanor, by King George the 1st. A petition by Leonor de Costa, widow of Alvaro de Costa, late of Highgate deceased, that her husband's arms might be registered; the Earl of Berkshire's warrant, and Garter Anstis's confirmation of the arms, (the arms were "6 broken bones, 2, 2, and 2, barwise, the joints almost meeting each other in pale, argent).
p. 139. Pedigree of Darrell, deduced from Thomas Chicheley, of Higham Ferrers, down to Edward and Lionel Darrell, living in 1725 (1 p.), and a deposition by their grandmother regarding the descent.

p. 140 and 8 following pp. unpagged. Various petitions to the Deputy Earl Marshal and warrants for grants of arms, all in 1725.

p. 142. The funeral procession of the Viscountess Grandison.

pp. 143-153 and several unpagged pp. Various petitions and grants.

pp. 154-177. Memoranda of grants of arms, similar to those at the beginning of the volume.

A pedigree of Prouze, 14 degrees, copied from a Visitation in 1620.

p. 178. Petition of Charles Savage, of the parish of St. Olave, Hart St., London, for confirmation of arms; warrant and confirmation, 1730.

p. 179. Pedigree of Peter Newton, of Heighley, co. Salop, 10 degrees, deduced from John Pakington, of Stanford, co. Worcester.

p. 180. Report by the officer of arms to the Earl of Sussex (A.D. 1728 on the claim of Lord La Warr to the baronies of Cantilupe, Tregoz, Ewias, and Greisley (nearly 4 pp.). This is followed by a large pedigree, in which are shewn the heirs then living of Owen West, half-brother of Thomas La Warr who died in 1554; and at the end of their report they touch on the point raised by Sir Harris Nicolas in Retrospective Review, 2nd series.

p. 181. Report on the right to have supporters. (2 pp.) p. 181 bis, and 7 following pages. Various petitions and grants.

pp. 185-211. Memoranda of grants of arms: similar to those at the beginning of the volume.

Three large volumes, folio, written about 1720. Each page of the 1st vol. is ruled for 6 entries, and each page of the other volumes is ruled for 9 entries. The volumes contain names in alphabetical order, with the arms (not in trick but blasoned) opposite each name. All the leaves are not filled, but the entries are many hundreds. Vol. 1 contains A—C.; Vol. 2. D.—Ha.; Vol. 3. He—N.

Folio, 17th century, bound in rough calf.

pp. 1-185. Pedigrees of families of Warwickshire and Leicestershire and Lincolnshire. Some are noted as taken from Burton.

II. A copious Armorial, A to D. The surname is followed by a blason of the arms: there is seldom more than one line to each name. It is by two hands, mostly by that which wrote the volume next described.—On a fly leaf at the beginning is the autograph, *Edw. Walpole*.

Folio, 17th century, bound in rough calf.—A copious Armorial, E to Z. The surname is followed by a blason of the arms: there is seldom more than one line for each. This is followed by 8 pp. of the names and arms of the nobility of Scotland; and 5 pp. of the names and arms of the nobility of Ireland; and 1 p. of mottoes.—A fly leaf at the beginning has the autograph, *Edw. Walpole*. A fly leaf at the end has a copy (1731) of an inscription on an old monument in Kyme church, co. Lincoln, to the memory of Gylbert Taylboys, Lord

Taylboys who died 15 April 1530. The arms were Taylboys quartered with Blunt. The note was made by Chas. Whinyates, Richmond Herald.

Thin folio, 18th century, 15 written pages, 2 columns. The contents of i. 25, the Lord Marshal's book. The contents of the Lord Marshal's book, i. 26. The contents of i. 27, the Lord Marshal's book.

The numbers of leaves in the 1st and 2nd volumes respectively are 227 and 155, and the 3rd has more than 100. The contents are relating to Arms, Dignities, pedigrees, precedence, &c.

With this volume, but unbound, is an alphabetical table of the contents of the 3 volumes, on 51 pp.

The 1st item of Vol. i. 25 is a copy of the Earl Marshal's Commission; of Vol. i. 26, a grant of the office of Earl Marshal of England; of Vol. i. 27, Thomas Duke of Norfolk's deputation to Lord Howard of Walden to be Deputy Earl Marshal. The subject matters are of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

Thin folio, 12 leaves, double columns.—The names of such illustrious, noble, and ancient families whose arms are borne and quartered by the respective Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons of the Kingdom of England.

The compilation is of the time of Charles II., because the 1st name is H.R.H. James Duke of York, and the 2nd is Prince Rupert.

Folio, paper, 17th and 18th centuries. A miscellaneous collection made seemingly by Charles Whinyate.

Account of the Coronation of King Charles 1st at Holyrood, 18 June 1633 (16 pp.), followed by an account of the Coronation of King Charles 2nd at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651 (3 pp.). These two articles are on quarto sized paper.

Copies of some papers about Knights of the Bath. Proposals for a Bill in Parliament for the College of Arms (no person to bear arms without a certificate from the College).

Copy of report by some of the officers of arms on the claim of Lord LaWarr to the baronies of Cantilupe, Tregoz, Ewias, and Greisley (4 leaves).

Copy of report as to the right to have supporters (2 leaves).

Bill for the funeral of Viscountess Grandison in 1725. (4 leaves). The total was 1,000l.

Copies of the King's and other letters about precedence among Knights of the Bath.

1720, May 3. Original warrant by the Earl of Berkshire (Deputy Earl Marshall) under his hand and seal to Anstis, Garter, to assign supporters to the Earl of Stafford, &c.

n.d. Copy of appointment by the Earl of Effingham (Deputy Earl Marshall) of Charles Whinyates, Richmond herald, to be his Secretary.

1719, Jan. 20, Middle Temple. Original opinion, signed by Nath. Pigot, that the Act 1 Edw. VI. did not bar the heir general of Henry Earl of Stafford, claiming through a female, from bearing the arms of his family.

1720, April 26. The Earl of Stafford to [the Earl Marshall], applying for supporters.

Notes of the family and arms of Sir Paul Methuen, and copy of Lord Lyon's certificate regarding them, 1725.

1701. Copy of the appointment by the Earl of Carlisle of John Cheeke to be Registrar of the Court of Chivalry and a table of the fees of the Court. (4 pp.)

1727, June 14, Leicester House. Original Council order signed *Edward Southwell*, (large wafer seal) directing proclamation of King George II.

Copy of answer of the officers of arms to the Earl of Sussex (Deputy Marshal). They say that Lady Vanbrugh's late husband actually surrendered his office of Clarencieux on the 9th of Feb.

Copy memorial of Charles Whinyates, late lieutenant to the late Major General Holmes's company in the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, addressed to the Duke of Argyll, asking his recommendation to the King for some appointment. He says that in the year 1715, upon a malicious misrepresentation, he was forced by his Colonel (Cadogan) to sell out for 700l. (less than he had paid). His memorial is backed by 18 M.P's.

1729, May 12, Lincoln's Inn.—Copy of letter by P. Yorke, A.G., to the Earl Marshall, about the jurisdiction of the Court of Chivalry.

Copies of several papers relating to the Order of the Bath.

Notes of the funeral, and marriage and issue of the Viscountess Grandison. (3 pp.)

Account of arms granted by the Provincial Kings taken from the book of their entries now lodged in the office. (1 p.).

MARQUIS
OF RIFORD.

Copies of warrants for truncheons of gold for the Earl Marshal, 1717, 1719, 1731. The truncheon was to contain 15 oz. of gold of 22 carats.

1731. Draft of appointment of the Earl of Berkshire of C. Whinyate to be Richmond Herald.

Sundry errors relating to the English nobility, whereof notice ought to be taken, &c. (3½ pp.). There are notes of false claims to the title of Percy, Clifford, Willoughby of Parham, Hunsdon and Ferrers; and notes about Fitzwalter and Hereford, about precedency, right to titles, right to supporters, &c.

Certain particulars to be considered in order to stating the point touching the precedency of the eldest sons of earles younger sons, and the daughters of earles younger sons, which is yet not determined; and note as to supporters. 2 pp. (These last two papers are temp. Car. I.)

Small 8vo, 17th century, bound in black morocco.—Inside the cover is the autograph, *H. Powle*, and seemingly by another hand, B.B.I.—On the first fly leaf, "Mr. Costy, at the Bristol Arms in Watling Street, Linnen Draper, bought the MS. No. 8 of my Lord Anglesyes Library, wherein are the objections made by Chancellor Egerton to my Lord Chief Justice Cokes Reports." On the second and third leaf is a title of contents. After this the leaves are numbered 1-89.

fo. 1-7. Notes of contents of printed books and MSS. in the Library at Westminster.

fo. 20-24. Notes from Hale's MS., Shelf I, 1. 9. A discourse concerning the Marshals Court per Anonymum.

fo. 25. Ex majore libro Domesday in principio Chenth.

fo. 26. Hales MS., Shelf 6. 1. I.

fo. 27. Ex MS. Reports of Jo. Joscelyne, of Greys Inne.

fo. 29. Ex libro rubro Scaccarii.

fo. 36. MS. Hales, Shelf I, lib. 4.

fo. 39. Dies iudicii in Curia Prærogative ad finem libri MS. cui titulus Praxis Franc. Clarke.

fo. 40. The effect of the inditement of the Duke of Norfolk, 12 Eliz., 16 Jan.

fo. 42-51. Notes from MSS. in Gresham College. These notes are from Nos. 2, 110 (111 P), 68, 90, 34, 53, 55, 146 (should be 149), 147, 60; 155, 66, 152, 313, and 291. As all these, except the last, may be found under the same numbers in the printed catalogue of the collection (the Arundel MSS. now in the British Museum) it is needless to copy the notes. But the writer is incorrect in his judgment of the age of No. 155, and in saying that it has no Anglo-Saxon interlineations.—He thus describes No. 291, "The Pentateuch, in such letters as Paul's Epistles, in Mabillon, fo. 347, or St German's Psalter, ib. fo. 357, which was written about A.D. 600."—But No. 291 in the Catalogue of the Arundel MSS. is a volume of a different description, and no Pentateuch, such as that described, is in the Collection. In Perry's Catalogue of these MSS., printed in the Catalogus Manuscriptorum Angliæ, &c. (fol. Oxford, 1698), this Pentateuch is entered under the No. 281.

fo. 52-59b. Extracts from Rushworth. A.D. 1631.

fo. 59b-81. Hale's MSS.

fo. 82. MS. in Bibl. Westm. Press. 27, N. 12., B. 4.

fo. 83. In Biblioth. Lincoln, Hales, Shelf 5, lib. 1.

An oblong volume, of 86 parchment leaves, blank after fo. 59, written about A.D. 1600.

fo. 1. In this book are contained, first, the arms of all the nobility of Englande in their order. Secondly, the single coats of sundry Noblemen as well of England as Ireland: herunto I have added a peculiar table. And lastly, the several coats of sundry gentlemen, with a peculiar table unto them belonging:—Then follow a table of single coats of such as are not intitled Lords; and a table for the single coats of the Nobility.—fols. 5, 6, and 7 are blank. fo. 8a, the royal arms with the supporters, the lion and dragon, and motto *semper eadem*. On each of the following pages down to 24a are the Arms (with quarterings) of the Nobility, beginning with the Duke of Norfolk (Hen. 5th), and ending with Lord St. John of Bletra (63 in all).—fo. 25 is blank:—26b-35a, the single arms of William the Conqueror and the ancient nobility, beginning with Fitz-William, Lord Marshal, and ending Poole, Lord Montague, 142 in all:—fo. 36a-57a, arms of gentlemen not intitled Lords, 334 in all. These have a separate foliation, 1-25, but 20 and 21 are abreast and 22 is blank. Notwithstanding the heading, fo. 23 and fo. 24 of this section, contain the arms of some of the royal family and nobility.—fo. 58 has the date 1594 at the top, and has the titles of 86 Irish Lords and a shield drawn in pencil, but not filled up.—All the arms

are well drawn and carefully coloured.—On the inside of the cover opposite fo. 1 are the Royal arms, with mantling, seemingly, of the last century, and a larger shield of a member of the Royal family, viz., party per pale: dexter side France and England, quarterly; sinister side, 6 quarters; 1, England; 2, *az. senné* of fleur-de-lis, *or.*; 3, *gu.*, a lion rampant, *or.*; 4, quarterly, 1 and 4 Boteleur, 3 and 4 *az.*, a lion rampant, *sa.*, crowned, langued and armed, *gu.*; 5, England; 6, Warren. On the sinister side the 1st, 2nd, and 5th quarters have each a label of three points.

Folio, paper, 16th century, 349 numbered pp., followed by a few blank leaves, bound in parchment, endorsed *Records of Cheshire*. Every other page has been left blank for the purpose of receiving pedigrees to be formed from the records and deeds copied on the other leaves, and a few leaves at the beginning have some pedigrees in a very neat handwriting, different from that of the text.

pp. 1.-14 Edw. II., Aug. 20.—Copy of the Earl of Chester's (Prince Edward) mandato Robert de Holand, his Justice of Chester, and his lieutenants, to summon John de Somerby and 39 others (named) to do homage and fealty for their lands in Cheshire,—and of the return by the Justice.—At the end of this is "Adhuc de placitis com. Cestr. die martis prox. post festum S. Jacobi Apostoli, a^o regis Edw. fil. regis Edw. xiii^o."—This is followed (on p. 2) by "De Abbatia de Combermere," note of an Inquisition and verdict of the Inquest, 28 Edw. III.; and "De hospitali S. Laurentii," the verdict of an Inquest.

pp. 5-47. Copies and abstracts, early deeds, fines, and records (some as late as Hen. VII.) relating to lands in Cheshire and some other counties: with pen and ink copies of some of the seals to deeds.

pp. 55-93. Charters relating to and extracts from a Cartulary of the Priory of St. Thomas the Martyr near Stafford.

pp. 93-119. E cartis Thome Greslegh. (In the margin is the word "Staffordshire.") Epitomes of early deeds by the Mainwaringes, Praers's, and others.

pp. 119-120. Ex libro ecclesiæ colleg. beate Marie Warr. (In the margin, "Out of Talbotts book in Mr. St. George his hands.")

p. 120. In libro de domo dei 20 Willelmi Conquestoris continetur sic. . . (2 entries)—and lists of witnesses to several early grants by Hugh, Earl of Chester, Richard, Earl of Chester, and Roger, Earl of Warwick, to St. Werburgh of Chester.

p. 123. Copy of grant, 2 Hen. 6, by Robert le Massy, of Hale, and Pillerina his wife to William le Brette, of Wich Malbanc, of a salt pit in Wich Malbanc.

p. 123. Ex cartis Sampson Erdeswick de manerio suo de Lection.

p. 131. The originals of these two copies following are in the hands of Mr. Richard Starkey, of Stretton, the 2nd day of January, anno 1573, per Laur. Bostok.

p. 136 and p. 139. Account of the possessions and family of Starkey.

pp. 141 and 143. Account, in French, of the figures and arms in the windows of the chapel of Mendham Priory.

p. 165. Ex carta (cartis P) Thomæ de Astone de Astone et Holgrave in com. Cestr. ex hoc [r] pta.

p. 206. E carta Edwardi Aston.

E carta Ricardi Bagod.

p. 218. The Aston charters seem to end here.

p. 221. Legh deeds seem to begin here; but out of what collection the deeds, as far as p. 305 came, is not said. There are many by Freville, Waleys or Walsh, Venables (a great number by and to Venables), and other families.

p. 306. Ex cartis Willelmi de Comerford.

p. 332. Adhuc de cartis Willelmi Cumberford.

p. 335. The Barony of Halton.

p. 340. Extracts from the red book of Knights fees in the Exchequer at London, fol. 82, &c.

The compiler has been careful to give the dates and the names of witnesses when they occur.

A 12mo. volume, paper, 17th century, 78 written pages, numbered.—Methodical notes on the subjects, King, Queen, Realm, Prærogative of the King. The first leaf of the volume (not paged) contains, in addition to these subjects, but in a different hand, the subjects of Oath of y^e King, Marriage of the Kinge, Pallace of the Kinge, Household of the King, and they were doubtless in a separate volume. The notes are seemingly on the work of some other author, or intended to illustrate some other manuscript; as pp. 1-11 of this MS. contain 39 numbered notes on A 1, fol. 15; pp. 12-25 contain 39 numbered notes on A 1, fol. 183; pp. 26-38 contain

MARQUIS
OF RIFORD.

35 numbered notes on A 1, fol. 268: and pp. 39-46 contain 20 numbered notes on A 1, fol. 269.

The notes underneath the head *Queen* are on 1b, fol. 250; those under the head *Realm* are on 1b, fol. 224; those under *Prerogative of the King* are on 1b, fol. 137 and 226.

Another 12mo. volume by the same hand, containing notes on Bishops, Superiority of Bishops, Barons, Creation of Barons. This is written on 87 pages, and refers to fols. 299, 301, 303, 66, 3, iv.

The writer of these two volumes cites numerous printed books, and at p. 86 of the latter volume he says, "Vide Doddridge, baron., and my MS., No. 26." At p. 44 of the first volume he cites Fabian Philip's work on the English Government as mentioning the Fine, Mich., 1 Henry IV., between Sir Thomas Rempston, Kt., plaintiff, and Richard, late King of England, deforciant, of land in Devonshire.

Small 8vo. paper, 17th century.—A neatly written copy of Naunton's *Fragmenta Regalia*.

Folio, bound in vellum.—The Ceremonial of the Coronation of His most sacred Majesty King George II. and His Royal Consort Queen Caroline on Wednesday the 11th of Oct., A.D. 1727.—By order of William Hawkins, Esq., Ulster King of Arms of all Ireland.—Dublin. Printed by and for S. Powell in Cooper Alley, and sold by most of the booksellers in Dublin, 1727.—This is followed by Hawkins's appointment of Powell to print, and a letter of Hawkins to the Lords Justices of Ireland.—The account of the ceremonial (which I suppose to be a copy of the print) occupies 49 pp.—On the leaf between f. 20 and f. 21 is the pedigree (6 degrees) of Sir Robert Bowes and his brothers deduced from Sir John Trayner, of Strettham. This Sir Robert married Jane daughter and heir of Sir Roger Conyers. (The title and dedication and the first 7 pages are in the writing of Charles Whinyates.)

Loose in the volume is a copy of the report (pp. 12-36, in quarto) of the claims &c. at the coronation of George II.

Folio, bound in vellum, written about A.D. 1602. 4 leaves of table and 77 leaves of text. (On the outside is the No. 26.)—The table contains lists of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, and Barons.—But the text only contains Viscounts and Barons.—The Viscounts occupy four leaves. The notices are often very short, sometimes a few lines, and only in two or three instances exceeding 1 page.—The volume was written about 1602, as appears by the close of the notice of the title of Mordant "Henry L. Mordant now living 1602." On a fly-leaf at the beginning "Sum Onslow Gardiner, 1648."

Folio, paper, 132 pp., 18th century. (In Whinyates' handwriting).—Ordinances in relation to the Court.

1. Certain Ordinances devised by the King's Highness, with the advice of his Council, concerning the good ordering of such persons as his Grace has deputed to be in his Privie Chamber.—Forasmuch as the King's Highness, &c., &c. First, the King's pleasure and commandment is that the four groomes of the Privie Chamber . . .

p. 6. For the bringing in bread and wine and other viandies into the King's Privie Chamber.

p. 8. The oath of the King's servants, &c.

p. 10. The oath that a gentleman usher doth give to any that is sworn the King's servants.

p. 12. For the knights and squiers of the body.

p. 13. The room and service belonging to a gentleman usher.

p. 26. The room and service of a groom porter.

p. 28. The room and service belonging to the groom of the King's Chamber to doe.

p. 32. The room and service belonging to a page of the King's Chamber to doe.

p. 34. The room and service belonging to a server of the King's Chamber to doe.

p. 35. Provision for them that beareth the services and meats into the Chamber with the server . . .

Ends, for the punishment of servers.

p. 36. The old order of the making of the King's bedd, not be used or done but as his Grace wolde comande and appoynt from time to time hereafter. *Ends*. A groom or page ought to take a torch while the bedd, is making, to fetch a lofe of bread, a pot with ale, a pott with wyne for them that maketh the bedd, and every of them drinketh.

p. 39. The order of the King's going to the Chappell on St. (Holy?) Thursday, and from thence into the Hall to the Maundy. (The King was to have a towel laid over his shoulders, and have an apron with the corners fastened behind him. And the lords and gentlemen with him to have the like. They were to have water in

silver basons to wash the poor men's feet. Each of the poor men was presented with a gown and hood, a pair of shoes; and a cast of bread and a mess of fish out of a wooden dish (a dish of tree), and wine out of an ashen cup. The King was to give his towel and apron to the first man whom he washed: and every man had a towel and apron. The King gave to each poor man a half-penny purse and as many pence in it as there were poor men: and when he had put off his gown shall give it to such poor man as he pleased.)

p. 41. The order of the King on Good Friday coming to service and hallowing the Cramp Rings and offering of them; and creeping to the cross. (See Brand's *Popular Antiquities*, edited by Ellis, i., 152, Bohn's *Antiquarian Library*.)

pp. 43-49. Portions of the Articles ordained by Hen. VII., printed by the Society of Antiquaries in 1790 among the *Collection of Ordinances and Regulations for the Government of the Royal Household*: viz., pp. 110, 111, parts of pp. 116, 117, 112.

p. 49. The setting of the Dukes, Earls, and Barons (p. 112 of the *Collection* &c.); this is worded as the narration of an individual.

p. 52. "To saie you the form at what time the Queen "with child should take her chamber, and what person "should do her service, that is in Act (*that is enacted*?), "and so is the Purification. And therein can Margaret "Stanlowe of Bromley enform you both of any that I "know, &c."

p. 54. *Ends*, One thing I used all my life, and so I would counsell you. If my Lord Chamberlain were present, I never did no great thing in my office but by his advice, which was to me sufficient warrent. The booke in which all these matters been act was wont alwaies to be in the Household, the last man that I understand that [had?] it was Hampton, squire for the bodie in all their offices and matters.

p. 55. For the receiving of a Queen. (See the *Collection*, &c., p. 123.)

p. 59. As for the deliverance of a Queen. (See the *Collection*, &c., p. 125.)

p. 60. For the christening of a Prince or Princess. (See the *Collection*, &c., p. 126.) The copyist has omitted some of the end and run on with the next section, "For "the array of the child," ending with the 11th line of p. 127 of the *Collection*, &c.)

p. 63. The marriage of a Prince's daughter.

p. 66. As for the sewer and usher. As for the laying of the surnappe.

p. 67. As for the squiers of the bodie.

p. 68. As for making of the King's bedd. (See the *Collection*, &c., p. 121.)

p. 70. As for the setting the King's great chamber.

p. 71. As for the spicery and wafrey.—As for the King's sewer.

p. 72. As for the Chamberlain and ushers.

p. 73. The Creation of a Prince. (This varies from the *Collection*, &c.)

p. 74. The burying of a Prince neare the blood royal. (See the *Collection*, &c., p. 130.)

pp. 78-93. A bouche of Court for divers persons from a Duke downwards. (I do not find it in the *Collection*, &c.)

pp. 94-125. Ordinances and Observations, &c. by Henry VIII., in the 17th year of his reign, for establishing the household of Lady Mary the Princess.

pp. 126-130. Instructions to the Princess Mary, her Councell made, 20 July, 18 Hen. VIII.

p. 131. The appointment of Harbingers in the time of Hen. VIII.

Folio, paper, end of 16th century and first half of 17th century.—On the first page at the top is the number 24, and lower down a "Catalogue of Nobility," containing 20 names, beginning with *Nevill*, and ending with *Lundesford, Sussex*. At the foot, in the right hand corner, is the name *Petyt* in court hand.

pp. 3-9 are occupied with a list of the Royal family (Charles 1st and his children), and the nobility; the last Baron being Arthur Capell Baron Capell, of Hadham. (This list is in the handwriting of Onslow Gardiner.)

pp. 11-21 contain pedigrees of *Nevill*, *Middelham*, *Beauchamp*, *Clun*, *Arundell*, *Chester*, *Warren*, *Le de Spenser*, *Marshall*, *Clare*, and *Latimer*.

pp. 25-28. The genealogy and pedigree of the ancient family of *Hawtre* (written in Latin, *De Ata Ripa*, and in some records, *Dawtre*), &c. &c., of which familie is *Ralph Hawtre* of *Riselip*, in *Middlesex*, Esq. 1632.

p. 29. Pedigree of *Harecourt*.

pp. 33-39. Account of the house of *Nevill*.

MARQUIS
OF RIPOU.

pp. 40-55. The nobility of England that quarter the coat of Nevill, &c.

pp. 56-61. Coat armour and some of the quarterings of the Nevills of Billingbere in Barkeshire, &c.

pp. 64-72. More pedigree of Nevill.

pp. 73-121. Pedigrees (by three hands) of Savage of Chirton in Cheshire, Willoughby, Drury, Carew of Beddington, Loeke, co. Salop, Crow, Kempe (this is certified according to the last visitation taken by William Harvey, Clarencieux, by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux), Windesor (certified in 1623), Waller (comes down to 1647), Bawdes or Baulds of Essex, Playfers of Soterly, co. Suffolk, Garners (copied out of the Collections of William Harvey, Clarencieux, now in the hands of Sir William le Neve, Kt.), Lestrange of Hunstanton, Kell, Berney, Bokenham, Fincham, Peckham, Lundresford or Lunsford (from the time of Edward the Confessor to Sir Thomas Lundresford, Bart., living in 1649: with it runs the pedigree of Barrington of Essex, from the 12th century to the time of Hen. V., when a William Lunsford married the daughter and heir of John Barrington). The pedigrees after Waller are by the hand of Onslow Gardiner.—After some blank leaves is another treatise, on rather larger paper: pp. 1-3 are blank; on p. 4 are the names of the 18 baronies noted on pp. 4-22, and "nu. 100." The baronies are Purstock, Wilton, Groby, Kilpeck, Blanckney, Ruthin, Holgate, Warwick, Cockermouth, Arundel, Berkeley, La Warr, Gillesland, Latimer, Hastings, Oxford, Beuderet, and Bothall.—pp. 23-34. A description of the lordship and town of Abergavenny, and short biographical notices of the several Lords of Abergavenny, beginning with Hamlyn de Baalon, and ending with Henry Nevill, 32nd baron (whose only child Mary married Sir Thomas Fane) who dying in 1587, left, his barony and lands to Edward Nevill, son and heir of Sir Edward Nevill his uncle as next heir in tail.—p. 36. Forasmuch as the state of this challenge. . . ends (p. 57) knowledge of this cause. (pp. 36-57 are printed in Collins on Baronies, pp. 63-80, as in the case of Sir Thomas Fane.)—p. 59. Whether the barony of Burgavenny. . . ends (p. 78), use of the name. (pp. 59-78 are printed in Collins, p. 97, &c., and are comprised in the title and pp. 1-54 of the 12mo. volume printed in 1642, "A Treatise of the Nobility of the Realm, &c.")—pp. 79-82. Additional arguments in the case.

Folio, paper, 85 leaves, A.D. 1593 (outside the cover and also on a fly-leaf is the No. 54).—A discourse of armes, compiled by Francis Thynne, wherein is shewed the blazone and cause of divers Englishe, forayne, and devised coots; together withe certaine ensignes, banners, devises, and supporters, of the Kynges of England.—Below this title is a different style of writing, but I think of the same pen, "Je suis en vie, malgre envie, et pource sorte pur bien, ou ne sorte rien."—On the back of the title, "The names of the auctors vouched in "this worke" (89 in number).

fo. 1. To the right honorable his singuler good lorde Sir William Cecill, Kt., Lord Burleigh, &c., &c. I present unto your rare judgmente (right honorable and my singuler good lorde) no vulgar conceits of Armory, but such as strange both for blasonne and forme as well of domestically and forraigne coots at this daie borne as of devised cootes and other ensignes used in Standards before the Conquest both in England and otherwhere.

fo. 16-9b. Of English Cootes of Armes. The text describes and comments on 9 shields, beautifully coloured and gilt, on 9b, of Kings, Bishops, and Barons.

fo. 10-22a. Of foreine Cootes of Armes. The text describes and comments on 9 shields, coloured and gilt, at fo. 22; and the margins contain 28 coats coloured and gilt, mostly English, illustrating the text, and 2 banners.

fo. 22b-26b. Of devised Coots.—The text describes and comments on 9 shields, coloured and gilt, on 26b; and the margins contain 16 coats.

fo. 27-32a. Of banners and standards. The text describes and comments on 5 of these, painted on 32a; and the margins contain 3 coats and 13 badges.

folio 32a-34b. The remainder is occupied with comments on the art of heraldry, illustrated with the arms of Cecill in the text, 12 others in the margin of 34a, and 9 at the end of the text. After which comes this sentence, "Thus, my good lorde, beinge in this Christmas twelve daies delivered of a beares whelp, which needeth much licking to bringe it to the forme of a livelie creature; because a hastie bitche bringeth forth blinde puppies, I must desire your honorable Lordship not to think of this worke as the method or slender method requireth, but to judge that if tyme and occasione did serve, I would with more industrie,

"greater care, and deeper judgmente looke into matters of heroldrie, a thinge (whereof hitherto not havinge anie use) maie not perhaps be so readie at the commandement of my penne as others thinck I should (yf I were an herolde), and as I desire to have it (and hope your Lordship shall finde yt) if you thinck me worthe to enjoye anie benefite in recompence of my travell bestowed in those studies. Clarkenwell-greene, the fift of Januarie, 1593." (This is signed Francis Thynne.

Three quarto volumes, 18th century, labelled *Antiquities of Cheshire*. Vol. I. is also lettered A, and the other two are lettered also respectively E and O. The volumes contain accounts of various towns and places in Cheshire, in alphabetical order.

Vol. I. contains 148 written pages.

p. 2. Dr. Williarson, of Chester, collected from Mr. Hulmes' books the following accounts of the several towns in the County Palatine of Chester (many being omitted), which are as follow:—The first place described is Acton Grange.

Vol. II. has about 116 written pages, and begins with Eaton.

Vol. III. contains 104 written pages, and begins with Oocleston; and ends with Wymincham *vulgo* Wincham.

In nearly all cases 1 page is devoted to one place; there are some pedigrees and some copies, charters, and records. Three hands seem to have been employed in making the copies. The ownerships of several places in A.D. 1710 are mentioned, and Mr. Hulmes' books seem not to have contributed information beyond that time, and these 3 volumes seem to have been copied not much later.

Folio, paper, 50 leaves, 17th century.—I. Observations concerning the Nobilitie of England, auncient and moderne:—

Cap. 1. Of the name and title of Duke.

Cap. 2. Of the name and title of Marquis.

Cap. 3. Of the name and title of Earle.

Cap. 4. Of the name and title of Viscount.

Cap. 5. Of the name and title of Baron.

Cap. 6. Of the power and jurisdiction of the auncient nobilitie of England.

Cap. 7. The several forms of patents of honour, auncient and moderne, with their limitations.

Cap. 8. Of the manner how Earles and other nobles were aunciently created, and how now.

Cap. 9. Of the yearly pensions and rents, auncient and modern, usually granted to the nobility at their creations.

Cap. 10. The order how Banneretts were made.

Cap. 11. Notes out of record concerning the question whether a Viscount is to be stiled *Cousanguineus noster* or *Dilectus et fidelis noster* by the King.

Cap. 12.—I. Strangers created Earls of England but not enjoying any dignity to place long, as being against the contentment of the State.—2. Strangers that have received titles of honour and enjoyed no place in Parliament.—3. Strangers that have enjoyed titles of honour and place in Parliament upon especial respects.—4. Englishmen stiled by forraigne titles yet had place in the Parliaments of England.

(The contents of the 12th cap. are only 11 lines, and the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of it are not treated of.)

Cap. 13. Hereunto is added the auncient manner of summoning, holding, and proroguing of the Parliament of England, as well in the King's absence out of England as when he was personally present: together with the allowance of the knights and burgesses of the Parliament and the form of levying of the same.

The first treatise begins.—In the Saxon times before the Norman conquest, the now usuall word and title of Duke

II.—Modus antiqui summonendi tenendi et prorogandi Parliamentor: in Anglia. Claus. anno 28 Edw. III. m. 26, in dorso. (These are only writs or summons.)

Large-sized folio, paper, 16th century, paged to 332, and shields (10 on a page) for 3,320 coats of arms, some not filled in. At the end is an alphabetical list of names with references to the pages, and the respective numbers of the shields. Most of the arms are coloured. The tricking is good, but the colours have been added by a rough hand.—On a fly leaf at the beginning is the following note in the handwriting of Whinyate: "This booke was given by the Right Honble. the Lord Galloway at Mr. Le Neve's sale."

MARQUIS
OF RIF.

MARQUIS
OF RIFON.

Large folio, paper, 16th century, 13 leaves. The 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th leaves have on each page 42 squares, each alternate square containing the coloured arms of peers and their blazon.—Each of pages 2 and 3 contains 90 squares; the 2nd page not full of arms (in trick) of Kings and Peers of Royal descent; the 3rd page full of "Insignia familiae Beauchamp co. Warwick." The last seven leaves have only the names and the arms in blason. Leaves 2-13 are paginated 61-82. A flyleaf at the beginning has the note, in Whinyate's handwriting, "This booke was given me at Mr. Le Neve's sale by Lord Galloway."

Folio, vellum, 13th century, 159 leaves, 2 columns, Latin. The second part of St. Jerome's letters. The first here is No. 78, the letter to Cyprian the Presbyter on the 89th Psalm. The last is numbered 123, the letter to Pamachius on the death of Paulina. The last nine leaves are occupied with a life of Jerome, beginning, *Beatus igitur Jheronimus genere nobili ortus.*

The first page of the volume contains a table of the letters. At the foot, by a later hand, are the words, *Liber sancte Marie de Holme.*

The blank margins of a few of the leaves have been cut away. The initial letters of the Epistles are large, and are alternately red flourished with green, and green flourished with red.

In 1824 Sir Henry Lawson, of Brough Hall, had recently acquired the volume, and he then gave it to the Rev. Dr. Scott, Vicar of Catterick. Sir H. Lawson's letter accompanying and declaring the gift is in the volume.

FOUNTAINS ABBEY DEEDS AND DOCUMENTS.

A. A thick folio volume, of 253 leaves of paper, containing copies of Charters, entries of homages, &c., with an Index.—The cover of the volume is composed of several layers of vellum covered with writing: two of the skins are original charters by King Edw. III. relating to Fountains Abbey.

B. A folio volume, of 161 leaves of paper, containing, in Latin, Serlo's Chronicle of Fountains Abbey:—names of those who did homage and fealty, and of them who did fealty only to divers Abbots of Fountains:—genealogy of the Lords of Percy:—index of names of places to the following:—memorandum of dealings with lands and tenants; and copies of charters and records.

Folio, paper, end of 18th century. Translation into English of Serlo's Chronicle:—and a copy of an old precedent book of the Abbey of Fountains.

A very long roll of vellum, 14th century, containing copies of Grants to the Abbey of Fountains.

A folio volume of Bursars' accounts of the Abbey, much decayed; about the middle of the 15th century.

11 Hen. VII. A thin folio rental of the estates of the Abbey.

A long roll of vellum containing accounts of plate, vestments, beasts, &c. belonging to the Abbey about the time of the dissolution; the total value was 1,106*l.* 18*s.* 13*d.*

Copies on vellum of several Papal Bulls.

The early deeds relating to the Abbey are very numerous and important. They comprise the foundation deed by Turstin Archbishop of York; a charter by Roger le Mubrai, having two very large seals.—A deed by Roger de Molbray to Robert Archbishop of York and the Chapter, says that all quarrels between the monks of Fountains and the sons of Drogo the forester about Aldeburgh had been appeased in the presence of his sons and men. Among the many witnesses are his sons Nigel and Robert; one of the witnesses is named Pharaman.—Another deed by Roger de Moubrai has his great seal nearly four inches in diameter; a warrior on horseback, the horse trappings reach to the ground. Deeds by Matilda formerly wife of William de Daunlle:—William de Solers;—Alice daughter of Waller, the *propositus* of Thappguel, c. 1300;—Gilbert de Watnone;—Gilbert son of John Watnone;—Nigel de Mubray;—William de Solers son of Turgis son of Malger;—Jernagot son of Helias of Tanfeld;—Richard de Hedune;—agreement between Richard Abbat of Fountains and John Abbat of Jervaulx;—Alianor daughter of Robert l'Oyselur;—John Aleman and Cassandra of Studley.

A deed of 1346 has a fine seal of lamb and flag on a table, being the seal of the Chapter of St. Wilfrid of Ripon.

A box full of ancient deeds relating to lands in Bramley, Sutton, Cayton, and Swinton.

One of land in Bramley has fine large seals of William de Mubrai and Roger de Mubrai.

MARQUIS
OF RIFON.

One of land in Sutton is by Roger and Nigel de Mubrai:—Another is by Alice de Gant, with a very large oval white seal, with a full length figure of a lady with a bird in her right hand, and a small cross in the left.

One of land in Cayton is a grant by Alan son of Reinald the archer (Sagittarius) to the Abbey. The witnesses are Sweyn, Gichel, Uctred, Orm, &c. It has the great seal of the Abbey.—Another is by King Henry II. confirming two carrucates of land in Cayton, which King Henry his grandfather gave to Serlo of Pembroke, and which Serlo gave to the Abbey. The witnesses are Hugh Murdach, John Cumin, Earl William de Manneville, William Earl of Arundel, Ralph de Glanville, and Ralph Poes. It is dated at Hereford.

Another box full of ancient deeds relating to lands in Markington and Ingerthorpe.

There are some deeds with the seal of the Mayor of York, and some with the Common Seal.

1330, May 14. Inspecimus and confirmation by the King of a grant to the Abbey by Henry de Percy, dated 19 Sept. 1328.

9 Richard II., March 2. Inspecimus and confirmation by the King of a Mowbray charter.

34 Hen. VI., March 5. Inspecimus, at the request of the Abbat, of certain Statutes—viz., Northampton, Edw. III.—1 Hen. V. against undersheriffs, &c.—3 Hen. V.—Then a petition, in English, in the then present Parliament on the 9th July last by John Abbat of Fountains: he says that there are 300 and more plaints against the Abbey, and they suffer great persecution; and the Abbat asks that the King and Lords would give aid that the Abbat might make their law by a Co-monk and six others; and assent to the petition.

35 Hen. VI., Feb. 20. Inspecimus (under the Duchy Seal) of a commission, and return of an Inquest on the bounds of Nydderdale and Knasheboro'.

1 Edw. IV., Nov. 25. Inspecimus and confirmation of various Royal Charters.

3 Hen. VIII., Jun. 16. Abbat Marmaduke hires Margaret Brown and her son Christopher to keep the Deer house loge, &c.; they are to keep 2 bulls, 60 kye, and 27 of their followers, &c., &c. Divers regulations and conditions follow.

32 Hen. VIII., Dec. 1. A deed between John Hall, clerk servant to William Blitheman, the King's receiver of the surrendered Monastery of Fountains of the one part, and Percival Ereswell, gentleman, servant to Sir Richard Gresham, of the other part. Hall has delivered to Ereswell certain deeds. A vast number are stated in this form, "A deed of (grantor's name)." The first mentioned is Archbishop Turstin's grant. The document occupies a large skin of parchment.

Folio, paper, 17 century.—The Reviewen of England, with the nobility of the same collected in the year 1610.—Under the head of Certainities come forfeitures, &c. Under the head of Casuals come fines, amercements, rents, forfeitures on penal Statutes, &c.; total 187,146*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

Casual; fines, felonies, &c.

Customs and subsidies, being fee farms, 171,224*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* Revenues from the various counties.

Deductions.

Profits of the Great Seal of England, King's Bench, and Common Pleas, being casual.

The Nobility of England according to their several authorities and degrees. Beginning with Pawlet Marquis of Winchester, and ending with Clifton Lord Clifton. (4 pp.)

A survey of the offices of England, as well of His Majesty's Courts of Record as of His Majesty's honourable Household, His Highness's Councils of the North, of Wales, and of the Marches. The islands, towns of war, castles, bulwarks, and fortresses. His Majesty's houses, parks, forests, and chases, with the particular fees to each officer; written in anno 1610 (19 leaves).—At fo. 9*b* of the Household, the Treasurer was W. Lord Knolles, the Controller was Edward Lord Wotton, the Cofferer was Sir H. Cooke, the Master of the Household was Sir Robert Vernon.—At fo. 17*a* is a notice that Syon was disposed of by His Majesty to the Earl of Northumberland.

Abstracts and advertisements concerning the contents of this discourse, 1624.—The original and ancient estate of Wales, before and until the conquest thereof by King Edward I., in the second year of his reign (3*l.* pp., signed John Dodridge).—Address to the Queen.—The reason why in this discourse divers antiquities not vulgarly known concerning the Principality of Wales, Duchy of Cornwall, and Earldom of Chester are discovered.—*Ends*, all peace and happiness until the world's end.

A tract concerning the Court of the Earl Marshal of England. (6 leaves.) That the professors of the common law of England ought not to be excluded from practising in cases of honour.

They have been admitted to practise in these cases without denial in the memory of man, &c.

Instances for maintenance of the precedent.

Reasons.

An answer to that objected on the contrary.

An Act for the hability of the Earl of Oxon, 3 & 4 Edw. IV.

Aliens.

The considerations that a barony only created by writ to come to the Parliament may not continue when the barony descendeth to heirs female.

Carta erectionis Radulphi Com. Westmoreland, 21 Ric. 2.

The whole process between Richard Lord Latymer and Robert Lord Brooke for the barony of Latymer, temp. Hen. VI.

The answer of Richard Lord Latymer to the bill of Robert Willoughby, of Brook, Kt.

1700. 1 p. Printed paper issued by the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, giving notice of the proceedings on the burial of the Duke of Gloucester on Friday the 9th of August.

Formulary for the coronation of King George. (39 small 4to. pp.)

1727, April 29, College of Arms. Letter by E. Stibbs, Chester Herald, to P. le Neve, Norroy King at Arms. Invitation to dine.

1727, June 15. News of the death of King George I. on the 11th of June.

Proceedings at Leicester House, 14 June, 1727. Proclamation of the new King. (This is in Whynates' handwriting.)

Printed broadside of the Proclamation.

In the Library are two large folios of original Proclamations. One is of those issued by Queen Elizabeth, and the other of those issued by King James I. They were collected by Humphry Dyson, who had title pages printed for them. The first is dated in 1618, and the second in 1623. Lowndes's Bibliographers Manual (ed. 1834) mentions the first collection only.

My best thanks are given to Lord Ripon for his kind hospitality at Studley-Royal.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MOST HONOURABLE
THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

1598.

- Jan. 1. Sir H. Docwra to Mr. Reynolds.
- Jan. 1. M. Guicciardini to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 1. [E. of Essex] to Sir F. Greville.
- Jan. 1. Sir F. Vere and Mr. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 1. Israel Amyce to Lo. Burghley.
- Jan. 2. Mr. Edmonds to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 2. The same to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 2. Sir Robt. Kerr to Sir T. Percy.
- Jan. 2. Capt. R. Bosseville to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 2. The Scottish Pledges to Abp. of York and Council of the North.
- Jan. 2. Abp. of York and Council of the North to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 2. Sir H. Bromley to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 3. Mr. Fox to Mr. Reynolds.
- Jan. 3. Sir Geo. Carey to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 3. Sir Ch. Blount to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 3. Geo. Throckmorton to the same.
- Jan. 3. P. Proby to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 3. Sir Geo. Carey to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 4. M. Trott to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 4. Bp. of London, Sir T. Gerrard, Sir R. Martyn, and R. Topclyffe to the same.
- Jan. 4. E. of Essex to Lo. Willoughby.
- Jan. 4. R. Ashton to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 5. J. Bassadonna to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 6. Mr. Becher to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 6. Lady Burgh to the same.
- Jan. 6. R. Lowther to the same.
- Jan. 6. Mr. Cuffe to Mr. Saville.
- Jan. 7. Lord Keeper Egerton to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 7. Vidam de Chartres to the same.
- Jan. 7. Capt. Oste to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 7. Sir W. Browne to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 8. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 9. Justices of Middlesex to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 9. Ld. Buckhurst to E. of Essex.

- Jan. 9. Lease of Customs to Th. Bellot and Rog. Haughton of London.
- Jan. 10. Ri. Carmarden to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 10. Capt. Jo. Chamberlayn to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 10. Sir Ant. Pawlett to the same.
- Jan. 10. Ant. Wardman to the same.
- Jan. 10. Warrant from Jas. Fitz Thomas, E. of Desmond, to Capt. Rock.
- Jan. 11. Sir M. Morgan to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 11. A. Champenoune to the same.
- Jan. 11. Jo. Bird to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 11. Sir Ant. Radcliffe to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 11. R. Hadsor to the same.
- Jan. 12. Sir T. Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 12. Sir E. Bulstrode to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 12. E. of Pembroke to the same.
- Jan. 12. Capt. H. Carew to the same.
- Jan. 12. Sir H. Docwra to the same.
- Jan. 12. Geo. Gilpin to the same.
- Jan. 12. Sir Tho. Percy to the same.
- Jan. 12. Sir Ed. Conway to the same.
- Jan. 12. Countess of Warwick to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 12. Lord Keeper Egerton to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 12. Capt. R. Moryson to the same.
- Jan. 13. Sir Chr. Heydon to the same.
- Jan. 13. Lord Keeper Egerton to Mr. Reynolds.
- Jan. 13. Michael Leeman to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 13. W. Beecher to the same.
- Jan. 13. Lo. Mountjoye to the same.
- Jan. 14. Capt. Moyle to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 15. Ant. Wardman to the same.
- Jan. 15. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 15. The same to the E. of Essex. (2.)
- Jan. 15. Sir Ed. Norris to the same.
- Jan. 15. R. Mansfield to the same.
- Jan. 15. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
- Jan. 15. Jos. Hilliard to the same.
- Jan. 16. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
- Jan. 16. Sir G. Hervey to the same.
- Jan. 16. Lo. Mordaunt to the same.
- Jan. 16. Sir Ed. Hastings to the same.
- Jan. 16. Israel Amyce to Lo. Burghley.
- Jan. 17. Th. Gurling to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 17. The Justices of Suffolk to the same.
- Jan. 18. Flo. Macarthy to the same.
- Jan. 18. Council of the North to the same.
- Jan. 19. Lady Winchester to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 19. Noel de Caron to the same.
- Jan. 19. Nich. Darcy to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 20. R. Foxe to Mr. Reynolds.
- Jan. 20. E. of Northumberland to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 20. Sir R. Molyneux to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 21. The Mayor, &c. of Newcastle to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 21. Lord Willoughby to the same.
- Jan. 21. States General to the same.
- Jan. 22. Th. Warburton to Mr. Reynolds.
- Jan. 22. Lord Willoughby to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 23. Th. Lily to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 23. Sir H. Docwra to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 23. The Mayor, &c. of Exeter to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 24. Sir W. Reed to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 24. Wal. Plunkett to the same.
- Jan. 24. Sir R. Jermyn to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 24. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 24. Mr. Cowley to the same.
- Jan. 25. Sir W. Brown to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 25. Capt. R. Moryson to the same.
- Jan. 25. Rich. Bermingham to the same.
- Jan. 25. Sir H. Docwra to the same.
- Jan. 25. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 25. Ant. Anton to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 26. [?] (signature torn off) to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 26. Ralph Bowes to the same.
- Jan. 26. Sir A. Savage to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 26. Sir Th. Knowles to the same.
- Jan. 26. Justices of Suffolk to the same.
- Jan. 27. Dean and Chapter of Westminster to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 27. Sir F. Hastings to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 27. W. Becher to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 28. Wal. Bagot to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 28. Council of the North to the Privy Council.
- Jan. 28. Sir Th. Knollys to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 28. Th. Dyves to the same.
- Jan. 29. Ralph Dobinson to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 29. Th. Smithe to E. of Essex.
- Jan. 29. Justices of Northamptonshire to the same.
- Jan. 30. Philippo Corsini to Sir R. Cecil.
- Jan. 30. Lord Deputy Norreys to Capt. A. Rock.
- Jan. 30. Mr. Colville to E. of Essex.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Jan. 30. Sir Ed. Wotton to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 30. Copie de pouvoir donné par le Roy d'Espagne
au Cardinal Archange d'Autriche, &c.
Jan. —. Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
Jan. —. W. Button to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. —. Sir Geo. Devereux to E. of Essex.
Jan. —. M. La Fontaine to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. —. Sir E. Hastings to E. of Essex.
Jan. —. Mr. Ireland to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. —. Jas. Perrott to E. of Essex.
Jan. —. Sir R. Sidney to the same.
Jan. —. Geo. Throckmorton (?) to the same.
Jan. —. Sir F. Vere to the same.
Jan. —. Dowager Lady Russell to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 1. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
Feb. 2. Mrs. Wright to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 2. Sir H. Brouncker to E. of Essex.
Feb. 2. Jo. Cave to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 2. Wm. Typper to the same.
Feb. 2. Sir H. Docwra to E. of Essex.
Feb. 3. Sir Geo. Carey to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 3. Wm. Harbort to E. of Essex.
Feb. 3. Examination of Ralph Shabrooke, and others,
soldiers of the expedition to Cadiz.
Feb. 4. Sir G. Fenton to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 4. Sir M. Parker's charges about surveys, &c. of
of Falmouth, Foy, and Plymouth, 9 Nov. 1597 to
Feb. 5. Steph. Lesieur to the Admiral of the ships in
the narrow seas.
Feb. 5. Governor of Dieppe to E. of Essex.
Feb. 5. Sir H. Docwra to the same.
Feb. 6. T. Harrison to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 6. R. Meredith (Chaplain to Sir R. Cecil) to the
same.
Feb. 6. Lo. Mountjoy to the same. (2.)
Feb. 7. Sir Anth. Paulet to same.
Feb. 8. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
Feb. 9. Sir E. Denny to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 9. Mr. Brown to the same.
Feb. 9. Sir Th. Knollis to E. of Essex.
Feb. 9. Sir Geo. Carey to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 9. Sir Th. Knollis to E. of Essex.
Feb. 9. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
Feb. 9. Capt. N. Saunders, G. Leicester, and F. Mad-
dison to the same.
Feb. 10. Governor of Dieppe to E. of Essex.
Feb. 11. T. Smith to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 11. Messieurs de Belleure et de Silley to King
of France.
Feb. 11. Sir Post. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 11. Allen Percy to E. of Rutland.
Feb. 12. The Sheriff and Justices of Lancashire to Sir
R. Cecil.
Feb. 12. The Spanish Commissioners to the Car-
dinal.
Feb. 12. Lord Ed. Stourton to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 12. Rob. Gulliford to E. of Essex.
Feb. 13. H. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 13. Sir F. Knollis to E. of Essex.
Feb. 13. Thomas Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 14. Steph. Lesieur to the same.
Feb. 15. M. Stanhope to the same.
Feb. 16. Sir H. Cocke to the same.
Feb. 17. Sir H. Neville to the same.
Feb. 17. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
Feb. 17. Dr. Chippingdale to the same.
Feb. 17. Sir J. Stanhope to the same.
Feb. 17. Lord Chief Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 18. Geo. Carr to Capt. Forrét.
Feb. 18. The same to Mr. Cunningham.
Feb. 18. Attorney-General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 18. Sir. Ant. Mildmay to the same.
Feb. 19. Lord Hunsdon to the same.
Feb. 19. J. Gnerson to Capt. Forrét.
Feb. 19. The same to Lient. Fraser.
Feb. 19. Sir J. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 20. Lady Winchester to the same.
Feb. 21. Lord Chief Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 21. A. Gorges to the same.
Feb. 21. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 21. Countess of Bedford to the same.
Feb. 21. Sir Ed. Norris to the same.
Feb. 21. S. Antdemelle to Sir Geo. Carey.
Feb. 21. Dr. Chr. Parkins to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 22. Sir H. Brouncker to the same.
Feb. 22. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
Feb. 22. Sir W. Fitzwilliam to the same.
Feb. 22. Mr. Normanville to E. of Essex.
Feb. 23. Nich. Darcy to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 23. Sir R. Napper to the same.
Feb. 24. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex. (2.)
- Feb. 24. The same to Oliver ?
Feb. 24. The same to Jer. Lindsay.
Feb. 24. W. Cape to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 24. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
Feb. 24. Sir Ant. Cook to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 24. Jo. Colville to Mr. Hudson.
Feb. 24. Philippo Corsini to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 24. Th. Arundel to the same.
Feb. 25. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
Feb. 25. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Feb. 25. M. Le Chatt ? to the Queen.
Feb. 26. Mr. Beverley to Capt. Constable.
Feb. 27. The Commissioners at Plymouth to Sir R.
Cecil.
Feb. 28. F. Mylles (Secretary to Sir F. Walsingham)
to the same.
Feb. 28. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
Feb. 28. Mr. Beeston to the same.
Feb. 28. Lo. Dunsany to the same.
Feb. 28. Th. Harrison to Mr. Willis.
Feb. 28. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. —. The same to E. of Essex.
Feb. —. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. —. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
Feb. —. Lord Keeper Egerton to E. of Essex.
Feb. —. Catharine of Navarre to E. of Essex.
Feb. —. Wines stayed at Chester, brought by Capt.
Constable.
Feb. —. Shipping and soldiers on board in river of
Liverpool, Wyer, Formbie, and in Chester Water.
Mar. 1. Tho. Windebank to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 1. Instructions for Commissioners for sale of
Royal lands.
Mar. 1. License to kill quickly veal &c. during Lent
for use of Arch. Douglas.
Mar. 2. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 2. Sir Ant. Cook to E. of Essex.
Mar. 2. Dr. Parkins to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 3. Sir H. Neville to the same.
Mar. 3. Mr. Wheeler to the same.
Mar. 4. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
Mar. 4. Instructions for John Udall sent into the
north (for a secret enterprize in Ireland).
Mar. 5. Lord R. North to the same.
Mar. 5. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
Mar. 5. Sir Ant. Cooke to E. of Essex.
Mar. 6. Lord Admiral, Nottingham, to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 6. Th. Burger to E. of Essex.
Mar. 6. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 7. Sir Ch. Percy to E. of Essex.
Mar. 7. Capt. Boyer to Lord Hunsdon.
Mar. 7. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 7. H. Allington to the same.
Mar. 7. Capt. R. Davis to E. of Essex.
Mar. 8. Mr. Honiman to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 8. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
Mar. 8. Lord Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 8. Jo. Fortescue to E. of Essex.
Mar. 8. Sir M. Barkley to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 9. Mr. Beverley to E. of Essex.
Mar. 9. Sir F. Gorges to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 9. Mayor of Chester and Sir J. Shelton to E. of
Essex.
Mar. 10. Mr. Goringe to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 10. Mr. Meredith to E. of Essex.
Mar. 10. Jo. Wythers to the Queen.
Mar. 11. E. of Northumberland to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 12. Justice Grange to the same.
Mar. 12. Lord Admiral Nottingham, to the same.
Mar. 13. Merchants trading to Italy to the same.
Mar. 13. Sir J. Stanhope to the E. of Essex.
Mar. 14. Wm. Stallenge, &c. to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 16. Dr. Stanhope to the same.
Mar. 16. Deputies of the States to the Queen.
Mar. 16. Propositions and reply of the Lords of the
Council and the Deputies of the States.
Mar. 17. Sir Ar. Chichester to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 17. Mayor of Chester and Sir Arthur Chichester
to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 17. Sir Jo. Brooke to the same.
Mar. 18. Th. Webster to — ?
Mar. 18. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 19. Sir Ed. Coke to the same.
Mar. 19. Th. Smith to the same.
Mar. 19. The Council to Lo. Burghley.
Mar. 20. Lo. Dunsany to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 20. Geo. Gilpin to the E. of Essex.
Mar. 20. The Queen to Lo. Burghley.
Mar. 21. E. Brown to the Lord Treasurer.
Mar. 21. Dr. Parkins to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 21. Mr. Cherry to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Mar. 22. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Mar. 22. Sir H. Danvers to the same.
 Mar. 22. Sir A. Cooke to the same.
 Mar. 23. Jacomo Marengo to E. of Essex.
 Mar. 23. Capt. Fitzgerald to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 23. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 Mar. 23. Jacomo Morenco to E. of Essex.
 Mar. 23. Mr. Fane to Lo. Cobham.
 Mar. 23. Mr. Bellot to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 23. Survey of all mares and colts at Castlehay, Hanbury Park, and Castlepark by Sir Ed. Littleton and Sir Hum. Ferrers, upon letters of E. of Essex, Master of the Horse.
 Mar. 24. The English Commissioners to the Deputies of the States.
 Mar. 24. Survey of Queen's mares and colts in Cowford Park, Wilts.
 Mar. 25. Attorney General Coke to Lord [?]
 Mar. 25. Solicitor General Fleming to Lo. Tho. Burghley.
 Mar. 25. Mr. Houghton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 26. M. de Colville to K. of France.
 Mar. 27. Sir E. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 27. English Commissioners for the Peace to Privy Council.
 Mar. 28. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 28. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 Mar. 28. Lord Eure to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 29. Tho. Ferrers to the same.
 Mar. 31. Jo. Udall to E. of Essex.
 Mar. —. Mr. Beeston to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. —. T. Harrison to the same.
 Mar. —. Sir T. Knollys to the same.
 Mar. —. The same to the Queen.
 Mar. —. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. —. Sir M. Throckmorton to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 1. Robt. Brett to the same.
 Apr. 1. Capt. R. Hawkins to the same.
 Apr. 2. The Queen to the Burgomasters of Brill.
 Apr. 3. Capt. Ed. Pryme to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 4. Capt. Lapiye and Sir F. Hoby to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 5. Sir R. Cecil and Sec. Herbert to the Queen.
 Apr. 7. Jo. Udall to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 7. Sir E. Wotton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Apr. 9. Ro. Vernon to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 11. Sir Ed. Norreys to the same.
 Apr. 12. Capt. Ed. Pryme to E. of Essex.
 Apr. 16. Mr. Monet to the same.
 Apr. 17. Capt. Ed. Pryme to the same.
 Apr. 20. Sir Ed. Conway to the same.
 Apr. 21. Th. Bodley to the same.
 Apr. 25. The same to the same.
 Apr. 30. Particulars of train Bands, &c. in Dorset.
 Apr. —. T. Madryn to E. of Essex.
 May 1. Sir J. Fortescue to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 1. Jo. Wood to the same.
 May 2. Record du trafic, &c. between France and Spain.
 May 2. Stanzas in Greek, Latin, and French, to Cecil by Ro. Dewhurst.
 May 4. Mr. Killgrew to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 4. Sir Ed. Norreys to E. of Essex.
 May 4. Garrett de Malines to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 4. [Douglas ?] to [Mr. Udall].
 May 6. Lo. Willoughby to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 6. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 May 6. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 May 6. Capt. Chamberlayn to E. of Essex.
 May 6. Sir A. Ashley to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 7. [Jo. Udall] to E. of Essex.
 May 8. Dr. Gabr. Harvey (a friend of the poet Spenser) to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 9. Charges for five pinnaces for service on the west coast of Ireland for 4 months.
 May 10. The Queen to Lo. Burghley.
 May 10. Mr. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 10. Licence for starch, and its transfer through seven hands.
 May 11. Misdemeanors exhibited to Privy Council by the Mayor, &c. of Totness against W. Blackhaller.
 May 12. Lo. R. North to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 12. Hans Dyrykson to P. Van Lore.
 May 12. Misdemeanors of Mr. Barnes as steward of Soham?
 May 13. Sir G. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 13. The Mayor of Rochester to the same.
 May 13. Sir E. Zouche to the same.
 May 13. Frances, Co. of Essex, to E. of Southampton.
 May 13. Paule de la Hay, to Sir R. Cecil, with articles concerning Cath. Cicill.
 May 14. F. Peyton to Sir Jo. Peyton.
 May 15. Jo. Udall to E. of Essex.
 May 15. R. Gwynne to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 15. Lo. Mountjoy to the same.
 May 15. King of France to E. of Essex.
 May 16. Sir F. Greville to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 16. [Douglas] to [J. Udall].
 May 17. Dr. Julius Caesar to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 17. E. of Essex to Lo. Willoughby?
 May 18. Jo. Udall to Bp. of Durham.
 May 19. Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex.
 May 19. Don Juan de Castro to the same.
 May 20. Joan de Arbellys to Mr. Honnyman.
 May 20. Lord Chief Justice to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 20. Capt. J. May to the same.
 May 22. W. Winston and J. Parry to Lo. Burghley.
 May 23. Report of outrage between scholars of Oxford and townsmen.
 May 25. Capt. Chamberlayn to E. of Essex.
 May 27. Mr. Bellot to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 27. Jo. Udall to E. of Essex.
 May 27. Sir Th. Cecil to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 27. Mr. Colville to E. of Essex.
 May 28. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 28. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 May 28. Relation of occurrences between the scholars of the University and the townsmen of Oxford.
 May 29. The Queen to Lo. Burghley.
 May 29. Lo. Hen. Howard to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 30. Sir Ed. Zouche to the same.
 May 30. Noel de Carron to the same.
 May 31. The Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 May 31. M. Monet to the same.
 May —. Sir R. Cecil to Abp. of Canterbury.
 May —. Jo. Gytes to Mr. Middleton.
 May —. Mr. Wingfield to Sir R. Cecil.
 May —. Edm. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
 May —. Duc de Bouillon to E. of Essex (2).
 May —. Examination of Spaniards taken at sea by Capt. Hobbe or Jobe.
 June 1. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 1. Sir E. Zouche to the same.
 June 2. Sir T. Chaloner to Ant. Bacon.
 June 2. E. of Pembroke to Lo. Burghley.
 June 2. Dr. E. Fletcher to E. of Essex.
 June 3. Jo. Kyllgrew to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 3. Pardon of Sir Chas. and Sir Hen. Danvers.
 June 4. Sir A. Gorges to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 4. Lady Norreys to the same.
 June 4. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 June 5. M. de Fontaine to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 6. Jo. Philippes to the same.
 June 6. Sir Ed. Norreys to E. of Essex.
 June 7. Attorney General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 7. Lo. Burghley to Attorney-General Coke.
 June 7. Lo. Burghley to Lo. North and Sir Wm Knoller.
 June 8. Prince Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
 June 8. Mr. Hungerford to the same.
 June 9. Sir Ed. Zouche to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 9. Wm. Waade to the same.
 June 9. Sir F. Vere to the same.
 June 9. Mr. Paddon to the same.
 June 9. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 June 10. Mr. Saxey to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 11. R. Wiseman to the same.
 June 11. The Mayor of Chester to Privy Council.
 June 11. H. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 11. Th. Myddleton to the same.
 June 11. Lord Dunsany to the same.
 June 11. The Magistrates of Colchester to the same.
 June 12. Capt. R. Hawkins to the Queen.
 June 12. Ar. Alyn to Arch. Douglas.
 June 12. Sir C. Danvers to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 12. Sir Ed. Zouche to the same.
 June 12. Sir F. Vere to the same.
 June 12. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 June 13. Sir Hor. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 13. Sir R. Molyneux to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 June 14. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 June 14. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 14. Mr. Colville to E. of Essex.
 June 15. Lieut. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 15. — to R. Graeme.
 June 15. A. White to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 15. Agnes, Countess of Errol to Arch. Douglas.
 June 15. Rob. Dolman to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 15. M. Monet (Major of Boulogne) to E. of Essex.
 June 16. Lord R. North to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 18. E. of Pembroke to the same.

June 18. The same to the Queen.
 June 18. Ant. Perez to King of France?
 June 18. Lady Yonge to the Lord Treasurer.
 June 18. H. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 20. S. M. B., &c. to Father Nangle.
 June 23. Duke of Florence to King of Scots.
 June 21. Lord Mayor of London to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 21. Sir F. Vere and Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 June 21. Import from Venice of gold and silver lace,
 &c., from London, to Christmas, 1595.
 June 22. J. de Duenezwirde to E. of Essex.
 June 23. Lady Anne Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 23. Sir N. Parker to Privy Council.
 June 24. The Magistrates of Totness to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 24. Sir T. Hoby to the same.
 June 26. The Mayor, &c. of Salisbury to Sir J. Stan-
 hope.
 June 26. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 26. Advertisements from St. Germain's.
 June 27. Sir J. Holles to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 27. L'Admiral de Bretagne to E. of Essex.
 June 27. Sir Ed. Zouche to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 28. Sir Jo. Fortescue to the same.
 June 28. Sir M. Stanhope to the same.
 June 29. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 June 29. Sir Tho. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 29. Dr. E. Fletcher to E. of Essex.
 June 30. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 30. King of France to E. of Essex.
 June —. Duc de Bouillon to the same.
 June —. Gentlemen of Lincoln, Northampton, and
 Huntingdon to Privy Council.
 June —. E. of Essex to the same.
 June —. Jo. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 June —. Lady Leighton to the same.
 June —. Lord Admiral Nottingham to the same.
 June —. Magistrates of the City of Oxford to the
 same.
 June —. Vice Chancellor, &c. of the University to
 the same.
 June —. Lady Rogers to the same.
 June —. E. of Southampton to the same.
 July 1. Aldermen, &c. of Kingston-upon-Hull to Sir
 R. Cecil.
 July 1. Sir M. Levins to "Son Excellence" [E. of
 Essex?].
 July 1. Sir Geo. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 2. M. Franc. le Fort to the same.
 July 3. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 July 4. Sir J. Holles to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 4. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 July 4. Noel Carron to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 4. Sir Hen. Docwra to E. of Essex.
 July 4. Sir Ed. Norreys to the same.
 July 5. R. Carmarden to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 6. Countess of Desmond to the same.
 July 6. — to the same.
 July 7. Sir W. Russell to the same.
 July 7. F. Le Fort to the same.
 July 7. Sir R. Cecil to E. of Pembroke.
 July 7. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 7. Sir R. Cecil to E. of Essex.
 July 7. Sir T. Cecil to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 7. H. Maynard to the same.
 July 7. Sir Ed. Conway to E. of Essex.
 July 7. Lancelot Carleton to the same.
 July 7. Advertisements from Paris.
 July 8. Wm. Kyllgrew to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 8. Sir Hen. Docwra to E. of Essex.
 July 8. H. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 9. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 July 9. De la Fontaine to the same.
 July 9. Lieut. Ogle to the same.
 July 9. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.
 July 10. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 July 11. Sir N. Parker to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 12. W. Cooke to the same.
 July 12. Geo. Gilpin to the same.
 July 13. Lient. Woodington to the same.
 July 13. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 July 13. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 July 15. Dr. Lloyd to the same.
 July 15. H. Maynard to the same.
 July 15. E. of Essex to Humph. Mildmay.
 July 16. Mich. Hicks to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 16. Jas. Golde to the same.
 July 16. Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
 July 16. Sir Th. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 16. M. Aersens, for the States to E. of Essex.
 July 17. Maurice of Nassau to the same.
 July 17. Geo. Gilpin to the same.

July 18. Sir Post. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 18. The Queen to Lo. Burghley.
 July 18. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 18. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 July 18. Sir Wm. Sandes to Lord Chamberlain.
 July 18. Th. Bradshaw to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 19. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 July 19. Capt. Dawtrey to the same.
 July 20. The Lord Mayor to Privy Council.
 July 20. Mr. Margits to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 20. R. Carmarden to E. of Essex.
 July 21. Don Emanuel to the same.
 July 21. Lo. Grey to Lo. Cobham.
 July 21. Sir C. Danvers to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 22. Geo. Cranmer to —.
 July 22. Lady Anne Wentworth to Sir Cecil.
 July 22. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
 July 23. Th. Morley to the same.
 July 23. R. Barnes to the same.
 July 24. Jo. Keymer to the same.
 July 24. Sir E. Fytton to the same.
 July 24. Capt. Dawtrey to the same.
 July 25. Donoghue O'Connor, Sligo, to the same.
 July 26. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 July 26. John Cutts, Jo. Peyton, and Jo. Cotton to
 Sir Horatio Palavicino.
 July 27. Sir E. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 27. Sir T. Cecil to the same.
 July 28. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.
 July 28. Advertisements from Paris.
 July 28. Duc de Bouillon to E. of Essex.
 July 28. Tho. Scudamore to Lo. Burghley.
 July 29. Sir Ed. Norreys to E. of Essex.
 July 29. Countess of Clancarty to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 29. Mr. Stileman to the same.
 July 30. Th. Ireland to the same.
 July 30. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to the same.
 July 30. Sir Hor. Palavicino to dep. lieutenants of
 Cambridgeshire.
 July 31. E. of Essex to "Mr. Hilliard, Esq."
 July 31. Peyton and Cotton dep. lieut. of Cambridges-
 hire to Sir Hor. Palavicino.
 July 31. Sir E. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 31. Sir E. Zouche to the same.
 July 31. H. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 July 31. Mr. Harris to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 31. Advertisements from Paris.
 July —. Jo. Keymer to Sir R. Cecil.
 July —. Jo. Marshall to the same.
 July —. Count Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
 July —. Dowager Lady Russell to Sir R. Cecil.
 July —. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
 July —. Capt. J. Stafford to the same.
 July —. Sir F. Vere to E. of Essex.
 July —. J. Aquirre y Vergara to the same.
 Aug. 1. Lo. Cobham to Mr. Oldsworth.
 Aug. 1. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 1. Rich. Hawkins to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 1. Justices of Lincolnshire to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 1. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 Aug. 2. Sir E. Stafford to the same.
 Aug. 2. Roger Wilbraham (solicitor general for Ire-
 land) to the same.
 Aug. 2. Sir W. Cornwallies to the same.
 Aug. 3. Th. Windebanke to the same.
 Aug. 3. Sir R. Molynieux to the same.
 Aug. 4. R. Howland, Bp. of Peterborough, to the
 same.
 Aug. 4. Steven Rodney to the same.
 Aug. 4. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Aug. 4. Ramsey's last farewell of Ld. Burghley upon
 is death.
 Aug. 5. Sir F. Greville to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 5. Mr. Harris to the same.
 Aug. 5. H. Cuffe to H. Saville.
 Aug. 6. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 6. Mr. Maynard to the same.
 Aug. 7. R. Lute to the same.
 Aug. 7. Bapington, Bp. of Worcester, to the same.
 Aug. 8. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 Aug. 8. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Aug. 8. Sir E. Zouche to the same.
 Aug. 8. The Mayor of Chester to the same.
 Aug. 8. Sir J. Fortescue to the same.
 Aug. 8. Sir R. Cecil to Lady Sheffield.
 Aug. 8. Mr. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 8. Flo. Macarthy to the same.
 Aug. 10. Stephen Lynch to the same.
 Aug. 10. Giov. Batt. Gustiniani to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 10. Dr. Goodman to the same.
 Aug. 11. Wm. Waade to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Aug. 11. The Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 12. The same to the same.
 Aug. 12. Sir E. Zouche to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 12. Jo. Danyell to the same.
 Aug. 13. G. Battista Gustiniani to the same.
 Aug. 13. Andrew Farye to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 13. Lo. E. Seymour to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 13. Sir Ed. Conway to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 14. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 14. Sir Fr. Cockayne to Tho. Fernes.
 Aug. 14. Sir F. Georges to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 14. Justices of Lincolnshire to the same.
 Aug. 14. Jo. Cowley to the same.
 Aug. 14. Lo. Th. Burghley to the same.
 Aug. 14. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Aug. 14. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Aug. 15. Rog. Manners to the same.
 Aug. 15. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 15. Rich. Hador to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 15. Vincent Skinner to the same.
 Aug. 15. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 Aug. 17. Duc. De Bouillon to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 18. Serjeant Spurling to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 19. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 20. Sir M. Morgan to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 20. E. of Southampton to the same.
 Aug. 20. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Aug. 22. Sir W. Bowes to the same.
 Aug. 22. Dr. Goodman to the same.
 Aug. 23. Mr. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 23. Lady Walsingham to the same.
 Aug. 23. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Aug. 25. Sir Jo. Dowdall to the same.
 Aug. 26. E. of Essex to the Queen.
 Aug. 27. Prince Hohenlohe to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 27. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 31. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 Aug. 31. Sir H. Cocke to the same.
 Aug. —. Sir M. Barkley to the same.
 Aug. —. Sir H. Danvers to the same.
 Aug. —. Countess of Essex to the E. of Essex.
 Aug. —. Lord Sheffield to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. —. J. de Dunemwirde (the Dutch Admiral) to E. of Essex.
 Aug. —. Irish Debts and Great Warrant for Ireland.
 Aug. —. List of Aldermen who have lent money.
 Sept. 1. Geo. Pott to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 1. Lo. Th. Burghley to the same.
 Sept. 2. The same to the same.
 Sept. 2. Articles for M.D.H. and Queries (in E. of Essex hand).
 Sept. 3. J. Parker to Mr. Reynolds.
 Sept. 4. J. Clapham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 4. Robert, E. of Sussex, to the same.
 Sept. 4. Ri. Knight to Jo. Clapton.
 Sept. 4. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 4. Money payable out of the office of Receiver of the Court of Wards to the Cofferer.
 Sept. 4. W. Fletewood (Receiver of the Wards) to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 5. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 Sept. 5. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 5. Sir Ed. Norreys to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 5. Earl of Essex to the Queen.
 Sept. 5. Giov. Batt. Gustiniani to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 5. Phillipo Corsini to the same.
 Sept. 6. The Privy Council to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 6. Privy Council to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 6. Sir Jo. Dowdall to the same.
 Sept. 7. Sir H. Winston to the same.
 Sept. 7. Bailiffs of Colchester to the same.
 Sept. 7. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Sept. 7. Duc de Biron to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 8. Lady Burgh to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 9. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Sept. 9. Sir Ferd. Gorges to the same.
 Sept. 9. H. Maynard to the same.
 Sept. 9. Dr. Lyly to the same.
 Sept. 9. Sir H. Danvers to the same.
 Sept. 10. Sir T. Sherley (the younger) to the same.
 Sept. 10. Capt. C. Chamberlain to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 10. The Mayor, &c., of Plymouth to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 10. Mr. Stanhope to the same.
 Sept. 11. And. Hunter (Chaplain of the Scots Regiment) to the same.
 Sept. 11. Sir E. Conway to the same.
 Sept. 11. Sir T. Wilford to the same.
 Sept. 11. Jo. Ferne to the same.
 Sept. 12. Lo. Grey to the same.
 Sept. 13. Capt. Jo. Throckmorton to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 13. Th. Smith to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 13. The under-Bailiff of Westminster to the same.
 Sept. 13. Sir R. Cecil to the Commissioners at Plymouth.
 Sept. 13. Wm. Poyntz to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 14. Sir Th. Sherley (the younger) to the same.
 Sept. 14. C. Hopham to W. Jackson (Town Clerk of Newcastle).
 Sept. 15. Ri. Bingham to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 15. Sir Ed. Conway to the same.
 Sept. 16. Sir F. Gorges and Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 16. Mayor of Plymouth to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 16. Capt. Philipps to the same.
 Sept. 17. Confession of W. Wills.
 Sept. 18. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 18. Lo. Chandos to the same.
 Sept. 18. Ch. Harris to the same.
 Sept. 18. Wm. Tooke to the same.
 Sept. 19. E. of Southampton to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 19. Sir Wm. Knollis to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 20. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Sept. 20. Mr. Hemington to Privy Council.
 Sept. 20. The Elders of the Strangers' Church at Southampton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 20. Lo. Cobham to E. of Southampton.
 Sept. 20. Fr. Bacon to Mr. Reynolds.
 Sept. 20. Captain Bassett to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 21. Geo. More to the Queen.
 Sept. 22. E. of Southampton to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 22. Capt. Stanley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 23. Sir A. Radcliffe to the same.
 Sept. 24. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.
 Sept. 24. Vincent Skinner to the same.
 Sept. 24. Fr. Bacon to the same.
 Sept. 24. Mr. Middleton to the same.
 Sept. 24. E. of Rutland to the same.
 Sept. 24. Aldermen of York to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 25. Sir W. Browne to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 25. Wm. Turner to Mr. Tredway.
 Sept. 25. Capt. Hill to Lord Buckhurst.
 Sept. 25. 66. (Colville) to Mr. Reynolds.
 Sept. 25. Th. Eytton to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 26. R. Bowes to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 26. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 27. F. Greville to the same.
 Sept. 28. Hen. Rowland (Elect. of Bangor) to the same.
 Sept. 28. Sir T. Sherley to the same.
 Sept. 29. Sir Th. Leighton to the same.
 Sept. 29. R. Carmarden to the same.
 Sept. 30. Capt. Chamberlain to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 30. King of France to the same.
 Sept. 30. Sir W. Constable to Ed. Reynolds.
 Sept. —. Giov. Bassadonna to E. of Essex.
 Sept. —. Lo. Th. Burghley and Sir R. Cecil to the Queen.
 Sept. —. E. of Essex to Privy Council.
 Sept. —. T. Cartwright (the Puritan) to E. of Essex.
 Sept. —. And. Hunter to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. —. Jo. Jolles to the same.
 Sept. —. E. of Southampton to E. of Essex.
 Sept. —. Impost of Wines, for Southampton and Dorset.
 [Sept.] —. Rowland, Bp. of Bangor, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 1. M. Devie to Lord Cobham.
 Oct. 1. Henry Lok to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 1. H. Sanderson to the Mayor of Newcastle.
 Oct. 2. Sir R. Crosse to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 2. Sir Geo. Carey to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 2. H. Sanderson to the Mayor of Newcastle.
 Oct. 2. Flo. Macarthy to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 2. E. Burrows to the same.
 Oct. 3. R. Capelin to Mr. Reynolds.
 Oct. 3. Sir Ant. Sherley to the English Consul at Aleppo.
 Oct. 3. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 4. Sir Ed. Conway to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 4. Lady Burgh to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 6. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Oct. 6. E. of Southampton to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 6. Sir H. Dowera to the same.
 Oct. 6. Sir E. Hoby to the same.
 Oct. 6. Dowager Countess of Southampton to the same.
 Oct. 6. Lady Burgh to Mr. Windebank.
 Oct. 7. Sir Gilley Merriok to Mr. Reynolds.
 Oct. 7. Bailiff's of Wisbeach to Privy Council.
 Oct. 7. W. Waad, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 7. The same to E. of Essex, &c.
 Oct. 7. W. Jenison to E. of Essex.

Oct. 8. W. Waad to the same.
 Oct. 8. Th. Jones, Bp. of Meath, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 9. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 8. The Mayor, &c. of Portsmouth to the Lord
 Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 9. H. Vyvyan to Mr. Petceval.
 Oct. 9. Lady Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 10. Mr. Kingsmill to the same.
 Oct. 10. The Mayor and Aldermen of Newcastle.
 Oct. 11. Sir J. Fortescue to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 12. T. Smith to the same.
 Oct. 12. F. Rusher to Mr. Reynolds.
 Oct. 13. Justices of Devon to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 13. George Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 14. E. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 14. Capt. F. Stafford to the same.
 Oct. 14. Giov. Bassadonna to the Queen and Sir R.
 Cecil.
 Oct. 15. Lord Chief Justice Poplam to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 16. Sir Calisthenes Brooke to the same.
 Oct. 16. Sir. H. Docwra to the same.
 Oct. 17. Jo. White to the same.
 Oct. 17. Tho. Wright to E. of E.
 Oct. 17. Th. Wright to Ant. Bacon.
 Oct. 17. Wm. Waad to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 18. Capt. W. Jackson to the same.
 Oct. 18. Sir A. Throckmorton to Privy Council.
 Oct. 19. Sir Th. Leighton to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 20. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 20. Bp. of Chester to the same.
 Oct. 23. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 20. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 Oct. 21. Sir E. Yorke to the same.
 Oct. 21. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Oct. 21. Jo. Thorowgood to the same.
 Oct. 22. Dr. H. Cotton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 22. Sir H. Lee to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Oct. 22. M. Dumont to the King of France.
 Oct. 23. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 24. Sir Ed. Norreys to the same.
 Oct. 25. The Mayor, &c. of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 25. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 25. Don Juan de Castro to the same.
 Oct. 25. Th. Ferrers to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 26. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Oct. 26. Peyton (Lieut. of the Tower) to the same.
 Oct. 26. M. de Boissize to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 27. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 28. Sir R. Cary to the same.
 Oct. 28. The same to Mr. Reynolds.
 Oct. 28. Jo. Crake to Sir G. Merrick.
 Oct. 28. Lord Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 28. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 28. Mayor of Weymouth to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 28. Mr. Allington to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 28. H. Chapman to Earl of Essex.
 Oct. 28. Mayor of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 29. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.
 Oct. 29. W. Waad to the same.
 Oct. 30. Sir R. Sydney to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 30. Jas. Digges to the same.
 Oct. 30. Mayor of Hampton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 30. Jo. Udall to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 31. Ch. Percy to the same.
 Oct. —. Herbert Crofts to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. —. E. of Essex to the Queen.
 Oct. —. Capt. Malby to E. of Essex.
 Oct. —. Duc de Bouillon to E. of Essex.
 Oct. —. Horses in the Queen's stable.
 Nov. 1. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to Lo. North.
 Nov. 1. Fr. Bacon to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 1. Mayor, &c. of Newcastle to the same.
 Nov. 3. Sir J. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 3. Lo. Compton to the same.
 Nov. 3. Jo. Danyell to the same.
 Nov. 3. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 Nov. 3. Lord E. Crumwell to the same.
 Nov. 3. Susan Morgan to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 3. Sir O. Lambert to the same.
 Nov. 4. P. de Regemontes to the same.
 Nov. 4. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 4. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 4. Lancelot Curleton to the same.
 Nov. 4. Mr. Saltern to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 4. Examination of James Skenet, a Scotchman,
 before the Mayor of Newcastle (Succession).
 Nov. 5. Sir R. Sydney to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 5. Sir C. Danvers to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 5. E. of Essex to E. of Pembroke.
 Nov. 5. Attorney General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.

Nov. 6. Capt. H. Power to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 6. Chr. Harris to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 6. Sir W. Levison to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 6. Th. Acton to the same.
 Nov. 6. Mrs. Anne Williamson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 6. Sir Ed. Coke to the same.
 Nov. 7. E. of Sussex to Earl of Essex.
 Nov. 7. Abp. of Canterbury to Privy Council.
 Nov. 7. Sir H. Docwra to E. Reynolds.
 Nov. 8. The same to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 8. Jo. Danyell to Lord Bourke.
 Nov. 8. Jo. Phillips to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 9. R. Foxe to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 9. Sir Jo. Hollis to the same.
 Nov. 9. Jas. Digges to the same.
 Nov. 11. Sir H. Norris to the same.
 Nov. 11. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 13. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Nov. 14. Ri. Hawkins to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 14. ———— to ————.
 Nov. 15. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 15. Sir T. A. Gerald to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 16. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
 Nov. 16. Peter Proby to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 17. Ro. Milner to the same.
 Nov. 17. Sir Geo. Devereux to the same.
 Nov. 18. Lady Clifford to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 18. Paul Amret to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 18. Sir T. Vere and Geo. Gilpin to the same.
 Nov. 20. Paul de la Haye to Ri. Percivall.
 Nov. 20. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 20. Mr. Heton to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 20. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 21. H. Darrell to the same.
 Nov. 21. Wm. Becher to the same.
 Nov. 21. Mr. Harman to the same.
 Nov. 22. Sir W. Godolphin to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 22. Lady Abergavenny to the same.
 Nov. 22. Th. Wright to Ant. Bacon.
 Nov. 22. Mr. Southwell to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 22. H. Parkes to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 22. Sir Ch. Percy to the same.
 Nov. 23. J. Hill to the same.
 Nov. 23. M. Bellot to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 23. Lady Cath. Howard to the same.
 Nov. 23. Capt. Malby to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 24. Sergeant Spurling to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 24. Lord Admiral Nottingham to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 24. Capt. Izod to the same.
 Nov. 24. Capt. Chamberlain to the same.
 Nov. 24. Lord Chief Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 25. E. of Essex to Mr. Percy.
 Nov. 25. Jo. Havard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 25. Capt. Ch. Caesar to the same.
 Nov. 25. Paul de la Haye to the same.
 Nov. 25. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Nov. 25. W. Cooke to the same.
 Nov. 25. E. of Essex to Mr. Stanley.
 Nov. 26. Jo. Panton to Mr. Reynolds.
 Nov. 26. Sir H. Trenchard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 26. Geo. Gilpin to the same.
 Nov. 27. Garret Smith to the same.
 Nov. 28. Lord Mountjoy to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 28. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 28. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Nov. 28. Dr. Goodman to the same.
 Nov. 28. Chr. Hatton to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 28. Advertisements from the Low Countries.
 Nov. 29. Noel de Carron to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 29. Jo. Osborne to the same.
 Nov. 29. Wm. Ballard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 29. H. Asheley to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 29. Th. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 29. The same to the same.
 Nov. 30. E. of Bath to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 30. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 30. Tho. Wilcocks to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 30. Attorney General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 30. Lady Anne Howard to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 30. Mayor of Boulogne to Mr. Colville.
 Nov. 30. Sir F. Vere to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 30. Alex. Boyd to Arch. Douglas.
 Nov. 30. Thomas Lord Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. —. Sir Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex.
 Nov. —. E. of Lincoln to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. —. Capt. Malby to the same.
 Nov. —. E. of Southampton to E. of Essex.
 Nov. —. Sir F. Vere to the same.
 Nov. —. Nomination by the Keeper of the Great Seal
 of Sheriffs for Welsh counties for the succeeding year,
 Dec. 1. Th. Ferrers to E. of Essex.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Dec. 1. Lord Chief Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 1. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 1. Sir W. Levison to the same.
 Dec. 2. Dr. F. Byng to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 3. Jo. Harrington to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 3. Jo. Robinson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 3. Tho. Arundel to the same.
 Dec. 3. Sirs Th. Worsley, John Leigh, and John Mewys to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 4. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Dec. 5. Fr. Dacre to his daughter Eleanor.
 Dec. 5. Sir Chr. Moryson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 5. Lady M. Hawkins to E. of Essex and E. of Nottingham.
 Dec. 6. E. Moore to the E. of Essex.
 Dec. 6. Sir Th. Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 6. Sir F. Godolphin to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 6. R. Broughton to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 6. Ed Stanhope to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 7. Lord Mayor, &c. of London to Privy Council.
 Dec. 7. Jo. Colville to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 8. Flo. Macarthy to the same.
 Dec. 8. Sir H. Constable to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 8. Sir Robert Ker of Cessford to Th. Percy, Constable of Alnwick.
 Dec. 9. Capt. Malby to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 9. Justices of Warwick to Privy Council.
 Dec. 9. Sir T. Denny to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 9. Frederico Genebilli to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 9. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Dec. 10. Mayor, &c. of Coventry to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 10. Sir Mat. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 10. Sir W. Brown to the same.
 Dec. 11. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 11. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 12. Wm. Waad to the same.
 Dec. 12. Th. Edmonds to the same.
 Dec. 12. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 12. William Medely to the same.
 Dec. 12. E. of Essex to Mr. Stanhope.
 Dec. 12. Jo. Ferne to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 12. Council of York to Privy Council.
 Dec. 12. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 12. Sir T. Leighton to the same.
 Dec. 14. Th. Percy to Sir R. Ker.
 Dec. 14. Sir P. Harte to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 14. Sir Jo. Pointz to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 14. Lord Admiral Nottingham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 15. Th. Percy to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 15. Sir H. Docwra to the same.
 Dec. 16. Sir M. Morgan to the same.
 Dec. 16. Mr. Moyle to Sir George Carew.
 Dec. 16. Lo. Hunsdon to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 16. Jo. Stanhope to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 17. T. Bodley to the same.
 Dec. 17. W. Becher to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 17. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 17. Capt. Geo. Chamberlain to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 17. Mayor of Plymouth to Sir R. Cecil and Privy Council.
 Dec. 17. Attorney General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 17. Sir W. Russel to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 18. Ant. Wingfield to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 18. Lieut. of the Tower, Attorney General, Solicitor General, and Fr. Bacon to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 18. Mr. Murgatory to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 18. Noel de Carron to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 18. Don Juan de Guzman to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 18. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Dec. 18. Sir E. Norreys to the same.
 Dec. 18. Sir H. Docwra to the same.
 Dec. 18. Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 Dec. 18. R. Mansfield to the same.
 Dec. 20. Tho. Percy to Capt. Mansfield in Spierlutton.
 Dec. 20. E. of Huntingdon to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 20. George, Mayor of Southampton, to the same.
 Dec. 20. Geo. Wadham to the same.
 Dec. 20. Jas. Hudson to the same.
 Dec. 20. Th. Arundel to the same.
 Dec. 21. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 21. The same to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 21. Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 21. Don Jeronymo Arras de la Hez to the same.
 Dec. 21. Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 22. J. Guicciardini to the same.
 Dec. 22. M. Aersens for the States General to the same.

- Dec. 22. Geo. Gilpin to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 22. Noel de Carron to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 23. E. of Cumberland to the same.
 Dec. 23. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Dec. 23. E. of Essex to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 23. E. Foxe to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 24. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 24. Sir W. Russell to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 25. Lord Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 25. Les Marchants de l'Intreours to M. Carron.
 Dec. 25. Privy Council to Council of the North.
 Dec. 26. Th. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 26. The Queen to King of Scots.
 Dec. 26. Maurice of Nassau to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 26. Lady Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 27. Justices of Essex to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 27. Sir Jo. Harrington to the same.
 Dec. 27. R. Mansfield to the same.
 Dec. 27. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 Dec. 27. Hens to the same.
 Dec. 28. Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 Dec. 28. Lord Willoughby D'Eresby to the same.
 Dec. 28. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 29. Duc de Bonillon to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 29. Sir Th. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 29. Capt. Constable to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 29. Capt. Symes to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 30. R. Moryson to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 30. Capt. R. Gwynne to the same.
 Dec. 30. Sir F. Darcy to the same.
 Dec. 30. Sir Ant. Pawlett to Mr. Reynolds.
 Dec. 31. E. of Cumberland to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 31. Sir F. Vere & G. Gilpin to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 31. Sir Ant. Pawlett to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 31. Th. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. —. Sir Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex.
 Dec. —. Duc de Bouillon to the same.
 Dec. —. Lo. Herbert to the same.
 Dec. —. Lady M. Clifford to the same.
 Dec. —. Jo. Colville to the same.
 Dec. —. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. —. Sir Cl. Heigham to E. of Essex.
 Dec. —. Sir Ed. Hoby to the same.
 1598. Th. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 — The same to Lord H. Howard.
 — Th. Baskerville to E. of Essex.
 — Borivel to the same?
 — Geo. Brooke to E. of Essex.
 — The Queen to Lord Deputy of Ireland.
 — [The Queen] to Lord Treasurer.
 — Vidam de Chartres to E. of Essex.
 — Jo. Colville to the same.
 — [The Mayor of Boulogne?] to the same.
 — [The same?] to the same.
 — The Barons of the Cinque Ports to the Queen.
 — Clement Edmonds to Mr. Reynolds.
 — E. of Essex to Jo. Udall.
 — Sir Ant. Cope to E. of Essex.
 — E. of Essex to the Queen.
 — Sir H. Fortescue to E. of Essex.
 — Anonymous to —.
 — Sir Th. Gates to E. of Essex.
 — Mrs. Judith Hawkins (wife of R. Hawkins) to the Queen.
 — Lady Mary Hawkins to the Queen.
 — Sir M. Hicks to Mr. Reynolds.
 — Jo. Keymer to Earl of Essex.
 — Jo. Robinson to Sir R. Cecil.
 — F. Greville to the same.
 — R. Mansfield to Mr. Reynolds.
 — Capt. W. Mostyn to E. of Essex.
 — Th. Patten to the same.
 — D. Harding to Mr. Temple.
 — R. Harvey to E. of Essex.
 — Sir T. Heneage to the Queen.
 — Mrs. Poe to Mr. Reynolds.
 — Sir T. Knollys to Sir R. Cecil.
 — Sir H. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
 — Sir Jo. Scott to Mr. Reynolds.
 — Mr. Leckford and Mr. Baptist to Privy Council.
 — Lord Sheffield to Sir R. Cecil.
 — Lord H. Howard (afterwards E. of Northampton) to E. of Essex.
 — The same to E. of Southampton.
 — Jo. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.
 — De Vitry to E. of Essex.
 — Mr. Franc. Purefoy to the same.
 — Carew Reynel to Mr. Reynolds.
 — M. de Sillery to the French Ambassador.
 — Jo. Udall to the Queen.
 — K. Wigmore to E. of Essex.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

— Lady Dorothy Edmunds to Sir R. Cecil.
 — Atkinson on improvements in Customs.
 — Provisions for Royal buildings.
 — Import of gold and silver lace or thread, London,
 1594 to Mich. 1597 to East. 1598.
 — Estimate of money in the hands of the Receiver
 General of Wards.
 — Warrants to the late Lord Treasurer Burghley from
 1560 to 1598.
 — Papers relative to the Court of Wards, 1568 to
 1598.

— Reasons touching the transport of grain towards
 the "Pay de West."
 — Names of the Hundreds and half Hundreds in
 Norfolk, with towns.

— Patents held by Lord Burghley.
 — Things in Mr. Drake's judgment brought home
 by Sir A. Ashley (Cadiz spoil).

— Advertisements from France.
 — Remembrances for Dr. Harris's going into Scot-
 land.

— Instructions from the Cardinal to the Spanish
 Commissioners.
 — Patent to F. Genebelli for deepening rivers,
 draining lands, &c.

— Motives against a peace with Spain.
 — Mem. for the E. of Essex recollection.
 — State of Capt. Izod's voyage to Lisbon.
 — Memoria Mortuorum, 22 Feb. 1543 to 1598.

— Memoires des parties qu'il faut communiquer a
 Messieurs du Conseil de sa Ma^{te} en la première
 assemblée.

Papers (24) respecting Starch Patent granted to Sir
 John Packington.

— Oration of Lionel Sharpe to Lord Ro. Cecil in
 praise of W. Cecil, Lord Burghley.

Latin verses on Lord Burghley.
 Epitaphs on the same by Andrew Hunter and Th.
 Fowler.

[1898.] My simple conceit [Sir John Davis?] of
 means to withstand designs of foreign potentates against
 England and reducing Ireland to civil obedience.

1598. Anonymus Societatis Jesu de VII. Sacramentis.
 1598. Description of the state and government, to-
 gether with the land upon the West Marches of England.
 1598. Balance in the hands of the Receiver.

1599.

Jan. 2. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 2. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Sir R.
 Cecil.

Jan. 3. [Mayor of Boulogne] to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 3. R. Thompson to Sir R. Cecil.

Jan. 3. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Jan. 6. Sir Th. Sherley (senior) to Sir A. Sherley.

Jan. 8. Dr. Chr. Parkins to Sir R. Cecil.
 Jan. 9. Anonymous to — (in the Low Countries).

Jan. 10. H. Foxe to Sir R. Cecil.
 Jan. 11. Lady Kath. Paget to the same.

Jan. 13. M. de Mouy to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 13. Capt. Ellyot to Privy Council.

Jan. 13. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Sir R.
 Cecil.

Jan. 14. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Jan. 14. Sir H. Lee to the same.

Jan. 14. Sir M. Gorges to the same.
 Jan. 14. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.

Jan. 15. Cotton, Bp. of Exeter, to the same.
 Jan. 17. Lo. E. Cromwell to the same.

Jan. 17. Jo. Smythe to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 18. Sir Th. Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.

Jan. 18. T. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Jan. 18. Mrs. Bridget Bowes to Lady Digby.

Jan. 20. Don Diego de Guzman to Don Diego
 Brochero.

Jan. 20. Jo. Bridges to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 21. Th. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.

Jan. 21. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 Jan. 22. Dr. R. Webster to the same.

Jan. 22. Sir Th. Lascelles to the same.
 Jan. 22. Fr. Genebelli to the same.

Jan. 22. Mayor of Chester to Privy Council.
 Jan. 22. Capt. Tho. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.

Jan. 23. Th. Windebank to the same.
 Jan. 23. The same to Mr. Willis.

Jan. 24. Duc de Bouillon to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 24. E. Gold to Sir R. Cecil.

Jan. 24. Jo. Danyell to the same.
 Jan. 24. Sir E. Norreys to the same.

Jan. 25. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Jan. 26. Cotton, Bp. of Exeter, to the same.

Jan. 26. Paul Thomson to the same.
 Jan. 26. R. Hadsor to the same.
 Jan. 26. Sir Ed. Norreys to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 26. Dean and Chapter of Exeter to the Queen.
 Jan. 28. E. of Derby to Sir R. Cecil.
 Jan. 29. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Jan. 29. Sir Ed. Fytton to the same.
 Jan. 29. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Jan. 29. Th. Ridgway to the same.
 Jan. 30. Jo. Colville to E. of Essex.
 Jan. 30. Mr. Babington and Mr. Bromley to Sir R.

Cecil.

Jan. 30. Mrs. E. Cecil to the same.
 Jan. 30. Sir W. Clerk to the same.
 Jan. 30. Jo. Danyell to the same.
 Jan. —. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Jan. —. French Ambassador to E. of Essex.
 Jan. —. Countess of Northumberland to Sir R.

Cecil.

Jan. —. Lady Penelope Riche to the same.
 Jan. —. Th. Windebank to the same.
 Feb. 1. W. Cecil to the same.
 Feb. 1. Geo. Carew to Mr. Waard.

Feb. 2. Sir E. Denny to Sir R. Cecil.
 Feb. 2. Sir F. Hastings to the same.

Feb. 2. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 Feb. 3. Jo. Danyell to Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 4. Justices of Dorset to the same.
 Feb. 5. Lord Willoughby to the same.

Feb. 6. Mayor of Exeter to the same.
 Feb. 6. R. Lee to the same.

Feb. 6. Sir E. Stafford to the same.
 Feb. 6. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.

Feb. 6. Ro. Lovell to the same.
 Feb. 6. Mayor of Boulogne to E. of Essex.

Feb. 7. Hon. Thorpe to Sir R. Cecil.
 Feb. 8. Lord Treasurer Buckhurst to the same.

Feb. 8. H. Lok to the same.
 Feb. 8. Sir R. Houghton to the same.

Feb. 8. Th. Windebank to the same.
 Feb. 8. Lord Admiral Nottingham to the same.

Feb. 8. Jo. Dudley to Sir Ant. Sherley.
 Feb. 9. Sir Ed. Cecil to Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 9. Herbert Croft to the same.
 Feb. 9. Lo. Burghley to Privy Council.

Feb. 11. Nic. Woolf to Mr. Waad.
 Feb. 12. Capt. Baxter to Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 12. Examination of Ri. Gifforde, of Chichester,
 before W. Earl of Bath (touching Spanish practices).

Feb. 13. Sir A. Dormer to Sir R. Cecil.
 Feb. 14. Mr. Fitzgerald to the same.

Feb. 14. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Feb. 14. Th. Windebank to the same.

Feb. 16. Lo. Colbham to the same.
 Feb. 16. Jo. Colville to Arch. Douglas.

Feb. 17. Capt. Harvey to Sir R. Cecil.
 Feb. 18. Lord Cobham to the same.

Feb. 20. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 Feb. 22. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 23. Lucy Marchioness of Winchester to the
 same.

Feb. 24. Geo. Allington to the same.
 Feb. 25. Fane, Lieut. of Dover Castle, to the same.

Feb. 25. Sir Ed. Denny to the same.
 Feb. 25. Mich. Stanhope to the same.

Feb. 27. Sir Carew Reynell to the same.
 Feb. 27. Steph. Lesieur to the same.

Feb. 28. Lucy, Marchioness of Winchester to the
 same.

Feb. 28. Earl Bothwell to Mr. Lok.
 Feb. 28. Anonymous to — (no address).

Feb. 29. Juan Ruiz? de Arche to Don Alonzo de
 Vin?.

Feb. 29. Sir Geo. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 Feb. 29. Lo. Grey to E. of Southampton.

Feb. 29. E. of Southampton to Lo. Grey.
 Feb. 29. Justice Meade to Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 29. Mr. Wingfield to the same.
 Feb. 29. Lo. Willoughby d'Eresby to the same.

Mar. 1. Lo. Scroope to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 Mar. 1. Hen. Ld. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 1. Ro. Beale to the same.
 Mar. 1. John Vevara? to Lord Willoughby.

Mar. 1. Tho. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 2. Lo. Scroope to the same.

Mar. 2. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
 Mar. 2. Attorney-General Coke to the same.

Mar. 3. Sir Geo. Carew to the same.
 Mar. 3. Ro. Berty to E. of Essex.

Mar. 3. Edm. Standen to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 3. Mayor of Barnstable to Privy Council.

MARQUESS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Mar. 4. Steph. Lesieur to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 4. Dowager Lady Russell to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 6. Dennis Macarthy to the same.
 Mar. 6. E. of Essex to E. of Southampton.
 Mar. 6. Sir H. Wallop to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 7. Lo. Treasurer Buckhurst to the same.
 Mar. 7. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 Mar. 7. E. of Essex to Countess of Northumberland (Essex's sister).
 Mar. 8. E. of Lincoln, and the Lo. Admiral, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 8. Carlo Lanfranchi to the same.
 Mar. 8. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Mar. 8. Sir Th. Wingfield to the same.
 Mar. 9. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Mar. 9. Lady Denny to the same.
 Mar. 10. Mayor of Kingston-upon-Hull to the same.
 Mar. 10. Capt. E. Cecil to the same.
 Mar. 11. Hen. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Mar. 11. Lord Willoughby d'Eresby to the same.
 Mar. 11. J. Carey to the same.
 Mar. 11. R. Lowther to the same.
 Mar. 12. Sir Ed. Denny to the same.
 Mar. 12. Lo. Sroope to the same.
 Mar. 12. Hen. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Mar. 12. Jo. Bolder to the same.
 Mar. 13. A. Wingfield to the same.
 Mar. 13. R. Lowther to the same.
 Mar. 14. Jas. Fitz Thomas (Spanish E. of Desmond) to King of Spain.
 Mar. 14. The same to the same.
 Mar. 14. — to Mr. Lowther.
 Mar. 14. E. of Lincoln to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 14. Arch. Douglas to the same.
 Mar. 15. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Mar. 15. Marb. Over (*sic*) to the same.
 Mar. 15. Sir Th. Wingfield to the same.
 Mar. 15. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Mar. 15. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Mar. 16. Th. Nicholson to Mr. Lok.
 Mar. 16. Dennis Macarthy to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 16. Sir Ant. Gorges to the same.
 Mar. 16. Geo. Nicolson to the same.
 Mar. 17. Sir F. Vere to E. of Essex.
 Mar. 18. Mayor of Bristol to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 19. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Mar. 19. R. Lowther to the same.
 Mar. 19. Jo. Watson to the same.
 Mar. 19. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Mar. 19. Sir R. Lee to the same.
 Mar. 20. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 Mar. 20. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Mar. 20. Th. Windebank to the same.
 Mar. 21. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Mar. 22. W. Smith to the same.
 Mar. 22. Sir R. Barkeley to the same.
 Mar. 22. Capt. Th. Lee to the same.
 Mar. 23. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 Mar. 23. Dr. Sherwood to the same.
 Mar. 24. Sir Ed. Dyer to the same.
 Mar. 25. Lo. Cromwell to the same.
 Mar. 25. Ro. Manners to E. of Rutland.
 Mar. 25. Jas. Dillon to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 25. Capt. E. Constable to the same.
 Mar. 25. Sir R. Barkeley to the same.
 Mar. 25. Notes for the better answering of the King of Denmark's letters.
 Mar. 26. Bal^r. de Moucheron to E. of Essex.
 Mar. 27. F. Mylles to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 27. Mr. Stileman to the same.
 Mar. 27. Capt. Doddington to the same.
 Mar. 27. Mr. Fitzgerald to the same.
 Mar. 28. Sir Ant. Panlett to the same.
 Mar. 29. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Mar. 29. E. of Bath to the same.
 Mar. 29. Sir H. Seymour to the same.
 Mar. 29. E. of Essex to the same.
 Mar. 30. Examination of And. Rock before the Lo. Lieut. General, &c. relating to letters of Fitz Thomas and other rebels.
 Mar. 31. Dr. Chr. Perkins to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 31. Hen. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Mar. 31. Th. Edmonds to the same.
 Mar. 31. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Mar. 31. Sir Ed. Stafford to the same.
 — Th. Guer to E. of Essex.
 Account of warrants to John Travers and Wm. Greves for apparel for soldiers, &c.
 Companies of foot from Chester for Liverpool, &c.
 Mar. —. Information by merchant strangers of the taking of the ship "Maria" of Middleburg.

- April 1. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 2. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 April 2. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 April 2. Capt. Dale to the same.
 April 2. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 April 2. Sir H. Brounker to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 4. Th. Lord Burghley to the same.
 April 5. R. Lowther to the same.
 April 5. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 April 6. Mr. Houghton to the same.
 April 6. Sir G. Peckham to the same.
 April 6. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 April 6. Lo. Stourton to the same.
 April 6. La. Bridget Vere to the same.
 April 7. Sir E. Norreys to the same.
 April 7. Lord Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 April 8. T. Arundel to the same.
 April 9. R. Lytton to the same.
 April 9. Ri. Cecil to the same.
 April 10. Lo. Colville to Arch. Douglas.
 April 13. Flo. Macarthy to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 13. Alex. Wait to Th. Barfoot.
 April 13. Eliz. Fitzgerald to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 14. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 15. Tho. Reynell to the same.
 April 15. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 April 15. Th. Thorpe to the same.
 April 15. Warrant of E. of Essex as Deputy of Ireland appointing E. of Southampton Lo. General of Horse for Ireland. Dublin Castle.
 April 16. E. of Bath to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 17. Mr. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 April 19. Sir R. Barkley to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 19. Hen. Wotton to Mr. Reynolds.
 April 20. H. Cuffe to the same.
 April 20. Sir W. Beryl to Privy Council.
 April 20. Saml. Cockburn to Arch. Douglas.
 April 21. Geo. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 21. Mr. Becher to the same.
 April 23. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 April 23. Mr. Lok to Arch. Douglas.
 April 24. Lo. Mountgarret to Sir W. St. Leger.
 April 24. Hen. Duffield to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 26. Sir Chr. Hilyard to the same.
 April 26. Mrs. M. Dowell to the same.
 April 26. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 April 26. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 April 27. Bridges, Dean of Salisbury, to the same.
 April 27. E. Fitzgerald to the same.
 April 27. Sir Ant. Standen to Mr. Reynolds.
 April 28. Sir Jo. Smith to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 28. Capt. Jo. Davies to Mr. Reynolds.
 April 29. Arch. Douglas to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 29. Sir Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex.
 April 29. Mart. Kidman to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 29. Sir R. Barkley to the same (2).
 April 29. Miguel de Cinari to the Adalantado.
 April 29. W. Power to Peter Power.
 April 30. Sir Post.-Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 30. E. of Rutland to the Queen?
 [April] 30. H. Cuffe to Ed. Reynolds.
 May 1. R. Hawkins to the Queen.
 May 2. Carlo Lanfranchi to Horatio Seale (Sir R. Cecil).
 May 3. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 3. A. Hunter to the same.
 May 3. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 May 4. F. Genebelli to the same.
 May 4. Mrs. Jane Neville to the same.
 May 4. W. Treffey (Sheriff of Cornwall) to the same.
 May 4. Jo. Ferne to the same.
 May 4. Ro. Aston to the same.
 May 5. H. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 May 6. Jo. Ferne to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 6. Th. Muchelroy (priest) to the same.
 May 6. W. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 May 6. L. Lewkenor to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 6. Rob. Beale to the same.
 May 6. Interrogatories for Thomas O'Mickleary, an Irish priest.
 May 7. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 7. Council of the North to the same.
 May 8. E. of Rutland to the same.
 May 8. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 May 8. Mr. Fane to the same.
 May 8. Carlo Lanfranchi to the same.
 May 8. Lo. Th. Howard to the same.
 May 9. Sir Chr. Hildyard to Abp. of York.
 May 9. Ro. Beale to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 9. W. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 May 9. H. Cuffe to the same.

MARQUESS
OF
SALISBURY.

REQUIS
OF
ISSUE.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

May 9. Sir R. Barkley to Sir R. Cecil.
May 10. The same to the same.
May 10. — to Duc de Bouillon.
May 11. Lo. Th. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
May 11. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
May 11. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.
May 12. Bailiffs of Colchester to the same.
May 12. Phillipo Corsini to the same.
May 12. Abp. and Council of York to the same.
May 12. Lieut. Fane to the same.
May 12. Geo. Moir to Abp. of York.
May 12. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
May 12. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
May 12. Objections and reasons for charges of two ships.
May 13. Statement of Sir H. Palavicino of the debt due to him by the Queen and the States.
May 13. 12. Magistrates of Rochelle to Privy Council.
May 14. Tho. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
May 15. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
May 16. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.
May 16. Examination of Th. Vaughan, who had declared that Edw. VI. was not dead.
May 17. Carlo Lanfranchi to Sir R. Cecil.
May 17. P. Thompson to the same.
May 17. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
May 17. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
May 18. Ed. Lyllie to Lo. Buckhurst (Lo. Chancellor of Oxford).
May 18. Dowager Lady Southampton to E. of Southampton.
May 18. Th. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
May 18. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
May 9-18. Journal of the E. of Essex.
May 19. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
May 19. Jas. Hill (Swedish Ambassador) to Privy Council.
May 19. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
May 19. Th. Tasburgh to the same.
May 19. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
May 21. Sir Ant. Mildmay to the same.
May 21. Th. Lo. Burghley to the same.
May 21. Sir Geo. Trenchard to the same.
May 21. E. of Essex to Privy Council.
May 22. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
May 22. Th. Lake to Sir R. Cecil.
May 22. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
May 23. Ant. Wingfield to the same.
May 23. Wm. Beecher to the same.
May 24. Mr. Sherwood to the same.
May 24. Lady Marg. Hoby to the same.
May 26. Sir Th. Tasburgh to the same.
May 26. Sir E. Hoby to the same.
May 26. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, to the same.
May 26. Commissioner of Hambro' to the same.
May 26. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
May 26. M. Aersens for the States General to Mr. Gilpin.
May 26. Wm. Fitzwilliam to Sir R. Cecil.
May 27. Lo. Dunsany to the same.
May 27. Sir Ant. Pouletts to the same.
May 28. Th. Cave to the same.
May 28. Dr. Dupont to the same.
May 28. Mr. Havard to the same.
May 28. List of rebels in different provinces of Ireland, and resolutions of Council for an expedition against them by the Lo. Lieutenant.
May 30. Geo. More to Sir R. Cecil.
May 30. Lady Anne Cobham to the same.
May 31. F. Decker? to R. Lowther.
May 31. Privy Council to Council of Ireland.
May 31. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
May 31. Sir W. Knollys to the same.
May 31. Jas. Hill (Swedish Ambassador) to the same.
May 31. H. Bird to Privy Council.
May —. Victuals in Magazines for Ireland, from March to May.
May —. Advertisements from Low Countries.
June 1. Jo. Roche to Sir R. Cecil.
June 1. G. Buck to the same.
June 2. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
June 2. Jo. Croke to the same.
June 2. Nic. Hildyard to the same.
June 2. Sir E. Fitzgerald to the same.
June 3. Capt. Throckmorton to the same.
June 3. Privy Council to the Receiver of the Coinage of Devon.
June 4. E. of Bath to Sir R. Cecil.
June 5. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
21 May to 5 June. Occurrences in Camp, Essex's Campaign in Munster.

June 6. Ed. Wilshe to Sir R. Cecil.
June 6. Nic. Williamson to the same.
June 6. Sir E. Denny to the same.
June 6. E. of Nottingham, Lo. Admiral, to the same.
June 7. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
June 8. Theo. Lane to the same.
June 8. Lucy, Marchioness of Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.
June 8. Sir H. Lee to the same.
June 8. Tho. Smith to the same.
June 8. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
June 10. Sir C. Danvers to E. of Southampton.
June 13. Bailiffs of Colchester to Sir R. Cecil.
June 13. Confession of Th. Barnabye, prisoner in the Marshalsea, of Parson's book.
June 14. Ed. Seymour to the same.
June 14. A. Standen to the same.
June 14. E. Grey (secular priest) to W. Waad.
June 15. Sir Geo. Carew to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
June 16. Mr. Lello to Sir R. Cecil.
June 16. Capt. Ed. Cecil to the same.
June 18. E. of Bath to the same.
June 18. P. de la Haye to the same.
June 18. Countess of Kildare to the same.
June 18. M. de Mouy to the E. of Essex.
June 19. Sir N. Parker to Sir R. Cecil.
June 20. W. Waad to the same.
June 20. Flo. MacCarthy to the same.
June 20. Faculty of the General of the Minorites in the Netherlands to Hen. Collier, priest.
June 21. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
June 21. Th. Renney to the same.
June 22. J. Stanhope to the same.
June 22. Lo. Th. Burghley to the same.
June 23. Maurice of Nassau to Sir W. Browne.
June 23. W. Cooke to Sir R. Cecil.
June 23. Th. Muchleroy (priest) to Hen. Dillon.
June 23. Geo. Fane to Lo. Cobham.
June 23. Hen. Collier to Kate Powell.
June 23. H. Lyndley to Mr. Reynolds.
June 24. Capt. Constable to the same.
June 25. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
June 25. Noel de Caron to Sir R. Cecil.
June 25. W. Watson to W. Waad.
June 25. W. Waad to Sir R. Cecil.
June 26. Carew Reynell to Mr. Reynolds.
June 26. Sir Th. Tasburgh to Sir R. Cecil.
June 28. Sir A. Clifford to Lord Admiral.
June 28. Lays de Laurentin to —.
June 29. E. of Rutland to Sir R. Cecil.
June 29. Sir N. Parker to the same.
June 30. Mayor of Dover to the same.
June 30. Mr. Lello to the same.
June 30. French Ambassadors to the same.
June 30. Sir Ed. Stafford to the same.
June 30. E. of Oxford to the same.
June 30. The same to the Queen.
June 30. Lord Mountjoy to Sir G. Meirick.
June 30. Presents from Merchants trading to the Levant and Turkey, to the Grand Seigneur in 1594, and April 1598, and charges at Constantinople for delivery.
July 1. King of Scots to Sir W. Bowes.
July 2. R. Shute to Sir R. Cecil.
July 2. Th. Windebank to the same.
July 2. Sir Jo. Fortescue to the same.
July 2. Sir N. Parker to the same.
July 5. The same to the same.
July 6. Lo. Th. Burghley to the same.
July 6. W. Cecil to the same.
July 6. Lo. R. North to the same.
July 7. E. of Lincoln to the same.
July 7. Mr. Fanshawe to the same.
July 7. Lo. Lumley to the same.
July 7. Poistenne to Arch Douglas.
July 8. Sir W. Windsor to E. of Essex.
July 8. Fr. Cherry to Sir R. Cecil.
July 9. Sir R. Wriothesley to the same.
July 9. Attorney General Coke to the same.
July 9. Sir N. Parker to the same.
July 9. W. Fitzwilliam to the same.
July 9. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
July 11. The same to the same.
July 11. Jo. Ferne to the same.
July 12. Sheriff of Derbyshire to the same.
July 13. Mayor, &c. of Plymouth to the same.
July 13. Lo. Cobham to the same.
July 13. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
July 13. E. of Essex to Privy Council.
July 13. R. Champenowne to Sir R. Cecil.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUESS
OF
SALISBURY.

July 13. Jas. Anton to Mr. Perceval.
 July 13. Mr. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 July 13. E. of Northumberland to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 13. Questions to be propounded to Mr. Wayman
 of the book of Titles.

July 14. A. Gerald to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 14. Alonzo Faubault to the same.
 July 14. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 July 14. H. Lok to Sir W. Bevil.
 July 16. Bancroft, Bp. of London to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 16. W. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 July 17. Lady B. Norris to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 17. Th. Lord Burghley to the same.
 July 18. H. Cuffe to Mr. Perceval.
 July 18. Sir Jo. Peyton to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 19. Th. Lord Burghley to the same.
 July 19. Jo. Gage to the same.
 July 19. James, Dean of Durham, to the same.
 July 19. Notes of information for Mr. Waad from
 W. Bowes.

July 20. Justices of Gloucester to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 21. Mr. Saville to the same.
 July 21. Sir H. Docwra to Mr. Reynolds.
 July 21. Jo. Colville to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 22. R. Wiseman to the same.
 July 22. Council of the North to the same.
 July 23. Sir R. Sidney to the same.
 July 23. Steph. Lesieur to the same.
 July 23. R. Carmarden to the Queen.
 July 23. Noel de Caron to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 23. Dr. John Nowell to the same.
 July 23. Sir A. St. Leger to the same.
 July 24. Sir W. Bevylls to the same.
 July 24. Hen. Lok to Lo. Zouche.
 July 25. Ro. Wiseman to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 25. Ri. Carmarden to Ed. Darcy.
 July 25. H. Maynard to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 27. R. Langford to the same.
 July 27. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 July 27. Capt. Watson to the same.
 July 27. Th. Smith to the same.
 July 27. Th. Leighton to the same.
 July 27. Lord Admiral to the same.
 July 27. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 July 27. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 July 28. Lord Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 July 28. Lady Dacres to Mrs. E. Dacres.
 July 28. E. Seymour to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 28. M. de la Fontaine to the same.
 July 29. W. Stallenge to the same.
 July 29. Sir H. Bromley to Hen. Cuff.
 July 30. Lord Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 30. Serjeant Heron to the same.
 July 30. Alderman Martyn to the same.
 July 30. Math. du Questre to the same.
 July 31. H. Cuffe to Sir C. Danvers.
 July 31. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 31. Tho. Edmonds to the same.
 July 31. Jo. Colville to the same.
 July 31. Sir C. Dauvers to E. of Southampton.
 July 31. Sir E. Fitzgerald to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 31. Walter Cope to the same.
 July 31. H. Fitzwilliams to the same.
 July 31. Mr. Norden to the same.
 July 31. R. Wingfield to the same.
 July 31. Privy Council to Governor of Flushing.
 Aug. 1. Jo. Ferne to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 1. Jo. Colville to Lo. Willoughby.
 Aug. 1. Flo. Macarty to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 1. V. Skinner to the same.
 Aug. 1. Jo. Ferne to the same.
 Aug. 2. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 Aug. 2. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 Aug. 2. Sir W. Constable to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 2. Justice Grainge to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 2. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Aug. 2. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 Aug. 2. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Aug. 2. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Aug. 3. Council of Ireland to Privy Council.
 Aug. 3. C. Frankes to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 3. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Aug. 3. Sir Ant. Poulett to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 3. Service of E. of Essex in Ireland, from May

9th.

Aug. 4. H. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 4. W. Cholmondeley to the same.
 Aug. 4. Tho. Harris to Privy Council.
 Aug. 5. H. Wallop to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 5. Capt. F. Stafford to the same.
 Aug. 6. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.

Aug. 6. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 Aug. 6. E. of Bath to Privy Council.
 Aug. 6. Jo. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 6. Sir Th. Wilford to Privy Council.
 Aug. 6. Sir Th. Mansel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 8. Alderman Howndes to the same.
 Aug. 8. Survey by Aldermen of London and Master of
 ships of Barking shiver, river Thames.
 Aug. 9. Mr. Trevor to Lord Admiral.
 Aug. 9. Andrew Rock to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 9. Lord Mayor to the same. (2)
 Aug. 9. Sir Jo. Payton to the same.
 Aug. 9. Jo. Coppin to the same.
 Aug. 9. Justices of the Peace in Essex to Mr.

Maynard.

Aug. 10. Wm. Wayte to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 10. Queen Elizabeth to E. of Essex and the
 Council of Ireland.
 Aug. 10. Th. Middleton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 10. Rich. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Aug. 11. E. of Essex to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 11. Lo. Cobham to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 11. Hen. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 11. Jo. Falkner to Mr. Downhall.
 Aug. 11. The Queen to —
 Aug. 11. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 11. Sir H. Cock and Sir A. Capel to R.
 Spencer.

Aug. 11. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 11. E. of Nottingham to the same.
 Aug. 12. W. Cooke to the same.
 Aug. 12. Gef. Luther to the same.
 Aug. 12. Sir W. Russell to the same.
 Aug. 12. Sir A. Throckmorton to the same.
 Aug. 12. Sir R. Ferrys to the same.
 Aug. 13. E. of Bath to Privy Council.
 Aug. 13. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 13. Ro. Osborne to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 13. Lord Keeper to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 13. Sir Jo. Harrington to the same.
 Aug. 13. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
 Aug. 13. Lord Sheffield to the same.
 Aug. 14. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester to the same.
 Aug. 14. H. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 14. Th. Windebank to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 14. Dr. J. Caesar, R. Beale, and Dr. Parkins to
 the same.

Aug. 14. H. Lok to the same.
 Aug. 14. Sir T. Sadler and Mr. Browgrave to the
 same.

Aug. 15. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 Aug. 15. R. Thompson to the same.
 Aug. 15. Wm. Heneage to the same.
 Aug. 15. Sir E. Dymoke to Privy Council.
 Aug. 15. — to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 15. Sir W. Constable to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 15. Sebast. de Montesola, &c. to C. Velasquez,
 &c.

Aug. 16. Lo. Zouche to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 16. Lo. Hundson to the same.
 Aug. 16. Mr. Wake to the same.
 Aug. 17. Sir W. Mallory to the same.
 Aug. 17. Ro. Manners to the same.
 Aug. 17. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Aug. 17. Ed. Palavicino to the same.
 Aug. 17. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Aug. 17. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Aug. 17. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 Aug. 17. H. Lee to the same.
 Aug. 17. Sir J. Stanhope to the same.
 Aug. 17. Sir G. Elphinston to Arch. Douglas.
 Aug. 17. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 18. Sir Ant. Midway to the same.
 Aug. 18. Th. Wenman to E. of Essex.
 Aug. 18. Lo. Sheffield to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 18. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Aug. 18. E. of Nottingham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 19. Countess of Southampton to the same.
 Aug. 19. H. Cuffe to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 20. Deputy Lieutenant of Pembroke to Privy
 Council.

Aug. 20. Sir Jo. Fortescue to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 20. Privy Council to Lord General.
 Aug. 20. Mayor of Rye to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 20. Proclamation of military Council in Ireland
 as to the Northern journey.
 Aug. 20. H. Vyvian to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 21. Privy Council to Lo. Howard.
 Aug. 21. The same to Abp. of York.
 Aug. 21. Victuals in magazines in Ireland.
 Aug. 22. E. of Nottingham to Sir R. Cecil.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

Aug. 23. Sir J. Stanhope to the same.
 Aug. 23. French Ambassador to the same.
 Aug. 24. E. of Nottingham to the same.
 Aug. 24. Sir J. Peyton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 24. Bailiffs of Yarmouth to the same.
 Aug. 24. H. Vyvian to Mr. Willis (sec. to Sir. R. C.).
 Aug. 24. Examination of Ro. Nutson and M. Hayes at Fowey.
 Aug. 25. Sir E. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 25. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Aug. 25. Privy Council to Lord Mayor and E. of Cumberland.
 Aug. 25. Sir F. Gorges to Privy Council.
 Aug. 25. Sir Jo. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 25. Sir Th. Leighton to the same.
 Aug. 26. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Aug. 26. Sir N. Parker to Privy Council.
 Aug. 26. Wm. Treffey to Sir R. Cecil. (P)
 Aug. 26. Report and saying of Geo. Whittington.
 Aug. 27. Lo. Th. Howard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 27. Lo. Chief Justice to the same.
 Aug. 27. Sir E. Stafford to the same.
 Aug. 27. R. Moore to the same.
 Aug. 28. Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Th. Howard.
 Aug. 28. Mayor of Plymouth to Privy Council.
 Aug. 28. Forces for the field with the Lo. Lieutenant towards the North, with Foot left in England.
 Aug. 29. Sir Th. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 29. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Aug. 29. Sir R. Docwra to the same.
 Aug. 29. M. de Vinary, &c. to Louis de Velasco.
 Aug. 29. M. Servant to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 29. Sir E. Coke to the same.
 Aug. 30. Commissioners for matters of Depredation to Privy Council.
 Aug. 30. Andrew Bueno to Alonso de Castilla.
 Aug. 31. Admirals of the Fleet to Lord Admiral.
 Aug. 31. Sir S. Cockburn to Arch. Douglas.
 Aug. 31. Sir T. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 31. W. Kingesmill to the same.
 Aug. 31. French Ambassador to the same.
 Aug. 31. Sir G. Merrick to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 31. Th. Arundel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 31. Sir Geo. Carew to the same.
 Aug. 31. Lord E. Crumwell to the same.
 Aug. 31. E. of Cumberland to the same.
 Aug. 31. Capt. Dawtrey to the same.
 Aug. 31. Lord Admiral to the same.
 Aug. 31. R. Osborne to Mr. Reynolds.
 Aug. 31. Sir W. Russell to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 31. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Aug. 31. Mr. Temple to Mr. Reynolds.
 Sept. 1. Lord Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 1. French Ambassador to the same.
 Sept. 1. Jas. Sempil to the same.
 Sept. 2. Juan de Zavera to the Queen.
 Sept. 2. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 2. Sir Ant. Poulett to the same.
 Sept. 2. Lord Burghley to the same.
 Sept. 3. W. Waad to the same.
 Sept. 3. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Sept. 4. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Sept. 4. Sir Fulke Greville to the same.
 Sept. 6. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 Sept. 6. Lord Admiral to the same.
 Sept. 7. W. Treffy to the same.
 Sept. 8. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 Sept. 8. Articles for cessation of arms by Lo. Lieutenant of Ireland and E. of Tyrone (signed by Tyrone).
 Sept. 9. Mrs. F. Greville to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 10. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Sept. 11. Mayor of Kingston-upon-Hull to the same.
 Sept. 13. P. Corsini to the same.
 Sept. 14. Wm. Stallenge and Mr. Oseley to the same.
 Sept. 15. Justices Bowyer and Scott to the same.
 Sept. 16. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Sept. 18. Lord Herbert to the same.
 Sept. 18. Lord Sheffield to the same.
 Sept. 19. E. of Pembroke to the same.
 Sept. 20. Mr. Beverley to Lord Lieut. of Ireland.
 Sept. 20. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Sept. 20. Sir A. Ashley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 21. Sir F. Barkeley to Chancellor of Ireland.
 Sept. 22. Sir A. Ashley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 25. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Sept. 25. F. Dacre to Sir R. Sydney.
 Sept. 25. E. of Essex to E. of Southampton.
 Sept. 26. Geo. Gilpin to E. of Essex.
 Sept. 26. Jas. Hyll to the same.
 Sept. 30. R. Beale to Sir R. Cecil.

Sept. —. Lo. Herbert to the same.
 Sept. —. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Sept. —. E. of Rutland to the same.
 Sept. —. Essex's arrangements for the government, &c. of Ireland upon his return to England.
 Oct. 1. Lord Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 2. Sir Jo. Petre to the same.
 Oct. 2. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 3. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Oct. 3. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 3. Dr. Bennett to the same.
 Oct. 3. Commissioners for Musters to the same.
 Oct. 3. Sir F. Vere to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 5. Sir Geo. Carey to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 5. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 6. Sheriff of Waterford to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 6. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 7. Sir Jo. Hart to the same.
 Oct. 8. Wm. Cecil to the same.
 Oct. 8. Jas. Perrot to the same.
 Oct. 8. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 9. M. de la Fontaine to the same.
 Oct. 9. Sir Th. Windebank to the same.
 Oct. 9. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Oct. 10. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 10. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Oct. 10. Certificate of Vice-Principal and Fellows of Brasenose in favour of Pet. Maunsel, M.A.
 Oct. 11. J. Comani to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 11. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Oct. 11. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 13. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Oct. 14. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
 Oct. 15. Mrs. Trelawney to the same.
 Oct. 15. Th. Windebank to the same.
 Oct. 16. Sir Th. Leighton to the same.
 Oct. 16. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 17. Sir Jo. Hart to the same.
 Oct. 17. Sir Th. Leighton to the same.
 Oct. 18. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Oct. 18. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 19. Ph. Corsini to the same.
 Oct. 20. Mr. Skory to the same.
 Oct. 20. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Oct. 20. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 Oct. 23. Mr. Becher to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 23. Thomas Jones, Bp. of Meath, to the same.
 Oct. 23. Ph. Corsini to the same.
 Oct. 23. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.
 Oct. 24. The Post of Chester to the same.
 Oct. 24. R. Beale to the same.
 Oct. 24. Cotton, Bp. of Salisbury, to the same.
 Oct. 26. Sir Ant. Mildmay to the same.
 Oct. 27. R. Beale to the same.
 Oct. 27. Chr. Roper to the same.
 Oct. 28. Ph. Corsini to the same.
 Oct. 28. Jo. Jeffery to the same.
 Oct. 28. — to the same.
 Oct. 29. Capt. Jo. Bridges to the same.
 Oct. 29. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Oct. 29. Capt. Throckmorton to the same.
 Oct. 31. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 Oct. 31. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
 Oct. 31. Lady Frances Stourton to the same.
 Nov. 1. The Post of Chester to the same.
 Nov. 2. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Nov. 2. Lord and Lady Lumley to the same.
 Nov. 4. Lord Scroope to the same.
 Nov. 5. De la Fontaine to the same.
 Nov. 5. W. Hildyard to the same.
 Nov. 5. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Nov. 6. W. Ballard to the same.
 Nov. 7. Lord Compton to the same.
 Nov. 7. Jo. Manners to the E. of Rutland.
 Nov. 8. Desmond Fitzgerald to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 8. Lady Knightley to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 10. Lady M. Gate to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 10. Mayor and Aldermen of Hull to the same.
 Nov. 10. Sir R. Barkley to the same.
 Nov. 10. Lord Zouche to the same.
 Nov. 11. Sir M. McSwyne to the same.
 Nov. 11. M. De la Fontaine to the same.
 Nov. 11. Countess of Essex to the same.
 Nov. 13. Geo. Watson to the same.
 Nov. 13. Lady Norreys to the same.
 Nov. 14. Sir Post. Hoby to the same.
 Nov. 14. Th. North to the same.
 Nov. 14. Th. Cooper to the same.
 Nov. 14. Ph. Corsini to the same.
 Nov. 15. Mr. Tresham to the same.
 Nov. 15. H. Gosnold to E. of Essex.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Nov. 16. Sir A. Capell to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 16. Mr. Wilbraham and Mr. Levarsadg to the same.
 Nov. 16. Table or view of necessary appurtenants to artillery of modern assize, by Sir Jo. Davis. Add. to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 18. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 18. Lord Sheffield to the same.
 Nov. 19. E. Stanhope to the same.
 Nov. 20. Bailiffs of Colchester to the same.
 Nov. 22. R. Cripes to the same.
 Nov. 23. Dr. Mount to the same.
 Nov. 23. E. Stanhope to the same.
 Nov. 23. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 Nov. 24. Jo. Skinner to the same.
 Nov. 25. Mode of electing Mayor in Sandwich.
 Nov. 26. L. Thomson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 28. Mr. Swift to the same.
 Nov. 30. R. Meredith (Chaplain to Sir R. C.) to the same.
 Nov. 30. E. of Pembroke to the same.
 Nov. 30. Sir Th. Dillon to the same.
 Nov. —. Sir M. Stanhope to the same.
 Nov. —. Hugh More to the same.
 Nov. —. A. Noyve to the same.
 Nov. —. Lo. Stafford to the same.
 Dec. 1. Jas. Gerald to the same.
 Dec. 1. Sir A. Clifford to the same.
 Dec. 1. The same to Lord Admiral.
 Dec. 1. Jo. Danyel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 1. Instrument of Cession (with Tyrone)
 Dec. 2. R. Wilbraham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 3. Lord Lumley to the same.
 Dec. 3. Fr. Bacon to Lord H. Howard.
 Dec. 3. Lord H. Howard to F. Bacon.
 Dec. 4. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 5. W. Fleetwood to the same.
 Dec. 5. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 Dec. 5. H. Sherwood to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 6. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Dec. 7. E. of Rutland to the same.
 Dec. 8. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 8. Mr. Plunkett to the same.
 Dec. 9. Mr. Thornburgh to the same.
 Dec. 10. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Dec. 10. Capt. Th. Bridges to the same.
 Dec. 11. G. de la Motte to the same.
 Dec. 11. Noel de Caron to the same.
 Dec. 13. Jo. Danyells to the same.
 Dec. 13. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.
 Dec. 14. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Dec. 14. Sir J. Cæsar to the same.
 Dec. 15. Capt. Th. Lee to the same.
 Dec. 15. N. Hugh, *alias* Hooke, to the same.
 Dec. 15. Recorder of London to the same.
 Dec. 16. R. Vennard to the same.
 Dec. 17. Ambrose Jermyn to Lord Lumley.
 Dec. 17. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 18. The same to the same.
 Dec. 18. Capt. Tho. Lee to the same.
 Dec. 19. R. Champenowne to the same.
 Dec. 20. Sir Chr. Blount to E. of Essex.
 Dec. 20. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 20. E. of Cumberland to the same.
 Dec. 20. Lord Zouche to the same.
 Dec. 22. Loftus, Bp. of Dublin, to the same.
 Dec. 23. E. Gerald to the same.
 Dec. 25. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 Dec. 26. Sir Th. Lascelles to the same.
 Dec. 26. Sir E. Hoby to the same.
 Dec. 28. Sir Jo. Smith to the same.
 Dec. 29. H. Crofts to the same.
 Dec. 29. Sir C. Brookes to the same.
 Dec. 29. Lord Burghley to the same.
 Dec. —. Sir A. Gorges to the same.
 Dec. —. Lord Willoughby to the same.
 Dec. —. Lord Burghley to the same.
 Dec. —. Lady Mary Clifford to the same.
 Dec. —. E. Reynolds to Customer of Southampton.
 Dec. —. Jo. Bingham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. —. Jo. Carteret to the same.
 Dec. —. Sir H. Clare to the same.
 1599. Articles and replies examined at Lambeth.
 1599. Charge of General Receiver of the Duchy of Lancaster.
 1599. Privy Council on the suit of Chester for licence to transport silk.
 1599. Mem. by Sir R. Cecil on purchase of tin in Cornwall.
 1599. Manufacture of saltpetre and gunpowder.
 1599. Mem. by Sir R. Cecil on coinage.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

1599. Devices to defraud the Customs on gold, velvet, &c.
 1599. Names and services of those employed about the accounts by Sir H. Wallop, Treasurer of War for Ireland.
 1599. Mem. of provisions for Western Ports in six weeks.
 1599. Certificate of Sir F. Gorges of necessities for Plymouth, and instructions.
 1599. Certificates by captains of ships of men deficient.
 1599. Army lists.
 1599. Objections against Ric. Bogle, with answers.
 1599. Proceedings by Sir Hen. Wallop against Ric. Boyle.
 1599. Debts of Rob. E. of Essex, for which there are bonds.
 1599. Conveyances of lands, &c. of the Marquis of Winchester.
 1599. Demands on behalf of Edw. E. of Bedford, and offers.
 [1599.] Mem. by E. of Essex on Commanders of the Irish Expedition.
 1599. Petition of Th. Honyman to Sir R. Cecil. Proposals for Ireland.
 1599. Charge of General Receiver of Duchy of Lancaster.
 — English Ambassador to the States. How to subdue the Hollanders.
 — List of English ships taken at sea by the French, or by vessels sailing under the French flag (Ital.)
 1599. Docket of liveries passed in Trinity Term.
 1599. Sir R. Constable to E. of Essex.
 1599. Th. Daly to Sir R. Cecil.
 1599. R. Ellyot to the same.
 1599. Sir A. Gorges to the same.
 1599. M. Hicks to the same.
 1599. Lady H. Howard to E. of Southampton.
 1599. Lady Riche to Sir R. Cecil.
 1599. Lady Norreys to the same.
 1599. Scottish Pledges to the Queen.
 1599. Lord Scroope to Sir R. Cecil.
 1599. Sir Ed. Wotton to the same.
 [1599.] King of Scots to the Queen (2).
 [1599.] The Queen to EAPE (Sir R. Cecil).
 [1599.] Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 [1599.] Sir R. Cecil to E. of Essex.
 [1599.] Capt. Jo. Davis to Mr. Reynolds.
 [1599.] Lord Hunsdon to Sir R. Cecil.
 [1599.] W. Abdy to E. of Essex.
 [1599.] Sir R. Drury to R. Parker.
 [1599.] E. of Essex to Mr. Reynolds.
 [1599.] Mrs. K. Lee to E. of Essex.
 [1599.] The same to Mr. Lee (Sir H. F.).

Uncertain dates.

- April 23. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.
 The same to the same.
 [Countess of Essex] to E. of Essex.
 [E. of Essex] to Countess of Northumberland.
 Lord Herbert to [E. of Essex].
 Countess of Leicester to [E. of Essex].
 John Richards to E. of Essex.
 Mr. Reynolds to Sir H. Lee.
 Lord Sanguhar to (Douglas?).
 Roger Aston to Arch. Douglas.
 Anonymous to the same?
 Heriot to the same.
 Hotman to the same.
 Aug. 1. to the same.
 Sept. 12. Jas. Colville to the same.
 Hen. Bourchier to E. of Essex.
 Sir H. Brouncker to Mr. Reynolds.
 Sir H. Danvers to E. of Essex.
 Sir C. Danvers to the same.
 Nov. 16. E. of Essex to E. of Southampton.
 The same to the same.
 The same to the same.
 The same to Tom Rawlings.
 The same to Sir H. Unton.
 A to E. of Essex.
 S. to the same.
 Memoranda regarding Th. Blount, Capt. Th. Lea, and Sir Chr. Blunt.
 Brief of bribes received by Lo. Treasurer, Lady Glenham and others, his followers in 1599, and since.

1600.

- Jan. 1. Sir R. Drury to Sir R. Cecil.
 Jan. 1. Ph. Corsini to the same.
 Jan. 1. Customs on Lawns, &c. for 12 years.
 Jan. 3. Lo. Audelay to Sir R. Cecil.
 Jan. 4. Mr. Budden to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

Jan. 4. Lo. Ch. Justice Popham to same.
Jan. 5. Lo. Herbert to the same.
Jan. 5. W. Barlow to E. of Essex.
Jan. 5. Sir Ph. Boteler to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 5. J. Osborn to the same.
Jan. 5. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, to the same.
Jan. 7. Dr. Hadr. Sarravia to Abp. of Cant.
Jan. 7. Information of R. Newman before the Mayor of Plymouth.

Jan. 8. E. Palavicino to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 8. Whitgift, Abp. of Cant. to the same.
Jan. 8. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
Jan. 11. Capt. E. Whitelock to the same.
Jan. 12. E. Fitzgerald to the same.
Jan. 12. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
Jan. 12. Lo. Eure to the same.
Jan. 12. R. Hawkins to Mr. Edmonds.
Jan. 14. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 15. Deputy Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
Jan. 16. Amb. Dudley to the same.
Jan. 17. Lady Denny to the same.
Jan. 18. Lo. Herbert to the same.
Jan. 18. Sir Car. Reynell to the same.
Jan. 18. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
Jan. 19. E. of Pembroke to the same.
Jan. 20. Lo. Grey to Privy Council.
Jan. 20. Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Willoughby and Sir W.

Bower.

Jan. 20. Hen. Baker to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 20. Carew Raleigh to the same.
Jan. 21. Sir A. Ashley to the same.
Jan. 22. Capt. Jonas Bradbury to the same.
Jan. 23. Sir. W. A. Mallory to the same.
Jan. 25. Council at Ludlow to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 25. Bp. of Hereford to the same.
Jan. 26. Sir G. Merrick to Sir A. Chichester.
Jan. 26. Lo. Admiral to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 26. Whitgift Abp. of Cant., to the same.
Jan. 26. Sir G. Merrick to Capt. Jo. Jeffy (Carrick-fergus).

Jan. 26. Sir E. Vuedale to the same.
Jan. 27. Dr. Grif. Lewis to the same.
Jan. 28. Ri. Hadsor to the same.
Jan. 28. Sergeant Yelverton and Attorney General Coke to the same.

Jan. 28. Sir R. Cecil to M. Nicholson (Edinburgh) (3).
Jan. 29. Mayor of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 30. Th. Hobson to M. Temple.
Jan. 31. Sir Jo. Harrington to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 31. Justice Comerford to Prest. of Munster.
Jan. —. Certificate freeing Jas. Hudson from subsidies, &c.

Jan. —. Advice to E. of Essex upon banishment, with answer.

— Sir R. Drury upon the Queen's treatment of E. of Essex.

Feb. 1. R. Dolman to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 1. Geo. Goring to the same.
Feb. 2. E. of Oxford to the same.
Feb. 4. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 4. Lady Norreys to the same.
Feb. 4. Pet. Sinnot to E. of Tyrone.
Feb. 6. Sir R. Cecil to Sir R. Carey.
Feb. 8. Warrant of Deputy lieutenants to officers to arm.

Feb. 8. Deposition of Ric. Gambler, tailor of London, of a gentleman ordering a waistcoat that would bear a thrust.

Feb. 8. Words of one Bush at Paul's chain before the skirmish, and by John Mylles, servants of Essex, in derogation of Sir R. Cecil.

Feb. 8. Relation of occurrences at the approach of Essex to the chain and posts near the end of the two lanes between Pauls and Ludgate, Sunday.

Speeches of Chr. Doddington concerning Essex, Cobham, the Secretary and, Raleigh.

Informations of Hen. Maunders, Trollope, and John Birde, respecting Essex, Rutland, Sir G. Merrick, Rog. Vaughan, and others.

Feb. 9. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 9. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 9. Lo. Buckhurst to the same (2).
Feb. 9. Geof. Havard to the same.
Feb. 9. W. Smith to the same.
Feb. 9. Sir Jo. Portescue to the same.
Feb. 9. E. Wiseman and A. Glascock to the same.
Feb. 10. E. of Pembroke to the same.
Feb. 10. Sir Post Hoboy to the same.
Feb. 10. E. of Lincoln to the same.
Feb. 10. Intelligence by W. Bucke, chaplain to Lo. Willoughby.

Feb. 11. E. of Lincoln to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 11. Sir A. Mildmay to the same.
Feb. 11. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
Feb. 12. Capt. F. Lee to the same.
Feb. 12. Ed. Blount to Sir R. Shuttleworth.
Feb. 12. E. Standen to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 12. Lo. Mayor of London to the same.
Feb. 12. Hen. Knolles to the same.
Feb. 12. Lo. Th. Howard to the same.
Feb. 13. Wm. Reynolds to the same.
Feb. 13. E. Huddleston to the same.
Feb. 13. Sheriff of Worcestershire to the same.
Feb. 13. Capt. Levens to the same.
Feb. 13. Examination of Sir Chr. Blunt.
Feb. 13. Examination of persons taken at Winchester.
Feb. 14. Examination of Capt. Th. Lee.
Feb. 14. Recorder of London to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 14. Attorney General Coke to the same.
Feb. 14. Mr. Dale to the same.
Feb. 14. Mr. Becher to the same.
Feb. 14. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 14. Lo. Th. Howard to the same.
Feb. 14. Sir H. Lee to the same.
Feb. 14. Sir P. Boteler to the same.
Feb. 14. Examination of Capt. Th. Lee.
Feb. 14. E. of Bedford to Privy Council.
Feb. 14. Lo. Mayor of London to the same.
Feb. 15. Note of Mr. Egerton's sermon.
Feb. 15. Information of Ann Philipson respecting

Mr. Cuffe.

Feb. 15. Bennet and Garrard to Privy Council.
Feb. 15. Mayor, &c. of Plymouth, to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 15. E. of Huntingdon to the same.
Feb. 15. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 15. Sir A. Ashley to the same.
Feb. 16. Sir E. Wotton, Sir H. Bruncker, and Mr.

Recorder to Privy Council.

Feb. 16. Lo. Mayor to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 16. Sir Jo. Petre to the same.
Feb. 16. Sir H. Lee to the same.
Feb. 17. Mayor of Chester to the same.
Feb. 17. Sheriff of Worcestershire to the same.
Feb. 17. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to the same.
Feb. 17. Sir E. Coke to the same.
Feb. 17. Examination of W. Harrison taken at Chester.
Feb. 18. Sir R. Crosse to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 18. Sir E. Wotton, Sir H. Bruncker, and Mr.

Recorder to Privy Council.

Feb. 18. Examination of Sir F. Gorges.
Feb. 18. Second examination and last words of Sir C. Blunt (of the Rebellion).

Feb. 18. Israel Anyce to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 19. Sir H. Neville to the same.
Feb. 19. Justices of Pembrokehire to Privy Council.
Feb. 20. Mr. Doddington to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 20. Cotton, Bp. of Sarum, to Privy Council.
Feb. 21. Capt. Jackson to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 21. Cuffe's answer to articles of the Privy Council.

Feb. 22. Sir T. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 22. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 23. Sir W. Mallory to the same.
Feb. 23. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
Feb. 24. Lo. Dudley to the same.
Feb. 24. Mr. Harris to the same.
Feb. 24. Sir R. Lovelace to the same.
Feb. 24. Attorney General Coke to the same.
Feb. 24. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 24. Lo. Darcy to Privy Council.
Feb. 24. Lo. Dudley to Sir R. Cecil (2).
Feb. 25. Sir R. Lewkenor to the same.
Feb. 25. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 25. Sir T. Wilford to the same.
Feb. 25. Mayor of Chester to the same.
Feb. 25. Report of death of E. of Essex.
Feb. 26. Sir R. Carey to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 26. Mr. Shute to the same.
Feb. 26. H. Lok to the same.
Feb. 26. W. Mowbray to Arch. Douglas.
Feb. 27. Lo. Mayor of London to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 27. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 27. Mr. Becher to the same.
Feb. 28. Dr. Giles Fletcher to the Lo. Mayor.
Feb. 28. Same to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 28. Geo. Brady to the same.
Feb. 28. Jo. Loe to the same.
Feb. 28. Th. Lily to the same.
Feb. 28. Sir H. Neville to the same.
Feb. 28. H. Cuffe to the same (2).
Feb. 28. Earl of Pembroke to the same.

Feb. 28. Dissertationes de Sacramento Eucharistæ, de S. Pontifice, de Conciliis, de Ecclesiâ, de notis Ecclesiæ et de Spiritibus discernendis.

Declaration of R. Lovelace of ouvertures made him in Essex House.

Owen Salisbury's speeches touching Sir G. Merrick.

Abstract out of the Earl's own confession.

Examination touching apprentices to deliver the E. of Essex.

Lists of prisoners in Essex's affair; periods of imprisonment; fines; noblemen's sons and brothers on whom fines are imposed; of those living that are condemned, and of those executed.

Mar. 1. Rowland White to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 2. Sir T. Fane to the same.

Mar. 2. Capt. W. Eustace to the same.

Mar. 2. Declaration of Sir Chas. Danvers touching Essex and Hen. Lee.

Mar. 2. Informations before Bp. of Winchester concerning Ri. Gifford.

Mar. 3. R. Coningsbye to Earl of Essex.

Mar. 3. Sir A. Capel to the same.

Mar. 4. Lord Mayor to the same.

Mar. 4. Dr. Duport to the same.

Mar. 4. Mayor of Chester to Privy Council.

Mar. 4. Information taken by John Bride, public notary, for the Privy Council, relating to the Earl's faction and dependants.

Mar. 4. Sir G. Merrick's answers to Interrogatories.

Mar. 5. Bancroft, Bp. of London to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 6. Sir H. Wodhouse to the same.

Mar. 6. Z. Lok to the same.

Mar. 6. Sir H. Lee to the same.

Mar. 7. Lo. Mayor of London to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 7. W. Cope to the same.

Mar. 7. Jo. Skinner to the same.

Mar. 7. Fr. Lambard to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 8. T. Cawood to the same.

Mar. 8. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.

Mar. 8. Sir G. Merrick's confessions.

Mar. 9. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 9. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.

Mar. 9. Sir W. Browne to the same.

Mar. 9. Capt. Chr. Levens to the same.

Mar. 9. Sir Ar. Gorges to the Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 9. Sir Th. Coningsby to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 9. Bailiffs of Leominster to the same.

Mar. 10. Sir R. Levison to the same.

Mar. 10. Capt. May to the same.

Mar. 10. Fr. Dacre to the Vicountess Montague.

Mar. 11. Passport by Sir R. Cecil for Alex. Drummond, Alex. Hey, and John Henderson, Scots, and with their horses.

Mar. 11. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 11. Sir Jo. Harrington to the same.

Mar. 11. Dr. John Duport to the same.

Mar. 12. Sir N. Parker to the same.

Mar. 12. Sir Carew Reynell to the same.

Mar. 12. Examination of Jas. Moore and Pet. Strong, of Waterford, by Sir N. Parker, touching a casket of books and letters from Spain for Tyrone.

Mar. 13. Capt. May to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 13. Lo. Mountague to the same.

Mar. 13. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.

Mar. 13. C. Egerton to the same.

Mar. 14. P. de la Haye to the same.

Mar. 14. E. of Lincoln to the same.

Mar. 14. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.

Mar. 14. Dr. Giles Fletcher to the same.

Mar. 14. R. Luffe to the same.

Mar. 15. R. Wilbraham to the same.

Mar. 15. Fr. Kylweye to the same.

Mar. 15. Dr. R. Bennett to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 17. Sir T. Fane to the same.

Mar. 19. T. Ferrers to the same.

Mar. 19. Hoddesdon and Wheeler to the same.

Mar. 19. Ursula, Lady Walsingham, to the same.

Mar. 19. (W. Rider) Lo. Mayor to the same.

Mar. 20. E. of Rutland to the same.

Mar. 20. Estate of E. of Rutland.

Mar. 20. Curious dreams relating to E. of Essex, conversations of certain followers.

Mar. 20. J. Bluttorne to Mrs. Fr. Dacre.

Mar. 20. Jo. Garrons to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 20. Sir G. Harvey to the same.

Mar. 21. [Bp. of Ely] to the same.

Mar. 21. Lo. Sandys to Privy Council.

Mar. 21. The same, Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 21. The Queen to Lo. Willoughby (2).

Mar. 21. Ro. Manners to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 21. Mayor of Bristol to the same.

Mar. 21. W. Eustace to the same.

Mar. 21. Dr. Giles Fletcher to the same.

Mar. 21. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson, (Edinburgh).

Mar. 22. Capt. R. Gyfford to Lo. Buckhurst.

Mar. 22. City of Limerick to the Queen.

Mar. 22. E. of Huntingdon to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 22. Sir H. Parker to the same.

Mar. 22. Lo. H. Seymour to the same.

Mar. 23. Jordan Chadwick to the same.

Mar. 23. Relacio de las Municiones y de los Navijos, van de Lauden and Phil. San Andreo en Corunna.

Mar. 24. Lady Anne Neville to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 25. Capt. T. Blount to the same.

Mar. 25. Lady Denny to the same.

Mar. 25. Ri. Lee to the same.

Mar. 26. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.

Mar. 26. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.

Mar. 26. Ch. Macarty to the same.

Mar. 26. R. Beale to the same.

Mar. 26. R. Ogle to the same.

Mar. 26. Sir R. Barkley to the same.

Mar. 26. Sir T. Gorges to the same.

Mar. 27. G. Nicolson to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 27. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.

Mar. 27. Jo. Daniel to Lo. Cobham.

Mar. 27. V. Skinner to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 27. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.

Mar. 28. Jo. Daniel to the same.

Mar. 29. Sheriff, &c. of Northampton, to Privy Council.

Mar. 29. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 29. Mr. Budden to the same.

Mar. 29. Examination of John Penkerell.

Mar. 30. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 30. Lo. H. Seymour to the same.

Mar. 30. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.

Mar. 30. Sir R. Cecil to Capt. Blount.

Mar. 31. Ri. Thomson to Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 31. E. of Bath to the same.

Mar. 31. Sir E. Coke to the same.

Mar. 31. Justices of Leicester to the same.

Mar. 31. Mr. Dillon to the same.

Mar. 31. Mayor of Bristol to the same.

Mar. 31. Rog. Wilbraham, Solicitor for Ireland, to the same.

Mar. 31. Ri. Thomson to the same.

Mar. —. Mrs. E. Cecil to the same.

Mar. —. Sir W. Cornwalleyes to the same.

Mar. —. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.

Mar. —. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.

Mar. —. Privy Council to Commissioners of Munster.

April 1. Sir W. Killegrew to Sir R. Cecil.

April 1. Sir H. Lee to the same.

April 1. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson (Edinburgh).

April 2. Ed. Longe to Sir H. Brouncker.

April 2. Th. Lawley and J. Moore to Sir R. Cecil.

April 2. Sir R. Barkley to the same.

April 3. (Wm. Resould) to the same.

April 3. H. Dillon to the same.

April 3. Sir H. Lee to the same.

April 4. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.

April 4. P. de la Haye to the same.

April 4. Lo. Cobham to the same.

April 4. E. of Pembroke to the same.

April 4. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, to the same.

April 4. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.

April 4. E. of Pembroke to the Queen.

April 4. Sir G. Harvey to Sir R. Cecil (2).

April 4. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.

April 5. Sir Jo. Fortescue to the same.

April 5. Sir W. Levison to the same.

April 5. Lo. Morley to the same.

April 5. Sir R. Knightly to the same.

April 6. Sir T. Sherley to the same.

April 7. Ed. Stanley to the same.

April 7. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.

April 7. Capt. Ogle to the same.

April 8. E. of Thomond to the same.

April 8. E. of Rutland to the same.

April 8. (Sir G. Carew), President of Munster, to the same (2).

April 9. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.

April 9. Sir Geo. Thorston to the same.

April 10. Lo. Admiral to the same.

April 10. Ed. Greville to the same.

April 10. E. of Bath to the same.

April 10. Sir H. Brouncker to the same.

April 10. Mountjoy, deputy of Ireland, to the same.

April 10. Sir T. Fairfax to the same.

April 11. Magistrates of Gloucester to the same.
 April 12. H. Crofts to H. Percival.
 April 12. W. Treflry to Sir F. Gorges.
 April 12. Lo. Willoughby to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 12. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 April 13. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 April 13. Sir T. Sherley to the same.
 April 13. Viscount Mountague to the same.
 April 14. Sir A. Gorges to the same.
 April 14. Sir R. Barkley to the same.
 April 15. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 April 15. Jas. Hudson to the same.
 April 17. Lady M. Clifford to the same.
 April 17. Lady Knightley to the same.
 April 17. Sir E. Morgan to the same.
 April 17. Noel de Caron to the same.
 April 17. Sir Jo. Shirley to the Lo. Treasurer.
 April 18. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 18. Ja. Hudson to the same.
 April 18. E. of Cumberland to the same.
 April 18. Nich. Moseley, Lord Mayor of London, to the same.

April 18. Buckhurst, Lo. Treasurer, to the same.
 April 18. Lands seized of Chr. Osborne of London.
 April 19. Jo. Killegreve to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 19. Sir Th. Gerrard to the same.
 April 20. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 April 20. Lady Willoughby to the same.
 April 20. Lady Kath. Newton to the same.
 April 20. (Moseley) Lo. Mayor to the same.
 April 20. Sir T. Gerrard to the same.
 April 21. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 April 21. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 April 21. R. Grave to the same.
 April 21. Sir T. Sherley to the same.
 April 21. Mayor of Exeter to the same.
 April 21. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 April 22. Hen. Belagh to Sir Geo. Carye.
 April 22. Noel de Caron to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 22. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Attorney.
 April 24. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 24. Sir R. Knightley to the same.
 April 24. Sir E. Norreys to the same.
 April 25. Sir Jo. Smythe to the same.
 April 25. Sir E. Norreys to the same.
 April 25. Noel de Caron to the same.
 April 25. Sir R. Barkley to the same.
 April 25. Magistrates of Hull to the same.
 April 26. Giov. Bassadonna to Ant. Bacon.
 April 26. Sir R. Crosse to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 26. Mr. Fitzgerald to the same.
 April 26. Mr. Waad to the same.
 April 27. A. Throckmorton to the same.
 April 27. Lo. Crumwell to the same.
 April 27. Sir R. Barkley to the same.
 April 28. Mr. Saville to the same.
 April 28. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 April 28. Mr. Pulten to the same.
 April 28. French ambassador to the same.
 April 28. R. Beale to Lo. Chancellor, Lo. Admiral, and Sir R. Cecil.

April 29. Mr. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 29. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 April 29. Bancroft, Bp. of London, and Dr. Parkins, Commissioners for Denmark to the same.
 April 30. Mr. Hyll to the Queen.
 April —. Dr. Butler to Sir R. Cecil.
 April —. Capt. E. Cecil to the same.
 April —. Ambrose Dudley to the same.
 April —. Lady Edmonds to the same.
 April —. Sir E. Hoby to the same.
 April —. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 April —. Men of account in the train of the Governor of Dieppe, ambassador to England.

May 1. Capt. G. Thornton to Mayor of Chester.
 May 1. Jones, Bp. of Meath, to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 1. H. Leigh to the same.
 May 2. Sir A. Capell to the same.
 May 3. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.
 May 3. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 May 3. W. Waad to the same.
 May 4. Mayor of Chester to Privy Council.
 May 4. Sir Ant. Paulet to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 4. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 May 4. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 May 5. Mr. Hungerford to the same (2).
 May 5. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 May 5. Victualling account for 700 men for 4 months.
 May 6. Lo. Crumwell to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 6. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 May 6. Sir C. Danvers to E. of Southampton.

May 7. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 7. Justice Townsend to the same.
 May 7. R. Pigott to the same.
 May 8. Sir C. Danvers to E. of Southampton.
 May 9. Sir T. Gerrard to the same.
 May 9. E. of Essex to Privy Council.
 May 9. Examination of Fran. Beale, late soldier in Ireland, before Dr. Soame, Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, touching Sir H. Palavicino and Tyrone.
 May 10. Sec. Herbert to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 10. Whitgift, Abp. of Cant., to the same.
 May 11. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 May 12. Mayor of Plymouth for Sir F. Gorges, &c. to the same.
 May 12. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 May 13. F. Norreys to the same.
 May 15. Sec. Herbert to the same.
 May 15. Mr. Beaumont to the same.
 May 15. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
 May 15. Capt. Symms to the same.
 May 15. Capt. Bostock to the same.
 May 16. Lo. Willoughby d'Eresby to the same.
 May 17. Sir Wm. Browne to the same.
 May 17. Sir H. Parker to the same (2).
 May 17. Sir H. Palavicino to the same.
 May 18. R. Piggot to the same.
 May 18. Lo. Audelay to E. of Essex.
 May 19. Sir R. Knightley to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.

May 20. Mr. Windebank to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 20. Mr. Lake to the same.
 May 21. Sir Jo. Smith to the same.
 May 21. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 May 21. Ri. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 May 22. Sir Th. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 22. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 May 23. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson (Edinburgh).
 May 23. Sir R. Barkley to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 23. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 May 24. Geo. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 26. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.
 May 26. Hen. Leigh to the same.
 May 27. Capt. F. Kingsmill to the same.
 May 27. Sir Dru Drury to the same.
 May 27. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 May 28. Abbot, Dep. Vice Chanc. of Oxford, to the same.

May 28. The Tinnors of Devon to Sir W. Raleigh.
 May 28. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 29. Cotton, Bp. of Sarum, to the same.
 May 30. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 May 30. Lady B. Norreys to the same.
 May 30. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 May 30. Fil. Corsini to the same.
 May 31. Sir R. Lee to the same.
 May 31. Lo. Mayor to the same (2).
 May 31. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 May 31. Sir Geo. Carew to the same.
 May 31. Lady Joyce Carew to the same.
 May 31. Lo. Chandos to the same.
 May 31. E. of Cumberland to the same.
 May 31. Lo. Grey to the same.
 May 31. E. of Essex to Privy Council.
 June 1. Chester Post to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 June 1. Lo. Willoughby to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 2. Countess (Dowager) of Shrewsbury to the same.

June 3. Voyage of the Lion's Whelp, Southward.
 June 3. W. Waad to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 3. Sir Jo. Wogan to the same.
 June 4. Proceedings about points in religion between Dr. Overall and Dr. Soame, Vice-chancellor and assistants, Drs. Goode, Tyndal, Barwell, Jegon, Clayton, Overall, and Mr. Chaderton.

June 5. Hen. Leigh to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 7. Examination of Nich. Noucher or Noncaro before Dr. Cæsar.

June 7. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 7. Goodman, Dean of Westm., to the same.
 June 7. The Queen to Duke Charles of Sweden.
 June 7. Lo. Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 9. M. F. de Gand to Lo. Admiral.
 June 10. Jo. Waring to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 10. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 June 11. Sir G. Merrick to E. of Southampton.
 June 12. Mayor of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 12. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 June 12. Mr. Fitzgerald to the same.
 June 12. Sir A. Sherley to Sir Th. Sherley.
 June 13. R. Spencer to the same.
 June 13. Sir H. Lee to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

June 13. Chief parishioners of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields to the same.
 June 13. Sir Ed. Denny to the same.
 June 13. Lo. Seroope to the same.
 June 14. Sir Ch. Danvers to E. of Southampton.
 June 14. Address of Lo. Keeper in Star Chamber to Judges and Justices.
 June 14. Examination of Thursby, a Catholic.
 June 15. Chf. Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 16. Sir W. Bower to the same.
 June 16. Ed. Thornburgh to the same.
 June 16. Jo. Burges to E. of Essex.
 June 16. Mayor of Hull to Privy Council.
 June 17. Ed. Thornburgh to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 18. Sir A. Throckmorton to the same.
 June 18. Lo. Grey to the same.
 June 18. Council at York to Lo. Burghley.
 June 19. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 June 19. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
 June 19. Noel de Caron to the same.
 June 20. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 June 20. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 June 20. Sir Arth. Capel to the same.
 June 20. Lo. Morley to the same.
 June 20. Sir A. Sherley to E. of Essex.
 June 20. Chancellor of Poland to the Queen.
 June 20. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 20. Rom. Languis (Sec. of the States) to the same.
 June 21. Sir A. Capell to the same.
 June 21. Lo. Grey to the same.
 June 21. Lod. Brysket to the same.
 June 21. Hen. Knowles to the same.
 June 21. John Aves to the same.
 June 22. W. Bornstra to the same.
 June 22. Sergeant Yelverton to the same.
 June 22. Losses in battle between Newport and Ostend.
 June 23. Sir H. Killegrew to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 23. Sir R. Cecil to Rog. Houghton.
 June 24. Sir F. Godolphin to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 24. Hen. Leigh to the same.
 June 25. Lo. Grey to the same.
 June 25. R. Beacon to M. Hickeys.
 June 25. Advertisements from Paris and the Low Countries.
 June 26. W. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 27. Sir Jo. Roper to the same.
 June 27. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
 June 27. (T. Mathew) Bp. of Durham to the same.
 June 27. Examination of Th. Lark and W. Brewster at Wisbeach.
 June 27. Note of Hen. Saunderson's employment and services.
 June 28. P. Cowper to the same.
 ? Sir Jo. Harrington to the same.
 June 29. The same to the same.
 June 29. Sir C. Danvers to Earl of Southampton.
 June 29. (Sir R. Cecil? to Abp. of York?).
 June 30. Privy Council to Muscovy Company.
 June 30. Lo. North to Sir R. Cecil.
 June 30. Vice-Chancellor's Speech before the Divinity Disputation.
 June 30. Capt. E. Cecil to the same.
 June 30. Questiones Theologicae in Vesperis Comitorium.
 June —. Instructions for Sir Ric. Lee sent to Emp. of Russia.
 June —. Names of Levant Company and servants, with children dead and buried in Turkey and Venice for 17 years, since the trade began by Englishmen.
 June —. Proclamation for restraint of export of grain.
 July 1. Lo. Burghley and Ld. Cobham to the same.
 July 1. Mr. Draper to [Lo. Deputy of Ireland].
 July 2. Lo. Admiral to Lo. Cobham.
 July 3. The Provost and Fellows of King's Coll., Cambridge, to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 3. Sir J. Harrington to the same.
 July 3. R. Poulett to the same.
 July 4. Sir Geoff. Fenton to the same.
 July 5. Ld. Cobham to the same.
 July 5. Jo. Birde to the same.
 July 6. H. Leigh to the same.
 July 6. Ra. Wiseman to Privy Council.
 July 6. W. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 6. Lod. Brysket to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 July 7. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 7. The Fellows of Peter House to the same.
 July 7. Capt. Myddleton to the same.
 July 7. Lady Palavicino to the same.

July 7. Articles extrait hors d'une lettre escripte à Bruxelles.
 July 8. Mayor of Bristol to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 8. Sir A. Sherley to E. of Essex.
 July 9. W. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 9. Ro. King to the same (?)
 July 10. Justices of Devon to the same.
 July 10. E. Fitzgerald (E. of Desmond) to the same.
 July 11. T. Holcroft to the same.
 July 11. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 July 11. Sir T. Fane to the same.
 July 12. Sir T. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 12. R. Lytton to the same.
 July 12. M. Aymez to the same.
 July 13. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 July 13. Sir Fr. Darcy to the same.
 July 13. H. Leigh to the same.
 July 13. Capt. Ogle to the same.
 July 14. Master of Gray to the same.
 July 14. Th. Elwood and R. Pickering to the same.
 July 14. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.
 July 14. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 July 15. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.
 July 15. R. Johnson to the same.
 July 16. Mayor of Drogheda to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 16. Same to the Privy Council.
 July 16. Fr. Keyrweys to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 16. Capt. Borustra to the same.
 July 16. Ed. Standen to the same.
 July 16. Lo. Grey to the same.
 July 17. Mayor, &c. of Waterford to the same.
 July 17. Governors of Muscovy Company to the same.
 July 18. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 July 18. Sir R. Gardener to the same.
 July 18. Dr. Duport to the same.
 July 18. G. Knighton to the same.
 July 18. Money disbursed by the Lieutenant of the Tower in clothing Desmond's footman, dispatched into Ireland.
 July 19. W. Cecil to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 19. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.
 July 19. Jas. Ware to the same.
 July 19. Confession of John Weston of a "writing in form of a ballet."
 July 20. Capt. Borustra to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 21. Rob. Osborn to Mr. Reynolds.
 July 21. Sir C. Danvers to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 21. Lo. Morley to the same.
 July 22. Lo. Stafford to the same.
 July 22. Capt. Morgan to the same.
 July 22. Dr. Soame (Vice C. of Camb.) to the same.
 July 22. [Lo. Compton] to the same.
 July 23. Lo. H. Seymour to the same.
 July 24. Sir Geoff. Fenton to the same.
 July 25. Lo. Chanc. of Ireland to the same.
 July 25. Steph. Reselden to the same.
 July 25. Sir N. Parker to the same.
 July 26. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 July 26. Sir R. Knightley, &c. to the same.
 July 26. Goodman, Dean of Westmr., to the same.
 July 26. Hortensio Spinola to the same.
 July 26. E. of Derby to the same.
 July 26. Jo. Meade to the same.
 July 26. M. Brewster to the same.
 July 28. Paul Ive to the same.
 July 28. E. of Rutland to the same.
 July 28. E. of Essex to the same.
 July 28. Justices of Suffolk to the Privy Council.
 July 28. Paul Pinder to Mich. Hickeys.
 July 28. Ri. Cooke to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 29. Lo. H. Norreys to the same.
 July 29. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.
 July 30. Sir Ed. Herbert to the same.
 July 31. Th. Holcroft to the same.
 July 31. W. Atkinson to the same.
 July 31. James Anton to the same.
 July 31. Examinations of Chr. Porter, Queen's messenger, and Guy Hewes before Sir F. Darcy, &c.
 July —. Capt. F. Jackson to Sir R. Cecil.
 July —. L'Archiduc d'Autriche to Conseil d'Etat.
 July —. La Conseil d'Etat to the Archduke.
 July —. Lod. Brysket to Sir R. Cecil.
 July —. W. Cecil (Sir R.'s son) to Sir W. Raleigh.
 July —. Capt. Clare to Sir R. Cecil.
 July —. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 July —. Capt. Crompton to the same.
 July —. Capt. Erfield to the same.
 July —. E. Fitzgerald (E. of Desmond) to the same.
 July —. J. Hudson to the same.
 July —. Justices of Middlesex to Privy Council.
 July —. Sir F. Rushe to Sir R. Cecil.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.		MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
July —. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.	Aug. 29. A. Hyde to the same.	Aug. 29. A. Hyde to the same.
July —. Pinchbeck Lovet to the same.	Aug. 30. Lo. Buckhurst to Lady Skidymore.	Aug. 30. Lo. Buckhurst to Lady Skidymore.
Aug. 1. Sir N. Parker to the same.	Aug. 30. Sir Th. Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.	Aug. 30. Sir Th. Leighton to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 1. Capt. Clare to the same.	Aug. 30. Fr. Norreys to the same.	Aug. 30. Fr. Norreys to the same.
Aug. 1. Th. Phipps to the same.	Aug. 30. Lo. Cobham to the same.	Aug. 30. Lo. Cobham to the same.
Aug. 1. M. Linewray to the same.	Aug. 31. Capt. Prynn to the same.	Aug. 31. Capt. Prynn to the same.
Aug. 1. Mayor of Chester to the same.	Aug. 31. Alb. of Cashel to the same.	Aug. 31. Alb. of Cashel to the same.
Aug. 2. Sir Jo. Talbot to the same.	Aug. 31. R. Percival to the same.	Aug. 31. R. Percival to the same.
Aug. 2. Ri. Cooke to the same.	Aug. 31. E. of Desmond to the same.	Aug. 31. E. of Desmond to the same.
Aug. 2. Ja. Hudson to the same.	Aug. 31. Mrs. Power to the same.	Aug. 31. Mrs. Power to the same.
Aug. 2. E. of Cumberland to the same.	Aug. 31. E. of Desmond to the same.	Aug. 31. E. of Desmond to the same.
Aug. 3. N. Wise to the same.	Aug. 31. Capt. Eustace to the same.	Aug. 31. Capt. Eustace to the same.
Aug. 3. Privy Council to E. of Southampton.	Sept. 1. King of Scots to Sir H. Docwra.	Sept. 1. King of Scots to Sir H. Docwra.
Aug. 3. The same to Lo. Grey.	Sept. 2. Sir Jul. Cassar to Lo. Admiral.	Sept. 2. Sir Jul. Cassar to Lo. Admiral.
Aug. 3. E. of Southampton to Lo. Grey.	Sept. 5. Cardinal Borghese to R. Charnock.	Sept. 5. Cardinal Borghese to R. Charnock.
Aug. 3. Lo. Grey to E. of Southampton (2).	Sept. 5. Sir P. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 5. Sir P. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 3. E. of Desmond to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 6. E. of Lincoln to the same.	Sept. 6. E. of Lincoln to the same.
Aug. 4. Mayor of Bristol to the same.	Sept. 6. Lo. Cobham to the same.	Sept. 6. Lo. Cobham to the same.
Aug. 4. Capt. Jo. May to the same.	Sept. 6. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.	Sept. 6. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
Aug. 4. E. of Rutland to the same.	Sept. 7. Sir Th. Fane to the same.	Sept. 7. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
Aug. 5. Sir E. Fytton to the same.	Sept. 7. W. Davison (ex-Secretary) to E. of Essex.	Sept. 7. W. Davison (ex-Secretary) to E. of Essex.
Aug. 5. R. Douglas to Arch. Douglas.	Sept. 7. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 7. Sir H. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 5. Arth. Hyde to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 8. The same to E. of Essex.	Sept. 8. The same to E. of Essex.
Aug. 6. Sir H. Neville to the same.	Sept. 8. The Queen to Chanc. of Poland.	Sept. 8. The Queen to Chanc. of Poland.
Aug. 7. E. of Rutland to the same.	Sept. 8. Mr. Stileman to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 8. Mr. Stileman to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 7. Impost upon French and Rhenish Wines,	Sept. 8. Ed. Gorges to the same.	Sept. 8. Ed. Gorges to the same.
Mic. 1599 to Aug. 7, 1600.	Sept. 8. Sir R. Cecil to Dow. March. of Winchester.	Sept. 8. Sir R. Cecil to Dow. March. of Winchester.
Aug. 8. Sir R. Dormer to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 8. Ed. More to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 8. Ed. More to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 9. H. Leigh to the same.	Sept. 8. E. of Rutland to the same.	Sept. 8. E. of Rutland to the same.
Aug. 10. H. Flint to the same.	Sept. 9. Sir Jo. Talbot to the same.	Sept. 9. Sir Jo. Talbot to the same.
Aug. 11. Sir H. Neville to the same.	Sept. 9. Mr. Stileman to the same.	Sept. 9. Mr. Stileman to the same.
Aug. 11. Examination of John Lever (or Luer) of	Sept. 9. Capt. H. Lee to E. of Essex.	Sept. 9. Capt. H. Lee to E. of Essex.
Penzance.	Sept. 9. Sir R. Cecil to the Chancellor of Poland.	Sept. 9. Sir R. Cecil to the Chancellor of Poland.
Aug. 11. Sir Th. Gerrard to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 10. Th. Moffat to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 10. Th. Moffat to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 11. Noel de Caron to the same.	Sept. 10. Sir R. Knightley to E. of Essex.	Sept. 10. Sir R. Knightley to E. of Essex.
Aug. 12. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.	Sept. 11. Dow. Lady Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 11. Dow. Lady Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 12. Lo. Grey to Privy Council.	Sept. 11. Cattle killed during the riots in co. Lancaster	Sept. 11. Cattle killed during the riots in co. Lancaster
Aug. 13. Lo. Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.	from 22 May.	from 22 May.
Aug. 13. Pat. Typper (agent for Countess of Kildare)	Sept. 12. Ed. More to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 12. Ed. More to Sir R. Cecil.
to the same.	Sept. 12. Sir A. Gorges to Lo. Admiral.	Sept. 12. Sir A. Gorges to Lo. Admiral.
Aug. 13. Sir Ant. St. Leger to the same.	Sept. 12. Th. Crompton to Mr. Reynolds, sec. to	Sept. 12. Th. Crompton to Mr. Reynolds, sec. to
Aug. 13. Lady Killegrew to the same.	Essex (2).	Essex (2).
Aug. 13. Examination of C. Porter before Sir Jo.	Sept. 13. Intelligence from Archduke's camp before	Sept. 13. Intelligence from Archduke's camp before
Peyton, &c.	Ostend.	Ostend.
Aug. 14. R. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 14. Sir Ant. Mildmay to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 14. Sir Ant. Mildmay to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 14. Lady C. Paulet to the same.	Sept. 15. Dow. Lady Winchester to the same.	Sept. 15. Dow. Lady Winchester to the same.
Aug. 14. H. Maynard to the same.	Sept. 15. Mr. Screver, Mr. R. and C. Leighton to E.	Sept. 15. Mr. Screver, Mr. R. and C. Leighton to E.
Aug. 14. Thornburgh, Bp. of Limerick, to the same.	of Essex.	of Essex.
Aug. 14. Sir Th. Gerrard to the same.	Sept. 16. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 16. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 14. Sir H. Lee to the same.	Sept. 16. Lod. Brysket to the same.	Sept. 16. Lod. Brysket to the same.
Aug. 16. Baron Saville and Serjt. Yelverton to	Sept. 17. Capt. Prynn to the same.	Sept. 17. Capt. Prynn to the same.
the same.	Sept. 17. Sir Th. Fane to Lo. Cobham.	Sept. 17. Sir Th. Fane to Lo. Cobham.
Aug. 16. Wm. Skinner to the same.	Sept. 18. W. Cooke to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 18. W. Cooke to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 16. Sir E. Moore to the same.	Sept. 18. Sir A. Mildmay to the same.	Sept. 18. Sir A. Mildmay to the same.
Aug. 16. Sir A. Ashley to the same.	Sept. 18. W. Fitzwilliam to the same.	Sept. 18. W. Fitzwilliam to the same.
Aug. 16. Arch. Douglas to the same.	Sept. 19. Sir H. Glenham to the same.	Sept. 19. Sir H. Glenham to the same.
Aug. 16. Examination of Hen. Burns of St. Johnston	Sept. 19. Lo. North to the same.	Sept. 19. Lo. North to the same.
(Perth), servant of the Lo. Warden Seafood.	Sept. 19. Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex (2).	Sept. 19. Ant. Bacon to E. of Essex (2).
Aug. 17. A. Hyde to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 20. W. Lidd to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 20. W. Lidd to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 18. H. Maynard to the same.	Sept. 21. Pat. Arthur to the same.	Sept. 21. Pat. Arthur to the same.
Aug. 19. Sir G. Merrick to Mr. Cuffe.	Sept. 21. Jo. Stileman to the same.	Sept. 21. Jo. Stileman to the same.
Aug. 19. Sir A. Chichester to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 22. Mayor, &c. of Hull to the same.	Sept. 22. Mayor, &c. of Hull to the same.
Aug. 19. Sir H. Lee to the same.	Sept. 22. Sir H. Lee to the same.	Sept. 22. Sir H. Lee to the same.
Aug. 19. Capt. Dawtrey to the same.	Sept. 22. Sir Ant. Cope to the same.	Sept. 22. Sir Ant. Cope to the same.
Aug. 20. W. Cope to the same.	Sept. 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.	Sept. 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
Aug. 20. R. Stickles to the same.	Sept. 23. Dow. Lady Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 23. Dow. Lady Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 21. Sir W. Bower to the same.	Sept. 24. Fr. Goodwin to E. of Essex.	Sept. 24. Fr. Goodwin to E. of Essex.
Aug. 21. The Queen to the King of Scots.	Sept. 26. Sig. Fab. Palavicino to Privy Council.	Sept. 26. Sig. Fab. Palavicino to Privy Council.
Aug. 21. King of Scots to the Queen (2).	Sept. 26. Sir P. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 26. Sir P. Hoby to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 21. Same to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 26. E. of Lincoln to the same.	Sept. 26. E. of Lincoln to the same.
Aug. 21. M. de Moucheron to E. of Essex.	Sept. 27. E. of Desmond to the same.	Sept. 27. E. of Desmond to the same.
Aug. 22. Sir H. Neville to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 27. Drs. N. Tyndal, F. Neville, and Jo. Overall	Sept. 27. Drs. N. Tyndal, F. Neville, and Jo. Overall
Aug. 22. "1070" [Archbishop of Cashel] Mike	to E. of Essex.	to E. of Essex.
Magrath to the same.	Sept. 27. Mr. Sumarton to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 27. Mr. Sumarton to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 22. King of Scots to the same.	Sept. 28. W. Stallenge to the same.	Sept. 28. W. Stallenge to the same.
Aug. 23. Fr. Dacres to Mr. Anderton.	Sept. 29. W. Cecil to the same.	Sept. 29. W. Cecil to the same.
Aug. 23. Ro. Wilbraham to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 30. Th. Phipps to the same.	Sept. 30. Th. Phipps to the same.
Aug. 23. Sir H. Brouncker to the same.	Sept. 30. Lo. Treasurer Buckhurst to Mr. Reynolds.	Sept. 30. Lo. Treasurer Buckhurst to Mr. Reynolds.
Aug. 23. Dr. Chr. Parkins to the same.	Sept. 30. Jas. Perrot to E. of Essex.	Sept. 30. Jas. Perrot to E. of Essex.
Aug. 24. Ja. Hamilton to the same.	Sept. 30. Aldermen and Merchts. of London (origi-	Sept. 30. Aldermen and Merchts. of London (origi-
Aug. 24. Serj. Hele to the same.	nators of East India Company) to E. of Essex.	nators of East India Company) to E. of Essex.
Aug. 25. Sir Ed. Wingfield to the same.	Sept. 30. Complaints against Mr. Palfryman, Pay-	Sept. 30. Complaints against Mr. Palfryman, Pay-
Aug. 25. Capt. H. Clare to the same.	master of Ordnance under Sir Geo. Carew.	master of Ordnance under Sir Geo. Carew.
Aug. 26. Vincent Skinner to the same.	Sept. 30. Capt. Bostock to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 30. Capt. Bostock to Sir R. Cecil.
Aug. 26. Import of French and Rhenish wines into	Sept. 30. Mayor of Bristol to the same.	Sept. 30. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
London, &c. from Mic. 1599.	Sept. 30. W. Boys to the same.	Sept. 30. W. Boys to the same.
Aug. 27. T. Phipps to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 30. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.	Sept. 30. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
Aug. 27. Sir H. Glenham to Lo. Buckhurst.	Sept. 30. Sir A. Gorges to the same.	Sept. 30. Sir A. Gorges to the same.
Aug. 27. Lo. Sheffield to Sir R. Cecil.	Sept. 20. Countess of Northumberland to E. of	Sept. 20. Countess of Northumberland to E. of
Aug. 28. Sir Jo. Fortescue to the same.	Essex.	Essex.
Aug. 29. Sir D. Drury to the same.	Sept. 30. Lady Scrope to the same.	Sept. 30. Lady Scrope to the same.

Sept. 30. E. of Southampton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sept. 30. Lady Stourton to the same.
 Sept. 30. Mrs. Winchcombe to E. of Essex.
 Oct. 1. — to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 1. Mayor, &c. of Preston to the same.
 Oct. 1. Commissioners of Muster to the same.
 Oct. 1. Lo. Admiral to the same.
 Oct. 1. Recorder of London to the same.
 Oct. 2. Capt. G. Harvie to the same.
 Oct. 2. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 Oct. 2. (Magrath, Abp. of Cashel) to the same.
 Oct. 4. Th. Kelway to the same.
 Oct. 4. Sir H. Bruncker to the same.
 Oct. 4. Jo. Evelyn to Mr. Temple.
 Oct. 5. Examination of W. Theossepp of Checkwell,
 Dorset.
 Oct. 6. Dow. Countess of Shrewsbury to Sir R.
 Cecil.
 Oct. 6. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Oct. 6. Jo. Brograve to the same.
 Oct. 7. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.
 Oct. 7. F. Gall to the same.
 Oct. 7. Fletcher, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 Oct. 7. The States to Mr. Gilpin.
 Oct. 8. Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Admiral.
 Oct. 9. The same to E. of Northumberland.
 Oct. 9. W. Davison (ex-Secretary) to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 9. Capt. W. Monoux to the same.
 Oct. 10. The same to Mr. Temple (Sect. to E. of Essex.)
 Oct. 10. Sir R. Levison to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 10. Sir Alex. Clifford to the same.
 Oct. 10. Charges touching 3 Lubbeck ships brought
 by the Lion's Whelp into Portsmouth.
 Oct. 11. Mayor of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 11. R. Topyclyffe to the same.
 Oct. 13. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Oct. 13. T. Honeman to the same.
 Oct. 14. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Oct. 14. Capt. Prynce to the same.
 Oct. 15. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Oct. 15. E. & Co. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 Oct. 15. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Oct. 15. Theoph. Finch to the same.
 Oct. 15. Lo. Andeley to the same.
 Oct. 17. Old jewels out of the tower appraised by
 Hugh Kayle and Jan. Spilman.
 Oct. 18. Mayor of Chester to Privy Council.
 Oct. 19. W. Waad to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 20. H. Lok to the same.
 Oct. 20. Jo. Elevyn to Mr. Temple.
 Oct. 20. Privy Council to Sheriffs of Worcester.
 Oct. 21. Capt. St. Victoire to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 21. Examination of Ric. Idelle, servant to Jo.
 Savage, scrivener, touching blanks with Great Seal
 of Scotland found in his desk.
 Oct. 22. Dr. Cæsar and Mr. Wilbraham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 22. Lady Burgh to the same.
 Oct. 23. Capt. Arthur to the same.
 Oct. 23. Chaderton, Bp. of Lincoln to the same.
 Oct. 23. Things adjudged 27 Feb. 1589 by Lords of
 the Council to be munitions of war, with additions made
 16 Jan. 1591 and 18 Sept. 1597.
 Oct. 24. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 24. T. Honeman to the same.
 Oct. 24. Capt. W. Monoux to the same.
 Oct. 25. W. Worthington to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 25. M. de la Fontaine to the same.
 Oct. 25. Ed. Darcy to the same.
 Oct. 27. Jo. Saville and Mr. Brograve to the same.
 Oct. 27. Sir R. Cecil to G. Nicolson (Edinburgh).
 Oct. 27. E. of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 28. Sect. Herbert to the same.
 Oct. 28. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 Oct. 28. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
 Oct. 28. Fr. Bacon to the same.
 Oct. 28. Lady St. Leger to the same.
 Oct. 30. Goodman, Dean of Westminster to the same.
 Oct. 30. March. of Winchester to the same.
 Oct. 30. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Oct. 30. Sir E. Coke to the same.
 Oct. 30. Mayor, &c. of Hull to the same.
 Oct. 31. L. Lloyd to the same.
 Oct. 31. Patent to [Cuthbert Pepper] as surveyor of
 wards.
 Oct. —. W. Cecil (2nd E. of Salisbury) to the same.
 Oct. —. Capt. Crompton to the same.
 Oct. —. Th. Douglas to the same.
 Oct. —. Sect. Herbert to the same.
 Oct. —. Jo. Lambarde to the same.
 Oct. —. Co. of Northumberland to the same.
 Oct. —. Lady Raleigh to the same.

Oct. —. Lo. Colville of Wemyss to the same.
 Nov. 1. J. Mericke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 3. Lo. Lumley to the same.
 Nov. 3. Vanghan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 Nov. 3. W. Tresham to the same.
 Nov. 3. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 Nov. 3. Sir Fr. Hastings to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 4. Sect. Herbert to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 4. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Nov. 5. Sir N. Parker to the same.
 Nov. 5. Sir Ant. Cooke to the same.
 Nov. 5. Warden, &c. of All Souls, Oxon, to the same.
 Nov. 5. Privy Council to Mr. Nicolson.
 Nov. 7. Dr. Ric. Clayton to the same.
 Nov. 7. Cotton, Bp. of Exeter, to the same.
 Nov. 7. R. Lowther to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 Nov. 7. Fr. Bacon to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 8. Thornburgh, Bp. of Limerick, to the same.
 Nov. 8. A. Hall to the same.
 Nov. 8. Mr. Hartoppe to the same.
 Nov. 10. Jegon, Vice Chan. of Cambridge to the same.
 Nov. 11. Sir W. Bowes to the Queen.
 Nov. 12. W. Smith to Mr. Crompton.
 Nov. 12. Capt. Ogle to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 12. Master of Gray to Card. Borghese.
 Nov. 13. Ch. Justice Popham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 13. Lady B. Norreys to the same.
 Nov. 13. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Nov. 13. Whitgift, Abp. of Cant. to the same.
 Nov. 14. Commission to Lord Treasurer, Lo. Admiral,
 Mr. Secretary, and Sir John Fortescue, for receiving
 and disposing of old jewels.
 Nov. 15. Lod. Brysket to the same.
 Nov. 15. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Nov. 16. Bancroft, Bishop of London, to the same.
 Nov. 16. E. of Bath to the same.
 Nov. 16. Hen. Knowles to the same.
 Nov. 17. Writings delivered to Lo. Treasurer con-
 cerning jewels and plate of Her Majesty.
 Nov. 17. Geo. More to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 17. Capt. Malbie to the same.
 Nov. 18. Lo. St. John to the same.
 Nov. 18. W. Medeley to the same.
 Nov. 19. Sir Arth. Gorges to the same.
 Nov. 20. Whitgift, Abp. of Cant., to the same.
 Nov. 22. Ed. Stansfield to the same.
 Nov. 23. Mast. of Gray to the same.
 Nov. 23. Josh. Harding to Mr. Honiman.
 Nov. 23. Dr. Bourne to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 24. Sir W. Browne to the same.
 Nov. 25. Sir E. Coke to [—].
 Nov. 25. Bancroft, Bp. of London.
 Nov. 25. Th. Fowler to Arch. Douglas.
 Nov. 25. Mr. Eure to Mr. Windebank.
 Nov. 25. Acknowledgment of Sir R. Cecil for 100l.
 embarked by Lord F. Howard, as his share in the ship
 Lyonnesse, sent on reprisals.
 Nov. 26. Sir N. Parker to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 26. Sir A. Standen to Sr. Arrigo.
 Nov. 27. Pinchbeck Lovet to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 27. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Nov. 27. Sir A. Capell to the same.
 Nov. 28. T. Harvy to the same.
 Nov. 28. Arth. Hall to the same.
 Nov. 28. Papers upon the debasement of the coin.
 Nov. 29. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 29. Ri. Gifford to the same.
 Nov. 30. Ric. Broughton to E. of Essex.
 Nov. 30. — to Giov. Limauer (Venetia).
 Nov. 30. Ed. Turner to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 30. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Nov. 30. Dr. Jo. Bridges to the same.
 Nov. 30. Ra. Basseville to the same.
 Nov. —. Lady Burgh to the same.
 Nov. —. T. Clynton to the same.
 Nov. —. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 Nov. —. Aldn. Moseley to the same.
 Nov. —. Lo. Admiral to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. —. E. Phyton to the same.
 Nov. —. Sir E. Wotton to the same.
 Nov. —. Sheriffs returned for English Shires.
 Dec. 1. Sir T. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 1. French Amb. to the same.
 Dec. 2. W. Becher to the same.
 Dec. 2. Mayor of Dartmouth to the same.
 Dec. 2. Jo. Roper to the same.
 Dec. 2. Lo. Monteagle to the same.
 Dec. 3. Jo. Harman to Ch. Justice Popham.
 Dec. 3. Ed. Hoare to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 4. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Dec. 4. Dr. J. Duport to the same.

by. Dec. 5. Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Willough-
 Dec. 6. Sir Jo. Cutts to the same.
 Dec. 6. Dr. Ric. Clayton to the same.
 Dec. 6. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 Dec. 6. Jo. Eston to Jo. Prideaux.
 Dec. 7. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 7. Dr. G. Fletcher to the same.
 Dec. 8. Capt. W. Smith to the same.
 Dec. 8. Dow. Lady Russell to the same.
 Dec. 8. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Dec. 10. Sir E. Coke to the same.
 Dec. 11. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, to the same.
 Dec. 11. Sir A. Ashley to the same.
 Dec. 12. R. Stapell and T. Cordell to Privy Council.
 Dec. 12. Jo. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 12. E. of Kildare to the same.
 Dec. 12. Alderman Watts to the same.
 Dec. 12. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
 Dec. 13. W. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 13. Lo. Buckhurst to St. Martin's Vestry.
 Dec. 14. Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Willough-

by. Dec. 14. Sir Th. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 15. Capt. Fitzgerald to the same.
 Dec. 15. Sir H. Brouncker to the same.
 Dec. 16. W. Poyntz to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 18. Ed. Hoare to the same.
 Dec. 19. Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
 Dec. 19. Sir R. Drury to the same.
 Dec. 20. Sir A. Clifford to the same.
 Dec. 20. Lo. Zouche to the same.
 Dec. 20. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 Dec. 20. Sir R. Drury to the same.
 Dec. 21. Sir N. Parker to the same.
 Dec. 21. W. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 22. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 Dec. 23. Th. Smythe to the same.
 Dec. 25. Ric. Neile to Mr. Amias.
 Dec. 26. Hadr. Sarravia to Abp. of Cant.
 Dec. 26. Th. Phellips to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 26. Mr. Harding to the same.
 Dec. 27. Wm. Morgan, Bishop of Llandaff to the same.
 Dec. 28. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 Dec. 29. Sir Th. Sherley to the same.
 Dec. 29. Dr. Dupont to the same.
 Dec. 29. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Dec. 31. — to [Sir R. Cecil].
 Dec. —. The Queen to King of France.
 Dec. —. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.

Uncertain Dates.

R. Adonet to Sir R. Cecil and Lo. Burghley.
 [Frances Anderton] to E. of Cumberland.
 Jo. Bargrave to Lo. Cobham.
 Ja. Bagge to Sir R. Cecil.
 Th. Bellot, to the same.
 Capt. Bostocke to the same.
 Kings's Coll., Cambridge, to the same.
 Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Norreys.
 The same to M. Nicolson (Edinburgh).
 Sir Ed. Cecil to Sir R. Cecil.
 Th. Chester to the same.
 Lady Clifford to the same.
 Ri. Connock to the same.
 Lady Penelope Rich to Mr. Downall.
 Dr. W. Butler to Sir R. Cecil.
 D. of Bracciano to the same.
 Lo. Burghley to the same.
 H. Crofts to Sir R. Cecil.
 Fr. Crofts to the same.
 E. of Cumberland to the same.
 E. of Desmond to the same.
 Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Capt. R. Ellyot to the same.
 E. of Essex to (the Queen).
 The same to Lord Keeper Egerton.

The following 14 items are connected with E. of Essex.

Dr. F. Willes to Sir R. Cecil.
 F. Manners to the same.
 Lo. Th. Howard to the same.
 Sir R. Drury to the same.
 Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
 W. Reynolds to the same.
 Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Sir Jo. Payton to the same (5).
 Sir C. Danvers to Privy Council.
 Hen. Cuffe to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sir C. Blount to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil (2).

E. of Southampton to Privy Council (3).
 Dow. Lady Southampton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Lady Southampton to the same.
 Lo. Grey to the same (2).
 Lady Hatton to the same.
 A. Heath to Sir F. Gorges.
 Lady Herbert to M. Raynsford.
 Ed. Hayes to Sir R. Cecil.
 Lo. Th. Howard to the same.
 Ja. Hudson to the same.
 Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 Sir G. Carew, Pres. of Munster, to the same.
 Sir R. Cecil to Sir G. Cary.
 Same to Lord —.
 The same to —.
 The same to Lo. Treasurer.
 The same to Lo. Zouch.
 [—] to Mr. Kendall.
 [—] to the Queen.
 [—] to Lo. Admiral.
 * "30" (King of Scots) to "10" (Sir R. Cecil)
 Capt. T. Jackson to Sir R. Cecil.
 E. of Desmond to the same.
 Sir Jo. Davis to the same (2).
 Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Master of Gray to Mr. Lok.
 London merchants to the Queen.
 M. Jo. Izod to —.
 J. Knight to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sir Fr. Knollis to the same.
 W. Kyllgrew to the same.
 Fr. and Ed. Kynnersley to the same.
 H. Leighe to the same.
 Lo. Mountjoy to the same.
 Sir H. Neville to the same.
 Sir E. Norreys to the same.
 Lady B. Norreys to Lady Raleigh.
 The same to E. of Nottingham.
 The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 E. of Northumberland to the same.
 E. of Oxford to the same (2).
 Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.
 Lady Paget to the same.
 Ch. Justice Popham to the same.
 Jo. Philips to the same.
 Paul Pinder to the same.
 The Queen to Privy Council (2).
 The Queen to K. of France.
 E. Reynolds to Th. Lake.
 Sir W. Raleigh to the Queen.
 Lady Sandys to Sir R. Cecil (2).
 Hen. Saunders to the same.
 Countess of Southampton to the same.
 Sir Ed. Wotton to the same.
 W. Temple to the same.
 Ric. Tompson to the same.
 R. Vennard to the same.
 Sir F. Vere to E. of Northumberland.
 Capt. St. Victoire to Sir R. Cecil.
 Th. Wale to the same.
 Lady Anne Wentworth to the same.
 Jo. Williams to the same.
 Mr. Windebank to the same.
 Babington, Bp. of Worcester, to Abp. of Cant.
 N. Langton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Sir H. Neville to the same.
 Apparel of the Marq. of Brandenburg in the hands
 of Th. Southwell of Moreton, Norf.
 Rob. Viscount Lisle's title to Alton Woods, Wore.
 Letter in cypher add. to my loving uncle Geo. May.
 Courts of Marches of Wales.
 My proceeding with Rob. de la Barre for concealment
 of goods of Spanish subjects.
 Treaty of Boulogne.
 Recusant disorders in dioc. of Exeter.
 List of English protestants and popish divines, &c
 within about 20 years.
 Memorial touching price of bullion, alloy of coin, and
 base money for Ireland.
 Names of some engaged in Essex's attempt.
 Interview of French King and Duke of Savoy.
 Discours de principaux Faictes, barbares et trajiques,
 que les Espagnols, &c., from 1587.
 Pay of the Pinnace Moon and 4 Crompsters on the
 coast of Ireland.
 Lists of those at the arraignment of the D. of Norfolk
 and the E. of Arundel.
 Proclamation for martial law in the City of London.

* The symbols here used in ensuing letters represent the secret correspondence between these two persons.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

Examination of Th. Graye taken in the South Sea
with Ric. Hawkins.

Declaration of the praetises of W. Shelley.

Manner of Dr. Willies' entertainment into Russia to
the Emperor.

Instructions for Sir H. Neville, amb. in France, John
Herbert, Queen's sec., Rob. Beale, and Th. Edmonds,
clk. of Privy Council and sec. for the French tongue,
to treat with Commissioners of the K. of Spain and
Archduke of Burgundy. With replies.

Reasons and allegations touching imposts upon cur-
rants, collected by the merchants, with reasons. Bonds
taken in May.

Debts owing by the E. of Essex.

Mem. of Sir R. Cecil respecting Lo. Zouch.

1601.

Jan. 1. Sir A. Dudley to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 1. E. of Bath to the same.
Jan. 2. Capt. Vaughan to the same.
Jan. 2. Ro. Bellman to the same.
Jan. 2. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Topclyffe.
Jan. 2. Th. Philipps to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 4. Don Luis de Carrillo to —.
Jan. 4. R. Gray to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 5. Fray Matteo Decaria to —.
Jan. 5. Capt. J. Bradbury to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 6. Arthur Hall to the same.
Jan. 6. Wm. Becher to the same.
Jan. 6. Sir H. Nevill to the same.
Jan. 6. Anonymous to Abp. of Canterbury.
Jan. 6. Sir Jo. Cary to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 7. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
Jan. 7. Sir J. Stanhope to the same.
Jan. 8. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
Jan. 9. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Jan. 9. Sir H. Carye to the same.
Jan. 9. Dr. R. Webster to the same.
Jan. 9. William Wolfgang (Count Palatine of the
Rhine) to the same.
Jan. 9. A. Hall to the same.
Jan. 10. Mrs. Kath. Poole to Lady Sheffield.
Jan. 11. Mrs. E. Beale to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 11. Count Egmont to the same.
Jan. 12. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
Jan. 12. E. of Northumberland to the same.
Jan. 12. Lord Darcy to the same.
Jan. 12. Mayor, &c. of Barnstable to the same.
Jan. 12. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
Jan. 13. A. Hall to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 13. Mr. Wymarke to the same.
Jan. 13. Mr. Bellot to the same.
Jan. 13. A. Townsend to the same.
Jan. 13. [Master of Gray?] to King of Scots.
Jan. 14. Alderman Martyn to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 14. Sir R. Cecil to A. Hall.
Jan. 16. Alderman Martyn to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 16. Lo. Eure to the same.
Jan. 16. Sir R. Levison to the same.
Jan. 17. A. Hall to the same.
Jan. 17. Serjeants Yelverton to the same.
Jan. 17. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
Jan. 19. Cpts. Leigh and Norris to Privy Council.
Jan. 20. Wm. Button to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 20. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Jan. 20. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
Jan. 21. Sir J. Carey to the same.
Jan. 22. Lady Herbert to the same.
Jan. 22. E. of Bedford to the same.
Jan. 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
Jan. 22. Serjeant Yelverton to the same.
Jan. 22. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Jan. 22. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
Jan. 24. Lo. Byndon to the same.
Jan. 24. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
Jan. 25. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Jan. 26. Jeane Douglas, Lady Saltcottis, to Arch.
Douglas.
Jan. 26. Sir Jo. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 26. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
Jan. 26. Sir Post. Hoby to the same.
Jan. 26. M. Hicks to Mr. Amyas.
Jan. 27. Sir. Th. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 27. E. of Rutland to the same.
Jan. 28. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
Jan. 28. Ro. Milner to the same.
Jan. 29. R. Grey to the same.
Jan. 29. R. Bellman to the same.
Jan. 29. Th. Sackville to J. Spilman.
Jan. 30. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
Jan. 30. Auditor Hill to the same

Jan. 30. Mayor, &c. of Chester to the same.
Jan. 31. Cotton, Bp. of Exeter, to the same.
Jan. 31. Foulk Greville to the same.
Jan. 31. Capt. Cromton to the same.
Jan. —. F. Greville to the same.
Jan. —. Edward E. of Oxford to the same.
Feb. 1. Dr. Playfere to the same.
Feb. 3. Lady Morryson to the same.
Feb. 3. The Queen to King of Scots.
Feb. 3. Sir H. Neville to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 4. Reinerus Langius to Jo. Wheeler.
Feb. 4. Th. Coteels to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 5. Mr. Thomond to the same.
Feb. 6. Sir H. Winton to the same.
Feb. 6. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
Feb. 7. Lo. Burghley to the same.
Feb. 7. Messrs. More, Carmarden, and Myddleton to
the same.
Feb. 8. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
Feb. 8. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 8. Jas. Hudson to the same.
Feb. 8. Chr. Harris to the same.
Feb. 9. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
Feb. 9. Sir H. Bromley to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 10. R. Cocks to the same.
Feb. 10. Mayor, &c. of Plymouth Privy Council.
Feb. 10. Mayor, &c. of Barnstable to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 11. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Feb. 11. Examination of Ri. Hewes before the E. of
Newcastle.
Feb. 12. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 12. Jas. Hudson to the same.
Feb. 13. Dr. W. Barlow to the same.
Feb. 14. Ferd. Cardinus to the same.
Feb. 15. French Ambassador to the same.
Feb. 15. Gef. Gronnis to the same.
Feb. 15. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
Feb. 16. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 18. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
Feb. 18. R. Milner to the same.
Feb. 18. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
Feb. 18. Capt. J. Ogle to the same.
Feb. 20. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
Feb. 20. Lo. Zouche to the same.
Feb. 20. King of Scots to the Laird of Johnston.
Feb. 21. Sir N. Parker to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 21. Lo. Cobham to the same.
Feb. 23. Noel de Caron to the same.
Feb. 24. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to the same.
Feb. 24. Sir H. Lee to the same.
Feb. 24. E. of Lincoln to the same.
Feb. 24. Farmers of Saltpetre to Deputy Lieut. of
the Ordnance.
Feb. 24. Sir Jo. Davis to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. 25. P. Mounbray to the same.
Feb. 25. Count Egmont to the same.
Feb. 26. T. Bellot to the same.
Feb. 26. E. Standen to the same.
Feb. 26. Dr. Soame to the same.
Feb. 26. Sir Th. Mildmay to the same.
Feb. 27. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
Feb. —. Lady Cooke to the same.
Feb. —. Sir Jo. Davis to Lo. Chief Justice.
Feb. —. Countess of Leicester to Sir R. Cecil.
Feb. —. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
Feb. —. Names of gentleman which met at Wolver-
hampton 10th of Sept. last.
Feb. —. Advertisements from the Netherlands, Italy
and France.
Mar. 1. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 1. Lo. Cobham to the same.
Mar. 1. Sir H. Bromley to the same.
Mar. 1. Dr. N. Overall to the same.
Mar. 2. E. of Bath to the same.
Mar. 2. Geo. Kendall to the same.
Mar. 2. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
Mar. 3. Mr. Saxey to the same.
Mar. 3. Sir Fr. Hastings to the same.
Mar. 5. Capt. Mayo to the same.
Mar. 5. Charges for transportation of Lo. Zouch to
Guernsey.
Mar. 6. W. Resould to Sir R. Cecil.
Mar. 6. Sir R. Lee to the same.
Mar. 6. Magistrates, &c. of Hull to the same.
Mar. 8. Mr. Knowles to the same.
Mar. 8. Mayor and Aldermen of Exeter to the same.
Mar. 8. Mayor and Aldermen of Toynes to the same.
Mar. 9. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
Mar. 11. Wm. Resould to the same.
Mar. 11. Mr. Trafford to the same.
Mar. 11. Sir H. Neville to the same.

MARQ
OF
SALISB
OF

Mar. 11. F. Genebelli to the same.
 Mar. 12. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Mar. 13. Dr. Dun to the same.
 Mar. 13. Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Zouch.
 Mar. 13. Mr. Hadsor to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 13. Dr. J. Cæsar to the same.
 Mar. 15. Customs upon silk stuff.
 Mar. 16. Geo. Limauner to —.
 Mar. 16. Giov. Bassadonna to —.
 Mar. 16. Mayor of Weymouth to Lord Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.

Mar. 16. Mayor of Chester to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 16. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
 Mar. 16. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 Mar. 17. Rudd, Bp. of St. Davids, to the same.
 Mar. 17. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
 Mar. 18. Sir F. Hastings to the same.
 Mar. 18. Voyage of the Lioness into the Straits, under Capt. Jo. Troughton.

Mar. 19. Sir T. Sherley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 19. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 Mar. 20. Fr. Napier to Arch. Douglas.
 Mar. 20. Sir H. Neville to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 20. Mayor of Dartmouth to the same.
 Mar. 20. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 Mar. 20. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
 Mar. 21. Mayor of Weymouth to the same.
 Mar. 21. Reports of Sir Jo. Carey, warden of E. Marches, on special service to Alex. Hay, the Clerk of the Council in Scotland.

Mar. 22. E. of Oxford to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 22. Sergeant Burrell to the same.
 Mar. 23. Geo. Limauner to —.
 Mar. 23. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 23. Jo. Ferne to the same.
 Mar. 24. R. Wallop to the same.
 Mar. 24. Lo. Zouche to the same.
 Mar. 24. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
 Mar. 25. Sir Jo. Elphinstone to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 25. Examination of Th. Tussor by Commissioners for restraint of the passage, at Dover.

Mar. 26. Lo. Sandys to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 26. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 Mar. 27. T. D'Oyley to the same.
 Mar. 28. Sir Jo. Scott to the same.
 Mar. 28. Lord Mayor of London to Lo. Treasurer.
 Mar. 28. Sir W. Fitzwilliam to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 29. Sir R. Wriothesley to the same.
 Mar. 29. E. of Bath to the same.
 Mar. 29. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Mar. 29. Duke of Bracciano to the same.
 Mar. 29. Jo. Byrde to the same.
 Mar. 29. Mr. Pinacavel to the same.
 Mar. 30. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 Mar. 30. Ant. Paynter to the same.
 Mar. 30. Mayor, &c. of Dover to Lo. Cobham.
 Mar. 31. Lord Admiral to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. 31. Carlo Lanfranchi to the same.
 Mar. 31. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
 Mar. 31. Lo. Kyllegrew to the same.
 Mar. 31. Dr. Parkins to the same.
 Mar. 31. Capt. Skinner to the same.
 Mar. —. The Queen to Lord Deputy of Ireland.
 Mar. —. Lady Raleigh to Sir R. Cecil.
 Mar. —. Lands escheated by attainder of Sir Gelly Meyrick held in trust for E. of Essex.

Mar. —. Letters, &c. concerning the prize of the Whyt Grayhound, out of the Straits.
 April 1. Dr. Goodman, Dean of Westminster to Sir R. Cecil.

April 1. Sir R. Vernon to the same.
 April 1. E. Lenton to the same.
 April 1. Jo. Done to the same.
 April 2. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 April 2. Sir R. Cecil to Sir R. Carey.
 April 2. E. of Desmond to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 3. Countess of Essex to the same.
 April 3. Lo. Montague to the same.
 April 3. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 April 3. Names of English gentlemen born in Lancashire now resident in Teviotdale.

April 4. Mr. Hele to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 4. S. Egerton to the same.
 April 4. Dr. Fletcher to the same.
 April 6. H. Wright to the same.
 April 6. Sir R. Molyneux to the same.
 April 6. Jo. Vaughan to the same.
 April 6. Sir Tho. Coningsby to the same.
 April 8. Mr. Egerton to the same.
 April 8. Sir Jo. Wogan to the same.
 April 8. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.

April 8. Lo. Burghley to Lo. Guilford.
 April 9. P. de la Haye to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 10. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 April 11. W. Cooke to the same.
 April 11. Examination of Thurston Hunt at Lancaster
 31 Mar. and of Valentine Richardson 1st and 11th April.
 April 11. Sir C. Brooke to Lo. Cobham.
 April 11. Master of Gray to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 12. Sir Jo. Wogan to the same.
 April 14. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 April 14. Advertisements from Rome.
 April 15. W. Masham to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 15. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 April 16. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 April 16. Sir Ant. Gorges to the same.
 April 16. Vaughan, Bp. of Chester, to the same.
 April 16. Th. Hesketh to the same.
 April 16. Capt. Ogle to the same.
 April 17. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same (2).
 April 17. Sir Jo. Peyton to the Queen.
 April 17. Mr. Hickee to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 17. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 April 17. Wrongs done to the Chancellor and scholars of Cambridge by the Mayor, &c.

April 18. Justices of Surrey to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 18. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 April 18. Aurelianus Townsend to the same.
 April 18. Sir Amias Preston to the Lord Admiral.
 April 19. Lo. Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 20. Geo. Limauner to the same.
 April 20. Sir N. Parker to the same.
 April 20. Sir Cab. Brooke to the same.
 April 22. E. Seymour to the same.
 April 22. Sir E. Fytton to the same.
 April 22. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 April 22. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 April 22. E. of Desmond to the same.
 April 22. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 April 23. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 April 24. Sir W. Malony to the same.
 April 24. C. Coote to the same.
 April 24. Fr. Bacon to the same.

Bonds of Cecil, Nottingham, Howard, and Cobham in relation to division of spoils of the prize the White Greyhound.

April 25. E. of Northumberland to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 26. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
 April 26. Sir Jo. Byron to the same.
 April 27. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 April 27. Munition in charge of Capt. Fr. Carpenter Sergt.-major of Ostend.
 April 28. Dowager Countess of Shrewsbury to Sir R. Cecil.

April 28. H. Dillon to the same.
 April 28. John Parker to the same.
 April 28. Capt. T. Dale to the same.
 April 28. Lady Sandys to the same.
 April 28. Cotton, Bp. of Exeter, to the same.
 April 28. Privy Council to Justices of Dorsetshire.
 April 28. Certificate of Sir G. Gifford and Sir R. Crosse to John Rawlins touching his concern in the action with Essex.

April 29. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 April 29. Serjeant Yelverton to the same.
 April 29. Lo. Lumley to the same.
 April 29. Mayor, &c. of Beannmarris to Privy Council.
 April 30. Sir R. Cecil to E. of Lincoln.
 April 30. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 April 30. Capt. Ouseley to the same.
 April 30. The Queen to the King of Scots (2).
 May 1. H. Lello to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 1. G. Erskine to the same.
 May 1. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 May 1. S. Heindadt to Sir Th. Wilson.
 May 2. E. of Lincoln to Lord Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
 May 3. Mayor of Bristol to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 3. Dr. Parkins to the same.
 May 4. R. Stapell to the same.
 May 4. R. Beale to the Queen.
 May 5. Sir Fr. Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 5. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 May 5. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 May 5. Sir Jo. Gilbert to Privy Council.
 May 6. Examination of Th. Lichfield touching Sir R. Drury and Essex.

May 6. Sir W. Constable to Sir R. Cecil.
 May 6. Countess of Shrewsbury to the same.
 May 6. Capt. G. Fleming to the same.
 May 7. Sir Jo. Gilbert to the same.
 May 7. Lord Keeper Egerton to the same.
 May 7. Lord Cobham to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

May 7. Mayor of Liverpool to the same.
May 8. Capt. Lisle to the same.
May 8. Sir H. Neville to the same.
May 8. Secretary Herbert to Sir R. Cecil.
May 10. Sir A. Gorges to the same.
May 10. E. of Desmond to the same.
May 11. Mayor of Beaumaris to the same.
May 11. E. of Shrewsbury to the same.
May 11. E. of Oxford to the same.
May 11. Sir N. Parker to Privy Council.
May 11. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
May 11. Sir G. Carey to the same.
May 12. Th. Ridgway to the same.
May 12. Goodman, Dean of Westminster, to the same.
May 12. Capt. N. Skinner to the same.
May 13. Th. Stapleton to the same.
May 13. — to Earl Grey.
May 15. Francis Fresham to Sir R. Cecil.
May 15. Sir H. Bruncker to the same.
May 16. Ambrose Dudley to the same.
May 16. Sir Ed. Fytton to the same.
May 16. Geo. Freeman to the same.
May 19. Lo. Cobham to the same.
May 20. Jo. Hill to the same.
May 20. Dr. Fletcher to the same.
May 20. Rich. Hawkins to the same.
May 20. Sir R. Cecil to Sir R. Carey.
May 21. Jo. Hill to the Queen.
May 21. Th. Doyley to Sir R. Cecil.
May 21. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
May 21. Sir Jo. Harrington to the same.
May 22. Jas. Hudson to the same.
May 23. Sir J. Gilbert to the same.
May 24. Mr. Harie to the same.
May 25. A. Hall to the same.
May 26. Lady Unton to the same.
May 26. P. Bales to the same.
May 27. Lo. Lisle to the same.
May 27. Ed. Seymour to the same.
May 27. Capt. Jo. Throckmorton to the same.
May 28. Th. Myddleton to the same.
May 28. E. of Pembroke to the same.
May 28. Duke Charles of Sweden to the same.
May 29. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.
May 30. Capt. Jackson to the same.
May 30. Sir Geo. Gifford to the same.
May 30. Sir F. Hastings to the same.
May 30. Lady Haiton to the same.
May 30. W. Masham to the same.
May 30. Capt. J. Selby to the same.
May 30. R. Carmarden to the same.
May —. Aldermen More, Carmarden, and R. Harvie to the same.
May 31. E. of Lincoln to the same.
June 1. Serjeant Yelverton to the same.
June 1. Lord Admiral to the same.
June 3. Sir A. Sherley to Ant. Bacon.
June 3. H. Galloway to Sir R. Cecil.
June 4. Sir Geo. Devereux to the same.
June 5. Mayor of Cork to the same.
June 6. R. Musgrave to the same.
June 6. Sir Th. Fairfax to the same.
June 6. Jo. Skinner to the same.
June 6. Fr. Tregian to the same.
June 6. Sir E. Fytton to the same.
June 6. N. Fortescue to the same.
June 7. J. Richardson (a madman) to the Queen.
June 7. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
June 7. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
June 8. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
June 9. Lo. Chandos to the same.
June 9. E. of Northumberland to the same.
June 9. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
June 10. The same to Sir Jo. Carey.
June 10. Sir F. Gorges to Sir R. Cecil.
June 10. Sir A. Cornwallis to the same.
June 11. W. Udall to Sir G. Markham.
June 11. R. Topclyffe to Sir R. Cecil.
June 11. Commissioners of Musters in Northamptonshire to the same.
June 12. S. Lesieur to the same.
June 12. Justice Townsend to the same.
June 12. Sir N. Parker to the same.
June 12. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
June 13. E. of Rutland to Sir R. Cecil.
June 13. Sheriffs, &c. of Bucks to the same.
June 13. Sir E. Littleton to the same.
June 14. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
June 14. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
June 14. Sir E. Stanhope to the same.

June 15. Lord Burghley to the same.
June 15. Dean, &c. of Westminster to the same.
June 15. Lord Admiral to the same.
June 15. Sir J. Caesar to the same.
June 16. Sir R. Verney to the same.
June 16. Jo. Hethersall to the same.
June 16. Cotton, Bp. of Salisbury, to the same.
June 17. Lord Burghley to the same.
June 18. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
June 18. W. Temple to the same.
June 18. Barons of Exchequer to Mr. Windebanke.
June 18. W. Udall to the same.
June 19. Ar. Capell to the same.
June 19. E. of Pembroke to the same.
June 19. Mr. Greensmith to the same.
June 19. S. Lesieur to the same.
June 20. Sir H. Bromley to the same.
June 20. Sir R. Graeme to the same.
June 20. Dean and Chapter of Carlisle to the same.
June 20. Dr. Neile to the same.
June 20. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
June 20. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
June 21. Lo. Sheffield to the same.
June 22. Capt. G. Fleming to the same.
June 22. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
June 22. G. Flarvie to the same.
June 22. Churchwardens, &c. of Westminster to Sir R. Cecil.
June 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
June 23. R. Musgrave to the same.
June 23. Sir F. Greville to the same.
June 24. E. of Rutland to the same.
June 25. W. Udall to the same.
June 25. E. of Derby to the same.
June 25. Capt. Fisher to the same.
June 27. Capt. E. Fitzgerald to the same.
June 27. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
June 27. The Queen to Lo. Willoughby (Gov. of Berwick).
June 27. Countess of Essex to Sir R. Cecil.
June 27. Lord Norreys to the same.
June 27. Lady Herbert to the same.
June 28. Sir F. Vere to Privy Council.
June 29. Mayor of Dartmouth to Sir R. Cecil.
June 30. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
June 30. Rich. Hawkins to the Queen.
June 30. Capt. Jo. Throckmorton to Sir R. Cecil. (2)
June 30. Rich. Hawkins to Privy Council.
June 30. Privy Council to Bp. of Winchester.
June —. Sir R. Throckmorton to Sir R. Cecil.
June —. Provost and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, to the same.
July 1. Capt. J. Holcroft to the same.
July 1. G. Nicolson to Mr. Lok.
July 2. Camillo Cardoni to Sir R. Cecil.
July 2. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
July 3. Mr. Greensmith to the same.
July 3. E. of Northumberland to the same.
July 3. S. Lesieur to the same.
July 4. A. Townsend to the same.
July 4. W. Temple to the same.
July 5. Dr. Jo. Duport to the same.
July 6. Th. Achym to the Lord Chamberlain.
July 6. Capt. Ogle to Sir R. Cecil.
July 6. King of Scots to Geo. Nicholson.
July 6. Postmaster of Calne to Sir R. Cecil.
July 6. Countess of Rutland to the same.
July 7. W. Killegrew to the same.
July 7. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
July 7. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
July 8. Sir Th. Gerrard to the same.
July 8. Jo. Townsend to the same.
July 9. H. Lok to the same.
July 9. Mr. Alabaster to the same.
July 9. Sir H. Greville to Sir R. Cecil.
July 9. Sir R. Cecil to the Master of Gray.
July 9. Attorney General Coke to Sir R. Cecil.
July 9. Lo. Burghley to the same.
July 10. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
July 10. W. Tresham to Mr. Lok.
July 10. Mr. Beverley to Sir R. Cecil.
July 10. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle to the same.
July 10. Sir T. Gerrard to the same.
July 10. News from the Cardinal's Camp before Ostend by J. Sherman.
July 11. Sir N. Parker to Sir R. Cecil.
July 11. Sir H. Lee to the same.
July 11. E. of Rutland to the same.
July 11. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
July 11. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
July 11. E. of Northumberland to the same.

[MARQUE
OF
SALISBURY]

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

July 11. Mrs. Beale to the same.
 July 12. Noel de Caron to the same.
 July 12. Capt. Holcroft to the same.
 July 12. Mayor of Bath to the same.
 July 13. Bailiffs of Calne to the same.
 July 13. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
 July 13. Pat. Gallwey to the same.
 July 14. W. Hals to the same.
 July 15. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 July 16. Capt. Jo. Ridgeway to the same.
 July 16. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
 July 16. Jo. Salesbury to the same.
 July 16. Sir J. Dawdall to the same.
 July 17. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 July 18. Count Carlo Sigala to H. Palavicino.
 July 18. Sir R. Cecil to Sir R. Carey.
 July 18. The same to Privy Council.
 July 19. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 19. Capt. Jo. Ridgeway to the same.
 July 20. T. Douglas to the same.
 July 20. E. of Huntingdon to the same.
 July 20. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 July 20. Dr. Lionel Sharpe to the same.
 July 20. Jo. Salesbury to the same.
 July 21. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 July 21. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 July 22. Lo. Mounteagle to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 22. Sir E. Morgan to the same.
 July 22. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 July 23. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 July 23. N. Wise to the same.
 July 24. E. Blount to the same.
 July 24. Sir H. Wallop to the same.
 July 24. Sir Jo. Gilbert to the same.
 July 24. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 July 25. Sir Gr. Markham to the same.
 July 25. Th. Ireland to the same.
 July 25. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 July 26. Geo. Harrison to the same.
 July 27. R. Milner to the same.
 July 27. Aurel. Townsend to the same.
 July 27. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 July 27. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
 July 27. Th. Floyd to Sec. Herbert.
 July 27. Sir R. Mansell to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 27. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 July 27. Sir Jo. Gilbert to the same.
 July 29. Mrs. Beale to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 29. Lo. Willoughby to the Queen.
 July 29. Sir H. Bromley to Sir R. Cecil.
 July 29. Lord Admiral to the same.
 July 29. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
 July 29. Sir H. Lee to the same.
 July 31. Sir Ed. Rede to the same.
 July 31. Lady Cooke to the same.
 July 31. Lord Sandys to the same.
 July 31. Bp. of Carlisle to the same.
 July 31. Noel de Caron to the same.
 July 31. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 July — Lady Lumley to the same.
 July — Sir Ant. Gorges to the same.
 July — Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 July — Lady St. John to the same.
 Aug. 1. Sir Ant. St. Leger to the same.
 Aug. 1. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 Aug. 1. Juan Blanco (Bradshaw) to (Mr. Honiman).
 Aug. 1. Alderman Law to Mr. Hicks.
 Aug. 1. W. Hunt to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 1. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
 Aug. 2. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
 Aug. 2. Robinson, Bp. of Carlisle, to the same.
 Aug. 2. Th. Jefferson to the same.
 Aug. 2. Sir Th. Fane to Lord Cobham.
 Aug. 2. Jer. Ursino to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 3. R. Ardern to the same.
 Aug. 3. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Aug. 3. Theobald Butler to the same.
 Aug. 3. J. Kirk to the same.
 Aug. 3. Sir Th. Fane to Lo. Cobham.
 Aug. 3. Sir W. Bowes to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 4. Bailiffs of Yarmouth to the same.
 Aug. 4. Lord Norreys to the same.
 Aug. 4. Sir Geo. Carew to the same.
 Aug. 4. Sir H. Winston to the same.
 Aug. 4. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Aug. 4. Lo. Stafford to Sir R. Lewkenor.
 Aug. 4. Sir H. Neville to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 4. Sir R. Cecil to the Parishioners of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.
 Aug. 4. Capt. T. Holcroft to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 4. Lord Mayor of London to the same.

MARQUESS
OF
SALISBURY.

Aug. 5. Capt. W. Parker to Lord Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 5. Hampden Paulet to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 5. Sir Wm. Constable to the same.
 Aug. 6. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 Aug. 6. Sir T. Fane to the same.
 Aug. 7. Sir Æ. Cockle to the same.
 Aug. 7. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 Aug. 7. Mayor of Salisbury to the same.
 Aug. 7. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Aug. 7. Mayor, &c. of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis to the same.
 Aug. 8. Lord Admiral Nottingham to the same.
 Aug. 8. Wm. Udall to the same.
 Aug. 8. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Aug. 8. Mr. Fontaine to the same.
 Aug. 8. Mr. Croke and Mr. Townsend to the same.
 Aug. 8. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
 Aug. 8. Lo. Admiral to the same.
 Aug. 8. Captains from Harwich to the same.
 Aug. 8. Lord Eure to the same.
 Aug. 8. Mayor, &c. of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis to the same.
 Aug. 9. Geo. Brooke to the same.
 Aug. 9. Mayor of Cork to the same.
 Aug. 9. The Lord Admiral to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 9. W. Alabaster to the same.
 Aug. 9. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Aug. 9. Jo. Vaughan to the same.
 Aug. 10. Lady Jane Elphinstone to Arch. Douglas.
 Aug. 10. Dowager Lady Russell to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 10. Lord Mayor of London to Privy Council.
 Aug. 10. H. Lok to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 10. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 Aug. 10. Note of ships and employments.
 Aug. 11. Lord Keeper Egerton to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 11. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
 Aug. 11. Mr. Budden to the same.
 Aug. 11. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
 Aug. 11. Capt. T. Ridgeway to the same.
 Aug. 11. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 Aug. 11. Peter Van Loor to the same.
 Aug. 11. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
 Aug. 11. Authority of Pope Clement VIII. to Geo. Blackwell, Archpresbyter in England.
 Aug. 12. Capt. Arthur to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 12. Dr. Soame to the same.
 Aug. 12. Lord Willoughby to the same.
 Aug. 12. Attorney General Coke to the same.
 Aug. 13. E. of Pembroke to the same.
 Aug. 13. Auditor Neale to Mr. Bellot.
 Aug. 13. Th. Watson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 13. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
 Aug. 14. R. Percival to the same.
 Aug. 14. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Aug. 14. Mr. Bussell to the same.
 Aug. 14. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
 Aug. 14. Rob. Twist, Ro. Poole, and Geo. Brett to the English in Ostend.
 Aug. 15. Mr. Donell to Lord Admiral.
 Aug. 15. R. Hopper to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 16. R. Carmarden to the same.
 Aug. 16. Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Scroope.
 Aug. 16. Mr. Trevor to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 16. Capt. T. Holcroft to the same.
 Aug. 16. Hen. Appleton to the same.
 Aug. 17. Th. Heskeith to the same.
 Aug. 17. T. Cherye and Jo. Merrick (Merchant Adventurers) to the same.
 Aug. 18. V. Skinner to the same.
 Aug. 18. Sir A. Chichester to the same.
 Aug. 18. Capt. Wigmore to the same.
 Aug. 18. Sir J. Peyton to Privy Council.
 Aug. 18. Comptroller of the Works to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 18. T. Holcroft to the same.
 Aug. 18. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Aug. 18. Advertisements from Rome.
 Aug. 19. P. Proby to Sir Jo. Stanhope.
 Aug. 19. Capt. Dawtry to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 19. Jas. Hudson to the same.
 Aug. 19. Sir R. Jermyn to the same.
 Aug. 20. R. Stapers to the same.
 Aug. 20. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Aug. 21. Sir T. Fane to the same.
 Aug. 21. Countess Dowager of Derby to the same.
 Aug. 21. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to Lo. Chief Justice.
 Aug. 21. Sir Ant. Cooke to Sir R. Cecil.
 Aug. 21. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 Aug. 21. Ed. Wilton to R. Catesby.

- Aug. 22. Andrews, Dean of Westminster, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Aug. 22. Lo. Mountjoy to the Baron de Dona?
- Aug. 22. Sir William Reade to Sir R. Cecil.
- Aug. 22. Lo. E. Crumwell to the same.
- Aug. 23. Sir T. Fane to the same.
- Aug. 23. G. Harvey and J. Linewray to the same.
- Aug. 24. R. Bar to the same.
- Aug. 24. Sir T. Fane to the same.
- Aug. 24. Lady Sydney to the same.
- Aug. 24. Capt. R. Wigmore to the same.
- Aug. 24. Dr. R. Neale to the same.
- Aug. 25. Hugh Cuffe to the same.
- Aug. 25. Capt. J. Ogle to the same.
- Aug. 25. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
- Aug. 25. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
- Aug. 25. Privy Council to Sheriffs of Worcester.
- Aug. 26. E. of Pembroke to Sir R. Cecil.
- Aug. 26. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
- Aug. 26. Sir Th. Fane to the same.
- Aug. 26. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
- Aug. 26. Secretary Horbert to the same.
- Aug. 27. John Byrde to the same.
- Aug. 27. B. Adams to the same.
- Aug. 28. Jo. Allen to the same.
- Aug. 29. Th. Scriven to M. Hicks.
- Aug. 30. Wm. Stallenge to Sir R. Cecil.
- Aug. 31. Capt. Prymne to the same.
- Aug. 31. H. Lok to the same.
- Aug. —. E. of Desmond to the same.
- Aug. —. Sir H. Neville to the same.
- Aug. —. John Owen to the same.
- Aug. —. Mayors of Canterbury and Sandwich to Sir T. Fane.
- Aug. —. Jo. Blagrave to Sir R. Cecil.
- Aug. —. Jo. Buckhurst to the same.
- Aug. —. Attorney General Coke to the same.
- Aug. —. Will of the late Peregrin, Lo. Willoughby, &c.
- Sept. 1. Sir F. Fane to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 2. The same to the same.
- Sept. 2. R. Manners to the same.
- Sept. 2. E. of Pembroke to the same.
- Sept. 2. Jo. Kyllgrew to the same.
- Sept. 2. Lord Admiral and Sir R. Cecil to Noel de Caron.
- Sept. 2. H. Lok to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 2. Account of the prize, the White Greyhound taken out of the Straits by the Lioness, Capt. Jo. Troughton.
- Sept. 3. Sir Jo. Peyton to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 3. Geo. Synge to the same.
- Sept. 3. Lo. Burghley to the same.
- Sept. 3. Lord Grey to the same (2).
- Sept. 4. Jo. Lester to the same.
- Sept. 4. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
- Sept. 6. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 6. Lo. Burghley to the same.
- Sept. 6. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
- Sept. 6. H. Lok to the same.
- Sept. 7. E. of Cumberland to the same.
- Sept. 7. R. Gifford to the same.
- Sept. 7. Auditor Peyton to the same.
- Sept. 7. Bp. of Boulogne to Mr. Harrison.
- Sept. 7. Bushell, Clerk of the works, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 7. Sir J. Harrington to the same.
- Sept. 7. Sir T. Fane to the same.
- Sept. 8. Sir J. St. Ledger to the same.
- Sept. 8. Bilson, Bp. of Winchester, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 8. J. Stanhope to Sir J. Stanhope.
- Sept. 8. Lord Mayor of London to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 10. Muscovy Company to the same.
- Sept. 11. The Queen to Emperor of Muscovy.
- Sept. 11. S. Lesieur to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 11. Lo. and Lady Lumley to the same.
- Sept. 13. Lo. Willoughby to the same.
- Sept. 13. Roger Wilbraham to the same.
- Sept. 13. Th. Bluet (a priest) to Bp. of London.
- Sept. 13. R. Milner to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 13. Dr. Parkins to the same.
- Sept. 14. Capt. Ousley to the same.
- Sept. 14. Th. Watson to the same.
- Sept. 15. H. Lok to the same.
- Sept. 16. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
- Sept. 16. King of Scots to Lo. Scroope.
- Sept. 16. Jer. free Baron of Dona, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 16. Justices of Chester to the same.
- Sept. 16. Sir Ant. Cope to the same.
- Sept. 19. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
- Sept. 19. W. Saxey to the same.
- Sept. 19. Muscovy Company to the same.
- Sept. 19. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
- Sept. 21. Sir Ant. Cooke to the same.
- Sept. 22. Mr. Edmonds to the same.
- Sept. 23. Sir R. Cecil to Sir F. Darcy.
- Sept. 23. Th. Lake to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 23. Sir Jo. Peyton to the same.
- Sept. 24. Sir E. Stafford to the same.
- Sept. 24. Sir T. Fane to the same.
- Sept. 24. Lo. Philipps to the same.
- Sept. 24. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
- Sept. 25. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
- Sept. 27. W. Fortescue to the same.
- Sept. 27. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
- Sept. 27. Lo. Monteaigle to the same.
- Sept. 28. Sir R. Jermyn and Sir Jo. Higham to the same.
- Sept. 28. H. Meer to the same.
- Sept. 28. Mr. Atkinson to the same.
- Sept. 28. E. of Rutland to the same.
- Sept. 28. W. Cope to the same.
- Sept. 29. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same.
- Sept. 29. Morgan Bp. of St. Asaph to the same.
- Sept. 29. Lord Scroope to the same.
- Sept. 29. The same to the K. of Scots.
- Sept. 30. Mr. Lenton to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. 30. Mayor &c. of Plymouth to the same.
- Sept. 30. Lo. Burghley to the same.
- Sept. 30. Genealogy of the Cobham family from Edw. I., also roll emblazoned in the figure of an oak by Jos. Holand.
- Sept. —. Sir H. Neville to Sir R. Cecil.
- Sept. —. W. Stafford to the same.
- Sept. —. Money issued by Privy Seals since the death of Lo. Burghley.
- Oct. 1. E. of Bath to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 2. Capt. Fitzgerald to the same.
- Oct. 2. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
- Oct. 3. Sir Geo. Kendal to the same.
- Oct. 3. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
- Oct. 3. Lord Burghley to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 3. Jo. Meere to the same.
- Oct. 3. Geo. Brooke to the same.
- Oct. 3. Wm. Waad to the same.
- Oct. 3. R. Houghton to the same.
- Oct. 3. Declaration of Th. Walker of going into Ireland to kill Tyrone. Tyrone's emotion upon death of Essex.
- Oct. 4. Jo. Trelawney to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 4. 10 to 30.
- Oct. 4. Examination of Th. Harrison, touching a portrait of the Queen and poisonous stuff.
- Oct. 5. Sir J. Gilbert to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 5. Lord Morley to the same.
- Oct. 5. Lord Darcy to E. of Shrewsbury.
- Oct. 5. Sir W. Browne to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 5. Bancroft Bp. of London, to the same.
- Oct. 5. Capt. Ch. Leigh to Lord Admiral and Sir R. C.
- Oct. 5. Hutton, Abp. of York, to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 5. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 5. E. of Derby to the same.
- Oct. 5. Sir Th. Harvey to the same.
- Oct. 6. Lo. Cobham to the same.
- Oct. 6. Countess of Derby to the same.
- Oct. 6. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
- Oct. 7. Marquis of Winchester to the same.
- Oct. 7. E. of Northumberland to the same.
- Oct. 7. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
- Oct. 7. E. of Oxford to the same.
- Oct. 7. Mr. Windebank to the same.
- Oct. 8. Geo. Brooke to the same.
- Oct. 8. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
- Oct. 8. Order from Mayor &c. of London for a quill of water to Salisbury House.
- Oct. 9. R. Manners to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 9. Sir R. Cecil to Lo. Scroope.
- Oct. 9. Lord H. Seymoar to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 9. Sir Jo. Carey to the same.
- Oct. 10. Mr. Nicolson to the same.
- Oct. 10. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
- Oct. 10. R. Wilbraham to the same.
- Oct. 10. Sir J. Gilbert to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 10. R. Jhonson to Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 10. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
- Oct. 10. A. Capell to the same.
- Oct. 11. Sir F. Greville to the same.
- Oct. 12. Sir J. Gilbert to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
- Oct. 12. Lo. Cobham to Sir R. Cecil (2).
- Oct. 12. Vice-Chamberlain Stanhope to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

Oct. 12. R. Bellman to the same.
 Oct. 12. Dowager Lady Russell to the same.
 Oct. 12. Sir Jo. Davis to the same.
 Oct. 12. Jo. St. Ledger to the Queen.
 Oct. 13. Sir Jo. Bales to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 13. Mr. Harvey to the same.
 Oct. 13. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
 Oct. 13. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.
 Oct. 13. Letters into counties for lodging of men since landing of Spaniards in Munster.
 Oct. 14. Sir Th. Parry to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 14. A. Lanyer to the same.
 Oct. 14. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Oct. 14. Lord Cobham to the same.
 Oct. 14. Sir F. Godolphin to the same.
 Oct. 14. Mayor of Exeter to the same.
 Oct. 15. Sir Jo. Harrington and Mr. Bodenham to the same.
 Oct. 15. Capt. North to the same.
 Oct. 15. Th. Forrest to the same.
 Oct. 15. Th. Ellis to the same.
 Oct. 16. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
 Oct. 16. M. Guistiniani to the same.
 Oct. 17. Lord Mordaunt to the same.
 Oct. 17. Sir H. Wallop to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 17. Justice Saxey to the same.
 Oct. 17. Sir A. Throckmorton to the same.
 Oct. 17. T. Preston to the same.
 Oct. 17. Sir F. Greville to the same.
 Oct. 17. Lord Cromwell to the same.
 Oct. 18. Dr. W. Bruise to Eastland Company.
 Oct. 18. Sir R. Lee to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 18. H. Knowles to the same.
 Oct. 18. W. Udall to the same.
 Oct. 18. Jo. St. Leger to the same.
 Oct. 19. Lo. Eure to the same.
 Oct. 19. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Oct. 20. Dr. W. Wilkinson to the same.
 Oct. 20. Justices of Northampton to the same.
 Oct. 20. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
 Oct. 20. W. Phillips to the same.
 Oct. 20. R. Ogle to the same.
 Oct. 20. Mr. Lineway to the same.
 Oct. 21. Sir E. Dymoke to the same.
 Oct. 21. C. Dymoke to the same.
 Oct. 22. Sir T. Coningsby to the same.
 Oct. 22. Capts. Kenrick and Fortescue to the same.
 Oct. 22. Sir F. Greville to the same.
 Oct. 22. Hutton, Abp. of York, to the same.
 Oct. 22. Lord Morley to the same.
 Oct. 23. Countess of Arundel to the same.
 Oct. 23. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 Oct. 23. E. of Bath to the same.
 Oct. 23. Mayor of Preston to the same.
 Oct. 24. Dr. Parkins to the same.
 Oct. 24. Ro. Johnston to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 24. King of Scots to the Queen.
 Oct. 24. Lord Th. Howard to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 24. Sir Jo. Salisbury to the same.
 Oct. 25. St. George St. Poll to the same.
 Oct. 25. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Oct. 26. Marquis of Winchester to the same.
 Oct. 26. Ro. Manners to the same.
 Oct. 26. E. of Lincoln to the same.
 Oct. 27. Sir H. Palmer and Mr. Trevor to Lo. Admiral.
 Oct. 27. Th. Nicolson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 27. The same to H. Lok.
 Oct. 27. Lord Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 27. Jo. Parker to the same.
 Oct. 27. Tho. Edmonds to the same.
 Oct. 27. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
 Oct. 28. Sir R. Levison to the same.
 Oct. 28. Capt. Wigmore to the same.
 Oct. 28. Capt. Leigh to the same.
 Oct. 28. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
 Oct. 28. Sir Jo. Gilbert to the same.
 Oct. 29. Sir Post. Hoby to the same.
 Oct. 29. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Oct. 29. Lord W. Sandys to the same.
 Oct. 30. Robinson, Bishop of Carlisle, to the same.
 Oct. 30. Sir A. Capel to the same.
 Oct. 30. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Oct. 30. M. de Desdiguieres to the Queen.
 Oct. 31. Marchioness of Winchester to Sir R. Cecil.
 Oct. 31. Justice Lewkenor to the same.
 Oct. 31. Capt. Wigmore to the same.
 Oct. 31. Ralph Grey to the same.
 Oct. 31. Mayor, &c. of Barnstable to the same.
 Oct. 31. E. of Desmond to the same.
 Oct. 31. Sir W. Raleigh to the same.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

Oct. 31. Ja. Sympell to the same.
 Oct. 31. Lord Mounteagle to the same.
 Nov. 1. Sir Jo. Gilbert to Lo. Treasurer, Lo. Admiral, and Mr. Secretary.
 Nov. 1. Mayor of Liverpool to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 1. Sir G. Trenchard to the same.
 Nov. 1. Ph. Cotton to the same.
 Nov. 2. Dr. Jegon to the same.
 Nov. 2. Sir Jo. Gilbert to Privy Council.
 Nov. 2. R. Staper to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 2. Sir Jo. Gilbert to Capt. W. Parker.
 Nov. 2. Mayor, &c. of Ilfracombe to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 2. E. of Rutland to the same.
 Nov. 2. Sir R. Fenys to the same.
 Nov. 2. Lo. Lumley to the same.
 Nov. 2. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 Nov. 3. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Nov. 3. Lady Elizabeth Kytson to the same.
 Nov. 3. E. of Thomond to the same.
 Nov. 3. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Nov. 3. Mayor, &c. of Plymouth to the same.
 Nov. 4. Capt. Alford to the same.
 Nov. 4. E. of Thomond to the same.
 Nov. 4. Mayor, &c. of Chester to the same.
 Nov. 4. Capt. Baxter to the same.
 Nov. 4. Lo. Burghley to the same.
 Nov. 4. Report of Henrick Van Anker of Hanbury to Sir R. Mansell of pepper on board ships stayed in narrow seas.
 Nov. 5. Sir R. Levison to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 5. W. Tresham to the same.
 Nov. 5. Bancroft, Bp. of London, to the same.
 Nov. 5. Commissioners for prizes to Lo. Treasurer.
 Nov. 5. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 5. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 Nov. 6. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Nov. 6. Capt. Arthur to the same.
 Nov. 6. Sir Jo. Gilbert to Privy Council.
 Nov. 6. R. Tresham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 7. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Nov. 7. Sir E. Vuedale to the same.
 Nov. 7. Lo. Morley to the same.
 Nov. 7. Lord Mayor of London to the same.
 Nov. 7. Sir Jo. Stafford to the same.
 Nov. 7. Upon levy of treasure for defence of the realm.
 Nov. 8. W. Wynston to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 8. Sir Ant. Cooke to the same.
 Nov. 8. E. of Rutland to the same.
 Nov. 9. Sir J. Gilbert to Lo. Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 9. Capt. Ridgeway to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 10. Mayor of Chester to the same.
 Nov. 10. R. Carey to the same.
 Nov. 10. Sir Jo. Salisbury to the same.
 Nov. 10. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Nov. 10. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
 Nov. 10. The same to the Privy Council.
 Nov. 11. Jas. Hudson to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 11. Dr. Nowell to the same.
 Nov. 11. Sir H. Wallop to the same.
 Nov. 11. Mayor of Plymouth to Lo. Admiral.
 Nov. 12. Officers munition, &c. for Cinque Ports.
 Nov. 13. R. Hadsor to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 13. Sir J. Gilbert to the same.
 Nov. 13. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
 Nov. 13. Whitgift, Abp. of Canterbury, to the same.
 Nov. 13. Octavius Episc. Tricaricensis Nuntius Apostolicus to Jo. Skinner.
 Nov. 14. The Lady St. John to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 14. Geo. Shirely to the same.
 Nov. 14. Sir H. Bromley to the same.
 Nov. 15. Sir J. Gilbert to the same.
 Nov. 15. E. of Bath to the same.
 Nov. 15. Samuel Norton to the same.
 Nov. 16. Differences between Sir J. Gilbert, Governor of the fort, and the Mayor of Plymouth.
 Nov. 17. Jo. Killgrew to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 17. Mayor of Barnstable to the same.
 Nov. 17. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 Nov. 18. Sir J. Stanhope to Mr. Perceval.
 Nov. 18. Sir R. Lewkenor to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 19. Mayor, &c. of Exeter to the same.
 Nov. 20. High Commissioners for province of York, Ecclesiastical Commissioners, 1602.
 Nov. 21. Anne Carew to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 21. Dr. Fletcher to the same.
 Nov. 22. E. of Oxford to the same.
 Nov. 23. W. Tyrwhitt to the same.
 Nov. 24. T. Douglas to Sir T. Heneage.
 Nov. 24. Jo. Stanhope to Sir R. Cecil.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

- Nov. 24. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Oliver Cromwell.
 Nov. 25. Sir Jo. St. Leger to Sir R. Cecil.
 Nov. 25. Capt. Throckmorton to the same.
 Nov. 25. Sir J. Gilbert to the same.
 Nov. 25. Lo. Keeper Egerton to the same.
 Nov. 26. Mrs. W. Smith to the same.
 Nov. 28. Sir Jo. Brooke to the same.
 Nov. 28. H. Lok to the same.
 Nov. 28. A. Hall to the same.
 Nov. 29. Sir Fr. Hastings to the same.
 Nov.—. Starch sold in England, from 1 Sept. 1599.
 Dec. 1. Noel de Caron to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 2. The Queen to the King of Scots.
 Dec. 2. Sir W. Levison to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 2. Lord Cobham to the same.
 Dec. 3. Sir F. Stonnar to the same.
 Dec. 3. Ferd. Cardinus, provincial of the Jesuits in Antwerp, to the Archduke.
 Dec. 3. Estimate for manning and victualling a vessel of 120 tons.
 Dec. 4. E. of Oxford to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 4. Lo. Chief Justice Popham to the same.
 Dec. 4. M. Greensmith to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 5. A. Hall to the same.
 Dec. 5. Mayor of Plymouth to the same.
 Dec. 5. W. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 6. Jo. Osborne to the same.
 Dec. 6. Jo. Alsop to the same.
 Dec. 6. W. Earl of Derby to the same.
 Dec. 10. Lady Lovel to the same.
 Dec. 10. Lady Darcey to the same.
 Dec. 11. W. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 11. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Dec. 12. E. Page to the same.
 Dec. 12. Capt. Wood to the same.
 Dec. 13. Lo. Admiral to the same.
 Dec. 14. N. Fortescue to the same.
 Dec. 14. R. Topclyffe to the same.
 Dec. 14. E. Drake to R. Drake.
 Dec. 15. Fr. Barnaby (a priest) to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 15. Th. Nicholson to the same.
 Dec. 15. Geo. Sharpe to the same.
 Dec. 17. Sir R. Sydney to the same.
 Dec. 17. Lo. G. Hunsdon to the same.
 Dec. 19. Marchioness of Winchester to the same.
 Dec. 19. Lo. Cobham to the same.
 Dec. 19. Capt. Ogle to the same.
 Dec. 19. Sir R. Cecil to Mr. Nicolson.
 Dec. 20. Lord Cobham to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 21. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 21. Sir J. Gilbert to the same.
 Dec. 21. E. of Rutland to Privy Council.
 Dec. 21. Examination of Th. Singleman and Geo. Welford touching their impressment on board the Dunkirkers.
 Dec. 22. Mayor of Plymouth to Privy Council.
 Dec. 22. Octavius Episc. Tricaricensis to Jo. Skinner.
 Dec. 25. Lo. Buckhurst to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 27. Mayor of Plymouth to Privy Council.
 Dec. 28. Sir Ar. Capel to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec. 28. Wm. Fitzwilliam to the same.
 Dec. 29. E. of Bedford to the same.
 Dec. 30. Lo. Buckhurst to the same.
 Dec. 30. Wm. Stallenge to the same.
 Dec. 30. R. Bellman to the same.
 Dec. 31. Mayor of Bristol to the same.
 Dec. 31. E. of Northumberland to the same.
 Dec.—. The Queen to K. of Scots.
 Dec.—. R. Dudley to Sir R. Cecil.
 Dec.—. Mr. Honyman to the same.
 Dec.—. S. Proudlove to the same.
 Dec.—. Jo. Travers to the same.
 Dec.—. Geo. Preston to the same.
 Dec.—. Tipplers concerning halfpence and farthings.
 1601. Emperor of Morocco to the Queen.
 1601. W. Ashe to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Lord Visct. Byndon to the same.
 1601. Capt. Jo. Bingham to the same.
 1601. Capts. Butler and Stoke to the same.
 1601. Lord Buckhurst to the same.
 1601. Sir B. Carey to the Queen.
 1601. Ri. Carey to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. R. Catesby to Mr. Cope.
 1601. Captain E. Cecil (Viscount Wimbeldon) to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. The same to the same (2).
 1601. Sir R. Cecil to Mayor of Bristol.
 1601. The same to the Lord Deputy.
 1601. The same to Lo. Zouche.
 1601. The same to Lady Palavicino.
 1601. Daniel Cenomache to —.

MARQUIS
OF
SALISBURY.

1601. Geo. Claye to Bp. of Carlisle.
 1601. J. Chadwick to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. W. Cope to the same.
 1601. Lord Cromwell to the same.
 1601. Sir W. Cornwallis to the same (2).
 1601. Capt. Courte to the same.
 1601. R. Craford to the same.
 1601. Sir G. Carew to the same.
 1601. Attorney-General Coke to the same.
 1601. Gef. Davies to the same.
 1601. Sir John Davies to the same.
 1601. Countess of Derby to the same.
 1601. Capt. H. Done to the same.
 1601. Arch. Douglas to Sir Jo. Fortescue.
 1601. Sir Jo. Davies to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Patrick Doffe to the same.
 1601. Pearse Edmunds to W. Waade.
 1601. Count Egmont to the Queen.
 1601. Capt. W. Ennys to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Countess of Essex to the same.
 1601. The same to Lord Admiral and Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Jas. Field to Mr. Dreadis.
 1601. Mr. Freeman to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Lady Glenham to the same.
 1601. Master of Gray to King of Scots.
 1601. Lo. Grey to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Sir F. Greville to the same.
 1601. Sir F. Gorges to the same.
 1601. W. Greenwich to the same.
 1601. Lady Hatton to the same.
 1601. Ro. H. Hayes to the same.
 1601. Th. and Ed. Hayes to the same.
 1601. [Lord?] Herries to Mr. Hudson.
 1601. Mr. Hicks to R. Cecil.
 1601. Lady Hoby to the same.
 1601. Jas. Hudson to the same (2).
 1601. Lo. Hunsdon to the same.
 1601. E. Lesley to Roger Aston.
 1601. Dr. Hammond to (Sir R. Cecil?).
 1601. Capt. Jackson to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Jo. Lee to the same.
 1601. Sir Th. Leighton to the same.
 1601. Capt. Levens to the same.
 1601. Sir E. Levison to the same.
 1601. T. Lloyd to the same.
 1601. H. Lok to the same.
 1601. Jo. Luffe to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. R. Luffe to the same.
 1601. Peter Loysdon to the same.
 1601. Capt. Malbie to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Fr. Michel to the same.
 1601. Ed. Morgan to Sir F. Georges.
 1601. Sir W. Monson to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Sir H. Neville to the same.
 1601. Th. Newark to the same.
 1601. Ed. Nicholson to the same.
 1601. Lady Norreys to the same.
 1601. E. of Northumberland to the same (2).
 1601. Lord Admiral to the same.
 1601. Lady Anne Neville to the same.
 1601. Purie Ogilvie to King of Scots.
 1601. Ant. Paynter to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. R. Palmer to the same.
 1601. E. of Pembroke to the same (4).
 1601. Dowager Countess of Pembroke to the Queen.
 1601. W. Purevey to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Privy Council to Mr. Hill.
 1601. The same to Lord Eure.
 1601. Sir W. Raleigh to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Dowager Lady Russell to the same (2).
 1601. Lady Sandys to the same.
 1601. Sir H. Saville to the same.
 1601. Capt. Jo. Selbye to the same.
 1601. Geo. Sharpe to the same.
 1601. E. of Shrewsbury to Lady Palavicini.
 1601. The same to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Sir Jas. Sympill to the same.
 1601. Sir Carew Keynell to the same.
 [1601.] — to the same, of words spoken by one John Symonds.
 1601. Sir E. Stafford to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Sir J. Stafford to the same.
 1601. Mr. Stanhope to the same.
 1601. Sir Jo. Stanhope to the same.
 1601. Wm. Style to the same.
 1601. P. Stronge to the same.
 1601. Lady Stourton to the same.
 1601. E. of Southampton to "My Bess" (his Countess).
 1601. Sir R. Sydney to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. A. Throckmorton to the same.
 1601. Lady Verney to the same.

ARQUIS
OF
BURY.

1601. Sir R. Vernon to the same.
 1601. Lady Susan Vere to the same.
 1601. Jas. Ware to the same.
 1601. Lord Ware? to the same.
 1601. Th. Watson to the Queen.
 1601. R. Wilbraham to Sir R. Cecil.
 1601. Mr. Welbie to the same.
 1601. Dr. Willis to the same.
 1601. Sir E. Wingfield to the same.
 1601. R. Witherington to Sir H. Witherington.
 1601. Counsellors for Marches of Wales.
 1601. Mr. Besant's note of provisions at Cobham.
 1601. Proofs by Sir T. P. Hoby against W. Earl.
 1601. Mem. upon estimating the true value of gold and silver coin, chiefly in relation to the Low Countries.
 1601. Pasquil on the retreat of Prince Doria from Algiers.
 1601. Accidents of Destiny of John Daniel (possessor of letters of Essex).
 1601. Names of Sheriffs in Norfolk for the past seven years.
 1601. Of the Castle of the narrow water, &c.
 1601. Oath of Dr. Morgan, Bp. of St. Asaph, on translation.
 1601. Services in the office of the ordnance, by John Limewray.
 1601. Answer of Ric. Palfryman to information of Jo. Lee, Keeper of Stores.
 1601. Gentlemen in Kent, Sussex, and Surrey, who have not sent horses to Bristol.
 1601. Accounts touching prizes of the ship *Refusal*.
 1601. Privy Council warrant to transport Negroes and Blackamoors of late crept into this realm.
 1601. Information by R. Elyot on the designs of Spain.
 1601. Runners at Tilt.
 1601. Advertisements from Scotland, containing Hamilton's Report to the King of imputations against Sir R. Cecil by E. of Essex.
 License to E. of Cumberland for transportation of woollen cloth.
 Petition to Cecil of inhabitants of W. Marches of England of spoils by Carletons, Grames, &c.
 A note of the late Sir Chas. Danvers's lands in Wilts and Glouc., attained of high treason.

THE EARL OF DENBIGH'S MANUSCRIPTS.

(Second Report.)

Vol. I.

- Instructions from the King to Lord Feilding, dated Whitehall, the 14th of November 1667.
- 2 and 3. Keys to letters written in cypher.
- From Secretary Windebank. "Westm^r. 3 Apr. 1635, Still Angl." After some general instructions, Lord Feilding is asked to use his influence in order that a cabinet of curiosities, belonging to Daniel Niz, and deposited with some Dutch merchants at Venice, may not be opened but reserved close till the return of Daniel Niz, His Majesty intending to buy it for his own use.
- From Charworth to Lord Feilding, condoling with him on some irreparable loss, probably the death of Lady Feilding. "Fro. y^e Strand 13th Aprilis St. Vet. 1635."
- From Richard Feilding, informing Lord Feilding of "my Lord Desmounts carriage his wife from Yorke House to Barnacke, and of his speedy returne back to Yorke House, then y^e fallinge out againe of my Lord Des. and his wife, which nowe is in the High Com^{is}sio. Courte." Wardrobe, this 27th of Aprill 1635.
- From John Finet, London, 17 April 1635. "... About a month since arrived here an Extraordinary from France, the Marquis de Sensterre, who, according to his country proverb, Pour faire d'une pierre deux coups, is come heather to serve the King his masters turne and his owne both together. He had incurred (as it is told here) the highe displeasure of the Prince of Soissons his lord and master and (next God) his maker, for having carried a double hand (as he is charged) in the manage of a matrimonial busyness for the Cardinal's niece wth the Prince mentioned, who finding his honour to suffer in it from the fault of one so neere him in trust as his owne most trusted servant professeth his intention of revenge with threats of his life so far as the Marquis sheltering him self under the Cardinal's protection hath for his better security his Kings joynd (joined), with it in this ambassage of his into England. Here

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"he lyveth out of feare and not out of use, being a subject in most men's judgement so able for his master's service as these here that know him think France can hardly send out his second. He hath dayly access to the Queene and (by that domestick way) to the King, negotiating so with the advantage of opportunity, and having never had yet (wyth my conduction as with ceremony) more then one privat audience of his Ma^{ty}, but of the counsel he hath had three or four. He professeth the scope of his imployment to be no other then to settle a strict confederation between his King and ours and the States of the United Provinces for the preservation of what is reserved and recovery of what is lost in the Palatinat. He lyveth here in a noble fashion for his trayne and his table, whiche from the day of his arrival to the day after his public audience [for 5 dayes," in the margin] (so long the new order published for the defrayenge of Ambass^{es} made him the King's guest) was kept at his Ma^{ty}'s charges, ever since at his owne. And wee say that he is lyke to spin him selfe out from an Extraordinary to an ordinary, whyle he that is heere the same alledry (the Marquis de Pongny) seems content (in his discontent) that his friends should give out that he desyres and endeavors his revocation. In the meane tyme if the apprehensions that the world sayth the M^e de Seneterre hath of danger from the Prince of Soysson be true, he getts tyme, whatsoever else, and your Lp. shall heere those where you now live say Chi a tempo a vita. As for the reports cast out that he comes to admonish our King to leave the flower de lues out of his armes, to lay aside the title of King of France, and to except against the new provided fleet, they are but popular or factious, litle to be credited. Wee have another extraordinary come lately from the Queene and crowne of Sweden (so he stiles himself), a grave learned old gentleman who hath bene sent heather twyce Ambr. already, and is now come principally (wee say) to procure the King's Christian mediation for the truce (now expired) to be renewed wyth the Polander (a truce whereof the Swedes late unassured conquests may have need) and to restore the garter of the deceased King his master, whiche his M^{ty} hath with consultation of the Earle Marshall and knights of that order sett downe shall (in honour of that ever worthy to be most honored King's memory) be solemnly performed to morow at a public chapter to be held in the presence after the Amb^r shall have awchyle rested him self in the counsel chamber, bene visited there by two knights in theyre robes, and between them conducted thence with the garter coler of SS, &c. borne before him by the King of Harolds to the presence of his Ma^{ty}."

8. From Sir Francis Windebank. "Westm^r, 23 Apr. 1635, St. Ang. . . . Monsieur de Seneterre, Extraordinary Amb^r heere from the French King hath presented to his Ma^{ty} proposiations inviting him to a conjunction with France and the States of the United Provinces in a confederacy for recovery of the Palatinat, and his Ma. hath remitted him to treat wth the Forain Co^mmittee. We have had sondry meetings but are not yet growne toward any resolutions."

9. Ro. Anstruther. "From my House in the Covent Garden, this 28th of May 1635," with offers of service to Lord Feilding.

10. Sir Francis Windebank. Westminster, 31 July 1635, in reply to a despatch of Lord Feilding, which the King approves. "For the business he [the Spanish Ambassador] proposed he [the King] hath reason to apprehend that the conjunction between D. of Bavaria and the Emperor his daughter may have caused some alienation in King from Emperor and the House of Austria, especially if such advertisements as daily come to his Ma^{ty} from forain parties, together with the copies of articles published in print of the Peace betwene Emperor and E. of Sax^e, be true, by which the House of E. Palatin appears to be absolutely excluded from any hope of restitution either of territories or dignities, and all settled upon the House of Bavaria. But as King in his wisdom and goodness is not overhasty to give credit to such advertisements considering the unjustness and cruelty of such a proceeding as the innocency of the present P. E. Palatine, his Majesty's nephew and the often reiterated premises of the Emperor and King given to the late King James and his now Majesty himself, which gave hope of more justice and moderation, so the King cannot but be jealous that these propositions of the Ambassador are cast out only to amuse him,

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"and as an artifice to disguise the great indignity which all the world conceives to be offered to himself in the person of his nephew and the House of E. Palatine, which the King cannot but highly resent if it be true. Your lordship is therefore dexterously to sound whether this proposition of the Ambassador have any foundation, and whether it be grounded upon any commission from the Emperor or the King of Spain, or whether it be not rather a discourse or fancy of his own, and if you find it real then you are to entertain and pursue it with all demonstration of affection and desire to advance it, assuring him that the King who affects nothing more than by such an alliance to settle the peace of Christendom and, in consequence to that, the affairs of E. Palatine, and indeed of the Emperor himself in Germany, will powerfully embrace such motion and to the uttermost of his intervention contribute to so happy an accommodation, being confident that both his sister and the E. Palatine will conform themselves to his counsel. And seeing this motion ariseth from the Spaniard himself; your lp. is by your best diligences to keepe it alive, unless you find it groundless and to encourage the ambassador to do good offices both to the Emperor and the King of Spain representing unto him the great honor himself is likely to receive by being the first mover in so glorious a negotiation, and that he may the more clearly understand his Ma^{ty} intentions herein yo^r lp. is to acquaint him that his Ma^{ty} hath alreedy used the interposition of the D. of Lorraine to the Emperor for this purpose, and now, upon this overture will presse it the more earnestly, and whatsoever good offices the D. of Lorraine shall do in favor of Elec. Palatine, the King will really acknowledge by laboring the like for his restitution. Yo^r lp. is likewise to assure the ambassador that the King is now sending an expresse to the Emperor with instructions in this business, who is to reparaire to the D. of Lorraine in his passage, and that he hath likewise instructed his ambassador now going into Spaine to this effect, and that if the Emperor will take off the bands, and thereby give some good demonstration of his good intentions to the E. Palatine that he may not receive a repulse or a hard answer when he shall demand his investiture, which must be done now shortly, of course when the E. Palatine shall have attained the age of eighteen yeeres which wilbe in January next. His Ma^{ty} upon these groundes will not faile to enter into a streight league with the House of Austria, as is proposed by the Ambassador upon such conditions as shalbe thought reasonable on both sides. His Ma^{ty} hath had patience all this while during the minority of the E. Palatine, and upon faire hopes given him by the Emperor and the King of Spaine of an accommodation, but chiefly in a princely and a religious sense of the distractions of Christendom, though he have not wanted invitations, and those of great advantage to himself and the E. Palatine to have joyned to another party. But he hath hetherto kept himself entire and free to do and receive good offices, which must be done now or never, his owne and his nephew's affaires admitting from henceforth no more delays, but that the business be sodainly brought to an issue. This yo^r lp. must let the Ambassador know, and that if the Emperor and the K. of Spaine give not to the King a speedy and categorical [answer] it wilbe interpreted a refusal and His Ma^{ty} will resolutely take other counsels. Yo^r lp. is likewise to acquaint him that His Ma^{ty} had sent sooner to the Emperor, but that the Spanish agent in England dissuade him and undertook the negotiation himself. Whereupon his Ma^{ty} did write earnestly to the Emperor and the Spanish agent in England, tooke upon him to convey the l^re, but hetherto his Ma^{ty} hath never received any answer."

"Concerning the daughter of the Emperor or some other Princesse of that House, yo^r lp. shall do well to inform yo^r self of their severall ages that disparity of yeeres may be no impediment to such an alliance."

"Yo^r lp. is further to represent to the ambassador the benefit the K. of Spaine hath had by his Ma^{ty} arming at sea this yeere, and that at his owne charge without costing the K. of Spaine one penny, and that he hath bene so farr from joyning with the French K. though he were pressed to it by the extraordinary ambassador how in this low condition of the affaires of the Emperor that by this meanes the coast of Flanders w^{ch} the Hollanders before boasted they held and besieged, and likewise Dunkerke which otherwise had not bene unattempted by France and the Hollanders, but must certainly have run greate hazard,

"have been freed and preserved nearely by this action of the King. So that their affaires having bene in a manner redressed by this great assistance of the King's in this conjuncture, and in these uncertainties of their intentions to the King and the E. Palatine it cannot be doubted, but he will much more heereafter upon a neerer alliance, and so great an obligation as the restitution of his nephew. You are likewise to let him know that the King is preparing a greater and more powerful fleet for the next yeere, which must needs be of greate consequence and advantage to them."

"For the other overture of the Count de la Val, his Ma^{ty} hath no opinion of it, nor of the author, but yo^r lp. may continue to heare him and use him with such faire and civil respectes as may procure you the knowledge of what passeth betweene him and the Spanish ambassador, which may be of very good use to his Ma^{ty} service."

11. Edw. Hyde, Middle Temple, this 5th of August 1635. Tax on maritime parts to be continued over the whole kingdom for fleet to defend coasts.

12. Windebank, West^m 21 Aug. 1635, St. An. "We understand heere that the D. of Savoy hath declared himself for the French King, and undertaken the place of generalissimo of the French forces in Italy. His Ma^{ty} hath dispatched John Taylor to the Emperor expressly for the E. Palatine, and he hath instructions concerning that which you writ was prepared by the Conde de la Rocca."

13. John Bashford's passport on his journey from Venice to England, dated 10 Sep^r 1635.

14. John Finet, London, 16 Octob. 1635. "My lord of Wimbleton (of whose valor no man, I think, ever doubted in his youth) hath now in his age also shewed himself no less valiant and venturous, having lately married the young daughter [of 17 years old, on the margin] of S^r Edward Zouche, deceased, with such assurance to himselfe of having children by her as before he married he durst offer the King fyve hundred poundes to free his future heyre from wardship. I think y^e lp. knowes the Duke of Florence's agent here, Sig^r Amerigo Salveti, he (little less old and an Italian bysides) hath lykewyse taken to wyfe a fayre young gentlewoman of not above seventeen yeere or 18 at the utmost."

"I thought I should have bene able before this to have told your lp. of a new Lord Treasurer but his choyce (or at least his nomination) is yet depending, though some laweres say that this Terme will make his presence and use in Westminster Hall necessary. But as yet we see him not, though we heare him named, the Lord Cottingham. Your lp. knowes what they say in Italy, cosa fatta ha capo. That lords expecting freends and servants would be glad to see it so, that they might be out of all feare of rubbs from Ir[e]land, where that resolute pendent Deputy doth miracles in his charge, so reforming the Government and filling the Exchequer with subsidies, fines, forfeitures, discoveries of concealmes, confiscations upon them, even of whole provinces, and in s^um reducing an ingin so out of frame to an orderly motion, as I know not what better effects can be expected from him here as a Treasurer then doo proceed from him there as a Deputy."

"In place of Mr. Trumbul deceased (clerk of the counsel), the King hath made choyce of Mr. Nicholas, w^{ch} all that honour the ever to be most honored name of his late Lord and m^r the Duke your uncle are most glad of, as of a testimony his Ma^{ty} gives, in what maⁿer he preserves the memory of the master when he is so pleased to advance the servant."

"His Ma^{ty} vouchsafed the other day to honour the city with his paces (coming purposely from Hampton Court), and with his presence (standing two or three hours at a window in Chepe-syde) to see 6,000 citizens marche by before him, armed and clothed as richly and bravely as any companyes of soyldiers in Christendome. They were after trayned in Finsbury fields, did assaill a counterfayt fort there, but inconsideratly suffering the people to press in upon them, and one to take tobacco in the place where they distributed theyre powder, a sparck fell amongst it, blew up and burnt to death half a dozen, hurt as many that dyed soone after, and mayned and marcked besides above fifty."

The writer goes on to speak of the raising of ship money, some sheriffs "disputing, or at least desyring to be resolved of the legality of such levyes, and how they and their heyres may be discharged of repayment or worse, if they should be questioned hereafter."

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

Mr. Walter Montagu is on his way to Savoy, some say intending to go to Rome "upon a negotiation undertaken by the Queene here, and the Queen Mother at Brussels, for restitution of the palatinat." There is talk of Lord Holland going Ambassador Extraordinary to France, "to mediat with that King for reconciliation with his mother, and for her retourne to France, and to the repossession of her detayned meanes, w^{ch} must be the only way of her diversion from where her coming hath bene with much reason feared, and with no less indeavor hindred."

15. E. Nicholass, Westminster, 20 October 1635. Writs have been sent to the sheriffs of every county in England, to levy money to defray the charge of a fleet for next year of double the strength of that employed this year. "This seconding soe powerfully the former h^oie expedic'on will (I hope) make y^e world see that his Ma^{ties} amity is more considerable than it hath bene rendred by some neighbours malevolent to this crowne. The Hollanders have bene very insolent about Scarborough and Whitby in y^e north partes this sum^r, where in pursute of some Dunkerke frigatts they have dared to goe ashore armed wth muskettts and pikes (in little better then an hostile manner) att several tymes by day and once in y^e evening twilight, and taking boates from y^e inhabitants by violence, have presumed to boarde and pillage the Dunkerker in his Ma^{ties} harbours. The Capt. of one of those Hollanders was in y^e act att Whitby apprehended together wth his armed men by some of the trayned band of that county of Yorke, w^{ch} upon y^e alarme were drawne downe, and he and some of the cheif of his company are in custody att Yorke. Upon advertisement of these insolencies (thrice together co'mitted) on his Ma^{ties} shore by these Hollanders, two of y^e shippes and one pinnace of the flecte were sent to y^e northwards to meete wth and bring in the said Hollanders, whereof they have delivered one of 220 tons armed wth 21 peeces of ordnance, into y^e custody of y^e Mayor of Hull, where he is deteyned to answer severall insolencies comitted by himself and his fellows, there being two piraticall facts charged upon his person. Att this Hogan Mogan y^e States are mightily troubled, but know not how to complaine. My Lo. of Lindsey's comission is att an end, and his Lpp. being come in with y^e greatest parte of y^e flecte, S^r Jo. Fennington is contynued att sea, Adm^o of 5 shippes and 3 pinnaces for garde of y^e narrow seas this winter. The last weeke Cap^t Stradling being off y^e Lizard alone in his Ma^{ty} new shipp the Swallow (having in her 30 peeces and 150 men), mett wth Mons^r Mantin G^rall of y^e French shippes (who was in a shipp of 32 peeces, man^d wth 200 men), and one other of y^e French King's shippes of less burthen. The French Adm^l bore up wth both his shippes close to y^e King's shipp, w^{ch} did the like to y^e French, but as soon as Capt. Stradling came wth in shott of them he let fly a shott att each of them, whereupon my Monsieurs stroke their flags and topsailes, and in a friendly and obedyent manner saluted the King's shipp wth 3 peeces of ordnance from each shipp, for w^{ch} y^e King's ship returned to each of them a single shott, and soe they parted. I write this partic^lar as having bene one of y^e most remarkable passages that hath happened in this late expedic'on betweene his Ma^{ties} shippes and y^e French, and it was donne since my lo. of Lindsey came in with y^e best parte of his Ma^{ties} fleet.

16. John Finet, London, 24 October 1635. Preparations for the reception of the Elector Palatine. "Wee muche apprehend here the infection of the Plague from our neighbour of the Low Countreys, where it rageth exceedingly, no less then seventeen hundred having dyed of it in one week at Leyden, and all the townes in Holland, except Reven, where the Queen of Bohemia hath her retrayt, being infected with it. This contagion, as all other misfortunes (so and in the same wordes wytes an understanding gentleman to me thence), is imputed to the Frenche, who dyeng (says he) in the streets without compassion are buried as they lyved, lyke beasts. He adds farther, they begin here to be weary of that conjunction, and wishe they were better then they are wth England. This wishe is lyke to grow stronger as the correspondance of those two nations grows every day weaker, both of them rayling at one another as causers of each others mischeefe; and the honour of that hetherto everywhere bravely reputed Prince of Orange is crushed betweene them, one syde (his owne) taxing him of having done too muche, the other (beloved as his owne) of dooing too little for them. I spake with one of our merchants yesterday

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"upon the Exchange, that said his servant saw not above four dayes before att Calais a most pittifull spectacle of misery. Forty Flemish boyghes arrived there, stuffed with French soyldears, disburdened them selves of about two thousand of them, so meagred and pyned wyth famin and siknes as, but for some little sence they had and motion left them, they might have bene reckned amongst the dead, as some of them proved, even in his sight and presence. The weak voyces they had left them they spent in cursing the country and people from whence they came, charging them with treachery and inhumanity for having called them to their aydes and suffering them to starve, whyle they them selves lived in plenty, divers of them swearing to the reporter of this tragedy that when the Hollanders payd but one or two sole for a pott of water, the Frenche payd 12 or fourteen. No doubt but the Hollanders have theyre defences, and theyr accusations to contrary these, whyle all the world (yet) chargeth this misery upon the Frenche as God's exemplary punishment for theyr horrible cruelties, rapes, and rapines att Tilmont, and the Duche may be condemned for gaping so wyde as to hope to swallow Brabant and Flanders without choaking."

17. Windebank, Westm^r. 23 Novem., St. An., 1635. Y^e Lps. other I^{re} sent by Mr. Weston confirms that wth I ever feared, the then overtures of the Spanish Amb^r were cast out only to amuse his Ma^{ty} here and to sweeten him after the greates blow the House of Austria had given his nephewe and the House Palatin upon the marriage wth the D. of Bavaria. But they shall do well not to flatter themselves wth those fancies, or that his Ma^{ty} did sett out his flecte the last sum^r merely for his owne interests wth out respecting theires, for if upon the messagessent by John Taylor to the Emperor for the affaires of the Pr. Elec. Palatin the Emp. give not the better satisfaction now the Pr. Pal. is of age to demand investiture into his territories and dignities, his Ma^{ty} more powerfull flecte w^{ch} he intends to sett out the next yeare (to ward wth greates so'mes are already levied and paid) may verifly their opinion that it shalbe indeed for his owne interests and those of his nephew, and least of all (I hope) for theirs, that his next yeeres flecte shalbe putt to sea. . . . The Prince Pal. is now heere, and I hope it shalbe of greater consequence to his owne affaires and to the setting of the peace of Christendom. He is a very gallant Prince and of great hopes, and gives satisfaction to all sortes in his carriage."

18. Lord Arundel and Surrey, 23 Nov. 1635. On art collections.

19 and 20. On private business.

21. John Finet, London, 2 Dec^r, stil. vet. 1635. An interesting description of the arrival of the Prince Palatine and the ceremonies attending his reception at Court.

22 and 23. Letters from Edw. Hyde, Middle Temple, 10 Dec. 1635, and Jo. Donne, Rome, 2 Feb.

24. Edw. Nicholas, Westm., 24 March 1635. Much hoped from the Earl of Northumberland's performances in command of the fleet. The Earl of Arundel is preparing to go ambassador to the Emperor. The Bishop of London is Lord High Treasurer. "Surely, in my poore opinion, he might be a very fit man for that great office if y^e King's coffers were well lyned as Queene Eliz. left them, and wee pray that his great integrity may have God's blessing and plentifulnes for his Ma^{ties} advantage." . . . The French sloopes every day pillage his Ma^{ties} sub^s and lately often the Post bark, and have taken away and carried into Callais his Ma^{ties} packet this last weeke and formerly packetts addressed to the King. These affronts soe frequently and audaciously committed will att length breede ill bloud, if there be not a timely amend^{mt}. One of the King's shippes is shortly to goe for Spaine to fetch thence a Spanish Amb^dor, who it seemes dares not adventure hither in any other bottoome."

25. G. Middleton, Padua, 29 March 1636.

26. Windebank, Westm^r. 10 June 1636, Of stile. Though the King cannot spare the Duke of Savoy supplies of munition and men, "yet he is pleased to give leave to his subjects being merchants trading in those partes to let out their shippes to hire to the D. of Savoy for his service, he giving them such satisfaction for them as they shall agree upon."

27. Edw. Nicholas, Hampton Co^r, 15 June 1636. His Ma^{ties} flecte hath now bene att sea this moneth and the noble Admiral of the same gives assurance that he will by his diligent keeping att sea and his active stirring abroad, vindicate the hono^r of o^r sea

EARL OF
DENDIGH.

"co'maunders wth (of late years) have bene so in love wth the shoare that his Ma^{ties} chargeable fleets set forth have made him returns not worthy the charge he hath bene att or the honor^o of na^on. This noble Lo^d p^lyes y^e Firrench coast, keepe alwaies att sea is (as we say) very yare and vigilant to meete wth any occasion that may give testimony of his prudent industry in the great charge co'mitted to him, it may [be] wth a little affec^on and eye to y^e office of Lo. Adm^l w^{ch} hitherto (for ought I can perceave) his Ma^{ties} reserves for y^e D. of York."

28. Lord Arundell and Surrey, Lintz in Austria 28 June 1636.

29. Rodolfe Weckherling, Bagshot, 28 July 1636. "After long expectation Cap^t Stuart (who co'mandeth one of his Ma^{ties} ships and was sent some moneths ago into Spaine) is safely returned hether, and hath brought quantitie of silver to bee transported over to Dunkerke for the Catholike Kings milice, and with them is also come the Spanish and long looked for Ambassador the Count d'Onate his sonne, who nevertheless remains yett at Greenwich and seemes not to desire any speedie audience all though his Ma^{ties} would have bene content to give it him either on Sunday next or a weeke after, before we shall be farther off from London. But the Spaniards going co'monly pian piano, knowe well how to doe their affaires. Howsoever it may bee he will hasten his audience (which now he declines) against his will if he heares what I heare (and if it bee true) that his Ma^{ties} intends to stay the silver for some considerations which I doe not penetrate unto. . . . To-morrow his Ma^{ties} removes from hence to Windsor whether the Queene is also coming from Oatlands. And so their Ma^{ties} intend to goe together on Monday to Ashbridge, on Tuesday thence to Woburn, then (I understand) after their Ma^{ties} departure the marriage shall bee celebrated betwix my Lord Russel and the Ladie Anne Carre, the marriage being wholly concluded and agreed upon. Thence we are to goe to Easton Maudit and thence to Apethorp and so on according to the former gistes, this alteration proceeding from the feare of the Plague which is much dispersed in the Forrest about Theobalds. My Ladie Denby and all the Queenes Court we left in good health on Monday last."

31. John Borough, Ratisbone, 10 Aug. 1636. "My lo. Ambassador being not as yett returned to this towne from Augusta, though now every day expected, I presume to give you notice that on Thursday last, between five and sixe in the evening, the Emperor came to this towne, wth very little traine of court, and was received by the burgers trayned out into the fields wthout the gates wth their pikes and musketts to the number wel nere of one thousand, and by the clergie in the church wth Te Deum wth out any other shew of triumph or companie of ambassadors who slowly advance after him. Onely a Polonian Ambassador arrived here the same night, whose name is Oserlinsky, having heretofore been in England, a great Catholicke, and the prime opposer of the match of that King wth the Princesse Palatine. They say he comes to interpose his mediation for according the differences between the house of Austria and France, and to negotiate a match between his M^{ty} and the Emperor's daughter. Heer is no newes that any of the Electors are as yett sett forth, and what this diet will at last come to is very uncertaine."

32. Windebank, Westm^r, 22 July 1636.

33. Lord Arundell and Surrey, Ratisbone, 23 Aug. 1636. "I cannot as I wish give you any certaine relation of the good successe of my negotiation here. Onely I hope that wth in a few dayes I shall bring them to declare the uttermost of their intentions whereby his Ma^{ties} may fully and cleerly understand their meaning, and accordingly direct his counsailes and affaires. And of this I will give yo^r Lo. particular advertisement so soone as I shall be able to do it upon good ground. The Diet is not yett begun. Their stay is principally upon the comming of Saxonie, who was expected in person, but now the report is that he will only send his Plenipotentiaries. The Duke of Bavaria is heer and much courtied by the Emperor and all his ministers. They say the King of Hungaria proceeds with great successe in Burgundie, and that the French have not onely left the seige of Dôle but are wth much losse retired out of those parts, w^{ch} wth the Cardinal Infants prevaile in France and the expulsion of the French out of the State of Milan

"makes them heer looke high and think better of themselves then of late they did."

34. From the same. Ratisbone, 1st Sept. 1636. "Touching the Diet the Elector of Mentz and Bavaria is onely heer in person. All the rest (except Trier) have sent their co'mmissioners, and yesterday being Monday, the Elector of Mentz as Chanceller, gave intimation of the rest to meet and begin the Diet. But the Co'mmissioners for Saxonie refused to come upon those su'mons alleging that the convening of the Electors at the Diet appertayned of right to their M^{ty} as Marshall of the Empire, and to his Lieutenant the Ricks-Marshall Papenheim, in whose familie that office had continued some hundred of yeares. Where upon the Emperor sent for them to come and meet at his chamber in Court, where onely one of Saxonie appeared, and still insisting upon his former protestation, denied to proceed untill he had sent an expresse to his master, and received his order concerning this particular. So nothing was done, and this is likely to give some stop to their proceedings, whereof during my stay here I will give yo^r Lo^d advertizement, according to the occasions offered."

"P.S.—The D. of Bavaria's interests in this court, and y^e Spaniards merdes insisting upon thayre share then was expected may perhaps hasten my returne."

35. From the same. Ratisbone, 28 No^r 1636. Nothing yett done by the Diet. "For my owne employment I am sorry I cannot give yo^r Lo^d that account of it as in itselfe it deserves or the King my master expects. It now rests on his Ma^{ties} determination, whose co'mands ere longe I expect, havinge 16 dayes since given his Ma^{ties} by an expresse a full accompte of my proceedings, accordinge to w^{ch} I shall governe my selfe."

35. Thos. Windebank, Rome, 27 Sept., sty. novo, 1636.

36. Windebank, Haines Hill, 14 Oct^r 1636, o^r style. "The opinion you are pleased to deliver in yo^r l^{res} of the 28th of Septem. in the businesse of the Palatinate of my Lo. Marshall's negotiation in Germany is very judicious; and though His Ma^{ty} friendship considered in itselfe be of much greater weight and may be for the future of much more consequence to the House of Austria than that of the D. of Bavaria, yet in this present conjuncture, it seemes, this must weigh down the other, and they will trust to Providence for the time to come. These were not wont to be the resolutions of the counsellors of Spaine to hazard the future for a seeming present advantage. I say seeming, for they will finde Bavaria will play the Vulpone wth them, and to be too farre engaged to France to give any real assistance to the King of Hongary in his pretensions to be King of Romans. In the meane tyme they have lost such an opportunity of obliging His Ma^{ty} as they are not like to meete with again in haste, besides their breach of promise and greate ingratitude for the protection they have received by his flete, and as highly as they esteeme now of themselves in this present prosperity of their affaires they will have time enough to repent this greate neglect of His Ma^{ty} besides the continuance of the effusion of Christian blood w^{ch} can be justly imputed to none but to themselves."

37. Lord Arundell and Surrey, Ratisbone, 11 Oct^r 1636. "On Wednesday last, the Kinge of Hungaria, so longe expected, arrived heere, whom as yett I have not seene. Two days since he departed hence post towards Vienna, to meet his Queene, who are both expected heere on Thursday next. This day also 'tis said the Elec^t of Collen (Cologne) makes his entree heere for the King's election. These heere seeme not to doubt, though for the p^{re}snt somewhat troubled with the late great overthrow given neere Wistocke in the Dutchy of Meckle[n]burge by Banner Gen^l for the Sweads unto the D. of Saxony himself in person accompanied with Hatsfeld and Marasini, 2 of the Emp^r Gen^{ls} w^{ch} is heere thus rendred: After 6 howers fight Hatsfeld beinge wounded and Marasini slayne, the Duke of Saxony retired himselfe into Magdeburge, having lost all his cannon, carriage, and munition. On the contrary it is reported that Banner is eyther slayne or wounded together with Gustavus, the late Kinge of Swead's natural sonne. The number slayne on eyther p^{ty} is yett unknown, though by all confessed to bee both fought and wonne wth greater carnage and slaughter of both parties then any in these later warres. What events will follow is yett uncertaine, as also what use the Sweads will make of this victory. For my owne part I am still heere expecting the King's co'mands

EARL OF
DENDIGH.

PART OF
DENBIGH.

"by the retorne of my expresse, whom I howerly expect."

38. Windebank, Hampton Court, 4 Novem. 1626, o^r style.

39. Lord Arundel and Surrey, Ratisbone, No^r 2^d, 1636.
" . . . I am much contented to be lookinge home-wardes, havinge had His M^{tes} revocation from this place, where I have had lardge professions from the Emp^r and K. of Hungary of theyre extreame desire to satisfye the Kinge our Master's requeste, and they seeme extremely careful to find meanes to come to that happye conclusion, w^{ch} I wish and shall be gladd to finde the good effectes followe."

40. From the same. Ratisbone, 11 N^o 1636, st^o n^o. His departure delayed at the request of the Emperor and the King of Hungary, who "hath shewed much desire to find some way to satisfye the Kinge o^r master. . . . The Emp^r had an ill accidente on Friday laste in his bedde by a fitte, w^{ch} doubtlesse had carried him quite away if by the Emperesse her wachfullnes it had not bin founde and timely remedies applied, w^{ch} in 3 or 4 houres brought him againe to memorye. Nowe he is sayde to be well, but noe greate opinion of his longe life."

41. Windebank, Haines Hill, 25 Novem. 1636, o^r style, " . . . My Lo. Marshall whome we expected to have bene upon his way homeward hath given advice of better inclination in the Emperor and K. of Hungary and fairer hopes of good successe of his negotiations than have appeared since his employment there, and it seems he holdes them real and worth his stay, otherwise, he wold not have bene amused just upon his departure, especially now in the depth of winter . . . Other newes of consideration there is very little, the continuance of the sicknesse in London interrupting all businesse w^{ch} us and by consequence the reporters of it."

42. From the same. Hampton Court, 5th Jan. 1636, old style. "My Lo. Marshall is returned home w^t little satisfaction in his negotiation though himself used all the prudence and dexterity that could be expected from so grave a counsellor to have brought the Austrian party to reason. But how we shal be relieved by France I yet understand not, were their abilities as good as they pretend their affections are. For the Venetians y^o Lps. former l^{res} have abundantly satisfied me what may be expected from them. His Ma^{ty} hath reason to be very sensible of this ill usage of Spaine, and hath where withall in his power to make himselfe more considerable to them w^{ch} I believe they will finde to their cost not w^t standing their great prosperity in the elec^on of the K. of Romans. My Lo. Marshall is arrived heere very well and deserved a better employment. The ordinary French Amb^r heere, the Marquis de Pougny died upon Friday last, and now Mons^r de Seneterre hath no rival in his employment."

43. From the same. Hampton Court, 18 Jan. 1636, o^r style. "The King is advising upon ways how to putt E. Palatin into some better posture and to that ende wilbe contented he shal seeke his fortune at sea with such voluntary adventurers as will go with him. Besides De Vil is sent to the King of Denmark and another of the Sweds to joyne in assistance for the restitution of the E. Palatin. What France will do is not yet knowne."

44. Edw. Hyde, Middle Temple, this 5th of Feb. 1636. "The sicknesse continues so much at London that I feare wee shall be agayne banish^d thence this next summer, though yet the courts be ther and the Q. lyes in at S^t James's."

45. John Finet, London, the 9th of Febr. 1636. "The annually continued levy of ship mony (the best employed, that I think ever hath bene for our country's honour and safety) hath so distracted many of these patriots (as they would be held and called) both great and other not of the meaneest quality, as divers of them, to take up (which is theyre word) and go less, not only in theyr diet but retinue, have discarded, some ten, twenty (and some great ones 40 and 50) of theyre least usefull servants which forced to live of their own nothing that could hardly do it of others something, seek it out in highe wayes, woodes and playnes, 20, 30, and 40 of a fraternity (whereto they make themselves bound by oathes and articles). But the hand of justice having lately layd hold on 18 or 20 of them, they begin to lessen, and the highe wayes to be more secure for honest passengers. In the meane tyme those great ones and other that are judged to be the cause of these mens flyng out by theyr taking up (as I sayd theyr word is) will be

"taken downe when they shall knowe that now wythin these two dayes all the twelve judges of the land assembled have subscribed to one joint opinion that for the safety of the kingdome the King may lawfully cause contributions towards setting forth of ships without giving farther reasons for it, or to that purpose."

46. Windebank, 10 Feb^r 1636, o^r st. "The unsatisfaction my Lo. Marshall hath brought from the Emperor hath trayned w^{ch} it I feare a greater mischief and wee bee neere upon the conclusion of a league with France w^{ch} I feare will draw the King into a war, and this is a remedy wors than the disease."

47. Edw. Hyde, Middle Temple, 18th Feb. 1636-7. "The greater designe now is for the Pr^r Elector who is providyng shippes and money, with whose fortunes many greater men will venter thers. The Kinge is now thoroughly possesed of his shipp-mony, which all the judges of England have assured him may be leavyed by law, w^{ch} is a notable revenue annexed to the crowne since you went, and amounts to a greater propo^r on then was ever given by Parlyament. This and a spirituall Treasurer may in tyme make the Kinge very rich."

48. Windebank, Westm^r, 24th Feb^r 1636-7, o^r st. S^t Clements Radolt the Emperors agent here hath lately taken his leave of His Ma^{ty} and is upon his departure not well satisfied. We are very neere a straight league with France, and I pray God we be not drawn into their quarrel."

49. John Finet, London, 9th March, 1636. "Three or four dayes before the Prince Electors protestation I introduced him [the Spanish ambassador] to an audience of His Ma^{ty}, which soome dispatched and his countenance at his parting discovering not great content, I inqyred and was told of some (who a day or twoo after professed to know) that he had intimated to the King how he had heard his Ma^{ty} ment to retribute in giving assistance to the elector (preserving his neutrality) as the King of Spayne had done to the Emperor, and that his Ma^{ty} thought such assistance might be given without breache of peace; but he beseeched his Ma^{ty} to change that thought and to beleve that if he should give assistance a breache would follow it; whereto his Ma^{ty} after some little pause is sayd to have answered, 'Let the King your master doo what he please, I will doo what I think fitt,' and so they parted."

50. Edw. Nicholas, Westminster, 30th March 1637. Letters of reprimall have been issued to "such of his Ma^{ties} sub^s as have suffred losse or damage either by the F^rench, Spaniard or States Generall and have there bene refused justice, they first bringing sufficient prooffe thereof out of y^e Court of Adm^{ty} to their Lpps."

51. Lord Arundel and Surrey, Whitehall, 31st March 1637.

52. Windebank, Westm^r, 1 April 1637 o^r st. Expresses the King's indignation at the affront put on Lord Feilding by the arrest by Venetian officers of persons to whom he had given sanctuary in one of his outlodgings, and his approval of Lord Feildings resentment of the affront, and his demand for reparation. "It is true that in some cases of treason, as direct practising against the person of any prince or conspiracy for the subversion of a state no ambassador's house, no not his bed-chamber ought to be a sanctuary. But on the other syde, either to make crimes treasonable w^{ch} in themselves are not soe, or to deny priviledge in lighter offences, as that of bella conversatio, otherwise blasphemy, or to restraine the priviledge to the mansion house of the personall residence of the ambassador, and subject his out lodgings to slavery, is in my opinion against the law of nature's reason and common humanity, and is in plaine terms to deny any priviledge at all to them. Howsoever, because princes and states can't take notice of offences given to them in the persons of their ministers without publique resentments w^{ch} traine w^t them consequences very dangerous, Ambassadors have reason to be very cautious in taking offence and most of all in making protestes, unless the injury be of a high nature and don w^{ch} high malice and a purpose to give affront. These circumstances y^o Lp. being upon the place can better judge whether they concurred in this particular than any heere at this distance. But y^o moderation and prudent inoffensive carriage, in all other y^o actions make us all who are well affected to y^o heere confident that unless you had found a high malignity in the businesse you

PART OF
DENBIGH.

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"wolde not have bene carried to such extremities." The writer thinks that Lord Feilding will be able to find some way out of this difficulty wth His Ma^{ty} "and yo^r owne honour w^{out} coming away from thence in discontentment w^{ch} must breede little lesse than a rupture betwene His Ma^{ty} and that state, and how unseasonable that wilbe in this conjuncture wherein His Ma. hath little neede of new or any enemies yo^r Lp. in yo^r wisdom will best judge. . . . For that w^{ch} yo^r Lp. writes of the Car. of Savoy and the other princes of those partes His Ma^{ty} will make use of it according to the successe of his treaty with France wherein he is hetherto very ill used, and Car. Richelieu plays his prize excellently, though if he refuses the King now he deserves rather a fool's cap than that of a Cardinal."

53. Windebank, Westminster, 1 April 1637, o^r st. Daniel Nize (see letter 2) is free to dispose of his cabinet as he thinks fit.

54. From the same. Westminster, 14 April 1637, o^r st. "Our treaty with Fraunce goes on slowly, and I feare they will serve us as they have don ever which is very ill. In the meane tyme our protest against the Emperour hath brought us into dislike there, and so I hold the affaires of the E. Palatin desperate. . . . The Spanish Ambassador in England begins to treatte, but he stands upon such high conditions that there is little good to be effected from thence."

55. Leicester, Paris, 22 April 1637. The treaty on which he has been employed during ten months has met with some rubs of late, but he believes it will go on again speedily, "because I do not finde this state otherwise disposed then it was to give all contentment to his Ma^{ty} wherein I hope he will finde both honor and profit wth very little trouble and no charge unto himselfe, since in a manner he doth but receive the offers made unto him without much ingaging himself. . . . This state prepares vigorously and earnestly for the warr. Duke Bernard of Weymer is shortly to depart from hence, and, as he sayth himself very well satisfied. 10,000 men they give him to be now levied wth his own troupes will make neare 18,000, and with this strength he is to go towards Germany, and in point of money, both for average and present entertainment of his men he hath also good contentment. Duke of Creigay is for Italy to command as last yeare. Other armies are spoken off under the conduct of M^r. de Candalle and his brother the Cardinal de la Valette, the Prince of Conde, the Duke of Longueville, and I know not how many more w^{ch} perhapp will end in discours only. I do not heare that the deputies of this king are ready yet to go for Collen (Cologne); M^r. de A. . . . who is one of them (as it is given out) is first bound for Hambourg to treatte wth Swedes and others from thence, M^r. le Marquis de St. Chammont (who is another and the first of them) and he may, peradventure, come to Collen and be metti there by M^r. de Fesonières who is the third, and is yet in Verain, in Lorraine. But it is likely they will at last meet them and make a peace, since both sydes seem to desyre it, and the Pope mediates wth soe much zeale for it."

56. Windebank, London, 23 Aprile 1637, o^r st. The French do still trifle with the King and so do the Spaniards, so the Prince Elector is in wors condition than ever, and whether he shall be put into action, or what we shall do is uncertain."

57. R. Weckerlin, Greenwich, 18 June 1637. "As soone as the treatie that hath bene so long in agitation betwixt us and France was agreed upon, and brought over the Prince Elector resolved to goe over into the Hagh and take further counsell and resolution what to doe hoping withall to get some further help and assistance from other of his friends. . . . Before hee parted we have dispatched both to the crowne of Sweden and the states to invite them to accept of the said treaty. The like hath France done, and if the said treatie shall bee accepted and satisfied, as is hoped and desired, then shall wee further see whether other princes, especially the King of Denmarke will also come in, which, for my part, I much doubt of, notwithstanding he is but ill used by the King of Hungary."

58. Windebank, Westminster 19 May 1637, o^r st. "The expedient left you to com out of that republique labyrinth in w^{ch} you were is to be given to His Ma^{ty} wisdom. . . . I shall be extreme glad to understande the business hath succeeded accordingly and wish yo^r Lp. may come off from those barbarous Pantaloni with honor to His Ma^{ty} and yo^r selfe. Yo^r Lps. noble frendes heere wish you in some employ-

"ment more worthy of you and sutable to yo^r generous and monarchical disposition."

59. Percy Church, Greenwich, 9 June 1637. "If yo^r Lpp. would be pleased to make me yo^r agent towards Mrs. Wutton, I presume I might be able to returne yo^r Lpp. some satisfaction, and if affections differ not I conceive her most fitting for yo^r Lpp., her estat of 150^l. a yeare being considered, and her mother's darling, who, as I am informed may make her 500^l. per an. better then her sister Stanhope whoe is sunburnt."

60. Windebank to Westminster, 12 July 1637.

61. From the same. Westminster, 14 July 1637, o^r st.; "The confederation betwene us and France growes into some neernesse, whereat the Spanish Amb^r heere is much out of countenance inso much as it hath brought upon him a dangerous indisposition and some merily call it il mal Francesso. . . . The businessse of the Bp. of Lincolne hath lately taken us much of o^r tyme in the Star chamber and we have bestowed 10 dayes almost together before we cold bring it to a sentence w^{ch} at last we have don; and he is fined 10^l to his Ma^{ty}, imprisoned in the Tower, suspended from all his ecclesiasticall dignities and benefices and from the exercise and profits of them, and to pay to Sir John Monson 1000 marks for damages and in reparac'on for grosse injuries don to him. There are three others likewise fined of w^{ch} two were his servants. His offence was subornation of witnesses and laboring them for rewardes to retract what they had defered in a cause betwene His Ma^{ty} and him."

62. From the same, Windsor Forest, 21 July 1637.

63. Lord Feilding, Venice, Aug^r 22, to Mr. Morton; a copy partly in Lord Feilding's handwriting. "The Pope's perfect recovery hath cross'd the Spaⁿ designs (with their great disperuation) which they had framd upon the beleife that his sicknesse was irrecoverable which itt is supposd was never so greates as it was reported to bee but servd as the best meanes to avoyd the importunities of the two crownes of France and Spayne which grew so pressing upon him. The said art is not thought unlikely to have been used by the Pope and the Venetians, who by continuing the small disgusts which are between them (and made greater then really they are) pretend a faire excuse for their neutrality."

64. Windebank, Haines Hill, 18 August 1637, o^r st. "That w^{ch} yo^r Lp. writes that the Spanish Amb^r then wold be contented to draw in that state to interpose for som accomodac'on betwene His Ma^{ty} and the House of Austria in the businessse of the Palatinat hath good grounde of probability for the Spanish Amb^r heere hath very lately (though otherwise not much guilty of any good office since his negotiation heere) invited His Ma^{ty} to a new treaty at Brussells assuring the King that the Emp^r and the King of Spaine have sent plenipotencies to the Car. Infant for that purpose. But His Ma^{ty} hath yet made no answer."

65. R. Weckerlin, Bagshot, the last of August 1637, old style. "Our flete is yet abroad, but upon returning to the Downes there appearing no cause of staying abroad as long as we breake not with Spaine, and our treaty with France goeth very slowly forward. The French still (measuring us at their owne measure) say wee will not breake with Spaine, and so keepe us in doubt as long as they are prosperous against the Spaniards."

66. Windebank, Haines Hill, 8 Septem. 1637, o^r st. "Our treaty wth France is not yet ratified but is referred to be finally determined at the Hagh where the meeting of the Confederates is to be and not at Hamburgh as was first designed."

67. John Finet, London, 15 Sept. 1637.

68. Windebank, Hampton Court, 29 Septem. 1637, o^r st. "The Amb^r of Poland is not admitted to his Ma^{ty} presence His Ma^{ty} houlding himselfe obliged in honor to ressent the unprincely and false dealing of that King in the treaty of the marriage proposed originally by himself and without His Ma^{ty} seeking wth the Princesse His Ma^{ty} neece. . . . France is alreddy becom could in the treaty and delays to sign it, and for the meeting at Hamburgh it is remitted to the Hagh, but God knows when that wilbe."

69. Rob^t Mason, Greenwich, 29 Sep^r 1637. Endorsed "Doctor Masson."

70. Windebank, Hampton Court, 6 October 1637, o^r st. "It is not without greates grounde that the chiefe of that state [Venice] do doubt as yo^r Lp. in yo^r of the 17 of Septem. have observed that o^r treaty

EARL
DENBIGH

"in Holland will com to nothing. They finde their conjunction w^t France of more advantage for the present and their ancient obligations to the Crowne of England are forgotten. We understand they have made an answer to His Ma^y proposition w^{ch} is co'mon and publike in France, but hetherto wee have no notice of it otherwise than by discourse and g'raill reports. Indeed I think it be not worth the sending hether. For the Frenche, their carriage toward us is not much different, and now their affaires prosper and that they have expulset the Spaniards out of Languedoc and Picardy, o' treaty wth them likewise growes colde, and we are becom lesse considerable. And yet they make greater professions of their redinesse to conclude all things and to meete at the Haghe, imputing the backwardnes to us, whereas they having bene pressed to assigne a tyme they make dilatory answers. . . . The Spanish Amb^r heere continues his impertinencies and takes all occasions to make himselfe distastefull to His Ma^y. Not long since he solicited the Venetian Amb^r heere w^t great earnestnesse to go wth him to visit the Amb^r of Poland lately sent hether by that King to invite His Ma. to his marriage. This Polack His M. hath justly refused to admitt to his presence, the K. his master having so grossely abused His M. in the treaty proposed and pursued by himselfe for a marriage between him and the Princesse Palatin His M. niece. Yet the Spa. Amb^r knowing this wold not only have visited him in person, but drawne the Venetian likewise to have countenanced it w^{ch} was don of designe and in a malicious opposition to His Ma^y. But the Venetian refused w^{ch} His Ma^y takes very well."

71. From the same. Westm^r, 27 Octob. 1637, o' st. Upon the newes of the death of the D. of Savoye His Ma^y being resolved to sende an Amb^r extraordinary to Madame as well to condole wth her as to be assistant to her for the settling of her affaires wth are likely to be in greate distraction by reason of the pretensions of the Car. of Savoy, and divers having bene named for that employment I tooke the liberty to putt His M. and my Lo. Mar. in remembrance of yo' Lp. as a person whome I was confident the Queene's Ma^y heere might confide in and who understood the businesse of these partes best of any."

72. From the same. Westm^r, 3 Novem. 1637, o' st. The King has chosen Lord Feilding to be Ambassa^r extraordinary to the Duchess of Savoy. "The noyse of the Lady Newportes rendring her selfe a Roman Catholick is not yet quieted, nor the distast the King and State have taken at it passed over, but it is probable will awaken the state to take som strict course w^t those of that party for the prevention of like scandall for the future."

73. From the same. Westm^r, 17 Novem. 1637, o' st. The writer is sorry to find "matter of new distastes" between Lord Feilding and the Venetian Government, and that "they are so rigid in their wayes as not to distinguish betweene accident and designe but to punish both alike. . . . But y^e Lps. moderation appears the more, and I hope this shalbe the last encounter you shall have w^t a Republique. You know yo' instructions for Turin w^{ch} I have mentioned in som of my later dispatches to yo' Lp. are coming to you by an expresse w^{ch} it is not improbable may be w^t you before these, and they will putt a finish to all these troubles. For y^e Lps. coming away absolutely from Venice it is now clearly resolved by His M."

74. Weckherlin, Whitehall, ^{26 of Novem.} 1638. The Polish Ambassador after trying in vain for two months to induce the King to receive him, set sail on the last of Oct^r, old style, in a Dutch ship from Gravesend towards Holland. "But how hee will be received and used by the Queene of Bohemia and the Princesse her daughter we do not as yet know. I know that he hath letters to them both from his King. As for the States there is no doubt but he will be well received, and indeed he is a very brave, honest, and godly man (a good Protestant), this Ambassage being put upon him (as it seemeth) expressly by the Clergie who knew that his Ma^y had received wrong from that King and them and good reason to resent it."

75. Windebank, Whitehall, 28th Decem. 1637, o' st. Concerning the gentleman of Germany who hath offered his service to His Ma^y b y way of interposition w^t the K. of Hungary and his ministers for the restitution of the Fr. El. Pal. yo' Lp. may please to retourne him those civilities that are fitt for his good affections and intentions to His Ma. and his nephewes.

"But according to that I tooke the liberty to represent to yo' Lp. the last weeke it is too greate a worke for a privat hande, and his Ma^y sees cleerly thorough that businesse and understandes punctually all the impediments and how they lye, so that it wilbe yet lost labor for any to undertake it. I wish yo' Lp. more contentment in the employment you are now entring upon than you have had in the Republique w^{ch} I no way doubt, knowing it much more noble and monarchical than the other and consequently more suitable to yo' disposition and spirit His Ma^y likes yo' Lp's. motion very well of takeing the Duchesse of Mantua in yo' way to Turin, and performing those offices and professions of friendship to her in His Ma^y name and likewise in that of the Queene heer that are fitting. And therefore by His Ma^y comandement yo' Lp. is, to make that visit in yo' passage accordingly."

76. From the same. Westm^r, 19 Jany. 1637-8, o' st. Concerning that w^{ch} was proposed by the Baron de Haussin I have in som of my former P^res delivered my humble opinion w^{ch} was that if his abilities were answerable to his affectons there might be good use made of his intervention. But the businesse is too bigg for a privat hande and besides yo' Lp. hath found out the knot of it that though there were better inclinations in the Emperor than I have cause to think there are, yet his dependancies upon the King of Spaine are so neere that they cannot be separated from the interests of that Crowne and their demandes so waste His Ma^y can neither in honor nor safety condescend into them. In the meane tyme the prosperity of the K. of Hungary his armes against the Suedes is such and the Princes of Germany are so weary of the warres and the Frenche play their game so loosely wth that party that I feare we shall shortly heare of a peace or a cessation of armes in Germany w^t out consideration of the interests of the Pr. Elector Palatine. The Fr. Amb^r heere sayes nothing of o' treaty nor of any other businesse, but o' merchants shippes both English and Scottish in France are still under arrest w^{ch} causes great clamors of those that trade there, and concurre w^t that yo' Lp. adviseth in y^e last P^res to be the ruin of His Ma^y affaires."

77. From the same. Westm^r, 2 Feb. 1637-8, o' st. The embargo of o' merchant shippes in France continues w^{ch} troubles us much, and if reparation be not speedily made, I feare it will have a disastrous issue."

78. From the same. Westm^r, 9 March 1637-8, o' st. "I perceive by yo' last of the ¹² of Febu. yo' Lp. was then upon yo' departure from Venice and I humbly acknowledge yo' favor in communicating to me yo' speeche to the Duke and Colledge and their answer, both w^{ch} were very faire and full of respects on both sides, and I am exceeding glad yo' Lp. is quit of that Republique w^t so much satisfaction. His M. is not yet com from Newmarket but expected heere to-morrow, and then I shall finde som time to acquaint him w^t yo' last P^res and the proposition you make in them concerning the State of Venice."

79. From the same. Westm^r, 15 March 1637-8, o' st. . . . I believe the employment in France may become voyde within som reasonable time perhaps before yo' Lps. at Turin wilbe ended. If yo' Lp. have any inclination to continue in His Ma^y service in forain partes that place being the most eminent and of nearest consideration to His M. of any abroad may not perhaps be disagreeable to y^e Lp. as I am sure yo' monarchical and noble spirit is most fitt for it."

80. John Finet, London, 25 March 1637-8. No progress in the Prince Electors affairs. "As for the designe for Prince Robert his brother to make a plantation in the Isle of St Laurence (otherwise called Madagascar) tyll I heard it the other day seriously debated at the Counsel Table, I profess it appeared to me as a Romance, but when it was there brought to make an earnest of discourse as that the preparation of 4 or 5 shippes with 500 men was to be appointed for that expedition in September next, and that a pinnace should be sett forth this next month for discovery of these best places of landing and fortifying, I awhile believed it might be possible but now agayne give over that believe as the world dothe theye farther talk of it."

81. John Coke, Whitehall, 30 March 1638. "By your last letters from Venice I conceive that you are now at Turin and therefore I have addressed this despatch thether, with a speciall recommendation of the person of Marco Antonio Philippo, a Venetian who was in England converted to our religion, and going from

EARL OF DUNDIE.

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"hence by Geneva to habituate himself in Piemont was there discovered by the inquisitors and sent prisoner to Turin, where hee now remaineth for no other crime being an innocent and vertuous man as by the inclosed abstract of a letter from Geneva you will particularly understand. You shall doe much honor to his Ma^{ty} and yourself in procuring from the Regent the delivery of this convert. Bee pleased therefore to solicit it to effect and God will requite you for it."

82. Geo. Diodati, Geneva, 12 April 1638. On the same subject and to the same effect as the preceding.

83. Windebank, Westminster, 17 May 1638, o^r st. Lord Feilding's carriage towards the French, and his propositions made to the Duchesse of Savoy, concerning neutrality have been ill taken, especially by the French, and aggravated by others as great disservice to the King. But the King has been appeased, "and you are to tell the Duchesse of Savoy that what [you] formerly delivered concerning the neutrality was but a private advise of y^e owne without commission from the King." Lord Feilding is to return to Venice. "My most noble Lord the Lo. Marquis is in greate affliction for the losse of his lady y^e sister, and yet he is now upon an employment into Scotland, and redy to depart thether to pacify those troubles there in w^{ch} I beseeche God prosper him, it being a businesse highly concerning both these crownes and the good of both nations."

84. Tho. Raymond, Westminster, 18 May, st^d Angl^e, 1638. 85. Leycester, Paris, 1st May 1638. "I conceive your Lo. gives very good counsell to Madame when you dissuade her from engaging herself absolutely wth the French who are not very happy in theyre enterprizes beyond the Alpes, and she may incur the danger of a powerfull enemy, who useth not to forget them from whom he receiveth discourtesy or damage, but if the King our master thinke fit to make one, I beleve the French will have the better of the match, and they that have a minde into it may wth safety enough bett on theyr side."

86. Windebank, Greenwich, 7th June, o^r st^d, 1638. Their M. M., upon a message delivered to them by the Resident of Savoy heere from the Duchesse, a little before the arrivall of your Secretary, that she was now in a better understanding wth y^e Lo., and desired you should continue there are very well satisfied wth y^e Lo., especially the Queene, who told me expressly she was of opinion that matters were aggravated and misunderstood by the Duchesse and her ministers, and that she was confident of your Lo.'s good affections to her sister and her affaires. . . . For the title of Altezza Reale I spake wth His M. concerning the modification y^e Lo. had sett downe in Italian. But His Ma^{ty} will not depart from his former resolution, that as he will not give it before the Fr. King, her own brother, nor be the first, so he will not be the last that shall concur in doing her that honor."

87. John Coke, London, 7 June 1638. The King desires Lord Feilding to continue at Turin.

88. John Reeves, Greenwich, the 1st of June 1638. Two dayes since my Lord Bayning dyed and hath left behinde him a rich and handsome lady. For other particulars of that nature I shall have something to say unto your Lords^{ps} at my returne."

89. Sir Gilb. Talbot, Venice, 26 June 1638. The writer informs Lord Feilding that the Spanish Ambassador has protested before the Senate that the King of Spain has not entered upon these wars in Piedmont to possess himself of any town or territory belonging to the Duchesse of Savoy, but only to enforce the French to make restitution of Casale and Trino, and to abandon their footing on this side the mountains, which so much annoys and holds in perpetual jealousies and fears the Princes of Italy. The French Ambassador has on his part raised the fears of the Republic, lest the ambition and perfidy of the Spaniard should lead him to a surprisal of Mantua as well as Vercelli. Order has been given to the Resident at Milan to repair to the army and give extraordinary notice twice a week of what is taking place, in addition to his usual despatch by the courier.

90. Windebank, Westminster, 12 July, o^r st^d, 1638. "The other adjoynded discourse [sent by Lord Feilding] of the reliefe of Vercelli by the Frenche, was very particular and of greate consideration, the action itself having bene managed wth as greate prudence and courage as I have observed any in these later times. Nevertheless, if that be true w^{ch} is now lately advertised from France, the pursuit of that seige hath not bene answerable to these greate beginnings; but the

"Spaniard is becom master of it, w^{ch} together wth the greate blow the Hollanders lately received neere Antwerpe, and the French since in deserting the siege of St Omers, are mighty additions to the affaires of Spaine, and I feare on the other side no lesse diminutions to o^r businesse of the Palatinat. . . . The Lo. Marquis Hamilton is expected heere every day wth som propositions from Scotlande w^{ch} tende to our accomodation. He hath don His Ma^{ty} very greate services in that businesse."

91. Sir Gilb. Talbot, Venice, 18 Sept. 1638. "The French Amba^s was in the collidge on Saturday last wth a letter from the Christian King to this Republicke, wherein he was instant with them to declare themselves against the Spaniards, putting them in mind of the good offices which he had done for them in binding the progress of the Aust^rian forces in Piedmont, who if they should proceed farther and take in Casale it would much endanger the quiet and security of all the Princes of Italie. After this he demanded ¹⁰⁰ crownes for the present use of the

King wth promise that it should be restored wth in six months. I presume the first demand was only to facilitate the grant of the second since the Republicke hath stood most firme and constant in theyre resolution to continue neutrall. What is determined of in these particulars I cannot yet learne, but it hath bin concluded very convenient (in theyre consultations) that the Repub. raise men to secure themselves, that they may not be forced to rely at any time upon the mercy and discretion of the conqueror."

92. Percy Church, London, Oct. 3, 1638. "The Queene mother is howery expected. My Lord Admirall, my Lord Goring, and the Controller, beeing allearede gone to Dover to expect the landing, and the King and Queene intend to meet her at Rochester."

93. John Reeve, London, Nov. 1, st^d vet., 1638. Upon Monday last the King waited on by the lords and the rest of his court went from hence to Chensford (Chelmsford) and next day to Monsum (Marlsham) to Sir Henry Milema's (Mildmay's) where the Queene mother had been lodgd the night before. Shee mett him belowe stayes in the Hall neere the screene ledde by my Lord Goring, where after that the King had bowd towards the hemme of her garment then rising towards her hand hee kissed her, who held him a great while upon her necke without speaking to him. At last shee told him that had not they told her that hee had been the King shee should have knowne him, the picture shee had of him was so like him. The King answered her that notwithstanding her many afflictions, which might much impair her health, shee lookd better than any of those pictures had been made for her these many yeares. She replyde that all those afflictions were nothing, nowe since she had the happiness to see him. Shee then asked him to goe up to her chamber, but hee answered that hee was come to waite of her to her lodging and that therefore, if shee was ready, shee might take coach, which shee then did, and so the King brought her that night to Giddy Hall (Geddes Hall), and retired himself that night to Chensford. The next day being Weddensday hee went againe to her to bring her to London, his rich coach being there ready into which entered first the Queene mother and placd her selfe at the end of the coach next the horses. The King satt in the boote, the Duke of Lenox in the other boote with his hatt off, and 2 French ladies at the other end of the coach whose names I cannot tell. Then waited on His Ma^{ty} all the Lords with the officers and gentlemen of the Court, the pensioners and guard, all the messengers and trumpeters. At Algate my Lord Mayor mett her, and the Recorder in his and the cities name made a speech to her, and as I heare, she was then presented with a cuppe of gold (or guilt over) full of gold. Then was placd from Whitechappell to

St Jameses men in armes to the number of ^m₁₇ all standing on one side, whilst on y^e other, betwixt Algate and Temple barre, were placd all the companies of the city. At St Jameses in the yard the Queen, the Prince, and the rest of the King's children mett her, to whom as soone as she was out of the coache the Queen, humbled her selfe to the grownd, but before shee was yet upon her knees the Queene mother tooke her in her armes and kissed her often, in which action her hood fell off which

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"shee taking upp returned again to kiss her daughter who could not speake for very joy, her colour goeing and comming very often. So after she had many times saluted the Prince and Princesse and the rest of the children they went upp to her lodgings where the Queene by the action of her hands seemd to make great expressions to her mother of joy for her arrivall. Shee received our great ladyes who came to kisse her garment with great reservednesse, as the Queene had foresayd that shee knewe shee would, and after that the King and Queene had staid an houre with her they returned to Whitehall, leaving her with her owne company at S^t Jameses, which are reckond to bee in all about 300, all of them in very great wants. This morning the Queene sent very early to invite her, and what allowance shee hath from y^e King I cannot heare as yet . . . Sir John North and Sir Henry Knollys are dead and Sir William Cornwallis possesses y^e former place, for whose death the King is very sorry in that hee wants a good chesse player to keepe him company at y^e sport."

94. Windebank, at the Court at Whitehall, 8 Novem. 1638, o^r s^t.

Vol. II.

1, 2, 3. From Sir Gilbert Talbot to Lord Feilding, dated respectively Venice, April 28, May 6 and May 20, 1639.

4. From the same. Venice, 10 June 1639. "It is reported that this state hath determined to give entertainment to $\frac{m}{10}$ men, whom it is probable they will bestowe in their garrison townes upon the frontiers of Millan, both to secure themselves fro' the Spaniard on that side, and also to have their men in readines ag^t the Turke. . . . We heare out of Piedmont that the Spaniards are sate downe before S^t [illegible]. Some men have reported the place surrendered, but the Spanish Ambas^r, sayth the Marquis de Legane, was forced to quit his approaches for want of water, and that still the towne is besieged, but at a distance. The Governor of Nizza is expected to favor the Prince Card., as tutor of y^e younge Duke, betwixt whom and his brother Prince Tomaso there are some jealousies, as also betwixt Pr. Tom. and the Marquis de Leganey, the Prince advising him to proceed to the total conquest of Piedmont, and the Marquis inclining rather to the chasing of the French out of Casale."

5. Sir Gibb. Talbot, Venice, 17 June 1639.

6. Audly Fulwood Venice, 24 June 1639.

7. Sir G. Talbot, Venice, July 1, 1639. "It is true that theire [the Venetian Republic's] bailiff hath hitherto bin very profuse in his presents to the Grand Sign^r officers, and although that be to beget both a chargeable and slavish custome, yet y^e present exigency hath made his prodigality passe for good policy; w^{ch} confirmeth me in the opinion that they will purchase their peace at any rate that may be payd under hand, and will not stand upon their justification unless the Turke enforce them by some extravagant demand of satisfaction, such as may be the island of Candia or the like."

8, 9. From the same. Dated Venice, 22 July and 26 August 1639.

10. From the same, Venice, 9 September 1639. "I have understood by particular lett^r from Zara (of y^e 28th of August) that y^e Repub. hath commanded theyre proveditor to desist from fortifying in those partes, but y^e same freind adviseth me that the commerce (though restored) was not then begunne betwixt y^e subjects of y^e Turke and Venetians, notwithstanding that the termes of peace are soe assured that the state hath discharged theyre townes, corporations, and convents of religions, from those contributions whereunto they voluntarily offered themselves during the warre. The Spanish Ambas^r went on Teusday last to the Coll[eg]e to present a P^re written by y^e Kinge his Maister to this Senate, wherein he maketh greate offers of assistance ag^t y^e Turke, and in particular promiset them 40 galleys; the unseasonableness of y^e compliment makes the Repub. interpret and receive it coldly."

11. Without signature, but in the same handwriting, Venice, 7 October 1639. ". . . The Spaniards have at length removed their quarters farther from Casale to give satisfaction to y^e Dutchess of Mantova. I doe not heare y^t there is any further speech of y^e prolongation of y^e truce betwixt y^e French and Spaniards in Piedmont, y^e preparations w^{ch} these make rather argue y^e contrary. The comming of y^e French K^s to Grenoble (where his sister, of Savoy, had order to meete him the 4th of this moneth) maketh men con-

jecture, y^t he will perswade her to compose matters. In y^e meane tyme y^e townes w^{ch} she holdeth will be put into y^e hands of the french, y^t in a treaty of a general peace they may equalize the restitution of Vercelli and other places possessed by the Spaniards, who other wise might pretend to the giving backe of Loraine upon that exchange."

12, 13. From the same. Nice 7 Oct. and 25 Nov. 1639.

14. Sir Arthur Hopton, Madrid, 12 Feb. 1639-40. S^o N^o. "Although by the negotiation of the Nuncio and of the Venetian Amb^r, there hath bene some speache of late of a disposition to peace, the like being sayde to bee in France by the negotiation of the Cardinal Biche, yet the most likeliest is an active warre for w^{ch} there are greate preparations, such as farre exceede those of the former yeares . . . Though they [the Spanish Court] seeme to be irreconcilable wth France, yet they would hearken to the propositions of the Pope and the Venetians, but that they are soe entangled by some promise made to the Duke of Loraine, from w^{ch} they can finde noe dispensation, for certainly they are weary of the warre, and wth much reason, for neither did they prove soe stronge, nor the Frenche soe weak as they supposed before the warre."

15. Sir Gibb. Talbot, Venice, 30 March 1640.

16. From the same. Venice, 6 April 1640. The Republic discontented at Lord Feilding's prolonged absence from Venice.

17. From the same. Venice, 20 April 1640.

18. From the same. Venice, 11 May 1640. ". . . Sig^r Gio. Piero (the convert) was wth me this weeke to desire a favour as from himselfe, but told me in confidence that it was the request of the Repub. The business was that the D. de Parma was expected dayly at Chiozza, and the Repub. employed him to borrow some fayre silver plate to entertaine him, whereupon he desired y^e Lps. I answered him that y^e Lp. had locked up most of y^e plate at y^e departure, and that howsoever it would not stand wth the reputation of the Repub., or y^e Lp. that y^e armes should be seene there, but that it would be thought that the Repub. had borrowed or that you had sold."

19, 20, 21. From the same. Venice, May 18, June 8 and June 22, 1640. [In these and in many of Talbot's letters to Lord Feilding, reference is made to the pecuniary embarrassments of the English embassy at Venice, through the failure of remittances by the Government. To meet the necessities of the embassy, money had to be raised on Lord Feilding's valuables. The writer also speaks repeatedly of the impatience of the Republic at Lord Feilding's prolonged absence.]

22. From the same. Venice, 20 July 1640. Narrative of an unsuccessful attempt on the 8th to prevent the French from receiving supplies from Pignarola. "This unexpected success of the French armes will probably put delays to the treaty betwixt the Pope and Venetians, as formerly that of Casale had done. The Pope wanteth noe instigation against the Spaniards for the conspiracies ag^t his life are verified by confession, wherein it appeareth there have bin treaties held with the V. Roy, of Naples, the G. Duke of Florence and the Spanish Ambas^r at Rome for the price of this villanie. The Pope's spectacle-maker is also imprisoned upon suspicion of a designe of poyson."

23. John Hobson, Venice, 24 Aug. 1640, in defence of his conduct for having a seal engraved with the King's arms on the order of Mr. Henry Hyde, consul for the Turkey Company in the Morea.

24. Sir Gibb. Talbot, Venice, 14 Sept. 1640.

25. From the same. Venice, 21 Sept. 1640. ". . . I have filled the Towne wth the relation of y^e Lps. good fortune in the rescue of the Venetian Ambas^r. It is wonderfully well taken by all men and indeede it was not proper for any man but yo^r selfe. I am confident it will endear this state very much to you if you returne."

26, 27. From the same. Venice, 12 Oct. and 23 Nov. 1640.

28. From the same. Venice, 10 Dec. 1640, respecting the conduct of the master of an English merchant ship, who had detained from his crew more month's wages than was ordinarily permitted for securing their services on board ship. The writer urges on Lord Feilding, who was at this time in England, "that some order may be established for the prevention of the like disorders amongst the maisters and theyre men w^{ch} are of dangerous consequence, as by this one presid^t (precedent) will appeare. Here is in this port one Mr. Phillips, Cap^t of the ship Reformation, lately come from Spaine, where by his tyrannical usage of his

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"men and refusal to give them theyre due pay, 16 of them forsooke him at once and are all turned Catholiques, soe that besides the loss of soe many soules his Ma^{ties} looseth so many subjects, w^{ch} are missed when there is any occasion of setting a flete to sea, and in the meane time these men enter into other Princes pay who when they have occasion want not guides to bring them into any of our owne portes. . . . all w^{ch} might easily be avoided if it were enacted in the Admirall Court that noe maister should take any mariner aboard wth out indenting the conditions betwixt them in writing under such a penaltie, w^{ch} would not be of prejudice to either, and I am sure it would prevent the inconveniences already mentioned, and save his Ma^{ties} ministers abroad the trouble of compounding theyre disorders, and where none are it will prevent the expenses of the law w^{ch} oftentimes amounteth to what they please for."

29, 30, 31. From the same. Venice, 14 Dec., 21 Dec. 1640, and 6 January 1640-1.

32. From the same. Venice, 27 January 1640-1. "The Prince of Sans (whom I have formerly mentioned to have bin carried out of Rome by y^e bandits) was on y^e 13th of this month arraigned and condemned. In his confession he discovered y^e treatie w^{ch} had passed betwixt him and y^e French Minister in Rome for y^e betraying of y^e Castle of St Elmo w^{ch} overlooketh and commandeth both y^e city and other castles of Naples) into y^e hands of y^e French, and giving them any faculty of landing at Somminto (a territory of his) where after his execution were found many lett^{rs} w^{ch} confirmed y^e same treaty at large and discovered y^e reward of this conspiracy to have bin y^e cities of Bari, Barletta, Capoa, y^e principality of Salerno and Sticigliano y^e office of high Admirall and corrier Magg^r and wth in 8 years after y^e French should have bin in quiet possession, he should have had y^e patent of y^e vice-regency for 6 yeares w^{ch} was already put into writing, but y^e French Ambas^s (upon y^e report of his death), burnt it wth ye rest of y^e capitulations betwixt them. This discovery caused y^e V. Roy to send suddaine ower to y^e Prince of Ascoli to review ye fortifications of Gaeta and other places adjoining y^e danger not ending wth ye Prince of Sans his death, because he feared many others to be of y^e conspiracy, as y^e Abbat de Angelis had also done, being executed for y^e same fact."

33. From the same. Venice, 5 Feb. 1640-1. Terms offered by the Princes of Savoy for reconciliation with the Duchess and by her rejected.

34, 35. From the same. Venice, Feb. 17, and March 2, 1640-1.

36. A document without signature, partly in the same handwriting as Talbot's letter, containing the gist of letters written apparently from London by "Mr. D'Aller" and addressed to Prince Thomas of Savoy in May 1640. The following are some of the passages:—"That the Queenes partie is great and dayly increaseth."

"That Mr. Jerman wholly possesseth her Ma^{ties} mynde whoe is most intricate wth the Cardinal de Richelieu."

"That the King armes more for feare of the Parliament then for anything else."

"That the Lo. Feilding tolde him hee should take heed how he communicated wth Secretary Windesbanke who was of late gayned by the Queen, and that hee should not trust Mr. Moreton."

"That the King payed none of his servants nor others when hee bought."

"That there was noe Councill nor good order in affaires in the Court of England."

"That the King made noe esteeme of P. Thomas but as he was for Spayne."

"That from the Lo. Feilding hee had good advertisement at his first coming to that court, but that, sd. Lord seeking likewise to insinuate himselfe in the Queenes favour, [he] hath not from him that free proceeding as he had at first."

"That Lord Feilding is not in the good opinion of the Queen (and although his mother be neare her Ma^{ties} yet heatherto she hath not had the credit to bring her some in favour, but in the end it is likely hee will be gotten to doe what the Queen pleaseth."

"That the Queenes partie is very strong, and although the King should take a resolution to declare warr against France for the just resentments hee maye have for the wrongs received from the French King yet the Queenes power is such that if she condiscenda not to it, it is of force such as to annulate all his Ma^{ties} designs."

"That the King is of nature such soe inclyned to peace and soe given to ease drowynesse and sloathfulness that for what wrong soever hee may receive from France and Holland yet his Ma^{ties} is not like to take any notice thereof in manner to seeke revenge."

"That the Venetian Amb^s solliciteth against these P.P. [Princes of Savoy] alleaging his Republike would not accept of theire Amb^s."

"That if P. Thomas had sent into England a subject of the Dukes hee would not have bene lookt on at Court, but hee [the writer] as a Frenchman and insinuating himself in all places by extraordinary meanes hath that outward countenance shewed him that another should not have."

37. Sir Gibb. Talbot, Venice, 3 May 1641. "The French King hath intimated to the Pope by the means of Cardinal Bichi that he prefer not to the benefice of Catalogna any subjects w^{ch} shall be nominated by the Kg. of Spaine, but that he expect the future presentations from him as the rightful Lord of that countie."

38, 39. From the same. Venice, May 10 and 17, 1641.

40. From the same. Venice, June 11, 1641.

"Sir Sackvill Crow sendeth me word that there are 4 Sicilians arrived at Constantinople in Turkish disguise w^{ch} offer to deliver up that country to the Turke, and when the Grand Sig^r shall send an army sufficient for this enterprize they promise as much also for Calabria and Naples."

41. From the same. Venice, June 28, 1641.

42. John Hobson, Venice, June 28, 1641.

43. Sir Gibb. Talbot, Venice, 5 July 1641. "The Ven[etian] Amb^s in England wrote to the Senate the last weeke that the Parliam^t has set a guard upon his Ma^{ties} that he should not stirre out of London. My L^d it is a pity to heare how his Ma^{ties} honour is torne by every month, those that most favour him compare him to a Duke of Venice. I could wish the Parliam^t were rightly informed hereof if it might happily worke any good."

43. From the same. Venice, 26 July 1641.

44. From the same. Venice, 2 Aug. 1641. "The Venetian Ambas^s hath written hither this weeke that England was an absolute republike, that both theyre Ma^{ties} had guardes set upon theyre persons and much more to this purpose. This letter came in 16 days (and was read on Tuesday's night in Pregadi) and therefore I believe he sent an extraordinary post wth it."

45-51. From the same, on dates between Aug. 16, 1641 and Nov^r 8, 1641, Venice.

52. From the same. Venice, Nov. 15, 1641, complaining of the insubordination of Lord Feilding's servants at the Embassy, and especially of "Dick Middleton," whose "boldness is begott by some letters w^{ch} he receiveth out of England, as himself professeth, for he threateneth, upon the receipt of them that our Gov^r [the King's] will not last long, and that he shall, it may be, be in office ere long, and much to this purpose, w^{ch} maketh me thinke I am growne to a very low competition."

53, 54. From the same. Venice, 22 and 29 Nov. 1641.

55. From the same. Venice, 5 Dec. 1641. The writer sends Lord Feilding a list of the servants of his household, stating those who might be dispensed with, in order to reduce the expenses of the Embassy.

56, 57. From the same, Venice, 20 Dec^r 1641 and Jan. 1641-2.

58. From the same. Venice, 10 Jan. 1641-2. "I may not omit to let y^r lp. know of an advise w^{ch} the Venetian Ambas^s hath given to the Senate that y^r lp. was fallen into the Kg's disfavour, w^{ch} I hope will prove as false as many of his other reports."

59-62. From the same. Venice, 11 Jan. 1641-2, Feb. 1, 15, and 22, 1641-2.

62. Lord Feilding to Talbot, London, Feb. 25, 1641-2. After expressing his hope to return to Venice, notwithstanding that his successor as Ambassador had been nominated, Lord Feilding adds in a postscript, "Whatsoever the Venetian Embass. may have advertized the King did ever most grat^{ly} assure me of his intention to send me back to Venice."

64-65. From Talbot, Venice, 22 March 1641-2, and 4 April 1642.

66. From the same. Venice, 18 April 1642. "Having in the printed declaration (presented by a Committee to his Ma^{ties}), found that many of the jealousies of the Parliam^t are grounded upon advertisement" written from Rome, Venice, &c., and fearing that his Ma^{ties} might conceive that these discourses have proceeded from

EARL OF
DENBIGH.

"me, I have thought fitt to clear myself to S^r Edw. Nicolas and wth all destroy as much as in me lyeth the credit of those informations w^{ch} accused the Kg. to have had a designe to alter religion and breake the necke of the Parlam^t (as the wordes are) by letting y^e Lp. know that I have had many co'mands from S^r Edw. Nicolas by his Ma^{ties} order to be very watchfull in the discovery of the designses of the Catholiques in these partes, either to send any supplies into Ireland or attempt anything ayt. England in these times of distraction, w^{ch} if well insinuated in the Parlam^t would remove those feares and apprehensions of his Ma^{ties} ill intentions towards them w^{ch} I know not what malicious penne have bred in them; I am sure whosoever hath bin the author of such an advice could not have it but from his owne phansy or from the discourse of some triviall persons heer, since there is not any of braine or judgem^t but know the contrary, and what I wrote to y^e Lp. the last weeke will sufficiently shew the care that his Ma^{ties} hath had to prevent the designs of Rome, had not any intelligence that he or any of his ministers have held wth it to subvert the received lawes or professed religion of the Church of England or countenance or support the rebells of Ireland."

67, 68. From the same. Venice, 9 and 16 May 1642.
69. From the same. Venice, 23 May 1642. "I am infinitely overcome wth y^e Lps. expressions of favour to me in y^e letter of the 22th of Aprill, and noe less dejected wth his Ma^{ties} message intimated to y^e Lp. by Sir Edw. Nicolas, yet not in any reflection upon my owne interest, for it is an equall satisfaction to me to have y^e Lps. favour in the frownes of fortune as when she most smiled upon you; although I could wish that the times were such as would permit y^e Lps. meritts to be more equally looked upon. But I must beg the freedome to deliver myself thus farre that although y^e Lps. advancement be more considerable to me than anything that can concerne my owne private condition, I should be sory to see it have any other foundation then his Ma^{ties} favour or (at least) be carryed in opposition to his pleasure: for to my apprehension the demonstration w^{ch} some have made in the behalfe of my L^{ds} of Essex and Holland may cary some colour wth it, because theyre charges are domestique; but it soundeth strange here that any should intermeddle wth matters of this quality when there is a Ma^{ties} acknowledged, and indeed I am sory it is y^e Lps. misfortune to give the first occasion of such a president, and therefore I shall humbly desire y^e Lp. to pardon me if (to conserve the reputation of my family upon w^{ch} never any history was yet able to lay the least spott or taint of disloyaltie), I make instance to y^e Lp. to procure my recall from this employment, w^{ch} can bring noe honour nor content to me if matters are thus carryed."

70. From the same. Venice, May 30, 1642.

71. From the same. Venice, 6 June 1642. Pecuniary embarrassments of the Embassy. "Soe desperate are our hopes (as not having lately received any promise or appearance of supplies) that I must discharge myself thus (although ag^tst my nature) to justify the dissolution of y^e family and retiring myself into some private and cheape lodging w^{ch} will, I feare, be the subject of my next lett^r, for since y^e Lps. discharge from this employ^{mt} we are so farre from finding new credit^t that we are dayly torne in pieces wth the importunity of the old, insomuch that our povertie is become the common discourse, and I cannot for shame shew myself in the towne."

72. From the same. Venice, June 13, 1642. On the same subject. "I am ashamed to acquaint y^e Lp. wth the wayes that I am forced to use to provide a dinner."

73, 74. From the same. Venice, July 1 and 18, 1642.

75. From the same. Venice, Aug. 29, 1642. Movements of the Italian princes.

76. From the same. Venice, 28 Nov. 1642. "I have this weeke received y^e Lps. of the 5 of 8^{bre} dated from Worcester. . . . The same ordinary hath likewise brought me the happy success of His Ma^{ties} armes, in Warwickshire w^{ch} as it is the chief subject of my prayers (and I doubt not but they will be heard) soe I must needs confess the joy w^{ch} I have conceived from it hath bin somewhat interrupted by a printed gazette sent from Holland wherein y^e Lp. is reported to be staine in that encounter."

77-80. From the same. Venice, 26 Dec. 1642; 3, 17, 30 Jan. 1642-3.

81. From the same. Venice, 14 Feb. 1642-3. "We have newes of y^e Lps. success^r for Venice, but if it be

"soe I hope it is a better employ^{mt} maketh you forsake this."

82. From the same. Venice, 28 Feb. 1642-3.

83. From the same. Venice, 14 March 1642-3. "The Venetian Abas in England writeth to all his friends here that his Ma^{ties} is noe longer K[in]g."

84. From the same. Venice, 9 Jan. 1643-4, pressing for money. "For my owne part I shall be enforced (if present order be not taken) to quitt the service and betake myself to some army for 4s. a weeke."

85-99. Letters from Sir Gilbert Talbot and John Hobson to Lord Feilding (at this time Lord Denbigh), principally about money matters, with replies. These papers bear date between the 26th of Jan. 1643-4 and the 29th of Oct. 1655.

100. A document entitled "An accompt of the arrears due to the Earle of Denbigh as well upon his embassy into Italie as upon his pension of one thousand markes per annum granted to him by the late King." The amount due is stated at 13,157l. 6s. 8d.

101. A list of Lord Denbigh's debts at Venice.

102. A list of manors and lands sold by Lord Denbigh's family chiefly to pay the funeral debts of King James, for which they had no return.

R. B. KNOWLES.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD
LECONFIELD, at PETWORTH HOUSE, CO. SUSSEX.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

Many of the manuscripts were the property of Henry, ninth Earl of Northumberland, a nobleman of ability, who was employed in foreign service by Queen Elizabeth; but falling under suspicion of having been privy to the powder plot, was kept prisoner in the Tower for many years by King James the First. In the Tower he had the company of Raleigh, and of the astronomer and mathematician Harriot (a large bundle of whose calculations is noticed below). The Earl was a judicious purchaser of printed books as well as of MSS., as may be seen by the volumes once his, now at Petworth. Some of the manuscripts were the property of, and accumulated during the official career of, Algernon, tenth Earl, who was Lord High Admiral. The official papers of the last century are derived from the Earl of Egremont, who held office in the early part of the reign of King George Third. The separate volumes (which I have numbered) are more than 140, and these, as well as the other MSS., I have described briefly, except in a few instances (notably No. 9), where the contents seemed to justify more detail.

There is an early copy of the Wicliffe translation of the Bible; a beautiful 15th century copy of a translation into English of the *Pilgrimage of the Soul* by Guillaume de Deguileville; a service book containing a versified Life of St. Margaret, in English; an early translation into English of *Vegetius de re Militari*. The 15th century copy of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" is now in course of publication for the Chaucer Society. A copy of the *Modus tenendi Parliamentum* contains some good readings; and the volume which contains it has a long Latin poem on the Exchequer, English cookery recipes, an English poem on hawking, and a long prose treatise on hunting. The Register of Ely Priory (No. 9) is a very important volume, and as no register of that house is mentioned by Dugdale or by Tanner, I have given an abstract of every document in the volume.* Some of the entries may here be noticed, such as the loan in 1277 by the priory of three volumes out of their library to the borrower for his life; grants of corrodies, and complaints when the King tried to "pluralise in that matter," and the particulars of the meat and drink to be supplied to the grantee; how Master Adam of St. Alban's had, when he was at Ely, a corrody on the terms of his doing all the surgery required in the Priory; a notice of the tenure of some houses in Holborn which a former Bishop of Ely had given to St. Ethelreda and the Bishops of Ely, the property being held of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and being burdened with certain annual payments, one being to St. Bartholomew's Hospital;—Some of the consequences at Cambridge of the ravages of the plague in the middle of the 14th century.—A curious letter in French, telling how, when Edward Third required to borrow the church plate, the Priory offered certain things to save the rest. The last item in the volume is a permission in 1 Hen. 5. for a naif to take holy orders.

* Vol. xxxviii. of Thomas Baker's MS. collections seems to contain extracts from this register. See the catalogue at the end of the Memoirs of Baker, 8vo, Cambridge, 1784.

LORD
LIXON-
FIELD.

LORD
LIXON-
FIELD.

There are early copies of statutes and of law treatises. Among the treatises on nobility is an unpublished work by Francis Thynne, on the dignity of knighthood; he calls it the Plea between the Advocate and Ant' Advocate (a copy in Mus. Brit., MS. Add. 12,530). A large 14th century volume contains copies of treaties between Edward III. and other powers, most of which, I suppose, will be found in Rymer's *Fœdera*. There is a 15th century copy of the Black Book of the Admiralty, with some of the other documents printed in the *Munimenta Juridica* (Rolls Series).—An English translation of the sea laws of Philip II. of Spain.—Treatises on the Duties of the Admiral and many other works on Naval matters, temp. Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., including a description of Milford Haven in 1595 by Geo. Owen of Kemes.—A collection in six volumes of the Naval Treatises of Sir William Monson.—A copy of Harpsfeld's work on the marriages and divorces of Henry VIII.—Sir Robert Cecil's account of his negotiation with France in 1597; account of the Earl of Essex's voyage to the Azores in 1597; volumes on Berwick and the Marches; volumes on Ireland, temp. Elizabeth and James I.; copies of speeches and proceedings in Parliament, temp. Charles I.—Copy of what was printed in 1672 as Sir Francis Vere's Commentaries;—a translation of Polybius by Sir Edward Vere;—Sir Anthony Weldon's book, called *A Cat may Look at a King*. There are treatises on Virginia; a journal by Sir George Carteret of his voyage to Barbary and back in 1628. A copy (with the autograph signature of the King) of the ratification of the articles of peace between John King of Portugal and Oliver Cromwell in 1656, and of certain documents which preceded. Several volumes on astrology, alchemy, and the philosopher's stone. Nos. 106 and 110, contain several works by Grostete, Bishop of Lincoln. A large collection of papers on commercial and political subjects, temp. Eliz. and Jac. I., is in No. 115. One volume contains a translation into English of Bernard Palissy's Dialogue on Waters and Fountains: and another volume is full of copies of proclamations and council letters (1583–1627) relating to the county of Sussex.

Among the letters are a number from the Earl of Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery, 1661–1677, containing information as to proceedings here on Irish affairs. These letters are original. From a letter by Lord Anglesey to the Countess of Orrery, it seems that each of the Earls was engaged on a History of England.

There are many news letters and letters of advice from abroad of the 17th and beginning of the 18th centuries; probably all of them were sent to the Duke of Somerset, to whom are addressed letters from the Envoys Blackwell and Stanyan. There are several volumes of copies of official papers about the North American colonies and West India islands.—Letters from the Earl of Bristol at Turin to ministers at home, 1756–1759.—Political notes by Lord Egremont in 1761.—Large correspondence with Pitt in 1762 on the subject of peace, and with the French and Sardinian ministers in the following years,—and large correspondence with the Duke of Bedford as plenipotentiary, Lord Egremont being in office here.

1. c. 1400. A folio of 90 leaves of vellum + 7 of table of rules, &c., in double columns. Wicliffe translation of the New Testament: the first leaf is gone. *Begins*, “*3e see in the coostes of Sabulon and Neptalyum.*”—In the middle of the column cap. 5 *begins*, “*And Jhu seynge ye people went up in to an hil.*”

Prologue on Maare ($\frac{3}{4}$ a column).—*Begins*, Mark ye gospelsman was ye chosen servant of God. *Ends*, *whiche pinges it behoveth to be soughte first in us.*

Prologue of Luke.—*Begins* Luk was a man of Sirie by nacione and of Antiochie. ($\frac{3}{4}$ a column.)

Prologue of John ($\frac{3}{4}$ a column).—*Begins*, This is Jon Evangelist con of he disciples of re Lord.

Prologue to Romans.—*Begins*, Romayns ben in ye cuntry of Italie.

Then follow the first and second Epistles to the Corinthians, the Epistles to the Ephesians, to the Philippians, to the Colossians, Thessalonians, the first and second Epistle to Timothy, the Epistles to Titus, to Philemon, and to the Hebrews.—The Acts of the Apostles, the Epistle of St. James and the two Epistles of St. Peter, and the three epistles of St. John. The passage about the witnesses is: “*For þre ben than zyven*” witnessing in hevene þe fader þe word or sone and “*þe holy gost, and þese þre ben con; and re ben þat*” zyven witnessings in erþe, þe spirit water and blood “*and þese þre ben con.*”—The Epistle of Saint Jude, and the Apocalipse.—At the end of the Apocalipse are

short 'prologues to the first and second Epistles to the Corinthians, and to the Galatians, and another prologue of more than half a column; another hort one, and another of half a column.—Prologues also to the Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, to the first and second of Thessalonians, to the first and second of Timothy, also to the Epistles to Titus, Philemon, and Ebrews, and to the Acts of the Apostles.—A short notice of the order of the seven Epistles, and noticing the error of some translators into Latin, who omitted the three heavenly witnesses.—Prologue to the Apocalipse of nearly two columns. At p. 91, Rule that tellet in which chapters of the Bible ye moun fynde þe lessons, epistles and gospels yat been rad bi þe year in hooly church. (The text of this volume seems to agree with the edition by Baber, 4to., 1810.)

2. Folio, vellum.—On the first flyleaf (15th century) *Liber domini Thome Comorworth militis.*—On the 3rd flyleaf, in Latin, “*This book belongs to the Nunnery of “the Nuns of Charrycke:”*” the writer adds the greater excommunication on alienation sale or theft.—Here beginneth the boke called Grace Deu, giffin unto the Monastery of Charrick (Marrik?), by Dame Agnes Ratcliffe, on whose sowle Jhesu have mercy. Amen.—Per me, Isabell Lumley.

1. Calendar of the booke (showing the chapters).

4. Picture of a man in bed (his dream).

As I lay on a Seint Laurence nyght slepyng in bed me befel a ful mervayous dreame.

The volume contains numerous! beautiful coloured pictures on a gilt ground.

The volume contains five books, the first of which has 36 chapters; the second, 28; the third, 11; the fourth, 40; and the fifth, 27 chapters. It *ends*, Here endeth the dreame of the pilgrimage of the soule translated out of Frensch into English, the zere of oure Lorde M^{CCCC}XIII., followed by “*Verba Translatoris,*” of nearly a page.

(Note by Mr. Furnivall.—This MS. is a copy made about 1430–60, of the translation made in 1413 of the Grace Dieu or pelerinage de l'ame (Humaine), by Guillaume de Guileville. It is the second of his three pilgrimages, whereof the first, the Pilgrimage of Man, is supposed to have suggested to Bunyan his Pilgrim's Progress. The Honorable Miss Cust has published a thin quarto volume about each of the two Pilgrimages (of Man and the Soul), and the MSS. and early printed copies of each. Chaucer's A. B. C. is translated from the Pilgrimage of Man, and he may have translated the whole book in prose (see the Cambridge University Library MS. of the Pilgrim), as Lydgate did it in verse. Other copies of the present MS. are in Brit. Mus., &c. See Miss Cust's book. The translator notes at the end that his translation is not word for word, but that he has omitted and altered his original occasionally. In three places he has added matter, marking his additions by A. R. at the beginning, and B. at the end. But the copies of this MS. seems to have left these marks out where the additions occur.)

3. Large octavo, vellum, of the 15th century, bound in limp vellum. Latin Service Book, 6 leaves + 158 + a poem. On the first page is a drawing of the Annunciation. It contains many coloured drawings, and the margins of many of the leaves have beautiful ornaments with birds and mens' heads. At the end is an English poem, the life of St. Margaret:

Begins, Olde and yonge I pray you nowe

Youre folies for to lete,

Loveth Cryste þat witte geveth you

Youre synnes for to leete.

(16 leaves of 20 lines each, and 4 lines on the 17th.)

Ends, Of that swete mayde

This ys here a vye,

Here dayd evermore cometh

In the month of July.

It was bequeathed by Elizabeth Hull, Abbess of the Conventual Church of Malling, to her godchild Margaret (only daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Neville), who afterwards married Sir Robert Southwell, and then, secondly, Mr. William Plumble. There are entries of her children's births, her marriages, &c. (See Notes and Queries, Dec. 1868, contributed by F. J. Furnivall.)

4. A quarto, in limp vellum, of 15 leaves. A paraphrase upon the Song of Solomon.

Begins, Joyne thy life breathing lippes to mine

My love excells the joy of wine.

Ends, Runs like a youthfull Hart or Roe

On hills where precious spices grew.

On the fly-leaf opposite the beginning is “George Sands.” (Printed, London, 1642. See Lowndes.)

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

5. A small Latin Bible, vellum, early in the 14th century.

6. c. 1400. A vellum folio of 102 pages of the text + five fly-leaves, one column.

Vegetius de re militari, in English. (1st page in red.) Here begynneth a short tretise the which Vicegius that was the worshipful Erle Renate sone wrote to the Emperor of Rome, the whiche tretise techeth hooliche of knighthood and of chivalry. (In the margin is written in a hand of the 16th century, Faciendum est Bellum ut acquiritur pax; J. Seynt John.) The prologue begins, In olde tyme it was the manere and the custome.—Cap. I. begins, How only by custumable usage of dedes of armes the Romaynes had the victorie of alle other nacionis.

The last is book 4, Cap. 44. Ends, Here I trowe is tyme to cese of other thinges; for custumable usage of werres contriveth or fint up more newe crafte of werres on the sea and eke on londe than eny olde doctrine or lore in bookes hath yshewed.—(The autograph of Thomas Rotherham occurs several times.) This volume was the property of Henry, 9th Earl of Northumberland, and is mentioned in a list (at Syon House) of his books.

7. Large square folio, vellum, about the middle of the 15th century.—Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. The contents of this volume are being printed by Mr. Furnivall for the Chaucer Society. His note (at Petworth) of the contents is as follows,—Prologue, Tales of the Knight, Miller, Reeve, Cook, Gamelyn, Shipman, with spurious prologue referring to the Pardoner, Prioress, Man of Law. Squire with prologue, Man of Law, Shipman link or a shipman's prologue, as in Sloane MS. 1685, Brit. Mus., differing from the Harl. MS. 7,334; Merchant with the Squire Franklin link as prologue, (given to the Franklin in Harl. 7,334). Wife of Bath, Friar, Sempriour broken off short, Clerk of Oxenford, Franklin with the merchant's end link and Squires head-link as prologue, given to the Squire in Harl. 7,334, Second Nun, Canon's Yeoman, Doctor with spurious prologue, Pardoner, Sir Thopas, Milebous, Monk, Nun's priest (no end-link), Marzke, Parson.

8. A thick folio volume of the 15th century, written by different hands.

p. 1-14. Latin stories like the Gesta Romanorum. Begins, Apud Romam fuit quidam imperator qui Dioctilianus vocabatur; uxorem duxit et ex illa unum filium genuit; qua defuncta mansit vivatus.—(He consults seven wise men about his son.)

The first story is of a child, serpent, and dog: Ypocras fuit doctissimus magistrorum.

The Empresses story. Begins, Quondam erat quidam Imperator qui Octavianus.

The Master's story. Begins, Quidam nobilis erat in villa ista de Magna pergame . . .

Quidam rex erat in Apulia.

Quidam rex sapiens erat.

Quidam clericus fuit . . . (The Empress's tale.)

Domine, in villa ista erat quidam imperator nomine. Herodes et septem sapientes fuerunt tunc sicut ad hunc sunt.

Quidam Comes erat in terra Deloryen qui habuit pulcrum uxorem.

Roma quondam fuit oppugnata . .

In regione de mu (or aju) bemeze erat quidam miles . . Olim erat quidam miles nobilis et potens, qui habuit filium. (In this story crows are made to talk.)

At the end of the stories, (in red), "Explicit Whittokysmede." (In p. 101 this name again occurs.)

At fo. 15 are one English and several Latin medical recipes; and a conjuration against robbers, in English.

Fo. 16. Hic describitur modus quomodo Parliamentum regis Anglie et Anglorum suorum tenebatur temporibus regis Edwardi filii Eichelredi regis, qui modus recitatus fuit per discretiores regni coram Willemo Duce Normannie Conquestore et rege Anglie, ipso Conquestore hoc precipiendo, et per ipsum approbatus et temporibus suorum successorum regum Anglie usitatus.

Cap. 1. De Summonicionie.

Cap. 2. De Clero.

Cap. 25 (and last). De gradibus parium in parlamento. Ends, Set sciendum quod licet aliquis dictorum quinque graduum post regem absens sit,* dum tamen omnes premoniti sint per rationabiles summonitiones, Parliamentum* nihilominus sentetur esse plenum.

fol. 21b. Hic annotatur quis sit Senescallus Anglie et quid ejus officium.—Begins, Senescallia Anglie pertinet ad Comitibus Jam Leycestre. Ends, (in fo. 22), decollatus apud le Blakelowe in Com. Warr.

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

Prolocutio ad regem in Parlamento.—The speaker speaks in English to the King, excusing his bashfulness, (1 p.).—The King, by the Chancellor, answers that he will hear his speech.—The Speaker replies in English, (3 p.). The Chancellor of the King's order directs the Speaker's protestation to be inrolled.

Incipit liber distinctionum secundum Aristotelem: (for the 12 months, and men born in the various months); ends on 28b.

fol. 29. Some English verses and some Latin verses from the Schola Salernitana.

fol. 29-31. A Latin poem on the Exchequer in 126 hexameters. At the top and bottom of each page is a drawing of a chequer board.—Begins,

O scacci camera locus est mirabilis ille

Si dicam vera tortores sunt tibi mille.

—(It explains the mode of accounting). Ends,

Set prius ut dixi tortores sunt tibi mille

Dici miranda scacci domus ergo valebit

In qua si danda desint Chekemata patebit.

fol. 32-49. Latin recipes for diseases of horses.

fol. 50-55. English recipes for the same.

fol. 56. (English.) Here begynneth the chapters of divers makynge and dyetyng of potagis and flesch sodyn and rostynd and of sleyng and dyetyng of wyld fowl and of makynge of dyvers sotyltyts and wortys in lentyntyme other in fleschtyme.—(Table of contents in two columns, more than 2 pp.) Ends on 76b, and is immediately followed by an English treatise without title on the virtue of herbs, which ends on fo. 100.

p. 100-101b. Incipit liber de diversis aquis. (Latin, by Petrus Hispanus.)

fol. 103. (English).—Here begynneth the boke of Astroomye contrived and ymade of the wyseste philosophers and astronomys that evyr were sythe the world was begunne. (This was compiled by an Englishman out of Greek.) Ends on fo. 112b.

A few worthless Latin verses.

fol. 115a. Begins, Augustinus in libro de fide. Ends (122b), complet in Purgatorio. (This is the tract printed as Spiritus Guidonis.)

fol. 122 to 124. English receipts for wine and cooking.

fol. 125a-134a.—An English Poem on hawking. Begins,

Thu that art a gentilman

And gentilmans game wyll lere

Sertayne poyntes of gentilmans game

I can the tell full seere.

How that a hawk should be made

I putte V poyntes for to see.

The second part of the poem begins at fo. 131b: Now of Gosehawk keepynge I have you tolde

Now kepe his tarsell of the same maner.

fol. 134b. Table to the boke of huntinge.

fol. 135. Book of Hunting, dedicated to the Prince of Wales, son of Henry IV.

The prologue begins, To the honoure and reverence of you, my worshipfulle and drede Lord Henry, by the grace of God, eldest son, &c.

The text begins on fol. 138b. The hare is comyn beste enow, and there fore me nedyth not to telle of here makynge.—The follow the Hart,—the buck, the Roebuck, the Wildbore, the wolf, the fox, Grey, the wild cat, the Otyr, hounds, Sickness of hounds, ratchets or running hound, the Spaniel, mastiff—A good Hunter, the kennel.—and much about hare hunting.

fol. 176. Off the ordynances and of the manner hunting when the Kyng woll hunte in ye foreste or the Parks for ye hertes with bowes and wyth houndes.

Ends fol. 178b, and also pleyntly ynow useyde and rehersed. (One of the Cries to the hounds is, "Oyez a Damound oyez oyez"; another is, a semble a Bemond, assemble, assemble.)

p. 179-182b. On confession. (In English.)

fol. 185. Phrases: as, A herde of hertys, &c., &c. A muster of peacocks. (In five columns.)

fol. 186. The last leaf, (except that seven of smaller size follow,) contains a list of bishops of the Roman Catholic Church.

On the last page are 32 lines of verse: Begin,—

Jhu lorde that madyst me and with thy precyous

blode had bouzthe,

Forgeve that I have grevyd the yn worde or thoffte.

9. Folio, parchment, end of 13th, and the 14th and 15th centuries, 111 leaves.—A register of Ely Priory. A few documents are in French (and are so described). The rest are in Latin.

(fol. 1b.)—1426, Dec., Chapter House.—Peter, prior of the Cathedral church of Ely to William Bishop of Norwich.—To the parish church of Sudbury (Norwich diocese) with the chapel of Orford annexed, vacant by

These are better readings than the 13th century MS. in the Bibliothéque at Paris, printed in 1846, which has *absentet* and *parliamenti*.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

the death of John Osborne, rector, he appoints Master Henry Schelford, and prays his admission.

(fol. 2.) (French).—To the King and his Council, the Prior and Convent of Ely shew that whereas they have their Priory with the appurtenances severed from the Bishoprick by the King's charter for a fine of 1,000 marks, so that no officer of the King in time of vacancy of the bishoprick or Priory should intermeddle with the Priory, saving to the King the collation of offices if they belong to him of right by reason of the vacancy of the bishoprick, in opposition to which ground the guardians of the bishoprick have now removed their porter (four porte de fee remue), and assigned another in his place, and have taxed the tenants with the tenants of the bishoprick and levied the tax; and an inquest finds that the King has no right, &c.—They pray amends.

The King's writ to Master Richard de Abyndon and Robert de Hereward his guardians of the Bishoprick of Ely, the see being vacant. Dated at Balsham 5 April, 30th year (about the above petition).—The guardians reply that they moved the janitor because W. de Sutton and J. de Godelee, guardians of the Bishoprick after the death of William de Luda, late bishop, moved the Janitor of the Priory and deputed another who continued the custody of the gate during the vacancy; with no profit to the King, but only to continue his seisin. And that as to the officials moved, if any, it appears in the Inquisition annexed to the writ.

Inquisition at Ely, Monday, he morrow of Palm Sunday, 30 Edw., before Richard de Abyndon and Robert Hereward . . . Oaths of Thomas de Bidgate and others (named) that the collation of four officers, viz., the sub-prior, secretary, cellarer, and chamberlain belong to the Bishop of Ely for the time being as of his ordinary jurisdiction, in full chapter: there is no profit to the Bishop, &c., &c.

2b. 31 Edw. (I.) Nov. 28, York.—The King to R. Hereward and J. de Dutton, guardians of the Bishoprick; and another of the 27th of November in the same year:—about the liberties of the Prior and Convent.

fol. 3a.*—1277, Wednesday after the feast of St. Luke, Ely.—Master John de Walford, rector of the church of Suburn, to all, &c. He declares that he has received "bibliothecam et ystoriarn et librum platearii," by way of loan for his life, from the religious of the Priory and Convent of Ely, and binds himself to his executors to return them: the Prior and Convent to be preferred to other creditors in respect of them.

Below, by a later hand, is the Process of a plea of the Fold of the Prior, belonging to the precentor of Ely, before Ralph de Hengham. It extends to the end of fol. 3b, ending in Michaelmas of the 30 year [Edw. I.] and has references to Rott. 68 and 80 of that term.

fol. 4a. Here begins the Adjudication made and determined of the charters of the church of Ely, before the justices in Eyre in the county of Hertford, 6 Edw. I., named John de Reygate, Geoffrey de Lekenor, Roger de Loveday, Solomon de Rochester, and others.—Hugh, bishop of Ely, by John Buc his attorney, claims to have certain liberties in his manors of Hatfield, Keleshille, and Hadham, co. Herts, by divers charters, viz., of King Edgar, King Edward confirming Edgar's, William the Conqueror, King Henry I., King Richard, and King Henry III.—It is decided in favour of the Bishop. [See *Placita de Quo Warranto*, p. 279, col. 2.]

fol. 5a.—1270, 4 Kal. Dec.—Henry, Prior of Ely and the Chapter, to all, &c. Clement de Ely, *cooperator*, for the augmentation of the almonry, gave 10*l.* sterling to the almoner, and assigned it to buy rent or land; and they (the prior, &c.) granted him board among the free and first servants in the almonry, and half a mark yearly, viz., 40*d.* at Easter and 40*d.* at Michaelmas. Other particulars about it.)

1274, Saturday after the feast of Pope Gregory, London.—Bartholomew de Castello to R[oger], bishop of Norwich; he renounces his right in the church of Suburne with the chapel of Oreford.

1275, 10 Kal. Aug., in Chapter.—John the prior of Ely, and the chapter, to all, &c.—Expecting the favours of Master Berard of Naples, the Pope's notary, to their church, and wishing to honour John Carizoli his nephew, canon of the church of St. John of , and seeing that the patronage of John may be useful to them, they give him a pension of 30 marks sterling for life; and they bind themselves and their church with the consent of Hugh, bishop of Ely.

1276, 18 Kal. May, in Chapter at Ely.—John, Prior of Ely and the convent, to all.—Inspecimus of a charter of Hugh, bishop of Ely, whereby he gave to Adam de Scropa two cultures of land called Crowwonges out of his demesne in the vill of Derham, with the little pasture of Cowesik, and the culture of Abelenwong, containing eight acres, with a little pasture at the foot of the hall (*subtus aulam*) for his life, at a rent of 12*d.* per acre. Witnesses, John de Estwode, seneschall; Gilbert de Derham, steward of the inn; Thomas de Theweresham and others.—The Prior and Convent confirm it.

fol. 6.—J., the Prior, and the Convent of Ely, to all, &c. They grant to Andrew, son of Nicholas, of Ely, and Agnes his wife a corrody for their lives, whether they be present or absent, of (every day) two loaves of knight's bread, one white and the other black; two gallons (lagenas) of ale, one good and the other common, and every day two *discatas* of pulse such as the Convent eats; and one help of meat or fish as the season and day require. Agnes is to have the corrody if she survive.

1277, 18 Kal. Jan. Ely. J., the Prior and the Convent of Ely, to all, &c.—They grant to Ralph, called the Porter, son of Clement de Leytton, for his life, a corrody; every day, two white loaves, viz., one, of the usual weight, of monks' bread, and the other of knights' bread; and two black loaves; and one gallon of good convent ale and two of common ale, of the cellarer; and from the kitchen, every day, by the hands of the cellarer as much as a monk has who eats in the refectory (exceptis omnimodis pitanciis et exenitis ibidem missis); and from the Prior's larder every week, except in Lent and the three days in Advent when flesh is eaten, viz., Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, except it be a solemn fast, one help of meat as it is given to the free servants of the Prior. Also to Ralph, every year, two robes, one for winter and one for summer, like the free servants of the Prior, or 30*s.* sterling at the will of the Prior. If Ralph die before his father Clement, Clement is to have the same corrody.

J., the Prior of Ely and the Convent, grant a corrody to dom. Nicolas de Caylon, their perpetual chaplain, as long as he pleases to stay in their house. He is to be served best in the Almonry at the common table. When he chooses to be in his private room, he is to have every day three loaves, viz., one white and two of a knight's corrody, viz., one a white knight's loaf, and the other black; and every day three lagenas of ale, half of the best and half common; and every flesh day one help (ferculum) of flesh, worth three halfpence, and an interferculum ad tenendum as it is given to their free servants; every fish day as many helps as a monk has who eats in the refectory.—Pittances:—Every Michaelmas two marks for his clothing, and his serving boy to have one robe of the Prior's livery as good as the Prior's palfreyman has. He is to have shoes sufficient, viz., every year botas fulcratas, in winter of ox-leather, and other shoes in summer of tanned leather (de alluto), with as many pairs of shoes and stockings as a monk receives in the year, and 10 yards of linen cloth at Easter.

(fol. 7).—1272, Feast of Annunciation. The Prior and chapter of Ely grant to Master Adam, of St. Alban's, surgeon, for his life, a message with buildings in Ely, in the parish of St. Mary, sometime of Adam Gamel, of Wygehale, between the message of the Sacrist of Ely and the message of William le Yremongere, opposite the mansion of Sir Henry de Walpole K^t.,—at a yearly rent of 5*s.* to the infirmory of Ely. Adam is at his own cost to repair and sustain the buildings in the said message. If he build another house or houses on the said message, it or they are to go to the religious (i.e. the Prior and Chapter) after Adam's death.

The prior of Ely, with the consent of the Chapter, grants a corrody to Master Adam, of St. Alban's, surgeon, whilst in Ely: two knight's loaves, one white and one black; two lagenas of ale, one good and one common; every week in the three flesh days two helps of flesh from the prior's larder, and on the four other days two helps of fish. But Adam is to do the work of the house in all that pertains to the art of surgery, as he has sworn on the Gospels to do, in full chapter.

1277, 4 Id. April: in Chapter. John, prior of Ely and the chapter, expecting the favour of Gregesius the noble offspring of Lord Opizon of Bagnaria, and cousin of the late venerable Lord Octobon of St. Adrian Cardinal Deacon, to their Church, &c.—grant to him for his life an annual pension of 24*l.* sterling from their chamber: the first payment to be made on the feast day of St. John the Baptist, 1278.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

* The early entries commence here.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

(fol. 8.) Three lines of forms for receipts of a pension.

De resignatione ecclesiæ de Orford. B. De Castellis to R., bishop of Norwich: he releases his right in the church of Suthburne with the Chapel of Orford.

1278, Thursday after the feast of All Saints. The Prior of Ely and the Chapter grant to Henry de Cotenham for his life their fishery, called Sutton Depe, in the vill of Sutton, extending from the Prior's lake, called Priur's Delf, as far as the Bishop of Ely's water near the bridge of Erthehe. Rent, 4s. yearly.

(fol. 9.) 1277, Day of St. Calixtus the Martyr. Ely.—John Portiers, of Cambridge, is bound to the Prior and Convent of Ely in 40 marks for the tithe of garbs of the Church of Ympeton, deposited in the barn of the parson there, which from the Precentor of Ely, proctor of the Prior and Convent, John bought in the year 1277 for money, reserving to the said Precentor the halsms, &c.—Special agreement for payment.—His sureties are John, called the Miller, Robert and Stephen, of Schelford.

1278, Thursday after the feast of St. Martin; in Chapter.—J. the Prior and the Chapter of Ely, to H., bishop of Ely. They present G. de B. to the vicarage of the church of Wrallenge, which is vacant; and they pray his admission.

Eustace, Bishop of Ely, to all, &c. On presentation by Roger the Prior and the Monks of Ely, he admits Fulk, the clerk, to the Church of Haukestone, and institutes him: saving to the monks of Ely their old and accustomed pension. Witnesses, John de Foxton, Thomas de Duffeld, Thomas de Haydene, and others.

Eustace, Bishop of Ely, to all, &c. On presentation by Roger the Prior, &c., he admits Adam de Wautham to the church of Wytham; saving, &c. Witnesses, John de Foxton, &c.

Roger the Prior and the Convent of Ely, grant to Nicholas de Briante, their clerk, 15 marks sterling yearly from their chamber, until he is provided with a competent benefice.

R., the Prior of Ely, to all, &c. He grants and confirms to Sampson,* of St. Edmund's, clerk, the church of Stoke, which was of their gift.

(fol. 10.) 1277, Feast of All Saints.—Agreement between the Prior and Chapter of Ely, and Master John de Watford, Rector of the Church of Orford. They lease to John the manor of Wysbeche, with its buildings and appurtenances, except the church and its tithes, for 22 years, at a rent of 16*l.*—power of distress; John to repair; if John die within the term, Robert de Watford, his nephew, son of his sister, shall hold for the remainder of the term.

(fol. 11.) 1278, Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross.—Agreement between the Prior and Chapter of Ely and John de Watford, physician.—John promises to attend the Prior and Monks. They to supply him and two boys with board, forage for one palfrey, and a manse within the court where Stephen the mareshal used to live, with an increase of 20 feet in length and breadth.—Special agreement as to him and the boys, and their drink and food, and candles at night.

1280, morrow of the feast of St. Nicholas, Bishop and Confessor. Agreement between the Prior and Convent of Ely, and Nicholur Dnsic of Strahan. They grant to him for his life 2 acres in the vill of Strahan, whereof half an acre, called Croft, lies at Lunewelle, to build him a manse; which Croft lies, &c.; and half an acre lies in Northfelde, &c. To hold to Nicholas *perpetuo*, he doing all suits due to the Court of the Bishop of Ely, Strahan, and the hundred of Wycheford, and certain services of another tenement named, &c.

(fol. 12.) 1280, 24th year of Pontificate, Kal. Jan., Durham. Hugh, bishop of Ely, with the consent of the Prior and Convent of Ely, grants to Symon de la More and Waletham, Kts., that, in consideration the bad ways and long distance from their manses of Brame to the mother church of Ely, they may have in the oratory at Brame daily office by a fit chaplain for them and their wives and families. The chaplain is to swear on the Gospels that he will answer to the sacrist of Ely for all oblations and obventions.

1282, 6 Ides of May, in Chapter. Insuperimus and Confirmation by John, Prior of Ely and the Convent, of a release by Hugh, Bishop of Ely, to Adam de Shropham of the service of 5*ss.* 6*d.*, payable yearly for his life for 50½ acres in the vill of Derham. Witnesses to the release, John de Quercy, the seneschal, Andrew of Ely, Gilbert de Derham, Thomas de Cameron, Bartholomew

de Walepe, Hugh de Camera de Derham, Roger de Massingham, Roger de Etling.

1283, non. April, Ely.—J., the Prior of Ely, and the chapter, give to clerk Nicholas de Lovetot, son of Sir John de Lovetot, an annual pension of 40*s.* from the Priors' chamber, until a fit benefice be provided for him.

A repetition of the above.

(fol. 13.) 1280, 5 non. Feb., in chapter.—J. the Prior and Convent say that King Edward and Queen Alysyan have asked food and raiment, from their goods, for Richard called Page and his boy and horse. They grant it to him, while in their house, like as one of their free servants.

J. the Prior and the Convent grant to William de Exninge, formerly their bailiff of Neutone, a corrody for life:—each day two knights' leaves, one white and one black; two gallons of ale, one good and one common, from the cellarer; and from the Prior's larder every week except Advent, on the 3 days when meat is eaten, viz., Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, one help of flesh with a portion of supper, in like manner as those who have knights' corrodies; on the four other days 1 help of fish; and for supper, as it is delivered to other holders of corrodies from the Prior's larder; and a robe yearly of the prior's livery such as servants of their manors or greater officers of the Prior's chamber receive. But the said William shall take charge of some one or more of their manors or churches, in their service, as they think it may be of use to them or their church, and while so, the corrody shall cease. In case of sickness he shall have the corrody and the robe.

1283, feast of St. Michael. The Prior and Convent of Ely demise to John de O. all parson's profits of the church of S. (This goes to the end of fol. 14*a.*)

(fol. 14.) 1285, 29th year of Pontificate, 10 Kal. April, Derham. Hugh, bishop of Ely, grants to Richard de Lovetot, clerk, 10 marks yearly from the chamber, payable at the Exchequer at Ely, until a benefice be provided for him.

1287, feast of Saint Matthew the Apostle. Ely.—John Hemmington, Prior of Ely, and the Chapter, grant and confirm to Robert de Hemmington for life, food and clothing in their house, viz., as long as the Prior lives he, Robert, shall stand with him at table among the free servants, and shall have a robe with them whether well or ill. When the Prior dies, Robert, if well behaved, shall have daily one white knight's loaf and another black, with 2 gallons ale, one good and one common, from the almoner, and from the Prior's larder daily on usual flesh days, except in Advent, 1½ helps of flesh, on other days 1½ helps of fish; and from the sacrist every year a robe worth one mark, and every night from All Saints to the Purification a wax candle.

(fol. 15.) 1292, Tuesday in Easter week, 2nd year of Pontificate of Bishop William [de Luda].—Insuperimus and confirmation by J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent of a grant by William, bishop of Ely, to Matilda who was the wife of Symon de Bertone for her life of all the lands in Dunham near Ely which Symon lately held of him, and which escheated to him on the death of Symon.

(The large old hand ends here.)

1292, Wednesday after feast of Assumption: in Chapter.—J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent grant that John de Chelmesford, cousin of Bonaventure Hugolyn, merchant of Siena (*Sen*), may daily for 15 years have from the cellarer 1 white knight's loaf and one gallon of good ale, and every day when the Convent eats meat, one help of flesh, and on other days one help of fish from the Prior's larder; or at his pleasure 40*s.* from the chamber; if he do not take, he is not to require arrears; if he die within the term, the grant is to void.

1274, 2 Edw. I. Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, demise to Henry, son of Ralph de Coteham, for his life, all land in the assart of Bluntesham, and 12 oxen, value 8*s.* each; four stots, value 3*s.*; six ploughs, value 12*d.* each, and the ironwork thereof, 20*d.*; and an iron-shod cart and another not iron shod, value 6*s.*; and feedings and other appurtenances to the land, except, &c.; and except a rent of 16*s.*, and 20 perches of meadow in the marsh of Sutton in Estlongriche, &c.—Rent five marks.

—Stipulations.—Sureties, Adam de Maundevely, William, vicar of Wyham, Robert de Aula, Picatorium de Hylle, Robert de Sutton, chaplain, Reginald le Messer, of the same place. . . . Witnesses, Lord Robert de Insula, Fulk Baynard, Symon de Insula, Henry foy Auger, Knts.; and four others named and many others. (This ends on fol. 16*b.*)

(fol. 16*b.*), 1311, 5 Edw. II., 9 Kal. Dec. John the Prior of Ely and the Convent, grant license to John

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

* Afterwards Abbat of St. Edmundsbury.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

Alleyn of Suttun, clerk, to take all sacred orders and any ecclesiastical benefice, notwithstanding any impediment of his servile condition.

7 Edw. II. Friday after the Feast of Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr.—J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent grant to Simon of Scepeye, formerly son of Agnes le Bral of Ely, that he may have for his life yearly, for his service, a robe of the Prior of Ely for the time being, of the same kind as the Prior's squires have (*de secta armigerorum dicti prioris*), and may eat in hall with the said squires.

(fol. 17.) 7 Edw. II., 1313, same day as the last. The Prior and Convent are bound to Joan, formerly daughter of Andrew of Ely, in 100s. yearly for her life, payable out of the Prior's chamber; and they lease to her for her life a messuage in Ely, formerly of Benedict de Lokyinghiche, to be kept in repair by the sacristan of Ely.

Same date. Bond by the same to the same in 40l. sterling, payable by instalments. They bind all their goods, moveable and immovable.

1313. The Prior of Ely and the Convent grant to Alexander, son of John le Bray of Ely, for his parents' sake, food and clothing until he is provided with a fitting ecclesiastical benefice.

Memoranda of liabilities, viz. —To Sir R. de Waleville, 220l.; to Dom. R., son of Walton, 55l.; Simon de Scepeye and Alexander de Riptone, 20l.; to the Brethren of St. Augustine, 66s. 8d.; Nicolas Pisayne, 16s.; Isabel de Scepeye, 10l. 16s. 8d.; Joan le Bray, 40l.; Summa, 350l. 0s. 9d. Summa marcarum, 525, of which the convent pay 120 marks and the Prior the rest. To R. de Waleville, 40l. Item, an annual pension to Joan le Bray, 100s.; food and raiment for her son.

(fol. 17b.) Allowances of liberties of the Church in the Exchequer in the times of divers Kings, viz., &c. (Extracts from records down to fol. 21b.)

(fol. 21b.), 19 Hen. III. A fine at Huntingdon between H., Bishop of Ely, and Robert, Abbot of Thorney, of 1,000 acres of marsh in Wisbeach. The Bishop grants to the Abbot one *leuca* in the said marsh by the perch of 20 feet; the bounds are given.

(fol. 22.) 31 Edw. I. Sunday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle. Inquisition before Simon de Peris and Hugh Pourte, sheriffs of London, *ad quod damnum* if the King give to Robert, Bishop of Ely, a messuage in Holborn, which was of J. de Kirkeby, late Bishop of the same place, and which the said John, by will, gave to the church of St. Ethelreda of Ely and their successors bishops of the same place, according to the custom of the City of London.—They say it will not be to the King's damage. (This entry is cancelled. See below, fol. 95.)

The great roll of 30 Edw. I.—The Prior and Convent of Ely render account of 1,000 marks, fine for the King not to have the custody of the Priory during a vacancy.

1377. Monday in the feast of St. Michael the Archangel. John, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Ely, and the chapter, appoint Master Thomas de Dalby their proctor to attend in Parliament.

(fol. 23.) Allowances to the Bishops and Priors of Ely of divers amercements in the Exchequer of King Henry. (Extracts from the Rolls 3, 13, &c., and in Iters.)

(fol. 24b.) Extracts from the Roll of 3 John, Iter Rolls, &c.

(fol. 26b.) n. d. Letter of credence by the Prior and Convent for their sub-prior and cellarer, sent by them to the Bishop.

1316, 13 Kal. Dec. J., the Prior, with the consent of the Chapter, makes J. de Crosale, the sub-prior, and John de Ramsey, the almoner, to be wardens of the churches of Lankinghethe, Stapelford, Mildebourne, and Wiltisheye, for one year.

9 Edw. II., March 10. John, the Prior, with the assent of the Chapter, grants to John de Creshale, the sub-prior, and John de Ramsaye, the foreign seneschal, the custody of the churches of Lankinghethe, Stapelford, and Wiltisheye for one year.

(fol. 27.) 9 Edw. II. Vigil of All Saints. J. the Prior, and the Convent are bound to Alfred de Brok, rector of the Church of Worketon, Lincoln diocese, executor of the testament of Robert Orford, Bishop of Ely, in 100 pounds of silver.

1315, 14 Kal. Feb. John, the Prior of Ely, and the Convent, constitute Master Geoffrey de Pakynham professor of canon law, and Dom. Gilbert de Grittone rector of the church of Bluntesham, their proctors before Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the cathedral church of Lincoln, in the feast of the Circumcision of St. Paul, to assent to things done in the council of the province of Canterbury.

1315, March 8. J., the Prior, and the Convent of Ely, are bound to J., Bishop of Norwich, in 200l. sterling, money lent.

(fol. 27b.), 1315. Tuesday in the Feast of Sts. Fabian and Sebastian. J., the Prior of Ely, and the Chapter, make Geoffrey de Pakenham and Gilbert de Gritton their proctors for the Parliament at Lincoln, in the Quinzain of St. Hilary next.

1315, 10 Kal. Feb. J., the Prior of Ely, to W., Archbishop of Canterbury. Letter of credence for Pakenham and Gretteone in the Council.

(fol. 28.) 1316, 4 non. April. Penteneye.—Richard, Prior of the Church of St. Mary Magdalen of Penteneye, Norwich diocese, and the convent of the same place, to all, &c. They have received a letter from John, Bishop of Ely, dated 3 Kal. April, 1316, *in hac verba* (giving to the church of Penteneye the Church of Little Abintone on the surrender or death of Henry Bacun, rector thereof).

(fol. 29a.), 1315, 10 Kal. April. Submission by the Prior and Convent of Penteneye to John, Bishop of Ely, in respect of the church of Little Abintone.

1315, 4 Kal. Mart. John de Fresingfeld, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Ely and the Convent thereof, obtaining canonically the churches of Milreth, Meldeburne, and Wrattinge, Ely diocese, to their own use,—appoint Master John de Spanneye and Robert de Croschale, clerks, to be their proctors in all causes and matters relating to those churches.

(fol. 29b.) Ordinances of the chapter of Ely.

1304, Id. Mart. Ordinances with the unanimous assent of John de Fresingfeld, Prior of the Church of Ely and all the Convent. Regulations for the seneschal and Prior. The marginal notes are, *Antique consuetudines, Solutiones, De extraneis recipiendis, Redditus ville, Granetarius, De computo reddendo*.

(30b.) Ordinaciones, chiefly regarding religion and the convent.

1314, Id. Mart. With the unanimous assent, &c., as above. The marginal notes are, *Confessores, De cibis, Computus, Eleemosinarius, Precentor, Pitanciaris, Hostiliarius, Refectarius, Hostiliarius monachorum, Clausura claustrii, De ostio infirmatorii, De serviente ecclesie, De custodia minorum, Minuta, De ordinibus, De victu percipiendo, De equis*.

(fol. 32.) Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, sent these his letters to dom. John de Ketene, Bishop of Ely, about visiting his diocese.

1314, 9 Kal. April. Downham. John, Bishop of Ely, to the Prior and Chapter of Ely. He has received the Archbishop's letter, as follows: (Intends to visit the diocese. Dated Lambeth, 16 April, 1314; sends it, &c.)

(fol. 32b.) *Convencio processus*. The Archbishop being busy about the King's affairs, war with Scotland, and discussions with the nobles, could not keep his appointment to visit. Before the day he sent excuratory letters from himself and the King, and appointed the 4th of the Nones of June.—They assembled in the Chapel of St. Katherine in the Church of Ely. The Bishop demanded a copy of the Papal bull, which bull, by Pope Clement, is dated at Montile, Id. Jun. 9th year of his pontificate.—Then follows the appointment, dated Lambeth, 4 Kal. Jun. 1315, by Walter Archbishop of Canterbury, of his clerks, Masters J. de Ros, Archdeacon of Shropshire, his chancellor, J. de Lincore, Canon of the Cathedral Church of Wells, and William Derby, to be proxies to visit, &c.—On the second day they went into the Chapter of Ely, and protested as follows, and asked that it might be put on the register.

(fol. 33.) Protestation by the Bishop.

(fol. 33b.) Beginning of the visitation. J. de Ros preaches on the text, "*Fervet caritas vestra*, &c." They dined with the Bishop and Prior, protesting that they did so, not as visitors, but as friends. (1 p. of narrative.)

(fol. 34.) *Dimissio domini Walteri Archiepiscopi* (about churches appropriated in Ely diocese).

1315, Aug. 4. Ely.—John de Bruyton, canon of Wells, and William de Derby, visitors of Ely diocese (the churches are named).

(fol. 34b.) Decree of the Archbishop's visitors on new building the parish churches of the church of Ely. Dated at Cambridge the year and day aforesaid.

(fol. 35.) 1315, Non. Aug. Cambridge. John de Bruytone, canon of Wells, with John de Ros, Roger, Archdeacon of Shropshire, William de Derby, appointed by the venerable father Walter, Archbishop, &c. (Decree as to tithes.)

(fol. 35b.) 1316. Monday after Translation of St. Thomas. J., the Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to J.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

Bishop of Norwich. They present Henry the chaplain to the vicarage of the church of Wyneston.

n. d. The same to Hervey de Stanton, vicar-general in spirituals of the Bishop of Ely. They notify the appointment of Nicolas de Walsham to be vicar of Impton vacant by the death of Warin, the last vicar.

(fol. 36.) 1317. Resignation of the vicarage of by Nicolas de Walsham.

Other presentations by the Prior and Convent of Ely. (fol. 36b.) 1316, 7 Kal. Jun. Petition by J., the Prior, and the Chapter of Ely for a *conge d'élire* on the death of J. de Ketene.

1316. Monday next after feast of St. Barnabas. John, the Prior of Ely and the Chapter to John de Hotham, Canon of York, Elect of Ely. They notify the election of him as Bishop, and ask his assent.

(fol. 37.) 1316, same day. The Prior of Ely and the Chapter, to the King. They present the said John de Hotham.

1316. Tuesday after the Feast of St. Barnabas. The same to Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the same effect.

(fol. 37b.) 1316. Monday after, &c. The same to J. de Hotham. They ask his consent.

9 Edw. II. June 1. The King's *conge d'élire*, to choose any person.

(fol. 38.) An Inquisition (cancelled) on a writ of *Ad quod damnum*.

1316, 7 Kal. Jul. The Prior of Ely and the Chapter, to Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury. They send Simon de Westone and John de Crowdene to ask confirmation.

(fol. 38b.) 1316, 7 Kal. Jul. The Prior of Ely and the Chapter, to the Archbishop. The decree of election of Dominus de Hotham.

(fol. 39b.) 1316, 7 Kal. Jul. General letters of pro-curation by the Prior of Ely and the Chapter, to Simon de Westone and John de Crowdene, to demand confirmation of the election of the Bishop.

(fol. 40.) 1316, 7 Kal. Jul. The Prior of Ely and the Chapter appoint Comes de Mordone, John de Crewelle, and John de Cornstone, their proctors, to act before the Archbishop in all causes touching the election.

1316, June 11. A document appointing the 18 Kal. July, Monday next after the Feast of St. Barnabas, for the election.

(fol. 40b.) 1416, 3 Kal. Mart. Protest by brother John de Crissale, Sub-prior of Ely, *vice* the Prior and the Chapter and himself, warning co-monks who are interdicted, suspended, &c., not to join in the election.

n. d. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to King Edward, protesting against being burdened with a corrody to more than one of the King's valets. The King had asked them to support Grimbald de la Badue, as they had supported one Hikke, deceased; but they say they have never been used to support more than one, and they have already John Aleman (for food and clothing) and More Conan ap Mereduke, a Welchman, with his boys and horses.

(fol. 41.) . . Oct. 22. The Prior of Ely and the Convent, to J., Bishop of Ely, about a trespass by John de Eriwelle.

. . . Oct. 29. The Prior of Ely and the Convent, to the King, asking to be relieved from giving a corrody to Arnald de Saux, who was sent by the King with a letter dated 22 October.

. . . Jan. 15. A similar letter in French, in answer to the King's letter dated January 11.

(fol. 41b.) Feb. 5. A letter in Latin; }
Feb. 6. Another in French, } about Saux.
to Queen Isabella; }

fol. 41. A slip of vellum fastened to this leaf contains a copy of record.—Kent. John, Prior of Ely, is in mercy for default. The Prior is attached to answer the King why he refused the corrody to A. de Saux. The Prior, by Richard de Oxwyke, his attorney, defends, and pleads to the writ and objects to the form. Arnold sues for the King. The Prior says he will answer if the Court so adjudge. Adjourned to the Quinzain of Michaelmas.

(On the other side of the slip of vellum.) 1361. Friday after Feast of Nativity of the Virgin. Alan de Walsingham, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Ely, and the Convent are bound in charity to Robert de Wylberton of Ely, clerk, and Juliana his wife, and take them within the city and grant to them and the souls of Mary, Robert's late wife, and of their relations, &c., all spiritual benefits in their Church, &c., &c.

(fol. 42.) March 22 (French). The Prior of Ely and the Convent to Queen Isabella. They have received her letter of the 19th of March about Arnald de Saux, asking that they should receive A. de Saux and two

horses and two boys, and give him two robes yearly for his life. They plead liability to one only. They have already John Aleman. They are impoverished by water-floods and murrain of beasts, &c., and pray her to have regard to them.

(Fo. 42.) The Prior and Convent to the King. They have received his letter of the 19th of March about A. de Saux (similar to the last).

n. d. The Prior and convent to the Bishop of Ely: telling him how a clerk, whom the bishop had asked them to receive, had contemptuously refused to come in.

(fol. 42b.) Pleas before Solomon de Roucestere, Walter de Optone, Richard de Boyland, Robert Falk, Master Thomas de Sndingtone, and Walter de Stretchesleye, justices in eyre, at Ipswich, on the morrow of All Souls, in the beginning of 14 Edw. I.—William de Ludham is summoned to answer the Prior; he prevented the Prior from holding his leet in the vill of Wilford. The defendant excepts to the writ, and the Prior is non-suit.

(fol. 43.) The Prior of Ely proffers himself on the 4th day against Roger de Montalt. The Prior held the Hundred of Tudelyng of the King, and no one but he ought to have gallowes; Roger, with Joan de Montalt, R. de Weyland, of Framesdone, and Richard de Calestone, did, in the Manor of Framesdone (belonging to Roger and Joan), within the Hundred, put up new gallowes, and having taken Geoffrey Hare, who was a robber, hung him. The defendants do not come. The sheriff is to distrain, &c. Afterwards the Prior is non-suit.

The Abbot of Sipetone is summoned to answer the Prior of Ely.—The defendant says the name is Sibetone; so the Prior takes nothing.

John, son of Henry de Hasting, is summoned to answer the Prior of Ely, claiming, in right of his Hundred of Carleford, to have view of Frankpledge in John's manor of Atteleye. The Prior is non-suit.

(fol. 43b.) John de Hastings against the Prior of Ely and Stephen de la Ford, for throwing down John's gallowes. The Prior had to replace the gallowes, and to pay damages, which were taxed by the jury at 10*l*. Et predictus Prior cap*t* et predictus Steph. custod.

(fol. 44.) James de Creke and William, his son, were summoned to answer the Prior, as to rights over the manors of Burg and Grundesburg within the Hundred of Carleford. The defendants object to the form of the writ. The Prior is non-suit.

(fol. 44b.) Thomas, the Prior of Wodebrigg, is summoned to answer the Prior of Ely in right of his Hundred of Harlesford. The defendant objects to the form of the writ. The plaintiff is non-suit.

The Prior of Ely had writs against Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, &c., one in the Hundred of Wileford and three in the Hundred of Lese, Wyleford, and Colneys. The Prior was non-suit, and his pledges in mercy. The names of his pledges are given.

(fol. 45.) Pleas of the King, of Quo Warranto, at Ipswich.

The Prior of Ely is summoned in respect of claim to view of Frankpledge, &c., in Stokes. St. Edward granted it. The Prior goes without day.

The Prior of Ely is summoned in respect of a claim of warren in Bergham. King Henry gave it. The Prior goes without day.

Pleas of the Crown at Ipswich in the same year.—The Prior claims to have return of writs, estreats, wreck of the sea, gallowes, tumbrel and prison at Melton, and warren in the same manor. The jury say they know not by what warrant. W. de Giselham is ordered to prosecute.

(fol. 45b.) He claims to have warren in his demesne of Sulborne, and says that King Henry gave it.

Gaol delivery at Ipswich, and concerning the liberties of St. Ethelreda. A number of prisoners are named and their crimes are stated. William de Giselham for the King says that they ought to be brought by the Sheriff to be tried by the King's justices, and that the King was seised of that right, and he cites the case of four persons who were tried before Weyland and Lovetot. The Prior says, "True, but they were taken at Ipswich, out of the liberty," and he cites his seisin as shown in previous Iters. The jury say that the Prior is right, and that the Prior ought to bring them.

(fol. 46.) The Prior and Chapter's letter of thanks directed to the Bishop of Ely for his help in getting a confirmation of charters.

(fol. 46b.) 1317, 7 Kal. Jan. Shippedham. John Bishop of Ely to the Prior and Chapter of Ely. He will come to visit them on the 27th of January (1 p.)

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

(fol. 47.) Forma electionis faciende per viam compromissionis. Prefixio diei ad electionem faciendam prime.

1309, 4 Kal. Mart. Robert de Oreford, the bishop, is dead; they have asked the King's license to elect another; on 4 Kal. Mart. 1309, they entered the Chapter and appointed Friday the next day, and the succeeding day, to choose a bishop. This is a letter by the Prior and Chapter to their brethren.)

Friday, 3 March. Prorogation from one day to another by consent of the Chapter.

(fol. 47e.) Power of choosing given by the Chapter to the referees (*compromissariis*) on Saturday, prid. Kal. Mart. 1309 under the Chapter seal. The co-monks William de Livermere, Richard of Cambridge, Warin de Barnstone, Alexander of Ely, Reginald of Wysbech, Stephen of Swafham, and Symm of Westone are to choose a bishop from themselves or the others.

(fol. 48.) Item, a prorogation of one day to another, with continuation.

(fol. 48b.) * given in Chapter upon the election:—

1309, Monday, 6 Non. Mart. They appointed Robert de Swafham, Peter de Horingesseye, John de Waltone, Adam de Neutone, Alan de Hemmyngestone, Ayns de Mordone, and John de Orewelle, co-monks, to choose a bishop; who chose John de Ketene, almoner of the House, of the order of St. Benedict; he affected to refuse; they accepted him; sung Te Deum: they went to High Altar, and declared the election to the clerks and the people by R. de Swafham.

(fol. 48b.) Power of choosing given to other referees (*compromissariis*) because those first appointed did not choose. Dated Monday, 6 Non. Martil. (This should precede the last preceding document.)

(fol. 50.) Consent of the elect J. de Ketene to the election made of him; 5 Id. Mart. (7½ lines).

Power given by the referees to one of them that he may choose the one on whom they agreed before singing of Compline, 6 Non. Mart.—Robert de Swafham, Peter de Horingesseye, John de Waltone, Adam de Neutone, Alan de Hemmyngestone, Ayns de Mordene, and John de Orewelle appointed R. de Swafham to choose Ketene:—he chose him, and he made a writing of it in this form, &c.

(fol. 50b.) Protest made of one of the Chapter in the names of himself and all the co-brethren in the said election.

1309, 3 Kal. Mart. Brother John de Cointone, by order of the Prior and Chapter, warns all who are suspended, excommunicated, interdicted, &c. not to take part in the election.

5 Id. Mart. Presentation made to the Archbishop by the co-brethren.—They present to Robert Archbishop of Canterbury John de Ketene, by the hands of Alan de Hemmyngeston and Ayns de Mordene.

(fol. 51.) 5 Id. Mart. A similar presentation to the King.

The King's letter to the Archbishop assenting to the election of J. de Ketene.

(fol. 51b.) Articles proposed by the clergy to nullify the first citation, made by Walter Reynaud, Archbishop of Canterbury: by the Abbats, Priors of cathedral churches, Deans, Archdeacons, and Proctors of Chapters, and the clergy in the province of Canterbury, in congregation at Westminster.—Eight articles—1. Convocation of clergy ought not to be by the King as the present is.—They implore him to revoke the citation, &c. Ends 52b. (This is cancelled).

(fol. 53.) Petition by J. de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, to the King for confirmation of the charters to Ely, in his Parliament at York, in the 12th year of his reign.—The Petition is (in French) that the charters may be rehearsed and that the franchises may be confirmed. As he and his predecessors have had in the half Hundred of Mitford, co. Norfolk, the return of writs, &c., he prays that they may have a coroner chosen by the King's writ.

Order that there may be assigned the Justices, the King's sergeants, and two clerks to see the charters; and consider, &c. As to the coroner, let it be enquired, &c.

(fol. 53b.) Confirmation by the King Edw. II. in his 12th year, by the advice of the justices, sergeants, and clerks, who examined, &c.; of the Charters 12 Edw. II., 1 Dec. Confirmation of King Edgar's charter.

Same date. Confirmation of the charters of King Edward and William the Conqueror.

(fol. 54b.) Same date. Confirmation of a charter of King Henry IV (i.e. Hen. III.), and of another confirming that (cancelled).

* A word seems to be omitted.

(fol. 55b.) 1334, 7 Kal. Jul. Presentation by the Prior and Convent of Ely to John, Bishop of Ely, of Richard de Rikelinge to the Vicarage of Wyckham.

(fol. 56.) The King's writ to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, for green wax pertaining to the Prior and Convent of Ely, the see being vacant, according to the terms of their charters.

12 Edw. (II.), June 2, York. The King's writ, reciting that Hugh, formerly bishop, and the Bishop of Ely had right by royal grant to collect all amercedments of men and lands in the Hundred and a half of Midford, and the five Hundreds and a half of Wickelowe and Trilynge, of Wyneslowe, as well of their fees as of their own, and all fines, &c. &c.; and that if the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Essex, and Hertford, and the Hundreds of the said counties in which the Bishop has land, should before the justices in Eyre fall in mercy or fine for mercy, the Bishop and their men should be quit of the amercedment and the fine;—He has granted to John, now Bishop of Ely, and the Prior and Convent of Ely, that though they have not yet used the above privileges, yet they may use them, and all officers are to allow them.

12 Edw. II., May 16, York.—The King's word to the Treasurer and Chamberlain, to certify him of the undermentioned liberties of the church of Ely.—What they claimed before Stephen de Segreve, &c., justices in Eyre, temp. H. III., for the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk;—and before John de Reygate, &c., justices in Eyre, temp. Edw. I., in the counties of Hertford and Essex, and his other justices in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

(fol. 57.) The Prior and Convent of Ely to the King (French). They say that the Priory, on a voidance of the see of Ely, ought to be in ward to none but the Convent; that the late King, after the death of William de Luda, late bishop of Ely, took the Priory into his hands, and then regranted it to the Prior and Convent, severed for ever from the Bishoprick, saving to him and his heirs in time of voidance. They say that the saving clause is in prejudice of their rights, and pray the King to remove it.

(fol. 57b.) 6 Sept. The Prior and Convent of Ely to the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the King.—Excusing themselves from a loan asked by the King for his wars with Scotland.

Letter by the Prior and Convent to the Bishop to excuse them from a corrody for Peter of Cornwall, asked by the Bishop.

(fol. 58.) Composition between the Bishop of Ely and Nicholas ate Holdehall, of Estewarham, about a certain relief exacted from the said Nicholas for half a mark of yearly rent exchanged. Dated 11 Ed. II., Friday after feast of All Saints.—The Bishop claimed from Nicholas that Nicholas, for himself and his vassals and their villenages, and other tenements of Nicholas which he holds of the Bishop in Est Derham, Matis-hale, and Jakesham, in all tallages and contributions on vassals, naifs, or serfs of the Bishop in the said vill assessed to the use of Bishop of Ely, and on all recognitions of the said vassals, &c. of the said Bishop, should in any new creation of the Bishop contribute; paying to the Bishop for the time being 16d. for every 20s.; which contribution, Nicholas argues, is servile; and he is a free man holding of the Bishop, and his services are certain; and that he ought not to contribute to an assessment at will, &c., &c. He gives the Bishop 6s. 6d. as additional rent; and the Bishop, with the assent of the Prior and Convent, release Nicholas from all tallage, &c.

(fol. 58b.) The Prior of Ely and the Convent to the Bishop. A letter about the jurisdiction of the Sacrist of Ely.

(fol. 59.) 1320, Sunday, feast of St. Andrew the Apostle. John, the Prior of Ely, and the Convent, grant a corrody to Richard de la Brugge, of Spalding.

1320, Tuesday after the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle. The Prior of Ely and the Convent confirm a grant by the Bishop to John de Owsthorp, Rector of Leverington, and Thomas de Owsthorp, his brother, of 116 acres and 1 rood of arable land in Colne and Bluntham, 2 acres thereof lying in a culture called Tibeldescroft, &c., for 20 years, at a rent of 9l. 16s. 9½d.

(fol. 59b.) 1320, 5 Kal. Feb. The Prior and Convent to the Bishop.—John de Breckam, rector of a moiety of the church of Walepol, and Ralph de Pagrave, rector of the church of Southburn with the chapel of Oreford belonging to their presentation, desire to exchange. They present John to the Church of Southburn with the chapel of Oreford, reserving the ancient yearly payment of 10s. to them and their church.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

(fol. 60.) 1322. J. the Prior of Ely, and the Convent to the King.—About a month ago the church and bell-tower fell down, and the bells were broken.—They ask respite for payment of money to the Exchequer, &c.

(fol. 60b.) 1321, Saturday after the feast of St. Valentine.—The Prior and Convent grant a corrody to Raymond, son of Roger atte Connisdene, of Cambridge.

10 Kal. Mart. The Prior and Convent to J. Bishop of Ely.—The Bishop's friend, Simon de Brawne, and his son, rector of the church of Bernham, wish to appropriate that church to their Convent.—They desire his aid.

(fol. 61.) 1322, Id. Jan. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to W., Archbishop of Canterbury. They appoint J. de Spanneby and H. de Treppelow, clerks, their proctors at the meeting on the morrow of St. Hilary in the cathedral church of Lincoln, about certain articles touching the state of the Church of England and the realm of England.

1322. Prid. Kal. Jan. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to Jo., Bishop of Ely.—They present J. de Haverelle, priest, to the vicarage of the church of Meldeborne.

1323. 13 Kal. Sept. The Prior of Ely and the Convent appoint W. de Hovedene Sub-prior, and J. de Conington co-monks, to be their proctors to treat with the executors of J. de Ketene, late Bishop, concerning accounts between them.

(fol. 61b.) 1321, Saturday after the feast of St. Valentine. J. de Crandene, the Prior of Ely, and the Convent grant a corrody to Reginald, son of Roger atte Townsende.

... last of October. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to J. [de Hotham], Bishop of Ely. Asking for delay to render accounts of the manors late of Thomas de Weyland.

(fol. 62.) 1323, Jan. 3. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to the King (French).—The King by his letters has asked to know how many "expensiois e gastreysous" e mandemens e envoys" they and their house are charged with, as well by his father as by himself. They say they are not charged with "expensiois," and never were. For "gastreysous," in the time of his father they had one William de Bungey, who lived with them all his life, living with them as one of their servants (pernant de nous come home de office), and that, Sire, at his request. From him (the King) they have John Almant, who remained with them all his life (pernant, &c. as above) at the present King's request. They pray his mercy; their Church is all ruined.

(fol. 62b.) 17 Edw. II. Saturday next before All Saints.—Bond from John de Cranden, Prior of Ely and the Convent, to Master Alexander de Broke, executor of Robert de Orford, Bishop of Ely, in 218*l.* 16*s.*, borrowed for church business.

17 Edw. II. Saturday after Feast of St. Mark the Evangelist.—John, the Prior of Ely and the Convent, grant a corrody to Simon, called Porter of Ely, and Margaret his wife.

17 Edw. II. Saturday in the Feast of St. Augustine, Bishop of the English.—J., Prior of Ely and the Convent, to the King.—They have received his letters directing a corrody to William de Eltise, similar to that had by John Aleman, deceased. They grant it.

(fol. 63.) Same date. Grant of the corrody to William de Eltise for his life.

Memorandum that it was agreed that William de Eltise should reside in the Hostelry, and the Prior therefor was bound to the Hosteler in 20*s.* per annum.

4 Non. Sept. John, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to John, Bishop of Ely.—The Bishop has said that he will do their request at the Exchequer if they will submit to him as their Superior.—they consent.

(fol. 63b.) 1324, Sept. 1.—John de Crandene, Prior of Ely, and the Convent: reciting a letter from John the Bishop, dated at Glemford, 1 Kal. Sept., 1324, saying that King Edward had licensed Herry de Stanton, the King's clerk and dear friend, that he in a messuage in Cambridge, which he had acquired in fee, might found a certain House of Scholars, chaplains and others, to be named the House of the Scholars of St. Michael of Cambridge, to be ruled by a certain master of the said House, according to the direction of the said Herry; and that he, following the King's steps, and commending the King's intentions, assents to the foundation thereof in his diocese.—The Prior and Convent confirm it. (This is cancelled.)

2 (Edw. III.) 8 Id. Mart. Confirmation by J. de Crandene, Prior of Ely and the Convent, of the appropriation of the church of St. Michael, Cambridge,

to the master and scholars of the House of St. Michael there. (14 pp.) It contains an Insuperius of a letter of J., Bishop of Ely, to the master and scholars, dated Halebourn, 5 Non. Mart, 1324. (This is cancelled.)

(fol. 64b.) 1325, October. Monday in the Translation of St. Ethelreda the Virgin.—Before the Prior and Convent of Ely in the Chapter House; Reginald de Suthwik, rector of the church of Repham, Lincoln diocese, John de Brantingham, sacrist in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and William de Barton, vicar of St. Ives, executors of the will of Robert de Lascy, treasurer of the church of Lincoln, who was executor of the will of Master John de Lascy, his cousin one of the executors of the will of Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely,—assert that they know the testament of the testator; inter cetera, &c. They admit that the executors gave them 30*l.* of John's moneys, to be applied to the fabric of the church, &c. They agree to indemnify the executors.

Inrolment; before Henry de Staunton and his companions, Justices in Eyre in the Tower of London, 14 Edw. II. Concerning the tenement of the Bishop of Ely in Halebourn in the suburbs of London.—The Assize come to recognise if John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, unjustly deprived Margaret de Oseulle, Walter de Henly, Robert Grimband, and Hugh Prill, of their freehold in the suburbs of London, after the summons of the Eyre. The Bishop appears by Elyas de Asschebourne, his attorney.—The messuage was long in the seisin of John de Kirkeby Bishop of Ely, brother of the said Margaret, and uncle of the said Walter, Hugh, and Robert, whose heirs they are; John de Kirkeby by his will gave it to the church of Ely and the Bishops of the see. In consequence, William de Luda and Ralph de Walpole, Bishops of Ely, held it, and Robert, afterwards Bishop of Ely, held it; and King Edward, in the 31st year of his reign, licensed Robert and his successors to hold it, notwithstanding the statute. (The King's charter is set out).—The plaintiffs take nothing.—The Bishop goes without day.

(fol. 65b.) 1326 (the MS. has 1306). Confirmation by the Chapter of Ely of a grant (dated 19 Edw. II., Sunday in the Feast of Trinity) by J., Bishop of Ely, to Warin de Alnewyk, his barber, of a place in the waste at Ely, at the Steple.

(fol. 66.) 1326. Saturday, Vigil of Sts. Peter and Paul. Confirmation by J. de Craudene the Prior and the Chapter of Ely, of a grant (dated 10 June, 1326) by John de Hotham to Simon Scot, the hosteler, in tail, of a messuage and 20 acres of arable land in Feltwelt, which Margaret Scorieur long held of the Bishops, and called Scorieur's land; rent 16*s.*

(fol. 66b.) 1326, 8 Kal. Sept. The Prior of Ely and the Convent, obtaining the Church of St. Andrew, of Cambridge without Bornewell gates, Ely diocese, to their own use, appoint John de Totyngton, clerk, to be their proctor for all matters concerning it.

(fol. 67.) 20 Edw. II. Sunday, Vigil of St. Michael. The Prior of Ely and the Convent demise to Geoffrey Bruseyard, and Egelina, his wife, a messuage in Upwell and 24 acres of pasture in a field called Planfeld, and 17*s.* of rent payable out of tenements named in the schedule, and 20 stickers and 5 stickers of eels, for 20 years, at a yearly rent of 30*s.*

(fol. 67b.) 20 Edw. II. 1326. Friday, morrow of the Circumcision. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, make brother Nicholas de Copmanford, co-monk, and Martin William de Birtan, clerk, their proctors jointly and severally, for the Parliament summoned for the morrow of the Epiphany.

20 Edw. II. Morrow of the new year (lendemayn del an renvef). The Prior of Ely and the Convent appoint Nicholas de Copmanford and Simon de Adrunne to treat with Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady of Clare, and her counsel, of things touching the manor of Lakyngh; and if she will let it to them in fee farm, they (Nicholas and Simon) may agree on terms.

1326. Prid. Kal. Jan. The Prior of Ely and the Convent to William, Bishop of Norwich. They present Robert de Fresefeld, chaplain, to the Church of Melton, reserving a pension of 10*s.* yearly.

(fol. 68.) 1326. Saturday after the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr. J. de C., the Prior of Ely, and the Convent appoint Nicholas de Copmanford, co-brother and co-monk, their proctor in all things touching the church.

1327. Monday after Feast of St. Ambrose the Bishop. J. the Prior and the Convent of Ely grant to Robert de Paucecle, chaplain, 40*s.* yearly from the Prior's chamber.

(fol. 68b.) J., the Prior, and the Convent of Ely, to J., the Bishop of Norwich. (A document without date and indistinctly written.)

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

1 Edw. III. 1327. Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle. Insuperimus by J. de Craudene, the Prior, and the church of Ely, of an Insuperimus and confirmation by J., Bishop of Ely (dated London, 8 Id. Jul. 1325), of a letter from the King under the Great Seal dated Bishopsthorp, 1 June, 16 Edw. II.), and an order made by William de Lolleworthe, of Cambridge, clerk, containing as follows:—Edward, to all, &c., licensing William de Lolleworthe to give 2 messuages and 7 acres of land and 40s. of rent in Cambridge and Chastir-tone to 2 chaplains to say divine service every day at the altar of St. Nicholas in St. Clement's Church, Cambridge, for the King's soul, and Isabel's (Queen of England), his consort, and ancestors and heirs, and the souls of William and his mother, and Margaret, his wife, and Henry de Bertone and Cecily his wife, and Agnes de Bertone, Roger Joachim, Robert de Maddyngle and Richard Laurence, and all faithful dead,—notwithstanding the statute.—*Item*, a gift (dated 17 Edw. II., Sunday after Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr) by William de Holleworthe (Lolleworthe), clerk, for the souls of the King and Queen and him and Margaret his wife, and Henry de Langham, his father, and Matilda, his wife (William's mother), &c., to God and the Church of St. Nicholas, in the parish of St. Clement, Cambridge, of two messuages in Cambridge lying together (boundaries given), and 40s. of rent, payable from a cottage (boundaries given) and from a messuage in Milnestrere (boundaries given), and 7 acres in Chastirton.—Regulations and provisos.—The Prior and Chapter confirm.

(fol. 70.) 1320. Friday after the feast of St. Martin. J. the Prior and the Convent of Ely have received of the executors of Roger de Huntingfield, late rector of Balsham, Ely diocese, the undermentioned books which he borrowed of them under an Indenture, viz.: Sermones fratris Thome de Alquino in quatuor voluminibus; et Questiones ordinarie ejusdem fratris, scilicet de Veritate, de potencia Dei, de Malo, de Spiritualibus creaturis, in uno volumine: *Item*, Summa Magistri Henrici de Gandavo in uno volumine; et Disputationes ejusdem de colibet* in alio volumine: *Item*, Lectura super libros morales Aristotelis, viz., super libros Ethicorum, Politicorum, et libellum de bonâ fortunâ in alio volumine: *Item*, librum Canonis Avicenne de Medicina in duobus voluminibus.

1331, 15 Kal. Junii. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, to J., Bishop of Ely. They present John Waleys, of Sobeltone, priest, to the vicarage of the church of Winteworth. (In the later heading it is called Wyndeforde.)

5 Edw. III., 1331. Tuesday after the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, manumit William, son of Master John of Fotistone, with all his issue procreated or to be procreated, and all his chattels. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Lisle, Sir William de Colne, Sir William de Ryston, Knights, and others (named.)

(fol. 70, b. A bad, later hand.) J. the Prior, and the Convent of Ely to J. bishop of Ely; about a judgment by the Barons of the Exchequer on their claim to fines and amercements in time of vacancy.

1333. Monday in the morrow of Assumption of the Virgin. Manumission of John atte Lune of Lakynghton, and his issue, &c., &c.

1339, May 19. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent to Simon, Bishop of Ely. They present Wymund de Ellesworthe, priest, to the vicarage of Haukeston.

(fol. 71.) 1332. Wednesday after the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle. The Prior and Convent of Ely, having to appear before S., Archbishop of Canterbury and Legate Apostolic, in Council, on the 4th of Sept. next in St. Paul's Church, London, to treat on Church matters of the Province, they appoint Robert de Aylesham, co-monk and co-brother, and Master Reginald Piker of Ely, clerk, to be their proctors.

9 Edw. (III.) May 5. The Prior and Convent of Ely, having to appear in the Parliament at York on the morrow of the Ascension, they appoint brother Ralerc de Aylesham, and Henry de Thetford, their proctors.

A short document indistinctly written.

fol. (71b.) Confirmation by the Prior and Convent of Ely of a grant by J. de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, to John le Warin of Hadham, of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Hadham, for his life, at a rent of 9s. 2½d.

4 Edw. III., Tuesday after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent are bound to Simon de Brunne in 150l. lent to them for church matters; repayable by instalments.

(fol. 72.) May 23 (French.) The Prior and Convent of Ely to King Edward. Because a robber has taken out of our church four books of great value, viz.:—The Decretum, Decretals, the Bible and Concordance, of which the first three are now at Paris, arrested and detained under sequestration by the officer of the Bishop of Paris, whom our proctor has often prayed in form of law to deliver them, but he behaves so strangely that we shall find in him neither right, grace, nor favour:—We ask you to write to the Bishop of Paris to intermeddle favourably and tell his official to do right, so that we may get our things back.

Saturday after the feast of St. Denis the Martyr. The Prior and Convent of Ely to J., Bishop of Ely.—The church of Fulham is vacant by the death of the rector. It is said that William de Colly has presented a clerk, whose name we know not, by title of the Bishop's donation, as he pretends. Many persons skilled in both laws prophecy ill to us, viz., that if he once presented and his presentee were instituted, then he would get the right for ever to him and his heirs, notwithstanding any recognizance or indemnity to the bishop; therefore we send Master Nicholas de Cosson and J. de Totyngton, proctors, to act in all matters about it.

(72b.) 1332. Feast day of St. Mark, the Evangelist. The Prior and Convent of Ely, having obtained canonically the church of Wychem by their own use, appoint Nicolas de Copmanford and Robert de Brigham their proctors for all matters concerning it.

1333, 4 Kal. June. The like to the same persons.

(fol. 73.) 1325, June 2. The Prior and Convent of Ely appoint Nicholas de Copmanford and Walter de Skeling monks, William de Wylton, Robert de Wynewyk of Copmanford, John atte Halle of the same place, and John Edward of Sutton, their proctors, to collect all fruits, rents, tithes, oblations, &c. of the church of Wychem, Ely diocese.

1335, 4 Kal. Mart. The Prior and Chapter of Ely appoint Master La . . Falstolf and brother Robert de Aylesham, co-monk, their proctors, to appear before John, Archbishop of Canterbury, at St. Paul's, on Sunday in Mid-Lent, to treat of the affairs of the English Church; and also in the Parliament at Westminster.

(fol. 73b.) The Bishop of Ely to the Prior and Chapter of Ely, asking them to search their archives for documents touching the Hospital of St. John at Cambridge.

The Prior and Convent's letter to the Bishop, sending transcripts. (Ends 75a.)

(fol. 75b.) 1334, Aug. 23, London. Insuperimus by the Prior and Convent of Ely of a charter by J. Bishop of Ely (dated 5 Feb. 1333), granting a piece of land called Julyk in Wisbeach to Sir Simon de Drayton, K^t, for his life, at a rent of 4 marks.—They confirm it, saving the rights of the church of Wisbeach.

1335, April 10. Confirmation by J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent of the appropriation of the church of Great Habiton to the monks of Hatfield Regis, by J., Bishop of Ely in 1334. (This is cancelled.)

(fol. 76.) 6 Edw. III., 12 Kal. Feb. John de Crawdene the Prior of Ely and the Convent confirm the gift by J. de Hotham, Bishop of Ely (dated 6 Edw., Friday in the Crucifixion), to John de Waltham, his shield-bearer and familiar, of a loft and 12 acres of land in East Derham.

8 Edw. III., 12 Kal. Feb. Confirmation by the Prior and Convent of a gift (dated 8 Edw., Tuesday after Feast of St. Mark, the Evangelist) by the Bishop of a messuage in Somersham to Geoffrey le Ferour.

(fol. 76b.) 1335, 9 Edw. III. Monday is the vigil of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. Confirmation by the Prior and Convent of a gift (dated 1335, 9 Edw. III., Wednesday after Feast of St. James) by the Bishop of 30 acres of land in Hadham, in the Isle of Ely, in a field called Westhall, to Robert de Orford and Agnes his wife and Beatrice their daughter, for their lives and the life of the survivor. The grantees came into Court at Londe, and prayed that the charter might be inrolled.—The Prior and Convent in their confirmation reserve from every acre one good garb of corn for support of the lamp of St. Peter and St. Ethelreda.

1335, Tuesday, vigil of All Saints (French). The Prior and Convent of Ely to Elizabeth de Bourg, Lady of Clare.—They grant to her to be their very dear lady and sister, and partaker in orisons, vigils, fasts, alms, and other good deeds.

(fol. 77.) 1335, 3 Non. Feb. The Prior and Convent of Ely present to Wm. Bishop of Norwich, Reginald de Ely, clerk, to whom they have given the church of Fodeston.

9 Edw. III. Tuesday in the feast of St. James. The Prior and Convent of Ely to the King.—The King has

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

* This pronunciation of *quolibet* at Ely in the 14th century is noticeable.

asked a corrody for Alexander del Esquellerie, such as John Aleman had.—They consent.

The same to the same (French). They have granted that Alexander del Esquellerie may take his livery as well while absent as present; this is unprecedented; they pray that it may not prejudice them.

(fol. 77b.) 10 Edw. III. beginning, Feb. 9. They grant a corrody to Alexander de Esquellerie.

1335, 11 Kal. Jan. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent confirm the grant (dated Bishops Hatfield, 8 Kal. Sept. 1335) by John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, to the master and scholars of the house of St. Peter, Cambridge (Hugh de Halsham, Bishop of Ely, is mentioned as founder of the house), of the church of Hynton. (This is cancelled.)

(fol. 78.) 1336, May 10. The Prior of Ely and the Convent confirm the grant by Bishop John (dated 14 April, 10 Edw. III.), to John le Warner of Hadham, of the keepership of the park and warren of Hadham, at a wage of 1*½*d. per day.

1336, May 10. The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm the grant by Bishop John (dated 28 Dec. 1334) to John de Byrne of 28 acres of land of the demesnes in divers places in the fields of Schelford, for his life, at a rent of 2*8*s.; and that he may have a fold, with 100 sheep on the demesnes. They reserve to the church of Ely one garb of corn yearly from each acre for the lamps of St. Ethelreda, as by divers charters and privileges of Kings and Popes is conceded.

(fol. 78b.) 1336, May 23. Confirmation by the Prior and Convent of the grant by Bishop John (dated 20 May 1336) of the keepership of the warren of Dodington to Alexander le Boteler for his life, with a wage of 2*d*. per day.

11 Edw. III., Feb. 20. Receipt by John the Prior and the Convent of Ely from Sir Simon de Drayton, K^t, and Master Alan de Hotham and Nicholas de Stokton, executors of the will of John de Hotham, late Bishop of Ely, of 100 pounds of silver bequeathed by the will for the fabric of the chapel of St. Mary in the Monastery.

1336, Jan. 7. The Prior and Convent of Ely appoint dom. William de Lond, and Henry de Theford, clerk, to be their proctors for the Parliament at York, in the octaves of the Purification of St. Mary.

7 Oct. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent,—after reciting a deed, dated 17 Aug. 1326, and 10th of his consecration by John, Bishop of Ely,—which recites a charter by King Edward (dated Westm. 12 Oct., 9th year, under the Great Seal in green wax), and an Ordinance by Robert de Combreton of Cambridge, granting license to Robert de Combreton to give 3 messuages and 4 acres of land in Cambridge to a chaplain at the altar of St. Mary the Virgin in the parish church of St. Peter outside Trompeton, for the souls of Robert and Emma his wife, &c. and of Sabina Asselof, all faithful dead,—and a license to the chaplain to receive the messuages, &c.; and the gift by Robert (dated 1326, 19 Edw. II., Sunday after feast of St. Barnabas);—They confirm the gift.

(fol. 79b.) Thursday, morrow of the feast of St. John the Baptist. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent to John, Bishop of Ely.—Under the shadow of his wings they rested, and they thank him, as a good shepherd; but now the sleeping dog is awakened by the Barons of the Exchequer upon their claims for fines and amercements in time of vacancy.—They ask him to get a delay for them.

10 Edw. III., April 8. Richard de Walpol, chaplain, and Martin de Mendham, chaplain, to all, &c.—Whereas John de Ellerker, parson of the church of Lemington, enfeoffed them of certain tenements in Thames Street, London; and John was impleaded concerning them by writ of right at the suit of Sir Edward de Kendale.—They appoint brother Nicholas de Copmanford, their special attorney, in the names of John and themselves to treat with the said Edward; and they agree to confirm.

1332, Wednesday after feast of Nativity.—J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent confirm y^e manumission, by Jo. Bishop of Ely, of William atte Neuhous, Adam, Thomas, Richard, his sons, and Margery, sister of Richard, their naifs, and their issue. The manumission is dated at Wisbeach, Monday after the feast of the Assumption, 1332, and the witnesses were Geoffrey de Colneye, John, his son, and Edmund Mompinson, Kts., and 4 others named, and others.

(fol. 80.) 1335, Feb. 16. The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm a grant by Bishop John de Hotham (dated 4 Feb. 1335) to Robert Willard the park keeper of Somersham, of the keepership of the parks and woods of Somersham.

In the Great Roll of the 9th year of King Edw. III. Allowance of 100*l*. for the evasion of Robert the clerk, made in the time of J. de Craudene, Prior of Ely.

The Prior of Ely owes 100*l*. to the Bishop of Ely for the escape of Robert Carpenter, clerk, convict, who escaped from the custody of John de Hemington, formerly Prior of Ely, predecessor of the present Prior. He escaped, as it is contained in Rolls of 15 and 27 of King Edward, grandfather of the present King, and in the roll of amercements before J. de Berewic and his companions 27 Edw. I., &c.

(fol. 80b.) 1334, morrow of the Annunciation. Agreement between the Prior and Convent of Ely, and Nicholas de Glington, clerk, and Benedict Kellock of Ely. The Prior and Convent lease to Nicholas and Benedict a toft of land lying outside the bank of the castle of Ely, at a rent of 2*s*.

7 Edw. III., Saturday before the feast of St. Thomas, 18th year of the Pontificate of John de Hotham.—Pleas before Simon de Draiton and Robert de Tholthorp at Ely. John de Crauden sues Benedict Kellock for a moiety of a messuage in Ely. The Prior recovers, and Benedict is in mercy. The Justices ask if there was collusion between the parties, in fraud of the Statute, and the jury answer in the negative.

(fol. 81.) 1335, 9 Kal. Mart. The Prior and Convent release to John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, all actions for garbs due to the Monastery, &c., &c.

1336, April 23. The Prior and Convent of Ely, to John, Archbishop of Canterbury in charge of the See of Norwich, which is vacant. Whereas Henry de Edenstoke, rector of the church of Sudburne with the chapel of Orford, wishes to exchange with John Aslakeby, rector of the church of Castre;—they present John to the church of Sudburn with the chapel of Orford, and pray for his admission and institution.

1336, April 1. The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm a charter by the Bishop (dated at Dodington 24 March 1335), which states that whereas John de Insula, patron of the church of Ristone and a moiety of the church of Fordham (Norwich diocese), gave the advowsons thereof to the Prior and Convent of the Church of the Trinity at Norwich for the support of a chantry for the souls of him and Mary, his wife, he, the Bishop, confirms the donation.

(fol. 81b.) A public instrument and final account passed by brother Robert de Aylesham of the whole collection of the quadrennial tenth granted by Pope John XXII. Dated, London 17 March 1335; and a notarial certificate (2*½* pp. in all).

(fol. 82b.) 1336, May 21. Downham. John, Bishop of Ely, to Master Nicholas de Stocton, rector of Tydd. The Bishop appoints Nicholas to be coadjutor of himself, the Bishop (John de Hotham) being old and infirm; and the Chapter confirm the appointment.

1336, Aug. 26. John, Bishop of Ely, to Master Alan de Hotham, Canon of St. Paul's, London, and rector of the parish church of Derham; appointing him his coadjutor; the Chapter confirm it.

(fol. 83.) In the great Roll of Accounts of the Tenth and Fifteenth of 8 Edw. III.—Do. of the Tenths in 8 Edw. III.—Memoranda of two writs for levying the aforesaid debt.

(fol. 83b.) Roll of the IX. Edw. III. (4 lines in the margin.)

9 Edw. III. Wednesday after the feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist.—John de Craudene, Prior of Ely, and the Convent give to Henry de Colne, son of William de Colne, a rent of 25 quarters of corn, from lands at Blontisham, co. Huntingdon.

12 Edw. III., July 16. The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm the manumission by Bishop Simon (dated Thursday in Pentecost, 12 Edw. III.) of Richard de Downham of Ely, with his issue, &c.

Same date. They confirm the manumission of Hugh de Downham.

(fol. 84.) Simon, Bishop of Ely, to the Prior and Chapter of Ely, asking them to look into their archives for the confirmation of the grant and appropriation by Hugh de Balsham, late Bishop, of the Church of St. Peter without Trompeton, Cambridge, to the Master and poor scholars of Peter House, Cambridge (which they cannot find).

1331, March 22. J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, to all, &c. Inexpimus of a charter dated 3 Non. Oct. 1283, by the Brethren of the Hospital of St. John, Cambridge, and one dated Prid. Kal. April 1284, by Hugh, Bishop of Ely, and a ratification dated 2 Kal. April 1284, by the master and brethren of St. John's Hospital.

(fol. 85.) 1339. Last of April. J. the Prior and the Convent of Ely, to B., Bishop of Norwich. They pre-

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

sent Dom. Roger Reynbal de Jakesle chaplain to the vicarage of the Church of Wynston. (The heading says that it was after the death of Adam de Wysbeach, the vicar).

(fol. 85b.) 1338. Monday after the post-feast of St. Gregory. The Prior and Chapter of Ely to S. Bishop of Ely. They acknowledge his letter, intimating a visitation, dated 13 Kal. Mart.

March 3. Downham. Another letter by the Bishop about the same matter.

(fol. 86.) 1333, Sept. 3. The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm a deed by J. de Hotham, Bishop of Ely (dated 7 August 1333), to Robert, son of John Huberd, of Wysbeach. The Bishop's deed states that he had treated Robert as a naif, and had afterwards sent his steward, Robert de Thorthorp, to inquire of his condition, who found, by the oaths of as well freemen as naifs, that ^re ancestors of Robert (son of John Huberd) were adventurous; and thus he acknowledges him to be a free man, and that he has received a full account for the time that he was bailiff of the manor of Beaudesert.

1336, May 24. J. de Crandene, the Prior of Ely, and the Chapter, to all, &c. They confirm the charter by J. de Hotham (dated 17 Aug. 1336), which says that, having received a statement on behalf of the Master, Scholars, and Fellows of the house of the University of Cambridge, by Master Robert de Baddewe, the Chancellor, and by the University there, in the parish Church of St. John of Milnestrete, that they were so poor and loaded with debt that they could not get on;—he appropriated to them the Church of Lytlington, at the prayer of Elizabeth de Burg, Lady Clare, and others; and gives special directions for services. (Nearly 3 pp.)

(fol. 87b.) July 3. Letter (in French) by the Prior and Convent of Ely, to Lady Elizabeth de Burg, Lady of Clare.—We have heard of the appropriation of Littington, and that nothing is reserved to our church.—Please your nobleness to understand that you are the sovereign lady in this world, &c.—They confirm it notwithstanding.

(fol. 88.) 1337. According to the computation of the English Church. Indiction 6. Nov. 1.—Robert de Fresingfeld, Vicar of Lakingham, surrendered his vicarage to Anthony, Bishop of Norwich.

1337, Nov. 2. The Prior and Convent of Ely present John de Wrestlingworth to the vicarage of Lakingham.

1338, June 19. The Prior and Convent of Ely to Antony, Bishop of Norwich.—Thomas de Assel, Rector of Stokes near Ipswich, prebendary of the prebend of Wodburgh in the church of St. Mary of Sidwell, Ely, wishes to exchange with Robert de Edinstowe, Rector of the church of Bryngbir[s]te, Lincoln diocese.—They present Robert to the church of Stokes.

(fol. 88b) n. d. (French.) To the very noble and very dread Lord Edward, by the grace of God, &c. his principal chaplains, the Prior and Convent of Ely, &c.—Most excellent Lord, we have fully considered your honourable letter, by which you have sent to say that we must well remember how we formerly promised to send you a chalice and two cups of gold (*deus crucis dor*), by reason that you would not carry away our other jewels: wherefore you order us to send you the said chalice and cups without delay. Very noble Lord, may it please your highness to understand that we sent one of our monks with the said chalice and cups to the town of St. Edmunds, as was agreed in the Tower of London before your council (*privies*) there; but the said monk, when he got to St. Edmunds, did not find any one who was commissioned to receive them; and so he brought them back, until you should again signify your honourable will concerning them. Now, sire, we send them to you, as your honourable letters direct.*

1339. Note of the presentation to the vicarage of St. Cyric of Swaffham, of John Matthew of Bolyngham.

1342, June 1. Alan, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Ely, and the Convent, to Simon, Bishop of Ely.—They present Thomas de Stockton of St. Edmund, chaplain to the perpetual vicarage of the church of Melreth, vacant by the death of Philip Tyd, the last vicar. They ask the Bishop to admit and institute him.

Note of the presentation of John Noble, chaplain, to the vicarage of Impton, after the death of John Walbelyn (or Wawelyn.)

1363. Note of the presentation to the same vicarage of John Atecherche, after the resignation of John de Schelford.

Note of the presentation to the vicarage of Stowchesworth of John Wryche, after a resignation in 1300.

Note of the presentation of the vicarage of Wynston to William Maloc, after exchange with John Cook, 28 May 1378.

(fol. 89.) Form of perambulation of the bounds and divisions between the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, made in 13 Ed. (I.).—The King's writ, dated 20 April, 14 Edw. I. to Thomas de Weyland, John de Kirkeby, Ralph de Hengham, and N. de Stapleton.—Then follow the names of men from the counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Lincoln, and Northampton, who tell the bounds.

(fol. 89b.) 1344. 3 Kal. Nov. The Prior and Chapter of Ely, to Simon, Bishop of Ely. William de Feriby, perpetual vicar of the church of St. Botolph of Cambridge, and John de Boyland, perpetual vicar of the church of St. Andrew of Stupiford, wish to exchange. They present William de Feriby to the vicarage of St. Andrew of Stupiford.

(fol. 90.) Perambulation of the forest, co. Huntingdon. 29 Edw. I. Feb. 14, London. King Edward's charter that the perambulation made, before Roger le Brabazon and his companions, of his forest in the county of Huntingdon, shall be observed. The tenor is as follows: in the 28th year of Edward, the son of Henry, on Friday in the feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr, the perambulation was made.

(fol. 90b.) The perambulation of the forest in the county of Huntingdon that King Henry, great-grandfather of King Edward aforested, &c.

(fol. 91b.) 1292. 10 Kal. Aug. William, Bishop of Ely, to all, &c. Ratification of certain documents regarding the appropriation to Merton College, Oxford, of part of the vicarage of Garmelingegey. (Several documents are recited.)

(fol. 93.) Liberties of the Bishop of Ely, claimed before John de Reygate, William de Northburgh and their companions, justices in Eyre, in the co. of Hertford, in the ^{year} of King Edward, son of King Henry, in the first Iter made next after his coronation, (2 pp.). The Bishop goes without day.

(fol. 94.) 10 Edw. , July 8, Windsor. The King to John Abel and Simon de Hardersote, guardian of the see of Ely, which is vacant.—The Prior and Convent of Ely are to have the fines and amercements within the Hundred and a half of Midford (granted by King Henry, his grandfather) without molestation.

3 Edw. . . March 8, Westminster. The King to the guardians of the see of Ely.—About the Priory being exempt from the Bishop. They are to desist from infringing the grant made by his father, King Edward.

(fol. 94b.) 1317, 11 Edw. II. Wednesday after the feast of St. Luke. Agreement between John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, and Sir Geoffry de Coleville, about squabbles because Geoffry had, in a place of the marsh on the stream which flows between Wisbeach, co. Cambridge, and Walsoken, co. Norfolk, built houses and other buildings at the foot of Wysbeach bridge at the east, to the damage of the Bishop's vill of Wysbeach; and about other squabbles.

(fol. 95.) 31 Edw. [I.]. Sunday after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle. Inquisition taken before Simon de Paris and Hugh Pourte, Sheriffs of London, by the oaths of 12 persons (named), to see if it was to the King's damage if the King gave to Robert, Bishop of Ely, a messuage and nine cottages in Holborn, which were formerly of John de Kirkeby, late Bishop of Ely, and which the said John by his will gave to St. Ethelreda and the bishops of Ely, according to the custom of the City of London.—They say it will not be to his damage. They are worth yearly 72s. 11d., and are held of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul at a rent of 26s., and a rent of 6s. to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew in Smithfield, and a rent of 13s. to Walter Christmeese, Chaplain of the Hospital of St. Giles, and a rent of 4s. 2d. to the church of St. Andrew, Holborn, and 15d. to maintain a lamp there; and they say that one place of land, where the great gate is, is bound in one sokna to a prebend of St. Paul's.

(fol. 95b.) 1334, July 6. Confirmation by J. the Prior of Ely and the Convent, of a definitive sentence by J. Bishop of Ely (dated 4 id. March 1332), on an award by Lawrence Falstolf and John de Oxon, Canons of the Cathedral Churches of London and Hertford, and Robert de Lyslyng, official of the archdeacon of Ely, on the bounds, limits, and decimation of churches of All Saints and St. Vigors of Fulbourn, Ely diocese,—between the religious men the abbat "de bona requie," seeking to

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

* This document is probably of the date of 1338. Rymer's *Foedera* contains nine receipts in the months of May and June, 1338, for plate and jewels lent to the King by divers abbats.

* The year is not stated.

appropriate that church to themselves on the one part, and Luke Primersole, rector of the church of St. Vigors, of the other part; also of the tithes, &c.—There is an Inspecimus of a document by John de Hotham, appointing the arbitrators, as follows.—The Abbat and Convent “de bona requie” by Roger, Abbat of the Monastery of Santerre, London diocese, and the Abbat and Convent of Caen, by brother John de Trearne, commonly called Prior of the Manors of Pauncefeld and Wells, &c., state, &c. &c., (ends 97b).

(fol. 97b.) 16 April, Balsham. Letter by John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely, to the Prior and Convent of Ely for confirmation thereof.—It is about the dispute concerning tithes within the parish of the churches of All Saints and St. Vigors of Fulburn; the dispute between the Abbot and Convent “de bona requie,” who got the church of All Saints to their own use, and the rector of St. Vigors, was appeased. The Bishop asks them to confirm the composition when by the Abbot and Convent of Santerre, the proctors of the monks “de bona requie” in England, or on behalf of the rector of St. Vigors, it is presented.

An ancient writing by Bishop Eustace concerning the same,—Eustace, Bishop of Ely, confirms the gift made by J. Prior of the Convent of Ely to the Abbot of Santerre and the monks there, of land lying between the land of the Abbot of Colchester, and the new bounds of Coppelowe made by the plough from the gate of Wolvestrete to Portestrete. Rent to the Prior and Convent of Ely of one mark of silver.—J., the Prior of Ely, and the Convent give the above to the Abbot of Santerre and the monks.

1339. A list of monks.

(fol. 98.) Letter of procurator to brother Alan de Walsingham, sacrist, and three others in a legatary cause against the executors of the will of John de Hotham, Bishop of Ely.

(fol. 98b.) Simon, Bishop of Ely, ratifies the above.

Pleas of the King's Hall at Ipswich, Monday after the feast of Corpus Cristi, 14 Edw. III.—Suffolk. William, bailiff of Framlingham who brought a bill against Thomas Halyday of Aschefeld of a plea of trespass within the verge.—William was non-suit.—He and his pledges in mercy, viz., John de Framlingham and Robert at Chirche: they are affected by William Bernard and Thomas Gresner at 6d. The Prior and Convent of Ely, by Nicholas Swan, their attorney, come and claim the Hundred and a half of Midford, and five and a half hundreds of Wyckelawe and Trillingde de Wynstone. They produce King Edward's charter dated 10 June, 14 Edw. III., and get their claim allowed.

(fol. 99.) 26 Edw. III. January 16. Mau[rice?], Prior of Ely, and the Convent manumit John Sturdy.

1353. P (8th year of consecration.) April 3. Thomas, Bishop of Ely, to the Warden and College of Scholars of the Hall of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary in Cambridge, lately founded, and the fellows of the said college,—giving license for divine service.

The Prior and Convent of Ely confirm the above.

1352, last of May. Thomas, Bishop of Ely, to the Warden, College, and Scholars of the Holy Trinity at Norwich.—A similar license.

1352, Feb. 3. Alan de Walsingham, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to all, &c.—He has seen the bishop's charter (dated 3 Feb. 1352), which says that the King, at the instance of Henry Duke of Lancaster, had given license to the Aldermen and the brethren of the Gild of Jesus Christ and the Virgin, that they, in a message in Cambridge which they had acquired in fee, might institute and found a House of Scholars, Chaplains, and others, under the name of the House of the Scholars of Corpus Christi and the blessed Virgin Mary of Cambridge, to be governed by a certain master according to ordinances, &c.; and that he confirms it.—They (the Prior and Convent) confirm it.

(fol. 99b.) Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent to William, Bishop of Norwich. They present Simon de Suthone (?) to the vicarage of Lakinge.

13... 4 Kal. Aug. The same to the same. They present William, priest of... to the church of Fodestone.

1354, Dec. 16. Note of presentation of Thomas de Bluntesham to the Vicarage of West Wrottinge.

(fol. 100.) 1355, May 15. William Portman of Haverford, rector of Fodestone, and Robert Man of Godeshurst, vicar of Appleton, wish to exchange. They present Robert Man to the rectory of Fodestone, reserving a pension of half a mark due of old to them and the almoner of their church.

29 Edw. III. Thursday after the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the

Convent have received of Thomas de Schalariai the elder, and Thomas de Schalariai the younger, Kts, 100s. in full payment of 40l., in which they were bound by a writing.

An undated letter of the Prior and Convent of Ely to the Abbot of Wa[ltam?] on their business at Littleburgh.

1356, Saturday before the feast of St. Lucy the Virgin. The Prior and Convent of Ely to Thomas, bishop of Ely. Richard Suse, rector of Camelton, Lincoln diocese, and Giles att Well of Harlone, perpetual vicar of the church of Meldeburne, Ely diocese, wish to exchange. The present the said John Stockton (sic.) to the vicarage of the church of Meldeburne.

1356, Oct. 18. Memorandum that Prior Alan, and the Chapter of Ely presented Edmund de Lascey, rector of the church of Downhamhithe, to the vicarage of the church of Sutton, by reason of exchange.

1358, Oct. 10. Memorandum that they presented John atte Hall of Stokton, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Swafham.

34 Edw. III. Wednesday before the feast of St. Edmund, King and Martyr. The Prior and Convent of Ely release to John de Berney in fee all their right in a place of land called Elyzerd, in Norwich.

(fol. 101.) 34 Edw. III. The Prior and Convent of Ely release to the Prior and Convent of St. Mary of Buttele from amercement at the leet of Blaxhall for non-reparation of the bridge of Langwude, and the causeways, and from all future liability.—They were amerced maliciously, and Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, gave evidence for them.

20 (or 30.) Edw. III. Sunday before the feast of Our Lord's Nativity. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, release to the Abbess and Convent of Denye all their right in the manor of Denye, &c. Mem. that the release was made publicly before Gilbert Bernard.

(fol. 101b.) 39 Edw. III. Nov. 23. Simon the Bishop ratifies two writings, and confirms to Thomas, son and heir of the said Richard and to him; and Thomas, son of the said William, releases all actions. (French.)

39 Edw. III. John, Prior of Ely, confirms the writings of Simon the Bishop, and releases all actions. (This and the last above seem parts of documents.)

1285, Sept. 25. Exchange of the church of St. Ciric, of Swafham Priory, made by John Wensham, then vicar of the said church, with John Cosby, vicar of the church of Schonegey, Ely diocese, for the church of Schonegey.

1391, March 21. William, son of Roger of Nornton, was presented to the church of Wynteworth, and for the second time, for this reason: John Stretton, was vicar of the said church and illegitimate and had a dispensation to have one benefice only; so the exchange by John with William for the church of Wynteworth was invalid, and was quashed. And so, by the advice of lawyers, he was presented anew, to avoid mischances.

(fol. 102.) 1364, March 3. J. Prior of Ely, and the Convent to Simon, Bishop of Ely.—They present William Brown, of Wisbeach, to the perpetual vicarage of the church of Meldebourne, vacant by the death of John Paynell, the last vicar.

1366, April 7. J. Prior of Ely, and the Convent to Thomas, Bishop of Norwich. They present John Skernyng, priest, to the parish church of St. Mary of Stoke, near Ipswich (Norwich diocese), which is vacant.

1366, April 7. J. Prior of Ely, and the Convent to all.—They, appropriating the parish church of Sudbourn with the chapel of Orford to the same annexed (Norwich diocese),—appoint John de Skernyng, priest, their proctor, to do all things necessary to that end.

(fol. 102b.) 1366, May 27. Chapter House.—J., Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to all. Inspecimus of a charter of Simon, Bishop of Ely (dated 12 Sept. 1365), which mentions the parish churches of All Saints and St. Giles, of Cambridge, near the castle; and that the parishioners of all Saints are for the most part dead by pestilence, and those that are alive are gone to the parishes of other churches; and that the parishioners of St. Giles have died; and that the nave of All Saints is ruinous, and the bones of dead bodies are exposed to beasts; and he unites All Saints and St. Giles.—The Prior and Convent confirm it.

(fol. 103b.) 45 Edw. III., Sept. 20. Indenture, whereby John, Bishop of Ely, and John the Prior, and the Chapter of Ely, grant to Walter Baker and Christiana his wife, the lands and tenements formerly of John atte Barre the younger, in Bishops Hatfield, viz., &c.

Memorandum that the keepership of the park of Hatfield, which belongs to the Bishop of Ely, was given

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

to John Crauers for life, by Thomas de Arundel, the Bishop, and confirmed by the Chapter of Ely.

Item, that the keepership of the park of Glemethorp was given by the same Bishop to William Latham for life, on the 8th of March, 1378, and confirmed by them on the 13th.

(fol. 104.) Confirmation of the office of the Constable of Wisbeach.—Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to all. Insuperimus of a charter by Thomas, Bishop of Ely, granting to Thomas Louvel the office of Constable of his castle of Wisbeach and a certain hall near the gate, with chambers on either side of the hall and situate above the gate, and the easement of a kitchen and stabling for three horses, and other easements pertaining to the office, and all profits arising within the castle and places, and manors of la Bartone de Wyssel, Waltersee, Tyd, St. Gile, Neutone, Leverington, Blinwell, Tyrrington, Walton, and Walpole, with the members, viz.: Tytney Walsokene, &c., and the halimotes, leets, and hundreds within the said castle, manors, and places; to hold the same for his life: he to have therefor a robe like the Bishop's shield-bearers, or 20s., and 20 marks, by 4 quarterly payments, and a robe for his clerk like those of the Bishop's clerks, or 20s. instead; and 40,000 (xlv) turves for fire, and litter for himself and servants, and 12 cartloads of hay and litter sufficient for his three horses, and every day one bushel of oats for the horses; and all other profits, &c.

Memorandum that Ralph de Camel had a similar confirmation in the time of Thomas de Arundel.

(fol. 104b.) 1348, January 14. Confirmation by Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent of a grant by Thomas, Bishop of Ely (dated at Zaveneye, 20 Sept., in the same year), to Peter Blanchard, his chamberlain, of the keepership of the park of Dounham in the Isle of Ely.

(fol. 105.) 1348, Jan. 14. Confirmation by the Prior and Convent of a grant by the same Bishop (dated as before) to John Pecham, his chamberlain, of the keepership of his parks in Dodington in the Isle of Ely, and of his warren in the said manor.

22 Edw. III. January 6 (French). The King asks a corrody for Richard Fox, similar to that which Alexander del Esquillerie had while alive.

(fol. 105 b.) 22 Edw. III. January 1. The same in Latin.

22 Edw. III. Sunday after Epiphany. The Prior and Convent to the King. They admit Richard Fox to the corrody. (He was *curator* to the King.)

Same date. The Prior and Convent grant the corrody to Richard Fox.

(fol. 106) 19 Edw. III. March 20. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent confirm the grant by Simon the Bishop (in 18 Edw. III.) to Walter Dustolf of a messuage in Wychem in the Isle of Ely, which came to him by escheat on the death of Richard le Prestessone of Wychem, a bastard.

(fol. 106 b.) 1348, St. Gregory's Day. Alan the Prior of Ely and the Convent give to William le Gode, their valet, for his life, one robe of the suit of the Prior's shield-bearers for the time being, every year, and one measure of ale and one load of white knight's bread daily, on condition that while he is well he serve in his office.

24 Edw. III. 1350. Monday in the Feast of St. Nicholas the Bishop. Alan the Prior and the Convent and Chapter of Ely, in solemn consultation with Thomas, Bishop of Ely, and in due form, grant to the Wardens, Fellows, Scholars, and College of Trinity Hall in the University of Cambridge, and their successors for ever, all their messuage *cum Heneye*, with its appurtenances, in the parish of St. John, in Milne Street in Cambridge, situate between the messuage of the Scholars of University Hall, and &c., &c. Witnesses, Constantine de Mortimer and others (named), burgesses of Cambridge, &c.

(fol. 107.) 1351, April 19. Alan the Prior of Ely and the Convent to William, Bishop of Norwich. They present Robert Schorte of Blakeshale, chaplain, to the vicarage of the church of Sudbury with the chapel of Orford; saving a pension of 10s. to them and the office of their pincer.

25 Edw. III. April 10. Alan Prior of Ely, and the Convent, to all, &c. They give to John de Aslaby, clerk, a pension of 40l. out of the manor of Sudburn; with power of distress.

1351, July 7. Thomas, Bishop of Ely, after reciting King Edward's letter that he had made a college in the Chapel of St. George at Windsor Castle, in which there are to be 24 secular canons, one being the prior, and 24 poor knights, and asking them to unite the parish church of Caxton (Ely diocese), of which church the said warden

and college obtain the patronage, to the chapel and college;—he, the Bishop, with assent of the Chapter, does so; and by way of record, the warden and college are to pay 5s. yearly to the Bishop, and 20d. yearly to the Chapter.—The Prior and Chapter confirm it on the 8th of July.

(fol. 108b.) 1351, July 7 and 8. Similar documents about the parish church of Whaddon; for record, yearly payments of 20s. to the Bishop, and 40d. to the Chapter are to be made.

1351, July 3. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Chapter indemnify the Bishop of Norwich, by reason of their having appropriated the church of Gergham, in his diocese.

(fol. 109.) 1351, July 3. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Chapter appoint Ralph de Rysyng, co-brother and common, their proctor in all affairs touching the appropriation of the church of Gergham.

1351, last of February. Insuperimus and Confirmation by Alan Prior of Ely, and the Convent, of letters by Thomas, Bishop of Ely (dated 28 Dec., 1351), granting to Thomas de Chilton, for life, the keepership of the park of Downham and warren everywhere in the Isle of Ely.

Memorandum that Ralph Karells had a like confirmation.

(fol. 110b.) 1355, (?) Sept. 14. Confirmation of a grant by the Bishop of Ely (dated 1 Nov. 1352) to William Haccke of the keepership of the park of Little Hadham, and warren within the demesnes.

(fol. 111.) Memorandum of the presentation to the church of Melton of John de le Brok, clerk. There is a copy in the register at the sign *per* 1352, Sept. 14.

25 Edw. III., 1351, Oct. 10. Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, give to John Moritz K^r and Margaret his wife, a yearly pension of 10 marks out of their manor of Meldeborn.

(French.) Alan, Prior of Ely, and the Convent, after reciting a release by Thomas, Bishop of Ely (dated 11 May, 26 Edw. III.), at the request of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, to Richard Spynk, citizen of Norwich, and William his brother, of all actions, &c., &c., also release him.

1352, last of June. Alan, the Prior of Ely and the Convent, give to Richard, son of Simon de Derham, the keepership of the warrens in the Isle of Ely.

(fol. 112.) Memorandum that the cellarer pays or has paid to the granary keeper 15 per ann. for the excess of Coksniward.

1 Hen V. Monday after the feast of Conception. The Prior and Convent give license to William, son of Thomas Bette, their naif, of Stapilford, to take any kind of sacre orders, his servile condition notwithstanding.

10. A small thick 4to., vellum, 14th century.—*Vetusta Statuta*.—The last of the statutes are the Statute of Northampton and the Statute de Prærogativa. These are followed by other statutes in French and Latin, and the *Capitula Civitatis Londonie*; *Registrum brevium*; *modus tenendi curiam* (in English, early in the 15th century, three leaves). At the beginning of the volume, by a hand of the 15th century, is the name of Ric. Cowlyng.

11. A 4to. volume, c. 1430, containing Statutes from 1 Edw. III. to 9 Hen. IV.

12. A 12mo. volume, vellum, 14th century; containing a Calendar, Statutes, Register of writs, and forms of pleading.

No. 13. Folio, paper, 17th century (120 leaves).

(1.) A treatise concerning the Nobilitie accordinge to the Lawes of England. *Begins*, As in Man's bodye. (This is Bird's or Doddridge's Magazine of Honour). *Ends* (the chapter of Ladies in Reputation), "as "courtesie, though not as a lawe."

(2.) A treatise of Sea causes, containyng a yearly observation of the English and Spanish fleets that were sett forth one to annoy the other, from the year 1585, that the wars with Spaine began, until the year 1602, that King James made his happie entrance into this kingdom; showinge the designe, escapes, and errors on both sides, with the names of the Queen's shippes and Commanders, by W. M. (in the margin, *Sir Will. Mumson*), who hath done it to better his experience, beinge a warninge to those that shall read it, to prevent the like errors hereafter. Collected this present yeare of our Lord God 1624. (Title and 99 leaves.) *Begins* with Epistle of the author to his son. *Ends* fol. 13.

At p. 14. The laws of Richard I.

At p. 15. A yearly observation, &c. Voyage of Sir F. Drake to the West Indies in 1585.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

P. 97. Voyage of Sir Richard Lewson and Sir Will. Monson into the narrow seas. A.D. 1613.

14. A folio of the 17th century, 119 leaves.—Of the nobility in general.—Cap. I. Of the creation of nobility, and therein of the several states and conditions of men.

2. The propagation.

3. Of the decision and trial thereof.

4. Of the privileges appertaining thereunto, of the which will be many branches.

5. Of questions touching some persons and their participations of some or all of the privileges.

6. Of the loss and perdition of this nobility or their privileges thereunto appertaining.

Begins. First our Commonwealth and Kingdom may first be divided into prince and people.

The last chapter. Of creation, loss, and perdition of nobility, or the place or privilege thereunto belonging.

—*Ends* (about second marriages), namely, the sons and heirs of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls.

A treatise concerning the Nobility according to the laws of England. *Begins.* As man's body. *Ends*, with the Chapter of Yeomen. (This is by Bird or Doddridge, and has been printed several times.)

15. A thick folio, paper, 17th century, bound in limp vellum.—Book I. (125 leaves.) Of the Nobility in general. Cap. 1. Of the creation of Nobility and therein of the several states and conditions of men.

The definition and divisions of Nobility, the original reason thereof, and the several names and compellations thereunto given, and the distinct manners of Creation.

Begins. Addressing my thoughts to these discourses I easily foresee . . . There are six chapters in the book ;

the 1st is the Creation, &c. 2nd. Of the propagation, &c. 3rd. Of the decision and trial thereof. 4th. Of the

privileges appertaining thereto, of the which will be many branches. 5th. Of the questions touching some

persons and their participation of some or all of the said privileges. 6th. Of the loss or perdition of this

Nobility, or the privileges thereunto appertaining. *Ends*, viz., the sons and heirs of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls, &c.

(Bird's or Doddridge's) Treatise concerning the Nobility according to the laws of England. *Begins.* As [in] man's body. *Ends* with, Barons by tenure, and the example of W. Lord Paget, of Beadesert, who died

5 Eliz., &c.—Then follows (after a blank leaf), A Treatise of Knighthood and matters incident to the

degree therein according to the laws of England (35 leaves). *Begins.* the particular kinds of services.—The

last chapter is of Yeomen.—*Begins.* the Yeomanry or common people, for they be called of the Saxon word

Ge man, which doth signifie common, which have some lands of their own. *Ends.* And to make fine and ransom

at the King's will.

16. Folio paper of 3 + 74 leaves.—On the first page is a painted shield, 1st quarter *gules* a cross ingrailed, a

lozenge in 1st quarter. Impaled are the wife's arms : 1st quarter, *arg.*, a lion rampant *gu.* between three pheons

sa. within a bordure ingrailed *sa.* Below are five Latin verses by F. Thynne. It contains: The plea between

the Advocate and the Ant^e Advocate concerning the Bathe and Bachelor Knights, wherein are shewed many

Antiquities touching Knighthood, by Francis Thynne, Esq., Lancaster Herald.—In the authors follow:

Latin Poem of eight lines to King James, by F. T. Latin Poem on the Union.

Dedication to the King (2 pp.), dated Clerkenwell Green, 2nd April, 1605.

p. 1. The Plea begins ; Advocate

It is strange that this daye (wherein we do preserve so much of our witts) should breede suche vague and

ambitious thoughts, &c. Ant^e Advocate replies.

The last three pages are occupied with answers of Ant^eadvocate to a letter written to him by his friend

concerning his answer to the Advocate ; dated Clerkenwell Green, 13th March, 1605.

17. Quarto, vellum, 15th century. (Willelmus Le Gros verus possessor.)

Par vostre tres humble Thomas Hawlay, alias Clarenceulx Roy Darnes.

On the reverse is the coat of arms in colour and gold of Seymour as K.G.

Table in English of the chapters of the *Modus tenendi* (two leaves).

Off the office of high Marshall of England and the Knight Marshall, the Sergeant, the under Marshall and their inferior officers. (This is a Table.)

Of the office of the Marshall in the tyme of warre. Table of the 26 chapters. (5 pp.)

Modus tenendi, in English (15th century), with a good picture of the King between a Bishop and Sword-bearer. Here foloweth the fourme and maner of keepyng of the Parliament of England. *Begins.* The monicion or summons of the Parliament ought to be made or done forty dayes before the begynnyng of the Parliamente (29pp.). *Ends.* Cap. 24. Of the copies of the Recordes of the Parliament.

The Clarke of the Parliament . . . kepte whersoever it shall pleas the King.

(In red.) The maner, forme, and usage of Gilbert de Strogell, &c. (13½ pp.) *Begins.* The Earl ought to have the King's horse. *Ends.* Contracts and Covenants of all tymes.

A newe ordinance preparayde by the Kyngoure Sovereynne Lord for the offyce and due attendaunce of the Knyght Marshall (12 pp.).

18. Quarto vellum, 16th century.—Statutes of the Garter reformed by Hen. VIII., with additions to the 1st of Elizabeth.—The text is on 28 leaves of vellum.

On the fly-leaf are the Arms of Garter, and (below) of Percy.—On the cover are the Royal Arms, with E. R. above the Earl's badge and coronet, &c.

19. Quarto paper, 16th century.—The Statutes in English of the Order of the Garter explained and declared by King Henry VIII. (39 leaves). Prefixed is a poem to Algernon Percy, Earl of Northumberland.

Fol. 37b. Certain Statutes not yet registered in the Book of Statutes, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 13 Elizabeth.

20. Quarto, similar to No. 19.

21. Folio, paper, bound in red morocco (37 leaves). | *Processus factus ad coronationem serenissimae dominae Annae reginae Angliae, &c., anno regni sui primo*—with the Petitions (in French) of the various claimants to execute services at the ceremony.

22. Folio, paper. 1706–1725.—Some accounts, and copies of letters, and some original letters touching the Duke of Somerset, Master of the Horse, and the Treasurer his accounts.

23. Folio, paper, 53 pages, bound in vellum. The order of the hole preparation and carriage of the Right Hon^{ble} Henry Earl of Northumberland when he went to the siege of Turvin in France, 5 Henry VIII.; translated out of the original remaining in the custody of Sir Henry Spelman, K^t, and presented to his undoubted heir and true inheritor of his honour and virtues, the Right Hon^{ble} Algernon Earl of Northumberland, &c. &c., and Captain General of His Majesty's Army and Fleet employed in this present Expedition, by Roger Dodsworth. (This has been printed.)

24. Folio, unbound.—Instructions for the Lord Percy in his Travels (given by Henry Earl of Northumberland). *Begins.* You must now consider. (This is printed in the Antiquarian Repertory.)

This is followed by Advice by the Earl to his Son, *beginning.* The forlorn state of this life that now I conceive my selfe to be invested with all, solicits me forward to the doing of good to them that shall succede me. (33 pp.)

Anno 1609. "This discourse which concerneth officers and servants written 14 years after the former." 54 pp. (This is addressed to his son, and contains rules for conduct.)

25. A large folio, vellum, 71 leaves, of the 14th century. Copies of Treaties with foreign powers.

fol. 1. Edward King of England to Louis King of the Roman Confederation, dated from Westminster, 26th of August, 1337.—Another letter to the same. (Latin.)

fol. 1b. (In French.) Edward, to all.—Confederation with William Earl of Hainault and Holland, &c., 12th of July 1337.

fol. 2. Inexpimus and Confirmation (French), by Edward, (dated 26th Aug. Edw. III.) of a Treaty by Henry Bishop of Lincoln and others, proctors for the King of England, and William de Hayner, Earl of Zealand, dated Valenciennes, 24th May 1337.

Another of the same dates.

Another of the same, dated respectively 24th of May and 24th of Aug.

Another of the same, dated respectively 24th of May and 26th of Aug.

Edward (King of England). Treaty with the Earl of Guelders and the Marquis of Juliers, 13th May 1337. (In French.)

Edward, &c. Treaty with the Marquis and Marchioness of Juliers, 26th Aug. 11th year. (In French.)

A similar Confirmation of one with the Marquis of Juliers, dated at Goricheym, 19th of July 1337.

Another, dated 26th of Aug. Edw. III., of a treaty with the same, dated 27th of May 1337.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

Latin retainer of Adolphus, Earl de Monte, dated from York, 15th of May 1337, 11th year.

Letters by King Edward to the same, of the same date. Confirmation, dated Westminster, 26th of Aug., 11th Edw. III., of Patent by his proctors to the Count Palatine of the Rhine and Duke of Bavaria, dated Frankfort the last of June 1337.

Confirmation, dated Westminster, 26th of August, of a Patent, dated Frankfort, the last of June 1337.

Another of the same dates.

Confirmation, dated 26th of Aug., of Patent dated from Colon, feria 5 after the octaves of St. Peter and St. Paul 1337.

Retainer of the Duke of Brabant (French), dated from Stamford, 13th of July 1337.

Retainer for the same (French) Stamford, 8th of June, 1337.

Edward (King of England) to the Duke of Lorraine and Brabant.—Westminster, 20th August 1337.

The same to the same. Stamford, 1st July, 1337 (money for him).

Edward (King of England), for the Merchants of Brabant, dated York, 24th of May 1337.

Edward (King of England) retains Conrad de Aske, Conrad de Liseux, John de Boshem, Winner de Gomey, and William de Urley. Westminster, 27th of Aug., 11th year.

Confirmation, dated 26th of August, of his proctor's letter to Henry de Geldon, dated Valence in Hainault, 12th of May 1337.

Confirmation, dated 26th of August, of the like for William of Dordrecht, dated Frankfort 3rd of July 1337.

Confirmation, dated 26th August, of another dated Frankfort, the last day of June 1337.

(In French.) Vidimus and confirmation, dated 26th of August, of a Patent for Herman de Blankart, Dean of Ays, dated Binez, 28th of May 1337.

The like of a Patent for John Berniers the elder, Provost of Valence, and his son, dated Valence, Sunday before the Ascension, 1337.

Many others for Brabant and Flanders.

fol. 186. De alleg. inter B. ducem Brabantie prolocutus. Brussels, Tuesday before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1339.

Another dated from Antwerp, 28th of Dec., 13th year. Alliances, homages, and obligations and notifications.

fol. 23. Alliance between Charles IV., King of the Romans, and Edward King of England.

Another dated Andernach, 1347, 10th Indict. 10th Kal. Martii, 11th of his reign and 2nd of his Emperorship.

Edward, King of England, allies himself with Charles, King of the Romans.—Westminster, 23rd of April, 9th of France and 22nd of England.

(On this leaf is written, "Anthonne Maloy (or Malory), of Paporth, A . . . in the Count of Cambridge, Esquire.") fol. 24 is blank.

fol. 25. *Flandria*. Conventiones et aligancie nuper inite inter Dominum Edwardum Regem Francie et Anglie et Villas de Gandavo Bruges et Ippe ac Communitatem Flandrie. A long one. To all, &c., dated Wednesday after Mid-Lent, 1340.

fol. 27. Another of the same date.

fol. 286. Another of the same date.

fol. 296. Alliances between the King of England and the Count of Flanders.—London, 10th December, 1348.

Letter of the Count of Flanders about his marriage with Isabel, the King's daughter.—Dunkirk, 13th of March, 1346, according to the count and custom of Flanders.

fol. 31. Other letters of the Count.—Dunkirk, 4th of December 1348.

fol. 32. Agreement between the King and his Count, to which their seals were alternately fixed.—(William, Bishop of Norwich and others act for the King.)

fol. 33. The King and Henry of Flanders.—Antwerp, 26th of Feb., 1338.—About payments to the Earl.

fol. 34. *Vasconia*.—Agreements between the Kings of France and England.—An agreement, Guildford, 28th of Feb., in the 4th year.

fol. 34. *Austria*.—Dowry to Joan, daughter to the King of England, who was to be married to the elder son of the Duke of Austria.—Vienna, feria 5 within the octaves of Easter, 1336.

The Emperor's letter, testifying to the receipt of letters of the Duke, dated Mittenburg, 11th of Jan. 1339.

fol. 35. Edward (the King of England's) letter about the alliances.—Antwerp, 15th of Feb., 13th year.

fol. 35b. The Emperor's letter, promising to come between the City of Cambray and Chateau Cambresis with 2,000 men.—Confians, 6th of Sept., 24th year.

Other letters of the Emperor.

Letter from the Emperor Louis, King of the Romans, making the King of England his Vicar-General. Frankfort, 15th of Sept., 24th year of his reign, and 11th of his empire.

fol. 36. Another letter of the Emperor about a debt. 13th Sept. 1338.

Another letter about the Vicariate, 16th of Sept., 24th year.

Letter from the Archbishop of Mentz about an Agreement between the King of England and himself. Elcevil the vigil of St. Simon and St. Jude, 1338.

—The Duke of Brabant to King Edward.—Brussels, 4th of July, 1347.

Fol. 37. Charles, King of the Romans, &c., to Wm. Marquis of Juliers, 14th Kal., Feb., 2nd year of our reigns.

fol. 37b. John de Chalons does homage to King Edward; before Calais, 6th of March 1346.

Theobald, Lord of Neufchastel, does homage to King Edward before Calais, 26th of March 1346.

Agreement between the King and the two last-mentioned persons.

fol. 38. Letter of Conrad du Mark, promising to serve the King with 50 men (Latin). Antwerp, 6th of August 1348.

fol. 38b. Letter of John d'Aspremont, doing homage and promising to serve with 50 men. Brussels, 6th of August 1359.

Letter by the Emperor (King Edward) to certain German princes, after assuming the Vicariat, to John, Duke of Lorraine and Brabant.—Malines, 18th of Sept., 24th year of his empire.

Letter by the same to Louis Count of Flanders, and others.

fol. 39. Citation to John Duke of Brabant, Lorraine, &c.—Antwerp, 20th of Nov., the year above said.

(French.) Edward, to all.—Indemnity to the County of Hainault on his passing thro' it.—Brussels, 14th August, 13th year.

fol. 39b. Another letter from King Edward about the Count of Hainault. 20th of Aug., 13th year.

fol. 40. *Scocia*. French copy of Covenant between Edward the 3rd and Edward de Balliol, King of Scotland, the latter granting to Edward all his right to the crown and kingdom of Scotland. Bamborough, 20th Jan. 1355.

Latin.—Edward Balliol, King of Scotland, about the above; dated from Rokesburgh, 25th of Jan., 14th year aforesaid.

fol. 41. Another Charter about the same, in Latin, by Edward, King of Scotland, 25th Jan., 1355.

fol. 41b. *Carta relaxionis de eodem*. Rokesburgh, 27th of Jan. 1355.

fol. 42. Memorandum quod carte subscriptae postmodum renovate fuerunt in forma subsequente:—A charter by Edward, King of Scotland, dated 21st Jan., 1355; and another of the same date.

fol. 43. Release by Edward Balliol King of Scotland; Roxburgh, 25th Jan., 1355.

fol. 44. *Britannia*.

(In French.) Agreement between the King of England and Charles de Blois, dated Westminster, 1st of March, 1352. (5 pp.)

fol. 466. Another agreement between the same.

fol. 468. Another dated Westminster, 10th of August, 30th year of Edward III., and 17th year as King of France.

fol. 50. French letter of Godfrey de Harecourt, appointing the King his heir in Normandy.—Dated St. Saviour the Viscount, 18th of July 1356.

Agreement between the King Edward and Philip of Navarre, brother of the King of Navarre. (French.) Dated Clarendon, 4th of September 1356.

fol. 51. French account from Chronicles of the subjection of Scotland to England. *Begins*, Lan nostre seynur nef centes sir Edward leyne qe estoit monark e fil Eluered mist en sa subjection.

At p. 52 it breaks into Latin.—Item, in carta Regis Egari filii Malcolmi.

fol. 52b. *Ends*, 1272. Successit Domino Henrico Edwardus filius ejus.

—King Edward to the Pope, about History. (Latin.) fol. 54. Quod Willelmum regem Scotia moneret. (A portion of this leaf is cut away.)

fol. 55. *De tractatu pacis*.

Copy in Latin of Treaty of peace at Calais between England and France; 6th of April, 1354.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

fol. 57b. Procuratory letter to the Prince of Wales and others about Peace (by the King): Westminster, 1st of August, 30 Edw. III., and 17th of France.

Similar letters dated 15th of Dec. in the same year.

fol. 58. First letter by the Pope to the Prince of Wales after the war in Poitou. Innocent to Edward. Dated Avignon, 5. non. Oct. 4th year.

fol. 58b. Second letter, 2 non. Oct. 4th year.

Third letter, 14 Kal. Nov. 4th year.

Fourth letter, Kal. mart. 5th year.

fol. 59. Fifth letter. Villa Nova, Avignon Dioc. 4 non. Junii, 5th year.

fol. 59b. Treaty of Peace (French) between the Kings of England and France. London, 24th of March, 1359. (43 articles.)

fol. 65. *Sacramenta officii* (French). Oaths of Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices in Eyre (old form), and Oath ordained in the 20th year.

fol. 66. *Modus assuetus in coronacione Regis Anglie*, necnon sacramentum ejusdem.—And a French translation of the oath.

Homage by the Prince of Wales for the Duchy of Aquitaine. (French.)

fol. 66b. *Forma deliberacionis* David de Bruys, 5 Oct. 1357; as in an Indenture (French) given in full, 3 Oct. 1357. (Ends on fo. 70b.)

fol. 70b. Confederation (in French) between the King and Thomas Earl of Mar, 24th of February, 33rd year of reign.

Indenture (in French) between the King and Sir Hugh de Geneve. Acquittance by him made to the King for deliverance of Hugh Count d'Auxerre (d'Auxerre?)

26. A small folio vellum, latter part of the 15th century, in Gothic letters. (93 written leaves.) On the first fly-leaf, *Dominicus Vaughanus*.

Qui cupit, &c. (two hexameters), with D.V. at foot.

Begins, imperfectly,* "Item, chose necessaire et besoignable est a l'admiral quil face ordonne et procure que tout son office soit bien justement et si sagement execute et gouverne, &c."

fol. 5b. †Par devant nous avons traitie de leslecion de l'admiral ou faisons ordonnance comment l'admiral soy doit gouverner, &c.

fol. 10. Soit enquis des larrons es ports, come de cordes. . . .

fol. 20. *Ends*, pour garder et saulver les costumes du Roy.†

(16th century.) Les Statuts e ordonnances† Oleron. Premièrement len fait un home maistre d'un nef. (M. J. 2. 432.)

fol. 29. *Ends*, pour leur rebellion par discrecion, &c.

Cest lequision prise a Queneburgh par le Commandement de nostre Seigneur le Roy Edoard tierce le 2^e jour d'avril lan de son regne 49 (before William Lord Latimer, Chamberlain of England and Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Sir William Neville, Admiral of the King, in the north parts). See M. J., 1. 132-147.

fol. 33b. Soit enquis de tous larrons qui robbent sur la mer. *Ends*, 38^e par les vitails. (M. J., 1. 148-172.)

fol. 35b-40. Calculation of the annual amounts, from 1st den. up to large sums.

fol. 40. Certificate by John Earl of Huntingdon and Yvory, Admiral of England. 16th Sept., 19 Hen. VI. Under seal of office. To all Mayors, &c., that in searching the register of the Court of Admiralty, "sont" trouve entre les statuts et constitucions d'Oleron "cestes statuts et constitucions et ordonnances qui ensuyent desquels ces sont les tenors. Il a mal"

40b. Which constitutions, &c. aforesaid had been observed by all merchants, mariners, &c. from the time they were established until then.

fol. 41, 42, and 43b. Explanations of Flotesom, Dryfte, Deodand, Poisson Royal, Lagan.

§Inprimis cum veneris ad portum per coasteras maris si sit in villa que habet libertatem fiat warrantum marescallo curie—(to choose 24 to certify). Articles in Latin. *Begins*, If any juror in the Admirals' Court had disclosed the King's and his fellows counsels. (50 articles, ending fol. 55.)

fol. 55. (Latin.) These statutes were translated by Thos. Rowgton, of Rowgton, from French into Latin, he putting his sign manual in testimony.

Item, inquiratur de hiis qui emunt grana. . . .

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

fol. 55b. Item inquiratur de hiis qui postquam aliqui

. fol. 57b. Translation into Latin of the Floteson, &c., as above.

fol. 59. Porrecto libello et eidem Responso negative per partem ream. . . .

Latin forms of orders by John Duke of Exeter. The first is to Thomas Cobbe of Ipswich, and William Toward (who is afterwards called Tabbard), of Waltham, in Suffolk, who with others detained the ship Margaret of Ipswich, and deprived the Admiral of his share.—Other forms to fol. 78. (M. J., 1. 246-280.)

78b. French form of safe conduct from King Louis of France, 1463.

fol. 81. Latin form, by Richard Duke of Gloucester, to James Jonsone, Geoffrey le Guyer, John Lespawer, Jamet Henry, John le Gargan, prisoners to John Sawter and Thos. Laurey of Fowey, to go to Brittany to raise ransom. (M. J., 1. 279.)

fol. 83. English. Flotsom, &c.

fol. 85. Tenement. milit. in Anglia lxth cc. et xv. feoda; de istis habent viri religiosi 28^m et 15 feoda.

Ces sont les establemens fait du chastel du Doure, &c.

Primes du cervise (service) de la chastel.

Ends at 89. The sub-Constable to assemble the garrison before him every fortnight to enquire of the condition of the place, &c.;—et que toutes les choses avantditz sont gardes et tenvz en toutz points.

fol. 90. Constabularia Dovori.—places or persons and the number of knights in Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Kent.

fol. 90b. Averanche.—Kent, Norfolk, and Suffolk. Fobert in Kent. Arryk. Peverel. Mamynot. Proche. Crevequer.—Ade filius Willelmi.

Grand total: 171½ and ½ part and ½ part of a knight.

27. Quarto, paper, of 39 pages, bound in limp vellum.—The office of the Admiralty of England.—*Begins*, The Master of the office is the Lord High Admiral of England.—The officers, pay, duties, &c;—

Earl of Northumberland, Lord High Admiral.

Sir Robert Mansell, Lieutenant of the Admiralty.

Sir William Russell, Treasurer.

Sir Hen. Palmer, Comptroller.

Kenrick Edisbury, Surveyor.

Dennis Fleming, the Clerk.

Ken. Edisbury, the senior of three assistants to the principal officers.

Jon. Welles, Keeper of the great Stores at Deptford.

John Crane, Surveyor of Marine Victuals.

Randolph Crewe, King's Merchant.

William Cooke, Ground Pilot of the black deeps.

Edmund Boate, a master Shipwright.

Jo. Ackworth, Keeper of the Stores at Woolwich.

—The author says that Sir Kenelm Digby attended much to the service, but did not, to his knowledge, receive anything.

Capt. Phineas Pett, master shipwright (succeeded Mr. Burrell), had extraordinary knowledge in the art of shipwright.

28. Folio, 16th century, 26 leaves. Merchandizes brought in and carried out of this realm of England, 28 & 40 Edw. III.; 9 Ric. II.; 5 Hen. V.; 20 Edw. IV.; 19 Hen. VII.; 2, 15, 27, 28, 31, 32, 36 Hen. VIII.; 1, 2, 3 Edw. VI.; 2 & 4 Eliz.—(They are nearly all wool, skins, wine, and leather.

29. Folio, bound in crimson velvet, containing copies. 16 Jac. I., June 23rd. Commission to Sir Thomas Smith, Sir L. Cranfield, Sir R. Weston, Sir Jno. Wostenholme, Nicholas Fortescue, John Osborne, Francis Gofton, Richard Sutton, William Pitt, John Cooke, Thomas Norreys, and William Burrell, Esquires, to call to account the Treasurer, &c., &c., and other officers of Navy, Masters of Ships, &c. (to remedy abuses in the Navy). 2½ pp.

16 Jac. I., Feb. 12th. A commission to the same persons as above.—Recites the same, and that the Commissioners had exhibited to the King three several books (given below), &c., &c. He appoints them Commissioners to examine the accounts, &c., &c. (7½ pp.)

1. Report in pursuance, stating the number of ships, their state, and charge. (28 pp.)

2. Propositions for bettering the State and lessening the charge of the ships that now remain. (20 pp.)

3. Proposition for a new Establishment of the Navy Royal, &c. (20 pp.)

To settle the execution of propositions for the Navy three things may be considered. 1st. The ancient Institution. 2nd. The late Innovation. 3rd. The means of redresse. (18 pp.)

* This is part of the *Black Book of the Admiralty*, printed by Sir Travers Twiss, in *Munimenta Juridica* (Rolls Series), vol. i., p. 6.

† *Munimenta Juridica*, vol. i., p. 24.

‡ *Munimenta Juridica*, vol. i., p. 26.

§ From this point down to fol. 56 is the tract *De officio Admiralitatis* printed in the *Munimenta Juridica* (Rolls Series), vol. i., 221-245.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

30. Folio, 17th century. 18 pp.—A treatise concerning the maintenance of the Navy. *Begins*, As every people or nation (willing to defend themselves against the sodain invasion of others) provideth therefore according to the situation. *Ends*, May still provide for the securitie and defence of the lande.—Finis, 1574, by John Mountgomerie.

31. Quarto, paper, 1623.—Instructions to all officers belonging to the Navy, given by the Earl of Nottingham and Marquis of Buckingham, with a list of Admirals from the reign of King Edw. II. to 1623. (71 pp., and 10 pp. of list of Admirals.)—In the first part of the volume are Orders and Instructions to be established for the better government of the Navy.

32. Folio, 17th century.—Orders established by the Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral, for the better settling the principal officers of the Navy, &c., &c. March 1, 1607. (10 pp.)

Pp. 11–76.—Orders and Instructions to be established for the better government of His Majesty's Navie.

Pp. 77–178.—Instructions given by George Duke of Buckingham, Lord High Admiral, for the direction and government of His Majesty's Navie.

33. Folio, 17th century.—Instructions given by Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Admiral and General of His Majesty's Fleet now setting forth to sea, to be duclie observed by all officers whatever and common men respectively in the said fleet provided for this Expedition to the glory of God, the service of our King, honour of our country, and our own safetie. 1636. 39 articles (11 pp.).

Brief directions for a sea fight in case of encounter (2½ pp.).

List of the Admiral's squadron (1 p.) in five columns; names of ships, commanders, tonnage, ordnance, men.

A Journal of our (the Earl's) summer's voyage in 1636, beginning Sunday, May 15, when he went on board the *Triumph* in the Downs, and ending Oct. 9, at Yarmouth. (18½ pp.)

Instruction given by Algernon Earl of Northumberland, K. G., one of H. M. Privy Counsellors, Admiral and General of H. M. Fleet now setting forth to sea, to be duly observed, &c., 1637. There are 40 articles in 12 pp.—A list of the Admiral's squadron on one page, like the one above.

A Journal for 1637. April 20 to Sept. 10 (7 pp.).

34. Folio, 17th century.—1. Sir Walter Rawleigh; his letter to Prince Henry touching the modell of a ship. *Begins*, Most Excellent Prince, if the ship your Highness intends to build. *Ends*, name of May Rose. (6 pp.) This has been printed.

2. That it is most convenient and necessarie for the good of merchants and seamen trading throughout the narrow seas, also for the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports, and most especialee of important consequence for the affaires of State and securitie of His Majesty's shippes, to have the offices of Lord Admirall of England and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports exercised by one and the same person. *Begins*, The Lord Admirall of England claims Admirall jurisdiction. *Ends*, by his united power. (11½ pp.)

3. The sovereigntie of the seas of England proved by record, &c. Also a particular relation concerning the inestimable riches and commodities of the British seas, by Sir Jno. Burroughes, Knt., Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London. *Begins*, That princes may have an exclusive proprietie. *Ends*, hazard of their lives, their goods, and fortunes. (82 pp.) This has been printed.

35. Folio, paper. Copy of the Latin patent, 13th April, 14 Car. I., which appointed the Earl of Northumberland Lord High Admiral: with an English translation. (12½ pp.)

36. Folio, 17th century. Copies of letters by the Earl of Northumberland, to Charles I. and his ministers, while he commanded the fleet in 1636 and 1637; dated from on board the *Triumph*. The first letter is dated 20th May 1636, from the Downs, and the last, Sept. 6th, 1637, from the Downs. There are 82 pp. for the year 1636, and 51 pp. for 1637.

37. A folio of 71 leaves written on both sides (and two loose leaves, being a short tract on the duties of an Admiral). What is required in a General or Admiral at Sea. *Begins*, The first and principal thing in the condition of a Fleet . . . Instructions to be given by a General or Admiral at sea to his Captains. The dividing a fleet into squadrons.—There are 18 heads in all, the 18th being, The examination of the sufficiency of Captains and Masters before they be admitted to command in His Majesty's ships and service. *Ends*, it is impregnable.

Two leaves. On the duties of an Admiral. *Begins*, The Admiral having his commission and instructions from the King's Majesty ought to repair unto the fleet. *Ends*, and defects supplied or relieved.

38. A general survey of all His Majesty's stores at Chatham remaining in the custody of Mr. William Lawrence, storekeeper, as they were exactly surveyed by the surveyor of his Majesty's navy, Mr. Thomas Austin, one of the master's attendants, Mr. Henry Goddard, one of His Majesty's master shipwrights, and the principal officers' clerks. Begun the 1st of June 1638, and ended the last of June. (100 pages.) Signed by Wm. Russell, J. Palmer, Dan. Flemmyng, Phineas Pett, and John Edisbury. Ex. per C.B.

39. Folio paper, 47 leaves,

1639. A general survey of all His Majesty's stores at Chatham, Portsmouth, Deptford, and Woolwich, taken in the month of August and Sept., 1639. Signed at the end by Will. Batten and Tho. Barlow.

40. Folio paper, 17th century, 56 leaves.

1641. July 14th. A general survey of all the stores and provisions remaining in His Majesty's storehouse and yards at Chatham, Deptford, and Portsmouth, on the 7th of Sept., and Woolwich, 2nd of July and Nov. 2nd. Signed at the end, Wm. Batten.

41. Folio paper, 17th century. Title and 17 leaves (the first blank). A Discourse of the Invention of shippes, anchors, compasse, &c.; the first navigable war, the severall uses, defects, and supplies of shipping; the strength and defects of the sea forces of England, France, Spain, and Venice, together with the five manifest causes of the sudden upgrowing of the Hollanders. As also of the original and fundamental cause of the natural, customarie, arbitrarie, voluntarie, and necessarie warr, and the miserie of invasive warr; that ecclesiastical prelates have always bin subject to temporal princes, and that the Pope had never any lawful power in England, either in civil or ecclesiastical matters, after such time as Britain was wonne from the Roman Empire. Written by Sir Walter Raleigh, K^t. *Begins*, That the arke of Noah was the first ship. *Ends*, seeing we have the grasse cut from under our feete in our fields and pastures.

The first cause of the upgrowing of the Hollanders, he says, was "the favour and assistance of Queen Elizabeth and the King's Majesty, which the late worthie and famous Prince of Orange did always acknowledge, and in the year 1582, when I took my leave of him at Antwerpe, after the return of the Earl of Leicester into England, and Monsieurs arrival there, when he delivered me his letters to Her Majesty, he prayed me to say to the Queen from him "*Sub umbra alarum tuarum proteginur.*"

42. Folio, 16th century, very beautifully written.

I. An address to the Queen—the gist being that all who lose an ensign shall use only a black ensign until it be recovered.—that the Statute of Edw. VI., called the Statute for Captains and Masters, be proclaimed every month;—that she command a muster to be taken of all her armis and garrisons, &c. (It must have been written in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth, because at parts the writer gives, "A trow decipher of the two greatest enormities crept into the wars of England of late years since the 25 year of the reign of Her most Excellent Majesty.")

II. Seven orders of the Grecian Army in their retreat from Babilon when Zenophon was present. 22 pp. with diagrams.

43. Folio, 16th century, writing like that of No. 42.—Translation into English of the Sea Laws of Philip the 2^d, dated from Brussels, last of Oct., 1563. (31 leaves.)

44. Folio, paper, 17th century, bound in Morocco. Ornamental pen and ink frame for a Title, Arms of Percy (six quarters), and in each corner the Percy badge and coronet. Preface on four pages. *Begins*, My purpose is not to instruct.—Index of 12 pp.—The text 357 pp.—*Begins*, A brief Abstract Exposition and Demonstration of parts and things belonging to a ship and the practise of Navigation.

After or Aboft. Is a sea term properly used aboard the ship to distinguish . . . The last word explained in the MS. is *Yoake*.—On the gilt fore edge of the book is written "Sir Hen. Manwaring."

45. Large folio, paper, bound in limp vellum, 47 written pages.

1638, Jan. 26th. A briefe discourse of the Navy. *Begins*, Among the many and manifold books extant upon all subjects, both serious and trivial, the Navy hath not been beholding to the pen. *Ends*, without affectation or base ends to myselfe or prejudicate opinion of any now acting in the Navy.—It is preceded by "The

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

"contents of the ensuing Discourse on two opposite pages."

1. Commendation of the Navy and the benefit of its well being.

2. The present state of its government in harbrough by the four principal officers.

3. A way proposed to rectify the Government and abuses therein of the Navy.

Each of these heads is divided and sub-divided.

46. Folio, paper, 17th century, 35 leaves.

Instructions given by the Right Honourable George Marquis of Buckingham, Lord High Admiral of England, for the direction and government of His Majesty's Navie. *Begins*, The navie (as al men know) is the wawle and fence of our contrie. *Ends*, May according to Equitie and the ordinary cause of His Majesty's Exchequer receive his discharge and ful *quietum est*.—It treats of the various officers and their duties; materials, pay, &c. &c.

47. Folio, unbound, 8 leaves, 6 of which are written on.—Description of the masts and rigging of a ship.

48. Quarto, bound in limp vellum, early in the 17th century. (Inside the cover is written "Given by Sir "Art. Gorge.") Observations and overtures for a sea fight upon our own coastes, and what kinde of order and discipline is fittest to be used in marshalling and directing our navies against the huge preparations of such Spanish Armadas or others as shall at any time come to assaile and invade us. *Begins*, It is not unknown to anie well experienced seaman what oddes there is between the Navies of Spain and of our flecte. *Ends*, because they are our inferiours. (34 pp.)

At p. 31. He mentions my Father, Sir W. Gorges, who, he says, went to sea against Tho. Stukeley, a traitor that fled out of Ireland and went to the Pope who gave him the title of Marquis of Ireland.

p. 35. Forme of Orders and Directions to be given by an Admiral concerning a Flecte through the Narrow Seas.—For the understanding and plain demonstrating whereof suppose that a flect of H.M. consisting of 24 sayle or 30 werr bound for service on the West side of Ireland, as Kinsale haven, for example, &c.

When this flect is a seaboard and all safele mett together in the Downes.

p. 40. Rules for men on ship. *End* (p. 46). No man shall play at dice or other game for his apparrell armes or rattles upon paine of being disarmed and made a swabber.

49. Quarto, paper of 31 pages, and a large sheet at the end. A.D. 1640.—True length of the mastes and yarges of H.M. sea ships and pinnaces. (16 pp.)

Apportion of anchors to furnish any of H.M. ships to sea. (7 pp.)

Apportion of cables to furnish any of H.M. ships to sea for six months. (4 pp.)

The standing ropes of H.M. ships, and the standing number of inches and fathoms.

p. 28. Length, breadth, and depth of boats building to H.M. ships. (2 pp.)

The burden of all H.M. ships, with their number of men and ordnance, their draught of water, and time of building: 41 ships (6 rates).

The largest ship was the Sovereign, 1,522 tons, 600 men, 90 guns. There were only 4 first rates.

A large table of the ships with their particulars in columns.

50. A quarto of 7 pages.—1641, April 5. Fees to the officers in the Admiraltie. The Earl of Northumberland, per annum, 133l. 6s. 6d., Sir Robert Mansell, Lord of the Admiraltie, 325l. 9s. 2d. The names and fees of the other officers are given.

51. Quarto, 1595 (27 leaves).—A treatise conteynng the description of Milford Haven (wherein is particularly set forth all or most of the rodes, creeks, &c.) serving chiefly for the exploring and perfect understanding of a Map made of the said Haven of Milford, by George Owen of Kemes, in the county of Pembroke, Esq., anno domini 1595.—*Begins*, Milford Haven is a large and spacious harbour.—The last 8 leaves *begins*, Causes to move the fortifyinge of Milford Haven.

52. Quarto, vellum bound.—Milford Haven.—The title as above (No. 51). A Letter dedicatory to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Milford, &c., by Geo. Owen, saying that the work was undertaken by his father upon the direction of the Earl's father.

A copy of the letter by Henry Earl of Pembroke, &c. to George Owen, *beginning*, My good Cosen. Dated, Barnards Castle, 1595. (It has the first part, but not the second part of the other.)

53-58. Six folio volumes, bound in calf. (The letters W. M. in gilt letters on each side.) Naval tracts by

Sir William Mouson. (He was born in 1569, and died in 1643. Part of the following MSS. was printed in 1682 under the title of "Naval Tracts," and they were afterwards all inserted in the 3rd volume of Churchill's Collection of Voyages, published 1703: *vide* Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, Vol. ii. p. 139, and Biogr. Dictionary Art. Mouson, T. S.—This is a note on the fly-leaf.)

53. The first book is dedicated to his eldest sonne, 223 pp. and Index.)

54. The second book contains 167 pp. and Index.

55. The third book, Index and 279 pp.

56. The fourth book, Index and 164 pp.

57. The fifth book, Index and 213 pp.—On Projects and Stratagems.

58. The sixth book, Index and 249 pp. About fishing.—At p. 124 in this book are collections out of Sir Roger Williams' book printed in 1618.

The 1st. volume is all, or nearly all, The Yearly Observations, 1585 to 1602 (*see* No. 59).

The 2nd volume.—Actions of the English Nation, &c. in the Narrow Seas after King James made his happy entrance.

The 3rd volume.—The Office of the Admiral of England, &c.

The 4th volume.—The discovery of several countries, and the enterprises of the Spaniards and Portugals, &c.

59. Folio, 17th century. A yearly observation [abstract] of the English and Spanish fleets that were sett forth, one to annoye the other, from the year 1585 that the warres with Spain began, until the year 1602 that His Majesty made his happy entrance into this kingdom; shewing the designs escapes and errors on both sides, with the names of the Queen's shippes and commanders.

It begins with the voyage of Sir Francis Drake to the West Indies in 1585.

The second journey of Sir Francis Drake to the roade of Cadiz, after towards the Island of Tercera in 1587, (*see* No. 13).

P. 5. The first action undertook by the Spaniard was in 1558, the Duke of Medina being General.

p. 9. Actions of Portugal in 1589.

p. 13. Voyage undertaken by the Earl of Cumberland with one ship royal of Her Majesty and six of his owne, and other adventures in 1589.

p. 15. Voyages in 1590.

p. 16. Voyage of two fleets, one by us under the command of Lord Thomas Howard, the other by the Spanish, commanded by Don Alonso de Bassan in 1591.

p. 18. Voyage of the Earl of Cumberland to the coast of Spain in 1591.

p. 20. A voyage undertaken by Sir W. Rawleigh, but himself returning left the charge thereof to Sir Martin Frobisher, in 1592.

p. 22. Voyage of the Earl of Cumberland to the coast of Spain and the Islands in 1593.

p. 23. Sir Martin Frobisher with a flecte to Breste in Britannie in 1594.

p. 24. A flecte to the Indies.—Sir Francis Drake and Sir John Hawkins, Generals, when they ventured deeply and dyed in the Journey, 1595.

p. 26. The Earl of Essex and my Lord Admiral of England, Generals, equally both by land and sea, 1596.

p. 36. A voyage to the Islands, the Earl of Essex being General, in 1597.

p. 44. Voyage of Sir Richard Lewson to the Islands in 1600.

p. 46. Voyage of Sir Richard Lewson into Ireland, 1601.

p. 47. Voyage of Sir Richard Lewson and Sir Wm. Mounson to the coast of Spain in 1602.

p. 59. Voyage of Sir W. Mounson to the coast of Spain in 1602.

p. 63. Voyage of Sir Richard Lewson and Sir W. Mounson to the narrow seas in 1603. *Ends* on p. 64.

60. Folio, 17th century. (206 pp. and Index) containing copies of letters temp. Hen. VII., Hen. VIII., Eliz. and James I.

1. Henry Earl of Richmond to his friends in England from beyond seas.

3. The declaration of the Earls at the rising in the North.

5. Margaret of Valois to the French King Hen. IV., upon his second marriage.

9. n.y. 17th Aug. The Earl of Leicester to Queen Elizabeth.

22. 1644, Sept. 11. The Archbishop of Canterbury, his capitulation after his long hearing.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

72. Copy of the Ditty or Indictment of the Earl of Bothwell upon the murder of Lord Darnley, King of Scotland.

75. 1567, March 17. Copy of a letter from the Earl of Lennox to the Queen of Scots on the murder of his son.

78. 1567, April 5th. Copy of contract for the marriage of the Queen and Bothwell, dated at Seyton.

84. Some remarkable passages collected out of the Queen's letters to the Earl of Bothwell found in the little trunk.

95. 1584, Feb. 14th. William Parry to Queen Elizabeth.

98. An abstract touching the Queen's marriage, by Sir Thomas Smyth. *Begins*, It is better for the Queen's Majesty to remain unmarried.

112. Sir Walter Raleigh to Sir Richard Carr. *Begins*, After many great losses.

117. Sir Walter Raleigh to his wife the night before his expected execution.

124. Sir Francis Walsingham to the Chancellor of Scotland touching the death of the King's mother. *Begins*, I am sorry to find by your letters.

148. (1583, May 8th, received.) Queen Elizabeth to Lord Burghley. *Begins*, Sir Spirit, I doubt I doe nickname you.

150. 1645, Sept. 4th. Sir T. Fairfax to Prince Rupert when he summoned Bristol.

156. Lord Burghley to Queen Elizabeth.—I know not with what manner of words.

163. Lord Burghley to his son.—*Begins*, The virtuous inclinations.

178. Instructions for A.B. (Sir F. Walsingham) to be sent to the Scottish Queen. *Begins*, Being made acquainted by our servant Wood.

188. 1584, Feb. 18th. Dr. Parry's letter to the Earl of Leicester from the Tower.

193. Touching prescanship : transcript e libro MS. Secretary Walsingham. (About precedency.) *Begins*, As touching the contentions.—At the end, *Concordat cum originali*.

61. A thick folio of 558 pages, containing copies of letters. Temp. Hen. VIII., Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I. 21 pp. of table of Contents.

1. Hen. VIII. to the Clergy of the province of York about his title of Supreme Head, &c.

2. Anne Bullen to the King.

3. Queen Mary to the Hanse Towns.

4. Queen Elizabeth to Lady Norris on the Loss of her two Sons.

5. The Duke of Norfolk to Queen Elizabeth.

6. to Queen Elizabeth.

7. John Lille to the Queen Elizabeth for entertainment in the revels.

8. The same to the same, petitioning for a Protection Royal.

There are many letters by Lord Bacon.

62. Folio, paper, 17th century. (125 pp.)

1595, Nov. Proceedings at Cambridge about the Lambeth articles on a debate between Whitaker and Peter Baro.

At p. 13. Whitakers opinions. At p. 25. Dr. Overalls opinion.

p. 74. Mnemonica ex observationibus de statu religionis in Germania et vicinis regionibus experientia aliquot minorum et avarorum comprobatis ab an. 1630.

1. Celebris illa in quibusdam fidei capitibus.

p. 97. In hospitio Londini, 18 May 1635—by S. Johnson to a Bishop (reverende presul).

p. 98-102.—Hu. Grotius to Isa. Casaubon (Latin). To the effect that Archbishop Abbot laboured the condemnation of the five Articles.

p. 103-116. A Latin Treatise by Dr. Holden that the Pope ought to declare that Catholics are bound to obey even a schismatic King in temporal causes.

p. 117-119 (Latin). Lambeth articles about Predestination propounded by Whitaker with notes in the margin by L. A. W.

p. 119-125 (English). A passage of a letter sent by the P. Fulgentio to the Archbishop of Spalato about the Arminian opinions.—At the end *Concordat cum originali*. (This note at the end seems to refer to the whole volume, which has been corrected.)

63. A thick folio, 17th century, of about 600 pages (not paged).

A Treatise, written by Dr. Harpsfield, concerning the marriages and divorces of Hen. VIII., especially that of Queen Katharine; with the opinion of all the learned of both the universities here, and all the universities in forayn parts, concerning the same. As also the Life and Death of Henry VIII. and all his Wives.

Long epistle to the reader. The text *begins*, Forasmuch as the matter (the divorce) is incident in the life and doings of Sir Thomas Moore. *Ends*, Henry VIII., born in good and lawful matrimony, as the Parliament and the whole realm hath lately acknowledged, and the whole world beside believeth, whose Grace Almighty God long preserve to his glory and the advantage of the Catholique faith, and to the comfort of all true loving subjects here.

This coppie was taken from the original. which was found by Mr. Topliffe in the house of William, some tyme servant to the said Dr. Nicholas Harpsfield, who confesses that 2 leaves of the said original were of his masters owne hand writinge.

64. Folio, of the 17th century. (Par Monsr. le Duc de Rohan.)

fol. 1. Discourse on the death of Henry the great.

fol. 6. Discourse touching the assembly of Saumur.

fol. 11. Discourse made during my persecutions of St. John.

fol. 20. Discourse on the voyage of the King, July 1617.

fol. 29. Free discourse on the present time.

Advice on the subject of the divisions of Holland in 1618.

fol. 38. Reasons for the peace made before Monpelier.

fol. 45. Apologie of the Duc de Rohan on the last troubles in France by reason of his religion.

fol. 52. Discourse on affairs of France and Spain.

fol. 58. Letter of the Prince to Monsr. de Rohan.

fol. 59. Monsr. de Rohan's answer.

Fol. 61. Memoirs of le Duc de Rohan on events in France since the death of Henry IV. to the peace made with the reformed in March 1626.

fol. 116. First war against the reformed.

fol. 153. Second war against the reformed.

fol. 183-329. Third war against the same.

(These Memoirs have been printed, with some differences.)

65. Folio, paper, 17th century. 111 leaves.

(1597.) Sir Robert Cecil, Kt., principal Secretary, who was afterwards Lord High Treasurer of England, his Negotiations into France. (111 leaves.) *Begins*, Altho' Her Majestie according to a resolution taken when M. de Maissie was last in England, &c. (At p. 16 are instructions for R. Cecil.) He left London the 10th of February.—Four ships named respectively Vautgard, Answaere, Quittance, and Tramontance formed the escort; in the first-named were Mr. Secretary, the Earl of Southampton . . . Sir R. Wroth . . . Mr. Thynne (there are 14 names), and chaplains and servants. 1598. On April 29th he returned and landed at Portsmouth, and on the 30th he arrived in London and went to the Queen, "not staying long with her, but returned to his house in the Strand."

66. Folio. A book of speeches in Parliament, began 3rd of Nov. 1640, and ended 29th Dec. 1640. (69 leaves.)

—Petition of Bastwicke.—The Humble Remonstrance of the Commons.—A Report made by Sir Thomas Roe to the House of Commons of a Declaration made by the Earl of Bristol to a Committee of both Houses.—

The Scots charge against the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Mr. Rigbie's speech in answer to the Lord Keeper.—Finch's speech in the House of Commons.—

Novacions in religion (A complaint by the Scots).—The Earl of Bristol's speech in Parliament upon delivering by him the Scottish demonstrations, and schedule of their charges.—Sir Harbottle Grimston's speech on the 18th of Dec. 1640, upon sequestering the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Resolutions of the House of Commons to the sixth demand of the Scottish Commissioners, dated the 26th (27th?) of January 1640.—The Scotch Commissioners answer dated 22nd January 1640, signed by Adam Blaire.—The Peers' answer.—The Scotch Commissioners answer.—

Advices and Motives for the noblemen, knights, and gentlemen, that shall employ themselves in the country in soliciting Catholiques for a contribution to His Majesty upon the occasion of his present Northern Journey, 16 heads (6½ pp.).—Sir Francis Seymon's speech in Parliament, 1640 (4 pp.) *Begins*, The Commonwealth grieves.—The preamble to the Scots six demands (6 pp.).—The Scots six demands (6 pp.) signed by Adam Blaire (7th January 1640), and a note by Adam Blaire of the same date.

67. Folio, paper, 17th century (187 closely written pages). It contains the full account of the proceedings against, and defense by, the Earl of Bristol in the matter of the Spanish Match, beginning with his narrative to the King, "I have by Mr. Secretary Calvert given

your Majesty,"—down to his taking again his seat in Parliament which began the 17th of March 1627.

68. Folio, 17th century.—1637. St John's argument in the case of Ship Money. (The first and second days' arguments, printed in Rushworth's Historical Collections.)

69. Folio, 17th century.—The Royal Slave, a tragedy-comedy. The scene Sardes. Acted before the King at Oxford. (Note. Written by Wm. Cartwright, a student of Christchurch, and first represented by the Students of the College before Charles I. and his Queen on the 30th of August 1636. The songs were set by Henry Lawes. Dr. Busby performed the principal part with great applause: he was then a student at Christchurch.) It was printed in quarto in 1639.

A Discourse of the miscarriage of our two late Expeditions (to Spain), and the Cares propounded for the future, (20 pp.)

A Discourse of a design upon the West Indian Fleet by way of Bermudas.

Another Discourse about the Azores.

A discourse upon the plate fleet on the Spanish coasts.—The Portugal Carricks, &c.

Remonstrance très humble au Roy par les Maire et les Jurats de la ville de Bordeaux sur le subject des nouvelles Daces establies a Blaye et imposées sur les Bourdelays (9½ pp.)

Discurso del fusso e refluxo del mare al illustrissimo e riverendissimo Signor Cardinal Orsini (28 pp.) *Begins*, Il favore che. *Ends*, mi gli raccomando in gratia. Roma, dal Giardino de Medici, 8 Jan. 1616.

70. Folio, paper, 17th century (17 closely written leaves). Recapitulation sommaire de la conférence tenue sur la question si Sa Majesté est tenue par obligation et en vertu de l'alliance (car de ce que sa dicte Majesté autrement on de son propre mouvement ou par autres raisons voudroit faire, il na esté parlé à présent) d'envoyer le secours porté par icelle ainsi qu'elle a esté requise. Pour la negative a este dict, Premierement que l'alliance est purement defensive, &c.

p. 2. Reponse.—Five arguments against it, and answers in full, written on the leaf opposite. On the last leaf "Faiot à Londres le 16 de Mars 1620."—It seems to be written in favour of an alliance with the United States to defend the Palatinate.

71. Folio, paper, 17th century (25 leaves).—The Defeat of Turneholle, by Sir Francis Vere (3 leaves). *Begins*, The enemy being in Turneholle, an open village. (See Commentaries of Sir F. Vere, fol. Lond. 1672, p. 72.)

fo. 4-9. The battell of Newport, by Sir Francis Vere. *Begins*, In the year of our Lord 1600. *Ends*, but messengers overslacknes. (See Commentaries, p. 81.)

fo. 10 & 11. The Supplement to the discourse of Sir Francis Vere; and in particular touching the last charge in the battell of Newport, by Sir John Ogle, then present. (See Commentaries, p. 106.)

fo. 12-17. Sir Francis Vere's parley at Ostend, by Sir John Ogle, then present. *Begins*, After the battle of Neuport the Archduke Albert. *Ends*, but when I gave him my reasons for it he seemed to be well contented. (See Commentaries, p. 143.)

fo. 18-20. The Speech of Mr. Lewknor in Parliament (about supplies to the King.) *Begins*, I confess it is sometimes a good thing not to choose it all.

fo. 21-23. The Orders of Exercising (soldiers). First of all it is to be understood that there are three sorts of distances.

fo. 24 & 25. Being intreated about nine years ago to set down what I could say against a complaint that the Captains paying 8 days to the week and defaulting yet more for clothes, do notwithstanding suffer their men to be ragged and miserable.—At the end, "per John Ogle."

72. Folio, paper, 17th century. Sir George Caries Relation of France together with his negotiation there. Presented to the King's Majestie Anno Domini 1610. *Begins*, To the Kings most excellent Majesty, Most Gracious Sovereign, when beyond any desert (2 pp.) Table and 10 chapters. The text is on 218 pp. *Begins*, Countries for the most part receive their names. (Printed at the end of Birch's Historical View of the Negotiations, &c. Lond., 8vo., 1749.)

73. Folio (bound in red leather), 20 leaves.

A brief relation of some latter occurrents in the State and Kingdom of Morocco.—*Begins*, Muley Sedan, son and successor to Muley Hamet. *Ends*, yet burnt upp with a precipitate zeal connaturall to their owne climate.

74. Folio, paper, 16th century.

I. Fragment (about 30 leaves) of a French work.

II. An Address to Queen Elizabeth, *beginning*, "I pricketh now fast upon the poynte of 15 years, most excellent, most gracious, and most redoubted Sovereign, since the copie of a rayling invective against the regiment of queenes in general was delivered to me by an honourable privy Councillor, with a charge to shape some answer." *Ends*, to build upon the boughes of your prosperitie. (26 leaves.) The writer mentions that in Philip and Mary's time the Spanish would not vail to the English flag, "which cost my uncle William his place."

75. Folio, 17 century, 84 leaves.—Leycester's Commonwealth. (This was printed in 1584 and 1641 and 1706.)

76. Folio, unbound, 17th Century, 32 leaves. Relation of the proceedings against Ambassadors who have miscarried themselves, &c.; by Sir R. Cotton, 1624. Written by command of the Duke of Buckingham. (Cancelled because it is in another MS.)

2. Letter of O. St. John touching Loans, and against the Benevolences demanded after the dissolving of Parliament. *Begins*, As I think this kind of Benevolence is against Lawe, reason, and religion.

3. A speech made by Sir J. Eliott in the Commons House of Parliament touching the whole state of the Kingdom and the grievances thereof as it then stood, Janry. 3rd, 1627. *Begins*, Wee sitt here as the great counsell.

4. Sir J. Eliot, his petition to His Majesty to be released, dated from the Gatehouse, 3 Car. I., 1627. *Begins*, That your poor petitioner, affected with sorrow.

77. A folio of 73 pages in large writing By the hon^{ble} Sir Anthony Welding (Weldon.) 1652. A Cat may look at a King.

To the Reader. *Begins*, If I were master either of good language or good method.—It contains Sketches of all the Kings and Queens of England to King Charles the First.—It contains a Certificate of the dissection of Prince Henry; Accounts of Somerset and Villiers (the author is very abusive of King James, and laments Charles I., and wonders at that gross impertinence of the book published as his after his death, and that no course has been taken with it, and to punish him that made it.) *Ends*, And so farewell Scot and farewell King, and God bless the Commonwealth of England. (Printed in 1817.)

78. Quarto, 17th century, 32 pp.—Copy of a Treaty between the King of Great Britain and the Lords of the States of the United Provinces, made and concluded in Sept. 1625. Done at Southampton, 7 Sept. 1625, English Style. (It is in French; and is directed against Spain.)

Copy of the French Articles of Peace between England and France, 14 April, 1629 (eight articles), dated at Westminster, 14 April, 1629.

79. Quarto, paper, 17 century, bound in vellum. Title and 57 leaves.—A brief information concerning the affairs of the Palatinate, which consisteth of four principall heads, viz.: I. The acceptance of the Crown of Bohemia (fol. 1.)

2. The difference which thereupon happened betwene the Emperor Ferdinand and King Frederick. (fo. 20.)

3. The Proscription and bloodie proceedings which ensued thereupon. (fol. 30.)

4. The interposition of the King of Great Britain with what hath happened during the same. (fol. 40.) The text *begins*, Touching the first head, viz., the acceptance of the Crown of Bohemia.—For divers ages successively the Kingdom of Bohemia. . . . *Ends*, offers and declarations aforesaid. Deutronomy, Cap. 12. v. 43. God will revenge . . . people's countrie.

80. Quarto, paper, 17th century, bound in limp vellum, 1+81 pp. (Autograph.)

1642, last day of Dec. T. R. (Thomas Roe) to my Lord. —A discourse of the War of Germany and of the ends and interests of the House of Austria, the King of Denmark, and of other princes in the destruction or restitution of the House Palatin and in the Treatyes of Peace.—*Begins*, That almost all the Kings Princes of Europe have been engaged in these last German, French, and Swedish wars.—*Ends*, What impulsion then the Prince Elector Palatine had to provide for his owne safety I leave to all impartial judgment, and doe conclude, if he did make a precipitate fault, the Proverbe must defend him—"He must needs goe whom the divel drives."

81. Quarto, 17th century, vellum, bound, 1 pp.—Dedication to Lord Percy, by G. P. (against the untruths of a former relator).—A trow relation of the proceedings and occurrents of momente which have hapened in Virginia from the time when Sir Thomas Gates was

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

shipwracke upon the Bermudas, anno 1609, until my departure out of the countrie, which was in A.D. 1602. *Begins*, If we trewly consider. *Ends*, So stayinge some fewe days at Dover, to accompany Sir Samuell (Argall), I tooke poaste horse and from thence rode to London. *Finis*.

82. Folio, paper, 17th century, 27 pp.

A Journal kepte by me George Carteret, on His Majesty's shipp the *Convertive*, being bound for the Coast of Barbary in companie with His Majesty's pinace the *Expedition*, Capt. Robert Slingsbie Captⁿ in her, begun in April, 1638.

April the 20 I came aboard of His Majesty's shipp the *Convertive* then rideinge in Tilbury Hope.—28th anchored in Stoakes Bay.

May 12th. The Morocco Ambassador being come to Southampton, Carteret went to Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight. On the 21st the Ambassador came aboard.—Log and remarks.—On June 9th he anchored in Sally Roads. He sent some provisions to the Castle; the next day after his arrival the town sent him presents of provisions. On June 12th he set sail for Saphie; the 14th he landed the Ambassador there. July 19th. Mr. Blake came down. (He describes the country and produce, and describes Sally.) On the 23rd of July he took Mr. Blake on board, who intended for England.—1st of September he anchored off Cadiz; the 11th met a fleet of 19 sail of English and Scotch ships, all bound for Malaga except two.—On the 12th, about two in the morning, he stood in for Cape St. Mary; at sunset he came up with a fleet of 8 sail. Capt. Slingsbie fired at them; they afterwards returned fire, and Slingsbie again. Oct. 18th. Anchored in the Downs. Oct. 24th. A storm. Got to anchor in Margate Roads and rode there till the 30th, when they came to the Goore. Signed, G. Carteret.

83. Quarto, paper, 171 pages, and two leaves of Title and Dedication. c. 1610.

A true relation of the voyage of the Isles of the Azores by the navie and forces of the late Queen Elizabeth, of famous memory, under the conduct of the Right Hon^{ble}. Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex and Ewe, &c., &c., 1597, and about the 25th of June, after the English accompt, collected and written according to the accidents and occurrences observed from time to time in the Royal shippe called the *Wartsight*, by Sir Arthur Gorges, K^t. then Captain of the same. *Begins*, The impartial penne of those famous writers.

84. Folio, paper.—The first book of the first Decade, containing the historie of travel into Virginia. Britania expressing the Cosmographie and Commodities of the countrie, together with the qualities, customs, and manners of the naturall Inhabitants, in part gathered and obtained from the industrious and faithfull observations and Commentaries of the first Planters and older discoverers, and in part observed by Wm. Strachey, gent., three yeares thether employed, and sometime Secretary and of Counsaile with the Right Hon^{ble} the Lord La Warre, H.M. Lord Governor, and Capt. Generall for the Collonies. Nec sermones barbara regna. Hor. lib. 2, Ep. 1.

Letter to Henry Earl of Northumberland, by Wm. Strachey (2½ pp.).

Premonition to the Reader (10 leaves).

A large Map of Virginia, by Capt. John Smith. Graven by Wm. Holl.

First Decade (50 leaves).

The second booke of the first Decade of the historie of travel into Virginia Britania, remembering the first discoverers in generall of this portion of America from Cape Florida to Meta incognita, to the behoofe of England, as in more particular of the lande between Cape Florida and Cape Breton, wherein our Colonie is now seated, together with mention of the several Colonies to the south from the Chesapeake Bay, and from thence to the Norward, at sundry tymes addressed thether, the successe of both, and both now discontinued, with the olde figures of the Smith People upon the maine of Wingandecoa, &c., recollected and observed by William Strachey, gent. (20 leaves).—Before this are five engravings, by T. B., of men and women, and MS. descriptions, and at the end are 20 engravings (some by T. B.) of the men and women and customs and dwellings, with MS. descriptions by Strachey.

85. Large folio, in limp vellum cover (fine large writing), with Earl's Coronet and Percy Crest.—Principall poyntes of a stricke league of amitie betweene the mightie Prynces Elizabeth Queen of England and James the Sixte of that name King of Scottes. *Begins*, Seing the governments and rule of these Prynces is

befallen in these doubtfull and dangerous tymes. (13 items : Defence of Religion and mutual aid. 2 leaves.)

15 leaves.—A devise, containing reformation of the over general and indefinite power of the Lord Wardens of the Marches towards Scotland, being greivous and injurious as well to good men as to the evil disposed, as also for reducing the laws of the borders betwixte the Prynce and subjecte, and betwixte subjecte and subjecte, both in criminal and civil causes, to a certaintie, which are now uncertaine and insufficient for all kinde of tryalls that doe happen in Warden Courts, which is done by setting downe in cleare and expresse wordes such lawes as are now helde to be in use, being heretofore confused and ambiguous, and addinge such other new lawes as are necessary and cannot be wantinge for the dew execution of that kynde of justice. *Begins*, The Commission of the Lord Warden from the Prynce amonge other things hath two special partes.—The last item is, What Scottish persons may be servants in England.

86. A large folio of 54 leaves.

Berwick.—A new Establishment, being a fair copy of the first order in the next volume (No. 87), but in a different manner as to the arrangement of the accounts.

A fair copy of the second order.

A fair copy of the instructions in the next volume.

The Ancient Statutes of the town of Berwick-on-Tweed, signed by the Queen the 1st of Oct. 1560. They are 47 in number, and are followed by the Oath of the Clerk of the Watch.

The Order of the Watch and ward appointed for Berwick-on-Tweed by the Right Hon^{ble} Peregrine Bertie, K^t, Lord Willoughby of Willoughby, Beake, and Earsbye, Lord Governor of Her Majesty's Town and Castell of Berwick aforesaid, and Lord Warden of the East Marches for anenst Scotland, and by the rest of Her Majesty's Counsell established there the 16th Nov. 1598. (8 pp.)

A discourse containing the several Considerations that my portsaacke will yealde to the Warrs, necessary for England, and especially for the City of London, to prevent and answer sudden attempts against the same. Whereto is joyned another of the use thereof for Ireland; to the suppressing of the rebels there. Also I have sett downe the properties and uses of two sorts of Targets with a staffe or Pylum to them belonging, both devised by myselfe, and very vantagious to the warrs. Lastly, folowes the author's conclusions upon the whole matters handled in the several discourses. (He suggests a haversack to each soldier's back.) (9½ pp.)

To the Queen, presenting her with a plot of Ulster.—He had been engaged for 20 yeares there; he surveyed Munster when it was to be allotted to the Undertakers; he surveyed the fortifications of Cork; before finishing he was appointed by Sir William Fitzwilliam, the Queen's Deputy, to make a description of Ulster, which he performed as well as he could; only Tyrconnell and Faramanauk he was forced to leave imperfect: the said plot of Ulster, in 1591, he delivered to the Lord Treasurer. In that, as in this now presented, he observed, &c. &c. He promises a second plot. (7½ pp.)

Eleven pages of Tables touching the duties of a General in war.

87. Large folio, 32 pages in all (with blanks).—Barwicke and other holdes upon the East Borders, for anenst, Scotland. 20th June, 18 Eliz. 1576.

A new Establishment and order made by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, as well of all manner of Officers, Captains, and soldiers that shalbe of the thordinarye garrisons and crews within the said towne and the holdes on the North parts nere thereunto, as also of the dailie and yearlie dietts, wages, and entertainments of the same during her highnesses pleasure, the same to take place and beginning from the feast of Michaelmas last, as followeth. (Gives the officers and their pay, and the men and their pay.) (7 pp.)

A summarie of certain orders to be observed in our town of Berwick upon Tweed, over and besides such ancient orders as have heretofore been in force in the time of our dear Father, Brother, and Sister. 20th June 1576.

The Government and Council.—Frequenting Church.—Government of the Town.—Oaths.—Duties of townsmen, captains, soldiers, &c. &c. (12½ pp.)

Instructions given the 20th of June in the 18th year of Eliz., to Robert Bowes, Esq^r, Treasurer of Berwick. (4½ pp.)

The order of the watch and ward to be observed in Berwick upon Tweed. 40 Eliz. (4 pp.)

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

88. Folio.—Salisbury, 26th Aug. 1603. The King's Instructions to Lord Zouch, Lord President of the Council of Wales and the Marches. (About 25 leaves.)

89. Folio, 16th century.—A general survey of all such lands as are conteyned within the county of Desmond, as well of such as wear the Earl of Clancartyes own demaens, as of all other lands belonging to the Lords and others the freeholders of the said county. (22 pp., and four maps done by hand.)

90. Large folio, 16th century, 59 pp.

A book of Questions and Answers concerning the wars or rebellion of the kingdom of Irelande. *Begins*, Question. What is the cause of this great rebellion in Ireland?—Answer. Pride, ambition, as alsoould malice. *Ends*, and thus much for answer to all the 70 questions of the book.

(On a paper inside is this note, "Written about the year 1585, see fol. 2 at mark x, where the death of the Earl of Desmond is alluded to. Written when Sir J. Morrice was Lord President of Munster, see fol. 30, E.M.)

91. Folio, unbound, 36 pp.—Written for the satisfaction of our friends hereafter upon the grounds of my retirement and resolution never to meddle again with any publique affairs from the present Feb. 1601.—*Begins*, Upon my return from Nimegen to the Hague. (This is the third part of Sir William Temple's Memoirs, and is printed among his works.)

92. Nine brief sheets: half the last sheet (containing the end of the treatise) is torn off.

A Supplement delivered Nov. 12, 1695, concerning the coin of England. (This supplement was delivered 19 Nov. 1695, and given to my Lord Godolphin.) *Begins*, Whatever measure the State shall take.

93. Folio, unbound, marked Part I.

Dominique, Roscan, 7th of June 1761. The oath and list of those Inhabitants who have sworn to and signed the Obligation not to carry arms against the King, or to assist any of his enemies.—31 pages of signatures and marks, residences, and qualities. At the end.—N.B. The list is continued in another book marked part II.

93a. Part II., which only contains three leaves.

94. Folio, vellum, 17th century, 8 leaves.

1656, May 29th, Alcantara.—Ratification of the 28 Articles of Peace (Latin) between John King of Portugal and Oliver the Protector, concluded on the 23 July 1654; followed by the King's Power (in Portuguese) to John Rodriguez de Saa and Menezes, Count of Penaquiao his Embassador, dated from Lisbon, 17th July 1652; and a Power from Oliver to Nath. Fiennes, Esq^r., Ant. A. Cooper, Gilbert Pickering, and Walter Strickland, Esq^r., dated the 23rd of July 1654.—This copy is signed by the Portuguese Secretary of State, and by Joannes Recz.

94a. Folio, unbound, being a paper copy of the above. (This is inside the vol. No. 94.)

95. Folio, 16th century, 32 leaves.—At the beginning are several leaves of accounts by the Earl of Northumberland of moneys borrowed, 1572–1575. ("My brother Michel Boyle" is a creditor.)

The Chemicall and artificial Theoricke and practise of nature: A booke very philosophical set forth for the commodities of all such as bestowe their study in the true naturall philosophy. By Gerard Dorne, 1568.

96. Folio, 17 century.—General propositions of the warre; 70 heads of the books of 3 chapters (53 pp.)

Alchemy.—The Chemical and artificial Theoricke and practise of nature. A booke very philosophical set forth for the commoditie of all such as bestow their study in the true naturall philosophie, by Gerard Dorne, 1568. (122 pp.) *Begins*, The life of naturall things. There is in naturall things . . . *Ends*, then shall the tincture lose a great part of his virtue, strength, and power. *Laus Deo*.

97. Folio, 16th century. Alchemy. Heare followeth the Mary (Marrow?) of Alkemy. In the name of God, amen. *Begins*, I being abowte to intreate to your most excellent Lordshippe of the treatis of Alkemy. *Ends*, on fol. 10 (p. 19). Here endeth the Mary of Alkemy, compiled by George Riply, Chanon of Bridlington, A.D. 1476.

106. George Riply to King Edward IV. (41 pages of poetry), 285 stanzas of seven lines each; *begins*, O honourable Lord and most victorious Knightes. *Ends*, which he in his kingdom us graunte for to see. Amen.

Note of our fyers withoute the knowledge whereof our mastery is not performed. By G. Ripley.

Case expounding the same. *Begins*, Heare lye contrary operations. (4 pp.)

George died when he was of ripe years, and he giveth these precepts, &c. (4 pp.)

A partial abridgment of all the writings of Geo. Ripley. (9 leaves.)

The vision of George the Canon. This is in Latin verse, &c. (3 leaves.)

Here followeth the marrow of Alkemy the which speaketh of four words as after followeth:—1. The first worde of this work is, &c. (32 leaves.)

Extracts from Guido of Grecia and Arnold of New Town. (11 leaves.)

98. Folio, paper, 16th century, 31¹/₂ leaves. Alchemy.—The Rosary of Toletanus, that excellent and worthe philosopher, gathered out of the eminent philosophers and brought into a short some.—The preface *begins*, Praise be given to the Almighty who geveth the wisdom to us. The text *begins*, Desirous desier and price inestimable. *Ends* with a Colophon stating that it was translated out of Latin into English and printed 18th of July 1551 by Robert Frelove mercer clerke to the Merchant Adventurers.

99. Quarto, unbound, 16th century; 5 leaves. Of Alchemy (the beginning is absent).

fo. 6. The works of Robert Greene. *Begins*, Surely withoute any faulshed the worke of Alkemy is true and nott to be mocked and skorned at.—*Ends* on fol. 12 verso. This little tretis I have made and ended in this my owlde age of 71 years, in anno 1538.

fo. 13. An Allegorie supposed to be made by Th. Norton.

Begins, Take earth of earth earthes brother,
And water of earth that is another,
And fyer of earth that beareth the pryce,
And of that earth look then be wyse.

Fo. 16. *Ends*, Now have ye hard the making of our stone,

The beginning and endinge is all one.

100. Quarto, unbound, 16th century, in English.—A treatise upon the Philosopher's Stone.

Begins, Of this oure stone which manie take in hande,

And fewe thereof the nature understande.
Ends, 11^b, Lest they perchance shoulde worke some
wicked waye,
Missing that which might have beene their
staye.

A conclusion with an exhortation of the premises.

Amen, quoth D. E. Cradocke. (2 pp.)

The pit of putrefaction according to Jame Lacinus.

(1 p.)—Bound with it. To the Reader.

Begins, Of elements extending here to speake.

(9 verses of 7 lines.) *Ends*, quoth E. C. D.

A treatise concerning the elements of the Philosopher's Stone. (16 pp.) in verse.

Begins, Ofte stillinge some an errour houlde

Withe Lullus yet as uncontrold.

Ends, Till God do sonde his heavenly grace,

Whose name be praysed in everie place.

Amen quoth E. C. D.

101. Quarto, 16th century, 61 pp. in English. Practica

et accuraciones Georgii Ripley et Raimundi.

102. Quarto, 16th century.—Tractatus Johannis vicinensis de Preston.—Ars Alkymie quae Speculum Elementorum.

Joy prayns and everlasting honor be to Almighty

God. (The mirror of Elements; 24 leaves.)

A poem in 9 leaves (verses of 7 lines). Raymond

Lulle in his Theoricke.

Mr. Wm. Blomfield his verses (7 leaves).

Begins, When Phebus was entered the sign of the ram.

(4 verses of 7 lines.)

The dream of W. Blomfield, in verse.

A leaf of recipes with a date of 1582.

Heare beginneth the Glasse of Master Jno. Dasten,

(14 leaves) and 32 more leaves of poetry and prose,

Alchemical.

103. Quarto, paper, 16th or 17th century, 68 leaves,

(Alchemy).

1. Latin verses, 30 or 40 lines.

Begins, Liber iste clericis monstrat scientiam

Liber sed laicis auget incitiam.

2. To the glory of God one in persons three,

This book is made that lay men may it see.

And Clerkes also after my decease. (Alchemical.)

Ends, 5^b. But the best thinge that yee doe shall,

Is to reade many bookes, and then this

withall.

6^b. Capitulum I.

Begins, Maistry full mervaylous and Archimaistrie

To the tincture of holy Alchimy.

(In 7 chapters.)

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

Ends 68a. All that have pleasure in this booke to reede,
Pray for my soule and for all quick and dead,
In the year of Christ 1477
The work began, honour to God of heaven.

102. Quarto, 16th century, 17 leaves.—An unknown author.—*Begins*,—Sir, I have commended to your worship a confirmation of those points of philosophy that we have lately conferred upon touching the Elixir in medicin of the Philosopher's Stone. (It is by way of Question and Answer.)

105. Quarto paper, 16th century.—A learned Dialogue of Barnard Palessy concerning waters and fountains, both naturall and artificial, translated out of French into English by Thomas Watson (70 pp.)

(Conversation between Theorieke and Practise.) *Begins*, Theorieke speaketh first.—*Byndinge my selfe very thirlyste*.—Asks him (Practise) to do as he promised, to teach him to make fountains in every place. *Ends*, (Practise) my discourse would be never at an end.

106. Quarto, vellum, early 15th century.

Tractatus Lincolniensis de generatione sonorum vocalium. (4 pp.)

Tractatus de modo significandi.

Tractatus [Sancti Thomæ] fratris Thomæ de modolibus.

Tractatus de divisione logice.

Tractatus Lincolniensis de comens.

Tractatus Lincolniensis de generatione impressionum humidarum.

Tractatus ejusdem quod homo sit minor mundus. (1½ p.)

Tractatus ejusdem de V. (?) differentiis loci in celo.

Franciscus de signis nature.

Tractatus de arte memorandi (with diagrams and a volvelle. 5 leaves.)

Tractatus Arithmetica. Bredone. (17½ leaves.)

Tractatus Lavenham de ludo philosophorum. (This is preceded by a letter by John Lavenham, monk of Colchester, to Henry, Bishop of Norwich.) It seems to be about calculation by the Abacus. There are two Abaci of 64 squares each. (8 leaves.)

Tractatus auctoris de ponderibus. *Begins*, Omnis ponderosi. (6 leaves.)

Tractatus Euclidis de ponderibus. (This is mentioned in the Table, but I do not see it in the volume.)

Tractatus Lincolniensis de Yride. (5½ pp.)

Tractatus Lincolniensis de fractionibus radiorum. (5 pp.)

Tractatus Licolnensis de luce. (5½ pp.)

Tractatus de practica Geometrie. (14 pp. with diagram.)

Tractatus Alberti de formâ resulante in speculo. (8 pp.)

Tractatus de practica musice. (5 pp. with staves and notes, and continuation of 8 pp.)

Tractatus metricus musice speculative editus a Magistro Johanne de Mur. *Begins*, Quoniam Musica est de sono.

Tractatus primus operis quadrupartiti de sinu recto et verso (11 leaves.) *Begins*, Quia Canones non perfecte tradunt noticiam sinus.

Tractatus R. Lincolniensis de sperâ (10 leaves.) *Begins*, Intentio nostra in isto Tractatu.

107. Quarto, 16th century, bound in vellum, 62 leaves.—*Exercitatio sive conatus de animâ in communi communia quadam tractans*.—This is a Latin treatise on the Soul, by Edward Johnson. It is dedicated to Henry Earl of Northumberland, to whom the author addresses a letter of 8 pp. A preface is followed by the treatise in 32 chapters.

108. Quarto, 16th century, 60 pp., bound in vellum. The title seems to have been lost. *Begins*, Dixit, Estimaverunt Indi quod quando linearum lineæ absque numero et projiciuntur pares et eriguntur ex eo quod remanet figure.—p. 3. a date of January 1323 is mentioned. *Ends*. Nam compositio et divisio intellectus præsupponunt simplicem intelligentiam. Syllogizare vero et discurrere sine compositione et divisione esse non possunt. Dico autem compositionem quando mens affirmat aliquid de aliquo conformiter.

109. Square small folio, vellum bound.

pp. 1-44. Alkindus de radiis. *Begins*, Omnes aomines qui sensibilia sensu percipiunt ea in aliqua forma comprehendunt. *Ends*, qui secreta cœlestis et elementaris nature nota habent.

[Johannes Lincolniensis.] De fractionibus radiorum tractatus. *Begins*, Utilitas considerationis Linearum Angulorum et Figurarum est maxima. *Ends*, varietatem linearum angulorum et figurarum.

Ejusdem auctoris de Luce tractatus.—*Begins*, Formam primam quam corporitatem vocant lucem esse

arbitror.—*Ends*, Ex his manifestum est quod solas quinque proportionis repetas in his 4 numeris, 1, 2, 3, 4, aptantur compositioni et concordie. Quapropter illas solas quinque proportiones sunt concordies in musicis modulationibus et rithmis.

110. Folio, 16th century, bound in limp vellum, with the Earl of Northumberland's badge, &c.: finely written—

1. Tractatus auctoris contra theoricam planetarum.

2. Lincolniensis de Iride. (6 leaves.)

3. Tractus fratres Rogeri Bacon Minoritæ de erroribus medicorum. (20½ pp.)

The beginnings of the several tracts are as follow:

1. Quam inferiorum Cognitio ad cœlestem conducatur inquisitionem.

2. Et perspectivi et physici est speculatio.

3. Vultus medicorum non cognoscit suam simplicem medicinam.

111. A thick folio, 17th century; 1010 pages.—Polybius translated into English by Sir Edward Vere. In the translation you will often meet with these marks []; all that is written between are the translator's annotations which in the original English copy are written in the margin. *Begins*, If those who have written Histories.

112. Folio, 17th century, unbound, 11 Pp.—*Begins*, The trade of merchandize for the Western worlde in auncient times.—The writer tells of the trades of various countries, and says that the loss the kingdom shall sustayne by the overthrowe of the East India Trade will be in the domesticke expense and alsoe in our forayne trade.—At p. 10. The remedies.—*Ends*, may be made very profitable to us both.

113. Quarto, paper, 30 leaves; 1607. The foundation of the University of Cambridge with a Catalogue of the principal and special benefactors of the Colleges, public schools, and library which are now in the same, and the names of all the present Masters and fellows of everie particular College, together with the number of Magistrates, Governors, and officers thereunto belonging and the total number of students now therein residing. Collected March 25th 1617.

At the back is a coloured shield of the Arms of, and on p. 3, a dedication by John Scott to, Algernon Lord Percie K.B. son and heir of Henry Earl of Northumberland. The arms are coloured and gift.

114. Quarto, paper, 1762. Bound in red morocco.—A miscellaneous Essay with respect to our great Boards to the Exchequer and to America, most humbly submitted to the consideration of the Right Honble, the Earl of Egremont by his Lordships most humble and most obedient servant Henry McCulloh: Sept. 1762. (the signature is autograph.) *Begins*, The King hath distributed his power judicial to several Courts. *Ends* on p. 66.

115. Large Folio temp. James I. (Earls Coronet &c. on it.)

The humble Petition of the Clothiers of the North to the Lords of the Privy Council (exhibited 28th April 605). (4 pp.)

—Petition of the Merchants of Exeter, Totnes, Barnstaple, Plymouth, Tavistock, Dartmouth, Tiverton, Molton, Taunton, Lyme, Weymouth, and others of the Western parts (exhibited 28th April 1605), about the customs upon cloths shipped out. (2 pp.)

—The Allowances of the western dozens to the rule of short cloths in Sir F. Walsinghams time. (2 pp.)

—Collection of several Statutes for the rates and proportion of clothes. (3 pp.)

1592, April 2nd. Letter by Lord Burghley and Sir John Fortescue to the Customers, Comptrollers, &c. of the port of Exeter and Dartmouth and the members of the same. (2 pp.) (About rates on cloth.)

1605, May—Petition of the Northern Merchants to the Lords of the Privy Council (1½ pp.) Against farmers of Customs trading in Merchandize.

1605, June—Another Petition to the same effect. (1 p.)

The project and platform of a more ample and richer contribution then heretofore ever hath been for to be levied from henceforth of the subjects with their good liking towards the defraying of H.M. household charges; Cartes taking for Carriages with other necessities and divers ancient allowable duties of that condition and nature belonging to his highnes roiall prerogative his Crown Dignitie and services, yielded heretofore unto. 4 pp.—It is a proposal for duties on the sales of certain things.

1604. A Charter Partie.—An assurance of fish from Newfoundland.

1605, June.—A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Archbishop of York, concerning the

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECOS-
FIELD.

proceedings against Papists and Recusants (4 pp.) *Begins*, Salutem in Christo.—I have written before to your Lordship concerning your proceedings with your factious ministers. *Ends*, unto the tuition of Almighty God. There is a P.S.

An answer unto the Petitions of the Western and Northern Merchants touching a greater allowance of Northern dozens and Northern Kersies and Devonshire dozens to be granted unto them in payment of their custom. (Exhibited to the Lords of the Privy Council, June, 1605.) (3½ pp.)

1603. Latin. A copie of Lord Spencer's Commission on conveying the Garter to Frederick Duke of Wirtemberg. (1½ p.)

Petition to the King (exhibited March, 1605). About wrongs committed by the makers of whole salt in the counties of Durham and Northumberland towards the merchants of London, Norwich, Lynn, Yarmouth, and other ports. (2½ pp.)

True narrative of the trade and state of Salters and salt-making upon the Sea Coast in the counties of Durham and Northumberland. (3 pp.)

Rates what a panne will make of salt in one year and how much cole spent. (1 p.)

1603, June 10th. (Latin.) Copy of the Lord Admiralle's (Charles Earl of Nottingham) warrant for the measuring of grain and salt. (3½ pp.)

Note of a judgment by what lawes the controversy of two strangers for matter of depredations is to be tried. 1605, June 3rd. The question is asked at the Council Board. The Spanish Ambassador De Taxis asked the Lords that for the trial of a cause in the Admirall's Court, there might be more assistance given to Sir Julius Cesar and the other judges of that court; whereupon the Lord Chief Justice and Lord Chief Baron were appointed to assist. The case was this,—A Hollander had taken a Spanish ship at sea without the precinct of the King of England's port; the Vice-Admiral, by command of the Admirall, brought her into the haven, &c., &c. (1½ pp.)

1604, Feb. 3rd. Copy of the Proclamation touching the calling in of marshall lawes; by the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland. (1½ p.)

1604, Feb. 3rd. Copy of the Proclamation touching arms; by the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland. (2½ pp.)

1592, June 27th. Copy of the Composition made with her late Majesty in the time of Sir William Fitzwilliam's Government for 1,500*l.* sterling, to be paid out of the English Pale by the Lord Deputy and Grand Council of Ireland. (5 pp.)

1605, June 15th. Copy of an Act entered in the Council-book touching a Composition of 1,500*l.* sterling, to be paid out of the English Pale (by the Lord Deputy's Council and the agents appointed by the Nobility and chief gentlemen of the English Pale). (2 pp.)

A means to bring to (the?) Irish unto one kind of language and civility with the English and to convert their lands to the best profit and to encrease the King's revenue there.

1. That from every Irish nobleman a son and a daughter be retayned with a nobleman in England to attend them and their wives. These, every 5 years (unless voluntarily they will remaine longer), to be remitted and others supplied. (3½ pp.)

1604, March. A letter from the Lords of the Council to the Lord Treasurer, concerning the removing of an authority obtained by the Merchants of London of the late Queen for the levying of certain money upon all sorts of cloth shipped into France. (2½ pp.)

Certain Articles or Considerations touching the Union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, collected and digested for Her Majesty's better service by Sir F. Bacon, Kt. *Begins*, Your Majesty being I doubt not directed and conducted by a better oracle. *Ends*, benigne and gracious acceptance. (20½ pp.)

1605, June 23rd, Greenwich.—Orders conceived fit to be put in execution in the several Counties of the Realm for the better preservation of His Majesty's subjects in peace order and obedience within the same. *Begins*, First, that the Justices of the Peace resident within any county. (3½ pp.)

1605. Reasons which the inhabitants in the fen towns and the confines thereof in the county of Lincoln and divers other persons inhabiting the high counties do make against the draining of the fens. (4 pp.)

A Discourse of the Lawes of England. *Begins*, The use of law consisteth principally in these two things, the one to secure man's persons from death and violence, the other to dispose the properties of lands and goods.

Ends, And he is to do it in such sort as the Executor should have done if he had been named. (52½ pp.)

Upon divers Conferences between His Majesty's Attorney General on the one part and Sir John Croke and Sir Francis Bacon on the other part, concerning the matters in question between the King's Bench and the Lord President and Council of the Marches; in some parts they have agreed and in some they differ as followeth. (1½ p.)

Upon divers Conferences (as above). *Ends*, as hereafter may appear. (3½ pp.)

The Course of the Laws of England and the abuses of the Ministers thereof laid open. *Begins*, Omne jus aut necessitas fecit aut consensus constituit aut formavit consuetudo. In this is comprehended all our Laws of England, that is to say, Common Law, Statute Law, and Custom Law. *Ends*, who though he have not to satisfie must endure execution of his bodie. (22 pp.)

Letter to King James *a propos* of a Commission by Queen Elizabeth to Francis Fortescue, Francis Goodwin, John Temple, Anthony Terringham, Richard Tredway, William Burlacy, Alexander Hampden, Esquires, and Robert Johnson, Gentleman, to make certain inquisitions at the Manor of Whaddon and Nashe Bierton, Hadenham, Stokehamond, Winslowe, Risborrowe principis, Farnham Royal, Newport pannell, Missenden, Langley Morrice, Wiraesbury, Halmer, Upton, and Dachett co. Bucks.—It contains copies of two letters which the writer wrote to a Privy Councillor dated from the Parsonage of Buckingham. The second letter is dated 12th March 1601. In it he says his name was named in the Commission. (38 pp.)

2 Jac. I., Oct. 18th. The Power and purpose of the Patent granted to the Saltpetremen. (8 pp.)

Inconveniences observed in the proceedings before the President and Council of the North parts of the Realm to the great detriment, trouble, and impoverishing of the inhabitants within their jurisdiction. (7½ pp.)

1604, Dec. 6th. Copy of Articles agreed on by the Commissioners for the union of England and Scotland. *Begins*, Forasmuch as by the princely care and providence of the King's most excellent Majesty. (22½ pp.)

A Declaration of the decay of Her Majesty's Revenue rising by her Highnes prerogative of tenures in Capite, &c., by Mr Sparokes. *Begins*, It is most certain that the Revenues of the King are the very sinews. *Ends*, that her Majesty may be no further abused and defrauded. (17½ pp.)

A discourse of Monopolies and Licenses, the inconvenience of them to the Commonwealth. By Mr. Harrison. *Begins*, All the licenses for the most part are of two sortes. (6½ pp.)

Petition to the King by the Mayor and Burgesses of Newcastle upon Tyne.—Against the abuses of the Guild or fraternity of Hoastmen (for lading and disposing of Sea Cole and Grindstones within the river and port of Tyne) who had a charter from Queen Elizabeth. They will not admit free bargesses except upon certain terms, &c. (2½ pp.)

The answer of the Hoastmen. (4½ pp.)

The whole allotment for Barwick allowed by our late most gracious Queen, and yet continued by the King's Majesty, our mighty and gracious Lord, doth amount unto 15,000*l.*, which is paid by the Treasurer as followeth.—Items of payments. (3 pp.)

Seeing that it hath pleased God to join the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland in one King, it were to be wished that the same two might be so incorporated that they be one entire bodie.—This incorporation theas difficulties seeme to impeach, viz., the difference in Church Governments, great differences in laws, customs, and privileges, &c.—(Suggestions for the removal of difficulties.) (5 pp.)

Important considerations which moved our late Queen to restrain the current of sterling moneys from hence into Ireland, and to send thither base moneys, giving Sterling in Exchange of the same here in England. (12 pp.)

A project for Ireland.—*Begins*, How your Majesty may give unto the army there full pay with high contentment, yet be a greater gainer thereby and save the treasure issued in Ireland from being exhausted and imported into other Countries. (10½ pp.)

1604. Letter from the Lords of the Council to Mr. Attorney General to draw up an Indenture for the making of three pieces of gold, viz., the Rose reall of 30*s.*, the spurre reall of 15*s.*, and the Angel of 10*s.* (1 p.)

1602, March 5th. Irish monies.—Received of Sir Thomas Knyvett, Warden of Her Majesty's Mint, argent Ingots to be coined into money for Ireland, &c., &c.

LORD
LECOS-
FIELD.

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

17 Eliz., March 9th. Greenwich. Copy (in English) of Queen Elizabeth's grant to Lord Burghley for Change, Exchange, and Rechange within and toward the Realm of England. (7 pp.)

Sir Richard Martin, Master of the Mint, to the King (James I.)—A treatise touching Mint matters. (28 pp.) *Begins*, Most gracious and dread Sovereign, many be the motions that have provoked me. *Ends*, And thus much brieflie for the better understanding of the true wage and making of your Majesty's monies. (28 pp.)

16 Hen. VII. Copy (Latin) of the finding of Jurors against William Chewyn, of Aston, in the co. of Salop, for assault on Elizabeth, wife of William Massye. (Trespas.)

—Two other similar papers against Sir Richard Empson (for enclosures).

1610, 8th Jan.—Petition of Right to the King by the Commons of the lower House of Parliament. (2½ pp.)

1605. Petition of the Commons to the King (16 pp.) (About grievances.)

1610. Petition of the Commons to the King.—Against Popery, &c. (2½ pp.)

Another Petition beginning with "Proclamation in

"prejudice of the Subjects' right and liberty. (14 pp.) His Majesty's Answer to four Grievances,—viz., Imposition of one shilling on each chaldre of sea cole; Exactions for sealing of new drapery; Imposition upon Alehouses; Monopoly of license for wines, &c.

Memorial of such resolutions as His Majesty hath taken with the advice, &c. Grievances presented at the last Session, 1605. (8 pp.)

1612. The gain of making monies in the Mint. (1½ pp.) 1612. Reasons against raising the current value of silver money. (2½ pp.)

Motives to induce the Commons House of Parliament to petition His Majesty for the revoking and abolishing the degree of Baronets lately created by His Highness Letters Patent. First it is offensive to the Nobility of the Realm. (2 pp.)

A Paper by Sir Charles Cornwallis. *Begins*, The alliance with Florence by marriage of your highness with a sister of that Duke, brings with it neither to the King nor yourself any addition of strength or diminution of doubts, the two powerful marks that in all marriages and conjunctions of that nature between princes are aimed at. (4 pp.)

In the marriage of his highness there are many things considerable and of very great consequence (written against marriage with a papist). (5½ pp.)

John Keymer's treatise addressed to the King.—About trade and commerce. *Begins*, I have diligently observed in my travels.—It ends with suggesting certain commissioners, and giving their names.

116. Folio, 17th century.—Miscellaneous; written by one hand; being a sort of Cyclopaedia of events, books, history, geography, law, horses, games, &c., &c. (29 written leaves.) The Index has, besides, the names of precious stones, and the names of manual occupations in England, but they are not filled in. The volume was compiled after 7 James I.

117 Folio, paper, 17th century; 127 pp.—A friend to Cæsar.—An humble proposition for the more regular and speedy payment of His Majesty's Treasure granted or to be granted by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the carrying on His Majesty's expenses, whether ordinary or extraordinary, within time of peace and time of war. *Begins*, It appears by several Acts of Parliament. *Ends*, deeper and deeper in them the longer they are continued by him.

118. Quarto, 118 leaves, bound in green morocco.—Poems by Dr. Donne. (It has this note: "All except "one at p. 30 are printed in 8vo., 1669. T. S.)—The leaves (not pages) are numbered; fol. 30 has part of Elegie 10. *Begins*,

Till I have peace with thee, Warr other men,

And when I have peace can I leave thee then.

Ends. 30b.—The last line on the page begins Elegie 11.

By our first strange and fatal interview,

By all desires which thereof did ensue.

119. Quarto, bound in calf.

Tully's *Laelius*.—A discourse of Friendship translated into English by Mr. Talbot, dedicated to Charles Duke of Somerset.—Letter of Dedication; and text on 47 pages.—Then follows from p. 1 to 16—A pastoral dialogue concerning Friendship and Love between Alcon and Lycidas.

Alc. Say Lycidas, why all alone?

Is thy Dorinda false, or does she frown?

Dost thou to this dark Desert fly

To vent thy own or blame her jealousy?

LOD
LECON-
FIELD.

120. Folio, paper, 17th century: 172 written pages.—Book of Songs. (A note on the fly-leaf says: Many of these are printed in "Rump or an exact collection of "the choycest poems and songs relating to the late "times by the most eminent wits from Anno 1639 to "Anno 1661." London, 1662. 8vo. T. S.) There is an Index to the poems, which are 82 in number, alphabetically arranged, and one line of each poem is given. Many of the poems have the names of the Authors at the end.—On the cover is a crest, gilt; a Moor's head with a wreath, and a viscount's coronet above.

121. Quarto, paper, 1610.—A book of Latin epigrams dedicated to Francis Leigh.

122. Quarto, paper, 17th century.—*Arviragus* and *Philicia*, in two parts, by Lodowick Carlell.—It has the autograph of the author "Lodowick Carlell." (This play was printed in 8vo., 1639.)

123. Folio, paper, 18th century, 10 pp.—*Satyr. Begins*, In vain the fulsome errors of the Age,
We strive to mend in Satyr or on Stage.
(It is scurrilous.)

124. Folio, black morocco.—The *Shepherds' Paradise*, a Pastoral, in five Acts. (223 pp.) The characters are,—

Saphira	-	-	the Queene.
Bellisa	-	-	
Basalmo	-	-	My Lady Marquesse.
Moramante	-	-	
Agenor	-	-	
Genorio	-	-	Mrs. Sisley Crofts.
Palante	-	-	
Fidamira	-	-	
Gémella	-	-	Mrs. Sophia Carye.
Miranda	-	-	
The King	-	-	Mrs. Arden.
Pantamora	-	-	Mrs. Villers.
Camena	-	-	Mrs. Kirke.
Melidoro	-	-	Mrs. Howard.
Martiro	-	-	Mrs. Victoria Cary.
Bonorio	-	-	Mrs. Seamer.
Timante	-	-	My lady Ann Feilding.
Votorio	-	-	The Mother of the Mayds.
Romero	-	-	Mrs. Seamer.

By Mr. Water Montaignu,

and acted by the Queene.

First Act—Osorio, Timanti.

Osorio. What whispers this Timanti, that wakes our Prince out of his amorous slumbers?

The fifth Act is from p. 143 to the end. It is written in a large hand, and is a fair copy. (It was printed in 1629.)

125. A very large folio, 122 written leaves.—Copies of Proclamations and Council letters addressed to the Lord Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, &c. of the co. of Sussex, from 16 November 1583 to 16 December 1627.

126. A thick folio, paper; there are a few vellum leaves at the beginning and the end. No writing except on the fly-leaf and two of the vellum leaves. On the fly-leaf at the beginning,—1553, Wm. Leigh, born Tuesday, 7th of Novr. 1553, Francis Leigh, christened 12th of March 1578. I took the note out of the church book at Exton at the funeral of Lord Harrington.

1st vellum leaf.—Arms of Leigh, *gu.* a cross engrailed in dexter chief point a lozenge *az.*; a martlet for difference. Below are the arms of Leigh impaled with his wife's arms, of 18 quarters; 1st quarter *sa.*, a fret *ar.* . . .

(In Latin.) I, William Leigh, 4th son of Sir Thomas Leigh, was born at London, 7 Nov. 1553; married Frances, 4th daughter of Sir James Harrington of Exton, co. Rutland.

2nd vellum leaf. Entries of the births of his children. The 1st son was born dead; the second, Thomas, born in 1578, died a few hours after birth; Francis was born in 1579, Thomas in 1580, Edward in 1582, Anne in 1584, Winifred in 1588, Frances in 1598, Robert in 1599, Mary in 1600, Als (Alice?) in 1601, Thomas in 1603, Anne on 24th of May (year not mentioned).

127. 12mo., of the 17th century, 87 pp. Epitome of Livy in English.

128. 12mo., of the 17th century, 149 pp. Epitome of Samuel Daniels' History of England down to Queen Mary.

129. 12mo., 17th century, 64 pp. *Religio Laici*; offered to the consideration of all men (whether Dependents or Independents) for the settling of some fundamental grounds of religion.—*Begins*, Having formerly spoken, &c., I shall say something of religion yet so that I shall rather tell what I have approved and followed in mine own particular.—p. 59, to the establishment of the common peace.—p. 60. The common notions

touching religion. Being about to speak of revelation. —*Ends*, which come the nearest to the observation of them.—At the head of the treatise is written (by a different hand) *Lord Herbert*.

130. 12mo., red morocco, 24 pp. Establishment containing the number of all such male horses as we think fit to allow for our own service and for the Master of our Horse, &c., &c. Will. III. 1689.

131. 12mo., calf. The like for James II. 1685.

132. 12mo., Morocco, 27 pages. The like for Queen Anne. 1702.

133. Small quarto, end of 16th century, bound in vellum.—A short discourse of the best manner and breeding of horses, bettring the racer, and curing diseases; by Mercury Pallen. Dedicated to the Earl of Northumberland. (3 + 11 leaves.)

134. Quarto. The Earl of Northumberland's breed of horses at Petworth, from 1668 to 1670. (9 pp.) At the other end are a few medical recipes.

135. Large quarto, vellum, 16th century.—(On Exchange, Mintage, &c.) On the first leaf is "1615, so the book was made 51 years past;" and in red ink, "John Acherone, with my hand. Amen."—Then the Preface. *Begins*, For the better understanding the Arithmetical rules conteyned in this booke. (2 pp.)

A conference of Waighetes, Boolion, and valewes of the silver money of England and of the sylver money of the Low Countries, &c., &c.; finished in the month of Feb. 1564 (fols. 2-12).

A Treatise concerning the mintage of the monyes necessarily depending upon the book of Exchange hereafter coming. *Begins*, Before the matters of the myntage of the monyes are in some parte touched; but because, &c. fols. 13-17b.

An Abstract of the different reasons of the two prizes concerning the syzing of the Troy weyghte and of the avoird de pois weicht, written 28th March 1585. (fols. 18a-19a.

The Controversie between Her Majesty and the Steedes or Stillyard men; written 8th of April 1578. (fol. 20).

Touching the vente of English Clothes; written 9th of October 1587. (fol. 21.)

Touching the multitude of Merchants for venting of English Clothes. (fol. 22.)

(The arms on the cover are five fasils in bend azure, a crescent in sinister chief.)

136. Three thick quarto volumes, bound in huffalf with *Gulielmus—Percius* stamped in gold; the binding has a gold wreath.

Translation of Elias Mymbraus Commentaries on Aristotles Metaphysics and other works. It also contains tracts by E. Mymbraus.

(One of the volumes has on the title-page Anno 1578.)

137. A vellum-bound folio.—A survey of the Ports with the Brestworks and trench or line of Communication about the Cities of London and Westminster, by Rd. Daynes. 30th March 1643. (8 pp.)

(It is a list of 26 forts and blockhouses, giving the number of perches from fort to fort, and the number of miles from the Thames.—The volume, from the headings of the pages, seems to have been prepared as a commonplace book for a military man; and a few pages are filled with practical and theoretical matters.)

A vellum-bound folio, prepared in the same way as the one above, but this one has copies in it of about 40 leaves of business letters and accounts, written at the beginning of the 17th century.

138. A thin folio, paper, 166 pp., finely written; 1600.—The building of Fortes, written in Dutch by Simon Steven, of Brudghes; translated into English by P. J. (Paul Jue), 1600. (A pink drawn by the pen.) Dedication to Henry Earl of Northumberland. The dedication of the treatise is "To Henry of Brienen, "Deputy for the Dukedom of Guelderland, in the assembly of the Lordes the Estates General, Simon Stephen wisetheth health." (It has pen and ink plans.)

139. Folio, paper, 17th century, bound in limp vellum.—*Petit discours militaire divisé en deux parties desquelz la première contient ce qu'est necessaire à une armée terrestre selon le temps d'aujourd'hui. La seconde les trois principales factions militaires c'est à dire Le Marcher, Loger, et Combattre, accomodé à l'usage du royaume d'Angleterre. Begins*, Pour faire bien la guerre sont requises principalement quatre choses. (84 leaves, besides folding plans.)

140. Folio, bound in red leather, with Earl's coronet, &c.—Articles of Warr instituted by the Kinges Majesty of Sweden, &c., Gustavus Adolphus. (23 leaves.) 148 articles, in English.

The last eight pages are occupied with the translation of an agreement by Gustavus Adolphus, dated 20th of January 1625, engaging Frances Barnard, Earl of Torn and Wolstane, Baron of the Cross, as his colonel over one regiment of foot and eight companies, upon certain terms.

141. Folio, paper, latter part of the 16th century. (31 pp.) The General's company commanded by Capt. Savage. Three pages about eight regiments, with the names of the colonel and captains of the companies and the number of men in each, and out of what county or place they came. Each regiment (with one exception of 700) contained 750 men.

Instructions and Articles set down by Robert Earl of Essex and Charles Lord Howard, Lord High Admiral of England, General of H.M. forces employed in the action. (63 pp.)

Directions how far every man's office in the army doth extend, and what dutie the officer is to do. *Begins* with the Lord Marshal, and *ends* with the drum. (21 pp.)

142. Folio, 78 leaves, unbound. The Answer made by command of Prince Henry to certain propositions of War and Peace delivered by His Highness by some of his military servants. (By Sir R. Cotton.) *Begins*, Frames of policie as well as workes of nature. *Ends*, endless expense, trouble, and danger.

143. Quarto, paper, 16th century; bound in limp vellum. 62 leaves, with plans inserted.

1573, June 13th. To the Right Hon^{ble} and his singular good lord the Earle of Bedforde, Thomas Blondevyle sendethy this Booke as a token of his good will, thankfull mynde, and bounde dewtye towards his Honour. (Autograph.)

1. The preface of Jacobus Acontius to his booke of fortifyinge.

3b. A Devision of fortifyinge.

62b. *Ends*, from the usuall habytations of the said Lordes.

Quarto, unbound, of the 17th century. Copy of the Lord Admiral Nottingham's grant of the place and office of Lieutenant or Admiral and Captain General of the Narrow Seas, that is to say from the river of Thames, &c. to the Island and Islands of Silley and the coasts thereof to all and every the navy of the King's Majesty. Sealed and delivered 22nd Oct. 1613. Indorsed, To Henry Marvin, of Forest Hill, Esqre., co. Wilts. (Title and 14 pp.)

The following are unbound:—The Office of the Navie (by Sir Henry Palmer). *Begins*, After that Navigation began to grow into repute.—The heads are: Their general duties—Their particular duties, properly belonging to their several places—The Treasurer—The Comptroller's dutie—The Surveyor's dutie.—*Ends*, that no neglect be for want of information thereof. (5 pp. folio.)

Before I begin to treat of the Sea, I will shew what laws Richard the First constituted, &c. 6 items (1 page).

The office of the Admiraltie of England (29 pp.) *Begins*, The master of the office is the Lord Admiral of England, who holds his court of justice for trials of all sea causes.

p. 2. The Earl of Nottingham Admiral, Sir Robert Mansell, Lieutenant, Sir Wm. Russell, Treasurer, Sir H. Palmer, Comptroller, Mr. Kendrick Earbury (Edisbury P), Surveyor, Mr. Denis Fleming, the Clerk. The fees of these and the names and fees of other officers down to p. 7.

p. 8. He enters on the duties of the various officers.

p. 29. *Ends*, with officers who enjoy their places by commissions under the seal of the Admiralty Court upon warrant from the Lord Admiral.

A special note of some particular rights belonging to the Lord High Admiral. There are 5 items (½ p.)

A particular of some special matters (amongst many others) in the power of the Lord High Admiral and his sub-ministers to examine, reform, and to take the benefit of the fines, forfeitures, and seizures thereupon accruing. (1½ pp.)

Begins, Art. 3. Such as do fortifie, strengthen, or animate the King's enemies with furniture, munition, or victuals. *Ends*, with y^e 57th Article.

The heads of sundry special businesses in the ports mediately in H.M. disposal which may raise great somes of money for His Majesty's speciale service.—20 heads. (1 p.)

1627, March 1st.—Orders established by the Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral of England, for the better settling of the principal officers of the Navye in

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD,
LECON-
FIELD.

theyr several duties, &c.—The Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, &c. (4 pp.)

1637, Dec. 1st.—Memorandum of the patent granted by the King to the town of Plymouth for the ballasting of ships to be employed towards the maintenance of their harbour. (1 p.)

A list of the names of the Vice Admirals of England and Ireland holding their places by patent from the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral of England, &c., during pleasure.

p. 1. Cheshire and Lankarshire, Lord Strange.

p. 3. Judges.

p. 5. Registers.

p. 7. Marshalls.

p. 9. Governance of forts and garrisons. (9 pp.)

Orders and Instructions to be established for the better government of H.M. Navy. (17 leaves, containing minute regulations for great and petty officers and men.)

—*Begins*, In the well governing of H.M. Navie. *Ends*, Yet will our indeavour be frustrate, the charge immoderate, and the navy insensibly ruinate.

1636, Feb. 20th. Copy of Contract with John Craue of Loughton, co. Bucks, Esq^r, for victualling the Navy. (It is said to be printed, Rymer xx., p. 103.)

(1640.) A brief discourse touching the manner and charge of mooring H.M. Navy in Harbrough (7 leaves). *Begins*, It is not unknown to all men that know the Navy that H.M. shippes and vessells great and small have constantly been and still are all moored by cables and anchors.—*Ends*, Though the King takes all I have enough.

Copy of a Charter (temp. Eliz.) exempting the Trinity House from Land Service. (1½ pp.)

1597, May 28th, Greenwich.—Copy council letter.—On the complaint of Robert Fenwick and Wm. Philipps, Merchants, of Newcastle they that were unsatisfied for losses sustained by piracy in 1591 by a French ship and pinnace of M. de St. Luc, Governor of Brovage (?) to the amount of 3,000*l*.—the Council give them power to make reprisals.

1637. Signes to be observed by and between the ships of warre, ordered by the Lord Admiral Martin Harperts Tromp, with the agreement of their High and Mighty Lordships. (6 pp.)

24 items (for signals).—Five pp. of Naval Rules; done in the ship *Ammelia* lying before Helvoet-sluis, Nov. 20th, 1637.

Causes to move the fortifying of Myllforde Haven (6½ pp.) *Begins*, Although it be thought that it is not like the enemy should attempt the invading and wyning thereof. *Ends*, And the neglecting thereof perillouse and a danger to both. (15 numbered sections.)

Brief sheets. 37 Eliz., Jan. 29th.—Copy of Sir Jon Hawkins and Sir Francis Drake's Commission to go anywhere against the King of Spain. (The names of the ships were Garland, Defiance, Bonaventure, Hope, Foresight, and Adventure.)

[1595.] Copy of the Earl (Robert Devereux) of Essex and Lord High Admiral's Commission (against the Spaniards) 3 pp.

30 Eliz., 4th Oct.—Copy of the Earl of Cumberland's Commission for going to sea against the King of Spain. (1½ pp.)

1638, June 29th. Copy of a demand of cordage to rigge and seastore all H.M. ships in Chatham and Portsmouth harbours, &c. &c. &c. One large sheet, with the names of the ships, and the diameters and lengths, &c. of cables, hausers, and coyles required.

A large roll of parchment about 8 inches wide and 6 feet long.—A particular of divers droytis, perquisites, benefites, powers, and authorities (amongst manie others) belonging to the Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, the forfeitures and benefites whereof have heretofore been enquired of and put in execution.

1. The forfeiture of all persons sworn upon any jury or inquisition within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England that have opened and discovered the council of the King or the secrets of the realm, and his fellow jurors.—37 items. (It seems to be temp. Charles I.)

Another roll, temp. Charles I.—The same as above.

A roll of vellum about 2 feet long by 10 inches wide.—Whitehall, Sept. 4th, 1626, present the King, the Lord Keeper, &c. &c.

A proposition presented by the Lord Admiral for proportioning the King's allowance to Mariners and Seamen by increasing the medium from 1*l*s. per month to 20*s*.—The tables are set out.—At the foot, the lords approve and direct it to be carried out.—(It seems to be a copy from the Council book.)

A roll of parchment about 2½ feet long by 10 inches wide.—List of His Majesty's ships, with their measures and burdens according to a rule from the Lords of the Council, 26th May, 1628; written in columns giving the ranks, names, length of keel, greatest breadth within the plank, depth from the extreme breadth to the upper edge of the keels, tunnage, number of ordnance, men in harbour, number of men at sea, in what year built or rebuilt.

A very small quarto of 16 pages (two pages are used as one page.) A list of the Royal Navy prepared the 24th of March 1714—written in five columns. 1st. Royal Arms; tons, 1721; guns, 100; wants, small; repairs, great.

The Admiral's squadron, 1 page, in five columns. Names. Commanders. Tons. Ordnance. Men.—Sir Henry Mainwaring was captain of the Unicorn.

A Journal of our summer's voyage in 1636, beginning Monday, May 15th. (18½ pp.) *Begins*, I came on board the *Triumph*, (the Admirals ship) in the Downs. *Ends*, Oct. 9th Yarmouth. (It is the Earl of Northumberland's journal.)

Instructions given by Algernon Earl of Northumberland, K.G., one of His Majesty's Privy Council. Admiral and General of H. M. fleet now setting forth to sea to duly observed, &c. 1637. 40 articles on 12 pages.

The Admiral's squadron, the same as above. (1 p.)

A Journal for 1637, from 20th of April to Sept. 10th. (7 pp.)

Two large folio volumes. Vol. I. contains 8 leaves of table and 1–500 pp. Vol. II. p. 501–1014, and 20 pages not numbered.—At the end of the table, "All the rest "be drawn writers from the 938 to the 1014 leafe, thats the end of this book, finis, Quoth Thomas Trevilyan. Vol. I. is labelled, *History of Philosophy, &c.*, 1614. It contains accounts of the Sun and planets, Zodiac, General and Special History, Chronology; Calendar, and large drawings to illustrate the months.

Jewish History to p. 144.

p. 145. British History (from the British Chronicle) illustrated with large portraits, two, and four, and one, on a page, ending with Queen Anne, wife of James I.

p. 237. History of Scotland.

p. 247. Pictures of learned men with descriptions.

p. 265–272. The powder plot conspirators, with verses.

p. 273. The Sheriffs of London.

p. 288. The Lord Mayors of London, from 1558 to 1602.

p. 313. Different characters and emblematical figures with verses.

p. 329. The Senses. Virtues and vices, &c. &c.

p. 437. Picture of James I.

p. 438. Picture of Queen Anne.

p. 440. Picture of Frederick (Prince Palatine) and Elizabeth, lately married.

p. 443. Prophecies of the Sibyls.

p. 456. Thomas Trevilyan being 68 years of age when he made an end of this book, 1616, 12th Sept.

p. 457. Reubens Testament (the Twelve Patriarchs.)

p. 469. The seven worthies.

p. 478. The Muses.

p. 487. Cardinal Sins.

Vol. II. contains:—

p. 494. Cardinal virtues.

p. 501. The Apostles, &c.

p. 525. Extracts from the Old Testament to illustrate them alphabetically.

p. 537. Extracts from the New Testament.

p. 545. Extracts from the Psalms (for reading.)

p. 555. Extracts from the Psalms (for singing.)

There are divers Alphabets, and some fanciful drawings which are very Oriental in character.

p. 657. Plants and Trees.

p. 880. Animals and Serpents.

p. 938, &c. Patterns.

News letters from the Hague (French,) and elsewhere. 1696, June 19th. The King of Great Britain left Breda on Tuesday last. (1½ p.)

1696, June 19th.—The army is still at Waiveran, the King of England arrived there the evening of the 12th, having left his Flanders Army entrenched between Ghent and Bruges.

1696, June 22nd. Another letter on the same page as the last. (1 p.)

1696, June 26th. Army movements. (2 pp.)

1696, Nov. 13th. The President de la Tour has set out for Brussels. He (de la Tour) understands the threat that his house was to be pillaged, was to make

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

him go; but he says he shall soon return to the Hague. (1½ p.)

1696, Nov. 20th. Count Caunitz presented a paper in the Congress, giving the result of a conference at his house, that if France did not by way of preliminary engage give up Lunebourg in statu quo, the negotiation would be broken off.—De la Tour has asked, but not got leave to return to the Hague.

1701, Dec. 1st. Received. English extracts from letters dated from the Hague, 9th Dec., Cologne, 6th Dec., Frankfurt, 4th., Vienna, 26th Nov., and Venice 25th Nov. (3 pp.). In the first letter the writer says the Prince of Nassau-Saarbrück, and the Earl of Athlone, are both in town, and were present at a Council of War which was held yesterday upon the present conjunction.

1704, Sept. 26th. Hague (French). The Antwerp Gazette tells us to day that Sir Cloudeley Shovel has been killed in a naval engagement. (2 pp.)

1704, Oct. 7th. Hague (In French). . . . The five English regiments and their French prisoners have arrived from Germany, and have been distributed in the different places assigned to them. Mr. Vernon left the Hague yesterday to continue his journey to Copenhagen.

News letters from Paris, the Hague, Amsterdam, Rome, &c.

Paris, 1701, Dec. 9th and Dec. 16th.

—1711, Feb. 13th, April 17th and 27th, and Dec. 11th, 25th.

—1712, April 8th and 24th.

Hague, 1696, June 8th, 15th, 19th, 26th, July 6th, 12th, 24th, 27th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 13th, and 20th.

—1696, Nov. 23rd. H. G. Hennecke to the Haut and puissant Seignour.

—1699, July 21st, Oct. 22nd and 29th.

—1701, July 19th, and Dec. 2nd.

—1703. Two letters dated Oct. 19th, Oct. 26th.

—1704, Jan. 4th and Aug. 14th. (The latter is a copy of a letter by the Duke of Marlborough to the States General.) Aug. 26th, Sept. 26th, Oct. 7th.

—1706, Oct. 22nd.

—1707, Sept. 6th and 20th.

—1709, Janry. 7th, Dec. 27th, 31st.

—1710, Janry. 3rd, July 31st, and Dec. 9th.

—1711, Feb. 2nd, March 3rd, 6th, April 21st, 24th, May 1st and 5th.

Five foreign Advices from the Hague and several other places received in Nov. and Dec. 1701.

Amsterdam, 1711, April 28th.

Rome, 1703, July 21st.

Florence, 1703, July 28th. L. Blackwell to the Duke of Somerset.

1704, July 3rd. Florence.—L. Blackwell to the Duke of Somerset.—The Pope is out of order, having kept his chamber for several days, an ugly humour falling into his legs.—He (Blackwell) hopes for a remove to Venice, which the Duke's recommendation to Sir Charles Hedges might accomplish.

—1704, Aug. 23rd. The same to the same.

Berne, 1711, May 16th. A Stanyan to the Duke of Somerset. On receiving the news of his appointment to Berlin as Queen's envoy, he wrote to ask the title and pay of plenipotentiary.—He repeats the request as he finds he need not stay at Berne.

—1711, Nov. 21st. The same to the same.—Thanks the Duke for asking the Queen to send him to Milan.

Folio, labelled, *France, Narrative, 1749.*

Narrative of the proceedings between Col. Yorke and the Earl of Albemarle, at Paris, and the French ministers there, relating to the disputes about the Islands of Tabago, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Dominica in America, the colony of Nova Scotia in North America, and the exchange of Indian prisoners there; as also about appointing Commissioners for determining as well the above differences as the affair of prizes taken at sea since hostilities should have ceased.—(The narrative is compiled from letters, and references are made by letters of the alphabet to documents in the Appendix, which forms about two thirds of the volume. The first date is a letter of the 17th of Janry., 1748-9, from the Duke of Bedford to Col. Yorke, then in London, and the last the 1st of Janry. 1749-50.

Unbound.—Extracts from Letters in 1756, numbered B. to R.—F. and H. are wanting.

B. 27th March. The Earl of Bristol (at Turin) to H. Fox.

C. April 5th. H. Fox to the Earl of Bristol.

D. April 5th. The same to the same.

E. May 1st. The Earl of Bristol to Fox.

G. March 13th. A memoir in French.

I. Vienna, Mr. Keith to the Earl of Holderness.

K. Précis. (French).—L. The like.

M. Treaty between the Empress and the King of France.

N. 17th July. The Earl of Bristol to Fox.

O. 28th July. The same to the same.

P. (French.) The state of troops.

Q. 10th Nov. The Earl of Bristol to Fox.

R. 8th Dec. The same to the same.

Letters to and from the Earl of Bristol, at Turin, in 1757, marked A to N.

A. Feb. 18th. W. Pitt to the Earl of Bristol. The King's resolution after various insidious overtures for accommodation communicated to Turin.

B. March 9th. The Earl of Bristol to W. Pitt.—Says he is kindly received by the Court.

C. April 20th. The same to the same.—Mentions attempts to infuse a jealousy of the King of Sardinias predilection in favour of England.

D. May 18th. The Earl of Bristol to Lord Holderness.

—Says that Turin is jealous of the ambition of Vienna.

E. May 25th. The same to the same.—Mentions the behaviour and indiscretion of Carraccioli.

F. June 29th. The same to the same.—Speaks of the decorum of the Court of Turin, and the warmth of that of Vienna.—Report of an intention against Rostock.

G. July 6th. The same to the same.—Gives Chauvelins declaration with regard to the continuation and object of the war.

H. July 27th. The Earl of Bristol to Pitt.—Establishment for Don Philip.—The language of Vienna with regard to Prussia.

I. Aug. 10th. The same to the same.—His doubts about the Court of Madrid.

K. Aug. 31st. The same to the same.—A French remittance to Sweden.

L. Nov. 23rd. The same to the same.—Speaks of the joy at Turin at the Prussian success.

M. Nov. 30th. The same to the same.—Says the French gain ground at Madrid.

N. Dec. 7th. The same to the same.—Count Mercy's affectation to appear well with the Court at Turin.

The Earl of Bristol's letters (marked A to L.—H. is wanting,) in 1758.

(1758) Jan. 11th. The Earl of Bristol to Pitt.—The King of Poland imputes the death of his Queen to the troubles in Saxony.

A. Feb. 8th. The same to the same.—The Archduke Joseph is put on arrest.

B. Feb. 22nd. The same to the same.—It is probable that Viry will be replaced by Lascaris.

C. March 29th. The same to the same.—Gives an account of the disputes between Kaunitz and Stainville.

D. April 19th. The same to the same.—Successful interposition in favour of Viry.

E. April 26th. The same to the same.—The Duke of Savoy's knowledge of the Court of Madrid.

F. May 17th. The same to the same.—Says the Courts of Vienna and Versailles are growing less sanguine; they propose ideas of secularization, &c.

G. June 14th. The same to the same.—Gives the character of the Conde de Fuentes.

I. Nov. 29th. Mr. Mackenzie to W. Pitt.—About Kaunitz, Choiseul, and Berni.

Mr. Mackenzie's Letters to W. Pitt, in 1759, (marked A. to G.)

A. Jan. 6th. Relates a conversation with Osorio upon some hints dropped with regard to the Plaisantin.

B. June 27th. Further communication on the same subject.

C. Feb. 3rd.—Gives the character of Sir M. Berryer, Minister of Marine in France.

D. Feb. 10th.—Says that Lord Marischall, Governor of Neufchatel, passes thro' Turin, and mentions the object of his journey.

E. Feb. 17th.—Further communication of what has passed between the Courts of Versailles and Turin with regard to the eventual succession to the Plaisantin.

F. May 9th. Some particulars relative to the Court of Naples.

G. Oct. 3. Treaty between Vienna and Naples.

Mr. Mackenzie's letters to W. Pitt in 1760 marked A. to G.

A. Jan. 30. Copy of a secret and confidential letter: Correspondence between Tanucci and Carraccioli, from which something may be collected with regard to his Catholic Majesty's way of thinking.

B. Feb. 9th. Continuation of the same. Carraccioli's opinion of the Court of Turin adhering to their claim of the Placentine.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

C., D., and E. Feb. 14th, 23rd, and 28th. Three letters so dated being further thoughts from the same source.

F. July 2nd. Gives an account of the strange affair of the Baron Dedelsheim.

G. June 25th. Copy of Dedelsheim's letter to the King of Prussia.

Folio, 3 pp. 1761. Mr. Secretary Pitt having on Friday renewed in Council his proposition of recalling Lord Bristol from Madrid and proceeding to immediate hostilities against the Spaniards, was supported by Lord Temple alone in that idea, it being opposed by every other Lord present—Pitt withdrew, and on Monday Oct. 5th resigned his Secretaryship.—He had an interview with the King and the King was gracious—Lady Hester Pitt was made Baroness Chatham to her and her heirs male with an annuity 3,000*l.* a year for Pitt, his wife, and eldest son.—Grenville was sent for, but would not take office as Secretary of State; but it was agreed that he should be King's Minister in the House of Commons.—On Oct. 6th Lord Bute honoured me with a visit offering the Seals—Lord Grenville advised acceptance—I consented—Thursday 8th, had audience of the King and received the Seals.—Friday 9th, Lord Temple resigned the Privy Seal; the Monday following Mr. Grenville in a letter to Lord Bute resigned the office of Cofferer—The office of Privy Seal was some time after filled up by the Duke of Bedford, and that of Cofferer by my brother the Earl of Thomond.

Loose in the volume are some notes by Lord Egremont of the King and Queen's visit to the Guildhall, Nov. 9th, soon after the opening of the Session of Parliament. Lord Temple and Pitt went and were vehemently applauded, and the authorities received them with as much ceremony as the King and Queen, which Lord Egremont thinks disgraceful.

1761. Folio, 54 leaves.—Copies of letters between the Earl of Bristol and Lord Egremont: the first is dated Segovia 14 Sept. 1761, and the last is dated Madrid, 6 Dec. 1761.

A folio volume.

A.—Quebec, 5th June, 1762. A report of the Governor of Quebec and dependencies thereof, by James Murray, to Lord Egremont. (79 pp.)

1. Return of His Majesty's forces in his government of Quebec and the dependencies thereof.

2. State of fortifications.

3. State of the Government under the French administration.

4. Its revenues and expenses.

5. Church government.

6. Indian natives residing within the Governments.

7. Nature of its soil and produce.

8. Population.

9. Trade.

10. Character of the people.

B. Project for building a Citadel at Quebec: seven plans and descriptions.—Papers referred to in the Report; (nine in number) certified as true copies by H. T. Cramaké, Secretary.

C. Quebec, 7th June, 1762.—Letter by Governor Murray to Lord Egremont to serve as supplement to the Report; and papers referred to in the letter.

1. The address of the Clergy to Governor Murray, 7th of June 1762.

2. Address of the principal Inhabitants of the Government of Quebec.

3. Petition of Rabi, the pilot.

4. Governor Murray's letter to the Lieut.-Governor of Bahia, dated 20th of Sept., 1761.

5. Letters from Lieut.-Governor Belcher and Col. Forster, to Governor Murray, dated 25th of March 1762. (All these papers are certified as above.)

Folio, 15 leaves. Guadalupe, 1761, Sep. 14, and 1761, Feb. 16. Two letters from Campbell Dalrymple.—1762, Jan^y. 1. Senegal. Letter from Richard Wagner.

Folio of 107 pp.—Expedition against the Philippine Islands.

1762, Jan^y. 14th. East India House. The Company to the Earl of Egremont.

1762, Jan^y. 21st. The King's instructions to W. Draper, Esq^r., Brigadier General of the forces in the East Indies.

Copies of letters between W. Draper and Lord Egremont and others. The last is,

1763, April 14, Pall Mall. W. Draper to W. Wood.

Folio of 289 pages. Letters from 12 Dec. 1761, to the 20th of July, 1762, to and from Sir Jeffry Amherst, the Governor of Bermuda, C. Colden, Governor of New York, the Governors of North Carolina, Connecticut, South Carolina, Fort Pitt, Georgia, Maryland, Nova

Scotia, New Jersey, New York, New England, New Hampshire, Placentia, Quebec, Virginia:—And papers about Montreal and Canada, &c.

Folio, of 286 pp., and Index. Copies of Correspondence between the Earl of Albemarle and the Governors of the West India Islands, between Dec. 5th, 1761, and Jan^y. 18th, 1763.—And Letters by and to the Earl of Albemarle, Geo. Thomas, Governor of Antigua; Shirley, Governor of the Bahamas; the Governor of Bellisle, C. Pinfold the Governor of Barbados; Lord Rollo, Governor of Dominique; Geo. Wage, Govern of Sinegal; Campbell Dalrymple, Governor of Guadalupe; the Governor of Goree, Geo. Scott, Governor of Grenada, and the Governor of Havana; W. H. Littleton, Governor of Jamaica; the Governor of the Leeward Islands; C. Pinfold, Governor of St. Lucia, and W. Rufane, Governor of Martinique.

Folio, 62 pp. Official Correspondence—1763, Jan. 9, to 1763, May 10, with the Governors of the West India Islands.

Folio, 404 pp. (Correspondence with Pitt.) 1761, May 18th.—The King's instructions to Hans Stanley, Esq^r., Minister to France.—For Peace. The last letter is dated from Paris, Sept. 19th, 1761.

Folio, 665 pp. Copies of correspondence of Lord Egremont with the French and Sardinian Ministers from 1762, Feb. 22, to 1762, Sept. 3.

Folio of 702 pp., Vol. I. Copies. Instructions, dated 4th Sept. 1762, to the Duke of Bedford, as plenipotentiary to France for peace.

Lord Egremont was in office here. The last letter is dated Jan^y. 1763.

Vol. II, Folio of 723 pp. Letters from 31st of Dec. 1762 to Aug. 19th, 1763.

Quarto unbound. n.d. (about 1760–1770.) A Dialogue between A. and B., shewing the advantages of conquering the Isthmus of America, in order to make a navigation for our ships from one side to the other, which navigation is proved to be practicable, &c., &c., by John Wilson, D.D., Rector of St. Vigors in Fulbourne, near Cambridge; with an Address to the King.

1763, July 1st. The Visitors or Governors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia did on the 21st of Dec. 1762 choose Charles, Earl of Egremont, Chancellor thereof, vice the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas Hayler, late Lord Bishop of London. (Signed by Wm. Yate, President, and three others, and wafer seal of the College.)

A large folio of 23 leaves.

1648. A book of receipts and disbursements for their Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Glo'ster, and the Princess Elizabeth, beginning the 24th of Nov. 1647. The first entry is, Received the 23rd of Dec. 1647, from Mr. Fawkenbridge by the hands of Mr. Edward Payler in part of the 7,580*l.* a year allowed to his Lordship from the Parliament for the maintenance of His Highness the Duke of York, the sum of 300*l.*—5030*l.* was allowed for the Duke of Glo'ster and the Princess Elizabeth.—Payments are signed in the margin by Lancelot Thornton and Charles Kirke.

ORIGINAL LETTERS BY THE EARL OF ANGLESEY TO THE EARL OF ORRERY.

1661, Aug. 20th. Dringham.—Lord Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery.—He will oblige by staying there till the Bill of Settlement is despatcht. His Majesty's Council have given the first reading to the Bill, and the Irish are ordered a sight of it, and the Committee for Irish affairs to peruse and consider of it; and the King's learned Counsel also, in which number Sir Audley Mervin is particularly named. . . . The Lord Chancellor is sick of the gout. As to Orrery's suit concerning the 10,000*l.* of the securities taken in the late usurper's time, he (Anglesey) moved his Majesty therein this day, and has obtained it "and " Secretary Nicholas is drawing up His Majesty's " letters for it to be granted to your Lordship, and to " be equally divided amongst you."

1661, Sept. 3rd. Lord Anglesey to Sir Jas. Shaen, K^t. Secretary to the Lords Justices of Ireland.

1661, Sept. 24th. Lord Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery.

1661, Oct. 29th. The same to the same—I received yesterday by Sir James Shaen the large packet from your lordship and the Council; nothing could be more seasonably transmitted or more conducive to the end, they all aim at the happy settlement of that kingdom. His Majesty resolves now to set close upon the business of Ireland, wherein we proceed to-morrow, and I am sure it will not be unwelcome news to you, that the Irish now have scarce any hope of that peace

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

which I cannot tell whether their confidence was greater in breaking or claiming after violation.—I came late from Guildhall to-day where the new Lord Mayor, Sir John Frederick feasted all the Council with the Spanish Ambassador and other foreign Ministers.—News is come of a young Dauphin in France. Sir Henry Vane Lambert, Sir Hardresse Waller, &c. were sent on shipboard. Saturday last, and may perhaps go to countries fitter to try new government in.

1661, Nov. 5. The same to the same. The day of our deliverance from the first powder plott.—It will be welcome news to you that your lordship and your brother Justices are like to be shortly eased of that place of great trouble wherein you have served His Majesty since your going over so prudently and faithfully, by the going over of a Lord Lieutenant so acceptable to all as his Grace the Duke of Ormonde will be, who yesterday at Council was declared by His Majesty his Lieutenant of that kingdom, and to his Lordship and the Committee for Irish affairs; the Bill of Settlement was then referred with other Bills after judgment of the board and His Majesty that the peace of 1648 was totally cancelled and violated by the Irish and no longer obligatory. They declared at the same time their resolution that the declaration should be fully observed, and the preamble of the Bill approved will give your Lordship grounds enough to expect a happy settlement in that kingdom. . . . The Lords think his (Orrery's) estimate of the Revenue for Ireland comes short of the necessary charge.—The Lord Lieutenant and I had this day a discourse of having all powder bought out of His Majesty stores as it was published by Proclamation in the Earl of Strafford's time.—Proposes that Orrery shall transmit an Act.—They sit de die in diem for the Bill of Settlement; Secretary Nicholas is appointed by the King to give you notice of the Lord Lieutenant this post; I need not intimate to your Lordship how fit it will be after that to forbear granting any office or spiritual promotion without first knowing his Grace's pleasure therein.

1661, Dec. 10th. The same to the same.—I have little to add to my public letter . . . The forces for Tangier and the fleet for the Queen are gone; within two months we hope to see her here, and then look for us quickly. I hoped to have been with you before my license of absence expired, but the Lord Lieutenant now requiring my stay till he goe as well, your Lordship's command till the bill of settlement be finished, I must entreat your Lordship's friendship speedily to get my license of absence removed for six months.

1661, Feb. 13th. The same to the same.—Mentions the Lord Lieutenant's directions for pay to Viscount Falkland for his troop.—We are hastening the long Bill, but to-morrow at Council the Irish who pretend they have not been heard to the validity of the peace of 1648 are to take their last farewell of us by speaking what they can for it; both my Lord Duke and I desiring their petition therein might be granted, tho' to have further perusal of the bill was refused, His Majesty resolving that none should supervise his council. I believe the result will be to have the peace particularly declared against, so that the Protestants need not be alarmed when they hear of a further day given to the Irish after most of their agents are gone hence.

1661, March 8th.—The same to the same.—The Lord Lieutenant has shown him (Anglesey) some of his Orrery's letters about the low condition of the army, and Anglesey says the Lord Lieutenant says that the 80,000*l.* designed for Ireland can not be in English money as Orrery desires.—Mentions the charges and proportions of payment.

1662, May 20th. The same to the same.—He is sorry he cannot send the 10,000*l.* asked for by Orrery to relieve present emergencies.—Hopes the next post will bring the Bill for Registries. He is sorry some of the Popish lords oppose the Bill of Settlement.

1662, May 27th. The same to the same.—Acknowledges Orrery's of the 17th, giving notice of the receipt of his (Anglesey's) proxy, and the fair progress of the Bills which he hopes the next will call Acts. "I should not doubt were I there to satisfy your Lordship and the most unsatisfied, that there is no great need of an explanatory Act, and that it is in the Lord Lieutenants and Councils power to help those that have most cause to complain. I write this after perusal and consideration of the objections and scruples that have been raised, but if it be indeed necessary the explanations may be prepared. The King and Queen com on Thursday to Hampton Court." Hopes to be in Ireland at Midsummer. The design of horse for Portingall is at a stand at present. I hope your next will

bring us the Bill of Registries, else I doubt it will come too late.

1662, June 17th. The same to the same.—Have received yours of the 7th on the 13th, since which I have been at my house in Essex . . . I find by divers letters from thence, as well as your Lordship's, that the 49 men press hard for an explanatory Bill, but it is impossible it should take effect till the great Bill hath the Royal assent, which by this time your Lordship knows is prohibited to be given till the bills of revenue are dispatched.—Urges their being passed.—Hopes the Lord Lieutenant has quickened the Bill for registers.—Complains of Sir Audley Mervin.

1662, June 24th. The same to the same . . . To-morrow the Council meet at Hampton Court for Irish affairs, and then the Bill to take away the Court of Wards and divers other bills, and business will be dispatched, and particularly the letters for your Lordship and my Lord Masereenes receiving the payments to be made by virtue of the Declaration and the Act, which your Lordship will find prepared to your mind. I despair of the Bill of Registries till we arrive there, but hope if we can pass it there with any unanimity, we shall have it yielded to here, since it will serve as an experiment for England at our cost. I wonder your Lordships have not considered of a supplemental Bill to lengthen all the periods of time in the Act of Settlement not exceeding six months, in regard three are past since the 1st of May when we designed to be there. You will receive this post a draft of an Act which we have prepared, and should be speeded as soon as the Royal assent is to the other great Act, which I hope order will be given for to-morrow now the Revenue Bills go.

1663, June 30th, Dublin. The same to the Lord Orrery, Lord President of Munster . . . Pray inform my Lord Lieutenant the names of the chief rebels in Munster fit to be attained, and of the popish titular Bishops and clergy, for good use will be made of them, though it must be kept private. P.S. The Lord [Chancellor] is pretty well recovered again, and was this day in Chancery. The conspirators are tried to-morrow.

1665, Sept. 23rd, Dublin.—The same to the same.— . . . I have a cast of five falcons at your command. . . . On excise matters. . . . I cannot by this post send a copy of the King's letter, because I am loth to have any see it till the Parliament have done much of their work.—Lord Masereen died this morning.—Success against the Dutch, 30 ships of war and merchants of value taken and divers sunk.—Sir George Downing has returned. The Danes have disowned those officers who joined with the Dutch against us at Bergen.—The Plague abates. . . . P.S. Unless some better order be taken with the 49 men, which will not be till you come, you will get none of your 4000*l.* warrant.

1665, Oct. 3rd, Dublin.—The same to the same.—Our letter of fee farm from the King is of any forfeited or escheated messages, &c. belonging or that shall belong to the King not disposed of by the Bill of Settlement, and likewise of, &c. The King came to Oxford Michaelmas Eve. The Dutch and we are both out again. The last was no set fight. I hope now my Lord Lieutenant is coming you will hasten up that we may prepare things before the House sit, for here is tampering. P.S. Pray use your authority to have the proclamation about bringing in moneys obeyed in Munster, or the army will be unpaid.

1665, Feb. 6th, Dublin.—The same to the same.—Notices knavish schemes to get and save lands. . . . I shall be glad to hear of your Lordship's success in pursuit of the French Agent. I believe, as my Lord Chancellor writes me word, they are busy in all the three Kingdoms. I have well considered the clause, pp. 128 and 129, relating to the lapse money, &c.

1665, March 23rd, Dublin.—The same to the same. 1665, March 28th, Dublin.—Several packets from England, by one of which the ship Purgatory, of Venice, laden with currants of above 10,000*l.* value at Bantry, being condemned as a prize there, is given to us towards our charge here. . . . The 15 seamen of the Scarlings frigot which are on board her are to be sent by the next opportunity to Plymouth, or elsewhere in England, that they may return to their ship, and Signor Antonio Benson, a Venetian, and the rest of the ship's company are also to be dismissed, and the ship secured with a competent guard, &c.

1666, March 31, June 12, and June 23, Dublin.—The same to the same.—About some money for the army.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

1669, June 5th (2½ pp.). Lord Anglesey's answers to some questions by the King as to what arrears and debts are due to him in Ireland since the 20th of March, 1659, to 20th March, 1667, excepting certain things specified.

1672, May 20th, London. Lord Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery.—He showed the King his (Orrery's) letter. . . . The stricter Orrery is with the Irish the better it will please the King. The King was heartily enraged at Sir John Fitzgerald's assault upon his Sheriff, and the submission he made was not counted sufficient amends: if such things had been done in England he had never gone out of the streets alive.—Your Limerick citizens are the mirror of patience. . . . H. R. H. struggling near a fortnight with cross easterly winds got at length from Portsmouth to the Downs and was on Sunday last in sight of the Dutch. . . . The wind so high I believe there hath been no fighting. The Dutch took the first man-of-war, the Victory, which, by the carelessness and cowardice of Capt. Fletcher, a Papist, fell into their mouths. The City of London set out four men-of-war to convoy the coal trade.—Our fleet and the French make 80 sail, the Dutch are more, but ours is the best fleet for great ships England ever set out. . . . I am glad you fortify Bantry fort. I wish you could rid my low country by it, who neither pay rent to His Majesty nor me. . . . I am resolved to unneettle them out of that country, and shall direct my nephew Gwynne to beseech your Lordship's assistance against that lawless generation. It will be a good preparation if your Lordship send for Philip O'Sullivan, their chief, and know upon what grounds he held my lands against me, and make him good security to submit to the King's Sheriff and laws. The Duke of Bucks and the Earl of Oxford are at sea.—Praises Orrery's encouragement of Protestants and the repression of the Irish.

1672, July 23rd, London.—The same to the same.—Your Lordship may wonder at another letter from me, after yours of the 4th. The King has shown to Anglesey Orrery's letter. He is sarcastic upon Orrery for having supported the Commonwealth when he (Anglesey) was loyal.—(1 folio page.) A sarcastic letter winding up with asking for 200*l.* supplied seven years before for his son Henry Boyle and for which he (Anglesey) had paid interest.

In another bundle is Orrery's copy of his reply (8 pp.), dated 28th of Nov. 1672.

1672, Sept. 23rd. Lord Anglesey to the Countess of Orrery.

1677, June 16th, Kensington. Lord Anglesey to the Earl of Orrery, one of His Majesty's Privy Council.—About the Lapse money wherein he had endeavoured to serve Orrery.

1679, Feb. 10, London.—Lord Anglesey to the Countess of Orrery.—On the death of the Earl of Orrery, who was engaged on the History of England, as was Anglesey, he (Orrery) said he would give him all his papers and memorials, particularly the whole proceedings on Munster wherein he bore a great and honourable part, and divers papers of the Irish, as the notes of Sir Nicholas Plunkets handwriting of all that the Irish said in their assembly against the two peaces. He also then promised him (Anglesey) his Parthenissa and some essays of his of diverse matters; he told him (Anglesey) also that he was writing the passages of his own life, which were remarkable. Asks that all her husband's papers (except private ones) may be brought to England, and that Robert Boyle and others may sort them.

16—June 21st. Duke of Buckingham to Sir Ellis Leighton. I suppose you have heard of the peace making at Dover, since that I know not anything has hapned but the usual entertainments of the day, that is eating, drinking, and so forth. All things are put as they were and I believe will be till either Madam comes over again hither or somebody else goes thither. I wish it were you, and if I can I will contrive it shall, and I hope in case I bring that to pass, you will not repine at the summons. Continue we in my Lord Lieutenant's good opinion, &c.

P.S.—I believe it will be no disservice to my Lord Berkeley to have Lord Orrery truly his friend, which I am sure he will be.

n. y. Feb. 20th, Worcester House. (3 pp. folio). Lord Clarendon to my Lord (Orrery)?

A small bundle of papers and letters about the Lapsed Money, and a petition by the Roman Catholics about it. Observations on the new farm of His Majesty's Revenue in Ireland, (after 1668) and other papers. Petitions, &c.

Methods for proceedings before His Majesty's Commission for remedy of defective title.

Petition of the Bishop of Cork, *in re* the Petition of Sir J. Brodrick (which is there).

Petitions of John Purdon and Geo. Jackson.

Original Petition of divers 49 officers to John Lord Roberts, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland and the Council. (Signed by 42.)—Your petitioners are by the Act of Settlement, p. 15, &c., to receive a yearly rent payable out of the lands of those soldiers who had lands set out for their arrears in the year 1653, &c. &c. They pray that nothing may be issued to any one until they be paid the 100,000*l.*—The first signature is Dungannon, the second Drogheda, and the last J. L. Gay for the Earl of Leicester.

1660, Sept. 28th. Petition of Viscount Netteville for lands which were sequestered.—Reference is made to the Lord Deputy of Ireland, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Marquis of Ormond, Lord Broghill, and the Earl of Ossory, or any two of them:—signed by Ric. Fanshawe:—and Report by Maurice Eustace, Chancellor, and Ormonde. (Lord Barrymore, 1685.)

1665, Feb. 17th, Dublin. Council Letter, signed by Ormonde and others against swearing.—(To the Lord President of Munster.)

1665, March 6th. Council Letter with Proclamation of war against the French.

1666, July 21st. Council Letter about discovering of the security of the commissioned officers before 1649, which is concealed from them.

Copy of King Charles's Letter to Lord Lambert, Oct. 19, 1659.—The Declaration by the King.—*Begins*, we have lately received an overture.—*Ends*, unanimously with one voice say Amen. (3, pp.)

1665, May 26th. Privy Council minute, signed by E. Walker, and seal.—Lord Orrery is added to the Privy Council.

2 pp. Defalcation of farmers in the Dutch war.

1666, May 8th. Council Letter signed by Ormonde and others to the President of Munster about enlarging the time for the payment of the first half of 30,000*l.*

1666, April 7th. Council Letter by the same.—About enlargement of time for innocent papists to take out their decrees.

1666, June 26th, Dublin. Council letter to the President of Munster to publish the proclamation proclaiming Dualtagh alias Dudley Costello, a rebel and traitor.

1666, Aug. 15th. Council Letter to publish the proclamation of thanksgiving for the late naval victory on the 25th of July; and another for restitution of firearms seized.

Bundle of papers, containing:

The Earl of Orrery's cypher.

Advices from Paris, 26th Nov., 1701.

Names of Privy Counsellors and Judges in Ireland.

The examination of Capt. Peregrine Banaster, Governor of the City of Cork, taken 8th of Aug. 1644.

The examination of Major Agmondesham Muschamp, taken on the 8th of Aug. 1644.

The examination of Humphrey Roger.

Verses to the Queen (Catherine of Braganza) (5½ pp.) *Begin*.

Madam—the mapps may to your eyes declare.

England is from your country distant far.

A cypher.—Names for persons.

Verses to His Highness on his victory in the bay of

Santa Cruz in the island of Teneriffe. *Begin*.

The Spaniards fleet from the Havanna now,

With sails extended does the ocean plow.

(5 pp.) At the end is the date of July 9th, 1657. R.F.

A vision which appeared to a Member of the House of Commons on Tuesday night, 9th Nov., 1675. *Begins*,

As in my bed I sad and musing lay,

On the denying vote we passed to-day. (9½ pp.)

List of Parliament men.

Copies of several of the letters of Charles II. and James II.

Account of money raised in the Irish Rebellion from the 23rd of Oct., 1641, to Nov. 1st, 1656, 19,957,718*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* towards the Crown revenue and Church revenues in Ireland by the English.

1686, Feb. 2nd, Rome. Copy in English of Queen Christina's answer to the Chevalier de Terlon about heretics.

1666, Sept. 24th. Council Letter to publish a proclamation for fasting and humiliation.

Some of the proclamations are there.

1687, April 26th, London.—Occurrences — (3 pp.) News letter; and other papers.

4to leaves—9—20 (of, perhaps, Gesta Graiorum). *Begins*, Ferdinando Fastwell claims to hold the demesnes

LORD
LECON-
FIELD.

of Trumpington. *Ends*, Tis good for a young papiste wench to marry an old man, for so she shall be sure to keep all fasting days.

Folio, 7 pp. The Observer or

The history of Hodge as reported by some,
From his fooling to Nol, to his scribbling to Rome.

Begins, Stand forth thou grand impostor of our time,

The nation's scandall, punishment, and crime.

Ends, Like dying Judas render back they pelf,
Recant thy book, and then go hang thyself.

Folio, 2 pp. The Delusion. *Begins*,

Since Adam striving to be overwise,
Deluded with vain hopes, lost Paradise.

Ends, I could anatomise him from the head;
But satir here is trampling on the dead.

These verses were posted to the Duke of Somerset at Petworth.

Astynie of the City of York. *Begins*, Having spent much time in the city and suburbs. (5½ pp.)

Todcaster. (3½ pp.)

A prospect or view of the City of York taken from Severs hill, which stands within the *Astynie*. (3 pp.)

Folio, 1762, Jan. 12th, Admiralty Office.—List of all His Majesty's ships and vessels and sea pay with the present disposition. (20 pp.)

A black leather box containing several hundred leaves of figures and calculations by Harriot.

A large bundle of Harriot's papers.

(See Supplement to Dr. Bradley's Miscellaneous works with an account of Harriot's astronomical papers. 4to Oxford University Press 1833.)

They are arranged in packets by Professor Rigaud.

Spots on the Sun.

Comets of 1607 and 1618.

The Moon.

Jupiter's Satellites.

Projectiles, Centre of Gravity, Reflexion of bodies.

Triangles.

Snell's Eratosthenes Batavus.

Geometry.

Calendar.

Conic Sections.

De Stella Martis.

Drawings of Constellations, papers on Chemistry and Miscellaneous Calculations.

Collections from the observations of Hannelius, Warner, Copernicus, Tycho Brahe. On the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, the solstices, orbit of the Earth, length of year &c.

Algebra.

1751, Jan. 1st. Copy of the King of Spains Regulation for his navy, 200 articles.

List of Spanish and French land forces, 1761.

I must be allowed to express my best thanks to Lord Leconfield for his kind hospitality during my several visits to Petworth House.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

R F. U.
GRAHAM.
BART.

MANUSCRIPTS OF SIR FREDERICK U. GRAHAM, BART., OF NETHERBY, CO. CUMBERLAND.

The most important and the bulk of these manuscripts are the letter books of, and original letters addressed to, Sir Richard Graham, Viscount Preston, during his employment as Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, at the latter end of the reign of King Charles the Second. These letters, and the papers which accompany them, are of great interest, dealing as they do with some of the matters in debate between the two kingdoms, and the relations of England and France to the continental disputes and intrigues; and the details of court life in France are very amusing. The plots supposed to be hatched in France against the life and government of Charles the 2nd gave Lord Preston much trouble and anxiety, and there are many papers on that subject. Some of Lord Preston's papers are of the time of King James the Second, several of whose letters while Duke of York, and also while King are here; and the last of these is as touching a letter as ever a King wrote.

These Preston papers are so numerous, and the extracts from them will be so many, that it is thought advisable to give an account at once of the other manuscripts in Sir Frederick Graham's possession, leaving the Preston papers for a supplementary report.

Small folio, 153 leaves of vellum, French, end of 14th century.—Le geste de Sire Johan de Maundevyle de meruailles de mounde.

The proemium *begins*, "Come il ensi soit" . . . (4 pp.)

The first chapter of the work is "Of the way from England to Constantinople."

The last chapter is "Kings and others residing in the isles bordering on the land of Prester John, and of the honour which the son pays to his dead father," &c. It has not the passage which mentions the author's shewing the work to the Pope and obtaining his approbation.

The work is closed with the Latin letter to King Edward III.

The division of the chapters is not quite the same as in the English version printed by Mr. Halliwell in 1839.

Fol. 118-120b. Latin verses, moral and didactic; none of them are worth transcription.

Fol. 120b-122b. An old English poem, as follows:—

þo oure lord gon in trinite hadde al bynges wrouht
And þourz his owene þougte to gode ende y brouht
Pride com in to heuene strike—myd fele wrenches

newe
þe gan to hoppe and to fryke and made foule þewe
þe bronȝte on hir hond hir doughter eneyve (envy)
to do þer som schende . in pilke faire baillye.

Doughter seyde pride þo . enyue my derlyng
Whan wille we us drawe to . of þise faire byng

Whan wille we make oure kyng . now red me þyne red
To be oure heued of alle byng . in toune feld and med

Dame seyde enyue þe þe trowþe þat y schal þe
In al þyse baillye . nys non þat likþ me

So wel as me doþ . þulke grete watte

þat sitþe ȝend anheȝ . myȝte ich hym by flappe
Nay doughter he is to gret . and wostow fore fore

Y ne myȝte neuer ȝet on him . of senne fasten non hore
þer for ches anȝer . which þe likþ best

to be oure hord broder . and dediche sennes nest

Par fay þanne wille we habbe . hym þat sitþe ȝend west

ȝe y blessed be þy labbe . he wol be a god nest

Bote he haþ wyngen . and may flee out of oure honde

and may ful wel bylene and be her in þise kynges

londe

ȝef he wile he may bylene . he nedar nauȝt myd us

wende

þat ne schal he nauȝt leue . erst we willeþ hym aschende

Scape in hym and be wel sleȝ . and of ly hym faste

and we willeþ lusted an heȝz . his sete in to be weste

ȝ ak he haþ wyngen and wil afe

ȝe ich habbe gode sclyngen after hym to te

ich schal breken hys wyngen atwo ouer lye þon hym

faste

and schulleþ hym so by go . þ he schal ben oures atte

laste

þo spredde Lucifer his wyngen . and wolde habbe at

flowe

Enyue drouȝ forþ hereþalyng . þat brouȝte man in howe

Mid þe ferste stone þ he sche to hym caste

Sche hitte his wynges bone þ to gan al to breste

And þanne pryde fel hym upon and held hym under

fofe

now is his faynesse al gon . ne worþ hym neuer bote

now he is al helle . and in to helle yfalle

rus pride can afelle . here desiples alle

þus pride made þan fend . of þe angel bryȝte

for euer pride schent his frend . by day ober by nyȝte

for pride goþ ay by fore . and schame comþ after

þus was lucifer for lore . þourȝ pride and hire doughter

þus fareþ pride and enyue . by este and by weste

it is a foul compaignye . in helle is here neste

now ech manne lete pride and enyue let eke be

Oþer þey willeþ . ȝow putte in to helle so y euer y þe

For oþer wonynges nys þer non . to pride ne to enyue

Bote her þ he body under aston þe saule to helle baillye

Now sit pride in helle . heȝe in here mode

and bygygneþ for to telle of merke and of þe gode

þat was in heuene blisse . þo sche þer inne was

why scholde ich her mysse . for attiel trespas

Sathanus is my sone . and Michael is his broder

hy willeþ me knawe whan y come . Gabriel is anȝer

Uriel þe faire angel . þe ferþe broder is

þese aȝte me y knawe wel . ober hy doþ aȝte

ȝe dame quod enyue . and loude gan to grede

þou canst wel euele . trye þese ilke kenrede

þeyȝ þou brouȝtest forþ . Sathanus . þe nadest nauȝt

lucifer

þy kynrede haþ cast ambes aȝs . for sake is þy meister

In heuene blisse euer þ he more . and þy kynredd al so

ȝef þou canst þare . þou abeist it sore . how if euer go

ȝe and ich wille in alle wyse ȝef y may in þryng

þou brouȝte pride here a cloþ . of a red raye

And gan to ben swyþe wroþ . and beitte myd here

craye

SIR F. U.
GRAHAM.
BART.

SIR F. U.
GRAHAM,
BART.

And sayde sche wolde to heuene. al gate
bat sche nolde lette for nohyng. rabe ne late
Sche made here a surcoote. al wyb oute hemme
a wel prout god it wot. cutted by nebe þe hamme
bat who so wolde keche. and hadde gode sytze
þour; out here breche. here ers y se he mytze
Y schape it is owr thuart. on a newe wyse
Elles it nere nauht worþ a fart. ne of none gode
assise

ylaced swybe narwe. on enur ayder syde
as it scholde neuer. fram here body sclyde
and hongel on here elbowe. lucifers wyngye
bat enuye myd howe brak. myde here slynge
Sche gurtel helendes wyb a gerdel of blak
Sore beþ þe bendes. and woderlyche slake
for sor of here wombe ich wot sche it deþ
Oþer elles sche is wyb lombe. þæt wexelþ his te
Ener here ers to slyeþ. so slak it is y knet
Wyt here hond the hydþ. þæt it be up y put
Byneþe here hamme upon a hose gray
y bounde is bat dame wyb a garter grey
here legges faste to tytze here hose
sche may men agaste. myd lokes by here nose
sche lokeþ so an houle. out of here here
sche makeþ wysses sele. symple men to afere
sche had y makeþ here a hod wyt orefreys aboute
bat men bat coude god. scholde to here aloute
and so hy doþ by myn hod. ac hy skarneþ þe yute
and siggeþ bat ybreydeþ wod. for hir cloþes prute
a typat þer hangeþ on. as a kaltes tailles
bat whan þey willeþ to gonge gon. and forage hem
faile

hy mowet myd þe tippe. here ers wypy wel
þanne sche may skippe. to here some þe denel
for to heuene so y þe. ne sche neuer slynge
þey; on here elbowe hongy þre. of luceres wyngye
hy bat disgiset þous here cloþ. after dame prute
God is myd hem wel wroþ. and þenket wel narwe
hem pute

dame and donzter to þe sone. to helle he wile hem
caste
Bote hy lete here foule wone. and turne aþein atte
laste

To Jhu Crist bat is so fre. and lete prute away
for myd hym pride ne mot non be. neyber nyxt ne
day

ak who so wyle meke be. and bere hem lowe
God wyle so ich þe. holde hym for his owe
and seue hym cloþyng. wyb hym swybe ryche
and loye wyt oute ende. in þe blisse of heuenryche
god leue us her so to bere. in loue and charite
And so oure cloþes were. þat we be trinite
Mote in heuene y se. þour; help of marie
Amen Amen so mote it be sigget bonde and frye.

Fol. 122b. and 123a. Latin, partly leonine verse and
partly prose about Christ's genealogy.

Fol. 123a. Kyng of lond redles. Bysschope wtyles.
yongchilde geyles. yong man rechles. Oldman
careles. Proutman goidles. Womman schameles.
Strongman skoleles. Pouereman loueles. hem were
betere be lyfles.

Three small fragments of separate leaves follow.
One has portion of a poem in English.

Whan haþ erþe upon erþe

Whan erþe seþ on erþe

And erþe in merþe

And erþe wexeth

A modern version of one of the verses of the poem, of
which the above is a fragment, was given by Sir Walter
Scott in one of his novels; and antique versions of the
poem have been since printed by the Early English
Text Society, No. 24 p. 88, and No. 26 p. 95.

The volume has been rebound. On a preserved por-
tion of the inside leather of the old cover is written,
"Johan Mandevell" (in large ornamented letters) "To
my lovinge frende Cristopher Strangwaies, Lord of
Swanbie mylne, Eyveure et Service Bailes." At the
top of fol. 87b. this donor has written his name, "T.
Bailes." (This inscription is in writing of seemingly
the 16th century.)

Two leaves (fols. xxxix and xxvii of the old foliation)
are absent. Nothing is wanting between the leaves
numbered lxvi and lxviii.

A large sized 4to, originally consisting of 126 leaves,
paged from 1 to 250, and the last leaf not paged.—This
is one of the commonplace books of John Milton. Only
80 pages are written upon, although a few more have
titles. Most of the entries are by Milton's
hand, some are by some of his amanuenses, and
some written after his death are by Sir Richard

Graham Viscount Preston. Milton divided the volume
into: Index Ethicus, Index Economicus, and Index
Politicus; allotting one page to each subject, the
title of which he placed at the head of the page. In the
first index he places, Malum morale, De Viro bono, De
Virtute, De avaritia, Gula, Libido, Castitas, Ebrietas,
De morte spontanea, De fortitudine, De duellis, De
scientia literarum, De curiositate, De Poetica, De
musica, Consultatio, Ignavia, De mendaciâ, De furto,
De fide servandâ, De Justitiâ et contrâ, De adulatione,
De reprehensione:—in the 2nd index he places, De
victu, De cultu corporis, Matrimonium, De educandis
liberis, De divortio, Concubinatus, De servis, Adulte-
rium, Divitiis, Paupertas, Eleemosynæ, De usurâ:—
in the 3rd index he places, Respublica, Amor in patriam,
Leges, Mores gentium, De dispensationibus et indul-
gentiis, Rex, Subditus, Lenitas (ubi de libris prohibitis),
Tyrannus, Aulici, Consiliarii, Astutia politica, Nobilitas,
Libertas, Severitas, Servitus, De religione quatenus ad
republicam spectat, Varius reipublicæ status, Census
et vectigal, Extortio publica, Pestilentia, Gymnastica,
Spectacula, Disciplina militaris, De bello, De bello
Civili, De federatis, De seditione, De urbe obsidendâ et
obsessâ.—From this enumeration I have omitted those
subjects which are by Lord Preston's hand.—Upwards
of 80 authors are cited. A list of them is added to
the Camden Society's volume, and there will be found
references to passages in Milton's printed works, where
he seems to have made his commonplace book of service.

Milton's spelling is curious. He always writes *thir* or
thire for the pronoun *their*; and *som* instead of *some*. I
find, from reference to some of Milton's works printed
during his lifetime, that Milton made the printer observe
these peculiarities.

The entries in the volume are not mere extracts from
the books which Milton had before him. In numerous
cases he formulated an idea and then added a reference
to the page of the author whose work he was reading,
so that in this volume we have some of Milton's own
ideas on the various titles. Sir Frederick Graham has
very kindly allowed the contents of the volume to be
printed; the Camden Society readily assented to my
proposal that it should be one of their publications for
the year 1876. Autotypes of three of the pages
accompany it. At the instance of the Royal Society
of Literature, Sir Frederick Graham has also allowed
100 copies to be made by the autotype process.

I cannot adequately express my thanks to Sir
Frederick Graham for his having entrusted this valuable
MS., as well as his other papers, to my hands.

Milton employed amanuenses before he became blind,
and this volume contains the handwritings of several of
them. Two of the entries are I believe by Daniel
Skinner, others are by another of the scribes who copied
some portions of Milton treatise *De Doctrina Christianâ*
(now in the Public Record Office); one or two are by
the scribe who made the copy of Book I. of *Paradise
Lost*, in the possession of Mr. Baker of Bayfordbury (of
whose MSS. an account is given in the Appendix to the
Second Report of this Commission). There are many
entries by Lord Preston; his papers being entrusted to
me by Sir Frederick Graham, for the purposes of the
Commission, enable me to decide on that point. After
Milton's death Skinner carried off to Holland many of
his books and papers. Skinner applied by letter to Lord
Preston when at Paris, and it is possible that Skinner
may have given or sold this commonplace book to his
Lordship.

Loose in the volume was a short letter by Henry
Lawes (the musician) to Milton, saying that he had
obtained from the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports the
license required to enable Milton to quit England for
the Continent. The letter (though undated) must have
been written in 1638, when Milton went abroad.

Loose also, in the same box with the volume above
described, was a single leaf, much damaged by damp.
On one side is a Latin proslusion or address on the ad-
vantages of early rising. It is headed "*Mane citius
lectum fuge.*" In the margin, opposite the first line,
is the name of Milton. On the other side of the leaf the
subject and ideas of the prose composition are treated in
Latin verses. The handwriting on this leaf is different
for that hitherto known as Milton's, although in the latter
verses of the poem there is certainly a similarity in
some of the letters. But I believe the compositions to
be Milton's. I have had a few autotype copies made
of this leaf and of Henry Lawes's letter to Milton, and
have deposited a specimen of each at the Record Office
for the use of the Commission, and also at the British
Museum.

SIR F. U.
GRAHAM,
BART.

IR. F. U.
GRAHAM,
BART.

1681, May 21. Copy of a Warrant of this date for creating Sir Richard Graham, Baronet, Viscount Preston and Lord Graham of Eske in Scotland, in tail male, with a seat in Parliament, &c. It recites that King Charles I. in 1635 had offered it to Sir Richard, the patentee's grandfather, who kept it private: that he was wounded by the rebels at Edgehill, and that the King told him to take up the title and gave him the warrant with his own hand. The rebels plundered his house and burnt his evidences. The King ordered a patent for him, &c.

n. d. Copy of a patent creating Lord Preston an English Baron of Liddell, co. Cumberland, in tail male. At the foot "May it please your Majesty to confer it."

Patent, in Latin, beautifully ornamented in gold and colours, making Richard Graham Viscount Preston in Scotland, Baron Liddell, co. Cumberland. There is no date attached to it, and it was never sealed.

1685, Oct. 26th. Patent, sealed by Katherine, wife of James II., making Viscount Preston Keeper of her Great Seal.—Signed by her at the head, and by James Butler at the foot, and a note by Lord Preston as received by him Oct. 26th, 1685.

4 James II., Nov. 10th, Westminster.—Letter Patent (Great Seal) making Richard Graham, Viscount Preston, one of the Principal Secretaries of State.—The yearly salary of which was 100*l*.

1685, Oct. 21st, Whitehall.—Office extract, signed by John Nicholas, of the sitting of the Privy Council at Whitehall—Present, the King and George Prince of Denmark, &c., when Viscount Preston was sworn one of the Privy Council and took his place at the board (wafer seal).

1688, Oct. 29th. Copy of the oath of a Secretary of State, taken by Lord Preston.

1688, Oct. 29th, Court at Whitehall.—The same.—Signed by G. Nicholas and Seal of the Council.—Lord Preston was sworn one of the Privy Council.

Folio. Receipts to Thomas Robson, Esq., Deputy Keeper of His Majesty's Great Wardrobe, for various sums (two in a page) from 6 May 1686 to 9 December 1688.

Folio. Warrants on account for the same, from 16 April 1686 to 28 June 1687. Among these are—

1686, Sept. 21, Sir Christopher Wren, a year's livery due at All Saints, from 1676 to 1684, at 12*l*. 15*s*. each, 115*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

William Chiffinch, 54*l*. 12*s*. 4*d*., arrears of his several liversies incurred in the time of his late Majesty.

A thick quarto, but only a few pages filled.—"Some remarks of mv Lord Preston's life, collected out of his diaries, to June 19th, 1698." He was born on the 24th Sept. 1648, at Netherby; his father was George Graham, son and heir to Sir Richard Grahame, Kt. and Bart., who died at Newmarket, in 1653, or thereabouts; and whose rise was under the Great Duke of Buckingham. He was with him in Spain with Prince Charles. He purchased the estate in Cumberland from Lord Clifford, and suffered much in the Civil Wars for his attachment to Charles I. At Edgehill he was so wounded that he was left in the field for dead. His father's son George, died of a fever at Netherby in 1657, and was buried at Arthuret. His mother was Mary, second daughter to the Earl of Hartfell, in Scotland, by which match an old feud between the Grahams of Johnston was taken away. Sir George had by her Richard (afterwards Lord Preston) James, b. 1650; Margaret, b. 1651; Fergus, 1652; W., b. 1654; Ranold, b. 1656. The eldest, Richard, was educated under Dr. Busby, at Westminster; he went to Christ Church, Oxford, about 1664 under the care of Dr. John Fell, then Dean, &c.; he was a close student, and took the degree of M.A. On Aug. 2nd, 1670, he married Anne, second daughter to Charles Earl of Carlisle; his children were Charles, b. 1672; Anne, b. 1673, ob. inf.; Richard, b. 1675, ob. 1676; Katharine, b. 1677; Edward, b. 1679; Mary, b. 1681, and Susanna. His Lordship's diaries last till 1680. He finished Boethius this year, 1680. At York Assises he refused to sign a petition to the King about frequent Parliaments. Nov. 2nd. He moved in Parliament, in behalf of the Duke of York, against the Exclusion Bill. Nov. 17th. A message was sent to him from the King by Secretary Jenkins to appease the House of Commons, if violent upon the Lords rejecting the Bill against the Duke of York.

1681, Jan^y 22nd. He went to speak to the King.

March 11th, at Whitehall.—This month the King spoke to him about his Patent for Viscount. July 26th. At Edinburgh he waited on the Duke of York. July 30th. He received his Patent in Council from the Marquis of Athol. Aug. 1st. He took his place in the Scotch

Parliament. Aug. 2nd. Went with the Duke of York to Leith. 26th Aug. He made a speech about the succession; the next day he kissed the Duke's hand, and came for England to his estate in Cumberland. In September he went to London, and while there was much at Court.

1682, Jan^y 5th. He was ordered by the King to go and compliment Hamet ben Hamet ben Haddu, Ambassador from the Emperor of Morocco, which he did, and then conducted him to the Tower wharf, where they went into the King's coach, and lodged him at Sir Richard Blake's house in the Strand. . . .

Feb. 25th. He was with the King in his closet, and got Sir Thomas Outler knighted. May 8th. Complimented the Bantam Ambassador, and took leave of his friends upon his going for France. 11th May. He landed at Dieppe. 14th May. At Pontise, where he visited Lady Nevill, Abbess of the English Nunnery. 15th May. Went into Paris. 22nd. He went to Versailles, where he visited Monsr. de Croissy, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. June 7th. Went to Versailles with about 100 gentlemen, English and Scotch, when he had his first public audience of the King of the French; dined *chez le Roi*, and afterwards had audience of the Queen, the Dauphin, and Dauphiness. . . . June 21st and 23rd. Received visits from Ambassadors and Envoys. He was visited by the Duchess of Portsmouth. Aug. 14th. Lord Feversham and Col. James Graham came over to compliment the King upon the birth of the Duke of Burgundy. Aug. 21st. Delivered letters to the King, &c. about the birth of the Duke of York's daughter. On the same day his brother James went to England.

At the other end of the book is the Diary for 1683 (19 leaves). 1683, Jan^y 1st, old stile.

Jan^y 20th. We celebrated the 30th of Jan^y according to the stile of France.

1683, March 17th. Saw a man broke on the wheel upon the Pont Neuf, at the entry of the Place Dauphin, for cheating the Marquis de Bouillon. 22nd. Sir H. Goodricke went for London. 25th. Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Lee went for London. May. The whole month I passed between London and Windsor, so that I could not possibly keep my journal. June 9th. Landed at Dieppe. 21st. Left Paris to go to the King. 27th. Stayed all day at Metz, and saw the Church and Citadel. 28th. Went, on horse, towards the French Camp at Bougenon. 29th. Went to see the Camp, the description of which in my letter to Mr. Secretary Jenkins from Metz, July —n.s.—July 1st. I had audience of the King of France in the Bishop of Metz's palace. 8th. Returned to Paris. 17th. At Versailles. 30th. The Queen of France was carried by night from Versailles to be buried at St. Denis, but did not pass thro' Paris. 31st. Mr. Gwynne and Mr. Fox went away for London. Mr. Dolben and Mr. Goodyere also. Sept. 4th. I put my papers and letters in order, which have been confused for 9 months. Oct. 14th. The Venetian Ambassador sent a compliment upon his going to Spain. 16th. I returned the compliment by my Secretary. Monsr. Foscarini, the late Ambassador of Venice, here, who is going to Spain in the same character.

1684 (1*l* p.), Dec. 30th. I began my journey to England. April 5th. I took leave of King James, the Queen was sick in bed, the Queen Dowager, the Princess, and Prince of Denmark, and of all the Court. 6th. Dined at Greenwich with my son Charles, Dick Graham, Coz. Musgrave, Mace, the Sword Bearer of London, &c., at the Ship, at Greenwich, and went on board the Henrietta yacht. 11th. Arrived at Dieppe, 12th, Rouen, 13th, Magny, 14th, Paris.

(The last writing is on the 15th of May.)

It is to be regretted that the compiler did not go on with his labours, as, from the heading of the volume, he seems to have had before him Lord Preston's diaries down to the time of that nobleman's death.

Folio. Scipio, or the nobleman Conqueror.—Scene, Carthage; Characters, Scipio; Fabius, a noble Roman; his friend, Indibilus, betrothed to Sophonisba; Leontine, father to Sophonisba; Sophonisba; Linda, her confidant, 1–43 pp. *Begins*,—

Scipio and Fabius.

The world's great Conqueror is taught by you

The homage that to Rome and Scipio is due.

Poem. Pythagoras's decrees (16 pp.) *Begins*,—

When balmy sleep, indulgent Heaven's relief

To anxious thoughts and minds oppressed with grief,

Had in soft indolence my soul composed,

This to my wandering fancy was disclosed;

A verdant plain.

SIE F. U.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR F. U.
GRAHAM
BART.

Venus's Ramble (15 pp.). *Begins*,—
Venus, who rules the heart of Gods above;
Venus, the mighty, potent Queen of love.
(She goes to London, and then to Castle Howard. A date of 1705 is in this poem.)

Epistle from Octavia to Anthony (2 pp.). *Begins*,
To Anthony, my once beloved Lord and Friend,
But to these titles I no more pretend,
Octavia writes.

Two quarto MS. accounts of the House of Graham, and many pedigrees and genealogical papers.

The letters, letter books, and papers of Lord Preston during the period of his service as Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of France, will, as above mentioned, form the subject of another report.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

SIR R.
GRAHAM
BART.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF SIR REGINALD GRAHAM, BART.

In reply to the invitation of Her Majesty's Commissioners, Sir Reginald Graham most obligingly sent to London for examination several thousands of letters and other documents, all of which I examined, and from them made the notes and extracts given below.

Among them will be found a book of charges for the repairs of the Queen's manor house at Newcastle, in 1597; accounts in 1606 of the Master of the Ordnance in the north parts, and others in 1612.

Papers about the office of the Clerk of Hanaper, temp. Car. I.—Many accounts of Sir Richard Graham as Gentleman of the Horse to Sir George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, giving lists of horses, money paid for the Duke on various occasions. They show that the Duke lost money at horse-racing and tilting at the glove. The imperious nature and careless munificence of the man peep out in several of the entries. The King's coachman had to wait for him; the French Ambassador's pages lighted him home; Lord Northumberland's bowling-green not being smooth enough the Duke sent a man to roll it; if he was tired while walking he did not hesitate to stop a passing coach, whether it was Lord Suffolk's or the French Ambassador's, and get the coachman to give him a drive; but for everything he paid handsomely. The celebrated Bankes was employed to teach one of his horses. There is an account of the pages and footmen provided for him when he went into France. The horses bought for the journey cost between 4000*l.* and 5000*l.* An undated letter to Buckingham while in Spain, relates to luggage, horses, &c., of some in the Prince's train.

Among the items in the bills of King James's coachmaker is one for what seems to have been a Britska, it being said to be "of the German fashion, with the roof "to fall asunder at pleasure." The King's saddles were very costly.

The Duke of Buckingham had many horses given to him by various persons; but some he gave away to the Queen and some to the Venetian Ambassador.

In 1631 are several Royal Warrants issuing from the Privy Council at Edinburgh for the apprehension of Thomas Irving and Richard Irving for the murder of William Graham, of Plump, co. Cumberland; some of these warrants have the signature of the King effected by means of a stamp.—There is a petition to the King in favour of Robert Lord Maxwell, who, with the Lord of Johnston, had been guilty of various crimes. The petition is by Lord Maxwell's brother.

In 1618 is a note of the places to be visited by the King in his progress.—The number of horses and officers and servants of the stable of King James the 1st, and of those who were allowed the use of horses, are shown by a book of accounts. This is very copious, the names and salaries of all being given. Dr. Mayerne, the physician, had one horse livery, and Archie (the King's fool) had one hackney livery. There is also a short list of the horses and servants of the stable of the (deceased) Queen Anne.

A list, made in 1620, shows the number of men condemned (some were hung at Carlisle and some at Jedburgh) since the King came into England.

In 1637 is a short paper of proceedings about a house in Westminster infected by the plague, and in 1645 a notice of the sickness at Pomfret. Some letters in 1640 tell of the King's troops in the north, when Sir Richard Graham objected to having soldiers quartered at Netherby; and a very good letter by Sir Arthur Hopton treats of the state of the kingdom in 1647.

A statement in 1641 of the services performed against the Irish rebels by Sir William Cole, Knight, and

Colonel at Inniskillen, puts one in mind of Lord Nelson's obligatory memorial of his services. In 1643 is a notice of the serious illness of John Pym, and in 1644 a letter by Sir Richard Graham about the supposed intention of the Scottish army to come to England.

Henry Slingsby was Master of the Mint during part of the reign of King Charles II. His numerous papers on Mint matters which lay dispersed in this Collection are now brought together and somewhat arranged. Many of them relate to the contentions between the proposers of a farthing coinage, some advocating tin, and others copper.—Prince Rupert and Lord Henry Howard, wanted to get a patent, and one of the documents bears their signatures. Among the papers are a copy of the warrant, dated in 1660, to authorize the appointment of Thomas Symonds (the celebrated Simon, I presume is meant) to draw and engrave all patterns and irons with the King's effigy, &c., and of a warrant for Peter Blondeau; and some of the letters are about the medallists named Roettier (a memoir of whom was read before the Numismatic Society in December 1840); also devices for the coronation medals of King James II. and his Queen. Slingsby was turned out on pretence of his accounts being in disorder, and he was harassed by law proceedings: a copy of his Case is with the Mint papers.

There are many interesting letters in the years 1665 and 1666, some of them being from Sir Robert Murray, Deputy Secretary for Scotch affairs, who evidently saw a good deal of Lord Ashley (afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury), and in a letter dated Sept. 1 1665, tells that Lord Ashley in the previous week had handsomely entertained the King and Queen at his house (St. Giles).

The letters of Sir George Murray and of Sir Paul Neile contain many items of court news.

There are notices of the quack Valentine Greatrakes, and how Sir John Denham (the poet) had been wrongly treated by him, and was mad. In 1675 Walter Slingsby says that he had prepared a revised edition of his brother Guilford's narrative of Lord Strafford's trial. Mention is made also in 1679 of Mr. Fobert's academy, among others at Paris, being shut up by the French king. I believe that this was the Foubert who afterwards came to England, and whose name is remembered in Foubert's place. In 1686 is a notice of a composition for preserving wood recommended for the navy. There is a copy of the Marquis of Blandford's letter from Rome, which gives interesting notices of the Old Pretender and the family: long account of Lord Howe's refraining from a naval engagement in 1782; and a curious notice of an important speech by Burke in the House of Commons in Feb. 1780.

Copies of verses occur, as in most collections of this kind; my notes of these have been very brief.

1597. Eleven, folio leaves, unbound.—A book of all the charges for the worke donne in the repaying of her Majesties manor house at Newcastle this year, being in the year of our Lord 1597, beginning the 20th of August and ending the 3rd of November (3 pp.).

Fo. 3. Extraordinary charge (1 p.).

Fo. 4. The charges of a ship for Barwicke, being in the year of our Lord God 1597, with the provisions for the same (1 p.). The first item is, "To Walter Johnson, for the fraught of his shyp to Barwicke, 11*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*" The total of the account is 19*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

Fo. 5. A note of my charges in my journey to London, being the 19th of July 1597, and coming to Barwicke the 17th of August '97, with the monie for my master, being 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and spent as followeth, viz. (1 p.). The other pages are blank.

1606, March 23. A roll of 22 membranes, each about 3 feet long and 2 feet wide, written on both sides.—The Duplicament of the Arreir Accounte of Sir Richard Musgrave, Kt., Master of the King's Majesties Ordnance in the North partes (Queen Elizabeth's patent of 28 May, 36 Eliz. is set out), that is to say, as well of all the King's brass and iron ordnance, shot, powder, match, metal, &c., &c., not only found remaining at the town of Barwicke Warke Castle, Norham Castle, Newcastle, Tynemouth Castle, and the Holy Island, upon the determination of the last account of Sir Symon Musgrave, late Deputy Master of the Ordnance in the North Part, ended 2 Sept. 1591, but also of sundry other the like natures, &c., &c. Signed at the end by T. Dorset (Thomas Earl of Dorset, Lord High Treasurer), Jul. Cæsar (Sir Julius Cæsar, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer), and Tho. Fleming (Sir Thomas

* In a letter of 1665 by Sir Geo. Murray he says that the King said he would have no graver in Symon's place.

SIR R.
GRAHAM
BART.

SIR R. GRAHAM, BART.

Fleming, Chief Baron of the Exchequer). And marked as examined by Ri. Sutton, auditor.

7 James I., June 14, Westminster.—Copy of letters patent by the King, granting to his servant Gillam Bunny and to Hance Levens, of Lambeth, co. Surrey, license to import from beyond sea into England and the dominions thereof, coach-horses, mares, and geldings, without paying any present or future custom, subsidy, or imposition for 21 years from date; provided that none such imported is to be under fourteen handfulls in height, nor under three years nor over seven years; and so that the King's Master of the Horse has the first choice of any that are to be disposed of: and so that the grantees bring over a sufficient store and quantity.

1612, June 30. Parchment roll of 6 membranes, each about 3 feet long and 2 feet wide.—The Duplicamte of the accounts of Sir Richard Musgrave, Kt., late Master of the King's Majesties Ordinance in the North parte, whom our late Sovereign lady Queen Elizabeth appointed to the same office by her Highness letters patent under the Great Seal, the tenor whereof ensueweth (the patent in Latin is set out, dated 28 May 36 Eliz.): That is to say, as well as of all the King's ordnance, shot, powder, match, metal, small guns with their furniture, artillery munition, and other habiliments of war remaining at Newcastle and Tynemouth in the custody of Sir R. Musgrave, upon the determination of his last account for 13 years and 16 days, ended 19th Sept. 1604, according to a survey then taken, as of the issuing and delivery of such part thereof, as hath been received by John Parey, thereunto authorised by letters of Lord Darcie, Master of H.M. Ordnance General, dated 1 Feb. 1608, according to two warrants under the King's signet, one to the Master of the Ordnance and the other to Sir R. Musgrave, the tenor of both which hereafter ensue. *(Both are set out in full.)* Sir R. Musgrave makes his account for 4 years and 250 days (20 Sept. 1604, to 26 May 1609).—The account is signed at the end by Sir Julius Caesar, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer; and Sir J. Altham, Sir Edw. Bromley, and Jo. Sotherton, Esq., three of the Barons of the Exchequer.

A bundle of 22 papers (docketed) about the office of *Clerk of the Hanaper*. Temp. Car. I.

Twenty papers about the delinquency (as it was called) of Sir R. Graham, and the sequestration of his estates. 1644–1648.

1644, Dec. 26th, York. Letter of protection to Sir Richard Graham (here carelessly written *Grymes*). Signed and sealed by "Fer. Fairfax."

Petition by Sir Richard Graham to Committees for the North Riding and West Riding of the co. of York, that they would certify his estate and offences. And an order on it, dated 27 Feb. 1645, directing the sequestrators to certify the letting value of his estate both before the war and now.

There are some Passes for him; and orders made at Goldsmiths' Hall. Sir Richard's fine was 2,366l. 17s. 4d. In 1646 the Committee for Sequestrations seized a box of his silver plate weighing 2,011 oz. He got an order for a fifth part of the value to be returned to him for the maintenance of his wife and children; and there is his receipt for 50l. in part of it.

On the 21 April 1648 he got an order from the Committee for Compounding with Delinquents for the restoration of his real estate, and of what remained of his personal estate. (The order states that he had paid the remainder of his fine.) The order is signed by (the Earl of) Warwick, Dufdely, North, Hen. Darley, D. Watkins, Antho. Irby, John Stephens, Robt. Reynolds, and Geo. Thomason.

20 James Ist, Aug. 17. Counterpart signed by Sir Richard Graham of a lease to him by the Duke of Buckingham of the keepership of the North Park of Hampton Court and the office of Palister thereof, &c. for 99 years, if both should so long live.

1632. Parchment roll of the account by Sir Richard of moneys received and paid for repairs of the rails and pales of the North Park. He received 114l. 13s. 4d. by virtue King Charles's Privy Seal, and expended 118l. 4s. It is signed by "Fr. Cottington" and by Richard Sutton, auditor, and Geo. Bingley, deputy-auditor.

1621 Michaelmas, to 1622 Michaelmas. Parchment roll (about 9 feet long): The accompte of Richard Graham, servant and Gentleman of the Horse to the Right Honourable George Marques of Buckingham, Lord High Admiral of England, and Master of H. M. Horse, &c., of moneys had and expended for the use of the Marques. Received 3,164l. 19s. 10d. Expended 3,392l. 12s. 1d. Signed and allowed by Jo. Suckling,

Geo. Paule, Robert Pye, Richard Oliver, and Tho. Fotherley.

1622–1623. A similar roll. Received 3,020l. Expended 3,105l. 0s. 8½d.

1623–1624. A similar roll. Received 2,390l. Expended 2,286l. 12s. 10½d.—Three horses and two great water spaniels bought and sent to the King of Denmark cost 40l. 1s.

A folio volume containing household accounts of the beginning of the 18th century, and a catalogue of a library in 20 leaves, arranged alphabetically, with the press-marks.

At the beginning of the volume are accompts of moneys received by H. Slingsby, Esq., Master of H. M. Mint, out of the Exchequer, upon the Act of Parliament for the encouraging of coynage in the year from 20 Dec. 1666 to 21 Dec. 1667. He received, in 12 sums, from Mr. Squib, Mr. Loveing, Sir Geo. Downing, and Sir William Doyley, 5,365l. 3s. 7½d. For the next year the amounts are not legible. For the year ending 21 Dec. 1669 he received 3,083l. 3s. 1d., and for the next year upwards of 8,000l. For the year ending 21 Dec. 1671 he received 12,000l.; for the next year (damaged) about the same. For the year ending 21 Dec. 1673 he received 12,800l.; for the next year (damaged) about 12,000l.; for the year ending 21 Dec. 1675, 8,500l.; for the next year 6,000l. (this is cancelled); for the year ending 21 Dec. 1677, 11,000l. (cancelled). For the next years the amount is illegible. For the year ending 21 Dec. 1679, 9,915l. 9s. 5d.

The catalogue of books contains "Sir Henry Slingsby's Instructions to his Sons," and his "Journal, a manuscript."

Folio, in a limp vellum cover.

This seems to be a book of the accounts of Richard (afterwards Sir Richard) Graham, Gentleman of the Horse to the Duke of Buckingham. The first page has "Laid out for my Lord, April the 20th, 1620," and among the entries there are 26l. 16s. paid for tilting staves, spent by his Lordship and both the Mr. Alexanders, and 22l. paid to the King's trumpeter to wait on his Lordship at tilting.

Fo. 2. The names of such of His Majesty's parks as the Master of his Horse may, per warrant, put in horses, and what number into every park. The Great Park of Windsor, 6; Moate Park, 2; Polly John Park, 2; Little Park of Windsor Castle, 1; Dutton Park, 1; Marriboane Park, 3; Hyde Parke, 4; Oatlands Park, 1; Bush Park, near Hampton Court, 1; the Course of Hampton Court, 1; Nonsuch Park, 2; Great Park at Eltham, 6; Middle Park, 2; Horne Park, 2.

Fo. 3. List of horses sent to the Great Park of Windsor in 1619.

Fo. 5. Expenses in the hunting stable and hie wae stable, and board wages and quarter, and other necessaries in Christmas 1619.

Fo. 11. Charge of hie wae stable in Midsummer quarter 1620. The volume contains other similar accounts for 1619 and 1620, and at the end a list in 4 pp. of 32 mares covered in 1623. Loose in this volume are 9 larger sized leaves of accounts of the highway stable for the years 1621, 1622, and 1623.

A large sized folio volume, imperfect at the beginning, and very much damaged by damp, containing the Duke of Buckingham's stable accounts for the years 1622–1625, and a list of horses in 1628. Also accounts of money to be paid to various persons by the Duke's order in 1622 and 1623. He lost 100l. to Lord Salisbury in a match of horses at Newmarket, and seems to have lost to others. Running at a glove in the tilt-yard he lost 44s. to Lord Dorset. Noblemen and gentlemen sent horses as gifts to him, and the grooms who brought the horses always had rewards. He ordered a man to roll the bowling-green at Lord Northumberland's, and gave 5s. for the service. To the King's coachman that waited at Theobalds' to bring him to Greenwich, 22s. The French Ambassador's pages who lighted him from the Ambassador's house to his own were rewarded. There is also a list (in 11 pp.) of rewards for horses and dogs given, going by water, &c., from 1 Feb. 1624, to last of July 1626. Among these are To one of his grooms to carry a quilt for his Grace to lie on by the way, 10s.—To Lord Arundel's housekeeper when his Grace went to see the pictures, 22s. To a costermonger, at York House, for cherries, 22s. To Lord Suffolk's coachman for carrying him a little way in his coach, 5s. To the French Ambassador's coachman to carry his Grace a little way in his coach, 15s. To his Grace to play cards when he took physic at Wallingford House, 4l. 8s. To

SIR R. GRAHAM, BART.

* The volume has been saturated with wet; the leaves stick together; the lower halves of many are rotten, and nearly in a state of powder.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

an innkeeper for keeping a bay nag that Bankes had to teach, 4l. 14s. 2d.

At the other end of the volume are accounts of the charge of H. M. stable in 1622 and 1623, and 1624.—Account in 4 pp. of saddles and litters, &c., in the Sadler's office and in Derrick's Press. (They were very sumptuous.) Among them are complete furniture for five barbed horses, of tawny velvet embroidered with silver, with two furnitures, suitable covers for saddles, and all complete, except stirrups, bits, and feathers. (*In the margin.* These were used at the last time the King tilted, being then Prince of Wales.)—On the following page are contemporary copies of the writings found in Felton's hat and trunk.

1628. An account of all such furniture as are now in the Sadler's office, and in use both for the King and Queen at the present (1 p.). Among the Queen's are A rich coach of crimson, which my Lord Duke gave the Queen; three side saddles for the Queen. Among the King's is the rich crimson velvet saddle embroidered with pearl.

1626, Sept. 10. A particular of all the furnitures for Royston journey for his Majestie (saddles and stable furniture 1 p.).

His Majestie's progresse [1618?]*

	Nights.
The 28th of June, to my Lo.	- 4
The 2 of July, to Haveringe	- 5
The 7 of July, to Tiballes	- 6
The 13 of July, to Whitehall	- 1
The 14 of July, to Nonesuch	- 5
The 19 of July, to Otelandes	- 3
The 22 of July, to Windsor	- 6
The 28 of July, to	- 3
The 31 of July, to Bagshote	- 5
The 5 of August, to Aldershott	- 4
The 9 of Au., to Farneham	- 3
The 12 of August, to Tichborne	- 1
The 13 of Au., to Brodlandes	- 1
The 14 of Au., to Bewlye	- 10
The 24 of Au., to	-
The 25 of Au., to	-
The 26 of Au., to Bramesell	- 2
The 28 of Au., to Bagshott	- 3
The 31 of Au., to Windsor	- 6
The 6 of September, to Londone	- 1
The 7 of Sep., to Wansted	- 4
The 11 of Sep., to Tiballes during pleasure.	-

His Majestie's progresse.

The 14 of July, to Nonesuch	- 27
The 10 of Au., to Otelandes	- 1
The 11 of Au., to Bransell	- 1
The 12 of Au., to	-
The 13 of Au., to	-
The 14 of Au., to Tichfield	- 10
The 24 of Au., to	-
The 25 of Au., to	-
The 26 of Au., to Brameshell	- 6
The 31 of Au., to Windsor	- 6
The 6 of Sep., to Londone	- 4
The 11 of Sep., to Tiballes during pleasure.	-

A booke of the nombres and severall sortes of horses kepte for the service of the late Kinge James, as also of the names of his officers' servants, with the wages, horses, or hackneyes liveries allowed to every of them in His Majesties stables, vizt.:

	Horse liveries.
Huntinge horses and paddes.	-
Coorsers and stallions.	-
Mare coltes.	-
Younge Spanish horses.	-
Cocke horses.	-
Sumpters.	-
Bottle horses.	-
Litter horses and mules.	-

His Ma^{ty} owne horses:

Cammells.	-
Male horse.	-
Stoole horse.	-
Stalkinge horse.	-
Pack horse.	-
Page horses.	-

Master of the horse - - - iiij

Avenar:

Richard Bathurst, at xl ^{li} per annum, and a diet of x. dishes	- ij
--	------

* In the Calendar of State Papers, a letter of the Earl of Salisbury, dated 9 July, 1618, asks Carleton if he will wait on the King at Theobalds; and a letter by Sir Robert Naunton, dated, Beaulieu, 15 Aug., 1618, says that the King has had the collic, but is better, and has been on horse-back these two mornings by sunrise.

Equeries xx^{li} a peece per annum:

Sir Robert Osborne	- ij
Sir Thomas Metham	- ij
Sir Peter Saltonstall	- ij
Sir Sigismund Zinz	- ij
John Carlton	- ij
George Digbie	- ij
Roger Feelding	- ij
Gabriell Hippisley	- ij
William Sanderson	- ij
Sir Edward Bushell	- ij
Sir John Gill	- ij
Sir Gregory Fenner	- ij
Morris Dromond	- ij

Horse liveries.

These attended
Queene Anne.

These followinge, which have horse liveries, have their wages in part cheques, and in other places, but not in the stable, vizt.:

Henry Zinzan	- ij
Andrew Zinzan	- i
John Waterhouse	- ij

Riders for the races:

Thomas Fremam	- i
John Prichard	- i

Master falconer:

Sir Anthony Pell	- ij
------------------	------

Master and sergeante of the buckhounds:

Sir Thom. Terringham	- ij
Sergeant Walker	- i

For July,
August, and
September
only.

Gent. usher:

Sir George Keyre	- i
Erle of Holdernes	- i
Erle of Anglesey	- i
Erle of Ammandall	- i

Falconers and huntsmen:

George Moncrefe	- i
Cockaine	- i
Russell Porter	- i
Taylor	- i
Walker, Jun.	- i
Franc. Trumble	- i
James Wrighte	- i
John Denham	- i

Groomes of the bedchamber:

John Achmoughtie	- i
John Levingstone	- i
Patrick Maule	- i
Barnard Linsey	- i
Richard Turpin	- i
James Maxwell	- i
Arthur Brette	- i
Robert Haye	- i
Henry Gibbe	- i
William Carr	- i
James Palmer	- i

Pages of the bedchamber:

Hugh Henne	- i
Adam Hill	- i
Alexander Stephenson	- i
Ellis Rothwell	- i

Squire sadler:

John Bingham	- i
--------------	-----

Surgeon:

Archiball Hayes	- i
-----------------	-----

Carver to Prince Charles:

John Cocburne	- i
---------------	-----

Gent. of the buttery:

James Bokanon	- i
---------------	-----

M^{rs} laundries:

Mrs. Bokanon	- i
--------------	-----

Phisitian:

Doctor Mayerne	- i
----------------	-----

Clarkes of the avery at xxvj^{li} xiiij^{li} iiiij^{li} per annum, at ij^{li} per diem:

Roberte Fenne	- ij
Anthony Edmondes	- ij

Hackneyes liveries.

Sergeantes of the carriages at xv^{li} a peece per diem:

Thomas Smith	- ij
Godfrey Havercombe	- ij

One attended
Queene Anne.

Surveyors of the stables at xj^{li} a peece per diem:

George Mynors	- ij
John Gough	- ij
Henry Wollastone	- ij
Humphry Tilsley	- ij

Sergeante farrier at xiiij^{li} per diem:

Miles Cuthen	- ij
--------------	------

Clark of the stable at xj^{li} per diem:

Ly Dickenson	- ij
--------------	------

SIR E.
RAHAM,
BART.Hackneyes
liveries.Surveyors of the races at xx^{li} per annum :

Sir William Powell - - - ij
Sir George Marshall - - - ij
Marshall farrier at xvij^{li} per annum :

Thomas Walton - - - i
Marshall farrier at xij^d per diem :

Edward Walker - - - i
Yeoman of the stirrop at ij^s per diem :

Edward Greame - - - i
Yeoman of the stirrope at ix^d per diem :

Thomas Garland - - - i { Attended the
Queene Anne.
Yeoman riders at xxxv^{li} per annum :

Samuell Carter - - - i
Robte. Zinzan - - - i
Robert Giles - - - i
Josua Groves - - - i

Riders at x^d per diem :
Henry Wood - - - i { Attended
Queene Anne.
Richard Greame - - - i

Footemen to the Kinge at xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d
a peece per annum :
Rice Griffith - - - 0
Case Surlowe - - - 0
John Richardson - - - 0
John Arnolde - - - 0
William Pricharde - - - 0
Alexander Mullakin - - - 0
John Bassnett - - - 0
Adam Crosley - - - 0
Raph Tuggie - - - 0
Tobie Johnson - - - 0

Footemen to the Queene at the same rate :
Roberte Bowles - - - 0
Drury Shury - - - 0
Conwaye Brady - - - 0
Lawrence Harwood - - - 0

Footemen for the 2 ladies at the same
rate :
George Barren - - - 0
Andrew Dromonde - - - 0

Yeomen of the races at iiij^d peece per diem :
Thom Greene - - - 0
Gregory Julian - - - 0

Yeomen purveyors and garnitors at ij^s a
peece per diem :

Symond Greene. Edward Greene i
Franc. Greene. Edward Greene i
Dennis Flemynge - - - i
Richard Powney - - - i
William Goldwell - - - i
William Cooke. Roger Cooke - i
John Greene - - - i
Thom Powell - - - i
Fraunces Heylon - - - i

Yeoman sadler at xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d per annum :
Peter Derrick - - - i

Yeoman sadler at viij^s per diem :
Richard Allen - - - i

Yeomen of the close carr. for the Queene's
robes at ix^d per diem :

John Best - - - i { Attended the
Queene Anne.
+
Bitmaker at iiij^d per diem :

John Dover - - - i 0
Yeoman packman at viij^d ob. per diem :

William Floyd - - - i
Yeomen farriers at xi^d per diem :

Walter Snapes - - - i
Richard Spittle - - - i
William Love - - - i
William Tewxburye - - - i
George Withers - - - i

Yeomen of the male at viij^d per diem :
Owen Morris - - - 0 { Attended
Queene Anne.
John Stacey - - - 0

Cochmaker at xij^d per diem :
John Banks, Richard Briggam - i

Gromes of the botle horse at xvj^s a peece
per diem :

David Steward - - - 0
Edward Griffith - - - 0
Mathew Bonde - - - 0 { Attended
Q. Anne. ;

Grome of the cloce carr. for the Queene's
robes, at xiiij^d per diem :

John Fulham - - - 0 { Attended
Q. Anne.
Grome of the cloce carr. for the King's
stable, at xvj^s per diem :

Roberte Saxen - - - 0

Hackneyes
liveries.SIR E.
RAHAM,
BART.Cochmen at xiiij^d a peece per diem :

William Smith - - - 0
John Heydon - - - 0
John Sanderson - - - 0
Thom. Lewyn - - - 0
Charles Prowdman - - - 0
William Waller - - - 0

Gromes lyttermen at xiiij^d per diem a
peece :

Roberte Barker - - - 0
Richard Greame - - - 0
Edward Atlea - - - 0
John Barrett - - - 0

Gromes carriage men, at xvi^d a peece per
diem :

Roberte Stratton - - - 0
William Steete - - - 0

Gromes wagoners for the Queene, at xvi^d
a peece per diem :

Nicholas Brewett - - - 0
Edward Cooke - - - 0
Georgie Cooke - - - 0 } Attended
Q. Anne.

Gromes sadlers, at xij^d peece per diem :
William Bowcher - - - i
John Jack - - - i
Thom. Smithsbie - - - i

Gromes of the coorsers, at x^d peece per
diem :

William Stacey - - - i
John Moore - - - i

Lyttermen, at x^d peece per diem :
Adam Naylor - - - i
John Reynoldes - - - i

Gromes farrier, at xij^d peece per diem :
John Gunne - - - i
Edward Snapes - - - i
George Cathen - - - i
Roger Coxo - - - i
Christopher Rosse - - - i

27 Gromes of the coorsers stable, at xiiij^d
peece per diem :

Henry Thomas - - - 0
Thom. Wye - - - 0
Roberte Greenefelde - - - 0
Samuell Boothe - - - 0
George Baylie - - - 0
Henry Heath - - - 0
Jethro Sagar - - - 0
Richard Goswell - - - 0
Roberte Kinge - - - 0
John Hunte - - - 0
Bennett Baylie - - - 0
Leonard Welbeck - - - 0
Roberte Winche - - - 0
Richard Taylor - - - 0
Thom. Sanderson - - - 0
John Knighte - - - 0
William Teye - - - 0
William Newton - - - 0
Richard Eldridge - - - 0
William Clark - - - 0
Ephraim West - - - 0
Pearce Synnott - - - 0
Charles Breache - - - 0
John Symons - - - 0
John Hamblen - - - 0
John Parsons - - - 0

Gromes sumptermen, ad xij^d peece per
diem :

Edward Stephens - - - i
John Keyes - - - i
Thom. Cooke - - - i
Nicholas Graves - - - i
Richard Martin - - - i
Robert Keyes - - - i
Edward Maplesden - - - i
Michael Cooper - - - i
Geo. Graham - - - i
Thom. Longe - - - i

25 Gromes of the hunt and hoby stable,
at xij^d peece per diem :

James Carr - - - i
William Turner - - - i
John Jeninges - - - i
John Clark - - - i
John Feelde - - - i
Robert Shefford - - - i
William Leyland - - - i
John Hiller - - - i

SIR R. GRAHAM, BART.		Hackneyes liveries	Horse liveries.	SIR R. GRAHAM, BART.
	Richard Hughes -	- i	Rider of the hobbies, x ^d per diem	i
	Richard Cooper -	- i	Yeoman of the cloce carr., ix ^d per diem	1
	Andrew Thamlow -	- i	Footemen, ix; xiiij ^d vi ^d viii ^d per ann.	0
	Richard Wilson -	- i	Yeomen of the male, viij ^d per diem	0
	Richard Reade -	- i	Grome of the bottle horse, xv ^d per diem	0
	George Tapsfield -	- i	Grome of the cloce carr., xiiij ^d per diem	0
	Henry Weighte -	- i	Wagoners, 3; xv ^d pece per diem	0
	John Robinson -	- i	These had nagges, liveries, &c. as the rest of the gromes and farriers:	
	Umphry Kellick -	- i	Sumpter men -	viiij
	Henry Lawrence -	- i	Farriers -	iiij
	John Hudson -	- i	Gromes, keepers of the hobbies, &c. -	xv
	Robert Longe -	- i	Hale keepers -	ij
	John Armestronge -	- i		
	James Johnson -	- i		
	Thom. Lidgolde -	- i		
	Walter Burk -	- i		
	Edward Mathewes -	- i		
	Halemen, at v ^d pece per diem:			
	William Evans -	- 0		
	Anthony Wilkinson -	- 0		
	Evan Meredith -	- 0		
	John Hinekey -	- 0		
	Gromes of the coorsers stable to Frincoe			
	Henry at xiiij ^d a pece per diem:			
	Paule Finche -	- 0		
	John Willes -	- 0		
	James Grover -	- 0		
	These following which have hackneyes liveries have their wages in the Exchiquer and in other places, but not in the stables, vizt:—			
	Children riders:			
	Richard Higges -	- i		
	Anthony Knighte -	- i		
	Samuell Walton -	- i		
	Richard Hester -	- i		
	Keeper of the mewes:			
	Robert Thomas -	- i		
	Falconers:			
	Geo. Moncreefe -	- i		
	Laurence Dundas -	- i		
	John Pinkerton -	- i		
	James Quarrier -	- i		
	Robert Cutle -	- i		
	Thom. Moncreefe -	- i		
	Eqery extraord.:			
	Alexander Levingstone -	- i		
	Phisitian:			
	Doctor Mayerne -	- i		
	Dauucer:			
	Bartholomewe Montague -	- i		
	Of the robes:			
	Robert Kirkwoode -	- i		
	Bow-bearers:			
	Humphry Broughton -	- i		
	Christopher Glover -	- i		
	Keeper of the back stables, yarde, &c. at the mewes:			
	Charles Forthie -	- i		
	Archie -	- i		
	Thom. Derry -	- i		
	John Mawre, his keeper -	- i		
	Charret keeper:			
	John Atkinson -	- i		
	Queene Anne.—A note of the numbers and severall sortes of horses keppe for the service of the late Queene Anne, together with such officers and servants as usually attended her in the stable, with their allowances of wages and horsmeat, taken owt of the former booke made for the late Kinge's servants and horses, vizt:—			
	Hobbies and geldinges -	- xxx		
	Coach horses -	- x		
	Male horse -	- i		
	Bottle horses -	- ij		
	Sumpter horses -	- viij		
	Cloce carr. horses -	- v		
	Wagon horses -	- iiij		
	Wages:			
	A master of the horse; 0	- iiij		
	Eqeries, iiij; xx ^d a pece per ann.	- viij		
	These were sworne the Kinge's servants, and appointed t ^e wayte by the Kinge's Master of the horse:—			
	A sergeant of the carriage, xv ^d per diem	- ij		
	Ycoman of the stirrope, ix ^d per diem	- i		

These had nagges, liveries, &c. as the rest of the gromes and farriers:

Sumpter men - viij
Farriers - iiij
Gromes, keepers of the hobbies, &c. - xv
Hale keepers - ij

These were likewise his Ma^y servants, and appointed by the Kinge's Master of the horse.

1620, last of Feb.—The names of those that hath been executed and condemned since His Majesty's coming into England. This was carried in by Jo. Routledge unto my Lords Commissioners Sir Harrie Babington, Mr. Lowther, and others, the last of Feb. 1622:—

John Nickson, of Grastenflatt, was executed at Carlile for murder.

Clement Nickson, his brother, was executed for horse stealing.

Quintin Nickson, *alias* Dans Quintin, was hanged at Carlile for murder and horse stealing.

John Nickson, his brother, ditto.

George Nickson, hanged for horse stealing.

Hector Nickson and Thomas Nickson, condemned but not hung.

Rynion Nixon and Jo. Nickson, condemned but not hung.

Walter Nickson and Andrew, condemned but not hanged. These were hanged at Jedburg.

George Nixon, Cuthbert Noble, Edward Noble, and John Noble, condemned but not hanged. Jenkin Routledge, of Kimbergill, hanged at Carlile.

An accompt of those paidges, footemen, and coachmen's clothes that were provided for his Grace's journey into France (one side of a brief sheet). There were 12 pages, 24 footmen, and two coachmen, who had three suits apiece. The pages continued with all their suits then in their own custody. The footmen had two suits apiece and their coats, their third suits being of crimson satin and coats of crimson velvet. The person accounting tells what became of some and what remained.—There is also a draft of this paper.

1622-3. Particulars of warrants from His Majesty for horses passed in Dover since the 20th of Feb. 1622 to the 1st Sept. 1623 (1 p.). 24 persons had warrants for 132 horses in all. On Aug. 6, 1623, Dr. Mayerne had a pass for five horses or nagges. On the other half of the sheet are notes of other warrants by Duke from the 20th Feb. 1622, to eight persons for 55 horses in all.

1623. Paper book of six large leaves. The charges of his Lordship's highway stable, from Michaelmas 1622 to Michaelmas 1623.—And the like for the hunting stable. (These occupy 3 leaves.) "Bills extraordinary" occupy the other 3 leaves.

1624. Paper roll four feet long. Account of the charge of H.M. stables, beginning Ladyday 1623, and ending at Ladyday 1624.—Total, 2,783l. 17s. 6d. Signed by Richard Graham.

1624 and 1625. Two long bills (respectively 13 pp. and 9 pp.) of Richard Brigham, for reparations to the King's caroches, chariots. He made the total 368l., but took 280l. in satisfaction. There were two new caroches; one is said to be of the German fashion, with the roof to fall asunder at his Majesty's pleasure. The other was of the Spanish fashion. The like of them were never made before in England.

1625-1628. Francis Harrison the farrier's bill, for the journey for the horses going into France, 1625. Sum total, 57l. 7s. 2d., and Harrison's board wages and standing wages, 72l. 7s. 3d.—To this are fastened three bills of John Dowell against the Duke, allowed and paid by Richard Graham.

1624-1626. Account of Richard Graham, gentleman of the horse to the Duke of Buckingham, Michaelmas 1624 to Ladyday 1626, &c., &c. (Three membranes each about a yard long.) He charged himself with 4,098l. 7s. 13d. (This roll contains the rewards, of which a few are mentioned before.) The horses bought for the journey to France were many, and cost 4,485l. 10s. 8d. The account is signed and allowed by "Savage," Sir Robert Pye, Richard Oliver, and Tho. Fotherley, and

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

they certified that to the accountant was owing a surplus of 97l. 16s. 10½d.

1626-1628. Account of Richard Graham, Esq., gentleman of the horse, &c., of moneys received and paid (for stable expenses). He charges himself with 1,250l., received from Richard Oliver, Receiver General to the late Duke, and with 200l. received from Thomas Fotherley, solicitor to the late Duke; and he makes a balance of 9s. 0½d. in his own favour. This is signed by R. Graham. There is a duplicate not signed.

1627. Duplication of the account of Sir Richard Graham, Kt. and Bart., of the sum of 1,000l. received by the late Duke out of the Exchequer under a Privy Seal, dated 2nd May 1627, so that he might purchase a troop of horse (for the Isle of Rhé expedition), and lay in provision for them. The Duke gave the money to Sir Richard to lay out according to his direction. Sir Richard charges himself with 1,051l., and makes himself a creditor for 6l. 7s. The account is signed by Richard (Lord) Weston (Lord High Treasurer of England), Francis (Lord) Cottington (Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer), and also by George Bayley, the deputy auditor. The account was passed in the year 1632. (There is a duplicate on paper not signed.)

1625-1628. Accounts of Sir R. Graham of saddles and furniture come to his charge from 22 Oct. 1625 to 23 Aug. 1628; and of coaches and other furniture remaining in his charge at the death of the late Duke of Buckingham, and of all such horses, &c. &c.; and of all the benefits that belonged to the Master of the Horse. (A paper roll about 10 feet long.) *Inter alia*, Two side-saddles, one of crimson velvet, the other of watchet velvet, which his Grace bestowed upon his daughter the Lady Mary.—Some of the horses were crop-eared [crop-eared?].—After the Duke's death the Duchess gave 22 horses of different kinds to the King.

1625-1628. A paper roll about 3 feet long. Account of such horses, mares, geldings, and colts as have come into my charge since 22 Oct. 1625 till 23 Aug. 1628.—Five horses, of which four had been presented to the Duke, were given by him to the Venetian Ambassador, to whom they were delivered in the Common Garden, about the 2d July 1628. Four others were sent to the Isle of Rhé, and there left. There was "a gray nagge which my Lord bought in the street;" and this and a bay mare were both by the Duke presented to the Queen in St. James's Park. A whole pacing nag and a gray bob-tailed gelding were by the Duke given to a Frenchman, who was taken prisoner at the Isle of Rhe; and a gray gelding, given by Lord Carlile, was treated in the same way. A bay horse, presented by Sir James Bagge, was given to "the Dutch picture drawer," at the Dutches' request. He gave a horse to Watt. Mountague. (In the roll preceding this I see that he gave a pad saddle of Spanish leather with a seat of watchet velvet to Watt. Mountague.—The account is signed by Richard Graham.

1625-1628. Account* of all the benefits accruing to the Master of the Horse, viz., his fees from the Exchequer of 66l. 6s. 8d., by the year, from 22 Oct. 1625, till 23 Aug. 1628. A diet of 16 dishes at a meal; four horses' liveries; and the vacants of H.M. horses, which were always agreed for with the Almoner by the Masters of the Horse for 29 liveries, till within the time of this account that I took the vacants to his Grace's use, which then amounted to be more: likewise cast horses of all sorts, cullion mares, the surplussage of the grass of two Raes, all cast coaches and other furnitures. These were all the profits that belonged to his Grace as Master of the Horse, which were disposed of as followeth. (I brief sheet.)

1629, Oct. 12. Account (1 p.) sworn by Sir R. Graham, of all the horses, mares, and geldings in his charge at the time of the Duke's death. Of these, 22 had been given to the King. (This list is included in the roll above.)

Account of saddles and furniture come to his charge since 22 Oct. 1625, to 23 May 1628. In this "Six purple velvet saddles richly embroidered with silver strings; a green velvet saddle laced with gold lace; a crimson velvet saddle laced with silver and gold, given by Lord Carleton; a green velvet saddle embroidered with gold and silver, and 20 leather saddles "received out of the Tower," are said to have been taken to the Isle of Ré and there left.

Account of coaches and other furniture remaining in my charge at my Lord's death. (1 p.) Signed.

Account of all horses, mares, geldings, and colts that came into my charge since 20 Oct. 1625, till 23 Aug.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

1628. Signed. (3 pp.) These two last are also included in a roll above.

1628-1630. Account of money imprest to Sir R. Graham, to pay the footmen, grooms, and other artificers, since the death of the late Duke of Buckingham, from Michaelmas 1628, and ending June 1630.—Received 1,614l. 2s. 6d. Paid 1,622l. 7s. 7d. (Short entries referring to bills and acquittances.)

1625-1628. Account of Sir R. Graham, Kt. and Bart., Gentleman of the Horse, to &c., of moneys received since the date of his release made to him by the late Duke, viz., from 22 Oct. 1625, to Michaelmas Day 1628, and of disbursements for the stable, and for the extraordinary expense and horses bought to be sent to his Grace to the Isle of Ré, and coach horses for him and the Lady Duchess, and extraordinary charges for post horses and coaches. Delivered upon oath according to an order of 10 June 1629.—Received 1,583l.—Paid Wages and board-wages, 817l. 19s. 4d.—Horses bought, 422l. 10s.—Extraordinary expenses, 77l. 4s. 7d.—Moneys delivered to his Grace at Aylesbury, to play cards, 36l.—Extraordinary journeys, and paid by his Grace's command, 142l. 13s.—Sir Richard remained a creditor for 11l. 8s. 9½d. Audited by and sworn before Jo. Tooke.

A number (some duplicate) of lists of horses, &c. the property of the late Duke, for which Sir R. Graham was accountable; lists of mares covered, with the names of the sires; stable bills, &c. &c. Among them is,

1624. Account of all H.M. mares and colts within the race of Tutbury, in Staffordshire, and with what horses the breeding mares were covered. (Quarto 8 pp.)

1631. June 28. Holyroodhouse. Privy Council order under the Sign Manual (stamped) of Charles I., and signed (red wax). After reciting that Thomas Irving of Kirkpatrick and Richard Irving son of the late Jeffrey Irving had failed to find surety to appear and answer for the cruel slaughter of William Graham of Plump in Cumberland (at the instance of Alice Carlill the relict, Katharine Graham the daughter, Sir Richard Graham of Norton, Kt. and Bart., brother, and Ronauld Grahame, citizen of London, brother, and other friends and kin of the said William) and that they had been condemned as rebels, but yet went about in public in contempt of the hording;—it charges the sheriffs of Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles, Dumfries, and Bogan, the stewards of Kirkcudbright and Annandale, &c., and Fergus Graham of Bluntwode, Robert Pringill of Stitchell, William Bell of Bladethouse, and Walter Bell of Clenchbrae, to take the said Thomas and Richard Irving wherever they may be, and bring them to justice, &c.—Signed by *Hadinton, Marischall, Pa.* (Bishop of Ross, *Ad. Bishop of Dunblane, Jo. Isles, Carnegy, Traquaire, Naper, and Thomas Hope.*)

True copy of the above (called the principal commission) extracted from the Register of the Commissioners of the Privy Council, and signed by [James] Primrois, clerk to His Majesty's Privy Council and Keeper of the said Register.

1631, Sept. 3, Edinburgh. King Charles's warrant issued by order of two of the Council, under the signet (red wax) directed to [blank] sheriffs' messengers. After reciting that it had been shown by Agnes Cawleill the relict, Katharine Grahame as daughter, Sir Richard Grahame of Norton, Kt. and Bart., and Ronauld Grahame, citizen of London, as brothers, with the other kin and friends of the late William Grahame of Plump in Cumberland, that on the 3rd of September instant Thomas Irving of Kirkpatrick was duly denounced the King's rebel, and put to his horn by virtue of other criminal letters, because he did not appear before the justice and his deputies at the day appointed, for being art and part in the cruel slaughter of the said William Grahame, committed in Plump at the time and in manner specified in the said other letters, but in contempt goes abroad publicly,—It directs them at once to charge the sheriffs of the shierifdom of Edinburgh, and within the constabulary of Hadington, the steward of the stewartries of [blank], the bailies of the bailiearies of [blank], the bailies of the regalities of [blank], the provost and bailies of the burghs of [blank], messengers of the King's officer of arms, and sheriffs in those parts, to search for and seize the said Thomas Irving and bring him to justice.—Signed by Jo. Banatynne.

1631, Sept. 3, Edinburgh.—A similar warrant to [blank] sheriffs' messengers. After reciting the information by the persons mentioned in the above warrant to the King's Counsellor, Sir Thomas Horp, of Craig-hall, Kt., Bart., advocate for entries, that at a court holden that day in the tolbooth of Edinburgh by William Earl of Strathern and Menteith, Lord Graham Kybryd and Kynpont, &c., President of the King's Privy

* This and the next four items are tied together.

SIR E.
GRAHAM,
BART.

Council of Scotland and Justice General thereof, and by Mr. Alexander Colville of Blair, the King's justice depute, Hew Scott, servant and chamberlain to James Johnston of that ilk as cautioner and surety for Thomas Irving of Kirkpatrick, did not produce him before the justices to underlyn the law for art and part in the slaughter of William Grahame committed within the dwelling house of John Irving in Sowrone, in the parish of Grattay and sheriffdom of Annandale, on the 22nd of May last, . . . the said Thomas Irving was decreed to be pronounced a rebel and put to horn and all his moveable goods to be escheated.—It commands them to go at once to the market cross of Edinburgh, and other needful places, and there by open proclamation in the King's name denounce Thomas Irving a rebel and put him to the King's horn and escheat all his moveable goods, and within 15 days register these letters and their execution thereof.—Sealed and signed as the last above.

1631, Sept. 6, Holyroodhouse. Privy Council order under the sign manual (stamp) and signet. After reciting as in the last, it charges James Earl of Murray, and Robert Earl of Nithisdail, Walter Earl of Buccleugh, William Viscount Dunsaulrig, and James Lord of Downe, James Lord Stewart of Traquair, Sir John Charters of Armsfield, Sir Robert Greir of Lug, Sir James Pringill of Gallaschielles, Mr. George Douglas, the younger, of Bonjedburgh, John Maxwell of Logane, Robert Pringill of Stitchell, John Pringill the son, Fergus Grahame of Blantwode, John Maxwell of Cowhill, William Johnston of Locherbie, John Johnston there, Ambrose Johnston of Roker, Thomas Johnston of Finglane, Walter Bell of the Neuke, Johnston of Kirkton, Johnston his brother, John Carill of Supplebank, Robert Carill his brother, John Grahame of Langboddome, and Patrick Grahame his brother, jointly and severally to convent the King's lieges in arms, and search for and take the said Thomas Irving, and bring him to justice, &c. A clause is added authorizing them to bear harquebuses and pistols in the execution of this commission.—Signed by Sanctandrew, Strathene, Sterling, Jo. Isles, Pa. B. of Ross, Traquair, and Hamilton.

1631, Sept. 6. Another commission stamped, sealed, and signed as the last above, and adding to the Commissioners James Maxwell of Sprongkell brother of the Earl of Nithisdail.

1631, Sept. 6. Another commission stamped, sealed, and signed as before, adding the name of John Maxwell of Cogan, deputy of George Douglas, appearand of Bonjedburgh sheriff of Tevidtale.

1631, Sept. 6. Another commission stamped, sealed, and signed as above; similar to the first.

1631, Sept. 6. Another commission stamped, sealed, and signed as above; similar to the first.

1631, Sept. 6. Certificate under the hand and seal of Patrick Anderson, messenger, that he had that day read the King's letters at the market cross in Edinburgh, and charged the people there not to resist or supply with meat or drink the said Thomas Irving.

1631, July 8 and 11. Copies on one paper of returns by John Aitchartown (or Richtartown) of publishing the King's letters at the market crosses of the burghs of Annand and Dumfries and Lochmabane.

Folio; 1 page small close writing.—A brief collection of the offences committed by his brother Robert Lord Maxwell and the Laird of Johnson, to your Majesty's most gracious consideration:—

In the first, Johnstone takand part with the umquhile Earl Bodwell agains your Majestie and was fugitive from your lawes, committing the whye) he and his p . . . reif, slawchter, raising of fyre upon your Majesty's subjects in such manner as their were 18 blowdie chirtes brought to your highnes presens be the mens wifes and mothers of theame that war slaine in defence and keeping of their own goods. Your Majesty cwt of your royall compassion moved at such crueltie did in all hest send for his father and commanded him to passe to the feilde lieutenant for your Majesty either to apprehend the offenders or to banish them the realme. Bot hir father being sick of bodie and so onable for such a interprise, and also being under freindship and bund with the said Johnstone, besect your Majesty to burdin sum uther with the seame. Bot your Majesty thinkin none so feit for that purpose wold command him to accept the seame.

The wich when he accordinglye did accept the seame did leavate a companie of soldiars and laid them in garrison in your Majestys house of Lochmabane to (guard) the countrie. Then the said Johnstone came with a great trowpe of horse men and surprised theame

at the kirk of Lochmabane wher he brint the kirk, slew the captane and grettest part of the soldiars, and drowe awaye all hir mothers kye and all uther goods that war their.

Then your Majesty incensed at this fact directed your highnes letters agane to hir flather to passe upon Johnstone with force of armis, wich he did, assembling all your Majesty's lieges in theis parts, when hir flather was merceilesly slane, notwithstanding he put owt his hand to Johnstone and said, Tack me I tuike your flather; bot he cutt of his hand and then slew him. And when hir mother came to your Majesty and compein your Majesty most graciouslye did heir hir, and as to . . . my lo. hamilton in the seame; wot the speches war she doeth refer to your highnes royall memorie.

Then Johnstone be processe of tyme be great moyen especialle by the lo. Harris his good brother obtained the oversight of your Majesty, and your highnes tuike assurance betwene hir fathers freinds and him for a tyme, under wich assurance he came and slew hir flathers servant Francis Carll in his own bed; als wich cruelties and the receipt of all such as war your Majestys rebelles in his tyme, he did commit, making no satisfaction for our flathers slaughter and manie uther cruell deids wich she did omitt leist your Majesty should fashe in reding of theame.

The offences of the Lo. Maxwell hir brother. In the first hir brother, being of the age of 17 years and under Tutorie of the lo. Hareis, raid upon your Majestys commission granted to the said lo. Hareis to apprehend an oppressor that had mastrefully . . . 21 householders of the laird of Hemsfeild thynking to possesse the lands, and fyred the house slew the oppressor and in burninge the house their was a man burnt that was in this oppressors companie. Secondlie your Majesty put hir brother in ward, for what she knows not.—Then he being yong and not weell avised and was run greatlite in debt by his evell governance, was geven to understand that his creditors war to keep him still in, and so most chyldishe and unadvisedly broke ward, and using all meins to sett him self frie misused sum of the keapars.

And then heir after Sir Robert Maxwell of Spotts drew a tryste between hir brother and Johnstone a littill to the place of the Lochwod, and as thei war a trysting, Johnstones man and hir brothers begynth to quarrell, and then Johnstone raised a showt, and then hir brother affrayd of his life, leist he shoulde have slane him as he slew his flather, did tach avantage and slew him, bot allegit unonestlye, who was after at the horne then ones or twyse, &c.—Most humble beseches your royall Majesty for the favor of god, that of your gracious disposition your Majestie maie be pleased to ponder the trespasses of the one and the uther, wich of theame before god and your Majestie weyes doune the ballance; as for the defunct Johnstone, she leves him to god, war he must compeir at the daye of accompt. Bot, gracious soverane, as for hir brother she most humble beseches your most excellent majestie to consider that as your majestie is godes vicegerent on erth, and that kinges in holie wreatts ar intituled godes on erth, that your Majestie maie be graciouslye pleased in this action to resemble in sum mesure the great god over all, With judgement to comixe mercie wich is peculiar to god to use upon his creatures when as thei do offend, and as in the cruell murder of his deir some our saviour in the highest degrie to sum of this blodie murderers did grant mercy and pardon upon their repentance, even so gracious soveraine that the bitter cup whereof hir brother is to drink maie be a potion . . . to preserve his miserable life, and in hir bounden dewtie is, &c. &c.

Folio, 5½ pp., temp. James I.—Orders and lawes appointed to be observed and maintayned, made by the Lord Marshall of his Majesty's armie, with the advice of the Councell of Warre. (60 in number.)

1. He that shall take God's name in vaine or blasphemie God, &c.

60. All other abuses and offenses not specified in these orders, shall be punished accordinge to the discipline of warre.

Folio, 8½ pp., 1617.—Orders to be observed by the Commanders of the Fletee and land companies under the charge and conduct of Sir Walter Raleigh, Kt., bound for the south partes of America or elsewhere.—Given at Plymouth in Devonshire the thirde daye of Maye 1617.

1. Because no action nor enterprise can prosper be it by sea or by land without the favour and assistance of Almightye God, &c.

SIR E.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

(Last.) For other orders on the land we will establish them, when God shall send us thither, by general consent; for the meane tyme I shall value every man, honour the better sorte, and reward the meaner, accordinge to their sobrietye and takeinge care for the service of God and prosperitie of our enterprise.

1637, May 3. Liberty of Westminster. Copy of certificate concerning Stephen Smyth's house infected with the plague.—The doors of Smyth's (a fishmonger's) house were by sufferance of the warden broken open, and William Fenn his servant entered and brought up to the door a quantity of salt fish, intending to set it to sale, without the privy of the officers, notwithstanding Susan Whelyer, a maid servant of Smyth's, was then there shut up and left infected with the plague at the time of Smyth's unlawfully abandoning his home. The writer says he has committed the warden, and commanded the fish to be carried in again and the doors to be locked up and well guarded until their Lordships shal further direct.

1637, May 9. Certificate by the officers, that Smyth's house has been aired three days by the two searchers, goodwife Sheppard and goodwife Thompson, and they certify that it is sweet and clean; such things as were found corrupt are burnt.

Same date.—Certificate by the officers that goodwife Pratt in Dughill Alley and all her family are well. It is now six weeks since any died there.

1647, Feb. 14 (after).—Several copies of papers in the suit of Whiffine (or Wiffine) v. Futter in the Prerogative court. It was a suit to dissolve the marriage between Henry Futter and Hanna Wiffine on the ground that Hanna went through the marriage ceremony in consequence of fraudulent representations.

1604, April 18. Certificate on a piece of parchment by W. S. Hamp, deputy supervisor, (deputy to Walter Bethel, Esq., the Kings surveyor of his lands within the east riding of the co. of York,) that he has surveyed the woods, springs, and wood grounds in Deighton, and the woods, springs, and wood grounds called Riccall Park, in Eskrigg, in the said east riding, and that the said grounds and springs called Riccall Park are not imparked with pale, nor have any deer in them, or at any time were since they came to the possession of the Crown by the dissolution of the said monastery, (St. Mary, near M E co. York,) nor at any time before within the memory of man, but have been from time to time demised to several tenants as farms, and so occupied at this present.

n. y. Feb. 22. A. Raleigh to Henry Slingsby at Kippax, (franked by Jon. Jennings). I am concerned for Sir William's barbarity to you and his daughter. . . . Give my humble service to my Lady Purbeck. . . . Your mother left a box of writings with me concerning your estate.

1625, March 5. Certificate, under hand of the parish clerk, attested by three witnesses, that Margarite Wyndor, widow, was buried in the parish of St. Mary, in Castle Gate, in the city of York, on that day.

1640, June 20. Apleby. Charles Lucas to Sir Richard Graham, Bart., Sir William Musgrave, Mr. Edward Aglonby.—Acknowledges their letter, thanks for information, and the intelligence they gave of the country, and will be glad to be thereafter directed by them. He intends to remain in his quarters at Apleby, except some necessity urges his removal. Promises his service; "whosoever you please to advertize us, I shall stretch out those commands I receive from my superiors so far as my poor power will possibly give me leave for the advantage of your securities. . . ."

1640, July 13. Naworth. Francis Howard to Sir Richard Graham, Kt. and Bart., at Netherby.—My Lord is, I thank God, no way heart sicke, but is weak of his body and unwilling to speak much, and indeed, not fit for any company, but he is better than he was last week, both eating his meal and sleeping well. . . .

1640, July 17. The same to the same. Upon advertisement from the Governor to the Lieut.-Governor of Carlisle that His Majesty had directed Sir Tho. Lucas with three troops of horse to repair with all speed to this border; we were yesterday by the Lt.-Governor required to meet at Carlisle for the taking course to have the said three troops quartered at the most convenient places for the defense of this border, and provision for grass for their horses; . . . it was concluded that Sir Tho. Lucas's troop, which is 100 men, should be quartered in the Abbey Holme; Sir Francis Lucas (his Major) about Arthuret and Hooend, and the third consisting of some 60 soldiers, at Buceastle and thereabout.—Asks Sir Richard to direct his bailiffs and tenants to provide lodging, meat, and drink, and says he has given

Lord Howard's tenants, adjoining, orders to the same effect.—We have received no news but her Majesty's safe delivery of a Duke of Lancaster, and that his Majesty will in the beginning of August come to York, and then to Newcastle.

1640, July 17. Carlisle.—Tho. Alcocke to (Sir R. Graham).—Regrets he cannot ease Sir Richard's tenants from the burden of quartering. After many hours consultation with the Deputy Lieutenants and some others that knew the country, it was resolved that Cultram, Holme, Artruth, and Beaucastle were the best places to quarter horse in, as well for the provision of grass and hay and oats as for the ready answering of alarms or other occasion prescribed by the enemy.—I have been pressed by Mr. Ogleshorp to send to view the country, but your report to me of the poverty of it were sufficient if it lay in my power so change what was so advicedly done by others who absolutely made it a case of necessity. P.S. The three troops are now at Apleby upon their march hitherwards.

Same date. Draft of five letters by Sir Richard and others on the subject of the quartering.

1640, July 21. Geo. Dykes to Sir Richard Graham. Asks leave to answer both Sir R.'s letters in one. Will take Carlisle in his way to Netherby to-morrow, and talk with the serjeant-major about the subject of the letters.

1640, Oct. 3. Carlisle. Tho. Alcocke to I received your letter by Mr. Dikes and return thanks for the good offices you have done me to his Majesty, in the advancing of whose service, if I purchase enemies, it shall not hinder my progress, since I not only owe unto him the loss of a common esteem, but of my life to do his sacred Majesty service, and I am assured that the complaint made against me was because I would not be partial when his cause came in competition with others. . . . Mr. Dikes shewed me your letter wherein you desire to be furnished with some arms out of the stores. I am sorry your letter came so late, all being issued but corslets, of which I have told him you shall have what you shall want. . . . I send you the last resolution of this country, that is that you may dispose of your tenants; yet I am of the mind it is* . . . rule for forward men, for I am told that many could have brought more; yet, since I found that proposition was most agreeable to the country in general, I complied, thinking it was better to have some friends with good will than by dispute to lose all by giving the enemy an occasion to come to our disadvantage when we were at difference amongst ourselves. My Lord Crayton brings with him my Lord of Nidesdale, who has suffered much, as he says, in this action of his defending Calaverike.

1645, July 16. Kippax. Joseph Fethers to The sickness still increaseth about us extremely; it has broken forth in the Seigh at Pomfret; many houses shut up in the town; at Bromefield 2 miles from Pomfret, and is suspected at Abberford. The Seigh is drawn forth of the town into the fields; and for Leeds, it's utterly spoilt; by report there is scarce a man to be seen in the streets. We are very fearful of Pomfret in respect of the soldiers daily coming amongst us and we can by no means avoid it. . . . The Scotch regiment that was quartered with us ate all the grass about town. . . . We have seen your name in Yorkshire in print chosen for one of the Committee. P.S. My father and Phillis remember their due respect to your worship and to my Lady and to Mrs. Fortescue.

1647, Nov. 9. London. [Sir Arthur Hopton] to [Sir Richard Graham]. . . . I must tell you that matters of that kind (public matters) are so uncertain as it is very probable between the beginning to write, and the sealing up of my letters, I may have occasion to change my opinion. At present it is thus, that the Agitators having ordered their officers, who having governed all things till now, do now sit in council very often and always give laws to the Parliament, which laws are by many degrees more severe against the King and more destructive, as the lawyers tell me, of the fundamental rules of the Government of this nation, than the Propositions framed by the Parliament seem to have been. Of moulding the kingdom into a parity, hath been and is much feared by all rich men; but against this the Agitators make profession, (but not by any public act) and it is hoped they will do that no otherwise than by impoverishing the rich by their free quarter, which is so heavy where it lights, as if it continue there needs none other parity. What the Parliament will do in this exigent I know not. As yet they concur with the army, tho' I must tell you the Presbyterian party there was never so passionate against the Cavaliers as they

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

* A word is torn away here.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

are now against the army; yet for the discharge of their consciences and to save their own stakes they sit still and hinder nothing. The Scots are now the only undertakers who have boldly declared they will adhere to their Covenant in defence of the King's person and just rights; which I conceive has suspended the removal of the King; and some other prosecutions and working will bring matters about to some reasonable condition.

1591, 33 Eliz. Concealed Chantries passed under the Duchy Seale. By Mr. Thos. Philips himself. (So indorsed.) This is a list in 1½ brief sheets of chantries in the county of York, with their yearly values. There are 41 items. Total gross yearly value 89l. 14s. 0½d. clear yearly value, 73l. 19s. 3d.

Beginning or copy of some chapters of a treatise on Knights of the Bath, (1½ pp. folio). *Begins* It is strange that their daies.—Cap. 1. When Knights of the Bath began.—Cap. 2. Whether it be a religious order.—Cap. 3. What dignitie it doth confer to the bearer.—Cap. 4. Whether they should have place of other knights or noe. (c. 1600.)

Necessaries to be prepared for a knight of the honourable Order of the Bath. ¾ of a page with marginal notes by another hand, telling where several of the things required for the ceremony are to be procured. The maker of certain lace or string and tassels and buttons is there said to be Bennet Mulsoe on Fleet Bridge. One Peirce a Tayler in Chancery Lane maketh the gowns. Mosetred on Fletebridge maketh the swordes.

1670, Feb. 25. Copy of Lord Willoughby's warrant to Sir Ernestus Byron to manage the Escheators Office in Barbadoes (1 p.).

Copy of list of rates established for the Customs of New York, by James Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulster, &c. (1 p.).

Draft (2 pp. of letter paper) of a Proclamation for horses to the plantations.

List of the English, French, and Dutch men-of-war, with their number of guns (6 pp. 12mo). There are three columns and the ships of each nation with their number of guns are given; nearly 90 ships for each nation. Followed by a list for the new ships, then building; but none are entered for the English and Dutch, and only two for the French: then comes a list of 18 more ships of the French, and 52 more of the Dutch with their guns (temp. Car. 2.)

1660, Dec. 17. Receipt by Francis Hawellen, of Long Acre, pump-maker, of Henry Shingsey, Esq., of 6l., for sinking a well in Vinegar Yard, and setting up a new pump there with all gear and tackle.

1705, March 12, Arthuret. A direction, signed by Hugh Todd, D.D., Rector of Arthuret, that John Murrey, having taught the Latin free school gratis for four months the last year, should have an allowance of 20l. out of Mr. Reginald Grahme's benefaction to the parish for the teaching and instructing of poor children.—Receipt signed by J. Murrey at the foot.

1702, July 15. Lord Irwin to Aldred Cage, Esq. Asks Mr. Cage to vote for the Marques of Hartington, and Lord Fairfax; and if pre-engaged then for Lord Hartington only.

1662, Jan. 20. Certificate on parchment under the hand and official seal of Thomas Barwell, LL.D., Vicar-General and Official Principal to Accepted, Archbishop of York, that Richard Tatham, then to be instituted to the Rectory of Kirklington, co. Chester, had submitted the Declaration mentioned in the Act of Uniformity.—At the back are 10 certified exhibits thereof at different places and times.

1771. Extract (by John McGibbon) from the Council records of the burgh of Stirling of the admission of Sir Bellingham Graham Graham, Bart., of Norton Conyers, to the liberty and freedom of a Burgess and gild-brother of the said burgh. Large pendent seal of the burgh: Crucifixion on a bridge, three bowmen on one side of the figure and three spearmen on the other side. The obverse has a tower with a branch of some tree on each side. There is a legend on each side of the impression.

1640. A week-book of the household expenses of the Hon^{ble}. Sir Richard Graham, K^t. and Bart., his family and servants in ordinary and extraordinary, persons and strangers, &c., between Sunday morning, 7 November, 1640, and Saturday night then next.—The family were Sir Richard and Lady Graham, Mr. George Graham, Mr. Richard Graham, &c., in all 30 persons, but Mr. Todd and Mr. Robinson are the only two other persons named.

A small book of accounts of Sir R. Graham, Michaelmas, 1640, to 25 March next.

A small book of Table expenses, 26 July—5 Aug. (So indorsed). The first entry is at Calais, 6 Aug. 1680, and the last is at Paris, 27 Oct. 1680.

A small book, indorsed My Lord Preston's Accounts at Oxford, 1690 and 1694. He was Edward Grahame. The second item is 20l. to the College upon admission. Among his acquaintance who dined and supped and had wine with him were Lord Hastings, Mr. Howard, Col. Legg, Sir Roger Mostyn, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Prideaux, a Cornish Gent., Mr. Hopkins of Trinity, Sir Jo. Busby.

A bundle of papers, accounts, and letters relating to Lord Preston's estates while under forfeiture; temp. William and Mary.

1682. Parchment roll, about 14 feet long. Sir Richard Graham's (sheriff) account of fines levied on recusants in the co. of York. The names and amount levied on each are given.

1682. A similar roll. His general sheriff's account and acquittance.

1480, April 21, 10th year of Pope Sixtus IV. (Latin).

An Indulgence granted by brother John Kendale, *Turciperlarius* of Rhodes, by virtue of the Pope's letters issued for an expedition against the Turks for the defence of the Catholic faith and of the island of Rhodes, to Nicholas Dorpeys and Isabel, his wife. By reason of their piety and liberality to the cause he licenses them to choose any fit and discreet priest, either secular, or of some regular order, as their confessor, who may, after hearing confession, grant fit absolution and impose salutary penance for every kind of crime or excess however grievous or enormous, even those reserved for the consideration of the Apostolic See, except only assault on a bishop or superior, infraction of ecclesiastical liberties, conspiracy against the person or state of the Pope, disobedience to or rebellion against the Roman See, and killing of a priest. In the reserved cases the Indulgence was to hold good only for once; in cases not reserved it might be exercised *totiens quotiens*.—A small piece of the official seal remains pendent. (Printed on vellum, Gothic letter, 17 lines and 2 words. The type is seemingly that of Stephen Planck, the Pope's printer.)

MINT PAPERS.

Propositions (by Sir Sackville Crow, Bart.?) for the making of a general farthing to pass by the royal authority (2½ pp., folio).—The writer says that in the times of Kings James 1st and Charles 1st such a thing was sanctioned, and entrusted first to Lord Harrington, afterwards to the Duke of Lennox, and lastly to the Earl of Matrevors, who paid some small acknowledgment, viz., not above 66l. 13s. 4d. to the Crown for England and Ireland, and 10l. per ann. for all foreign plantations. He goes on to say that during the rebellion and down to that day most retailers have made small moneys; and that their refusing to take them back, and their removals and failures in business make a public and perfect cheat upon the subject; and that he knows a "metal that's "native" less counterfeitable than gold or silver, near as sightly and as wholesome and sweet. He then sets out seven propositions regarding it, in one of which he offers to pay down 5000l. as a pledge, and to pay to the King 6s. 8d. for every pound sterling of the farthings vented. (There are besides two copies of this.) Along with the Propositions is a petition to the King by Aubrey, Earl of Oxford, recommending them.

Copy petition to the King in Council by Sir Sackville Crow, Bart., praying that his proposition for farthings may be referred to consideration. (He uses the phrase "a metal that's native.")

1662, July 18, (2 pp., folio). An unsigned petition to Sir William Parkhurst, Master of the Mint in the Tower of London, asking that farthings and half-farthings may be coined by the King. The petitioner inveighs against the brass farthings coined by private hands, and says he has often bought of a poor woman and her son that cried and sold matches in the streets, brass farthings at the rate of 16 for 1d., a shilling's worth at a time. He quotes largely from Jeremiah's Lamentations, and a little from Matthew's Gospel.

A separate paper (1 p.) of quotations from the Bible. Sir Edward Ford's proposal about farthings, and how a navigable river may be made under Harrow-on-the-Hill, and any other public good work.—He offers to make the river at his own cost and to pay the King for ever 500l. per ann. rent—also to make farthings by the King's license, and to pay the King 6s. 8d. for every 1l. worth of farthings vented. (A printed paper of 2½ pp., 4to.)

Denunciations of the proposed copper ship-farthings; four items. In No. 4 the writer says they will bring no

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

profit but to the Swede and the proposer.—Praises of the new-invented tin tokens; three items (a printed page).

Copy of a petition to the King by the Company of the Royal Fishing.—They praise Sir Edward Ford's invention and pray the King's grant to the Company for the coinage and uttering of Sir E. Ford's farthings for such term of years as the King shall think advantageous (1 p.). On the back are Sir Edward Ford's reasons why he can give no more than what he has already offered.

Copy of Sir E. Ford's reasons why, &c. (1 p.).

1663, Court at Whitehall.—Fair copy (evidently prepared for the King's signature) of a commission to Lord Ashley (*blank left for other names*) to treat for the King with eminent merchants and others for rose copper for making a common farthing (1 p.).

1663, Dec. 22. Edw. Forde, to Henry Slingsby, Esq. By the Queen Mother's order he sends one of his own proposed farthings; no two will ever be alike; the dates or numbers or both will be varied. He asks Slingsby to reply to certain queries, and send the conclusions of himself and coadjutors to Lord St. Albans or Lord John Berkeley for the Queen Mother to see and for him (Forde) to reply to. Asks Slingsby to send one of his intrinsic copper farthings.

1663, Dec. 25 (copy), H. S. (Henry Slingsby) to Sir Edward Forde.—A stiff letter, in which S. declines to give the answers required, as he does not understand Forde's hieroglyphical farthings or the way of making them. He asks to be made capable of serving the Queen Mother by Forde unriddling the mysteries of the farthings.—Wants to see a copy of Forde's whole proposition, long promised.

1663, Dec. 25. Edw. Forde to Henry Slingsby.—Gives certain particulars of the way in which he intends to coin the farthings, so as to obviate the possibility of counterfeits.

Reasons for farthings (1 p.), and another set of reasons (1 p.).

1664, Dec. 3. Copy of proceedings at a general meeting of the Company of Royal Fishing, at Whitehall, Saturday, 3 Dec. 1664. Present: Earl of Anglesey, Lord Berkeley, Sir Richard Browne, Lord Craven, Mr. Grey, Sir William Ryder, Mr. Pepys.—Sir Edward Forde's proposals are set out and the meeting report in favour of them, and that the King be moved to call in all farthings not allowed by his special command.

1664, Dec. 15. Order by the Committee for the Royal Fishing (present: Lord Craven, Mr. Brouncker, Mr. Grey, Sir Richard Browne, and Sir John Colleton) that, although a committee had been appointed by the Duke of York and the Assistants of the Committee to treat with Sir Edward Ford, yet having been informed that Mr. Slingsby, the Master of Her Majesty's Mint, had reasons to offer against the coinage and altering of farthings by Sir Edward Ford, it is ordered that Mr. Slingsby be heard; and Mr. Duke, Secretary to the Company, is to attend on Mr. Slingsby, and so inform him.

Draft, corrected by H. Slingsby, of his report to the King on the question of farthings.—He opposes the tin farthings; he proposes a contract with Sweden for fine copper for farthings, and the coinage of pence, five-farthing pieces, three-half-pence, seven-farthings, two-pences, and three-pences of silver.

Questions to be propounded to Sir Edward Forde concerning his farthings (3 p.).

Considerations to induce the making of a certain general current farthing humbly proposed to His Majesty by his Highness Prince Rupert and Henry Howard of Norfolk. (2 pp., copy.)

Copy of a letter to the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury signed by Ant. St. Leger, H. Slingsby, James Hoare, Tho. Swallowe, and John Brattle (officers of the Mint).—It is a report (1 p.) made in obedience to the Lords Commissioners' commands, signified by Sir Geo. Downing on the 25th of May last (1668?); they agree with the proposer's reasons for a general farthing; but as to the proposal itself they have not sufficient information. They think the proper thing will be a farthing of intrinsic value.

1668, July 13. Copy of the representation of the officers of the Mint concerning the farthing proposed by Prince Rupert and Lord Henry Howard. (3½ pp.)

n. d. "Rupert and H. Howard of Norfolk" to the Lords of the Treasury.—It is in answer to the report of the officers of the Mint. (2½ pp.)

1668, June 16. Treasury Chambers. (Sir) Geo. Downing to the Warden, Master, and Worker, and other officers of H. M. Mint.—Sending an ingot of metal of which Prince Rupert and Lord H. Howard intend to

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

make farthings, and a paper of such farthings already made, this day presented to the Lords Commissioners by Mr. Henry Howard and Mr. Hayes, secretary to Prince Rupert; and requesting their answer in writing. (This is endorsed on the letter above of Prince Rupert and H. Howard.)

A calculation concerning the tin farthings (1 p.).

1668, Aug. 31. Copy proposal, of the officers of the Mint to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury concerning an intrinsic farthing of copper. (3½ pp. folio.)

Propositions about the public farthing (1½ p.).

Propositions concerning farthings of a new metal. (½ p.).

Some reasons why (on better consideration) I am apt to believe that no sort of farthings made of copper will be proper for the public use (1½ pp.). The writer is fully persuaded that less than one half of 300,000l. will serve all England, and is more positive in thinking that little less than 50,000l. stock will be sufficient to manage the work properly for the first 3 years, and the undertaking is fittest for a private hand.

1672. A letter on 2 pp. folio (top and bottom destroyed by damp) seemingly by Henry Slingsby to the Lord's Commissioners, giving an account of the amount of copper supplied by Monsr. Cronstrom, the Swedish gentleman;—giving certain calculations;—and ending by saying that they intended on Monday next to begin to coin farthings at 3 presses, and within a few days at 2 more.

GOLD AND SILVER LACE.

1646, Aug. 6. Ordinance of Parliament explaining the ordinance of 24 Nov. 1645 for an additional excise or new impost for payment of artificers. (A printed 4to. of 4 leaves.)

(Temp. Car. II. m. d.) Copy of Letters Patent to John Garrill for making ingots for gold and silver lace.

1663, Feb. 25. Copy proceedings in Council: the King vacates all proceedings for granting a patent to John Garrill to cast silver ingots for preparing wire for making gold and silver lace, and forbids the Lord Chancellor to let any such patent pass the Great Seal. (2 copies.)

1664, June 1. (Endorsed as received on that day.) Petition to the King and Privy Council by the wire-drawers, spinners, and bone lace makers, being many thousands in number, and others employed in the manufacture of gold and silver wire thread and lace.—The wire and plate put on silk is now made so thin that it will not bear touching; the proper proportion is 5 ounces of plate on 3 ounces of silk; but now not above 2 ounces of plate on 6 ounces of silk. They pray the King's favour, and that he will have all the plate to be of the Mint standard, and that the old proportion of 5 oz. of plate to 3 oz. of silk shall be observed.

Reasons in favour of Garrill's invention (1 brief sheet).

1664, June 1. Arguments and reasons against working sterling or coarse silver in the manufacture of gold and silver lace.

1664, July 1. (Endorsed as received on that day.) Petition of John Garrill to the King:—that the signed bill for a patent for the sole casting of ingots of gold and silver ingots for making gold and silver lace, may pass the Great Seal.

1664, Aug. 3. Copy of Order in Council that some of the officers of the Mint, and goldsmiths, and gold and silver wire-drawers, attend the Council Board on the 17th instant with their counsel learned if they please, on the matter of Garrill's petition.

1664, Aug. 17. Copy Council order appointing Prince Rupert, the Lord Privy Seal, the Duke of Buckingham, the Earls of Anglesey and Lunderdale, Lord Ashley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretary Morice, Secretary Bennet, and the Chancellor of the Duchy, or any four of them, to be a committee to discuss and examine Garrill's invention, &c., meet on the 20th inst. and then report. (2 copies of this.)

1664, Aug. 17. Copy answer to the King of the officers of the Mint regarding Garrill's petition (made in pursuance of the order of the 10th of August. (2 pp.) They report against it and against the frame of the proposed patent. Also a draft, and another copy of this.

1664, Aug. 17. Considerations of law upon Garrill's patent. (3 pp.)

1664, Aug. 22. The representation, to the Privy Council, by the gold and silver wire-drawers against Garrill's patent. (1½ pp.)

1664, Aug. 23. Report by the Committee of the Board appointed to examine into Garrill's Patent, that Garrill being called in and asked to reveal his secret, he said

SIR E.
GRAHAM
BART.

he would do so if the Patent were first sealed; and if the Council were not then satisfied that it was a new invention, the patent was to be cancelled.

The wire-drawers further reason against Garrill's Patent. (1½ pp.)

Reasons against Garrill's invention (1 brief sheet).

Memoranda that about 1634 the invention of drawing silver wire with a copper core was first practised at Dort, but great cheating ensued, and the manufacture came to an end.—That about 1637 George Allen brought the invention into England, and assisted by Thomas Gayre, a silkman, set up works at Stepney and Old Ford; and Gayre with one Bradburne, silkman to the Queen, sold the same to the great loss of the buyers. The cheat was discovered by William Symms and Symon Urline, wire-drawers, and the King and Privy Council seized great quantity of the manufacture. Allen escaped, but Gayre was taken and put in the pillory.—&c., &c.

Six separate papers with matter of Garrill's invention; comprising notes of former patents; reasons against this; extracts from Lord Cooke upon Pleas of the Crown and Criminal Cases.

1669. Copies on one sheet of paper of The Tradesmen and Shopkeepers of London and Westminster (26 names) Petition to the King for protection against indictments by reason of having coined farthings, halfpence, and pence.—13 Feb. 1669. The King's reference to the A. G. and S. G. thereon.—On the 25 Feb. G. Palmer, A. G., reports that he recommends that the offenders should appear before some person appointed and offer composition.—Jno. Garrell petitions the King that, whereas he has prosecuted some of the offenders, and the late A. G. had stayed proceedings until the King's pleasure was known; some persons may be appointed to receive the submissions.—Form of a Commission (drawn by Fra. North) to certain persons to receive the submissions and fix the amount of compositions.

1670, June 17. Copy Council Order directing a reference on Garrill's petition mentioned in the last item.

1660, Oct. 10. Copy of the King's warrant to Sir W. Parkhurst and Sir Anthony St. Leger, wardens of the Mint and Sir Ralph Freeman, master and worker of his moneys, to get iron puncheons, instruments, draughts, and patterns, and other expediences to make and imprint the King's new moneys, and to cause Thomas Symonds to draw and grave, and cause to be drawn and graven all patterns and irons with the King's effigy, titles, and inscriptions according to commands to be received from him.

1662, Dec. 13. Court at Whitehall. "Charles R." to the warden and other officers of the Mint.—In consequence of extraordinary expenses by reason of the frequent meetings of the officers of the Mint about the melting, re-coining, and delivering of the late Cross and Harp money, and the probable meetings about telling, melting, assaying, coining, and delivering his treasure lately come from France, he authorises payment of charges for diet and other extraordinary expenses.—Countersigned by Henry Bennett. — Wafer Privy Seal.

1662, Jan. 1. Received from Edward Backwell, Esq., one chest containing 5,000 French crowns of silver, according to the within written order of the Lord Treasurer and the Lord Ashley, by me "H. Slingsby." (Copy.)

1662, Oct. 20. Copy of warrant for letters of denization to Peter Blondeau, a stranger [*for*n] within the dominions of the French king; and as he has agreed for 1,000*l.* to find the materials for coining, they are to insert in the patent a grant of 3*d.* for every lb. weight of silver, and 1*s.* for every lb. of gold after his new invented way to be coined, for the term of 21 years, &c., &c. (2 pp.)

1664. Moneys paid to Stephen Bumstead, mason, upon account, for the new buildings, by Henry Slingsby, Esq. (1 p.)

Commission of the Mint charges, 13 Aug. 1663. (1 p.) 1665, April 14. Whitehall. "Charles R." to the Clerk of the Signet. Warrant for a Privy Seal to revoke a Privy Seal dated 21 Sept. last, for 2,808*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* to Sir William Parkhurst, warden of the Mint, on account, for repairs to Mint buildings in the Tower of London, and for payment of moneys owing to John Roettiers and Joseph Roettiers, the King's chief gravers, for puncheons, counter-puncheons, and matrices, &c.—Countersigned by Will. Morice.

1664 and 1665. The particular sums of money paid to M. Blondeau. (½ p.)

1666-1673. Account of the moneys paid into the Exchequer upon the coinage duty by the respective collectors of the Port of London and the out ports since the 20th of Dec. 1666. Seven pp. folio in columns. The outports are Sandwich, Chichester, Southampton, Poole, Exeter, Barnstaple, Plymouth, Bridgwater, Gloucester, Bristol, Milford, Cardiff, Chester, Carlisle, Barwick, Newcastle, Hull, Boston, Lynn, Yarmouth, Ipswich. The total for London for the 7 years was 59,686*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* and for the outports to 13,963*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

1666-1667. Four papers.

1668. Receipts for money by Peter Blondeau, Thomas Brough, Val Bayly. And an account of gold melted for 6 months ending 20 Dec. 1668. The charge was 4,730 lb. 6 oz. 10 dwts. 5 gr., and the discharge 4,717 lb. 2 oz. 9 dwts. 12 gr.

1670, Sept. 4, and 1671, Jan. 30. Two receipts by Peter Blondeau for money paid him for workmanship.

n. d. A list of all such books for accounts as I am to keep for receipts, disbursements, and imprints belonging to the Mint. (3½ pp. on 4 leaves in a clerk's hand, describing 7 books, and the various items which they are to contain.)

1671-1677. The account of Henry Slingsby, Esq. secretary to his Majesty; late counsel of foreign plantations of all moneys received and disbursed by him for the contingencies, &c. of the said counsel, and of the moneys due to him. (2 large folio pp.)

1674 and 1675. Two receipts.

1675, Jan. 20, and 1677, March 10. Two receipts by Henry Slingsby, master of the Mint, for silver ingots from Nathl. Hornaby. (Signed by Jas. Hoare, Junr., for Slingsby.)

1668, June, to 1679, Dec. Amount of silver fined for the Mint. The items amount to 7,490 lb. 4 oz. 5 dwts.

1667-1679. Amount of gold fined.

1678, Dec. 20. Remainder of the gold and silver bullion uncoined.

1678. A bill for sea coal.

1662-1678. A yearly and monthly account by the moneymen of the gold and silver by them coined from 31 Dec. 1662 to 8 Nov. 1678, with their allowances for the same. The sum of the weight seems to be 41,411 lb. and some oz.

Accounts of gold bullion brought in to be coined.

Fourteen sheets for various months in the years 1677, 1678, and 1679.—Six similar for silver in 1678 and 1679—and some other papers.

Account of what remains in the melters and moneymen hands of gold and silver, 21 Dec. 1678. (½ p.)

1674-1678. Account of moneys paid by James Hoare, Junr., for the use of H.M. Mint. (1 p.)

1678. Several receipts for gold and silver ingots, &c.

Account of gold and silver scissell and moneys coined from 1 Jan. 1662 to 22 July 1680 (in 4 accounts, 2 pp.)

Account of gold delivered to fine, from 1 Jan. 1662 to 21 Dec. 1666 (1½ pp.)

Account of money paid to the Master Worker of H. M. Mint by the Warden for the coining of the silver mill moneys at 19*d.* per pound weight, from 16 Feb. 1662 to 30 Nov. 1666. (2½ pp.)

1672, Dec. 21. Copy of certificate by Slingsby to the Auditor that in the month of Feb. 1671 there were 749 livres 10 sols of French silver money melted down in H. M. Mint into 377 ingots, which were delivered to him (Slingsby) to be coined, which made in standard silver 18,025 lbs. 2 oz. 5 dwts. 25 grs. Troy weight.

Account of the silver ingots, alloys, and scissell molten by Mr. Mason and his servant, from 13 June 1667 to 20 June 1668 included.—Total ingots and alloy, 38,778 lbs. 9 oz. 13 dwts. 5 gr.; scissell, 1302 lbs. 1 oz. 15 dwts. Together, 64,244 lbs. 1 oz. 17 dwts. 23 gr.—And a receipt by John Brattell one of Mason's executors to Slingsby for 334*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in full for the waste in melting the above at the rate of 1½*d.* for every lb. troy.

1677, Aug. 2. Silver ingots delivered to the moneyer. Total, 301 lb. 2 oz. Maketh in moneys by tale at 2*s.* 6*d.*, the pound weight 942*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

1678. The present state of the coinage moneys. Due to Mr. Slingsby and received by him this present year from 20 Dec. 1678 to 31 July 1679. For coinage of gold and silver, payments to officers, buildings, repairs, ready money advanced 9,199*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* After certain receipts there remained a balance due to him of 5,008*l.* 1*s.* 10½*d.* (1 p.)

Account between the Master and the Moneyers from last of August 1676 to 8 Nov. 1678 (1 brief sheet).

1679. A receipt to Slingsby for the price of a silver ingot; and a receipt by Slingsby's deputy for 13 ingots of gold.

SIR E.
GRAHAM
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

v. y. A number of miscellaneous accounts, including an estimate by Sir Christopher Wren for a house to be built in the Mint for Mr. Evans.

HEALING MEDALS.

(½ p.) The former gold made for healing was a 10s. piece of current money made of fine gold, which after his Majesty's raising the value of the gold coins became worth 11s. 6d. In the year 1664, H. M. was pleased; by reason of the difficulty and charges in the providing such fine gold, to appoint certain medals to be made for that use of Crown gold being of the same standard in fineness with his Majesty's coins, and in value about 8s. 4d. in proportion to the guineas at 20s. But the market having since raised the value of the guinea to 21s. 6d. the said medals are likewise raised to about 9s. which is yet 2s. 6d. less than the former pieces; and should 4s. more be taken out of the weight of the present healing medals, they would not be above 28 or 29 grains in weight, little bigger than the 2d. piece of H. M. new silver money and too thin to receive any impression. Besides, the number of them spent one year with another, being about 5,600, which amounts unto but 2,500l., there would not be saved by such alteration more than about 1,000l. yearly.

1675, March 20. 92l. 4s. 8d. for 200 Healing pieces weighing 22 oz. 11 dwt. 18 gr. &c. &c.

1675, March 22. 92l. 11s. 6d. for 22 oz. 13 dwt. 10 gr.

1675, March 23. For healing pieces weighing 22 oz. 13 dwt. at 4l. 1s. 8d. per oz. 92l. 9s. 10d.

1677 and 1688. A page of accounts of the numbers of pieces, weight of gold and value in money.

Two other papers.

Copy of Mr. Annesley's proposals and answers at the Council of Trade concerning importation and exportation of bullion (2 pp.).

Notes of the standard of French and English silver and Dutch moneys. Indorsed "Copy of Mr. H. paper." (1 p.)

Table of fees and salaries to the officers of the Mint to be paid by the Warden or Wardens for the time being. Twenty persons; total 1,425l.—Fees and salaries of the officers payable by the master and worker:—Seven persons; total 1,165l. (This seems to be a copy of a table signed by the King and countersigned by Will. Morice). With it are 3 other copies of accounts of fees, &c. payable to officers of the Mint.

Third and last hundred of chests. A large folio paper (3 pp.) so indorsed, accounting for seemingly 500,000 Crowns. The accounts are in six columns:—1. p. 1 to p. 27.; 2. Number of crowns; 3. Weight and melting; 4. From melting; 5. Worseness; 6. Standards.

LETTERS, 1663-1683.

1663, Sept. 17. London. (French). G. Le Blanc to H. Slingsby.—Le Blanc says "M. Rottier a achevé les deux testes et trampez, ils on[t] fort bien reussi "M. Blondeau travaille aussi soigneusement."—He says that the Comptroller came on Saturday and "prent une fantasie au dit M. Blondeau."

1663, Sept. 17 (so indorsed). James Hoare (the Comptroller to H. Slingsby) M. Blondeau in very good forwardness M. Rotee (Rottiers) has hardened his two puncheons for 20s. gold and 12d. silver; and both came out of the fire perfectly good. He hath sunk some 40 heads of the silver and some of the gold, &c. . . . In the meantime his brother will prepare some dies.

1663, Sept. 24. The same to the same.—MM. Blondeau, Rotee, &c. close at their work. Monday, Rotee hardened his small puncheons and letters. The Harp failed and three of the small letters thro' the defect of the steel. He hath sunk them all, and from thence can easily make new ones His Majesty went to dine at the Lord Chancellors at Cornbury. Queen &c. that night to Oxford; but when for Whitehall not certain. Its believed towards the end of next week.

1663, Sept. 26. The same to the same. . . . M. Rotee hath made all the small puncheons for the gold. They are less in size than the gold was first intended; he hath made them to the wideness of the shilling, which is somewhat less than the 20s. piece of gold. . . . For the reverse puncheon for the gold, that he shall forbear until your return. He hath a head already for the farthing, but not finished. That he will make somewhat less, and sweeten the face of it. But if that do not please he will make you another.

1663, Sept. 29. The same to the same. . . . Rotee's puncheon for the reverse of the silver by Friday I hope will be finished; he hath been much kept back by the smaller puncheons and letters failing.

1663, Oct. 3. The same to the same. . . . The King and the Duke are resolved for Newmarket; but the race day is not until the 29th, and the King will not be away before the 22nd or 23rd, if then. M. Rotee hath hardened his puncheon, and it proves very good; he hath sunk several dies with it, and they are good. M. Blondeau hath tried this day to mark some pieces, and his business is also very well. P.S. They (the King and Duke) were at Whitehall Thursday morning before 9 o'clock. The Queen d^e that afternoon.

1663, Oct. 6. London. M. Le Blanc to H. Slingsby. 1663, Oct. 8. James Hoare to H. Slingsby. . . . At Whitehall yesterday Sir Richard Ford and some others of the Ginny Company were telling me they had a 1,000 pounds worth of gold ready, and that within a few days they expected 3,000l. more. I believe the ship to be very near which hath the latter parcel, for the Duke of York told me of it also. . . . No further of the arrival of the galleons. I wish we had, for the want of them makes a general scarcity of silver. Sterling [is] at 5s. 2d.

1663, Oct. 10. The same to the same, at Kippax. . . . They expect daily the ship with the other parcel of gold I wrote you of. M. Roters will make some dies with the small puncheons; all but the letters. He believes you have some thoughts of alteration for the reverse. The elephant is likewise to be considered, not yet made. How made for bigness and where to be placed, and which way the head of it to stand. If under the King's head, whether the head coming towards him or going from him.

1665, Jan. 6. London. G. Le Blanc to Henry Slingsby (French). . . . Nothing important has occurred in the Tower affecting your interests; "on a fait quelque 'petite partie en or pour l'orfevre Chadwel et on y travaille à présent à une autre partie de 15 lbs. de poids 'ou environ attendant qu'il en viendra d'avantage.'" The moneyers complain bitterly of being obliged to have keep horses without having any work for them.—He himself is very badly off for money, and begs Slingsby to assist him.

1666, April 12. London. The same to the same. . . . Blondeau and his family are well; he is getting old, and is not so vigilant as formerly. He has none to work with him but his apprentice, who is not yet sufficiently skilful to do all that the mill needs. We hear no more talk of Mr. Janson, and Monsr. Rotee is not yet returned. Les deux freres font leur devoir icy, on manquet quelque care pour lor, que M. le Controleur a fait forger par M. Blondeau, e les Rottiers sont apres pour le graver. They have been working every week in gold (more or less). I suppose that Mr. Comptroller has told you what has been made.

1674, May 2. London. M. Button to Mr. Robert Bayliffe at Burrowe Green. Telling him to warn off anyone who comes to distrein on his master (Slingsby) for not setting forth a light horse, his master's being exempt by the charter of the Mint.

1674, Aug. 11. Newmarket. Robert Bayle to Henry Slingsby, in Suffolk Street, London.

1679, Sept. 6. H. Slingsby to the Auditor. Copy of letter about the auditor's queries concerning Slingsby's accounts.

1679, Sept. 11. H. Slingsby to his sister, Mrs. Hoare, at Edmonton. (Copy.) Complaining of her having attempted to get administration upon Mr. Hoare's death.

1679, Feb. 23. H. Slingsby to Mr. Gay.—Copy letter about the goldsmiths and moneyers.

Two letters undated, but before Hoare's death, from H. Slingsby to Mr. Froude at the Mint, about the Dunkirk accounts, which Slingsby wanted.

1683, April 16, Burrough Green. Jo. Jarvis to H. Slingsby. Private, and land business.

1685, Nov. 5. Whitehall or Leicester Fields. Nipho to Col. Slingsby. Her Majesty will have occasion for the seal I spoke to you of very suddenly; therefore I must needs desire you to hasten the person in whose hands you have left it to be graven, that I may acquaint the Queen with it. . . . Earnest business requires my attendance at Whitehall. (Enclosed in a paper are two square pieces of paper, each having two capital R's *dos à dos* interlaced: and two square pieces of vellum, on the smaller of which are the two R's as before under an imperial crown; on the other are slight drawings of a Greek cross and a Latin cross.)

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

MR. SLINGESBY'S CASE.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

In 1680 Mr. Slingsby's accounts seem to have been contested, and for several years he was much harassed. There is a bundle of papers and accounts relating to this matter. From a paper indorsed and headed "Mr. Slingsby's case," it seems that in 1661 the King called Mr. Slingsby into his closet, and said he wished to have the way of coining by the mill and press and letters and grainings about the edges of the moneys settled, and asked Slingsby to undertake it. Sir Ralph Freeman was still to remain Master of the Mint, and Slingsby was to act as deputy, and trust to the King for reward. The workmen were factions, not living the new way, but preferring the old way of coining by the hammer; Sir R. Freeman moved the King to accept a surrender of his patent and to grant a new patent to them jointly upon certain terms set out in the case. Slingsby accordingly entered into an agreement with Sir Ralph, who retained the salary of 500*l.* per ann. for his life (about 6 years); upon whose death, in 1667, Slingsby applied for a new patent, which was not passed until 8 Oct. 1670, whereby he had the office for life. On the 9 June 1680, Mr. Hyde, without Slingsby's knowledge, complained against him to the King in Council, that Slingsby was indebted to the King upon his accounts for seven years in nearly 5,000*l.*, &c., &c. And the King suspended him from his office. (The case is not perfect.)

The Corporation of Moneyers also alleged 6,000*l.* to be due to them from Slingsby.

Copy of petition to the King by Slingsby (1 p.).

On the 16th of Jan. 1682, Bro. Bridges and T. Done (auditors) made a report on the state of accounts.

On the 18 January 1682, there is an order by the Commissioners (signed by Hen. Guy) referring the matter to the Attorney General.

On the 18th January, 1682 (1683), Slingsby petitioned the Lords of the Treasury, and on the following day R. Sawyer (the Attorney General) appointed Sir John Buckworth, Chas. Duncombe, and James Hoare, Esquires, to attend him at his chamber in the Inner Temple, to give him an account of the matter; and he sent a like summons to the two auditors of the Mint.

On the 25 of January 1682 (1683), Slingsby petitioned the Lords of the Treasury to grant him a Superseas to the Sheriff of Cambridge to stay proceedings in a *fi. fa.*, and extent on his goods and lands at Burrough.

Sir John Buckworth and Messrs. Duncumbe and Hoare afterwards made a report that the salaries, fees, and other advantages accrued to Slingsby since the time of his suspension from his office and their admission thereto to 25 March 1684, amounted to 8,456*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* In 1686 the Corporation of Moneyers petitioned the Earl of Rochester, Lord High Treasurer, that the money found due to Slingsby by a report made in 1680 might not be paid him until their suit against him in the Exchequer was heard; and the Earl referred the petition to the Warden of the Mint and the Commissioners for executing the offices of Master and Worker of the Mint.

On the 31 Dec. 1680, Thomas Neale, C. Duncumbe, and Jas. Hoare (auditors) make a report to the Earl of Rochester, Lord High Treasurer, of certain sums which they think ought to be allowed in Slingsby's accounts. And on 1st Feb. 1683, O. Wynne, Tho. Neale, Bro. Bridges, Thos. Done, and James Hoare (the officers and auditors of the Mint) make another report to the Lords Commissioners on the petitions and papers presented by Slingsby (as to moneys due to him, and moneys for which he is accountable).

With the papers of which the above is a summary are several closely written accounts for divers years.—Also, Temp. James II., Interrogatories administered to witnesses on behalf of H. Slingsby complainant against H. M. Attorney General, Thomas Anderson, Daniel Robinson, and 8 others (named), her late Majesty's moniers in the Tower of London, defendants. (24 brief sheets, some altered).—Also a book containing many tables for addition of gold to alloy.

A devise humbly offered for his Majesty's Coronation Medall. On one side, his Majesty's head as big as the piece will allow, in his coronation robes crowned, with these words:—JACOBUS. II: D. G. ANG. SCO. FRA. ET HIB. REX. FID. DEPEND. &c.—On the reverse a laurel, upon a cushion and the imperial crown of England held in the air by a hand from behind a cloud, with these words:—A MILITARI AD REGIAM; and underneath INAVG. 23 APR. 1685.

A devise humbly offered for the Queen's Coronation Medall.—On the one side Her Majesty's Head, in a handsome dress, after the manner of the Roman Emperresses, with these words about:—MARIA. DE. ESTE. D. G. ANG. SCO. FRA. ET HIB. REGINA; and on the reverse the imperial crown of England, upon a cushion on a table, with these words about:—MANET. ULTIMA. CAELO; and underneath INAVG. 23 APR. 1685.

1603, July 4, 19, 25, Sept. 6, and one not dated. Five letters from John Crane, at Berwick, to Sir Richard Musgrave, Kt., at Carlisle.—Garrison business.

1603, May 19, July 11, 25, and (no month) 28. Four letters from Edm. Conyers, at Berwick, to Sir Richard Musgrave, Kt., Master of His Majesty's Ordnance in the North parts.—Garrison business.

Copy Letter to the King. Stating that the petitioner had two or three years ago had the King's warrant to use means to repress theft on the borders. He captured one Johnston, of Whitecastles, and sent him to the Laird of Johnston, desiring that he might be kept fast; but the laird soon let him go. The petitioner having taken 36 notable thieves, afterwards again took Johnston of Whitecastles. The 36 were sent to Carlisle, and many were hanged. Nine others, with Johnston, were sent to Jedburgh, and were hanged. The Laird of Johnston was offended, and one Thomas Irving, believed to be a servant of the laird, intruded himself into a place where the petitioner's brother, who had been present at the taking of Johnston, was. Irving got up a disturbance; the petitioner's brother, who had been drinking, came unarmed out of an adjoining room to quell the disturbance, and Irving slew him with a sword. The laird of Johnston took part with Irving, and kept him in hiding until the 24 hours, called in Scotland the bloody hand, had passed, and then took him to his own house of Newby, and got a surgeon to attend him. The petitioner has prosecuted Irving to outlawry, and he has been denounced fugitive and rebel. He submits the laird's conduct to the King's consideration.

Copy opinion of the persons appointed to meet and consider of some way for the regulating of the disorders within the Middle Shires. That it is most necessarie that there be a conjoined commission betwixt the two kingdoms, given and ratified by both Parliaments. They recommend as Commissioners for East Borders Sir William Douglas, Sheriff of Tweeddale, Sir William Scot, of Tinnis, John Scot, of Sintin, Sir Andrew Ker, of Greenherd, and Robert Ker, of Gredan; and in the West Border, William Douglas, of Kolheid, John Jerdane, of Aplegerth, James Douglas of Mouswell, and James Johnston of Westeraw. And they recommend that Sir Richard Graham, who is a naturalized Scotchman, and part of whose estate lies in Scotland, should be joined in the commission.

Copy of the certificate made by the Trinity House to his Majesty touching the port in Spayne at which his Majesty's fleet is to arrive. (So indorsed.)

They think the Groyne or the Isles of Bayon to be absolutely the best in respect of the safe entrance and safe riding. They show the inconvenience of the harbour of St. Anderas, by the instance of the ship Bear.—Signed by Tho. Norreys, John Kinge, Walter Whitinge, Josua Downinge, Tho. Thompson, Geo. Wilson, William Cooke, Symon Nickoles. (13 pp.)

16 : May 20. St. Andros. Thomas Wilbram to the Lord Marquesse Buckingham. "According to instructions given me from his Majesty, I have brought such goods of the Princes as were committed unto my charge safe unto St. Andros; as 12 pacing nags, with their furnitures, and divers trunks of such Lords and gentlemen as are at Madrid already." Says that he is to stay there to await the Marquis's directions, which he asks for. Says he has received, by direction, from Sir Henry Vane, 200*l.* for horse-meat, man's meal, postage, and all charges necessary to Madrid. . . . He has stayed the ship, in His Majesty's name, for transporting some mules and horses. . . . Sends list of those come with him, viz., George Armstronge, seven grooms, with Francisco, the Spanish groom, Morgan, the Prince's footman, David Mallard, Sir George Goringe's man, Mr. Jerbier's 2 men, a farrier, Mr. Macklaclan, a surgeon, Mr. Andrew's man, Mr. Mountague's man.

1643, April 30, York. W. (Earl of) Newcastle to Sir Philip Musgrave and Sir Richard Graham.—Has received such testimony of their fidelity and affection to the King's service and particularly in their advancing money for his life, that he sends his thanks and the enclosed commissions.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R. GRAHAM, BART.
1643, June 23, Kendall. (Draft.) P. M. (Philip Musgrave). Tho. Sandford, Jo. Low, Jo. Dalston, Chr. Dudley, Ro. Brai, Chr. Philip, Pa. Brab. to the Earl of Newcastle.—They are satisfied with his letters to Sir R. Graham and the rest of the gentlemen, express their loyalty, and tell what they have been doing in military matters and in the matter of raising money. (2½ pp.)

John Donne to the great example of honour and devotion, Sir H. Vaine, junior. Copy of letter presenting or dedicating a book. (2 pp. 4to.)

1625, April 23, Strand. W. Slingsbye to his servant Launcelot Wells at Kippax Those that are said to dye of the plague last week were not above 25, and the physicians do certify the king that it is not the plague but the purple fever.

1631, Dec. 19, Edinburgh. Sir Robert Hope to Sir Richard Graham, Bart.—Acknowledges Sir Richard's letter with the enclosed for opening the commission of the borders on the 18th December, which he presented to the Council immediately, and order is given to draw up one answerable to that which is on the English side; but the Council required that the commission of the English side under the Great Seal of England should be sent, so that the Great Seal of Scotland might be appended thereto; for until that be done they cannot send the commission under the Great Seal of Scotland to the English, because that would be derogatory to the privilege of the nation, &c.

1633. Petition of Sir Richard Graham to the King, praying that the King will give him the benefit of some bonds which have become forfeited to the Commissioners appointed to suppress the abuses in making starch; he offers ¼th of the money recovered to the King.—Below is the Memorandum by Ra. Fremam of the King's answer at Newmarket on the 12th of March, that the Attorney-General was to make out a grant to Sir Richard on the terms offered.

1634, Oct. 25, Dublin. Fra. (Lord) Mountnorris to Sir Richard Graham.—Says he has a second time done a service to Lieut. William Graham according to Sir Richard's request.

[16 . . .], Aug. 7, Edinburgh. (Lord) Traquaire to Sir Richard Graham.—Asking that William Armstrong of Newland hill may not be apprehended or molested. Says he will himself answer for Armstrong abiding his trial before any judge competent whenever required thereto.

1635, Sept. 1. Newhall. (The Earl of) Warwick to Sir Richard Grimes (Graham). Asks him to buy for him (the Earl) a fine paced horse or gelding for a woman; and a good horse to follow his beagles in hunting.

1637, Oct. 27. W. (Earl of) Newcastle to his keepers of Pomfret Park.—Tells them to give Sir Richard Graham, Bart., as many does and bucks as he shall from time to time ask; whether in winter or in summer.

1637, August 17. Carlaravoke.—(The Earl of) Nithisdail to Sir Richard Graham I hear there is good store of such as truble the cuntry cum from Ireland; if men be careless they may grow bold as of the old force (?).—Asks for some hounds and the lease of a good bitch for a litter of whelps.

1641, Sept. 6. (Copy.) Lieut.-Col. Walter Stewart being asked in the presence of the undersigned by Sir Richard Graham, why he made the interpretation upon the characters that *When Dickie rides to the Scoole, tell Genners he shall hear from L.*; that the meaning was when Sir Richard Graham comes to the court that the Lord Montrose shall hear from the King.—Says he never knew Sir Richard, nor ever had any conference with him, nor ever heard that Sir Robert intermeddled in those businesses. Says he set down those characters for his own memory, in the month of March his first journey to the Court where Sir Richard was not; that before he saw Sir-Richard a friend at Court told him so; being pressed to name that friend he said it was Lord Traquair.—Signed by Henry Mannering, James Linsay, Governor of the Castle, John Houstone, Anthering May.

1641, Oct. 23 to 1642, Sept. 20. Services performed against the rebels by H.M. Regiment under the command of Sir William Cole, Kt., and Col. at Enniskillen, in the north of Ireland.—Expeditions, fights, and skirmishes, in all 126.—Loyal Protestants rescued and redeemed, 5467.—Rebels slain and destroyed, 1610.—Colours gained from them, 6.—11 drums; 156 muskets; 27 boats in Lough Erne and Lough Melvye.—Cotts gained, broken, or sunk, 109.—Islands wasted in Lough Erne and Lough Melvye, 366.—Castle of Creanish be-

sieged six weeks and taken:—The whole county of Fermanagh wasted, and much of the counties of Tyrone, Monaghan, Cavan, Leitrim, Sligo, and Donegal:—five boats gained in the Isles of Arran; and two currachs or leather boats gained there:—8 leather boats gained in Lough Erne.

1643, Nov. 26, Newcastle. Sir Thomas Glemham to Sir Richard Graham.—As to Sir Richard's request to favour Mr. Vaux, who had been thought fit by the Committee to lend 100*l.* to the King, he cannot do better than leave Mr. Vaux in the hands of Sir Richard G. and Sir Philip Musgrave to act with him according to his case.

Petition of Christopher Blencou, Esq. to Sir Thomas Glemham, Colonel in Chief of the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland, to protect him against the proceedings of one Tompson an attorney, who had brought down to the sheriff judgments upon Nill Dicit for 500*l.* and 200*l.*

1643, Dec. 9. J. D. to (Lady Graham).—Gives various items of news of the doings of the armies on both sides. . . . The new Lord Mayor Wolleston, a great round-head, is supposed to be coming about for the King, or rather to be actually his. Coals are extreme scant; half of the better sort want fuel, and all the poorer sort. This day the two Hothams and Fines that lost Bristol are to come to a trial before a council of war. Prinne is the prosecutor of them, most violent. Pym is most desperately sick, and they say of the lowsy disease . . . (And a draft or copy of the same letter.)

1644, Jan. 5, Neubie. Johnstone to Sir Richard Graham.—Asks Sir Richard that according to his lordship's (Johnstone's father) request he will dismiss the writer's cousin, Sir Richard's Lieut.-Colonel, and instal some other, his Lordship intending to employ him in some other place which Sir Richard will be pleased with.

1644 (January?). Sir Richard Graham to his Excellency. (Draft.) Mentions his Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Mettun having brought the letter from Lord Johnston; he is kinsman to Lord Johnston, and he a good soldier and his (Sir Richard's) kinsman, having married his sister-in-law, he is willing to part with him and employ an Englishman. "My lord tells me that most assuredly the Scots will come in; they kept their first day of rendezvous, but came far short of their number; this day they are appointed to meet again, and after this meeting it will be certainly known their resolutions; but for what he can yet learn it is not certain whether they will invade Cumberland or Northumberland first, but it is thought if they appear this day all their number that they will invade both counties at once; he saith he hath spoken with Sir Archibald Johnston, his cousin, who is one of the greatest advisers and counsellors among them, and he tells him that they propose as soon as they are gotten all together, to lye in garrison in some towns of the English borders, and also to send to the King before they will approach further into this kingdom; he hath promised me that notwithstanding he goes from my employment he will be very faithful to me, and before this day sennt by him I shall know all their purposes; after, I shall acquaint your Excellency with it."—He says that it is very necessary to change the present sheriff of Cumberland (Leonard Dykes, steward of Sir Richard's courts and also of the Earl of Northumberland*) who has "sharked and exacted of the county shamefully;" the prime gentlemen of the county have lately certified Sir Thomas Glemham of him, but notwithstanding [he] hath wrought himself into several employments in the garrison of Carlisle by which much of the moneys collected out of the county for the maintenance of the garrison of Carlisle, came to his own purse. "I shall desire your Lordship to write to Secretary Nicholas to move the King that he, Edward Musgrave, shall be sheriff for Cumberland, and he, Philip Musgrave, sheriff for Westmoreland, which is now void upon the death of my Lord of Cumberland; these two men are the most powerful to serve the King in their counties, and with the assistance I will give them will carry both the counties for the King. . . . Mr. Roulston will acquaint your Excellency with another letter I desire to Sir Thomas Glemham or Sir Philip Musgrave in his absence."

n. d. (Sir Richard Graham) to Mr. Roulston. (Draft.) Giving some of the news contained in the letter last above. He says that the then sheriff of Cumberland

* This appears from the next two letters.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

was steward of his and the Earl of Northumberland's courts and of 14 landlords more.

n. d. (Sir Richard Graham) to his "noble friend." (Draft.) Is sorry that the addressee has made Leonard Dykes his deputy for Cumberland and Westmoreland, or should have commended him to "my Lord" to have been captain.—Dilates upon Dykes's corruptness, and repeats a little of the news about the Scots, as in the last letter but one above.

1643, Dec. 14, Carlisle.—Leo. Dykes to Sir Richard Graham. . . . I must have the Commission of Peace, before the Gaol Delivery, that I may take the names of the Justices of Peace forth of it. I hear you have had good news from my Lady of the differences betwixt the Parliament and the Londoners.

n. d. Sir Richard Graham to his Excellency. (Draft.) Acknowledges his letter of the 27th of August with the commission for him (Sir Richard) to command in chief next Sir Philip Musgrave; he has no ambition to command, but only desires to serve the King; will not publish the commission, but will keep it by him as a mark of the sender's favour. Hearing that the counties disliked Col. Taylor as being a Scotchman, he had pacified them by telling them, at a general meeting at Carlisle, that his Excellency sent him to make use of at their liking, otherwise to return him back.

n. d. Sir Richard Graham to Lord []. (Draft.) A letter to the same purport.

n. d. Sir Richard Graham to Serjeant-Major Laytham, at his lodging in Ripon. (Draft.) Protests against the intention of removing some sick soldiers from Ripon to the small village of three or four houses situate about his gate.

1660. Copy petition by Sir George Fletcher, Bart., to the King, for a grant of the reversion then in the King of certain lands in Kneolmyer, co. York, which by Letters Patent of 10 Nov., 1 Phil. & Mary, had been granted to Cuthbert Musgrave, Esq., and the heirs male of his body.—On the 6 Nov. 1660, the King referred the petition to Sir Geoffrey Palmer, A.G., who reported that the lands were of small value, and that 15 heirs male inheritable were then in being, and on the 13 December the King authorised the grant. (Sir George says that he had bought the lands, the annual value being 25*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*)

LETTERS BY SIR ROBERT MURRAY AND OTHERS.

1665, Aug. 10, Salisbury. Sir Robert Moray* to Henry Slingsby, at Kippax. . . . Every one complains of their accommodation here. The King says Salisbury were a fine place if it could afford meat, drink, or lodging. . . . Every body is in love with Wilton. The King, Queen, and many of the ladies would be well accommodated there, but not all the necessary servants, so that we hear nothing now of removing thither, though it was talked of at first.—News from Holland about De Ruyter.—The King went this morning to see Lord Ashley at his house by surprise. L. Laud. (Lauderdale) nor I knew nothing of it, and he hath but one coach with him, and for ought we know he was not at all expected.

1665, Aug. 22, Salisbury. The same to the same.—L. Laud. left me nothing to do in the matters of the essay master and graver. He spoke to the King and Lord Arlington of both, and the one and the other will be as you would have them. It seems Mr. Hoar hath moved my Lord Chancellor in the matter of the assay master, for he is for Boulth too. So that is sure; and the King says he will have no graver in Symon's place. . . .

P.S. L. Laud. sends you much kindness; and he is busied in a voluminous despatch, and cannot write himself.

1665, Sept. 1, Salisbury. The same to the same.—Last Council day it was resolved the Parliament should meet at Westminster the 3d, and adjourn to Oxford, there to meet the 9th of the next month, whither it is said we shall go within these three weeks, and perhaps sooner, seeing there is one or two dead of the plague here, one house being shut up in the town, and another yesterday in the suburb, called Fishertown. We hear indeed there is mighty respects paid to the Duke wheresoever he comes. It is doubtless a singular testimony of loyalty to the King. . . . I will impart your letter to Lord Ashley as a preface to what you may say more of those odd proceedings in levying the chimney money. The King, Queen, &c. were very handsomely

entertained at his house last week, and yesterday by Lord Pembroke at Wilton. Since I wrote last it seems some rubs are sprung up in the matter of the assay master. Lord Ashley pressed your desire vigorously in presence of him I told you I thought was moved in it by Mr. Hoar, and had spoke for the King formerly; but then he was silent, so that now the Meeklemon and he will be at it with all their strength as soon as a little indiscretion that keeps him at home all this week permits him to come hither. I assure you they will both press it in earnest. . . . Lord Carlingford is gone Ambassador to the Princes of Germany, and Sir Thomas Clifford to Denmark.

1665, Sept. 9, Salisbury. The same to the same.—Lord L. (Lauderdale) will see your letter [about the places in the Mint] which I had not the opportunity to show him since I had it, he being constantly with the King, who hath for three nights lye in his own bed-chamber, because of the great pain of the collic, which after a fortnight's much grumbings, did at last grievously torment him, but is now, blest he God, quite gone. . . . He is to remove, with some select persons, to Lord Ashley's house with intention to stay there and thereabouts till it be time to go to Oxford, and then it is thought will come for a night hither to take up the Queen, though it is very possible he meet her by the way.

1666, April 28. The same to the same.—Hopes to see Slingsby before he (Murray) goes to Wales: it will be the 8th or 9th of May at soonest before he starts.

1665, Dec. 15, Oxford. Patrick Vaus* to H. Slingsby. The Dutch Ambassador had a private audience on Thursday and took leave of H.M. on Thursday last, and posted home yesterday to Chelsey. The Dutch post gives us nothing of the great dispute betwixt the (De?) Wit and the Prince of Oranges party anent recalling their Ambassador; but De Wit's party carried it with a proviso that the States General should write to H.M. an offer of peace, which letter is come here and answered and sent away: He desires them to acquaint him of the proposals of peace, and then he will send them his thoughts thereon. The Eastern fleet under the command of Capt. Harman is arrived safe. . . .

It is now certain that the Duke Albemarle goes to sea in the place of Lord Sandwich, which occasions his Lady to give all the Court to a bad keeper to keep them. Great hopes of the decrease of the sickness this week. Lord Ashley parts to-morrow for St. Giles. His Majesty and the Duke of York are this day gone to Woodstock for ordering a noble house to be built there. . . .

P.S. I entreat you not to speak of this letter that is come from the States General of Holland, because after it was written by several here my Lord discharged it again; so I caused to keep it unskreped (unscript?) out.

1665, Dec. 25, Oxford. The same to the same.—Gazette news from beyond sea (Germany).—Yesterday at Council a general embargo is resolved, that no ship of his Majesty's dominions go or trade to any place but within the said kingdoms or from port to port. The Earl of Sanctabans (St. Alban's) has demitted to his Majesty the government of Gersey (Jersey) and it is conferred upon Sir Thos. Morgan alias G. M. Morgan, as also a considerable allowance to any captain that shall be killed on the sea service, and also to their children. This will be in print shortly.

1665, Dec. 27, Oxford. The same to the same.—We hear the sickness increases in the City and Westminster.

1665, Dec. 29, Oxford. The same to the same.—News from Holland. . . . Lady Capel was brought to bed of a boy at 3 o'clock in the morning.

(1665, Dec. 29.) Nathaniel Johnston to Henry Slingsby at Kippax.—I suppose Mr. Hunt would acquaint you of my design to have waited on you, which much to my disadvantage, promising myself a greater feast in your society than our saturnalia afford. I found in your window a tempting fruit or rather grove or Paradise. If you had been there I had interested the loan for some days. The author being a member of the Royal Society, I presume handles the matter like himself. If in this time of vacancy you can spare it or any other piece of any member of that society I shall take it as a singular favour and religiously observe the time of restoring it. . . . P.S. The book is Evelyn's Sylva. If you have Mr. Boyle of cold [] I shall beg the loan of him also, for I think I have most [].

1665, Jan. 2, Oxford. P. Vaus to Henry Slingsby.—Sir Jeremy Smith has taken above 30 or 40 sail of

* His letters are not signed, but are endorsed by Slingsby. Sir Robert Murray was appointed Deputy Secretary to manage the affairs of Scotland during the absence of the Earl of Lauderdale. Cal. of State Papers, 21 June 1665.

* This Gentleman's spelling is very odd, and he signs his name Vaus.

SIR I.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

Dutch merchantmen.—News from Flanders.—My Lord does command me to be remembered to you and the Countess and Lady Boghall.—The King has commanded provisions for 35,000 men at sea. It's thought that the court will remove about Castlemains, which will be about the time that the Countess of Castlemaine will be able to travel.

166⁵, Jan. 7. Oxford. The same to the same.—News from the Hague of continental affairs.

166⁵, Jan. 9. Oxford. The same to the same.—Foreign news.—Lord Ashley is just now come to town.—Great hopes of a further decrease of the sickness.

166⁵, Jan. 12. Oxford. The same to the same. . . . The term sits at Windsor. . . . Lord Ashley is come.

166⁵, Jan. 18. P. Vaus to Henry Slingsby . . . The enclosed news books yet fear the increase of sickness at London.

166⁵, Jan. 20. Walter Walsh to his cousin Henry Slingsby . . . Lord Faulkenbridge, Lord Castleton, the Lord Frecheville, and the sheriff of Yorkshire were to examine the prisoners on Friday and yesterday, but what they have learned from them is not yet published . . . He and his wife and brother send service to Slingsby and his wife and Mrs. Raleigh.

166⁵, Jan. 20. Oxford. Sir Paule Neile to Henry Slingsby . . . P.S. After this was written Prince Rupert was pleased to show me a die and to give me a print made of that die from the broken pieces which you made for patterns of farthings, and this done by the one which his Highness told you of when you were here. Really it is rarely well done, and saying that it is not full so deep as the original, it would puzzle yourself to say it were a counterfeit; and this fault too, the Prince says, he can mend. He commanded me to send you the piece, and I believe he would be glad you were here to see how many things of this nature he has done. I wish you came before his going to sea. Lord Lauderdale took the piece and undertook to send it by some gentleman that was going to Scotland and should deliver it to your own hands. . . . Let me know what return I shall make to the Prince.

166⁵, Jan. 20. Nathaniel Johnston to Henry Slingsby. I have the longer detained Eveling (Evelyn) because once or twice reading was not sufficient to impress all the directions upon my memory . . . He is the first besides Sir Hugh Platt and Dr. Sharrock that I have seen write scholar and gentleman like of this subject. Though all husbandmen are gentlemen in Ore, yet he bears a nobler character, and the greatest failing (if I may censure such a person) in the book is that he writes not intelligibly to the high shoes; but *ex stercore Emui* hath not only educed gold, but disguised that so that the countryman must go learn Latin and the poets to understand our author. But his design was to make gentlemen in love with the study, and that will effect the whole of his intentment. . . .

166⁵, Jan. 27. Sir Geo. Murray to Henry Slingsby . . . Mr. Vaus hath told me all your commission . . . The King's return to Oxford is expected on Saturday the 10th of February.

166⁵, Jan. 29. Ch. Walsh to Henry Slingsby at Lord Erwin's house at Temple Newsome . . . P.S. Sends service to Mr. Slingsby, Madam Rawleigh and Lady Bland. "The news in my brother's was that the Danes" and the Dutch are united confederates, upon a large sum of money given them from Holland: That Lord Sandwich has prevailed upon the King to release voluntarily an eminent Dutch prisoner (whose name I have forgot); and that it's hoped the Dutch will be so generous as to return Mr. Howard to us, who behaved himself so dexterously in the last engagement: That a proclamation is sent out to summon "in Mr. Oudart, Mr. Corney, gentlemen, and Mr. Newcomen and Mr. Hickeman, ministers (now in Holland) within so many days: that the King has ordered Mr. Attorney to draw up a charge [against] Mr. Butler, I presume the quondam Major General."

166⁵, Feb. 3. Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby.—Hopes that Slingsby has received the impression made by Prince Rupert.

166⁵, Feb. 6. Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby. . . . I shall tell the Prince that you will write to him. . . . The little news I have to write is bad, and the worst that the Queen on Wednesday last miscarried, when for seven weeks they had justly hoped she was with child. We had been but too happy if it had pleased God she had now brought our master an heir; but that which is not now may be hereafter, and it will at least be some comfort that he shall not endeavour for a thing impossible. The next is that we have nothing certain of what is become of Sir Jeremy Smith since the

three ships left him in the storm when they returned for Plymouth. . . . They are this day on a committee of the Council to draw a declaration from the King in answer to the French King declaring a war with the English. Sir Christopher Mins on Sunday last set sail from the Downs with 25 sail to find the Dutch, which are believed to be there about Ostend.

166⁵, Feb. 15. Whitehall. The same to the same.—No news of Sir Jeremy Smith or any of his ships. . . . The Queen comes this day; To-morrow the Dukes,* and will be here to-morrow; the Queen and Duchess on Saturday. (He says the Queen did not miscarry on the Wednesday but on the Sunday following.)—Continental news.—Sir Arthur Slingsby died on Sunday last, at his own house in Kent, of a sudden fit of vomiting; he was well here and played at tennis on Friday last in the morning, and went home either that night or Saturday morning; and the King himself was pleased to tell this me; for hearing such a report I asked the King whether he heard any such thing; he said, Yes, and that a servant of Sir Arthur's came to London on Monday that brought the news. Lord Lauth (Lauderdale) went to Oxford yesterday to fetch his lady, and will be here on Saturday or Monday. . . . Lord Ashley is reasonable well, but he was a little out of order in point of health on Saturday last, and removed from home to his own house in the Strand; and on Monday, when he intended to come back, the order that was given for the Queen's journey made him stay at home still, because he lay here at Madame La Gard's chamber. After all this ill news let me give you a little that I think will please you, that is, my Lord Newport (the Earl) died at Oxford on Sunday night last, and your cousin, Lord Mandeville, hath his place of Gentleman of the Bedchamber.

166⁵, Feb. 20. London. George Walsh to Henry Slingsby. . . . News upon the Exchange on Saturday, noon, confirmed the same night by letters to the Duke, that Sir Jeremy Smith was at Cadiz the 14th of January with eight men-of-war; the other four (I suppose you heard) were driven back much shattered by storm to Plymouth. . . . Lord Sandwich goes on Wednesday down to Portsmouth to take shipping for Spain, where we presume we shall effect our business; but I doubt we have no other sure alliance besides the House of Austria. . . . Sir George Downing's project has already succeeded to the subscribing between 4 and 500,000 pounds in money and commodities for ships, to be advanced immediately, and the chimney farms advanced 200,000^l, so that our navy will be in great forwardness; that is, it will be (as is supposed) out the latter end of April or beginning of May. Henry Norwood goes in the ship with Lord Sandwich, which, after the Ambassador's landing, carries him to Tangier, where Sir Jeremy Smith carried eight months' provision, and Harry Norwood's carries five months' more. Upon his arrival Lord Bellasis comes for England, and Fitzgerald is already sent for to be discharged, so that Norwood will command there. . . . It is very certain that the Queen miscarried at two months after conception, and her doctors do now conclude that had she been bled the first month she might have carried it the whole time. I promise you there is great hope of a Prince of Wales, and her physicians resolve to take that course the first month if she knits again. I am told that Ralph Sheldon is so well sweetened that he would marry Mrs. Win Wells provided the King would make him an Irish Viscount, which I suppose will not be denied, for (according to the Lady Castlemain's estimation) that honour is not valued at above 1,000^l. The said virgin, or maid of honour, has had a gift bestowed upon her by the King (but at the Queen's suit) of 1,500^l or 2,000^l.

166⁵, Feb. 22. Whitehall. The same to the same. . . . I shall tell both the mickell and lickell man what you write, who I am sure are both your hearty friends. . . . The King says he will in March go to Audley End and to Newmarket, but not to lie there one night, but at Audley End and possibly at Saxum, and come to Newmarket and see the horse races and back at night. This you know, being a hunting journey, may fall off; but being to see Audley End (which so many desire the King should buy) I think it must be business only that will hinder it.

166⁵, Feb. 24. George Walsh to Henry Slingsby. . . . Peace is so generally believed that people talk of nothing else, and lay wagers on it; and even the courtiers too (I mean the middle rate of them) are of that opinion. But those who should best know deny it.—Dutch and German news.—I suppose you know the Earl of Newport is dead of the stone, and the Lord Mandeville

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

* There is confusion here: the Dukes are interlined.

SIR R.
GRAHAM
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM
BART.

succeeds him Gentleman of the Bedchamber. The Earl of Northumberland is now like to die of the same disease. The Earl of Sandwich went yesterday towards Portsmouth of his embassy. Godolphin (Lord Arlington's secretary) goes secretary to the embassy, and is said to have some private instructions more than is given to the ambassador.

1665, March 1, Whitehall. Patrick Vaus (Vaus) to Henry Slingsby . . . A letter from Sir Jeremy Smith out of Malaga Straits, that he has taken 3 prizes, and has in his company a French frigate. The Bill of Mortality is only 42 of the plague.—My Lord and all our family is very well, and so is the Lord Ashley Couper and Sir Robert Murray.

1665, March 1, Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby. (After congratulating Slingsby on the birth of a son, he says that the sum of his letter of the 20th was to desire Slingsby, both from Lord Ashley and himself, to send them some grafts of "the leiding peare and of the little round peare of Yorke; not that here is not bergamote, but that my Lord thinks "he hath eaten better of those at York than any "here."

(1665) March 5. Sir Francis Cobb to Henry Slingsby. —Public business forced him to stay in the Earl Riding, but he will wait on Slingsby after the assizes . . . Dr. Hinton is knighted by giving his positive opinion that the Queen is with child again.

1665, March 6, Whitehall. Patrick Vaus to Henry Slingsby . . . The King goes upon Thursday to Newmarket and returns upon this day 8 days, during which time my Lord will be at Hyget; and I fear I may not have occasion to send you what nuses here.

1665, March 9, Whitehall. The same to the same. . . . The King parted this day for Newmarket, and is to return on Monday night. Lord Ashley goes to St. Giles this week, not very well.

1665, March 10, Highgeatt. The same to the same. —News from Holland.

1665, March 13, Whitehall. The same to the same. Yours with the enclosed I received and delivered it to Sir Paul Neil . . . Lord Ashley is to be here this week from St. Giles's.

1665, March 15, Whitehall. The same to the same.—His Majesty this day has been down at Tilbury hope viewing the fleet and returned in health. Sir Robert Murray presents his service.

1665, March 22, Whitehall. The same to the same. —Lord Ashley is come to town and recovered.

1665, March 17, Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby.—At my return from Newmarket with the King I found a letter from you with one enclosed to Sir J. Talbot . . . On Thursday the King went down to the Hope to see the ships, and dined with our friend Sir John Griffith at Gravesend, and at six o'clock when he returned he landed at Worster House, and stayed there at a Cabinet Council till past nine . . . (After speaking of Lord Lauderdale he says), The little man went out of town on Thursday senight to fetch his lady, and both are expected this night; he was not well in health when he went, and for some time before . . . I am afraid he will grow worse. I pray God I be deceived.—Mentions a report, which he does not believe, that the Bishop of Munster has made a war when making his peace with France and Holland.—I do believe there will come 2 extraordinary ambassadors from Sweden, but we say one of them is to go hence to France. What all this means I know not, but I know that where we said here that Hannibal estall was coming hither, he went into France and made a peace with them and Holland . . . At Newmarket "my [Lord] Garrett had a forfeit paid him for a match he had made with Mr. Elliott, and that my Lord Excester's horse Boepeepe beat my Lord of Oxford's horse Rainebow, so far that my Lord Buckingham who maintained the horse could not sturne Boepeepe, nor get indeed any trial of him. Lord Garrett beat Mr. May's gelding, and since we came away there have been 3 matches more. My Lord Buckingham ran the parson's mare, as they call her, with a gelding of Mr. Bar. Howard's, and lost. My Lord Garrett ran his horse (to whom Mr. Elliott paid the forfeit) with my Lord Buckingham's horse Spavins, and lost. My Lord Townley's horse Herring ran with Lord Suffolk's horse Wholefoot and won. The King was nobly entertained by Lord Suffolk, and I think will buy his house. Sir Christopher Mins is returned to the Downs with his fleet, and convoyed 17 ships from Ham-burgh safe, but left 15 there, which were not ready to come away with him.

1665, March 22, Whitehall. The same to the same. . . . I asked our noble friend (the mickell man) this

afternoon what news there was in order to send to you; he told me there was just none . . . There came a gentleman hither to the King on Sunday last from the Bishop of Munster; but what he brings we know not. They say upon the Exchange that the Bishop of Munster's treaty is very forward in order to his peace with the Dutch and French. Nay, they go further and say that letters out of Holland say they make the people there believe they shall have peace with England before Midsummer day. They likewise say that the French King is very angry that our King is not more alarmed at his declaration of making war against him, and looks upon it as a piece of contempt that we neither raise men nor fortify our coasts, but only prepare a fleet, &c.; whereas perchance he expects another pyramid to be built in London after the Roman fashion . . . I hear that those gentlemen formerly commissioners of prizes, and now laid aside and not so much as continued general commissioners (of which sort there are three, viz., Sir Edmund Pooley, Sir John Earneley, and Col. Windham), are much displeased with the Lords Commissioners for prizes to whom they impute the thing; and possibly when the Parliament meets they may remember it.

1665, March 24, Whitehall. P. Vaus to the same. —News by a letter from Mr. Ash, brother-in-law to Sir John Shaw, that Sir Jeremy Smith has taken 4 French men-of-war and 4 merchant men, and that there are 20 Alger men joined with Sir Jeremy Smith, and will fight under the Royal banner so long as he is in the Straits against the infidel French and Dutch.

[1666, April 1.] The same to the same.—It is certified by express that the Queen of Portugal is dead; and the next Sabbath the Court is to be in deep mourning for half a year, and one other half year in second mourning.

1666, April 3, Whitehall. The same to the same.—No news, the outlandish letters not having arrived: the plague is much increased this week.

1666, April 5. Whitehall. The same to the same. All dispatch is making for the fleet's outgoing; the Prince and the Duke Albemarle being to go this month aboard of the fleet at the buoy off the Nore, 12 miles from Ley road, being the place of rendezvous. The Queen has taken the death of her mother mighty sadly. My lord and lady and all our family do often remember you; Lord Ashley Cooper is here, and in good health; and Sir Robert Murray is going to Wales to look after the silver mines.

1666, April 7, Whitehall. The same to the same.—Yesterday by letters from Hamburg it is written by the English Company there for certain that the Swedes have declared against all the King of Great Britain's enemies, and he's 30 ships fallen down already from Stockholm.

1666, April 6. Sir Robert Moray to H. Slingsby. . . . Mr. Brattle told me last week that old Reynolds is so ill nobody expects he can put off long, and would gladly have you know it, and endeavours used [that] his place be not disposed of till your coming, &c. Wednesday, being in the Tower, Mr. Hoar told me the old man was dying . . . The King was told of it, and has promised the place shall not be disposed of till you come.

1666, April 10, Whitehall. The same to the same.—News of the States General declaring the Prince of Orange to be their adopted child; and that the Duke of Albemarle and the Prince go next week.

1666, April 14. The same to the same.—That concern you own in the matter of a successor to Reynolds must not be called a small one. The secretaries have not been spoken to as yet, but that will not be omitted; nor have I had one moment's conference with Lord Ashley since I came hither last; but I mean to see him in a day or two, tho' he be a little indisposed, and lies at Kensington. He understood the matter well when I spoke of it sitting at table, the only time I have yet seen him before the meekle man St Paul and Titus, apprehending both the King's service in it and your interest. But still I must advise your hastening up.

1666, April 7, from Mr. Whitlock's. Jo. Cage to his brother-[in-law] H. Slingsby. "I am fetched to appear "before His Majesty to answer to certain misdemeanours, and being twice before my Lord Chamberlain "he told me the King was not at leisure as yet." He then asks Slingsby to give him a letter to some person of honour to get a speedy hearing. He says it was "about the game."

1666, April 9. Sir R. Moray to H. Slingsby . . . I could tell you long stories of multitude of experiments. I shall only say that I tortured lead ore and litharge many ways in order to the improvements you know, but the only thing worth speaking of now of my endeavours

SIR R.
BAYLY,
BART.

that way is, that whereas in the ordinary way the ore in Cardiganshire that is called the silver or rich ore yields only in the ordinary 40 lb. of lead in 100 of ore, I got 69 out of it. The rest another time. Your friends here are all in good health, blest be God; yout' stories of Lord Middleton are pure chimeras. Of the Queen's being with child there is no talk here . . . I can tell you little of the stroaker* that is worth the writing. Some say they are the better for his stroaking, others are the worse. The King is far from having a good opinion of his person or cures. Printed books talk things of him, that I have not yet taken the pains to read.

1666, April 9, Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby . . . For your coming hither I shall acquaint the mickell man and the lickell man what you write.—A little foreign news.—We say likewise that there is two ambassadors coming over from the Swede hither and then going to the Dutch. But that which I like worst is that the chief of the two is like to be Mr. Itt, who hath all along obstructed Mr. Coventry in his treaty, and therefore is not likely to do much good here, but play us the second part of the French treaty. Here is a rumour here as if the Portuguese had refused to ratify the peace made for them with the Spaniard by Sir Richard Fanshawe, and since made a league offensive and defensive with the French; but this is not certain. . . . On Sunday morning our good friend Mr. Thomas Chevins (?) died suddenly of an apoplexy, and his brother Will. keeps the closet, and is a page of the bedchamber. Sir John Denham is very sick, if not dead, in Somersetsshire. His wife went hence late on Saturday night to travel night and day to see him before he died if she could.—Thus far was written on Monday, and since there is nothing new; for we hear nothing more of Sir John Denham, and therefore I hope he will scape the fit. P.S. Lord Lau. and Lord A. wonder you do not mention any time of your coming.

1666, April 17. George Walsh to his cousin Henry Slingsby.—Mentions his conversation with Sir Paul Neile at court, excusing Slingsby for not being in town attending to the Mint, by reason of there being no trade and consequently no silver to be brought in, so that were Slingsby there the Mint must stand still. Sir Paul thought the present exigencies of affairs would oblige the King (though he was averse) to coin base money; and Sir Paul and Lord Lauderdale, and Lord Ashley all thought it would be well if Slingsby kept his family in the country and let his house in town and only kept his lodging in the Tower, but be there a month or two in the year to satisfy the King . . . The generals go to sea next week (as I am told) with more than a naval design; for it is said that the Duke of Albemarle intends to attempt cutting off their stankes in Holland. Sir Sam. Tuke writes from Paris to Mr. Evelin that the belief there is that the King of Spain has sent to the King of France to be umpire in the difference between Spain and Portugal, which the French do brag the more on, because our extraordinary ambassador is in Spain this instant. Sir John Denham is now stark mad, which is occasioned (as is said by some) by the rough striking of Greatrakes upon his limbs: for they say that formerly having taken the fluxing pills in Holland, and they not working, they rubbed his shins with mercury: but that neither causing him to spit, they supposed it lodged in the nerves till the harsh strokes caused it to sublate. Young Griffin is to marry Lord Suffolk's daughter.

1666, April 24, Whitehall. Sir Paul Neile to Henry Slingsby.—More than a page about Mr. Cage's affair. Sir Paul drew up a petition, in a form agreeable to Mr. Elliott (who seems to have been Cage's adversary in the matter) to be presented by Cage to the King. He says he can do nothing further. He says that he had shown Slingsby's letter to Sir Robert Moray and also to the little man, who was sensible of Cage's hard luck but did not think fit to meddle in it.)—Our friend Sir Gilbert Talbot is safely returned by the help of the Swedish General Wrangle; for by land he could not have come, nor by sea but by a Swede's man of war which he lent him . . . Sir John Denham did not die, but is fallen violently mad, and so is likely to continue: he is now at one Dr. Lentall's house at the Charter House. The doctor is one that pretends to cure those in this condition, and to him Dr. Fraiser and the rest sent him: what that means you can safely imagine. Hugh may execute his place during his infirmity, and it is no hard thing to guess at the meaning of that neither. Yesterday the Duke of Albemarle and the Prince went aboard their ship the Charles in the

Hope . . . Your cousin Lord Sandwich hath in his voyage into France had the . . . to see a rich fleet of 14 French merchantmen and 4 men of war for their convoy, but did not think fit to disturb his embassy by following them . . . Before these come (that is on Monday next) Lord Morley must have his trial for killing Hastings before my Lord Chancellor (as Lord High Steward) and the rest of his peers in Westminster Hall, in a place built as that was for Lord Strafford.

1666, April 21, Whitehall. P. Vans to the same . . . The Dutch gazettes confirm the consolidation of the peace between the Prince of Munster and the States: yea, letters to the Spanish ambassador and Mr. Williamson, but the King will not give faith yet until the next post. The King goes down to the fleet with Prince Rupert and Duke of Albemarle upon Monday: they are not to return again.

1666, April 24, Whitehall. The same to the same.—Yesterday the Prince and Duke of Albemarle went hence to the buoy of the Nore . . . The King is said to go next week there. Sir Jeremy Smith arrived at Plymouth with his whole fleet except one that lost her mast and went into Leghorne, but [is] expected daily . . . He has brought several prizes and also lost seven loaded with oil, wine, and corn.—News from Tangier.—The account of the plague is decreased, only 24 died of the plague.

1666, April 25, Whitehall. The same to the same.—I have received the articles of peace out of Holland, betwixt them and the Bishop of Munster; but my Lord gave them to the King: . . . The King goes to the buoy of the Nore next week, which is the first rendezvous; the second to be in the Downs.

1666, April 28. Sir Geo. Murray to H. Slingsby.—Hopes to see Slingsby before he (Murray) goes to Wales; it will be the 8th or 9th of May at soonest before he starts.

1666, May 1. Sir P. Neile to H. Slingsby.—For news only the executing the eight traitors upon the last plot, who were hanged, drawn, and quartered. The King goes to the fleet at the buoy of the Nore on Thursday.

1666, May 4. The King is gone to the buoy of the Nore with the Duke to see the fleet, and returns on Saturday. The next rendezvous will be at the Downs 14 days hence. The King and Queen will be there, as is reported. Yesterday a fellow [was] apprehended at all the great gate in Whitehall with a pistol in his sleeve, but will not confess anything.

1665, Sept. 9. Francis Cobbe to Henry Slingsby.—He gives the following news from a packet of letters which came from Lord Sandwich directed to his Royal Highness.—Lord Sandwich with the fleet being about the Doggar Sands, a storm came on, but lasted not long, and did them not much harm, but dispersed the Dutch fleet, some of which made for the Texel, and others being nearer the Dogger Sands were met by Capt. Young, Capt. Bacon, Capt. Chitsley, and Capt. Cox. The Dutch were four men-of-war, two East India ships, and a Straits-man, and were after some dispute all taken. The only officer hurt was Capt. Cox, slightly hurt in his foot by a round shot. Lord Sandwich highly applauded all the four captains of the four men-of-war; one had 54 guns, two had 50 guns apiece, and the least had 40 guns, the two East Indianmen were of great value, the Straits-man was either burnt or sunk. Other part of the King's fleet took eight more of the enemy's fleet. In all there are 14 ships, 194 guns, and 1,300 prisoners. The King's fleet only lost the Gloucester, sunk by a shot from the enemy; she was the least ship of the fifth rate, and of 25 guns; 25 men were saved, the captain and the rest were sunk.

n. d. The summe about the fleet. (A news letter).—Storms at sea have of late dispersed both H.M. fleet and the Dutch. Part of the former met with a considerable part of the latter and had an engagement, and have taken four men-of-war, some of them having 70 brass guns, the rest very great ships, and 17 merchant men; they are carried to Sould (Solé) Bay, and thence to Chatham by order of Lord Sandwich, who also sent the Earl of Rochester to the King and Sir Henry Bellaysse to the Duke of York with the news. Sir Henry came hither last night . . . For both the engagements it is thus considered 34 ships, whereof 10 or 11 are men-of-war, the rest merchant ships, in all 'tis thought we have about 4,000 prisoners, some very considerable, as De Ruyter's brother and others of quality. His Majesty hath lost some considerable captains, which his Royal Highness is very sorry for, but I know not their names. There is deceased of the Plague this week 5,627. Their Royal Highnesses go

SIR R.
GRANAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

home on Tuesday sennight, and lie at Pontefract that night, at Doncaster on Wednesday, at Welbeck on Thursday, at Nottingham on Friday, at Leicester on Saturday, and so for Oxford on Monday, as they shall find the country free from infection.—The captains names are Cox, Lambert, and Lanhorne.

1665, March 1. James Hoare to Henry Slingsby.
We have some 21 sail of ships from the Straights of Malaga, notice of this day, and we hope are safe within Lands End. Three frigates, they say, are ordered forth of the Downs to meet them for convoy . . .

n. d. Rome, Wednesday. Henry Coventry to Henry Slingsby.—If this letter and the doctor arrive to you safe, say the prayers of the faithful are available. . . . Here is little praying unless to St. George and such warlike Saints, and to God in especial as Lord of Hosts. Here are continual goings out of horse and foot, but whether to fight with the Duke [of Parma] or leave the town I know not. . . . The doctor hath paid me six pistoles of your account, which I took rather to rob the Duke of Parma than him or you. I intend shortly for Loretta, and to try whether will be more potent for my malady a vow or a purge. Your books came to four pistoles and a half, what the putting of them up will cost I know not. I am for Venice after Loretta. P.S. My service to Mr. Gerard and Mr. Roctes.

1671, May 7, Merton. Jo. Wycliffe, junior, to —.
—Alludes to their conversations.—Glanvill (I guess) hath carried you through most of Aristotle's occult qualities and philosophick meanders, and hath inscribed this for a motto upon your memory (ut in philosophia naturali) quod magis quarimus, magis dubitamus. As for Heylin, I am confident he hath so amply given you the rise of that dangerous sect he treat on, that you may be assured Fullis hath done them no wrong; and as for the little tract, its substantial arguments and insinuating rhetoric (I believe) cannot want your applause. . . . We will wait on you all at Leavens; in the interim I should be glad to see you or any of your relations at Gailes.

1672, Aug. 30, Portsmouth. Walt. Slingsby to his cousin [Henry Slingsby]. I have been labouring betwixt three and four years in reviving my brother Guilford's Narrative of the Lord of Strafford's arraignment and trial, to which I have made such additions as are not only serving to illustrate the whole, but to swell it up to a good folio. I have desired three special persons both for friendship and judgment, to take the pains to peruse the copy, which hath not proved to my loss; and now it is ready for the press, only wants licensing, which I presume Mr. Lestrang will do if you speak with him, or I shall write to him; if not I beg your assistance to me of the secretaries. Mr. Lestrang lives close by you in Holborn, directly over against Little Queen's Street end. I dedicate it to the Duke of York and may hope for some advantage by it, and as well as the honour of it. P.S. Sir Charles Scarborough, Sir Jo. Birkenhead and Mr. Roger Lestrang have had the perusal.

[1679?] Chr. Wren to Henry Slingsby, Esq., master of the Mint.—If S. calls at his house, he (Wren) has something of concern to impart.

n. d. Rd. Nelson to Esquire Slingsby at his lodgings in the Tower.—His Majesty was pleased upon a treaty with the King of France to give him Canada, of which my brother Sir Thomas Temple had the inheritance by grant from His Majesty; the purchase (produce) of which and disbursements in the time of war against the King of France and the Dutch, amounts to 20,000l. My brother, Sir T. Temple, comes here about it [and] dies. He makes a will when he was in New England; his last he makes here, my son and another executors here; one revokes, and consents letters of administration to be granted to my son *cum testamento annexo*. By virtue of which my son went into New England to get in some debts. By letters from him they will not allow the letters of administration, but will proceed upon the first will there, and distribute as they please. This against our law, and conceive may amount to a forfeiture of their charter. I desire your advice and direction if it be not proper a petition to your committee to command the execution of the letters of administration there according to our law here.

167 $\frac{1}{2}$, March $\frac{1}{2}$ Samur. Ro. Stapylton to his cousin Henry Slingsby at Suffolk Street, near Charing Cross. —Intends in April to go to Geneva, "where the young ones may be put into a better method for their learning." Asks for 100l. to be lodged in Mr. Marwood's hands, so that he (Stapylton) may draw it out. Is afraid it will not serve for the next half year, "for my Lord Irw[in?] is somewhat extravagant." He asks

Slingsby to write to his lordship to husband his money and attend to his studies. "The French King has caused all the academies which were managed by Protestants to be shut up; as that of Mr. Phoberts (Foubert?) at Paris, and those at Blois, Angers, &c. But he at Saumers is yet continued; some say it is, because they have the privilege here of having a Protestant temple within the walls. We have received late advices that 1,000 horse is to be suddenly at Rochelle, and the King himself will be there also, and that there are 20,000 infantry at and near adjoining Bourdeaux."

1684, Dec. 17, St. James. (Copy.) Warrant from the Duke of York to Sir Peter Aspley and Sir Benjamin Bathurst, his Treasurer and Receiver General, to enter Reynold Grahame, gentleman, on the establishment of his household, as one of his Pages of Honour (the Duke having appointed him *vice* William Downing, who had surrendered his place.)

1686, April 7 and 13. And. Newport to Henry Slingsby.—Two short letters in reference to some matter in which Slingsby had asked Newport's assistance.

1686, May 31, Cookham. Henry Dodwell to Henry Slingsby.—Recommends the bearer, their common kinsman, his cousin, Arthur Slingsby, the youngest son of Sir Henry. "My Cousin Willoughby has, by the help of some friends, brought him over to our Church and got him educated in our College to his Bachelor of Arts degree. . . . I have had an advantageous character of him, not only from my cousin, but also from the present Provost of our College, the worthy Dr. Huntington: and I hope he is a more sincere convert than his late brother, the rather that he hath in this prospect of affairs resisted the solicitations of his father. . . . Willoughby designs him for the study of the law."

1686, Aug. 28. Sam. Barnardiston to Henry Slingsby, in York Buildings.—It is not the Count De Alba who is to go Resident Extraordinary to Holland, but his brother.

(1686), Aug. 8, London. A. Slingsby to her husband Henry Slingsby, at the Angel at Cambridge. . . . L. D. is just come, and presents her service; bids me assure you the D^e of M. and her son is to be D^e and Duke of Bowle; he is to marry my Lord Treasurer's daughter.

1697, Dec. 2. Thavies Inn, Holborn. Adlard Cage to Mr. William Pearson, at Kippax. . . . If Mr. Verelst, the painter, be with you, pray sit for your picture as I desired, and let Mr. Verelst know I wish him well, and that he may keep his hands in action: pray recommend him to any family that you know, for he paints well and reasonable. . . I have ordered Mr. Verelst, by his brother, that he leaves your picture behind him for me.

1701, Oct. 4, London. R. Jackson to []. . . I visited my Lord Preston, who is pretty well and abounds in French airs. His Lordship designs for the North shortly. . . . The Lord Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen have addressed the Lord Justices that they will stand by the King against the Prince of Wales, as to his pretensions to the Crown of England. Lord Manchester is expected daily in town from Paris, without leave or audience from the King of France by the positive command of the King of England, which is such a thing as never was done before. The talk of a war is much about the Exchange.

1702, May 4, London. J. Yonge to (his brother-in-law) Reginald Graham, Esq., at Norton Coopers. . . The Dean of Carlisle could not have the bishoprick with his prebend of Durham, and so is better without it, both in his own opinion and that of his friends; for it would have beggared him by itself: and therefore Dr. Nicolson the Archdeacon has it; and the Dean has the Queen's promise of something better for him. . . . This day war was proclaimed against France and Spain. . . . Lords and Commons have both made loyal addresses to the Queen. . . Lord Preston's sisters have been here to see the Coronation, and my wife saw it all, both in the Abbey and Westminster Hall, by the Queen's favour, having been conveyed in one of her coaches.

1709, Feb. 14, London. Will. Todd to Reginald Graham.—News brought by a Dutch mail of two great Councils at Paris, where the French King agreed to submit to all the preliminaries but the 37th, as to which his ambassadors were to meet with those of the Allies on the 4th of March. The Dutches of Burgundy has a son born, to whom the King has given the title of Duke of Anjou. . . Westminster Hall is half filled with fir poles and boards, and the workmen are busy making

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

a scaffold for trying Dr. Sacheverell. By reason of this trial the assizes are put off till the 18th of March. L. C. Justice Trevor and Justice Dormer are appointed for our Circuit . . . Bread is very dear here, the peck loaf being sold for near 4s. The Lottery is not yet full, though 'tis said there was about 700,000, subscribed the first two days, 'tis not to be drawn 'till next Michaelmas.

1712, Feb. 12. (Lord) Downe and A. Cage to Sir Reginald Graham, Bart.—They intend to stand for the county on the ensuing Parliament, and ask Sir Reginald for his vote and interest.

1713, April 4, London. J. Younge to Sir Reginald Graham. . . . Peace is come at last, brought to the Queen by Mr. St. John yesterday, signed by the Dutch and the other powers concerned, the Emperor only excepted, who never us'd to come to any conclusion 'till his own time, which I believe will be shortly and before a campaign can begin.

1713, Aug. 18, London. A news letter of 3 pp., addressed to Sir Bryan Stapylton, Bart. at Mayton near Burroughbridge.—News from Constantinople, Warsaw, Germany, Paris, and Dunkirk.—Since my last, the following alterations at Court: The Earl of Dartmouth is removed from being Secretary of State and is made Lord Privy Seal; the Rt. Honourable William Bromley, Esq., is made Secretary of State and had the Seals delivered him on Monday in Council. Proclamation for new Parliament. His Grace the Duke of Northumberland has sworn of the Privy Council and took his place at the Board. The Earl of Denbigh is made one of the tellers of the Exchequer; Sir William Wyndham, Bart., Chancellor of the Exchequer in the room of the Lord Bingley and Francis Gwin, Esq., Secretaries of War, Sir John Stonehouse, Bart., Controller of the Household, and the Rt. Hon. Lord Lansdowne, Treasurer of the Household in the room of the Earl of Colmonoy (Cholmondeley), Edward Nicholas, Esq., Treasurer of the Chamber in the room of Spencer Compton, Esq.—Last night the French Ambassador had a magnificent masquerade. The Duke of Shrewsbury is expected home this night from France.

1721, May 6, o. s. (Copy.) Letter from an English traveller (the Marquis of Blandford?) at Rome to his father, (54 pp. folio), giving a very interesting account of introduction to and visits at the house of the Pretender at Rome; with notices of his wife and their son (the young Pretender), and relation of the conversations the writer had with the Pretender.—The writer was a Protestant. He was introduced by Dr. Cooper who with Dr. Berkeley were the ministers of the chapel which the Pope has licensed the Pretender to have in his palace for the benefit of the Protestant gentlemen of his suite, has domestics and travellers. The Pretender told the writer of the letter "some passages of my grandfather and of his "being a constant follower of King Charles the 1st."

1773, July 12. J. J. S. to Sir Bellingham Graham, Bart. . . . I have heard nothing of my poor Captain since I saw Burgoyne, and I am afraid I am not likely to see him soon. My little fellow was on board the *Arethusa* when she fought the French frigate, and did not get a scratch . . . they fought it hard for three hours. . . . P. S. Sir Edward Astley's son was cut in two by a bomb shot which took the upper part of his body away with it leaving his legs, &c. behind it.

1780, Oct. 13. Burton Constable.—William Constable to Sir Bellingham Graham. . . . Lord Cornwallis has done something; he's fought with a handful of men a battle of reason to secure two provinces and to protect his friends, and has wrote a letter worthy to be recorded with that of General Wolfe.

1782, July 26, Atlas. 40 leagues to the West of Cape Clear. T. Dade to [Sir Bellingham Graham].

On the 12th of July at 6 in the morning the combined fleets consisting of thirty-seven sail of the line, five frigates, with fireships, cutters, and luggers, were discovered by a frigate of observation. In obedience to the signal preparatory for battle on the tenth, the whole fleet was soon cleared for action, and with an executive celerity that could only be equal'd by the most speedy accomplishment. His Lordship having 22 line of battle ships, three frigates, one fireship, and two small cutters of despatch, put the fleet into three divisions of sailing, and seemed determined to try the event of war. La Motte Piquet crowding all the canvas he could, and advancing ahead of the French van composed of eight line of battle ships appeared impatient of delay to come to action, and Lord Howe thought proper to give the aspiring Gaul a fair opportunity of gratifying his valorous passion by striking at the British rear, whilst the Spanish Admiral could have brought up his command to support the gallant exertions of the French

Admiral, which were so conspicuously expressed as to compel me to acknowledge him most eager for encounter, being on deck till the setting sun, with every attention due to such noble objects. On perceiving his Lordship's arrangement and steady appearance, he concluded that by manœuvre the British Commander wanted to win the wind by naval address, so as to empower him to engage with every advantage resulting on the acquisition. To prevent the efficacy of that manœuvre he haul'd his wind and slackened sail in order to collect all the Spanish rear, intending with the junction of the whole to wait Cordova's order of battle who was first in command. Lord Howe seeing the intion of La Motte Piquet, inferior to few in naval address, and coolly weighing and balancing the strength and resources of the combined powers, retreated in ample line of battle, sensible that such a union was too powerful to be encountered with the smallest dawn of success. In war success sometimes depends on reputation as much as upon numbers; and as reputation is lost and gained by the first step one takes, his retreat did not tarnish the British flag, being such as not to dispirit his troops, or inspire his enemies with boldness, having much from that day's observation to hope from procrastinating and cautious measures, whilst the combined powers have more to fear from well tempered and baited delay. His Lordship now knows he can outsail all the Spanish fleet, and that the French naval General will not risk an engagement without a well formed junction, and should by occurrences incident to war these fleets be separated and the French found in advance, their high flyers he could easily wing, so as to enable him to pursue the other game in the most sportly fashion. As emulous of honourable fame, he must have felt a pang of indignation and grief, one of the severest, perhaps, which can touch the human heart, which will only be born from native valour by reflections that it was the summit of human confidence to repel the enemy, for victory was not upon the die of that day. Had he engaged, and found himself beat, from despair he might have reverted to fatal resources, and the flower of our home defense been annihilated by fatal presumption, as from the outlines of his Lordship's character in war such conclusions are apt to strike cool reflection with the shade of credit. Captain Vandepuit in the language and fashion of a gentleman, cheered his men for battle, and with most deliberate coolness told the troops it should be his fault if he did not lay them close enough to their enemies. The sailors and soldiers on retreating expressed themselves sarcastically, and would have freely bled had not disparity of numbers precluded the handsome display of British valour. We are now waiting to protect the Jamaica fleet, also for reinforcement, when the sequel of this campaign, I flatter myself, will terminate with achievements not inglorious to Britain.

1780, Feb. 21st, Gate Street.—Cuthbert Allanson to Sir Bellingham Graham, Bart. . . . Last December I hired unfurnished lodgings: this was done on account of the situation, being very near to the Speaker's . . . My chaplain's duty and sermon at St. Margaret's on the 30th of January required some attention; however, by the aid of patience and long-suffering we are now tolerably well fixed in Gate Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. Parliamentary business went on quietly, the House being usually up by the hour of dining amongst great folks, till the day of Mr. Bourk's speech upon public economy, when the tumult was great; the swords of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and the Speaker's train bearer were broken in an instant, my gown and cassock narrowly escaped; every part was crowded; the Rever^d. Orator Wyvil and three or four hundred gentlemen could not gain admittance; more than six hundred persons were present when prayers were read. Mr. B. was very ingenious and temperate. Many believe it was a plan concerted between Lord North and him; but I do not think so; certainly your patriots will not be satisfied with it, neither can his proposals be granted entirely, without injury to numbers who live in Wales, Lancashire and Cornwall, besides many others concerned in forests and royal chaces, where little else is left to the Crown except mines, minerals, open space and timber; now all these will make a very strong interest to struggle with, neither will they be persuaded tamely to yield up their property. Mr. B.'s knowledge in this article was superficial. But you will see this famous speech, it is now printing, as is likewise that malignant oration of Charles Fox to the mob in Westminster Hall, commonly called the Independent freeholders and electors of Westminster. Whatever may be the designs of opposition in these attacks I cannot devise, if they mean more than what is held forth may they prove

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

abortive! but, perhaps, some good may arise to the public from the inquiry, as it must be confessed many things might be well reformed, but enough on these matters, and so God bless the King! and grant us peace amongst ourselves; we may then be confident against the world in arms. . . . P.S. I have not yet called upon the Solicitor-General, for reasons which it may be as well to talk over when I have the pleasure of seeing you. Take the following abstract of Parliamentary affairs: the members are now warm; they will be quite hot by the equinox, and I fear mad before midsummer.

3 Car. 1, June 2. Copy (8 pp.), of the letters of patent to James Lord Hay, Baron of Sawley, Viscount Doncaster, and Earl of Carlisle, of the Islands of St. Christopher, Granada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Barbados, Mittalanea, Dominico, Marigolante, Dessuda, Todosantes, Guardalupo, Antego, Moniseratt, Redendo, Barbudo, Mevis, Statia, St. Bartholomew, St. Martin, Angulla, Sembraera and Enegada, within the territory of the Caribbee Islands, and all other isles within 20 degrees of the equinoctial line from the northward of the same region; with large powers and privileges.

Copy of Mr. Sidney's speech.—*Begins*, Men, Brethren, and fathers. *Ends*, often and wonderfully declared thyself. (1½ pp.)

1683, March 23. Bill in Chancery to Lord Jefferyes (L.C.) by Anthony Gerante de Clerante, late of Paris, but then of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields. He had invented two compositions of pitch, &c., called in French Le Goldron, one for preserving wood from rotteness and ships from being eaten by worms, the other not melting or running in the sun, but resisting fire a considerable time. The King of France granted a patent for them to Marshal d'Estrée, his Vice-Admiral, in trust for the said Vice-Admiral, the said Gerante and others. Frances Fandell de Fresne, of the parish of St. Martin's, hearing thereof, went to France and found out Gerante, and got him to execute an agreement there, the preamble of agreement being that both of them knew the secret, whereas Gerante only knew it. Gerante came to England and got a warrant for Letters Patent to himself and Fandell de Fresne. The latter persuaded Gerante to let him manage the affair, and got the Patent made to one Charles Corsellis, of the Mint in Southwark, without any declaration of trust. He prays that a declaration of trust may be executed, or he be relieved from the agreement and the Patent be delivered up.—The Bill is settled and signed by *Jo. Hawkes*, who also advises on three questions put to him for the plaintiff.

10 Car. 1. Nov. 8. King's letter or brief (a broad sheet printed in black letter by Thomas Purfoot,) authorising Sir Richard Graham, Bart., to collect, and appoint deputies to collect, money to build the Church of Kirkeanders with two chapels of ease in the co. of Cumberland. It states that Sir Richard had obtained a grant under the Great Seal and the Duchy Seal for the building thereof; that Sir Philip Musgrave and others (named), Justices of the Peace for Cumberland, certify that King James issued a similar brief for the church of Arthuret, which (except the steeple) had been built; but Kirkeanders was not yet begun; that the estimated cost was 3,000*l.* at least.—There are 37 copies (besides fragments of three others). On all but three are indorsements signed by various parsons of churches and churchwardens testifying the sums collected; some a few pence, none amount to 10*s.*

1672. Reasons humbly offered for suppressing all Hackney stage coaches and caravans, and for inducing gentlemen to live upon their estates in the country, and wear the manufactures of England, and to restrain servants from wearing any other. 4 pp. folio.—The reasons humbly offered for continuing the stage coaches upon the grand roads of this kingdom, answered. (5 pp. folio.)—(These are by *John Cressett* of the Inner Temple, Gent.)

Stage coaches vindicated, &c., (in answer to Cressett). 6 pp. folio.

Copies of a form, J. C[ressett], to a post-master in the country, and of a letter to J. C. from a post-master. 4 pp. folio.

An apology for stage coaches. (4to., 7 pp.)

POETRY.

A 4to. unbound.

On the late designed assassination of King William.

Begins, Tho' naked Innocence no weapons wield (3 pp.).

On the contempt of the clergy.

Begins, A spiteful author dipt his spiteful pen (1 p.).

The complaint of a despised lover, made to Cupid, the God of Love.

Begins, Thou pretty witty cunning child (1 p.).

To Cupid.

Begins, Blind archer, now unbend thy bow (24 lines).

On the 5th of November 1680.

Begins, Amidst the motions of revolving spheres (20 lines).

On the martyrdom of Charles I., on 30 January 1648.

Begins, May not the guilt of this one bloody day (18 lines).

To King James II.

Begins, Unhappy Prince! what stars did thee incline (14 lines).

A cure for pain in the mind.

Begins, Of all diseases which do painful prove.

Three short poems in one page on (Intemperance), Jealousie and Anger.

Against intemperance.

Begins, Men who too often and too deep do sup.

To a beautiful, virtuous, and learned young lady, unmarried.

Begins, Madam, in you admiring mortals see.

Ends, But tho' to Angels marriage be deny'd, They wait as Paranympths when you are Bride.

(6 lines.)

In Urbanum VIII. P. M.

Estne Papa Christianus?

Immo vero Christianissimus.

Est ne verus Petri successor?

Immo verissimus.

Quotiescunque enim Gallus cantat

Dominum abnegat.

Urban the eighth a Christian true is

As sure as is the fourteenth Lewis:

This Pope undoubtedly succeeds

Unto St. Peter in some deeds:

As often as the French cock crows

So oft his Lord he disavows;

Thus ugliness and guilt is meant

By Boniface and Innocent.

Julii Mazarini Cardinalis Epitaphium. Authore Joh. Milton.

Abi viator e cave

Nam hic tumulus

Est specus Latronis.

Who ere he be that passeth by

The tomb where Mazarine doth lye

Let him make hast away, for fear

That he who lies in ambush here

Rise and resume his wonted trade

Of robbing men in masquerade;

'Twill be an unexpected turne

If he prove honest in his urne

Who while he liv'd did practise all

The vices that are Cardinall.

Against Atheism.

Begins, You great proficient in the Atheists' school. (1½ pp.)

To a friend upon reading Mr. Charles Gildon's Miscellany Poems. (18 lines.)

Begins, I have, Sir, by a transient look

2 Travers'd this miscellaneous book

3 Pardon the ink which I have spilt on

4 The two quaint epitaphs by Milton (pp. 29, 33)

13 Mine is the bungling coblers fate

14 Not to make poems but translate.

A vindication for the English clergie.

Begins, 'Tis man's depraved nature not to love

The best of friends that dares his faults reprove

(1 p.)

Anno Domini 1693.—Gravamina Anglicana.

Redoubling of taxes without any stint,

And no forraigne Bullion to furnish the Mint,

The Irish and Scots exporting our guinies

And draining th' Exchequer of all its revénués,

Stall-feeding the Dutchmen at rack and at manger

And exposing the English to hardship and danger,

Importing all goods at extravagant prices

And converting all trade to tricking devices;

The merchants and pirates combining for snips

And the want of safe convoys to wait on our ships;

The racking of farms to the utmost extent

And prohibiting money provided for rent;

Of clippers and coiners a numberless crew

Embezzling old silver, embasing the new:

These public disorders if longer allowed

Will render old England as poor as 'tis proud.

(Cancelled)* Poetical essays upon several subjects, by an unknown author principally intended for his own private use.

* The following are on rather slender paper; which has been sewn to the previous portion of the volume.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

Upon the death of Mr. Richard Tatham, rector of Hacklington, who went into Lancashire and dyed there; his neighbouring brethren the clergy made this mournful elegy.

Begins, Farewell true pattern and epitome
Of Learning, Preaching, and true Piety (20 lines).

Begins, Si nihil attuleris, ibis Homere foras.
No mean mechanics work for smaller gains
Than men of rhyming heads and chiming brains.

They beat their brains and scratch the aking head

For scraps of Poetrie and scarce get bread;
Hucksters from Amsterdam and quacks from Leyden

Acquire more wealth than Davenant, Brown, or Dreyden:

A Jesuit Priest from Doway or St. Omers
Is entertained before a thousand Homers.

Alas! what got grave Shakespear or brave Ben
By all the products of their wit and pen?

Others were pleas'd with their admired art,
Themselves were prais'd, and that was all their part.

Thus Dionysius &c. &c.

Festina lente.

Begins, Some say 'tis fancy supersedes all toyle (20 lines).

Upon Sir Philip Sidney's Defence of Poesie.
Begins, The authors name doth that rare book commend (16 lines).

To the Right Honourable Charles Mountagne, author of that most excellent poem of King William's victory at the Boyne.

Begins, 'Tis you alone can equall praises sing (26 lines).

To my ingenious friend Mr. Thomas Norton desiring my opinion of his translation of the Penitential Psalms while he was indisposed under, and but imperfectly restor'd from, a fever.

Begins, What sudden change is this we see?

Satyr reform'd to Psalmodie? (18 lines.)

Upon Mr. Thomas Norton translating of Solomon's Ecclesiastes.

Begins, Pursuant to a sermon so divine (20 lines).

Upon Mr. Thomas Norton's two severe Satyrs against women.

Begins, A sex of which the Muses deign'd to be (10 lines).

Hebrews xiii. 4. Marriage is honourable in all.

Begins, The Priests of Rome are not to laymen kind (56 lines).

Psalm xxiv. 12. What man is he that desireth life, &c.

Short rules for a long life.

Begins, The life of man is but a span for length. (8 lines.)

Short and plain rules for a long and ple[s]ant life.

Begins, In early rising greet the morning sun. (46 lines.)

Ecclesiastes iii. 1, To everything there is a season, &c.

Begins, There is a time appointed for man's birth. (10 lines.)

Sero sapiunt Phryges.

Begins, In days of old when wealthy Greece grew poor, (12 lines.)

On old age.

Begins, Welcome thou evening of my weary day* (15 lines.)

Ἀργυρεὺς λογαῖσι μαχοῦ καὶ πάντα κρατῆσις

Begins, If money be the sinews of a Warr. (6 lines.)

Upon the poems of Mrs. Philips.

Begins, What victims shall we to this Virgin vow? (34 lines.)

Mr. Andrew Marvell's character.

Begins, Tho' faith in oracles be long since ceas'd, (24 lines.)

To a fair and virtuous young lady unmarried.

(This is a variation of the previous lines with a similar title.)

A cure for the pain of the mind.

(This is a variation of the lines with a similar title.)

An Epithalamium.

Begins, If truest love and fewest cares. (14 lines.)

Ends, Marriage to angels is deny'd;

No angel ever was a bride.

May Heaven its choicest angels send

As Paronyms you to attend.

An epitaph on Madam Elizabeth Swettenham.

Begins, If chearfull, chaste as [are] the snows. (14 lines.)

Ends, No soul can be more bless'd than this,
Whose sacred reliques in this urn
Are kept until the soul's return
To reunite itself to its known mate,
And raise these reliques to an happier state.

Upon the honourable Lady Elizabeth Wandesford singing and playing on the githar.

Begins, Madam, if any ill-tun'd minds there are. (34 lines.)

To the judicious and ingenious Dr. Walter Pope, F.R.S., and writer of the Life of Bp. Ward.

Begins, To doe great actions worthy to be writ. (14 lines.)

To King William and Queen Mary entering on the Government of Great Britain, &c.

Begins, Thrice welcome both to the abandon'd helmes. (36 lines.)

On Mr. Cock and Mr. , absolving Mr. at the gallows.

Begins, Are Priests turn'd picklocks by the pow'r of keys. (6 lines.)

On Divine Providence.

Begins, Who can believe a casual despatch,
Can frame the movement of a clock or watch. (16 lines.)

Ira furor brevis est.

Begins, Passion and madness differ in duration, (8 lines.)

O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory? 1 Cor. v. (xv.?) 55.

Begins, A mortal body, an immortal mind,
Are beings justly distinct in their kind. (14 lines.)

Prov. xxxi. 30. Favour is deceitful and beauty is vain.

Begins, To chuse a consort by her skin-deep hue. (6 lines.)

The students method in the course of his study.

Begins, If students will with good success proceede. (14 lines.)

(1 p. folio.) *Carmina D. D. Melvini Scoti in Aram regiam.*

Begins, Cur stant clausi Anglis duo libri regia in Ara?
Lumina caeca duo, polubra sicca duo? (6 lines.)

Answer. *Begins*, On th' altar royal Melvin frownes to fynde. (12 lines.)

Ends, To have blynd eyes, closed lypes, hartes voyd and free

From foule suspect of wrongful jealousye.

Epigramma in Nomen.

Cui mens felle nigra est et aceto lingua redundat
A melle et vino quam malè nomen habet.

Melvini in obitum Regine Scotie.

Si Sootam Angla necat, Mariam malè [] tat Eliza,
Reginam Regina necat cognata propinquam,

Hoc quod agas heres Marie, heres et Eliza

Non abeunt non adveniunt sine sanguine regna.

Idem.

Parve Puer, lumon quod habes concede sorori.

Sic tu coecus amor atque erit illa Venus.

Upon the King's return to the City of London.

Begins,

Sing and be merry King Charles is come back,
Let's drinke rounde his health with Clarret [and Sack,]

The Scotts are all quiet each man with his [pack]

May cry now securely come see what you [lack].

Singe and be merry, boyes, singe and be [merry],

London's a fine towne, see's London-Derry.

(9th stanza.)

The King, Queene, and Prince, the Palgrave of Rhyne,

With two branches more of the Royal Wyne,

Rid to Guildhall where they were to dine,

There could be no lacke where the conduits run wyne.

The Catholick Ballad, or an Invitation to Popery upon considerable grounds and reasons. To the tune of 88.

London: printed for Henry Brome, at the Gun, at the West End of St. Paul's Church Yard. 1674. (A black letter broadside.) The first part has 12 verses of four lines, and the second part has 21 verses of four lines.

The first part *begins*, Since Popery of late is so much in debate.

The second part *begins*, Now listen again to these things to remain.

Room for a Ballad or a ballad for Rome, being a continuation of the Catholick Ballad inviting to Popery upon the best grounds and reasons that could ever yet be produced.

To an excellent tune called the Powder Plot.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

SIR R.
GRAHAM,
BART.

Printed for Benjamin Harris, at the Stationers' Arms in Swithin's Alley, near the Royal Exchange. (A broadside printed in red: the first part of the Ballad has 10 verses of four lines, and the second part has 21 verses of four lines. At the head of the first part is a rude woodcut representing a man nearly naked, with a sythe in his right hand and an hour-glass on his head, and on his back a large wallet stuffed with relics, which a rampant dragon, winged and horned is clawing. First part *begins*, From infallible Rome once more I am come. Second part *begins*, Our zeal has been felt wherever we dwell.

Proclamation by the Lords Justices for a Public Thanksgiving on the 8th of Sept. (for the taking of Namur). Dated 29 Aug. 1695. (A black letter broadside.)

A Poem in vindication of the High and Mighty Monarch William the Great, King of Great Britain, &c., in answer or opposition to a lying pamphlet found in the City of York, and deserved teas'd or torn in pieces by the authour of the poem.

Begins, Hail, Happy William! Thou art justly great. (57 lines.) This is followed, by A post-script to Jacobites.

Begins, Twitt us no more, ye sneaking Jacobites. (24 lines.)

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF
SIR ALEXANDER ACLAND-HOOD, BART.,
AT ST. AUDRIES, CO. SOMERSET.

Among these are a 15th century copy of the *Modus tenendi Parliamentum*; a very fine and perfect copy of Wiclif's translation of the Bible; a roll containing a copy of the articles or petition to the King which produced the statute 28 Edw. I.; a cotemporary copy of the Ordinances of 5 Edw. II.; a copy of Walter de Henley's Treatise on Husbandry; a translation into English of Trivet's French Chronicle, with continuation down to 1413. It does not seem to have been hitherto known that an English translation existed.

The old letters comprise some by a lady to her brother (temp. Elizabeth) about two proposals of marriage made to her; they are curious, shewing how she bore herself during a contest between God and Mammon:—a very interesting Book of Accounts of the Churchwardens of Stoke-Courcy at the beginning of the 16th century:—A copy of the Mendip Laws for Miners, said to be made temp. Edw. IV.:—Topographical collections for Somersetshire. One of the volumes (that numbered 62) contains an account of a romantic incident in the life of a cavalier after the battle of Worcester. And there is an original roll signed by Engagers to defend William of Orange, noticeable for an addition made to save them from the obligation to lay violent hands on the person of James II.

Folio, vellum, 13th century, 203 leaves and 2 fly leaves.—De reparatione lapsus (*lapsi* has been altered to *lapsus*) non lapsi de quo scribit Crisostomus.

The Prologue *begins*—Dilectissimo domino suo in Christo G. dei gratia Roff. episcopo frater P. dictus prior ecclesie sancte Trinitatis London. cum salute, &c.—There are 126 chapters of the work, but of the 126th there are only 15 lines. After a table of chapters, the text *begins*, Nunc iudicium est mundi, nunc principes huius mundi ejicietur foras.—*Ends* (imperfectly) etenim qui venit ad me non . . .

The first letters of the Prologue and first chapter (about 2½ inches square) are floriated and coloured and gilt. The initial letters of the other chapters are alternately red and blue.

(The work must have been composed before 1214, when Gilbert bishop of Rochester, to whom it is addressed, died. The two fly leaves are portions of a service book, with musical notes.)

Large folio, vellum, 15th century.

Modus tenendi parliamentum. The last chapter (p. 8.) is *De gradibus parvum*, ending with the words, "censetur esse plenum."

(p. 8.) A treatise on the office of Seneschal of England. Hic annotatur quis sit Senescallus Anglie et quod ejus officium.—Senescallia Anglie pertinet ad Comitissam Leycestrie.—*Ends* (p. 9.), decollatus apud Bakelowe in co. Warr.

(p. 11.) Abridgment of the Statutes. The first title is *Accusations* and the last is *Wursted*.

Then come the Nova Statuta (in French). The first *begins*, Come Hugh le Despenser. The last Statute is that of 7 & 8 Edw. IV.

In the fine large letter C which begins the first Statute the King is represented seated, 4 priests at his

right hand, and 4 barons at his left; an ornamental border goes all round the page; and at the foot is a large shield of arms, az., a cross moline or voided in the centre. At the beginning of the volume, "T. Palmer, 1730" and "Bought of Bourne's Executors." At the top of the last leaf, in gothic writing of the 16th century, "Richard Sakevyle generosus," the last word being a late addition.

Folio, vellum, c. 1400. Wiclif's translation of the Bible.—This copy was consulted by the Editors of the edition of 1850, and is No. 154 of those mentioned in the account of MSS. consulted. On the fly leaves are some curious entries of the pedigrees of Mery of Hatfield and Bowyer of Petworth, through which families the volume passed to Lady Mary, Countess of Derby, by whom it was left to her nearest relation, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Palmer, M.P., of Fairfield, about A.D. 1720.—Also a note of the way in which this copy of the Bible was preserved.

Court Rolls of the Manor of Fairfield:
21, 30 & 31 Edw. I.—1, 2, 13, 15 & 16 Edw. II. and several of Edw. III. (William de Vernay was Lord of the Manor, temp. Edw. II.).

Court Rolls of Hilleferoun (Hillfarence?):
9 Edw. II. (Richard de Esse was Lord.)
10-19 Edw. II. (William de Vernay was Lord.)

A roll of vellum, 14th century, nearly 2 feet long and about 7 inches wide, written on both sides. A large piece is eaten away by rats. There are 18 paragraphs. *Begins*, Primes ordine est par le commune conseil est plect a . . . tre des franchises de angletore grante a tote la commune de Engleterre . . . reste en

meine la manere grante et seient tenuez gardez et meinten . . . —This would seem to be the form proposed for, or the statement of grievances on which was based, the statute of 28 Ed. I., commonly known as *Articuli super chartas*. The material differences between this roll and the printed statute are as follow: After the words, in cap. I., "que contreviendront ou mesprendront en nul

"des dits points des avantdites chartes" (cap. I. of printed statute) the roll has "solum la ordinance

"souz escrit et ord [*turn*] rey foreyn ou deseigny

"de son conseil ou de son hostel par en [*turn*] seynt

"venuz encounter ou face choses qe sunt en [*turn*] nul

"poynt de dens celuy ke se sentra grevez contre [*turn*]"

"ce le bref ke sur ceo est ordne de estre de cours de

"[*turn*] tel maner greve ou tel tort fet apleder devant

"les [*turn*] de lay e oyer les pleyntes e les terminent

"hastivement [*turn*] sunt alower par la commune ley

"e de ceo ky ke serra convic [*turn*] avantdites qe il

"eyt les dites chartes blemez ou trespases on [*turn*]"

"poynt de eles seient les peynes Jugez e amendez seyt

"primes [*turn*] eyt la prisun de un an e un jour, e pur

"ke il seyt reynt a la volonte le Rey [*turn*] [e] veskes

"contes e baruns ke en tel cas facent les a les pleyntifs e . . . le trespas par lour pers solum ceo ke

"est contenuz en les grant chartes . . . seyt unkore

"sentence done par covenant deyvent les ordinaries

"catre fez par an par my [*turn*] Engleterre en totes

"Esglises cathedrales de religiouns paroches sur tuz

"ieous ke vendrunt ou mesprendunt encounter les

"avantdites chartes en nul poynt de eles: e si nul de

"ministres le Rey de la chancelerie ou de la Chekere

"ou de la Garderobe ou du Baunk le rey ou dautre

"Baunk trespassent ou mesperment contre les dites

"chartes en nul poynt de eles en lur place demeyne,

"qe la chose seyt redresse devant le roy ou devant

"ceux ke il vodra assigner; e pus si il seyt ateynt eyt

"la peyne en la furme avantdite. E si nul de ceus

"ministres trespassent contre les dites chartes hors

"de lur place allurs en sa tere, qe il seyt responsable

"en les contes ou il trespassent devant les Justices e

"(a?) ceo assignez en cel conte ou tel trespas est fet,

"sicum les autres de la commune.

"Dautrepart la comme des chevalers e de autre gentils

"hommes du realme ke hount la somonsee de xl. livres

"de tere de (ke?) ceus ke nent ne tenent du rey en chef

"seyt relese si luy plect; ke asez lur est avis qe lur

"tenementz sunt defenduz par ceus de ky il tenent; e

"ceus ke tenent en chef du rey funt les services pur eus

"e pur lur tenanz en tuz lues on il services deyvent, e

"le roy kovent ke cele somonsee de ci en avant seyt

"relese, e il ad pleynement relese.

"Item, ke le poynt de homage des heysr ke sunt en

"garde note en la chartre seyt amendez."

The next section of the roll is in effect Cap. 2 of the printed statute; but the roll has only seven lines.

Cap. 3. The roll has only 12 lines.—Cap. 4. The roll adds a saving that the King may send common pleas into the Exchequer for some special cause.—Cap. 5. The roll makes the inducement "to expedite the business of

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

SIR
A. HOOD,
BART.

"the poor rather than the rich."—Cap. 6. The roll says that writs under the petty seal are not to issue so commonly as before; for they issue often out of common law and concerning things which by course of the King and his people. And writs often issue under the petty seal contrary to law and against the great seal, and against the great charter of franchises which the King is sworn to maintain.

After what is Cap. 15 of the printed statute :

E ke de touz iceux choses e ausi de ceux ke sunt sanz retourner en maundement le Rey [] bosogne de envoyer lur enquestes ke ben enquerent les choses e punissent les copable; kar par ces choses la commun est mult empouri e le Rey poy de profist en part e mult acrest a la comune e sera grant profist ke tuz fuissent redresce e amendez. (End of roll.)

A roll of parchment about 5 feet long. — 43 articles in the form of letters patent, dated London, Dec. 5, 5 Edw. (2nd). The head of the roll is torn off. The 2nd clause or article begins, . . . le Roi ad este malgwyse. Another article is against Sir Henry de Beaumont. Another article says that Lady Vesey got the King to give Bamborough Castle to Henry de Beaumont: that it is a regality; and is to be taken from him.* On the dorse is [Sir Walter de Henley's] Treatise on Husbandry, in French: the beginning is torn away. The 2nd clause is "De costumes et services dues." Another is "Comment on deit eslire bayllifs on serjaunz;" followed by about 14 more clauses; the last is about chicken. *Ends*, vos choses revisitez sovent et faites revisiter, e ceus que vous servent pur ceo se garderunt le plus de mal faire e se peneront de meuz faire.

A membrane of vellum about 2 feet long, written on both sides, 14th century, Latin.—Memoranda of the debts, and expenses on the day of sepulture, and on the anniversary, and for 40 days, of William de Vernay, lately deceased, in the year 1333.

On the day of sepulture all the expenses, except for corn, were 10*l*.

Expenses on the day of anniversary.

Claims on the estate, and by legatees.

Costs of wheat on the day of sepulture and on the anniversary.

Vellum, c. 1300, one foot long.—Account of the executors of the will of Sibil Arundell of the goods common to (*de bonis communibus*) the said defunct, Roger Arundell, her husband and their children, at Claceworth, Wolveston, and La Gore, 1296.—Receipts and expenses. Total, 51*l*. 3*s*. 6*½d*.—Inventory of goods.—Account for one mantle furred with miniver, value 20*s*.; two caps furred, 4*s*.; one robe of murrey, 13*s*. 0*½d*.; one super-tunic, worn (*dehilis*), 2*s*.; one robe of russet, 3*s*.; one super-tunic of white . . . 2*s*.; one super-tunic for summer, 3*s*.; two gold rings, 5*s*.; two women's nets, one head band (*vitta*), one hair-plait (*1 tressor*), four veils and one *sorcer*, 13*s*. 4*d*.; one collar, one bridle, 3*s*. Total 68*s*. 8*d*.—Total inventory, together with the whole furniture of a chamber (*una cum camera integra*), 54*l*. 12*s*. 2*d*.

A large folio, vellum, written in double columns, about 1420. On a fly-leaf is written, "Jan. 20th 1710, ex dono V. C. Gulielmo Musgrave, M.D. Exoniensis, T. Palmer."

Calendar (six leaves). The word *Papa* is erased, and St. Thomas of Canterbury also. Under the 18th Nov. is "obitus Alicie Hungyrforth."

(In red.) Here begynneth the cronicles that frere Nicholas Tryvet wrote to Dame Mary the daughter of Kyngge Edwarde the some of Harry.

For that cause that we be advysed of hem that be slave to study hyt noyeth hem sore the lengthe of storyes. (It begins with the book of Genesis and contains 190 pp., besides the fly leaves and calendar).

p. 27. End of Machabees. Incipit liber de Evangelistis, begins. The yere after that God made Adam IIII thousand Lxx Aristobolus the son of John Huram.

p. 49. Heir endeth the V age of the worlde whyche ys from the XI yere of the regne of the Kyng Zedechy, &c. Incipit sextas etas seculi.

p. 54. Incipiunt Gesta Apostolorum.

After the ascension of our lord Jhu Cryste, Petre, John, and James wolde not chalange the prelacy more than the other aposteles.

p. 81. Merlyoun. . . . And he made merveyulous work of the Carolles of the Geauntes that the englysshe men callen Stonehenges. Of thys Merlyoun ys wreten many thyngs with fulle grete dilysence in the

booke of the gestis of Brytons, the whyche ye called the Bruth.

(p. 135.) The year of grace MLXIII. Harry the son of Harry held the Empyr XLIX yere. And in the time of thys Emperour the whyche was the yere of grace MLXVI., Harold the son of Godwyn as before sayde as hit ys tolde agaynst hys Oothie held bi force and royall power the royaume of Ynglond, and crowned hymself Kyng full wrongfully. . . . And some men sayen that Harold asloped from that batayle alyve, and that he hyd hymself pryvvy a grete whyle and leved after many yeirs. But the very trouthe ys that he was hurte in the hede wth an arrowe even unto the breyn pan. And thus he dyed forsworne be the vengeance of God in that batayle.

(p. 152.) The yere of grace MCCCVI Harry the thryd after the dethe of hys fader Kyng John was crowned Kyng of Ynglond at Glowcestre of Gwallo, legat to Pope Honory, and of Peers of the Roche bishop of Winchester.

(p. 158.) The yere of grace MCLXXIII Edward the first after the conquest made by Wyllyam bastard as hit ys abovesayde was crowned Kyng of Ynglond at Westmynstre of frere Robert of Kyleneby Arch. of Caunterbury, the second yere after the dethe of hys fader Harry the IIIrd, and he dyed in the xxxv. yere of hys regyne and he ys buried at Westmynstre. Thys Kyng of England after that he was crowned made grete warre agens Lewelyn prince of Walys for cause that he denyed to do hys homage.

(p. 235.) The yere of grace MCCCXXVI Edward of Wyndesore, the son of Kyng Edward the secunde was crowned Kyng and anoynted at Westmynstre thorow consent and wyll of alle the grete lordes of the reame the Sundy in Candylmas eve of our Lady in the yere of grace abovesayde (he is said to have been 15 years old). Pp. 159, 160, 161, and 162 are wanting. Pp. 165 and 166 contain account of the children of King Edward, and of their marriages.

p. 169, col. 2, line 13. The French Chronicle in the Arundel MS. ends here. The last sentence is, "And than he (the Duke of Austria) was sente by thys lowes" "in to lumbardy and there he drewe and toke maye" "Citees and Tounes unto the subiection of thys Duke" "lowes."

The rest of the volume is made up of extracts and abstracts, with some verbal variations, from the Brut Chronicle.

p. 190 and last ends. And thus the Kyng by manhode gott the towne of Caen (Caen) and made.

This translation follows Trivet's French Chronicle as contained in the Arundel MS. No. 56, but in some cases the writer seems independent. Under the date A.D. 615 (p. 105) the story of King Guntraud and his dream is fuller than the French version.

p. 105, col. 2. Where Trivet says that Eadbold King of Kent, son of Ethelbert, endowed the church of Canterbury "which father had founded," the translator writes "that the holy fader seynt Austyne had founded."

p. 137. The French version, after stating the burial of William the Conqueror, adds "And Queen Maud" "his wife before-mentioned in the 70th history is buried" "in the said church of Caen." But the translator says "Queen Maud his wyfe is buried in the same" "towne of Caen in another Abbey of Nounes the whyche" "she founded at her costes."

p. 142. After the account of the book of the Visions of St. Elizabeth, the translator interpolates four lines.

There are several mistakes in dates.—The Story of Constance, so well known through Chaucer's version in the Canterbury Tales, is given at great length by Trivet. From what "Chronicle of the Saxons" Trivet obtained it has not yet been ascertained.*

On the first fly leaf at the beginning of the volume, written in two columns, is part of a treatise of Graiffing, viz., Tables, Col. 1. Chapters of the 2nd part. Col. 3. Chapters of the 3rd part. And the end of col. 3. "Here" "endith the tretis of Nicholas Bullard." (The 3rd part is of wine.)

1589, April 30th, Middle Temple.—Richard Stephens to his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer, at Parham, co. . . .—Since my last I have had a client who though he be most ordinarily resident in London, yet is he a North Countryman, and often that way, and his cause being for matters Northward, I drew the speeches at last by means to Sir William Bowes, unto whom my

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

* It is the same in effect, but not in the same words as the Ordinances, dated London, 5 Oct. 5 Edw. II., printed in the Rolls of Parliament, i. p. 281.

* The Story of Constance has been printed from this MS. for the Chaucer Society, by permission of Sir A. A. Hood.

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

client (seeming unto me to fear God and hauntheit the good exercises of this towne) gave a singular report of wisdom, of godlines and of uprightness, yea and of knowledge, as being a man learned in the Hebrew, Chalde, Greek, and Latin tongues.—What should I say? he seemeth to be a good man.—But beware lest these things kindle in fier on you untill the Lord shall make known unto you his good pleasure that he will bringe it to passe. This day I think I shall talk with him. . . . My clyent though he could not thoroughly certifie me of his livings, yet said he was assured that they were fair, and that he yearly made a great commodity of lead. Comend the cause and yourself and me to the Lord.

n. d. Elizabeth Palmer to her brother (Richard Stephens).—Sir William Bowes has bene here this second time and conferred with me of many thinges, and especially concerning mine owne lands. His request is that if God should send him a sonne by me, that I would deal indifferently with my sonnes to divide the land, but if I had noe sonne that then it should remain wholly unto my sonne Palmer, which request I did not agree unto. Then he would have me to chose two men or more fearing God who should judge of this matter, and all others between him and me, and he would stand unto that order, which I refused (and as I thinke foolishly) whereupon he went away in displeasure. Therefore good brother advise me . . . Your loving sister Elizabeth Palmer. (The letter is by a clerk's hand.)

n. d. The same to the same, at the Middle Temple.—She perceives by his letter unto Mr. Snaith, as also by Kenaston, that he is grieved with her . . . Asks him not to condemn her before he knows the truth.—Says that the motion to cut off the entail came from him first. (He (Stephens) interlines "not so; from her father.")—She has been advised by Sir W. Bowes so to do; what his (Bowes) purpose is therein he (Stephens) has better means to know, Mr. Lachner being there, than she has.

1589, June 14th, Middle Temple.—Richard Stephens to his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer, at Parham.—Yesterday the Knight and I had near 4 hours talk together, the summe whereof I have discovered to Mr. Hussey, because he may farre better (speak) it to you than I write it.—He thinks the Knight does not like him; and when he said many women not settling their inheritances before marriage were hardly intreated, tho' he (Stephens) said he meant not Sir William, yet he was offended.—As they could not agree, it was referred to the judgment of Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Travers, Mr. Egerton, and Mr. D. Hamond to be held on Monday next.—(He gives an account of the long talk between himself and Sir William Bowes about settlements.—Bowes said he did not love to live by indenture or capitulation, but in confidence of her (Mrs. Palmer's) godliness, and would take her.)—As she asks his advice she shall know more by the next.—He wishes he had never meddled in the matter, but will do his best.—P.S. I will take the best course I may, that his soundness for judgment in religion and sanctification may be sifted into.

1589, June 18th, Middle Temple.—The same to the same.—(3 closely written sides).—Professions of candour.—Yesterday Sir William cometh to my chamber, where some little speech being had touching the dividing of your land, I told him afterwards that his discourse at Parham touching justification by faith in Christ was accounted unsound by the ministers then present as I was informed from thence, adding that your special drift was for a holy matrimony.—Sir William Bowes talked about it mystically.—They had a long talk, and Stephens asked Bowes to confer with Travers, and said he thought Bowes erred about Church government. Bowes denied it.—Then they went to meet Dr. Hamond, Mr. Travers, Mr. Egerton, and Mr. Fountaine (minister of the French church in London).—(Stephens refers to the enclosed paper about the questions put about the lands.) Then they conversed as to religion; Bowes was offended, broke up the meeting and went off, Stephens overtook him. (He refers to a paper as to whether she was at liberty to settle some part of her land on sons by the second marriage.) Then they talked about Bowes's religious opinions.—The first thing that drew Stephens to like Bowes was the commendation of Mr. Whitfield a preacher.—Mr. Attorney does not like the business.—Stephens rather advises her against it. (At the top of the letter is a request to keep safe or burn.)

1589, July 6th.—A joint letter by Elizabeth Palmer's mother and brother, A. Raynall and R. Stephens, saying that they, having perused all letters, &c., find

and judge that he (Bowes) is no meet husband, and recommend her to send him a flat denial. The tokens she has received from him and his uncle she ought to return by the messenger who carries her refusal.

[1589], Aug. 14th, Parham in Sussex.—Elizabeth Palmer to her mother, Margaret Saint Loo at Knighton in Wilts. The matter with Sir William Bowes is not yet ended; his purpose, she is informed, is to call the matter in question again, and that before divers justices and gentlemen here in Sussex, who shall be publicly acquainted with the same, and that he is very like to purge himself of all these slanders as he saith raised by her.—Asks her to deal in this according to the affection of their last talk together.

[1589], Oct. 21st. Elizabeth Palmer to R. Stephens at the Middle Temple.

1590, June 28th, Parham.—The same to the same.—On Friday last my Lord the Earl of Essex dined with me at Parham, Sir Thos. West, Mr. Blount, and Mr. Lenkon waiting on him, with whom also was present the gentleman to make known his suit. According to Stephens' advise she said she could not enter into any question with any other before she had made an end with the former.—She offered him no encouragement, and she thinks none was taken.

[1590], Nov. 7th.—The same to the same.—She has received his letter.—Whereas you seem doubtful in this matter in hand to deal because, as you write, you have not heard how it standeth between me and Mr. Savill . . . As I have often answered, and that to so many as have been dealers in Mr. Savill's behalf as to himself likewise, I will not hearken any further, that way, as you may also well perceive by my proceedings with Mr. Bromeley, for I have given my consent so farre as he shall satisfie my friends and they shall thinke him to be a meet husband for me. . . . Lest that in anywise my meaning herein should be mistaken, these are to let you knowe that it is so farre passed between us as still with freedom I thinke I cannot goe backe, so that he can in dealing with you appear himselfe.

A large folio.—Introduction to an intended History of Somersetshire, by the late Thomas Palmer, of Fairfield, Esq. The intention of this book is to treat of the antiquities of Somersetshire, &c. (3 pp.) *Begins*, Willinton Hundred.—Having in the article of Stoke Courcy finished all I can say of the Hundred of Canington, I shall go on to the Hundred of Willington.

p. 21. Fairfield.

p. 80 (and last). Lod Hywish.

The volume contains pedigrees, references to deeds and records, church windows, &c.

An unbound folio contains extracts from the visitation books of Somersetshire, from 1596 to 1623. (40 pp.)

Accounts of the families and pedigrees of Arthur, St. Barbe, Warre, Rodney, Gorges, Russell, Kenne, Dyer, Whittington, Bamfield, Manners, Compton, Baber Luttrell, Stukeley, Wadham, Hody, Brent, Orchard, Portman, Michel, Trevelyan, Newton, Harpette, Hobbes, Bleuet, Pyne, Gilbert, Blake, Warre, Hush, Halwell, Philips, St. Albins, Malet, Still, Cheke, Rogers, Hopton, Beauchamp, Ralegh, Wyndham, Dodington, Giffard, Sydenham, &c.

Folio, in a paper cover.—Copies of seals from old deeds, arranged alphabetically, 22 pp., which are not always full.

1727, Aug. 10th and 20th, Fairfield. Two letters by T. Palmer about a canoe found near Edinburgh.

Account of Nettlecombe (6 pp.), and a few other pages of descriptions of places in Somersetshire.

Folio, 18th century.—Extracts, with marginal notes, by T. Palmer from the Pipe Rolls, for the counties of Dorset and Somerset, from Dodsworth's Transcripts, Hen. II., Ric. I., John, Hen. III., Ed. I., Ed. II., and Ed. III. (88 leaves.)

1693. A roll of 4 skins.—Account of the poor rate for Stogursey of 1s. 6d. in the pound. Total, 228l. 15s. 5d. (It includes Durborow, Munckton, Burton, Knighton, Thurton, Weeke, Stofford, Whiteweke, and Halesend, and Cook and Stone.)

A parchment roll.—We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who have now joyned with the Prince of Orange for the defence of the Protestant religion, and for maintaining the ancient Government and the Laws and Liberties of England, Scotland and Ireland, do engage to Almighty God, his Highness the Prince of Orange, and to one another, to stick firm to the cause and to one another in the defence of it, and never to depart from it until our Religion our Laws and Liberties are so far secured to us in a free Parliament, that we shall be no more in danger of falling under Popery and

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

SIR
A. HOOD,
BART.

Slavery. And whereas we are engaged in this common cause under the protection of the Prince of Orange, by which means his person may be exposed to dangers, and to the desperate [and] cursed attempts of papists and other bloody men.—We do therefore solemnly engage to God and to one another, that if any such attempts are made upon him, we will pursue not only those who make them, but all their adherents and all that we find in arms against us with the utmost severity of a just revenge to their ruin and destruction, and that the execution of such attempts (which God of his mercy forbid) shall not divert us from prosecuting the cause, which we now undertake, but that it shall engage us to carry it on with all the rigour that so barbarous a practice shall deserve against all persons whatever, *the King's sacred person only excepted.** Signed by Fitzharding, Stawell, Jo. Putman, John Smyth, E. Phelepps, Geo. Harper, Ed. Berkeley, and 47 others.

Letters, &c., loose.

Col. Roger Sydenham to the constables of the Hundred of Williton and free manors.—Telling them to give notice to Sir Thos. Wroth to whom he has a commission from the general and major-general for raising a complete regiment of foot in these western hundreds, for reducing the garrison of Dunster Castle, which has been so injurious in these parts; therefore certify Sir T. Wroth that he trouble you no more till this service be ended.—Desires them to summon all the men in the hundred to appear before him in complete arms, on Friday 24th Oct., at 10 a.m., at his quarters in Leigh House.—At the foot is a note by the constables, on receiving it, to (Sir T. Wroth).

1644, Nov. 14th, Star Chamber.—Letter signed by Northumberland and nine others to the committee of the county of Somerset.—They have ordered a party of horse to join the Dorsetshire forces to relieve Taunton.—Asks them to aid.

12. Alphabetical list on one page of the hundreds, men, money.

14. 1639, March 15th, Whitehall.—Council letter signed by W. Cant., Gaill. London, Manchester, Northumberland, Francis Allington, Francis Windebank, and two others to the high sheriff of Somerset.—On his complaint about the constables of Bath forum, Somerton, Aldiclie, and Bulston, refusing to make assessments for ship money, they have sent a messenger for them.—Asks him in future to act diligently.

Account of the family of Wroth. A thin volume of 17 leaves, containing accounts of the births, deaths, and marriages of the various members of the family of Wroth, beginning with the writer's great-grandfather, Sir Thomas Wroth, groom of the Stole to King Edward VI. The last entry is in 1697. The entries are by two hands. The first writer (born 1626) says that he married Lady A. Harris, widow of Sir Paul Harris, Bart., and of Sir Ralph Gore, Bart., in May 1650; that he had his picture drawn by Mr. Walker in that year, and the picture of his wife drawn in little, in water colours, by Mr. Cooper, just before they were married, and in 1651 drawn in great by Mr. Lilly (Lely) for 10*l*. He mentions that some of his children were christened after the old manner.

Topography. Family matter. Copies of seals.

20. Seals and copies of old deeds of the Vernays.

14 Ed. I. William de Vernay to William at Pyle. (Seal, a large bird on an animal's back pecking his head, on a chief the word, *Soho*.)

Funeral expenses of W. de Vernay in 1333, and other old deeds relating to the Vernays.

21, 24. Pedigree of the Palmers.

25. Account of the Speke family in Dr. George Harbin's writing, with additions by T. Palmer. (4 pp.)

26. Account of the Hundred of Chew. (4 pp.)

27. Account of the Paulet family.

29, 30. Palmer History.

32. 1727, July 29, Mortlake.—John Austin to Thos. Palmer of Fairfield.—About Raleigh and W. Halesbroigh families.

33. About the Trevelyan family.

34, 35, 36, 37. Account of the Raleghs.

39. Ditto of Wyndham of Orchard. (7 pp.)

42. Pedigree of the Wyndhams from the College of Arms. Somerset Visitation, 1623.

49. Petition of the Freeholders of the county of Somerset to the King to remove Musters, and complaining *inter alia* that the House of Commons has elected a member in opposition to the freeholders. (1 p.)

51–55. On the same business.

56. Extracts from original chronicles of the Castle of Bristol. (2 pp.)

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

63. About 20 leaves relating to the families of Luttrell, Williton, &c.

64. A large collection of papers relating to Fairfield. (31 pp.)

65. Papers relating to Williton Hundred, St. Audries &c. (39 pp.)

66. Mendip Laws.

67.

68. 1721, Sept. 27, Mortlake.—Jo. Austin to T. Palmer, M.P. at Fairfield.—Sends extracts of the deeds of Mr. Harrison relating to Poulet.—He gives extracts from deeds relating to Palmer.

27 leaves (not filled) by T. Palmer. Indexes of the names of persons mentioned in the extracts from the escheat rolls of Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, now in the possession of Mr. Rawlinson, 1729.

A loose bundle of papers relating to the families of Trevelyan, Warre, Cossington, and the manor of Cossington. Account of Crowcombe.—Extracts from the Cotton MSS.—Accounts of Mansell, Buckland, Bridgnorth, and Durston.—Some pedigrees.

A small parcel of loose papers by T. Palmer. About the family of Trevelyan and others.

66. Folio, 17th century, in a paper cover. (68 pp.)

Mendip Laws.—Be it well known that this is enrolled in the King's Majesty's Court of Exchequer by the time of King Edward IV. of a great debate that was in the county of Somerset, between the Lord Bonvill's tenants of Chuton and the Prior of Greenwaer.—King Edward commanded Lord Chock, the Lord Chief Justice of England, to go down and set a concord and peace upon the said forest of Mendip.—Lord Chock appointed a place of the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells called the Forge upon Mendip, and ordered the commoners to appear, specially the four Lords Royal upon Mendip, *i.e.*, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the Lord of Glaston, Lord Bonvill, the Lord of Chewton, and the Lord of Richmond.—They and 10,000 people appeared. (64 articles ending on p. 40., as to commoners and miners.)

p. 45 to the end. Insuperimus and confirmation by King James, dated 1615, March 28, of an Insuperimus by Queen Elizabeth of an Insuperimus by Edward VI. of an Insuperimus by Hen. VIII. of an Insuperimus of Edw. IV. of an Insuperimus of Edw. I. of a grant of King John to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

70. A short account of Bridgwater.

71. Pedigree of Fournaux.

73. Copy of Sir Richard Brigham's Letter. n.d. (temp. Eliz.). The passage into the county of Roscommon being cut from the Scots, they removed from O'downans house where they camped 6 or 7 days and took their way thro' Rowicke county as tho' they would return home the way they came, but, &c.—News of their movements by scouts.—He (Brigham) marched to Colvony Bridge and stayed there; it rained, so he ordered some footmen to remain under the bridge and keep dry, they having travelled much, until the Scouts came. Sir Donnell Oconor brought him word that the Scots were encamped and would not remove till next morning. He gives an account of a slight engagement. Lord Clanricard and Sir Thomas le Strange were with him. The enemy retired to the mountains, but have not got yet into Mayo: he follows them on foot as he can.

77. Minutes of Mr. Edwards' letters, &c. Confession of Griffith a Connor, condemned to death, discovering his accomplices in Glamorganshire, 1714.

78. Papers relating to the Poulets.

82. Pedigree of the Aclands.

83. List of the names of delinquents and such as compounded for their estates in Somersetshire. (4 pp. closely written.) And apparently a copy of the same on 5 pp.

84. Pedigree of the Aclands, and their quarterings.

85. List of Knights in Parliament for Somerset from 30 Ed. I. to 33 Hen. VI., &c.

92. Will of Margaret Hyde, daughter of Sir William Morley, some years past of Halnaker of Sussex, and widow of Sir Bernard Hyde late of Beareplace in Kent. (8 pp.) It contains a vast number of specific and pecuniary gifts, and is attested by three witnesses.

93. Description of Thornbury Castle as it was observed in the year of our Lord 1582. (2½ pp.)

94. Pedigree of Brent of Cossington, co. Somerset, signed by G. Brent. (2½ pp.)

95. Extracts from Leland.—Monuments in the Abbey of Glastonbury.

97. Account of Stoke Courcy, chiefly taken from Dugdale's Baronage and Monasticon. (7 pp.)

A survey book of divers manors, temp. James I. On the fly leaf are entries of the births and deaths of the Palmers in the 16th and 17th centuries.—The foundation

* The words in italics have been added.

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

of Parham was laid on the 28th Jany. 1577 by Thomas, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Palmer, Kt., then 2½ years old.

(62.) A folio volume containing notes of the pedigrees of Palmers of Augmenning, Wingham, and Parham. It contains a story of Peregrine Palmer, after the battle of Worcester, being concealed in a house in Eastcheap, and being present at the wedding of a wealthy merchant who discovered him to be a cavalier, and locked him up, and intended to give him to a constable; but the bride let him out; and when she became a widow he married her.—There is a notice of Edward Palmer's marriage to a lady at Bruges (the betrothal was by the ceremony of breaking a tally of wood);—and of Sir John Wyndham being condemned to lose his hand for striking Mr. Clive in the King's Tennis Court; but he was pardoned.

Two folio volumes of heraldry; coloured arms; but nearly all the contents are taken from printed books.—17th century.

There is (but it is at present mislaid) *Relazione d' Inghilterra dell' Illustrissimo Signor Nicolo Molino*. (This I assume to be the "Relazione d' Inghilterra de " Nicolo Molin, ambasciatore ordinario appresso Gia- como I., 1607," printed in the 4th series of the *Relazioni*, 8vo., Venice, 1863.)

Folio, paper, 16th century. Accounts of the churchwardens of Stokegursy (Stoke-Courcy, co. Somerset). 54 leaves, of which 1, lb, 2, and 3 are mutilated, 6 and 7 and 8 nearly all gone, and fo. 16 is absent; of fo. 50 only the top portion remains, but the three lines of writing are all that ever were there. Many of the other leaves are damaged. The first account is for the year 18-19 Hen. VII., and the last is for the year 38 Hen. VIII. Each account begins with the sum received from the churchwardens of the preceding year; then follow moneys received from other sources, such as rent, gifts, sums received for letting cows and other things, sales of things, sale of church ale (which was an important item).—The expenses vary in nature and amount; some were nearly continual, such as money paid for oil, frankincense, calendars, bawdrips for the bells, cleansing the church gutter, and scouring the church candlesticks: the sum paid for a grave was 3s. 4d., and for putting a name in the Calendar 6s. 8d. The church underwent considerable repair. In one year all or some of the church plate (juells) was let out to hire; the church kettle or caldron was in frequent request, and each borrower had to pay 2d. or 3d. Churchwardens' accounts of so early a date being rare, I have made extracts of the more noticeable items.

(fol. 1.) Account of William Gebyns and John Colle, wardens, &c., from All Souls, 18 Hen. VII. to All Souls, 19 Hen. VII. Receipts.—From John Dey and Alexander Score, their predecessors, 6l. 7s. 4d. of the store of the church: from the sale of a bell, 16d.; sale of ale at Pentecost, 5s. 7d. Total (torn away).—Costs and expenses (4 lines). Total (torn away).

(fol. 1b.) Account of John Anger and Richard Hogg, wardens, from All Saints, 19 Hen. VII. to All Saints, 20 Hen. VII.—Receipts: from Wm. Gebyns and John Colle, 102s. 6d.; 107s. 5d. from divers persons as by bill produced before the auditors; sale of ale, 65s. 11d. Total 13l. 15s. 10d.—Expenses, imperfect, because the 2nd leaf of the vol. (viz. 1b) is absent.

(fo. 2.) Account of Thomas Rede and John Balam, wardens, &c., from All Saints, 22 Hen. VII. to All Saints, 23 Hen. VII.—Receipts.—Rent of assize:—perquisites, inter alia; for the *Chetill*; stipend for a cow, &c. Total, 14l. 13s. 3½d.

(fol. 3.) Expenses:—of the church, as by bill produced, 4l. 13s. 7d.

(fol. 4.) Account of Alexander Rede and John Camplyn, wardens; All Saints, 23 Hen. VII. to All Saints, 24 Hen. VIII. Receipts: rents of assize;—arrears from their predecessors; perquisites (inter alia) the value of a silver gilt ring given by William Bacon to the use of St. Mary; 30s. 10d. received in moneys and pledges from John Honylere; and 17s. 4d. from John Balam in moneys; and 13s. 4d. from John Came, viz., 6 silver spoons for security.—Total, 16l. 9s. 2d.—Expenses (inter alia), 9d. for two cruets to serve the altar of St. Mary; (fol. 5) 4d. at Easter for holy oil; 2d. to mend divers church vestments; 12d. for a bawdrippe for the great bell; 4d. for oil before the Crucifix; 2d. for covering up the images in the church; 1d. for nails for the image of St. George; 19½d. to John Gownyngham for roofing the church with straw; 4s. 3d. for 7 lb. of wax ad *Trinitatem le Rele*, and before the image of St. Erasmus, and making up of same; 13d. paid at the visitation at Bridgwater; 1d. for a lamp before the crucifix; 3d. paid for carrying the banner to Bridgwater; 5d. for mending

the church caldron (*cacabus*); 13s. 4d. to the proctors for the calendar; 5d. for a line for the chime.

(5b.) 12d. for one bawdrippe for four bells; 4d. for oil before the crucifix; 2s. for washing the church vestments; 6d. for scouring the candlesticks this year, by custom; 4l. 2s. 4d. for lights for the church; 4d. for setting four albs; 4s. 6d. for six bushels of wheat against the next Taverning (Tabernand); 16s. 8d. for 50 bushels of barley; 2s. 6d. for 20 bushels of oats; 12d. paid at Bridgwater at the Bishop's visitation; 2d. paid for the weke yerne; 4d. for oil before the figure of St. Mary; 4d. for one skin and glue to mend the organ; 8d. for writing the bill for this year's account.

Defaults in rents.—Summa 8s. 6d.

(fols. 6, 7, and 8.) Of these only small fragments remain.

(fol. 9.) * The accompte of Walter Rede and William Saunders, wardens of the Church of Stokegursy, from the fest of all Halowes, 24 Hen. VII. to the same feast 1 Hen. VIII. Received from the former wardens, 7l. 7s. 2½d. Other receipts: inter alia, 20d. for the hire of a cow (2); from Lord Fitzwareyn for the juells of the church, 6s. 8d.; from Alice Dey for occupying of the juells, 8d.; from Thomas yoman for occupying of the Juells 8d.; 6 bushels of barley, at 4d. each; from John Pole, to have his father upon the kalendar, 6s. 8d.; from Lord Fitzwareyn for occupying of juells, 20d.; from John Hogg, to have his son upon the kalendar, 6s. 8d.; from John Bowe, for silver spoons, 5s. 6d.; from selling of the church ale, 107s. 7½d. Summa totalis, 17l. 12s. 11d.

They ask allowance for reparation of the church and other necessary things, as by bill shown, 105s. 0½d., and they have paid the balance, 10l. 6s. 11½d., to John Cordwent and John Denscombe.

(fol. 9b.) Memorandum of sums that they are liable to not charged in their account.

(fol. 10.) The account of John Cordwent and John Denscombe, wardens, &c., from All Hallows, 1 Hen. VIII. to the same feast, 2 Hen. VIII.

Arrears 18s. 2d.—Received from the former wardens 10l. 6s. 11½d.—Rents of assize, 17s. 4d.

(fol. 10b.) At Whitsunday, for selling the church ale, 4l. 10s. 8d.—Casualties. From William Hogg the elder to have his wife upon the Kalendar, 6s. 8d.; for a fleece of wool, 5d.; for the hire of a cow, 20d.; from three persons 3d. each, and from four others 6d. each, for the church chetille, &c., &c. Summa totalis, 4l. 3s. 10d.

(fol. 11.) Decays of rent. Total 8s. 6d.—Chief rents to my Lord of Northumberland; for the acre in the Borough 16d., and for the barne by the year 12d.

(fol. 11b.) Costs and necessary expenditure. Oil to the Rode, 7d.; for 3lb. of wax and making of the same before our Lady of Pite and St. Erasmus, 23d.; 2lb. of frankincense, 8d.; for the typing and the setting one of the hobys, 2d.; for the shops (sop?) to wash the Corporas, 10d.; to Richard Pilcorne, for mending of the Chetille, 10d.; for a rochet of four yards, price 4d. a yard, and making the same, 2s. 1d.; another coat 3d. a yard; for bearing the bainer to Bridgwater, 3d.; to priest and clerk for the mind of Thomas Style, 20d.: (fol. 12) for expenses to the visitation, 8½d.; for someryng of a cow, 18d.; to Alice Day for keeping of a cow, 12d.; to John Gay for lease of a cow, 4d., &c. &c. The clerk of the church had 23d. per quarter.—Sum total, 75s. 10½d.

(fol. 12b.) Account of Robert Lyddon and Robert Bytfford, wardens, &c., from All Saints, 2 Hen. VIII. to All Saints, 3 Hen. VIII.—Receipts from former wardens.—Rents of assize.—Sale of ale.—Perquisites.—Decay of rents. Sum total, 19l. 12s. 11½d.

Costs and expenses of and about the church, 35s. 0½d.

(fol. 13b.) Account of John Tanner and John Amery, wardens, &c., All Saints, 3 Hen. VIII. to All Saints, 4 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 14b.) Account of Richard Hilacre and John Camplyn, wardens, &c., All Saints, 4 Hen. VIII. to All Saints, 5 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 15.) Account of John Leede and William Lewse, wardens, &c., 5 Hen. VIII.—6 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 15b.) Account of John Bartlat and William Lewse, wardens, &c., 6 Hen. VIII.—7 Hen. VIII. (Fol. 16 is absent.)

(fol. 17.) Part of another account.

(fol. 18.) Account of John Moore and William Court, wardens, &c., Michaelmas, 7 Hen. VIII. to Michaelmas, 8 Hen. VIII. Receipts similar to the preceding ones; inter alia, receipts for selling of the church ale at Pentecost, 113s. 4d.—Sum total, 42l. 13s. 4½d.—Among the

SIR
A. A. HOOD
BART.

* From this point the accounts are in English.

See
A. HOOD,
BART.

expenses are, for building of the Church-house, besides the good will and operations of the parish, 29*l*. 5*s*. 7*d*.
(fol. 19*b*.) Account of John Anger and John Goodynow, wardens, &c., Michaelmas, 8 Hen. VIII. to Michaelmas; 9 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 20*b*.) Account of Henry Gode and John Dey, wardens, &c., 9 Hen. VIII. to 10 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 21.) Account of Walter Rydone and Samuel Score, wardens, &c., 10 Hen. VIII. to 11 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 21*b*.) Account of John Simon and John Amerey, wardens, &c., 11 Hen. VIII. to 12 Hen. VIII.—Receipts. Sum total, 19*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

(fol. 22.) Allowance of the same for costs and charges. (Inter alia) for mending of our Lady's Ile, 2*d*.; paid out of the church stock for tin, 40*s*. 3*d*.; for 22 yards of linen cloth, at 4*d*. a yard, to make obis; for the helynge the images in the church, 1*d*.; for white thread for making of the obis, 1*d*.; for 7 tucking girdles, 3*d*.; for streng for the amice, 1*d*.; paid for the blessing of three obis, 14*d*.; paid for making of the obis, 8*d*.; paid the helyar for helynge of the porch and the Trinity Ile, 6*s*.; for costs to the visitation, 19*d*.; paid to the organmaker by the hand of John Amerey, 20*s*.; paid for setting over of six albis with their amyses, and for a pennywurthe of cloth to amende them, 7*d*.; sum total of allowances, 7*l*. 19*s*. 11*d*. (there was much building and carpentering this year).

(fol. 22*b*.) Account of William Hogg and John Tapper, wardens, &c., 12 Hen. VIII. to 13 Hen. VIII.—Among the casualties are several receipts of sums of money for gowns.

(fol. 23.) Expenses. (Inter alia) for mending of two shurpys and three rochetts, and one obe (alb), 5*d*.; for ryping and setting one of two obis, 2*d*.; for mending of the organs, 8*d*.

(fol. 24.) Account of William Hogg and John Tapper, wardens, &c. (A fairer copy of the above.)

(fol. 25.) Account of Thomas Bartlat and William Houchyn, wardens, &c., 13 Hen. VIII. to 14 Hen. VIII. Among the casualties are, of John Store, for the church ovyn, 3*d*.; of John Reide and John Houyler for occupying of the church ovyn, 2*d*.

(fol. 25*b*.) Expenses. To the visitation to Bridgwater, 18*d*.; paid for skins to bind books, 2*s*. 11*d*.; paid for glue for the books, 1*d*.; for lead for the clasps of the books, 4*d*.; to the bookbinder for his labour, 4*s*. 7*d*.; to the organ-maker of Bridgwater, 6*s*. 8*d*.; paid for the Bretherheddyne dirge and mass, 12*d*.

(fol. 26.) Account of Walter Reide and John Score, wardens, &c., 16 Hen. VIII. to 17 Hen. VIII.

Receipts. Selling of church ale, 7*l*. 20*d*.

(fol. 26*b*.) Allowances.—(Inter alia) paid to the four men to pay the carver, 8*l*.; paid to the carver when he went to Bristol, 13*s*. 4*d*.; paid to Glosse the carver, 3*s*. 4*d*.; paid to the carver for his charges into Wales, 2*s*. 4*d*.

(fol. 27*b*.) Account of Richard Daux and John Denstomers, wardens, &c., 17 Hen. VIII. to 18 Hen. VIII.

Receipts.—Of John Helyar, 8*d*.; of the gift of his son to be prayed for; several payments of 6*s*. 8*d*. to have a relation put on the Kalender; and payments of 3*s*. 4*d* each for a *pyte* (pit or grave).

(fol. 28.) Allowances.

(fol. 28*b*.) Account of William Genette and Thomas Pyrry, wardens, &c., 18 Hen. VIII. to 19 Hen. VIII. Receipts, 18*l*. 4*s*. 11*d*.

(fol. 29.) Allowances. Paid for a quart of yele (ale), 5*d*.; for mending of the wire for the chime, 4*d*.; for a key to the holy brede house, 2*d*.

(fol. 30.) Account of John Dey and John Berre, wardens, &c., 19 Hen. VIII. to 20 Hen. VIII.—Receipts, 13*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*.

(fol. 30*b*.) Allowances. (In this and the last accounts are payments for making the church wall.)

(fol. 31.) The account of Richard Bytford and John Helyar, wardens, &c., 20 Hen. VIII. to 21 Hen. VIII.—Receipts, 14*l*. 11*s*.

(fol. 31*b*.) Allowances.—Paid to Water Berry for bearing a load of timber for the high altar, 5*d*.; paid for the hyer that did hang up the Sacrament, 2*d*.; paid for whipcord, 3*d*.; paid for a line to the chime of St. Gorges, 2*d*.; paid for lines for the canopy of the sepulchre, 2*d*.; for the covering of the saints, 2*d*.; for the mending of our Lady's altar, and mending of the grysts (prices or steps) before the high altar, 4*d*.

(fol. 32.) Account of Thomas Pring and Robt. Appowell, wardens, &c., 21 Hen. VIII. to 22 Hen. VIII.—Receipts, 17*l*. 12*d*.

(fol. 32*b*.) Allowances. Inter alia—4½ yards of cloth to make a rochet, with the making, 22*d*.; to the two clerks for covering the images in Lent, 2*d*.

(fol. 33.) Account of Water More and John Burnelle, wardens, &c., 22 Hen. VIII. to 23 Hen. VIII.—Total receipts, 21*l*. 11*s*. 10½*d*. Allowances.—Inter alia, paid for yer (iron) for the chyttyll, 3*s*.; paid for the Calender, 13*d*.; for mending of the delstykys of the trynrite auter, 6*d*.; for mending of the chyttyl, 6*s*. 4*d*.; paid for two copes for the rector curus, 3*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.; paid for the making of the altar clothes to the high altar of our Lady, 7*s*.; item, for the halowing of three corporases, 16*d*.; for halowing of three altar cloths, 6*d*.; for wast of them and making crosses, 6*d*.—Total, 9*l*. 7*s*. 5*d*.

(fol. 34.) Account of Robert Growe and Henry Bartlatt, wardens, &c., 23 Hen. VIII. to 24 Hen. VIII.—Total receipts, 18*l*. 16*s*. 8½*d*.

Costs.—Inter alia, for mending of our Lady's yelde (aisle) and the Trinity yelde (aisle); for the Bretherreds dirge, 16*d*.; for a mass book, 4*s*.; for sayng (sewing) of three chasubles, 3*d*.; for sewing of two chasubles, 1*d*. Sum total, 4*l*. 8*s*. 3½*d*.

(fol. 35.) Account of Thomas Bartlat and William Watford, wardens, &c., 24 Hen. VIII. to 25 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 15*l*. 0*s*. 9*d*. Total expenses, 4*l*. 6*s*. 0½*d*.

(fol. 35*b*.) Account of Harry Hoggys and Robert Lyddune, 25 Hen. VIII. to 26 Hen. VIII.—Total receipts, 22*l*. 6*s*.—Costs, 3*l*. 16*s*.

(fol. 36.) Account of John Camplyne and Richard Phylpys, wardens, &c., 26 Hen. VIII. to 27 Hen. VIII.—Total receipts, 21*l*.—Costs. Inter alia, for mending of sacrying belle, 1*d*.; for pyrnys (pins), ½*d*.; sum total, 50*s*. 9*d*.

(fol. 36*b*.) Account of John Campplyn and Denis Oliver, wardens, &c., 27 Hen. VIII. to 28 Hen. VIII.—Receipts (not added up).—Allowances: inter alia, for making of a new Calender, 6*s*. 8*d*.; to the doctor, 13*s*. 4*d*.; to the making of a new chittel, 15*s*. 9*d*.; for brass to a brasier, 3*l*. 16*s*. 2*d*.; paid for making of the old chyttyll, 4*s*. 4*d*.

(fol. 37*b*.) Account of William Symons and John Scoyre, wardens, &c., 28 Hen. VIII. to 29 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 19*l*. 0*s*. 0½*d*. Allowances: inter alia, to Master Doctor for the calendar, 13*s*. 4*d*.; total, 11*l*. 2*s*. 1*d*.

(fol. 38.) Account of William Stronge and Thomas Hurte, wardens, &c., 29 Hen. VIII. to 30 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 38*b*.) Account of John More and John Hewyn, wardens, &c., 30 Hen. VIII. to 31 Hen. VIII. Total receipt, 13*l*. 11*s*. 11½*d*. Allowances, 9*l*. 13*s*. 8½*d*.

(fol. 40.) Account of John Hyott and Robert Everard, wardens, &c., 31 Hen. VIII. to 32 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 12*l*. 19*s*. 4*d*. Among these are several of 6*d*. and 3*d*. for the chyttyll.

(fol. 40*b*.) Allowances, 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

(fol. 41.) Account of John Gaye and Robert Sylke, wardens, &c., 31 (sic) Hen. VIII. to 32 (sic) Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 9*l*. 7*s*. (Among them are two of 3*s*. 4*d*. for graves, and 6*l*. for selling of the church ale.)

(fol. 41*b*.) Allowances. Inter alia paid for a *bybill*, 10*s*. 6*d*.; to the vicar for the calendar, 13*s*. 4*d*.; for a pair of cruetts, 12*d*.; for mending of the silver candlestick, 2*s*.; for a chain to hang the bible with, 4*d*.

(fol. 42.) Account of Thomas Camplyne and Richard Colyns, wardens, &c., 32 Hen. VIII. to 33 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 13*l*. 8*s*. 3½*d*. (Among these are—Received of the Countes of Baythe for a dryrghe holden in the church of Stokecoursy, 13*d*.; and received of Edward Walker for occupying of the vestments at Stowye, 8*d*.)

(fol. 42*b*.) Allowances: total, 4*l*. 10*s*. 9½*d*.

(fol. 43.) Account of John Strong and John Marrys, wardens, &c., 33 Hen. VIII. to 34 Hen. VIII. Receipts, 19*l*. 16*s*. Allowances, 6*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

(fol. 44.) Accounts of John Camplyne the younger and Robert Standfast, churchwardens, &c., 34 Hen. VIII. to 35 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 21*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. Allowances (inter alia), for a cord to hang the sacrament, 2*d*.; for a yard of buckram, 10*d*.; for 3 bushels of lime and earth for the same, 7*d*.; for 5 yards of dowlas for a surplice and making of the same, 2*s*. 11½*d*.; pynnes for the sepulchre, ½*d*. Total, 3*l*. 9*s*. 5*d*.

(fol. 45.) Account of Michell Rocke and William Everard, churchwardens, 35 Hen. VIII. to 36 Hen. VIII. Total receipts, 28*l*. 11*s*.

(fol. 45*b*.) Allowances (inter alia), a rope for the organs, 1*d*.; expenses of the organ-maker, 6*d*.; to the King for the subsidy, 3*l*.; for 5 processionalis, 20*d*.; total, 10*l*. 11*s*. 7½*d*.

(fol. 46*b*.) Account of William Burlond and John Bentskerbe, churchwardens, 35 Hen. VIII. to 36 Hen. VIII. Total receipts (not added).—Allowances (inter alia), for 5 yards of gryne satin, one yard of buckram, and one yard of cresse, 11*s*. 5*d*.; for gold and silver to the altar cloth, 7*s*. 2*d*.; total, 8*l*. 19*s*.

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

SIR
A. A. HOOD
BART.

(fol. 48.) Account of Peter Knyght and William Kyndmore, wardens for the 38 Hen. VIII.

(fol. 52.) Account of Robert Silke and William Ducke, wardens for our Lady, for the year of the reign of King Henry the 8th the 38th.

(fol. 52b.) List of those who paid Peter Pence.

(fol. 53.) An order taken by the 24 present of the hole paryshe in appoyntyng of the ale by the wardens for our Lady always to be taken the Sunday sevyntyght after Assumption of our Lady and to contynue no longer but a monyth, and every man to geve his devocyon at the begynnynge of the yere.

List of debts due, &c.

A number of loose treatises have been recently bound together in 4 volumes: the contents are as follow:

VOL. I.

Folio, paper, 16th century, 72 pp. (An answer to the Bishop of Ross's treatise on the title of the Queen of Scots to the Crown of England.) *Begins*, Though all things in this world be naturally [subject to] mutation and change. *Ends*, and thus wishing all men to reade attentively and judge uprightly I here end. (The author follows in his answer the three divisions of the Bishop's work, which, according to Lowndes, was printed in 8vo. about 1584.)

Folio, paper, end of 16th century.—To my most loving [very good friend] Mr. H. Secretary to the Right Honourable the Lord High Treasurer of England.—A letter dated Augusta, the last of August 1592 (4 pp.), sending (what follows) an Epitome of Father Parson's *Responsio ad Edictum*, &c.—There are seven complete pages of the Epitome, but the copyist has not gone further than the catchword at the end of the seventh page: The last words are "and persuaded Sir William Peter to resign" up his office of Secretarishipp unto him if Queene "Mary would have admitted the." (Lowndes gives the edition of Rome, 1593, as the first known to him of Father Parson's work: but the writer of this letter got his epitome from an edition then (August 1592) passing through the press at Strasburg.)

Folio, paper, end of 16th century.—Copy of a letter written by Sir Philip Sidney to Queen Elizabeth touchinge her marriage with Monsieur, &c. (This has been printed.)

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Copy of Sir Thomas Bodley's letter (dated Fulham, Feb. 19, 1607, to Sir Francis Bacon, who desired his opinion and judgment touching his *Cogitata et Visa*, and some other bookes.—*Begins*, As soon as the term was ended.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—An Apologie for Robert late Earle of Salisbury and Lord High Treasurer of England, wrytten by Sir Walter Cope [?]. [?]. [?] presented the K[ing's] Majestie.—Il di loda la Sera. (25 pp.)

Begins, It was an imprevise of a greate Secretarye of this State which may well be applied unto a greater than himselfe.

The Night prayseth the day; the Death the lyfe; the End the action.

After 5 pp. of introduction the writer goes through, under various heads, the improvements which the Earl effected in various offices of State and branches of revenue. (The MS. is much damaged by damp.) This apology is printed in Gutch's "Collectanea Curiosa."

Folio, paper, 17th century, 18½ pp.—The copy of the challenge sent by the Earl of Northumberland to Sir Frances Vere on St. George's day, the last year of Queen Elizabeth, 1602;—and of Sir F. Vere's answer, and an account of the whole affair. (All are printed at pp. 726-732 of vol. 2 of Supplement to Collins's Peerage. 8vo., Lond., 1730.)

Folio, paper, 25 leaves, 17 century.—Sir Francis Veere, his notes of dereccion how farr every man's office in the army doth extend, and duty the officer is to doe. (Title and 46½ pp.)

Begins, The Marshall his office.—First, being the chief officer in the army.—The last head is of the office of a corporall.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Alured's Political Institution. (154 pp.) *are*. *Begins*, If the divine Plato rejoiced.—After 85 pp. of a display of biblical and classical learning, he gets to England, and discourses of her institutions, citing Camden, Lambard, Coke, Glanville, and other authorities. The last words of the 154th page are, "In this case therefore men do not presume to change God's ordinance, but they yield thereunto requiring . . ." (The treatise was evidently written temp. James I.) The author was probably the Thomas Alured who took an active part against the Duke of Buckingham.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Of the Lord Coventry, late Lord Keeper of the Greate Seale of England; some observations in the course of his life, accumulation of his riches, and happines of his ende. (Title and 21½ pp.) *Begins*, To trace him in his beginning and first exposition, he was the sonne of a judge. *Ends*, and as we may charitably believe in glory, as his posterity surviving remainyes in his honour and fortunes.

VOL. II.

Folio, paper, beginning of 17th century.—A breiffe abstracte of the question of precedence between England and Spayne, &c., collected by Sir Robert Cotton, K^t. and Bar^t. at her Majesty's command. (This is printed in *Cotton's Posthuma*.)

Folio, paper, beginning of 17th century.—(Title and 80 pp.)—The instructions, with the most important passages that past between the Commissioners of the King of Spayne, the Archduke of Burgundye, and the Queene of England in their Negotiations about the Treatye of Peace, A.D. 1600, and in the 42d year of her reign.

p. 1. Instructions for Sir Henry Nevill, K^t, our Ambassador resident with the French King; John Herbert, esq., one of our secretaries and one of our Privye Counsell; Robert Beale, esq., one of the clerkes of our Privye Counsell and secretary of our Counsell at Yorke; and Thomas Edmundes, esq., one of the clerkes of our Privy Counsell and secretarje for the French tounge, appointed by us to treat with the Commissioners for the Kinge of Spayne and Archduke of Burgundye, for the purposes following.—*Begins*, We doubt not but when you shall throughlye perceyve. (The first head is concerning precedence, and the last, p. 28, is for the restoringe of Flushing.) It is not printed in Winwood's State Papers.)

p. 30. Notification (in French) by the Archduke Albert, that the King of Spain has given him a plain pouvoir (in Spanish) to take part in the proceedings.—This is followed by a copy of the preamble to the Spanish King's plain pouvoir.

p. 32. 1600, May 21. The English Commissioners to the others. (This is in Latin, and is printed in Winwood, i. 190.)

p. 35. 1600, May 24. The Queen's letter to the Commissioners at Bullogne. (Winwood, i. 198.)

p. 46. [1600, June 1.] The Spanish and Archduke's Commissioners answer to the English Commissioners first letter. Latin. (Winwood, i. 191.)

p. 52. The English Commissioner's third letter (in Latin) to the Commissioners of Spain and the Archduke. (Winwood, i. 195.)

p. 57. 1600, June 7. The Spanish Commissioners' answer (in Latin) to the replication of ours. (Winwood, i. 197.)

p. 62. From the Commissioners at Boleyne by Mr. Edmundes, touching of poynt of precedence, the 20th of June 1600; as also a treaty of peace between England and Spain. (Winwood, i. 209.)

p. 66. 1600, June 30. The Councils answers to the Commissioners at Boloigne. (Winwood, i. 211.)

p. 71. 1600, July 25. A copy off a letter wrytten from the Lords of hir Majesties Council to the Commissioners at Boloigne, touching the treatye of peace betwene the kinge of Spayne and Queen Elizabeth, in which they stood upon the poynte of precedence with the Queene. (Winwood, i. 222.)

p. 80. 1600, July 25. A letter wrytten from Sir Robert Cecyll to the Commissioners at Boloigne. (Winwood, i. 225.)

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Copy of (translation into English of) a letter wrytten by Pope Paulus the 4th to the Emperor Ferdinand, King of the Romans, touching the alteration of tymes, the confusion of religion, the division of kingdomes and provinces, and divers other affairs of state. (24 pp.) *Begins*, I remember a speech of Tacitus.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Sir George Carew's negotiations in France (156 pp.) It begins with an address to the King (2 pp.)—The text begins with a section concerning the name of France.—Countries for the most part receive their names.—The end of the treatise is absent. The heading of the last chapter here is "It now remaineth to speak of the good or evil which may come to your Majesty and your dominions by the amity or hostility of France." *Ends*, perchance to the conquered lands the Crowne may pretend.

(This treatise is printed at length in pp. 415-528 of Birch's Historical View of the Negotiations between the Courts of England, France, and Brussels, 8vo., Lond., 1749.)

SIR
A. HOOD/
BART.SIR
A. A. HOOD/
BART.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—Copy of a letter written to the Lower House of Parliament touching divers grievances and inconveniences of the State. (Title and 3½ pp.) *Begins*, If my countrey had helde mee worthis to have served in this Parliament. *Ends*, and hath no other opinion of them but their services. (Printed by Rushworth, 1,449, ed. 1659.)

Folio, paper, 17th century.—The Arguments made by the Command of the House of Commons out of the Acts of Parliament, and authorities of the Law expounding the same, at the first conference with the Lords concerning the libertie of the person of every freeman. *Begins*, Upon the occasions delivered by the gentlemen your Lordships have heard. *Ends*, an undoubted truth not contrived [controuled] by anything said to the contrary. (53 pp. This is by Sir Robert Cotton, and is printed in *Cottoni Posthuma*.)

Folio, paper, 15 pp., 17th century.—Serjeant Fleetwoode's relation and opinion of Courts (15 pp.). The proemium *begins*, All courts in England have theyre beginnunge from one of these 3 waies; 1. By grant from the Kinge: 2. By Parliament: 3. By use and custome.

p. 5. Introitus. (A short account of passing accounts in the Exchequer.)

p. 10. Directions for Commissioners which the stewards of each man [or is to observe] to admitt tenants of coppiehold estates for lyfe or lyves, according to the customs of the manor.

Folio, paper, 17th century (20½ pp.).—Certayne special projects for the discovery of abuses and misdemeanours in officers, tradesmen, and merchants which will bringe infinnye sommes of monye to his Majesty's coffers and much satisfaction and good to the Commonwealth. (Title and 58 pp. It is said to be by Sir Stephen Proctor.)

It is by way of suggestion to the King: twelve benefits will be the result. There are 55 numbered sections in the treatise: the 1st being, Informers, their Abuses, and the 55th, Abuse in Searchers.—Then follow, Other special grievances in the Commonwealth, the redressing wherof will also yeld benefit to the Kinge. The 1st is, Dearth of lether; the 15th and last is, Extortion of undersheriffes, escheators, coroners, commissaries, officials, apparitors, clerckes, bailiffs, &c.

Folio, paper, 21 pp., 17th century.—To the Kinges most excellent Majestie your Majesties most loyall and faithfull subject William Sanderson, gentleman, doth in all humilitie, love, and dutie, present unto your highnes this ensuing treatise, being a second part of his (2½ lines are left blank for the title and the beginning of a sentence) consisteth of commerce, trade, and traffique, with the use and employment of a State marchant.—The address to the King occupies 1½ pp.—Then comes a Table of the particular matters handled in this treatise. 1. Of commerce in general, with the cause of decay thereof. 2. The diversion of bullion and the remedies thereof. 3. The exportation of coyne and the remedie thereof. 4. The farthing tokens, and how to remedie the abuse thereof. 5. Of manufactory in severall. 6. Of our English wooles. 7. Of our English cloath. 8. Of our English tinn. 9. The manufacture of beare, barley, and malt. 10. The exportation of our iron ordinance and the effects thereof. 11. The great sea-trade of fishing, how to be employed. 12. A staple of trade to be erected in England. 13. That a State marchant will be the cheif meanes to effect theise particulars to the great good both of King and kingdome. 14. The defence of a State marchant. 15. The reasons why there must be a State marchant to helpe bringe these particulars to passe.

Cap. 1. *Begins*, Commerce, properly taken, is the traffique, which is mutually driven between two kingdoms. . . . The copier has gone no further than the cap. 3, and even that he has not completed. The last words are "but it is very necessarie."

VOL. III.

I. Folio, 17th century.—A report of the Lord Ambassador's entertainment in Spaine, sent in a letter written into England; Sir John Digbie (now Earl of Bristol) being then Extraordinary Ambassador from his Majestie of Great Brittain, King James.—*Begins*, Sir, such is my present charitie. *Ends*, My opinion, which was from the beginning, that his Lordship had more wit to please his countrymen than to displease the Spaniard. (24 pp., not numbered, from which 4 pp., viz., 5, 6, 11, and 12 are absent.) It is printed in Lord Somers's Collection of Tracts, and in the Harleian Miscellany.

A letter written to the King of Spaine, Philip the 2nd (concerning injuries offered to the English merchants by the officers of the Inquisition) by Sir Charles Cornwallys, K^t, his Majesty's Ambassador of Great Brittain, to the said King of Spaine, dated in (23rd) July 1608. *Begins*, Your Majestie hath shewed the sinceritie of your royal heart. (5½ pp.).

A letter written by Sir Charles Cornwallys to Philip, King of Spaine, when hee was ambassador there, conteyning a complaint against the Vice-roy of Sardinia and others for wrongs done to the English, and requiring satisfaction for the same, dated the 16th of January 1608.—*Begins*, The largeness and liberalitie of your Majesty's royal hand. *Ends*, Conformable to that of the King my Sovereigne. (8½ pp. only, several pages after the first being absent.)

A letter shewing the lamentable estate of Rochell at the King of France his first entrance upon taking the same after three moneths seige. A.D. 1628. *Begins*, Sir, I presume you have long since heard the particulars of Rochell. *Ends*, to draw the King to the best composition they can. (10½ pp.).

II. Folio, paper, 17th century. A collection of some speeches and proceedings in Parliament.

The King's letter to Mr. Speaker, 2nd March 1626.

Notes of proceedings of the Committee appointed to consider of such faults of victuals, &c., as went the last voyage, &c. &c.

Sir John Coke's speech to the House of Commons, Thursday, 23 March.

1626, March 29. The King's speech at Whitehall.

1621, Dec. 11. Court at Newmarket.—Letter by the King. *Begins*, We must begin in the same fashion that we would have done. (6½ pp.).

The heads of the matter for which the D. of B. . . . and to be delivered unto the Lords by the vote of the Commons House of Parliament.—Eight heads. 1. That he is the cause of the evils, &c.—Two matters objected were suspended, viz., 1. The countenancing of Popish recusants. 2. The misemployment of the moneys given by the Act of 21 Jac. I. (1 p.)

The humble submission and supplication (to the Lords) of the Lord Chanceller (Bacon). Dated 22 April 1621. *Begins*, I shall humbly crave at your Lordships' hands.

Sir Edward Cooke's speech in the Lower House of Parliament, Aug. 4, 1625. *Begins*, None can subsist unless he be able to maintayne himselfe in readines. (1½ pp.)

The King's speech in Christ Church Hall, in Oxford, to the Lords and Commons, 4 Aug. 1625. (1 p.)

III. The danger wherein the kingdom now standeth and the remedie. (This is by Sir Robert Cotton, and is printed in *Cottoni Posthuma*.)

IV. Notes of proceedings in Parliament begun 16 Oct., 7 Hen. 5. (2 pp.)

Notes of proceedings in Parliament begun 1 Dec., 9 Hen. 5. (2 pp.)

Twelve pp. containing separate items, numbered 11–39, of extracts from the Rolls of Parliament, 11 Hen. 6., et seq.

Fragment of a speech.

The Bishop of Lincoln's letter to King Charles. (1 p.) *Begins*, Most mighty and dread Sovereign, I have now these four monthes. (Printed in the Cabala, p. 114, ed. 1663; and see Hacket's Life of Williams, part 2, pp. 66).

1625, March 24. Sir William Walker his speech, who proposed that all the grievance was for that all the King's Counsell ride upon one horse, and therefore the Parliament was to advise his Majesty as Jethro did Moses, to take unto him assistants with these qualities. Exod. 18 and 21. (½ p.)

1626, March 27, Monday. Sir John Eliot's speech in Parliament. *Begins*, We have had a representation. (1½ pp.).

1626, March 29. The King's speech.—The Lord Keeper's speech.—His Majesty's speech again. (4 pp.)

1626, March 30. An explanation from the King, delivered by the Duke of Buckingham at a conference of both Houses in the Painted Chamber. (5½ pp.)—The Lord Conway's speech. 2½ pp.) The Lord Chamberlain's speech (½ p.) The Duke of Buckingham's speech. (1½ pp.)

Articles of the Earl of Bristol, whereby he chargeeth the Duke of Buckingham, bearing date the 1st day of May 1626. (8 pp.).

Articles of several high treasons and other great enormous crimes, offenses, and contempts committed by John Earl of Bristol against our late Sovereign Lord King James, and our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, wherewith the said Earl is charged by his Majesty's Attorney General, &c. (9½ pp. Eleven articles.)

The Commons' answer to a message sent them by the Chancellor from his Majesty. (2 pp.) About a supply.

SIR
A. A. HOOD,
BART.

The Lord Treasurer's speech, the 8th of August, at Christ Church in Oxford. (2 pp.)

1623, March 24. The Lord Keeper's speech, delivered by the way of preface to the justification of the Duke of Buckingham by his Majesty. (1½ pp.)

1625, Aug. 12, Friday, Oxford.—The Commons' thanks to the King for his declaration as to religion; and their declarations of loyalty.

The Bishop of Lincoln (Williams) petition to Charles the 1st. (Printed in the Cabala.)

King James's speech promising a new Parliament. *Begins*, Because I considered my Lord of Canterbury's preamble.

The Duke of Buckingham's speech, 24th February. (11½ pp.)

1625, March 15. His Majesty's answer to the Commons. 1625, March 20. The King's letter to the Speaker. (The same as the second item in the volume.)

The Lord Keeper's Speech. (Torn.)
The Duke's speech at Oxford. (Torn.)

1626, April 5. The Commons' remonstrance to the King. 1625, Jan. 20. The King's letter to the Earl of Bristol:

charging him with favouring a change of religion by the King when (as Prince Charles) he was in Spain.

1626, April 13. A message from the King to the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (about the Remonstrance).

Articles against the Earl of Bristol (as above).

1626, March 31. The Lord Keeper to the Earl of Bristol. (Altho' he sends summons to Parliament, yet the King expects that the Earl will not attend.)

1626, April 12 Sherborne. The Earl of Bristol's reply to the above.

Reasons why the Lords should not give way to proceedings by way of indictment against the Earl of Bristol, &c.

1626, May 1. Articles of the Earl of Bristol concerning Lord Conway.

1626, May. Articles preferred by the Earl of Bristol against the Duke of Buckingham.

Petition of the Earl of Bristol to the Upper House of Parliament.

1626, May 26. Lord Bristol's speech. (9 pp.)

1626, May. Heads of certain grievances whereof the Duke of Bucks is accused and found guilty by the House of Commons. (1 p. 13 heads.)

1626, May 11. The message by the Lords, agreed upon the 9th of May, to be delivered in the Lords House at the Bar the 11th day of May by Sir Nathaniel Rich, touching the commitment of the Duke of Buckingham. (½ p.)

The relation of the King's speech on the above.

(A note follows of the commitment to the Tower of Sir Dudley Digges and Sir John Eliot, and of their speedy release.)

1626, May 25. Lord Say and Sele's report of Mr. Waynsford's speech (7 pp., addressed to Sir Thos. Coventry.)

2 Car. I., June 9. The King's letter to the Commons House of Parliament. (1 p.)

1626, June 16. A declaration from the Lords to his Majesty, touching the dissolving of Parliament in the morning a little before the Parliament broke up. (½ p.)

VOL. IV.

Folio, 17th century, 47 pp.—Sir Francis Bacon's speech in the Lower House of Parliament, 5 Jacobi, concerning the Article of generall Naturalization of the Scottish nation. (This has been printed.)

Folio, 17th century, 35 pp.—The answer which Edward Earl of Manchester made to the information read to him by the Committee of the House of Commons.

Folio, 17th century, title and 26 pp.—Sir Thomas Rowe his speech at the Council Table touching the inconveniences that may arise upon the coining of brass money, with many notable observations thereupon. Delivered in July 1640. *Begins*, Since it hath pleased this honourable Table. *Ends* (p. 18), and the honour, justice, and profit of his Majesty.—Then follows certaine general rules collected concerning money and bullion out of the late consultation at Courte. *Begins*, Gold and silver have a twofold estimation. (Not the same as that printed in Harleian Miscellany, vol. 4.)

Folio, 17th century, 22½ pp.—Mr. Pym's speech in the House of Commons, 1640. *Begins*, He will do a good work for the King. (See an epitome in Whitelock's Memorials.)

Folio, 17th century, title and 19 pp.—The humble petition, declaration, and recantation of John Pym, Esq.—It is addressed to the King, and *begins*, Your

Majesties most humble servant to his greate grief hath received notice from the Lord Treasurer.

1637, Aug. 25, Edinburgh. End of a letter to the King from Scotland, regarding the disturbances about the Service book. (1 p.)

A letter directed to Sir Abraham Dawes, dated the 16th of May, from Newcastle, written by Mr. Edward Norgate. *Begins*, Marquis Hamilton lyeth at Lyeth, near Edinburgh, but cannot land his men. (Col. Lesley taunts him with not daring to land. The Marques desiring to see his mother sends her a letter. "She goeth in armour and with a pistoll by her side readie charged, and wishes him there, saying shee would burie the bullets in his bowells.") It is a news letter of 4 pp.

Folio, 17th century, 12 pp. The humble and wished desires of your Majesty's subjects of Scotland convened in Parliament by your Majesty's authority. *Begins*, These are the articles of this Parliament. (It asks that the King would adopt certain Acts passed after the prerogative, and gives a list of them, 38 in number, headed with the date 11 June 1640.)

Folio, 17th century, title and 16 pp.—A petition preferred to the Commons House of Parliament in 1640 by Peter Smart, one of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Durham, who stands now suspended and imprisoned in the King's Bench for Non-conformity. (He prays that he may have execution for 600*l.*, which he had obtained against some of the High Commission. He had made himself obnoxious by opposing the superstitious innovations in Durham Cathedral.)

Folio, 20 pp., 1677, Trinity term, King's Bench. Report of the Earl of Shaftesbury's case.—The arguments of counsel for and against him; his own speech. (This is printed in full by Mr. Christie, in his Life of Shaftesbury), and the judgments.

Folio, 69 pp. A true and very exact copy of that memorable debate at large between the House of Lords and House of Commons at the free Conference held in the Painted Chamber, in the Convention, anno 1688; relating to the word *abdicated*, and the vacancy of the Throne on the Commons' vote. Whereunto is annexed the declaration of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, assembled at Westminster, concerning the misgovernment of King James, and filling up the Throne; presented to King William and Queen Mary by the Marquess of Halifax, with his Majesty's most gracious answer thereunto. (This MS. ends with the speech of Sir Thomas Lee.)

King William the 3rd to the Earl of Portland. Copy of a letter (6½ pp.), *beginning*, Tho' before your departure for Holland I explained my intentions to you in the fullest manner The more I consider the check which the City of Amsterdam has given to my authority. (It is very strong against the City of Amsterdam. He ends by saying that if Portland's negotiation succeeded (tho' he did not expect it would), he was to solicit the States most vehemently to send him (King William) next a reinforcement of Dutch troops to be engaged in the conquest of the rest of Ireland.—At the end of the copy, a hand of the last century has written "From Dr. Stepey of Chichester.")

I must be permitted to make my acknowledgments to Sir A. Acoland-Hood for his very kind hospitality at St. Andries.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF SIR HENRY INGILBY, BART., OF RIPLEY CASTLE, CO. YORK.

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

This Collection is remarkable for containing several Manuscript volumes, once forming part of the Library of the noble Abbey of Fountains: the second portion of an early Register of the same Abbey (the first portion being in the Cottonian Collection, and another in the late Sir Thos. Phillipps's Collection), and several Books of Accounts of, and early grants to, the Abbey. There is also a fine early Register of Bridlington Priory; and the original Foundation Deed, by Thos. de Holand Duke of Surrey, of the Priory of Mount Grace of Ingilby: this deed is printed in full by Dugdale in the Monasticon.

For History, there are Bede's Ecclesiastical History, and Nennius; a French and an English Brut Chronicle of England; and Higden's Polychronicon in English.

A very early copy of the Annals of Ralph de Diceto seems to be either an abridgment or an epitome of the work printed, but from which it is very different in form.

Sir
INGILBY,
BART.

A work by Alexander Necham, *Expositiones rerum Theologicarum*, I do not find mentioned, at least by this title, by Pitts or Oudin.

Among the legal works are an early copy of Britton, and some Year Books of the reigns of Hen. VI. and Ed. IV.

A beautifully written volume, in French, giving an account of the death and testamentary disposition of Sultan Amara, has the autograph signatures of two of the daughters of King Edward IV.

The English volumes comprise a copy of Nicholas Love's translation of Bonaventura's Life of Christ, and 15th century copies of the Vision of Piers Ploughman, the Legend of Susanna, and Chancer's Canterbury Tales, and the book called *Gracia Dei*.

A 17th century volume contains a Treatise (? unprinted) on Demology and Witchcraft, by Edward Fairfax (the translator of Tasso's *Godfrey of Bulloyn*), and copies of Thomas Lord Fairfax's Memorials (which have been printed), and Lists of Engagements in which Lord Fairfax took part, and other Civil War notices.

Two rolls of vellum (of the 15th and 16th centuries) contain portions of the pedigree of the Bruces and their descendants, particularly the Thwengs; Lucy Bruce married Marmaduke Thweng. The first roll states that Robert, son of Marmaduke Thweng, died in his father's lifetime, leaving a daughter Lucy, who married three times; 1. Wm. Latymer; 2. Wm. Everyngbam; 3. Barth. Fanacurt; and that in the first husband's lifetime she had a lover, Nicholas Meinell. Sir Harris Nicolas (in the *Historic Peerage*) says that Nicholas Meinell, who died 27 Ed. I., left Nicholas his son and heir, who died 15 Ed. II. (1322), leaving Nicholas, an illegitimate son, who was summoned to Parliament, and died in 1342. Dugdale, in his *Baronage*, under the name of *Thweng*, says, on the authority of a MS. belonging to the then Lord Lumley, that Lucy married Nicholas Meinell. But under the name of *Meinell* he states, from the Escheat Roll, that the Nicholas who died in 27 Ed. I. left by Lucy Thweng an illegitimate son, Nicholas, 23 years old, and that his brother John was found to be his next heir. He goes on to state that Nicholas the illegitimate son died in 15 Ed. II. (1322), leaving his brother John his next heir (whereas if he were illegitimate he could not legally have had a brother). Dugdale shows from the Close Roll that Nicholas the second, although illegitimate, had livery of divers lordships of Nicholas the first, which had been settled on him; he does not give their names, but when he says that Eston and certain lands in Potteho were excepted for the dower of the widow of Nicholas the first, it may be assumed that he (Nicholas the 2nd) succeeded to Wherlton, Semer, and Eston, more especially as Dugdale shows from the Escheat Roll that Nicholas the second died seised of Wherlton, Semer, Eston, Potteho, &c. Nicholas the 3rd had, in 11 Ed. III., Wherlton, Semer, Eston, Aldewick, &c., and died seised, in 1342, of Wherlton, Semer, Eston, Potteho, &c., and his daughter Alice married John Lord Darcy. The conflicting statements by Dugdale and Sir H. Nicolas cannot be reconciled.

One of the volumes contains an account, by Wm. Brewyn, a Chantry Priest of Canterbury, of his pilgrimage to Rome in the 15th century, and Instructions for Pilgrims thither.

The interest created by the publication in the last century of the celebrated "Paston Letters" has been of late years revived by discussions on, and proof of, their authenticity, and has led to their recent publication, with the addition of a large number hitherto unprinted, under the able editorship of Mr. Gairdner, of the Record Office. Sir Henry Ingilby possesses two volumes containing many letters to and by Sir Robert Paston (1st Earl of Yarmouth), and although they are of the 17th century, and their value falls far short of those brought to light by Sir John Fenn, yet it was thought right to give abstracts of the last series of letters of that ancient family.

The two volumes of Paston Letters were once the property of the Rev. Francis Blomefield, author of the well known History of Norfolk: his book plate is in each volume, and a note at the end tells that he had read it through. They do not appear to have been used for the History of Norfolk; but in his History of Norwich there seem to be traces of them.

After Blomefield's death these volumes seem to have come into the possession of John Ives, of Yarmouth, a Member of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies: at p. 39 of "Select Papers chiefly relating to English Antiquities, published from the originals in the possession of Jno. Ives" (Lond., 4to., 1733), he printed

the letter from Thos. Henshaw to Sir Robt. Paston, dated 13th Oct. 1670, but without saying from what source he obtained it. However, at p. 41, &c. of the volume he prints the Annals of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, from a MS. by Blomefield, and says that Blomefield's Collection for the County Town and University were in his (Ives') hand, Ives's Manuscripts were sold after his death. Thomas Henshaw, several of whose letters are in the first volume, was one of the first members of the Royal Society, and is named in the Charter granted by Charles II. His tracts on Gunpowder and Saltpetre are printed in Sprat's History of the Royal Society. His letters to Sir Robert Paston seem to show that they were both deeply engaged in Alchemical pursuits, and the "Most honoured Patrone" with which he begins some of his letters brings to mind the addresses of Dr. Dousterswivel to Sir Arthur Wardour. But some of his letters contain Court News; in one, of Aug. 21st, 1669, he gives the news received by the King, who would not allow it to be printed, of Morgan's successful encounter with the Spanish Fleet at Jamaica; and in another he mentions an alarm at Whitehall because many bullets were found; but it was ascertained afterwards that a pigeon fancier near used to shoot them at cats.

On Dec. 26, 1661, Henshaw had a patent for the office of Secretary of the French Tongue, in the place of Sir Henry de Vic, who surrendered the office. His yearly fees were 66l. 13s. 4d.

Sir Robert Paston was made Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk, and his eldest son, Col. William Paston, was returned one of the members of Parliament for Norwich in 1678. Sir Robert obtained from the King a grant for a term of years of the customs on certain foreign goods, and some of the letters relate to difficulties which ensued. He had land at Little Yarmouth, opposite Great Yarmouth, and endeavoured to get the Custom House built there, and managed to get the Towns of Great Yarmouth and Little Yarmouth (also South Town) united and incorporated. He was very anxious to get the Custom House on his side of the water, and to have his land taken for building purposes. Swinden, in his History of Great Yarmouth (4to., 1772), reprints at length the Proposals which Sir Robert printed and circulated in 1668; but adds that his scheme was unsuccessful, and that South Town remained as it was before. Sir Robert appears from his letters to have been an amiable man, and unbounded in his affection for his wife and children. His wife, a daughter of Sir Thos. Clayton, would appear to have resided in London during the greater part of the years 1676, 1677, and 1678, busy in forwarding her husband's schemes; and he evidently relied much on her abilities and efforts. Many parts of Sir Robert's letters are unintelligible, by reason of his use of numbers and arbitrary signs. The key to three or four are given on the back of one letter. The subjects of this mode of communication are doubtless relating to the intrigues of his wife at Court for the advancement of the family, and I do not think that the loss of their meaning is of much importance. If his wife's letters had been preserved, they, together with Sir Robert's, would most likely have revealed not only these secrets, but also stories of many of the courtiers and politicians of the time: unfortunately her letters were all regularly destroyed, as Sir Robert in one of his letters tells her. He spent much money in the embellishment of Oxnesd, and kept open house for several days in each week. He was created Baron Paston and Viscount in 1673, and Earl in 1679. At his death in 1682 his estate was much in debt, and his son and successor further encumbered it. Oxnesd was pulled down, and a few ruins only remain of a place to which the father was so passionately attached. His eldest son married a natural daughter of Charles II., and succeeded to the title of Earl of Yarmouth on the death of his father, but dying without issue male in 1731 the title became extinct. We learn from a letter of Sir Thos. Higgins that one of Sir Robert's daughters married an Italian named Alberti, and resided at Venice. The match was not approved by the father, but he seems to have been reconciled to her.

Another volume of some interest is bound in red morocco, and lettered Original Letters, Vol. II. Pasted inside the cover is the book plate (armorial) of Earl Verney in the last century. The letters were bound up by Ralph Palmer, to whom (with two or three exceptions) they were addressed. This gentleman was a lawyer, and had chambers in the Middle Temple and a private house at Chelsea. He was great-nephew of Baldwin Hamey, M.D., the portrait of whom (ætat. 38) by Vanduyck was presented by Ralph Palmer to one of the colleges at Oxford, as appears by letters and copy of an

Sir
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

inscription on the volume. The volume opens with five letters (1690-1721) by Dr. Arthur Charlett, Fellow of Trinity and Master of University College, Oxford.

A letter from Anthony Cope in 1697 gives an account of preparations for the treaty of Kyswick (which was settled in September of that year). An anonymous letter to Moses Goodyear of the same date gives a long and amusing account of a mock fight at Venice between the two factions of the Castellani and the Nicollotti.—William Salkeld (afterwards serjeant-at-law and author of a volume of Law Reports) gives good adverse criticisms on Wotton's book on Ancient and Modern Learning (which was written in opposition to Sir William Temple's book on the same subject). Salkeld particularly remarks on Wotton's admiration of Strada as a Latinist: whereas Salkeld says that Strada was infamous for his bad Latinity, and that Scioppius wrote a book on purpose to expose his barbarity.—Here too are some letters by William Derham, author of the once popular works, *Astro-Theology* and *Physico-Theology*.—Jonathan Richardson (the artist) and his son, who resided with him, were ardent admirers of John Milton's poetry, and they attested their admiration for the *Paradise Lost* by the publication in 1734 of a thick volume of notes on it. There are in Sir Henry Ingilby's volume several letters by the elder Richardson on poetical and other matters. He painted a portrait of Sir Hans Sloane for presentation to Magdalen College, Oxford: and concerning this picture is a letter by Edward Butler, of Magdalen College, in 1730.

Small thick folio, vellum, 13th century.—A Latin Bible; it has both verses about the three witnesses, 1 Ep. John, c. 5.—On the flyleaves are numerous entries of the births, &c. of the Darceys of Hornby Castle. The first 10 entries are of the births of some of the children of Thomas Darcy by Collubia his second wife, and of his five children by Elizabeth his third wife. (All these are written by Thomas Darcy, who was second son of Sir Arthur Darcy.)—There are 11 entries of other Darceys, the first being Henry Darcy, born 4th July, 30 Hen. 8, and the last being Francis born last of November 1555. (It is not said whose children these are.)—Then come entries of the births of C. Darcy, only son of Thomas by Elizabeth his first wife, and of six other children by Collubia, his second wife, the first being Thomas his second son, born 15th June 1581.

On a fly-leaf opposite the first leaf of the volume is the following rather imperfect sentence in writing of the 15th century.—. . . domine Margarete quondam duicisse Clarencie cujus pensis decrevit liber iste (sic) ad fratres Monasterii de Syon ad . . . domini Symonis Wyntyr fratrem ejusdem monasterii quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.

Folio, vellum, end of the 14th century. Chronicle of England in French, &c.—On the first leaf, dates of the institution of the various monastic orders.

A.D. 1101. The order of regular canons came to Carlisle, &c.

A.D. 1133. Adelwaldus qui et Adulphus prior Karl. et prior S. Oswaldi de Nollis consecratur a Turstano Arch. Ebor. primus Episcopus Karl, &c.

A.D. 1223. Hugh Bishop of Carlisle, a spoliator of the convent of the same church, returning from Rome, at the Abbey called Forte in Burgundy, was *ingurgitatus* without the *vaticinium*.

A.D. 1193. The Church of St. Cuthbert of Durham was begun by King Malcolm, and William the First, and Turgot the Prior.

Pedigree of Edward III., claiming France; and explanation of rather more than a page, in French.

Cronica regum Gallie: from the destruction of Troy to Philip (part of a page).

A French poem, "Secundum Savage." 1 page.

Beginis—Dieux et Roi savez nostre roi douter
miere } la terre
Sun droit defendre e prey prendre a } ariere
purchasere }

Le Roi de France par sue meschaunce ad faite seiser. 33 lines in triplets, with a burden to the first two lines of each.)

At the foot of this page are seven lines on Isabella the Queen.

Beginning, Dame de haute prissee de toutz bien apprisee
Mult avez bien apprisee de prendre e haut
cnprisee.

(They all end in *isee* or *isee*.)

The battle of Troy (54 pp.), *beginning* imperfectly (12th battle in the margin) Le jour après les Troyens jousement se profirent à la bataille.—*Ente*, Ensemment en-

siwerent Eleyne e Cassandra McC.—A rubric has names of those who were killed in the battle of Troy (16 or 17 lines).

Vaticinia Merlini. (11 pp.) *Begin*, Sedente itaque. *End*, donec tyrannum et Vortigernum exarsit.

Rubric. Ci commencent autres propheties de Merlin q'i parle des acuns Rois d'Engleterre puis le conquest deges en cea.—*Begin*, Un aiguel vendra hors de Wyncestre qavera blanche launge. *End*, E apres cel temps serra appelle tere de conqueste, e issint fuieront les heirs à Engleterre hors de lor heritage. (4 pp.)

Hic incipiunt versus prophetici Gilde historici (44 lines).

Begin, Regum Scottorum fuit inter cetera B. . . .

Terrarum quondam nobilis forte potens

End, Hostibus expulsi judicio usque diem:

Historie veteris Gildas ludentis orator

Hec retulit, parvo carmine plura notans.

Incipiunt regnationes aliquorum regum Anglie et ubi sepieliuntur (7½ pp.). King Lucius is said to have been converted A.D. 185. King Harold is said to have been buried at Waltham. The last entry is about Richard II.

7 pp. written as prose. *Begin*, Ci poet homme savoir coment,

End, Q'en escripture les met-troit.

(This is a poetical introduction to the French Brut. It occurs not in all MSS. See Black's Catalogue of MSS. in the College of Arms, No. XXXI.)

6½ pp.—Latin chronicle of events from the death of Edward I. to 1356.—*Beginis*, Anno 1307 in die translatiois S. Thomæ flos regum et principum illustrissimus dominus Edwardus rex Anglie apud Burg juxta Karliol. feliciter in domino obdormivit.

List of the succession of the Abbots of St. Mary of York. *Beginis* with Stephen, who ruled 34 years. Richard not one year.—The list ends with William Marrays, the 15th Abbat, elected in 1359.

5 pp. List of sees and churches subject to Rome.

4 pp. Latin verses: some of the qualities of various towns in England:—some, from the *Schola Salernitana*:—some recipes: and notes of weights and measures.

½ pp. List of benefices belonging to the church of St. Mary of York, and the amounts at which they were taxed.

Latin memoranda of the death of Eleanor, wife of Edward the 4th (meaning Edw. I.) in 1221 (*it should be* 1290), and of the death of Margaret, granddaughter of King Alexander in the same year without heir, &c.; and of the pedigree of the Scotch claimants.

1 p. A legend of a monk of St. Albans, headed "Contra detractores mendaces et contentiosos."

The French Chronicle of England.

Beginis—Comment les trois fils de Noe departirent tout le mound entre eux, Ci poet homme apertement oir et savoir.—Plusieurs choses et aventures qount escriptes avant ces heures sont hors de memorie par enchesoun qils ne furent mis en escript, &c.—Cap. 2. En le temps Athol.—Fol. 6. Comment la terre de Bretagne devint primes en guerre ove Escocce.—Ceux trois freres, &c.

fol. 101. W. Bastard. Cesti W. Bastard duk de Normandie fu vaillant chevalier et vigoros de corps.—In the chapter before, the author says that William ordered the arrows to be shot up to the sky, and that Harold, looking up, was struck and killed. Girth and Louwyn his brothers were killed. Gytha his mother begged his body of William, who gave it her: it was buried at Waltham.

Under the reign of John, the author gives the story of John sitting at meat near St. Botulf's with great lords and great cheer, and how he took a loaf and said, "If I live a year I will make this worth 16s.; how this "got him much ill will, and that he was poisoned."

fol. 191. Edward I.—fol. 211 Edward II.—fol. 225. Edward III.—After fol. 276 a leaf is absent.—Fol. 288. Death of Edward III. In the same year a girl was drowned at York; she was got out of the water by a fisherman and brought to the Abbey: prayers and singing were used, and the girl revived.—

The account of the coronation of Richard II. occupies 8 pp.—The last pages, 315-6, of the Chronicle ends with A.D. 1380. At the translation of St. Benet the false Scots raised themselves against England, against their oath and the King's truce.—It ends imperfectly.

Folio, vellum, 15th century. The Brut Chronicle in English.—*Beginis* (imperfectly) in the 5th chapter, "Newe Troye xx year after tyme pat the cite was "made."—At p. 180 is the explanation of Merlin's prophecy of King Henry son of John. Of King Henry he said that a lamb should come out of Winton, in the

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

year of the Incarnation 1216, with true life and holiness in his heart; and he said sooth for King Henry was born in Winton.—The story of the monk of Swyneshed poisoning King John by means of the toad is given. The volume ends at p. 404 (imperfectly) with the siege of Rouen, and how the inhabitants of the town were reduced to eat dogs and cats. The last words are, "Than they sent unto the King beseeching him of grace" and mercy and brougte . . ."

Folio, vellum, 14th century.—Beda's Ecclesiastical History, 5 books:—and Gildas (rather Nennius).

On the front fly-leaf is the autograph, *Richardus Goldesbrouwius*.

Beda has the Prologue and list of chapters. The initial letters are coloured and gilt: the other capital letters are red and blue alternately. At the end of the work is an account of Beda's death.

At the commencement of the work of Gildas are two very beautiful large letters. The work begins, *Principio mundi usque ad diluvium*.

At the top of the last leaf but five of the volume is written by a 16th century hand, "Walter Rudstone" "precium hujus libri non ignarus est." At the top of the last leaf but three, "Thomas Wollsey me scripsit" "jussu Jacobi Rudstone."

After the work given to Gildas comes a note about Merlin; then 3½ pp. of Sybille Vaticinia prophetiasse de regibus mundi precedentibus ante Christum et de seculi consummatione.

On the reverse of the last leaf in 16th century writing, "Integerrimo suo amico Rowlando Hawthroppio Collegii Universitatis Baccularii Hospicii Cliffordensis" "Stud. viri honestissimi Henr. Huntingd. humiliss. servus." Also, "Ricardus Goldesbrouge armiger" "viro generosissimo Rich. Gold. " Also, "Rodolphus Pikerinus." The fly leaf at the end is part of a "Computus Roberti de Staynford staur" "domine Idonee de . . . Craven . . . Archang. anno regni regis Ed. III. post conquestum usque . . . Large folio, parchment, beginning of 13th century, 37 leaves.

On the vellum fly leaf, pasted down on the board at the beginning, "Cronica R. de Diceto ejusdem G. de Lascey" in 15th century writing, and the monastic press mark A. XI.—On the next fly leaf is a pedigree from Ethelred to Edw. I.

fol. 1. Guillelmo de Longocampo Rad. de Diceto (in capital letters). The letter is in three columns. The writer lauds William de Longchamp: quotes a letter from Pope Clement to William Bishop of Ely, dated Lateran, Non. Jun. 1191, saying that, at the request of King Richard, he grants the bishop the office of Legate in England and Wales, as well in the diocese of Canterbury as in that of York, and the parts of Ireland which were under King John; and a letter from King Richard to all, &c., dated from Bayonne, the 6th, of June, telling all to obey the Bishop of Ely.—end. (p. 2) Juxta desiderium Rad. de Diceto dicam lauds Benevaleat Reverend. pater et dominus Willemus dei gratia presul clericus. Benevaleat etiam idem ipse Ric. reg. Anglorum illustris cancellarius.

fo. 2, col. 1. De dupplici potestate.—Col. 2. De prelatiis ecclesiasticis.—Col. 3. De Cesaribus. Col. 1 begins, Apostolus ait, Omnis anima potestatibus subdita. Col. 2 begins, Incipiunt capitula. De summis pontificibus, &c. Col. 3 begins, Ab apostolo Petro decuris successioneibus prelatum ecclesie tam Rome quam in Anglie regno transitum faciamus.

fo. 25. 3 columns. Col. 1. De Romanis imperatoribus. Col. 2. De regnis diversis. Col. 3. De synodis.

fo. 3. 2 columns. Romani Pontifices quantum sederint . . . to end of 1st col. of fo. 4b.

fo. 4b. Col. 2. St. Augustinus's coming to England. Series of Archbishops and Bishops.

fo. 9. Constantinople.—Emperors.

fo. 11-13. A.D. 1162, Clero totius provincie Cantuariorum (all about St. Thomas to the end of fo. 13).

Ends, reportasse triumphum.

fo. 14. De viris illustribus quo tempore scripserunt. Trogus Pompeius, &c.

fo. 14b. Nomina regnorum xi continentium intra se provincias centum et tresdecim.—Extracts from ancient authors. In the margin is the name, *Boncardus*.

fo. 17 (one column). De Mirabilibus Britannie. *Begins*, Ventus egreditur de cavernis.

fo. 18. (two columns) Annus ab Incarnatione 1154 effuebat quando Henricus Galfridi Plantagenet com. Andegavorum, &c.

fo. 18b. De situ hibernie.

fo. 19. Reges Wisigothorum. In the 2nd col. Of the Kings of Britain. Book 1, *begins* Brutus genere trojanus, (half a column). Then Book 2.

fo. 19b. Lib. 3.

fo. 20b. Lib. 10. (Constantine).

fo. 22. De regibus Anglorum ubi vel a quibus susceperint unctionem vel ubi tumulati sunt. Aluredus filius Adelwoldsi junior.

fo. 23b. King Richard: 1189.

fo. 24. Ne quid nobis desit, &c. (Spain).

fo. 24b. Qualiter Danemarca multos procreavit, &c.

fo. 28. 2nd col. Lib. 5. Ricardus primi Ricardus filius.

fo. 31. Lib. 8. Geoffrey Martel.

fo. 32. Supplementa. Sunt in annalibus . . .

fo. 32. Supplementa. Gannora comitissa . . .

fo. 32b. Item supplementa:—(4 times).

fo. 33. Comites Andegavorum.—Ingelgerius Aeludis

fo. 34. (In red ink.) In antiquis temporibus fuerunt in ecclesia dei scismatum consultationes. (Synods.)

fo. 35. Lists of the Counts of Flanders, &c.—Epitaph of Roger Wiscard.

fo. 35b. Account of a battle between the French and the English in 1119. The King of England was the victor. Gesta sunt hec propè villam que dicitur Estrepine.

fos. 36 & 37. Incipit prophetia Merlini. Sedente Wortigerno . . . (with the names in the margin).

Leaf pasted down on the board. Rubric by the same hands as before, "Prophetia Merlini silvestris Anglorum" "Edwardo regi sancto hujus nominis 3^a revelata fuit per" "spiritum sub testimonio duorum sanctorum," followed by 26 verses, beginning *Exin de primo* . . .

At the foot of the page, *Liber S^ce Mariæ Ebor.*

Folio, vellum, 12th or 13th century.—A Latin commentary on the Prophecies of Ezekiel. The text is in the middle of each page, and is glossed: the commentary is on both sides of the text. The prologue on the first leaf begins thus; "Ezechiel propheta cum Joachim rege Juda captivus ductus est." It has this curious passage, "Legite igitur et hunc juxta translationem nostram / quia per cola scriptus est et commata" "manifestiorem sensum legentibus; tribuit; si autem" "amici mei et hunc subsannaverint / dicite eis quod" "nemo compellit ut scribant / sed veror ne illud" "eis eveniat / quod Grece significantur dicitur" "Θαυρο. ο. οπαρ" / hoc est manducans senecia."

fo. 2. Prophetie tempora tria sunt, preteritum, presens et futurum. Sed in duobus prophetie etimologia perditi.

The capital letters are alternately green and red.

Quarto, vellum, 13th century.—A Latin service book. On fly leaf, by a hand of the 14th century, "Hic liber" "omnium librorum optime depingitur (ut videri habet)" "puritatis venustatis more pingentis calamo."—On the fly leaf next the text, "Iste liber incipit in dominica" "nonadocima, et durat usque in capite jejunii."

The text of the work begins, "[Dominica XIX.] Da pacem domine sustentibus te ut prophete tua fideles, &c.;" a passage from the Epistle to the Corinthians (24 pp.); Gr., All.; a passage from St. Matthew; Off., Secreta; Post commun. After the 25th Sunday comes Advent. After Sunday in Quinquagesima comes "Prefacio de Apostolis" (in red). There are beautiful large red and green letters. In the Bidding prayer the word *papa* has been erased. There are many services for saints days, including St. Thomas, Archbishop and Martyr.—The last six leaves contain services for St. Mary in Advent, for St. Mary per annum; Missa pro defunctis; pro femina defuncta; pro fratribus congregationis; pro omnibus fidelibus defunctis; generales pro vivis et defunctis. De sancta Ethelreda.—The fly leaves of the volume are from an early Latin service book in large writing, with green and red letters. The binding is of stamped leather, and of 15th century.

Folio, parchment, about A.D. 1420.—Speculum vite Christi: in English.—Table for the seven days.—Præmium. Quæcunque scripta sunt, &c. B. incipit. Amonge oper comendenges . . . Cap. 1. After þe tyme that man was exiled.—*Ends*, confusion of fals lollards and heretikes.—Then come nine leaves of the additions. Memoriam fecit mirabilium, &c. These wordes of David in the Sawter seyde in prophecie . . . *End*, vertue and grace of þe lif blessed without endyng, Amen, Amen, Amen. Jhu lord the blessed life helpe and comfort our wrecche . . . Explicit Speculum. Below (in red) "Drede shame and thynken." (This

* The letters indicated by dots are obscurely written.

See
H. INGILBY,
BART.

seems to be John Morton's (Nicolas Love's) translation of Bonaventura's work. See Mr. Cox's Catalogue of the MSS. of University College, Oxford, No. CXXIX.)

Large folio, vellum, 14th century, double columns. —Anrea Legenda: with numerous most exquisitely painted miniatures and letters heightened richly with gold. The paintings are valuable for costume and armour. The volume now begins imperfectly in the first legend, "De adventu domini" with the words "animal stare poterit." The second legend is that of St. Andrew the Apostle.—The volume ends imperfectly, in the legend of Pope Clement, with the catch words "hec tamen nullo." Thus it seems that the last 12 legends are absent. (The work was compiled by Jacobus de Voragine, and is well known as one of the most popular works in pre-reformation literature.)

The next six volumes were formerly in the Library of Fountains Abbey.

Quarto, parchment, 12th and 13th centuries.—(Liber Monasterii de Fontibus.—Theca in nov. arm. lib. xiv. 16: in propria classe codicem post lecta reconde. . . .)

Monita S. Basilii.—Ut facile carissimè frater . . . 31 leaves.—On two leaves, by another hand, are fragments of an epitome of Roman History.—Then, Incipit Hist. Rom. Primus in Italia regnavit Janus, &c., Romanum igitur imperium . . . (This is Eutropius.) The last three emperors are Zeno, Anastasius, and Justinus.—The work ends, Quia vero restant adhuc de Justiniani felicitate dicantur in sequenti (Deo presule) libello promende sunt. Explicit. (28½ leaves.)

Hic incipiunt Epistole Cenomanensis. (7½ leaves.)
1st. In me mihi bene complacuit si quid egi . . .
2nd. Conversio tua et conversatio letatur et exultat anima mea . . .

3rd. Humilis Cenoman. minister M. venerabilis atque auguste Anglorum regine: ad illius stare dextran . . .

4th. Humilis Cenoman. sacerdos toto conventui fratrum monasterii Sancti Outberti de bono principio.

5th. Another to the same.—Difficile est discrete semper ac provide beneficia collocari . . .

The last (1 p.) begins, Notum fortasse putas et plenam jactasse notorium si nulla molesta nulla leta proposita tibi religionis extorsit. . . . Ends, Super hanc petram stabit Petrus qui cum vidisset . . . (ends in the middle of the page). The capital letters are alternately green and red.

Small thick folio, parchment, 14th and 15th centuries. (Lib. Scē. M. de flōnt, and (by a 16th century hand) Christopher Johnson.)—

Two leaves, fragment of a medical work.
Fourteen leaves, a Latin grammar: Begins, Quum ad cujus cunque scientia clericalis cognicionem necessarium sit grammaticæ fundamentum . . .

fos. 18-53. A treatise on the exposition of Charters by Symon Oxenford. His name occurs in the explanatory exordium of 6½ pp. He addresses it to his son. Begins, Carta est feodus (feodus?) constancie excludens omnem revocationem rei dati qui regi legibus roboratur et statutis . . .

The author gives forms of different instruments, and then gives comments on them.—Fo. 52. De testamentis: there is a Testamentum in extremis; and a Testamentum nuncupatorium.

fo. 53. Obstacula vero caritarum sunt hec . . .

The treatise ends imperfectly with the words "ut

"rasura superscriptio cancellatio et interlineatio po."

fo. 55-90. Victorioso principi potestates aeris debellanti domino C. dei gratia regi Navarr. magnifico Campanie ac bre (Bar?) comiti palatins suis Johannes vocatus Lemovacensis bonum certamen certare cui sum sollicitus consummare rex virtutum progressurus ad bellum adversusque principem tenebrarum.—Twenty letters, including—2. Pharaoh to the Magi about his dream. 3. The Magi to Pharaoh. 4. The King to his ministers. 5. The heads of provinces to the King about Joseph. 6. The King to Joseph about his interpretation. 7. Joseph to Pharaoh (and so on alternately). 17. The flatterers to Joseph. 18. Joseph to the flatterers. 19. The detractors to Pharaoh. 20. Joseph to the detractors.

fo. 91.—A veritate quidam auditum avertunt ad fabulas autem convertunt. Ad Timotheum sic dicit Apostolus Paulus . . .—In the exordium the author says that he does not intend to follow the literal sense of fables, but only to explain the moral and allegorical sense, following the book of Ovid's Metamorphoses. The work is in 15 chapters, following the 15 of Ovid, and adding other fables which he found elsewhere. He says, "Let no one say that they have been moralized

"before us in the French poem made for Joan, Queen of France," which he never saw and could not get.—fo. 92. Cap. 1. Saturn.—fo. 196. Explicit Ovidius. (Perhaps this commentary is by Alexander Necham.) The writing is by three hands.

fo. 199-204a. A grammatical treatise, beginning (imperfectly?), Si dicere veles et jungere scema loquelis. (Latin verses, and comments on them.)—Ends—

Litera primarum pausarum vel mediarum
Non tam longe penultima quam brevier
Do grates Christo pro facto Jupiter isto.

The comment ends with the words, "ut in istis" "exemplis." Then follow 103 lines about polysyllables. Et sic finita summa hujus dictaminis.

fo. 205. Processus et sententia definitiva contra hereticos de ordine Fratrum Minorum in Avinionis combustos.—In the year 1354, Friday the 2d of May, the 2d year of Pope Innocent VI., William, bishop of Tusculum, Cardinal, Commissary commanded us William Andreas and Arnald Condoym, and Karlin Sicampanis, notaries, to take notes and remit them.—On the 18th of April last past in the evening the Pope was talking, &c.—Divers confessions.—

fo. 211. Sententia against brother John de Castilion, a Minorite, an obstinate and impenitent heretic.

fo. 212. A form of degradation.

fo. 216. Sermons.—1. Egressus illic in partibus Tyre et Sydone, &c.—Dominus Jesus multos ad penitentiam adduxit . . .

fo. 218. 4th sermon. Miserere mei domine fili David. At the foot of the page are the following lines:—

Prid of hert and lecherie	} These ys ben the seven leued synnes pat draghan saugles to hell pyne.
Ire envy and glotony	
Wyth a worldly covetis	
Unclennesse in God service.	

The vol. has 4 fly leaves from a 15th century service book: containing, inter alia, a hymn to the Virgin Mary, with music (4 lines and a staff), and words.

Thick quarto, vellum, 14th century. (Lib. Scē. M. de Fontibus. Theca 3 in nova alm. lib. 16.)

The contents noted on the fly leaf are—

Parabole Salomonis.

Bernardus de vite ordine et morum institutione.

Jeronimus de 15 signis ante judicium;—and other things.

In the 5th gathering are The Canonical Epistles with both verses of the Witnesses of 1 John, cap. 5.

In the 6th gathering is Apocryphum de Joseph et Asenech (8 leaves).

Computus manualis (astronomical and religious). Begins—

O computus per versus computus iste
Distinctus brevier vos docet hec leviter.

Ends (11th leaf), Unde Virgilius, tum altera redit, redeunt Saturnia regna. Et hec de computo ad presens sufficit.—An elaborate table on 2½ pp. follows.

After 6 or 7 leaves of (seemingly) a homily,

Prologus major Alexandri Nequam in expositiones rerum theologicarum.—Omnis scientia suis nititur regulis . . .—The 1st is, Communes animi conceptiones.

Begins, Communis animi concepco est enumeratio. The 7th is, Deus est spera intelligibilis cujus centrum ubique est, circumferencia nusquam. (Twelve leaves and a half, small writing in 2 columns.) There is no Explicit, and another pen runs on in two columns and then in one column for 6 leaves, ending, dictorum rationes catholicorum expositionibus percipiuntur. Expliciunt regule Magistri Alani.

Johannes Damascenus de vita Domini et beatę Marię. (15 leaves.)

Seneca de Libero Arbitrio.—Begins, Honesta, inquit Epicurus, res est . . . (9 columns.)

A treatise on the Seven Sacraments and the Decalogue.

Excerpts from letters of Cassiodorus. (11 pp.)

Arta fidei edita a Nicholao Ambiacensi, scripta domino Clementi pope tercio. (6 leaves and nearly 3 columns.)

Novem Musę. Legimus in Mercuriano regis Egypti mundum majorem de peccato minoris calamitose luxisse intemperiem et corruptelam (symbolical).

Dio (Distinctio?) Philosophie.—Sicut communis ratio testatur, Philosophia in phisicam, ethicam et logicam dividitur . . .

Five leaves and 1 column, and 2 lines of moral Latin verses, headed Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.

Begin—

Undique suscepit qui miscuit utile dulci
Undique laudatur pagina nota refert.

See
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

End—

Ergo non pereat, fiat de divite pauper,
Pauper emin tactus ditior esse potest.

Seven pages of Latin hexameters.

Speculum humane fragilitatis (13 columns). The Prologue begins,—

Lapsus proposui fragilis describere vite

Fallacis mundi que sit inanis amor.

The last rubric is, De lapsu vite humane per quam non immerito mors ipsa nominatur.—The first verse is—

Labilis est hominum fugiens cum tempore vita.

The 2nd rubric is, Of the fallacy of temporal goods.
The 3rd rubric is, On the stupid desire of riches, falsely so called.

The 27th rubric is, Ad concives celestiales Jerusalem.

The verses end—

Te contemplari deitatis lumine pasci

Laus tua sit nobis gloria tua decus.

Latin sermons (14 leaves), seemingly (the last at least), by Ric. Fissacre.

A Latin treatise on penance (20 leaves).—Two tables, 1st of 26 heads and 2nd of 88 heads (sins and offences). It begins with a letter, Dilecto suo Stephano R.

A Latin treatise, De malo et bono (64 leaves). *Begins*, Rationale creaturam a deo factam esse.—The first rubric is, De Malo; the second, Unde sit malum.

Thick 4to vellum, 13th century. (Liber Sca Marie de Fontibus ex dono dompni Henrici de Knaresburc. Theca 2 in nov. lib. xxxvi. 36. Collectanea H. de K.

Latin sermons by Henry of Knaresborough, and other religious collections.

Folio, vellum, 14th century: double columns, very small writing. (Liber Sancte Marie de Fontibus ad opus claustralium ibidem Deo servientium intitulatus ex dono Magistri Roberti de Cotone quondam Archidiaconi Dunelm: qui hunc titulum deleverit sen librum istum a claustralibus alienaverit, a cetis sanctorum ablevetur per omnia secla seculorum. Amen.—

Theca prima in novis Al. lib. xxii. 22.

In isto volumine continentur isti.

1. Expositiones Proverbiorum (29 leaves, said at the top to be by the Bishop of Paris, William of Auvergne).

2. Item super Ecclesiastes. (In margin, *Hugh de St. Victor*.) The work begins, Que de libro Salomonis que Ecclesiastes dicitur nuper vobis . .

3. Item super Genesim.

4. Item cena Cipriani. (Five columns, beginning with a letter to King Lotharius. At the end it is said to be collected from the acts and lives of the fathers of the old and new Testaments).

5. Item Expositio templi Ezekiel. 24 pp. with coloured plans.)

6. Item super 4 Evangelia.

7. Item super Epistolas Pauli.

8. Item expositio super oracionem Dominicam.

The first page of the volume *begins*, De virtute in generali et de Justitia in generali dicendum est, ut de veritate spirituali, et primo de fide que est prima virtutum.

fo. 45. Lib. Sap. Salomonis dicitur esse quia sententie Salomonis fr. s^t et Philonis Judeorum peritissimi et eloquentis qui eas in unum compexit: tamen pseudographum dicit eum Jeronimus.

fo. 58. Cena Cipriani.

fo. 60. Quod dicitur in parabolis Ep. Paris W. Alvernensis.

fo. 89. Ecclesiastes. *Hugh de St. Victor*.

fo. 119. A note at the back says that 3 quires are deficient. Walter the clerk has two, Robert . . has one.

Down to fo. 131. Allegories and moralizations. Then another hand, not using those heads, goes on for many leaves. Then comes a treatise, De amando Deo (about 7 leaves); then the treatise on Ezekiel. Then comments on the Epistles, ending with Epistle to the Hebrews. (7 leaves.)

Small thick folio, vellum, 14th century. Latin. (On the 2nd flyleaf "*Liber Johannis de Kyreby monachi "de Fontibus,"* with the press reference. On the 2nd flyleaf, *Sermones super Ave Marie et alia: cum proprietatibus quorundam lignorum*, Theca 6, in nova arm, lib. 2. II.)

The volume contains sermons on Ave Maria, Christ, the Saints, Apostles, &c. &c.

The text (in 2 columns) *begins*, Quomodo lux et spiritus sanctus vel virgo beata in nobilitate sponsitate bonitate precellat.—*Maria dicitur lux* There are about 150 chapters. The volume ends imperfectly. Intercalated is, De xii. virtutibus significatis per xii. filios Job secundum magistrum R. de Sancto Victoris.

Quarto, vellum, 14th century, temp. Edw. II. (Bought at an auction of Mr. Le Neve's books in March 1730. M. Harding).—Britton. The law treatise so called, written in French. Fol. 22 is torn, only one third remains. Fol. 87 is torn, about two thirds remain. It ends imperfectly, in the trial and judgment in Attainst, book 4, cap. 12., with the words "e les Atteynours "seyent mys par gage."

Quarto, vellum, 15th century. (Bought at an auction of Mr. P. C. Webb's books, 1771, J. Lowes.)

Les Vieux Tenures.—The first leaf is wanting; the work now begins with *Tenure en Mortgage*.

fo. 8. *Vieux Natura Breviam*. Ends imperfectly in fo. 56. After this treatise follows an *Abbreviation of the Statutes* in French (46 leaves). The first head is *Accusations* and the last is *Wursted*. Bone ordinance fut fet pur Wursted, 20 Hen. 6. c. 10. a durer pur trois ans 23 ejusdem Car 3^e.

At the beginning of the volume is a calendar for the 12 months in six leaves. On a flyleaf is the name of Thomas Byley; and an extract from Domesday under Terra Regis in com. Surrey; and a note that 24 acres make 1 virgate; 4 virgates make 1 hide; 4 hides make 1 carucate; 4 carucates make 1 knight's fee. Every hide contains 96 acres; every carucate 384 acres; and a knight's fee 1,536 acres.

4to, paper, latter part of 15th century.—Abridgment of the *Statutes* (in French). The first head is *Accusations* and the last is *Wursted*. Then comes, in 86 leaves, an *Abridgement of Law*: the first head is *Attainst* and the last is *Title en Assise*.

Some law notes.

Placita coram W. de Herle et sociis suis apud Nottingham die Lune prox. post festum S. Martini, 3 Edw. III. *Begins*, Le premier jour del eyr de Nottingham (5 leaves).

Folio, paper, 15th century.—*Some Year Books* of the reign of Hen. VI. and Edw. IV.

Michaelmas term, 19 H. 6. This begins in the same manner as in Tottel's edition. At fo. 23b. Explicit 19.

fo. 28. Annus 7 Hen. VI. *Begins*, En un replegiare les parties furent a issue.

fo. 44b. Explicit annus 7 Hen. VI. The last case *begins*, Formedon fut porte vers Henry Cole. Another case follows the *Explicit*.

fo. 45. Mich., 9 Edw. IV. *Begins* Un John Forstre fust americe en Bank le Roy par le Vic. de Londres. (It is a case of outlawry).

fo. 50b. Trespas. Bref de Trespas fut porte par un home de Londres (3 lines). Here occurs the name *W. Elmes* in large gothic letters.

fo. 63. Trinity, 32 Hen. VI. *Begins* in the same way as in Tottel's edition. Hillary term follows, and ends with the long case of *Entry en le port* as in Tottel's edition.

fo. 77b. De Termino Hil. 32 Hen. VI. *Begins* as does Tottel's edition.

fo. 80. Michaelmas, 20 Hen. VI. *Begins*, En un bref d'entre sur disseins. The last case is an *Assise* of Novel disseisin.

fo. 89a. Hilary, 20 Hen. VI.

fo. 93b. Pasch. 20 Hen. VI.

fo. 100a. Trinity, 20 Hen. VI. The beginnings of these four terms are not the same as in Tottel's edition.

fo. 102. Pasch 9, Hen. VI. Dette, Johan Burburgh prior des freres de Sodbury . . .

fo. 108. Trinity, 9 Hen. V. (*sic*). Une femme suist un appelle de mort son baron.

fo. 117. (last leaf). A long case of *Formedon*.—There are three cases on the other side of the leaf.

Small folio, vellum, 15th century, 23 written leaves. On the flyleaf at the beginning are the (seemingly) autographs "*Elysabeth the kyngys daughter boke*" and "*Cecyl the kyngys dowghter*" in rude writing. (These were daughters of King Edward IV.) The binding is of boards covered with black leather stamped with fleurs-de-lis.

fo. 1. *Begins*, Jehan tres chier amys.—The letter (in French) says that,—April last came Ambassadors of Syria from the city of Halap, called in Latin Aleppo, in his lifetime, to whom this party offered that if the said Lord in person came, they would give Aleppo into his hands;—he, desiring it, left Constantinople at the beginning of last May, and passing the Straits the 3rd day came to a Casal called Chechir, and falling sick, called his eunuchs, the chief being called Chillery Agga, who keeps the money and the keys, and the second called Haenadar Agga, and the third called Chapperty Agga, *portier*, to whom he declared thus;—If I die, take me to Constantinople, and bury me where I have prepared in the cloister of the Mosque within the ymarath made for the memory of my soul. Tell my eldest son Sultan Yldram Payazit to come to Constantinople, and put

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

him in my place for your Lord. Take care that the Ramzans, slaves of my gate (*porte*), do not come to Constantinople before my son be there. If they come they will put it to the sack (*sacqueamante*). Tell my son that some of my councillors are bad and have led me to false novelties; kill them and do not take the like. I have collected great treasure in my hazzana; keep it safe; you will want it. All my slaves to be free and liberated.—His secret councillor Nychmed, a Greek, concealed his death, and feigned him to be sick, passed the Strait, seized the fleet, and went with the corpse, saying he was sick, and put himself in the palace and rode to his house. The Jannizaries passed the Straits in cow hides, and got ships and got to Constantinople, and met Nychmed, and said, You have concealed the death of our Lord. He said, if you say anything about his death I will hang you. They drew their swords and killed him; came to the Seraglio, published his death, and pillaged Constantinople. Seeing this, Isaac Bassa, governor of Constantinople, put a son of the son of the said Yldram Payazit, named Churth, on the imperial throne, not as Lord, but as lieutenant of his father Yldram. Churth commanded that the Jannizaries should have their pay for four months. They were appeased and ordered the corpse to be buried.—I think, John, that if Virgil had lived, he would have been troubled to describe the wonderful business of the burial. There are 500 mosques in Constantinople.—The writer describes at length the burial.

fo. 13b. Cy fine le testament de Amyra le Sulthan nych hemedi, et sensuit le debat entre les deux freres cest a savoir Sulthan Yldram Payazit et gremy Sulthan.

On the last page is the date 12 Sept. 1481. Cy fine le testament, &c.

At 13b. is a shield of the arms of France and England, quarterly (coloured and gilt) with a label of three points. An ostrich feather and a snail are painted on each side of the shield. At the top of the page are a brown butterfly and pansies on a gilt ground. The volume is written in a large gothic hand like the types used by Colard Mansion at Bruges.

Folio, paper, 16th century.—Twenty-seven leaves of coats of arms, and twenty-six leaves of writing.—The first page of arms has those of Kings, fanciful, British Kings, Romans, Saxons after the Romans, Danish after the Saxons, Normans, Princes of Wales, Ireland, and in the centre a large shield quartering all.

p. 2. The arms of Normandy.

p. 3. The arms of Dukes after the Conquest, and so on.—The last arms, given by the original compiler, are those of William West, Lord la Warr. On the last page of arms are those of Howard (32 quarters). After Lord la Warr's arms there are six additions by a later hand; and the note that 8 May, 14 Eliz., the Parliament began, and in the Parliament Sir H. Compton, Sir Henry Cheyney, Sir W. Paulet, and Sir Henry Norreys were made Lords.

The writer gives the Dukes and other peers made in the several reigns down to Queen Elizabeth.

Large thick folio, paper, 16th century.—Book of receipts and payments by Sir William Ingilby when Treasurer of Berwick. Three leaves and 291 leaves, numbered as far as 270.

Receipts by Mr. Treasurer of Berwick, 1557 and 1558, the first is Received at London by himself, 15,000l.

Sir W. Ingilby's signature is to two orders made by him as Deputy Steward for Henry Earl of Northumberland, within Knaresborough Forest.

Thick 12^o, paper, 16th century. Medical recipes, some in Latin, some in English.

8^o vellum, 15th century.

fo. 1-24. English medical recipes, each rubricated.

fo. 25-42. Latin recipes.

fo. 43, rather later writing.

Four pages of fyleaves at the beginning are part of a short chronicle in Latin, 1080-1415.

FOUNTAINS ABBEY.

Folio, vellum, 14th century.—Register or Coucher Book of Fountains Abbey.—D. to J., pp. 1-581. The first place is Dakre, and the last is Jarum. The leaves containing the charters of Hutton Conyers and the first 16 charters of Galophay are lost. A leaf of one of the quire books of Abbey is in the Volume; and the last volume of the register mentioned below is said to contain a similar leaf.

Vol. 1 of the register is in the Cottonian Collection, Tiberina, C. XII.—The volume containing K.—M. is in the Collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps. The other volumes have not been found.

Dodsworth, Drake, and Burton had the use of the present volume.—A note by Richard Gascoigne, dated 15th Dec. 1629, says that at p. 46 is a catalogue of the book.—

Eight 4to. leaves of vellum (13th century), containing variously one, two, and three columns of lists of deeds of—1a. Aldeburg; 1b. Swynton and Wardenemershe, and Ilkeline.—2a. Ilkeline and Wardenemershe; 2b. Thorpgruel, Carte de Mowbray pertinentes ad Aldeburg. The same heading.—3b. Caldewell.—4a. Aldewert, Boton. 4b. Myldeby.—5b. Ethelingthorp, Tyndale. 6a. Skelton, Hewie. 6b. to the end. Discorford (These leaves have been placed loose in the register last described).

Five small membranes, 14th century. Memoranda of certain property of the "Infirmatorium Secularium" of Fountains Abbey; and a sixth do., very narrow.

Small folio, vellum, 538 pp., close writing. Various rentals of the possessions of Fountain Abbey in the 14th and 15th centuries.

A long narrow folio, paper, 15th century.—Stock Book of Fountains Abbey, temp. Edw. IV., Rich. III., and Hen. VII., beginning with Lofthouse.—Computus cum Milone Rayner et Will. Atkynson ad item tempus supra (in pencil, 20 Ed. 4.) perhaps to 7 Hen. VII. Imperfect at the end.

Account book (quarto) kept chiefly by brother Thomas Swynton (who became Prior in 1471), about 130 leaves. It contains accounts between the Abbot and his tenants; accounts of expenses and of money paid by Swynton for the House: payments to him for rent, cattle, corn, &c.; accounts of cattle received in part of rent. The first four pages have an alphabetical list of places. At the end is an alphabetical list of servants of the Abbey.—At fo. 3 is, Computus cum Rob. Mal'. xx die Martii anno 46.

Another quarto (318 pp.) is the Stewards book of receipts from tenants.—The first entry is an account with the tenants in the county by Edward Tyrre in 1526 and 1527. The second is in 1526; the third is in 1524; the last is in 1536.—At p. 85 is the beginning of the will of Miles Hardcastle of Somerbygge, dated the last of June 1574. It is signed by Marmaduke Hardcastle. There are some accounts of 21 Hen. VIII.

A paper roll.—Valor, &c. of Fountains Abbey.—It is many yards long, and is a duplicate of the surveys of certain estates of the dissolved Monastery of Fountains granted to Sir R. Gresham, 1st Oct. 1540, now at the Record Office.—This survey was printed for the Surtees Society in vol. 1 of Memorials of Fountains Abbey.

Folio, paper, 16th century.—Copy of Articles of Instruction given to Sir William Wyggeston, Kt., and Wm. Hamberston, for the better proceeding in the execution of a Commission to them under the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, 18th May, 4 and 5 Philip & Mary, for the survey of all honours, castles, manors, lands, possessions, and hereditaments belonging to the said Duchy in the counties of Stafford, Derby, and Warwick.—They are arranged under the following heads.—Lordships and manors, freeholders, customary tenants, tenants at will, terrors for years. Parks, forests, and chaces. Mines of Metal and Coal. Bondmen: (of all bondmen of blood regardant to the manor, and what lands or tenements they have and the nature thereof, and what habitation or substance they are of, and what commodity the King's and Queen's Majesties have by them, and whether it be more beneficial to their Majesties to retain them still bond, or to manumit them; and to enquire what they will yield for their manumission). Patronages of Churches. Woods. Commons and Waste. The Leet Court. Marks of Swans. The Court Baron. Reprises and Deductions. Decays of rents.

fos. 7 and 8.—"For Quilets lying in sundry Lordships, and being no manor." Houses in cities, boroughs, and towns. Reversions. Rents and services reserved upon Letters Patent. Feodarys, Court Rolls, and other evidences. Lordships and manors demised for years.

On four separate pages are forms of Letters of Assistance directed to, 1. Gentlemen of Worship in the County. 2. Keepers of Castles. 3. Receivers. 4. Stewards.

Synopsis of the estates of the Monastery of Fountains. Swyne and Nunkeling granted by Patent to Sir Richard Gresham, 1st Oct., 32 Hen. VIII. (about 20 leaves).

n. d. Roger de Molbr. to the Archbishop of York and the Chapter of St. Peter of York, and all sons of Holy Church. He gives to God and St. Mary of Fountains the Grange of Dacre, with the appurtenances, &c., as is contained in his charters; and moreover, for an increment, as the stream (rivus) of Beverlac falls into Nid,

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

where the old Chapel was, and thence as Nid comes as far as Hitherfeldebec, and thence as Hitherfeldebec goes on as far as the bounds (divisas) of Craven,—in frankalmoin. He reserves buck and doe, boar and goat and birds which are taken otherwise. *Witnesses*, the Chapter of St. Peter of York; Phil., Prior of the Holy Trinity, York; Walter of the Temple; Simun and Hamun and William Bwun; Ralph de Langeloft; William Vicarii (sic) of St. Peter; Paulinus of Ledes; Gamel de Duncelford; Robert, son of Simon de Seel; Robert, the Chaplain of Roger de Molbr.; Robert de Danulle, and William his brother; Thorpin son of Robert son of Cophi; Gillebert de Buddeshala; Ralf the Great; Walter de Ros; Osbert de Shipwic; William Nobilis. Seal (loose), thick circular green wax. A man armed, on a horse, with shield having a large boss on his arm, and a sword. *Legend*, Sigillum . . . Molbra.—The consideration for the grant was 100 lbs. of silver.

12th century.—William son of Richard de Rippelay, gives to the Monastery in frankalmoin, in the territory of Rippelay, all land, as the brook which runs between the bounds of Catton and Rippelay descends from the pool of Catton, &c. They are to inclose with a hedge or ditch. He gives them a right of way in his fee of Rippelay, except in corn and meadow; and confirms the gifts of his ancestors of lands in Ripley. *Witnesses*, Bern his brother; Hervey de Stanley; Nicholas de Catton; Robert de Munketer; and three others. Red seal, floriated, with legend.

(n. d., indorsed Rippelay, 22.) Ralph son of William de Scottin gives to the Abbey the 32d. which they were used to pay yearly for half a carucate in Ripley and in Godwynescales, which Robert son of Hunceman formerly held. *Witnesses*, Robert de Plumpton; Richard de Godesburge; Robert de Staynlay; Richard de Brertone; Thomas Turpin; and four others. Seal of red wax; three leaves on stems, and a legend; rather broken.

(n. d., indorsed Rippelay, 44.) John Abbat. of Fountains and the Convent grant to Richard Turpin and his heirs, for homage and service, a *cultura* in the territory of Ripley called Wdehuseriding; to be held in fee of them.—Rent, 2s. *Witnesses*, William the Prior; Stephen the Sub-Prior; John the Cellarer; Roger Mauleverer; Alan de Kyrkeby; Simon de Kyrkeby; and two others.

(n. d., indorsed Rippelay, 43.) John the Abbat and the Convent of Fountains give to John son of Robert de Clint, in fee, 1 bovate of land in Ulecotes, with a messuage, &c., viz., that bovat which was of Roger son of Thomas, and also the land which Roger son of Matilda gave to them, viz., whatever Bewyna had in Rippelay and in Ulecotes; also the land which Thomas son of Roger de Rippeley gave to them in Rippeleye;—to be holden of them:—Rent, 12s.—Warranty.—If they cannot warrant, the payment is to stop. They also confirm to John, in fee, the land which he holds in the fee of Ralph de Scotton, of which land Ralph gave them the service, to wit, 6d. yearly. *Witnesses*, John de Walkingham; Robert de Staynlay; Robert de Marketon; Ralph de Scotton; Richard de Brertone; Roger de Scottone; and others.—Seal, of red wax, of the grantee. (This is the duplicate; the other is tied up with it.)

n. d. Ralph son of William de Scotton grants to the Abbey 1½ carucates of that which he had in Ripley and in Ulecotes, with the appurtenances: yearly rent, 2s.—Warranty. *Witnesses*, John Aleman; William Ward; William de Salleia; William de Cortun; Robert de Munketon; Robert Forest; Robert Brun; Richard de Carp; and others. Seal of red wax; three leaves on stem.

n. d. Walter son of Ralph for his soul's health grants to the Abbey, with his corpse to be buried there, 1½ carucates of land in Ripley and Ulecote, with the appurtenances, viz., that which he had from Ralph son of William de Scottone: also an assart in the territory of Lindelay, viz., that which William Baret gave to him; and 1 lb. of pepper every year to be received from Robert de Withington.—*Witnesses*, William the Chaplain; John Alemannus; Robert de Munketon; William de Curtone; Robert Crevequer; Robert Brun of Stainlei; Symon de Stainlei; Roger de Evrestone; and others. Oval red seal; device, a sheathed dagger (well cut).

n. d. (13th century). Geoffrey de Rufford grants to the Abbey all his land in Ripley of the gift of Master Richard de Arnevale, with the capital, messuage, and buildings, &c. *Witnesses*, Nicholas Ward; William de Middleton; Adam Ward; Alan de Aldefeld; Robert de Staynlay; William de Deserto; and four others named, &c. Red wax seal (broken); device, a bird.

1301, April 13. John de Moubray son and heir of Roger de Moubray, for the souls of himself and his ancestors, &c., grants to the Abbey all right of wild or domestic goat or sow, or other kind of pigs, in the place of the monks of Fountains and Niddesdale. *Witnesses*, Robert de Coygners; Nicholas de Hewik, Ralph de Bernavile (or Dernavile), Knights; William de Aldefeld son of William de Aldefeld; William de Braythwayth; Robert de Carleton; and others. Green seal; a shield charged with a lion rampant, and a legend. (Endorsed, Dakre carta, 27. b.)

An agreement (on paper, 15th century) between John Abbat of Fountains and William Ingilby: signed by both.

1329, 3 Ed. III., Oct. 11th, Ebor. Insepimus, by William son of Lord William de Ros of Ingmanthorp, Kt., of a Charter of the Venerable men Lord William son of Robert de Ros formerly his grandfather and brother Rocelin, formerly humble Minister of the Chivalry of the Temple in England, Adam fil., Reginald, Nigel le Boteller, John the Clerk, and all other free tenants of Southdichon, whose tenor is,—To all, &c., William de Ros son of Robert de Ros, brother Rocelin, &c., Adam fil., Reginald, Nigel de Boteller, John the Clerk, and all other free tenants of South Dighton, greeting. It is agreed between us on the one part and Thomas de Stanford, Robert le Boteller, Nigel de Stockeld, Geoffrey Sagun, Nigel le Boteller, Isolda Dusil, Richard Page, Robert de Ribstone, Nigel son of William Dusil, Thomas son of Thomas de Stockeld, and the other free tenants in Northdichon of the other part, on the vigil of the Assumption 1250, that the said freemen of North Dichon might appropriate and divide between them, and enclose, and so keep for ever in fee, all that place, with the appurtenances, called Syswyneland, with the moor, viz., from the Bridge of Newsom to the vill of North Dichon, as far as the toft belonging to that bovat which the heirs of Yedone held in the said vill; and from North Dichon to Gledewynriding per campum del North, and so per Gledewynriding as far as the water of Crempel, viz., as far as Aylwardeswath; To hold to the said Tho. de Stanford, &c. &c., together with the site of the fold (*bercarie*) of the said T. de Stanford, as by foss enclosed, free from all claims of us or our heirs, and free from claims of common, &c. Also license to the men of North Dichon to appropriate that place which was common pasture, viz., from the bridge of Ribstone, as the road runs, thence towards the North, to the way called Yokesgate, and from Yokesgate to Depeker, as the siket descends to Brolleknolle, and so by the Moresich to the assart which Richard fiz William of North Dichon sold to the brethren of the Temple, and so by the assart to the water of Crempelle viz., to the ford (*vadium*) called Ingmanthorpwath; save to the grantor and his heirs common of pasture in the last-mentioned place (*placea*), with entry and exit for beasts after the wheat is carried, except 7 acres nearest in circuit to the fold of the brethren of the Temple, which as well they (the grantors) as the said freemen of North Dichon gave the said brethren to enclose.—Further grant to the said freemen of North Dichon their free fishing in the water of Crempelle for ever, and also that they may have all their wood called Rouhworthuicke, and do what they like with it.—Further, none of his men of Newsom shall have common for plough beasts or animals in the pasture of North Dichon, beyond the water of Crempelle. For this they gave him 10 marks of silver, and granted to him and the Templars that they might enclose and appropriate their wood called Estwood at will, and divide between them; without entry as long as it was enclosed. And if he (De Ros) or his heirs wished to assart and approve to us and our freemen of South Dichon, in the said wood of South Dichon, they may at their will.—In duplicate.—*Witnesses*, Dom. William de Ireby, Steward of Knaresborough; Henry son of Richard de Percy; John le Vavasour; Thomas son of Peter; Robert de Ekyngtone; Peter de Jaspemulle, Knights; William de Plimpton; Matthew de Bram; Rechemann Kalle; Nicholas de Silynghale; Robert de Setell; Ralph de Lisures; Elyas de Rychemond, Clerk; and others.—And I, Lord William son of Lord William de Ros, confirm the said writing and everything, and for me and my heirs and assigns confirm to John Pycard of North Dichon, Robert Blome, Hugh le Byller, John le Boteller, and the other free tenants of North Dighton, and their heirs and assigns, except religious men and their tenants. Moreover, I grant for me, &c. to John Pycard of North Dichon, his heirs and assigns, that if his plough beasts or animals in my woods and severalties of North Dichon,

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

Ingmanthorp, and South Dighton are found, they shall be amicably driven out without damage. I confirm all the above to the freemen of North Dighton, their heirs and assigns, except religious men and their tenants. *Witnesses*, Dom. William de Plumpton, Henry de Hertelyngtone, William Grammar, John de Walkingham, Knights: Nigel de Wetherby; Hugh son of William de Bylton; John de Dighton; Matthew de Bram; Thomas de Eynille; and others. Round seal of red wax, shield charged with three water bougets and a label of three points; legend.

Memorandum (temp. Ed. 3) that William de Ros and his free tenants of North Dighton had quitted claim (not saying to whom) in frankalmoin a culture on the west of Walleford bridge in Dyghton, &c. in consideration thereof the Templars released to De Ros and his men of the soken of Dyghton all repairs of the stang and mill of Walleford and carriage, &c. which they were bound to do at the summons of the Preceptor for the time being of Ribstane.

1378. Indiction 1. Nov. 29. First year of Pope Urban VI. Witnesses, Conrad de Fulda, notary public, Werner Holt and Nicholas called Schoppoldeshain, clerks of Wurtzburg, Minden, and Meissen cities and dioceses.—Certificate by Arnold de Lostan, public apostolic and imperial notary. Oval red seal 3 inches high: a mitred figure holding a cross under a canopy; below, a bishop with staff, and on each side of him a shield; seemingly a saltire lozenge, a crescent in chief. *Legend*, S. fratr. Guil. [Dei] gra. Epi Achaden.

The document is given, done, and published at Rome, *hospicio habitacionis nostre*. The effect is as follows:—To the reverend father and lord D.G. the Archbishop and the Venerable the Dean and Chapter, and every canon and person of the Church of York and all others, &c. Brother William *episcopus Achaden*, executor for the under-written things, together with our under-mentioned colleagues &c. by the Holy See specially deputé:—Recites a papal letter,—Urban VI. to his beloved son John son of the noble man John Moubray, Kt. Canon of York, Doctor of Laws, creating him specially a canon; dated, Rome, St. Peters, 4 knl. May, 1st year:—After reading it he was required by John to execute it; he therefore calls on the Archbishop, &c. to receive John as a Canon and Brother, and to give him a stall in the choir, and a place in the chapter; and a prebend or a dignity or parsonage or office fitting; or if none be then vacant, then such an one when it falls vacant.

BRIDLINGTON PRIORY.

Very large folio, vellum, 13th and 14th centuries, more than 450 leaves, large Gothic writing.—Register of Bridlington Priory.

It begins with an Insuperimus dated at York, 23 Feb., 5 Ed. 3., of several charters. Among the witnesses are W. Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield and Marmaduke de Tweng.

The latter leaves contain extracts from the Plea Rolls of law cases concerning the Priory: and copies of confirmations of charters and papal bulls.

The volume contains some notes by R. Gascoigne in the 17th century.—It is noticed by Tanner in the *Notitia Monastica*.

Vellum, 10 lines. Pope Boniface to the Abbat and Monastery of Coram, York diocese. At the prayers of Richard the Abbat and the convent of St. Mary of Jorvaux, which Abbat is at the Roman See, we direct you that all innovations, attempted after he has started, you turn back unto their former state.—Oval seal of dark wax; under a canopy a figure with outstretched arms.

Roll of vellum, nearly 5 feet long by 1 foot wide, early 15th century: containing account, in Latin, of some of the Bruces and their descendants. It begins with Robert Bruys who died in 1141: his brother William Brus was first Prior of Gisburn.—Peter son of Peter died without issue, and was succeeded by his four sisters, Agnes, Lucy, Margaret, and Ladarma. From Agnes came the Fauconbergs, and her line is brought down to James Strangways who married Alice daughter of Lord Scrope of Upsal, and John Conyers who married a daughter of Scrope of Bolton. There are special notices regarding some of the line, particularly the Thwengs. Robert Thweng son of Marmaduke Thweng died before his father, so the father gave the inheritance to Marmaduke the second son. Lucy daughter of Robert married first William Latymer; second Robert

Everyingham; third Bartholomew Fanacurt, a foreigner. During William Latymer's life she had for a lover Nicholas Menell; and from their issue came a family named Darcy.

A roll of vellum, four feet long, 16th century.—Pes Gradus Roberti de Bruse et suorum sequentium ad . . . Petrum de Bruse qui prius concessit transos vulgariter Petercorne dat. per eundem Petrum Deo et pauperibus hospitalis Sancti Petri Eborum prout lucide inferius patebit. It begins with Robert de Bruse, who came in with the Conqueror in 1066, down to 1307. Peter died in 1273 (1283 P.) 14 Oct. 9 Edw. 1: when the male line failed; the females and their issue are then given.

Copy of exemplification, dated Westminster, 18 July, 4 (Hen. 3.), of Charter by Peter de Bruse granting the Petercorne, and of a confirmation thereof by King Henry 3., dated Reading, 7 May, 39 Hen. 3., with a reference to Rot. Mem. 8 Hen. V. Roll 12.—Feoda de Honore Petri de Bruse, exemplified 22 May, 5 Hen. V.—Act of Parliament, 20th Oct. 2 Hen. VI. La quele Petercorne &c. &c.; and other documents. (Peter gave lands and unam tranam bladi.)

n.d. (about 1398). Thomas de Holand, Duke of Surrey, Earl of Kent, and Lord of Wake, for love of the Carthusian Order, on the feast of the Assumption of the Virgin and of St. Nicholas, founds a house of monks of the Carthusian Order within his manor of Bordeley, near Cleveland, co. York, to be called Mount Grace of Ingelby. One of the monks to be called Prior; and, by the assent of the Prior of the Carthusians of the Greater Order, he makes dom. Robert Tredweye Prior. He gives them the manor of Bordeley. They are to pray for King Richard the 2nd, Queen Isabella, the grantor and Joan his wife and their heirs, and the heirs of John de Holand Duke of Exeter, and John de Ingelby and Eleanor his wife while they live, and say masses for them after their deaths, and for the soul of Anne the late Queen of King Richard the 2nd, Edward formerly Earl of Kent and Margaret his wife, and Joan late Princess of Wales, his (the grantor's) grandmother, Thomas de Holand late Earl of Kent,* his (the grantor's) father and Alice his mother, and the souls of his ancestors and the heirs of the grantor, and for the souls of Thomas de Ingelby and Katherine his wife, and of William and Margaret de Aldeburgh, and of William, Eleanor, Agnes, Magol Anthorp; of Richard, Alice, Walter, Gilbert, Thomas, Margaret, Alice, Richard, Margaret, John, and Walter Walksted; Walter, Jane, and Jane Wrigge; John, Jane, and Richard Wakhurst; and the souls of all, &c. Warranty. No witness.—A beautiful large initial letter coloured and gilt shews the Virgin in an oval supported by two monks; at the side is the founder (with his armorial bearings on his mantles) kneeling, and a bishop behind him.

The red wax seal is large and beautifully cut; a man on horse with sword; shield; arms on the horse's trappings; his own impaled with England. The ground of the seal has a curious device of 3 annulets (1 and 2) the top one connected with the others by a line; also 2 Gothic letters seemingly A.P.

Octavo, paper, end of 14th or beginning of 15th century. It contains two poems. The first, though without title, is the Epistle or legend of Susannah, and begins per woned a berne in Babiloyne in that burgh riche. He was a Jue gentil Joachim he hight.

Ends—

Then all the folke of Israel knelyd on ther knes,
And thanked lonelycke Gode that hire the lyfe
lent,

The games y^e hire gode wolde gladdes and gles,
(five more lines, and)

Un fete
This ferly befel . . . of the prophete

In the dayes of Danyel

The pystel witenesse it well.

Qui scripsit carmen sit benedictus. Amen.

This poem occupies 9 pp. (There is a copy in the Vernon MS. in the Bodleian Library, fol. 317, col. 1; and an imperfect copy in the Cottonian Collection in the British Museum, Caligula A. ii; and according to the late Sir F. Madden's manuscript catalogue (*penses me*) of anonymous poetry, the late Mr. Weber had a copy. Sir F. Madden also states that it was printed by Mr. Laing.)

* This name is repeated in the original.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

A sermon in English (21½ pp.). *Begins*, In ilke synful man or woman that is bounden in dedly synn. *Ends*, the whylke is aye lyf ande godde without ende. Amen.—There are some verses in it.
Piers Plowman (39 leaves).

Begins—

In a summer sesyn whanne softe was y^e sunne,
I schrope me in to y^e schrophys a schepe as I were
In habite of an hermyte unholy of werkys,
I went wide in the werlde wonders to here.

line 44. Slowthe and slepe sowes thame ever.
fo. 6. Wyllith and wytneseth that wonyth upon erth.
fo. 8. Passus 4 tus (3 tus?) de Visione.—Save mede y^e mayde none dursten a byde.

fo. 12. Passus 4 tus de Visione. Cesyth now seyde y^e King.
fo. 27b. Explicit Visio Willelmi de Petri Plowham.
Hic incipit vita de Dowell Dobet et Dobest, secundum wit et reson.

Thus irobit in russet I romyst abowtyn.

Ends on the last leaf—

We have letterys of his lyf he shall his lyfe tym
Pro deth that is oure duke swycke dedys we bryng.
On the verso is only the line, Myht I see quod he god wote, 3oure gatys wold I holdyn.

Thick folio, 4to. shape, paper, about the middle of the 15th century.

Incipit libri Galfrid Chaucer de gestis peregrinorum versus Cantuariam prologus.

The characters in the prologue are in the same order as the edition of Sir H. Nicholas.

fo. 14. Knight's Tale. This is followed by the Miller's tale and the Rev's tale.

fo. 63. Prologue of the Cook's tale.

fo. 63b. The Cook's tale ends with line 58—

A schoppe and swyngyng for hir sustenance.

And the Note "Chaucer made no more of the Cook's tale."

fo. 64b. The Serjeant's tale.

fo. 81b. The prologue of the Wife of Bath's tale.—The tale ends at 98b with the line "I pray God send them very pestilence."

fo. 81b. Tale of the frere.

fo. 103. Tale of the Sompnoir.

fo. 110b. Clerk of Oxenford's tale.

fo. 127b. But that will not be lat it be stille.—Hic desinit fabula clerici Oxon.

fo. 128. Merchant's tale.

fo. 144. The Squire's tale.

fo. 153. The Frankelyn's tale.

fol. 166. Incipit narracio phisici de quadam virgine qui erat filia cujusdam militis, sine prologo.

fo. 170.* The Pardoner's tale.

fo. 179. The Shipman's tale.

fo. 184. The Prioress's tale.

fo. 188. Prologue to Sir Thopas.

fo. 189. Melibaus (2).

fo. 211b. Monk's tale.

fo. 224b. The Nun's priests tale.

fo. 233. The second nun's tale.

fo. 240b. The Chanons Yeoman's tale.

fo. 262b. The Manciples tale.

fo. 267b. The Rector's or Parson's tale.—*Ends*, mortification of synne. Here taketh the maker his leve. Now I pray to hem alle that herkyn, &c. (½ a page).

Here begynneth the last tale of Caunterbury tales told homeward and maad bi dan Johan Lidgate, Monk of Bury. *Begins*,

Whan bright Phebus passed was the Ram.

And of April and to the foule cam. (4 pp.)

Explicit prologus domini J. L. monachi de Bury.

Well quod I sith of your curtesye

I entrid am into your companye.

ends, And joy eternal when we hens weende,

And of my tale thus I make an ende.

Thus endeth the last tale of Caunterbury made and told by Dan Johan Lidgate, monk . . . (the margin of this leaf is gone). The story is Lidgate's Tale of Thebes.

Very large folio, vellum, 15th century. Higden's Polychronicon, in English.

Begins (imperfectly), Take hede of three tymes.† The first perfect chapter is, De orbis dimensione. Priscianus in cosmographia.†

12^c, vellum, 15th century, 99 leaves.

This book was writ by William Brewyn, chantry priest at St. Thomas's shrine in Christ Church, Canterbury, 1477.

* Here the generally-received order of the tales is not followed.

† This is in Book I., cap. 4. See Dr. Babington's edition (Rolls Series), p. 31.

‡ This is Book I. cap.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

At the beginning is a Table of Contents (4½ pp.).

Of the stations of Rome, &c.; Indulgences; Legends; Ending with, Stations of Jerusalem and the Holy Land. Written in English for those who wish to visit the Holy Land spiritually in their mind to get indulgence.

The tract begins with St. John Lateran; he mentions Churches of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Mary the Greater. After St. Mary trans Tiberim, come Excommunications (nearly 4 pp.).

fo. 39. Via de Calisia ad Romam (from Calais to Gravening 3 miles). fo. 41. Alia via. fo. 41 b. Cambium monete diverse. (The writer says that for 9s. English money he got 2 ducats in Rome.—He had letters in London on the bank of Jacobo de Medici.)

fo. 42. The ways (*viz*) of the City of Rome. Descriptions of palaces, roads, churches: extracts from the Golden Legend, the Mirabilia Romae, and the Polychronicon.

fos. 93 and 94. Relics at Canterbury: 24 bodies besides other relics, the Holy Cross, tunics, hairs, arms, legs, part of the cross of St. Peter, hair of Mary Magdalen and her alabaster box. Heads of St. Fursey and other persons.

Five leaves of poetry (English).

fo. 95. Those men than toke stonys in hast. (The stoning of St. Stephen.)

fo. 96. Speciosa facta es et suavis, &c., *begins*,

Thow holy moder of God Almighti (12 lines).

Gaude virgo mater;

Joy thu virgyn as it is ryzth (20 lines).

Gaude flore virginali:

Joy thu mary with virgyn flowers (about 160 lines).

ends,

The face off very God both three and one.

I thank now God myn song is don.

Folio, vellum, latter part of 14th century, 220 leaves, double columns.—Inside the cover, by a hand of the last century, "The boke Grā Dei; the Psalms of David, "Latin and English, &c., and Sermons."

Here begynnes y^e holy boke Gracia Dei.—Off God's grace steraend and helpsande, and yat without grace no gode may be done. Gracia Dei vita ecclesia; ad Rom. 5. *pes er y^e wordes of y^e holy apostel Seynt Paule*.—(22 leaves.) *Ends*, Say fon bi prayers standant or on knees kneland, or else sittand if bu feblub be; and sey þem wit devocion bat God ye send; semely tyme hit is on y^e night to pray, for it is tyme of rest for þen is noght bat letts als is over þe day in day is w^e travell.

fo. 23. Grete habundance of Castil cumforth and joy cummes into the hertis of thame that saies or synges devonteli y^e psalmes of y^e Sauter in loving of Jesus Christ.

fo. 24. (At top, "Fryst day at matyns"). Beatus vir, &c.

In þis psalme first he spekes of evil and of his folueris blaundesand.

After the psalms, and the comments on them, come the Canticles.

The last 18 leaves of the volume.

1. The comawnde of God is þat we luf oure lorde in alle oure hert, &c.—*ends* (in fo. 5b.) to thaim bodely gudes is man noght halden bot in case of nede. Amen.

5b. Her begynnes a pistille of Saynt Machari hermit sende to his breþ^r, in Vitas Patrum.

In the fyrst begynnynng if a man begyn to knaw hym self. *Ends* (fo. 7.) y^e special leddinge of y^e haligast. Amen.

Grevouse is y^e vice of hostyng. *Ends* (8b.) fro storme of y^e spyryt.

A broprire asket Sant Antonyus what schall I do to plesse Gode.

16b. Of sobyryte—Saynt Arseny sayd y^e travell y^e with all y^e myght gat yu has.

18. The last line is,—not to do ryghtwysnes as it is wrytyn.

Five narrow leaves, nearly 2 feet long. The certificate for armour and weapons within the wapentake of Harthill, Beurley, and the liberties in the East Riding, in the co. of York, by virtue of the Queen's Majesty's Commission, directed to Sir Marmaduke Constable, Kt., John Hotham, Anthony Smetheld, Thomas Dureman, and others;—which certificate was made the 12th of June in the 14th year [of Elizabeth].—Under the names of places are the names of persons, with the armour and arms furnishable by them.

1605. Kelinghall. An assessment laid 19th December 1605 for armour; addressed to the Constables. Sir William Ingilby is assessed at 21d.; and about 30 others at a few pence each.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

1611.—Some large brief sheets tied together and fastened with ribband, and fragment of seal.—An abstract of the surveys of certain parcels of the possessions of the Honour of Knaresborough, in the co. of York, taken A.D. 1611 by Sir William Fletewode, Kt.

1. The Castle of Knaresbrough is situated by the river of Nide, and is environed with a deepe ditch, &c. (the rooms, gatehouse, &c. are described).

2. Sir Henry Slingsby has a term of seven years from Michaelmas 1611, by lease, under the seal 30 Eliz., to Francis Slingsby, his father, for 31 years from Michaelmas then last . . . viz., herbage, closes.—Mr. Thomas Pott has a lease in reversion, &c.—Contents of the land and wood, amount of timber, &c.

3. Other persons who have leases, &c.

9. Remarks about improving the revenue, and reference to his other presentments.—Signed *Wm. Fletewode*.

10. Collections out of presentments by Jurors at a Court of Survey at Knaresbrough, 6th August 1661 (4 leaves). Particular note of such verdicts and presentments, surveys, and other notes as were delivered by Sir William Fletewode, Surveyor General of the late Prince Henry concerning the Honour of Knaresbrough, by warrant from the Earl of Northampton, Lord Privy Seal, and Sir Julius Cesar, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Thomas Parry, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.—Lists of various Verdicts and Presentments, &c. (3 leaves).

Quarto, 13 leaves.—Copy of the Petitions to King Charles I. and the Petition to the Parliament by George Eglisham, Doctor of Physick, one of King James's physicians.—*Begins*, Sir, no better motive there is for a safe government. (He accused Buckingham of the murders of King James and the Marquis of Hamilton.) These were printed in 1642, and reprinted in Vol. 2 of the Harleian Miscellany.)

1645, Sept. 18? By the standing Committee for the West Riding of the co. of York. In pursuance of an ordinance of Parliament, 20 June last, for establishing the Northern Association, it is ordered that 2,000 able foot shall be forthwith pressed and raised within the county and city:—800 in the West Riding, 667 in the North Riding, and 533 in the East Riding, &c. Signed *Thomas Darcy, Clerk*. Below are instructions to the several gentlemen members of the Committee, whose names are subscribed for raising the forces within the county.—19 names (some occur twice) to raise various numbers. On the other side are instructions about the pressing. Signed *T. Darcy*.

12^o, paper, 16th century. Between 30 and 40 leaves. A part of a sermon; and ecclesiastical history intercalated with early British history.

A poetical paraphrase upon Ecclesiastes (13 ff.). *Begins*, When Solomon in wisdom was grown old

These mighty truths from his experience told.

Ends with cap. 12.

Folio, paper, 17th century.

1-91. A Discourse on Demonology by Edward Fairfax; of whom Dodsworth says,—Edward Fairfax of Tuxton, in the parish of Knaresborough, natural brother of Sir Thomas Fairfax of Denton, co. York, which Sir Thomas was created Lord Fairfax and Baron of Cameron in Scotland by King Charles; he was the translator of Tasso's *Godfrey of Bulloigne*, and writ the History of Edward the Black Prince, and certain witty Ecloges as yet not printed. 1631.

The author describes the cases of his two daughters, Helen Fairfax, aged 16, and Elizabeth Fairfax, aged 7 years, and of Maud Jeffray, daughter of John Jeffray, yeoman, aged 12 years. These be the persons afflicted. The women questioned for the offences be six.—He gives their names; and gives the instances of the bewitchments.

194-205. A discourse of Lord Thomas Fairfax's actions in the late wars. Short memorials of some things to be cleared during my command in the army. *Begins*, Now when the Lord is visiting the nation. (These have been printed.)—After these a new paging begins.

1. The state of the kingdom when his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax marched forth, May 1645, exhibited in two tables: the first showing in what counties, cities, towns, castles, places of strength the King reached and garrisoned; as also the field force he has had to maintain the same and to enlarge his quarters: the other showing all what force, garrisons, or places of strength the Parliament had to check or balance the enemy.

It is in two divisions, the one containing the western counties, and the other the midland parts.

The 1st division (5 pp.).

The King had, &c. The Parliament had, &c. List of the names of the officers in chief of foot and horse, the train of artillery, and other officers under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax as colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, &c. (7 pp.)

A journal of every day's march of the army under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, with the names of the towns and villages where the headquarters have been, the distance of miles, and how many nights the quarters continued in each town or village. 1645, April 30-1646, June 24. (5 pp.)

A perfect list of the many victories obtained by God's blessing upon the Parliament forces under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax since the 14th of June 1645 to the present month of May 1646, with the names of the towns, castles, garrisons taken from the enemy (from the battle of Naseby to the taking of Bridgnorth, April 28, 1646), 6 pp.; 108 items.

A continuation of all the battles fought in England, Scotland, and Wales, and Ireland, with all the sea-fights to this present year 1675.—The first item is headed 75, and is the battle with the Spanish Armada, 1588; the second item is Cadiz, 1596; the third is Worcester, victory by Rupert, 1642; the last is numbered 120, Rupert's fight with the Dutch navy, 1673. (10 pp.)

A brief description of the civil warres and batailles fought in England, Wales, and Ireland. In this platform here are contained, gentle reader, &c. (originally dedicated to Queen Elizabeth) 13¹/₂ pp. of Exordium; then the battles from (1) the battle of Hastings to (74) the Northern rebellion and the beheading of the Earl of Northumberland, Aug. 20, 1572.

Battle Abbey roll.

Account of Civil Wars (1 p.), from Newburn fight, 19 Aug. 1640, to the siege of Hull, 1642.

Lists of Livings: Commonwealth value (P); value in the King's time: purchasers.

Naked Truth: being a faithful relation how and for what purpose Archbishop Sterne and his officers set up a Burrough Court in Ripon, 1675; and the principal proceedings thereupon had in the Courts of the Exchequer and Chancery. To which is subjoined Judge Rookeby's relation and opinions upon that case, and the Archbishop's Petition to the King against the Quo Warranto, with a letter to our then Burgesses in Parliament relating thereto; as also his present Grace's first letter recommending his son to be now chosen Burgess for the town, and likewise his second letter, which together with my address of 1 January 1700, was published and set about the town by his Grace's chief officer Mr. Ridsdale; and lastly my two letters writ to the present Mayor, Mr. Sedgewicke, upon that occasion.—*Begins*, King Charles the 2d dissolving that Parliament (17 pp.). The letter of the 1st of Jan. 1700 is signed Jonathan Jennings, and is dated from Ripon.

Eight leaves of Raleigh's account of his expedition to Guiana.—The first perfect sentence *begins*, Sir F. Drake, Mr. John Winter, and John Thomas when he past the Straits of Magellan, meeting with a storm, &c. It contains Raleigh's Instructions to Keymish.

Eight leaves of a treatise on sheriffs and barons.—That I may not be within Plautus his Asinaria to plough other men's grounds.

One quarto page. Aug. 3, 1633. Dr. Smith set forward from Tower Wharf, London:—Sept. 1, made Cape St. Vincent.—The last entry is Dec. 26, entered the city (of Constantinople).

The true confession of three notorious and bloody murderers of Thomas Thynne, Esq. (4 pp.)

An account of the battle fought in Flanders, 1693, in a letter from one Mr. Hall who was there present, relating the same to his father. (4 pp.) The Duke of Ormond was wounded and taken prisoner. The French general was dressed as if going to Court, in white gloves, and a cannon ball knocked him down.

Account of all moneys collected for French Protestants (By order of the Lords Commissioners for this Charity. London, March 15, 1684). Charles Mosson. Licensed March 19, 1684, Robert Midgeley, London. Printed by Thomas Newcome in the Savoy, 1684. (3 pp.)

Form of Oath by Executors, Administrators, and Guardians. c. 1680. (2 pp.)

Fees due for business dispatched by Rural Deans (1 p.). Instructions given by Lord Burghley to his son, 31 pp. *Begins*, Son Robert, the virtuous inclinations of thy matchless mother. (See Nares's Life of Burghley.)

14 pp. Prince Maurice was son to William of Nassau and Ann sole daughter of the Elector Maurice Duke of

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

Saxony: he was born Nov. 15, 1567 (an account of his life, exploits, death, and funeral). Henry of Nassau succeeded.—Verses on Maurice.—Motto (verses) of Henry:—Do. of William of Nassau.—Motto of Alexander Farnese; his death, Sept. 2, 1592.—Motto of Philip Duke of Burgundy (verses).—Do. of Charles the Warlike:—Do. of Mary Countess of Charolois and Duchess of Burgundy, daughter of Charles the Warlike:—Do. of Maximilian:—Do. of Ferdinand Alvarez of Toledo, Duke of Alva.

Fragment of an account of Low Country Wars in the 16th and 17th centuries. (2 pp.)

Brief discourse of the life and death of Prince Maurice son of William of Nassau. (4 pp.)

Account of what passed at the execution of the Duke of Monmouth; a copy of the paper to which the Duke referred on the scaffold, dated July 15, 1685; attended by Thomas Tennyson, Geo. Hooper, Francis Ely, and Thomas Bath and Wells. (3 pp.)

Copy of Monmouth's letter to the King, 8 July 1685.

Notes of Anglo-Saxon history. (4 pp.)

Two engravings: one contains large views of ships and the other contains one ship. The first is printed and sold by John Overton at the White Horse without Newgate. With these are 2 pp. of written descriptions by reference to written figures in the plates.

Descriptions of sea terms. (8 pp.)

The speech of Sir Geo. Pudsey, Kt., Sergeant at Law and Recorder of Oxford, to the King, upon his Majesty coming to Oxford, 3 Sept. 1687. (3 pp.)

Prophecy (in verse) found among papers of the old Earl of Digby (3½ pp.). *Begins,*

About the time that one shall be

Joyned unto two times three,

And four times ten with four and two,

Amongst us shall be great ado.

2½ long columns of verse. Prophecy of H. F. Humphry Tindal, Vicar of Wollington (opened the latter end of Elizabeth).

1 p. of instructions for Nun Apleton (convent rules taken from a register).

Nearly 3 pp. of extracts from some book giving an account of the dissolution of the Monasteries (adverse to it).

Paris in an uproar or a sad bout; of scolding between the French King and Madame de Maintenon, &c. (relating to his misfortunes in Flanders) one printed page, scurrilous.

Extract of a letter (from the York Courant of June 5, 1743) dated Dec. 31, 1741. J. S. (Joseph Shepherd) against Mr. Turner and for Mr. Fox (one printed page).

Mr. P. D.'s elegy on the death of Mr. John Gadbury, who departed this life on Thursday 30 March 1704, as he was sitting in his elbow chair at his house in Brick Court, Westminster, aged 71 years. (54 lines of verse and an epitaph of eight lines.) London, printed for R. Longshaw near Charing Cross, 1704).

Two other broadsides.

1711, Nov. 20th, London. A news letter to John Sharpe, Esq., M.P. for Ripon . . . (free). The Czar of Muscovy has delivered up the fortress of Asoph to the Ottomans, and demanded the other forts which he had built on the Black Sea, upon which the hostages which he had sent to Constantinople were dismissed with presents and sent home . . . News from Vienna; the Court there is not pleased at the preliminary articles between France and England.—Movements of the Swedish troops.—News from Paris. Letters from thence of the 23rd state that the Duke of Berwick arrived at the Court and was graciously received by the King, and the day before the date he made a visit to the late Queen of England in the Abbey of Charlotte, and was the next day to hunt with the Chevalier St. George . . . From the Hague the 27th, says that the Earl of Strafford had been that evening in conference with the grand Pensionary, &c. In my last I gave an account of a plot discovered to destroy the Government and 'tis believed to make an insurrection. On Saturday night last was the anniversary of the accession of Queen Elizabeth. Besides the effigies and figures mentioned in my last to be carried in triumph, they had prepared others to represent others of great note in the ministry. They had also bought many hundred flambeaux and links, the carriers to have five shillings a-piece, and a great many vizards to be worn by incendiaries who were to mix with the mob and decry the peace, burn the preliminary articles, decry danger of Popery, tho' those very people voted the church out of danger so lately, and to heighten the disorder and confusion they whispered about the town that the Queen was dead. The statues or colosses of the

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

Pretender, Pope, Devil, &c. are still to be seen at the cockpit; but what discoveries the Government has made about the contrivance is not known. The trainbands in London and Westminster are out from Saturday morning to Sunday night. On Sunday morning the Duke of Marlborough arrived in town from Holland and the same afternoon went to visit the Queen at Hampton Court, which she will leave on Thursday for St. James. The plenipotentiaries for the Queen that are to assist at the congress are the Lord Privy Seal, the Earl of Strafford, and Mr. Prior, and the equipages are getting ready.

Two folio volumes containing original letters by Sir Robert Paston of Oxnead co. Norfolk (before and after he was Earl of Yarmouth) to his wife and other persons, and letters to him by Thomas Henshaw, F.R.S., and other persons: letters to Lady Yarmouth; and many letters by and to Lord Yarmouth regarding the affairs of Great Yarmouth.

VOL. I.

A LONG LIST OF JEWELS, dated 30 July 1663.

There are 74 items with the price or value of each: in all 587l. 15s.

1661, Nov. 1st. Thomas Ramsey of Crostwick, clerk, declares to the whole world that he has most vilely and unworthily by his letters defamed, slandered, and abused the Right Worshipful Sir Will. Paston of Oxnead, Bart., and has in testimony of his hearty sorrow for the same burnt with his own hands all the copies of the said scandalous letters. In the presence of Tho. le Gros, Tho. Falke, Hen. Lucie, Tho. Bradford, Edward Barber, and Ben. Cooper.

1660, Nov. 13th. Will Doyle to Sir William Paston at Oxnead. . . . The Poll Bill falls so strangely short of what was expected, that the want of that money hath run us into great debts, which we are now considering how to satisfy; the bill of attainder is almost finished; their lives are spared, their estates confiscated, save only Jo. Lesingham, and all other just debts will be satisfied out of those estates; all things concerning the Chancellor's daughter are quieted; the Queen is suddenly to return with her fair daughter, who is the greatest beauty in the world, but what do I talk of beauties, who, through age and a load of business such as makes me groan under it am scarce able to sleep or eat in quiet.

1663, April 8th, Florence. J. Clayton to his brother Sir Robert Paston, Bt., at Parson's Green As soon as the snow is dissolved on the Alps, I mind to cross them for France, and so directly to Paris, where I will spend my time 'till next winter, and then for England; there I hope to serve you with gusto . . . My course I think to steer by Vienna; for we hear that the French army is so far advanced towards the confines of Italy, that there will be no returning that way. I am sorry that I cannot stay so long as to have your commands here, however I shall bring some few knacks with me that will please you very well. I can say but little more of my travels than what I have told you; only the entertainment of the Holy Week at Rome, where Nax cursed us sufficiently; if you know any friend of yours that has carbuncles, I have some of the wax of the candle which Nax threw at us on Holy Thursday, with these words *edignantur sicut lumen*. I have something befallen me here, that will keep us the chows of Alchemy, and as strange as ever you heard; the person I have it from is a Monk of the right Order, a Benedictine; the whole story is miraculous; the stone he tells me he has made, and the process I have at length fished of him; so as I think I cannot err in the practise. Just as your letters came we were giving fire to the work; (he gives the process). This great secret he found in a book hidden in the bottom of a well, inclosed in soldered lead and after that a marble cover; the title of the book *Phoenix Hermetica* with a clavis and six wedges, three of gold, three of silver, made by the same process.

1663, Nov. 5th. Halophilas (T. Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston at Oxnet Hall.—A long rambling letter on Alchemy. Amongst other things he says.—I have been extremely delighted with reading a Chymical Manuscript Poem of one Edward Noell, one of those I brought from Swallowfield. (He describes the processes there given.) The Squire came back yesterday from Windsor, and the Dr. tells him now you are gone it will be impossible to communicate the dispensation to you, and endeavours to draw in the Squire who will not smell of the Chouse; he says it has cost the Dr. already 1,500l. . . . The King shall be shewed the inventory of red deer at the first opportunity, if Bowles

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

have not yet shewed it to him.—In a postscript he says, there is shortly a curious discourse of Mr. Evelyn's by order of the College to come out concerning timber trees, sider trees; and Sir Paul Neales and other ways of making the sider presented to them are to be added at the end; as soon as it comes out I will take care you shall have one of them. I am just now going to Whitehall to meet Mrs. Clayton, to shew the King the shining Diamond.—(Seal, a chevron erm., between three birds.)

1663, Nov. 14th, Sunday. Epistre Generale de Villa Cary a nos tres cher amis a Oxnet addressed to Sir Robert Paston, Deputy Lieutenant.—An amusing complimentary letter. He says Mr. Clayton has not only been to Church, but this stormy evening has heard Lady Mordaunt read one part of the Duty of Man.

The second page is by a different hand. Then follows six lines of French by another hand. At the end are the following verses in a different hand:

The first's a neighbour worthy and kind
Such another you'll ne'er find.
The next's a lady's of the same name
Only excelling more in fame.
The last's a virgin who has skill
To write as well as kill.
Thus your obligations grow
How you'll return them? I do not know.
But wonder not to see my hand
Here, 'tis by command.
For so have I seen an artist paint
This way divell, that way saint.

1664, January 14th, Speakers Chamber. Sir Robert Paston to his wife at Oxnett.—My Committee sat all the afternoon where, by the opposition of some persons angry with me for the Kings cause, there was a long debate to lay aside my bill; but my friends, although it happened so unluckily that many were absent upon occasions not to be prevented, at last carried it clearly for me, so that they, seeing how it would go, sneaked off, and left but two to vote against me, so the question at the committee passed clearly for the going on with my bill, which on Monday I hope to have finished at the Committee, for now they are past hurting me there, but they threaten it when it comes to be reported to the House; but it is only the malice of a few which think will not be able to prevail. I hope to get my bill passed the House of Commons this next week . . . Lord Lindsay takes as much pains in my business as an horse, so doth my Lord Townshend, the difficulties of a Parliament affair is not to be thought of without amusement. Mr. Hides funeral I attended the last night.

1664, January 28th. The same to the same.—The King's bill being the work of the House which I suppose may this night be finished and so engrossed or written fair to be carried up to the Lords House the middle of the next week, and I do expect to be the man that shall have that honour. On Monday is the King's fast day, for the anniversary of his Father; on Tuesday a second order is made for the hearing of my business. . . . The Dutch have made a picture of the House of Commons, and out of their mouths these words issuing, "live and die, live and die," at the last the picture of a burly fellow out of whose mouth comes "two millions and an half," &c.

1664, February 6th. The same to the same.—My last informed you of the narrow dispute we had in the house, upon the report of my bill; Thursday it runs the same risk, and truly by the set malice of the Presbyterians against it, I do much doubt the issue, but when that is done, I have my old remedy, *law*, of which I am confident I shall not fail; and the King I believe would recompense me, so as my friends do some of them wish I may lose it; but I will struggle the best I can. . . . The King, good man, is extremely concerned for it, and will not suffer any Parliament man to be on the guard, but to attend it. . . . The Duke of Richmond and Sir Charles Sydney (Sedley) came in about 10 at night with the Duke's fidlers . . . Old Mrs Hamden is dead. My Lord of Sunderland has written many letters to desire he may marry my Lady Ann Digby, and offers to beg her pardon on his knees. It is most bitter weather here as ever was suffered.

1664, February 25th. The same to the same.—My last told you of my Act being past the Lord's house, so now the Yermouth men are out of their wits, and we are upon a peak, wherein they offer me such large terms for myself, provided I will exclude others, that I think my Counsell will agree, and by consent we shall petition the King for his letters patent to incorporate us upon the indentures sealed, and so stop the

bill, in which there is clauses that takes in more than my lands, and so may do me a mischief as well as them; but in this I will not be overreached, having Sir Charles Harbord, my Uncle Montagne, Ayliff, and Crouch to supervise and draw up my terms, which must needs in my prospects render the thing much more advantageous than any was, but of this we are uncertain, if it goes on I'll send you a copy of the agreement. I am now going to Counsell about it. My Lord Fitzharding came to visit me when I was ill; yesterday at your brother's lodging, supped the Breames family and some of the Boyes; we had the Duke of Richmond there and his fidlers and stay'd up till three in the morn.

1664, March 2nd. The same to the same.—Just now I come from the Lords House, where I got very near the King, who this day came in robes and crown to prorogue the Parliament, which he did till the one and twentieth of June, and in case there be no occasion for us then, by Proclamation we shall have further leave to play; after he had made a speech to us, and received that of our speakers, he gave us to understand how many wicked spirits were now at work contriving and hoping for some issue in the Dutch war that might promote their interests; these he termed publicans: then the Acts were offered to be passed which were many in number; amongst the rest my poor one of Yermouth had in my own hearing the Royal assent in these words, *soit fait comme il est desire*, let it be done as is desired: which was not at all to my grief; my Lo. Lindsey came to me and told me if his vote were now to give, it should be against me for crowding so hard; for having knocked long at a by door before we could get in, the press drive me up to the King's very elbow, and I had like to have carried my Lady Castlemaine along in the crowd, who was pleased very civilly to take notice of me; after the King went out I waited on him when he went to pull off his robes, and as soon as he spied [me] he came through all the Lords to talk and be merry with me, inasmuch as it was much taken notice of in that place: but he is the graciousest person in the world. . . . My Lord Carrington, a Peer of this realm, a Roman Catholic, was the last week most barbarously murdered at Pontoise near Paris by his man, who gave him 27 wounds in his bed, locked the door, persuaded the landlady his Lord had sent him to Paris, and bade her that none of the footmen should offer to enter whilst (until?) he knocked, having rested ill the night before, and desirous to take out his sleep: so he takes horse with all the money, some 400*l*., and leaves the rest of the servants to find their Lord in this pickle; he was a Dutchman. My Lord Wentworth died yesterday; old Cleaveland his father is still alive: the Earl of Suffolk has his bedchamber place, and the Duke of Monmouth his regiment of guards. Coals are here at that excessive rate for want of trading, that this day they are sold for 3*l*. 10*s*. a chalders, and will be 5*l*. in a day or two. . . . I am now thinking of Yermouth business, and shall before I come have a draught drawn of it here, though Fisher tells me Hunt must be sent over to the place to draw a more neat and exact piece: some people think with 2,000*l*. per annum; but without doubt it will be considerable: God be thanked for anything. I have some other irons in the fire, but 'tis hard to find anything. I have learnt this, Refuse nothing: therefore if the King gives me honour, it shall make me the harder beggar for somewhat to support it; but I believe it will take up my summer's business in town to find out somewhat to beg. . . . Says "it snows like the de'il."

1665, March 25th. The same to the same.—This morning I took my leave of the King, who above 20 times the day before repeated it to my friends that none was nearer his heart than myself, that he intended to mend my honour and fortune, the which I had this day from his own mouth in his bedchamber, viz., that he will speedily make me a nobleman of England, and besides will grant me what I can find to make a suit for; some public considerations relieved the honour now, for the King thinks it would look too near a contract to have just done it at this time; but the words and ways of a Prince are not to be disputed, I hope I shall make the best advantage of both.

1665, June 19th, Norwich. Tho. Townshend to Sir Robert Paston at Mr. Clayton's at the Crown in Lombard Street. Apologies for his abrupt departure from town without seeing him; but the fear of the still increasing sickness prevailing with the spleen made him rather run than go out of town, and here, "though we be free yet, we are not so from fear, by reason of Yermouth, where the plague is increased, that from 16 dying last

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
INGILBY
BART.

week, 'tis this week come to 30." . . . Is glad to hear of Lady Paston's safe delivery.—Was last week at Rayham where he found Lord Townshend very dangerously ill.

1666, May 29th. Sir Robert Paston to his wife. . . . This day the bells proclaim the King's birth, and great preparation for jollity everywhere. I am going to Court to visit their Majesties, and therefore take the opportunity of the moment to write to you, not knowing if I shall get home by the post hour. . . . Post now comes in the Squire of the Body who says he saw your son very well engaged in a game at cricquet on Richmond Green. I have been at Court and seen all the world; many people ask for you, some call me Lord Button, what grounds I know not, perhaps it may be, but I hear nothing of it yet.

1666, June 7th. The same to the same.—The bells and bonfires the last night proclaimed our signal victory over the Dutch, of which yesterday morning I heard the King make the narrative; we have destroyed above half their navy, having sunk and fired above 50 sail. Sir Daniel Harvey came yesterday and damped the news a little in telling how dearly we had bought it; the general is hurt in his arm and his leg, but so little that it is nothing; Sir William Clarke slain, so is Bacon, Teine, and Whittie; Sir George Aske taken prisoner; Capt. Berkeley taken or lost; the Duke and Prince both come into the Gunfleet, which is a bay near Harwich. My 1,500*l.* subscription makes me mad; my Lord Richardson will fail me I fear, and is uncertain for himself, and my Lord Townshend. My other business is in Sergeant Earles hands. . . . My Lady Castle-maine is come back to Court and in as good graces as ever. My Lord Abergavennie is dead the last week. The Duchess of York is a little out of humour as some take notice.

1666, June 9th. The same to the same.—Since my last I have been in the greatest pack of troubles that ever man was in about my subscription money, but this day my heart is somewhat alleviated and I hope to do it the way I thought least of, but it will cost me 100*l.* which is cheap to the rates people give here. . . . Our great victory comes to less then we would have had it, but there has been shrewd banging of all sides. My cousin B. is come on shore; the General 'tis said will have the other brush and Prince Rupert refuseth to come, resolving to bring another victory or to die for it; some ships of ours that were said to be lost are found again, as the Essex and the Swiftsure. . . .

1666, June 11th, Kensington. T. H. (Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston.—Patron Colendissimo.—I shall never fail in my obedience, though I find by experience I shall fail too often in my ability to serve you, for proof of both I have sent you the draughts you commanded me to make; which tho' it cost me more pains than ever any of that bigness, yet it has not the luck to please me, and I fear will have worse success with you; especially since it is not only to represent your own thoughts to your own self, but such as you had framed into a garb and mode fit to have shewed themselves at Court; but you know that a curled and painted style was ever as disagreeable to my nature, as it is now to my age, which makes me so severe, that I have no patience with either a swollen bombast, affected, forward, or pedantic piece of rhetoric, nor can any please me that is not sober, perspicuous, close, nervous, free, and the words proper, discreet, well chosen, not savouring of either the English schoolmaster or French dancing master. If you ask me why I have not done this suitable to the character I affect, I answer it was either because I could not put myself into a right humour, or else because it was above my genius.

1666, June 12th. Sir R. Paston to his wife.—About his business with Mr. Sergeant Earle.—Our Dutch victory has been dearly bought; and the news here, is that the French are on our coasts with thirty thousand Mounseurs; yet we fear them not, but the General will not come ashore, nor the Prince till they give a better account of the Dutch; and it's said we shall be ready in three weeks for the other brush. Sir Christopher Minns is dead of the wound received, Sir George Aske is taken prisoner; the legs and arms that are lost are innumerable, &c. P.S. Here is a foolish report of the Duke of Buckingham's killing my Lord Ros, but it is but a fable supposed.

1666, June 14th. The same to the same.—Says it is impossible for him to come home before he has come to some settlement, "If you knew the debates, the discourses, the meetings and the breaches we have" you would pity me;" yesterday all the long day we were debating our articles and are now at a stand.—

I am very loth to let it at 2,300*l.* certain, &c. . . . Here is a black velvet bed lined through with Aurora satin, and embroidered with tent stitch on the outside, with a suite of hangings of my Lady Monmouth's to be sold. P.S. Pray God send us 15 more years of matrimony.

1666, June 19th. The same to the same.—To-morrow Mr. Earle is expected, and then we shall do somewhat I hope, for my matters will off, but the raising of the 4,000*l.* is that which sticks in this conjuncture of time. . . . Money now scarcer than ever.—The sickness is decreased 18 in the whole, and eight of the Plague. The French have cut all the English throats at St. Christopher's, and possessed themselves of the Island. The 1,500*l.* not yet to be had, but my Lord Richardson endeavours to save his reputation; many are in our condition, for till the other brush is over with the Dutch every man locks up his money.

1666, Oct. 8th. Aylsham.—W. Doughty to Sir Robert Paston at Mr. Hodge's house in Lincoln's Inn Fields.—About the claim of a Mr. Spendlove to present to the living of Skepton.

1666, January 29th, Skepton.—A paper signed by 23 of the inhabitants of Skepton, expressing their thankfulness to Sir Robert Paston for his care for their soul's health in having settled among them Mr. Birton, a very orthodox divine, &c.

1667.—Copy of Sir Robert Paston's petition to the King, Sept. 22nd.—He has as legal a grant as can be passed under the Great Seal for his farm of the customs of wood, &c., yet the covetousness and unkindness of some persons puts a necessity either upon His Majesty or himself to be losers, and make it appear to the world that His Majesty's loss is his gain.—He has offered to the Lords Commissioners to prevent this, to pay His Majesty for four years the sum of 5,000*l.* a year defalcation for his grant, that their pretence of the advantages rising by the accident of fire may not be any loss to His Majesty that so he may enjoy the rest of the term in quiet. He prays the King's support.

1667, May 25. (Lord) Townshend to Sir R. Paston.—A friendly letter.

1667, March 17th. Sir Robert Paston to his wife.—My business is passed the Attorney-General, and will be ready for the broad seal by Tuesday next. This day I was with my Lord Chancellor to acquaint him I had the warrant: he told me he thought me worthy of this or any favour the King could do me; we parted kindly with some chinelickums, but all the assurances of friendships that might be; so that now I know not where the rub will be, if I meet any more. Sir Nicholas Crisp and one Sir Edmond Turner, a custom-house man, were the men that opposed me, but I think we are now past all pikes, or shall be past the broad seal in three or four days' time more. Jack Carie cut his own throat the other night, but was kept from going through slick with his work, and remains yet alive.

1667, Sept. 25th. Edm. Thaxter and Richard Hunting-ton, bailiffs of Yarmouth, to Sir Robert Paston. They send him a copy of an original document under the seal of the corporation: and say, "that 2 or 3 of the corporation will attend him in London, fully authorised" not only to confer, but to conclude in all things that "relate to the completing of the union."

1669, June 8th. [Sir] J. Clayton to Sir Robert Paston, Oxnead. . . . Saturday last I went with the Duke of Buckingham to Denham, with a design to buy it, and I hope to effect it for them, for he seems to be very fond of it; in our return home we dined at Uxbridge, but never in all my life did I pass my day away with such gusto, our company being his grace, Mr. Waller, Mr. Surveyor Wren, and myself; nothing but quintessence of wit and most excellent discourse. . . . I suppose the news of the Queen's miscarriage is stale with you, for it was last Friday, being affrighted by an unfortunate accident with one of the King's tame foxes, which stealing after the King unknown into the bed-chamber, lay there all night, and in the morning very early leaped up upon the bed, and run over the Queen's face and into the bed. Saturday died my Lady Newport of Newport House. There is a strange letter come to the King from Catania from my Lord Winchelsea concerning the new eruption of Mount Aetna, in so horrible a manner as cannot be expressed, which has consumed 16 towns and the habitations of 27,000 persons, but it being yesterday printed, I shall not trouble you with a farther relation.

1669, June 19th. (Indorsed Mr. Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston. . . . After one page and a third of 'Alchemy.—This is the barrenest week for novelty has come a great while only Edgar, Duke of Cambridge, had like to [have] marched off this week, being in great danger of

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

a gangrene in his arm, occasioned by the unskillful making or binding an issue there, the pea having made his way down as low as his elbow. You may have heard perchance from other hands last week, that the Earl of Carlisle our Embassadour in Sweden, has killed with his own hands in a rencontre the French Embassadour at Stockholm, but I did not write it, because there is no ground of truth in it; there having not lately been either French Embassadour or agent in that place. For want of other news the Master of the Rolls son's man was fain to pistol himself last Sunday. Having lost his money at play, he made bold to borrow 30 guineas out of his master's cabinet, with hopes to make himself whole again with them at Springes Ordinary, but losing them too, he was in despair ever to recover his money or his reputation; wherefore on Sunday evening, after he had been twice at church that day, he made bold with a screwed pistol and one bullet to drive two sermons out of his head; but before he did this execution, being an ingenious young man, he writ a narrative of his life, with a debortation from idleness, showing how that he having so little to do, fell into gaming company, which was the occasion of that sad fate he was to undergo; so with a devout prayer to God to forgive him what he was going about, he concluded, and so fell to work.

1669, June 19th. Sir John Clayton to Sir Robert Paston . . . I was on Thursday at the Custom House, in order to dispatch the two affairs which you desired me to do; which I have accordingly without fear pressed them anew, (the first related to the payment of some money to his sister)—says, they are hard men to deal withal, but I take them to be very just, so I left the writtings with them, and I believe they will seal them this next week. As to the other of Sir George Downing I have no positive denial, but civil puts off till they see this quarter over and how monies will arise; in the meantime Sir George is noways disgusted, for I told him the truth how things stood, and that it was not your fault, for I had orders from you to receive 100% for him at the Custom House, but as yet the moneys did not arise over and above the King's rent. . . . Hopes he has received the wine, which was a great while since shipped aboard a Yarmouth vessel . . . M. Burgesse has sent you a chest of lemons and some sherry by sea, and I think the Venice glasses will come at the same time. I have taken pity and consideration upon your marrow, and have order[ed] a stuff suit for you, which is done by this time, and shall be sent by the first opportunity, least you should fall away to an Alderman's thumb ring before I see you. I have sent your letter to Sir Thomas Osborne, which he cannot but like, I hope together to attempt something which will deserve your love if not your thanks . . . The chemical glasses sure are come safe by this time, and the glass bottles with stoples which will perfect the experiment I so much long after . . . Your friend Mat Wren has newly set up his coach and six; my Lord Cornberry and he and we supped with Lord John last night, and drank your health.

1669, June 29th. The same to the same.—Yesterday I dined with Sir Thomas Osborne, to the end we might have time enough to discourse our business which I acquainted him withal, and delivered your letter with the other papers enclosed, as you directed me. The thing is highly approved of as useful and necessary, of which this Sir Tho. will give you some short account, and leaves the rest for four or five days' consideration before he gives his full judgment of it. The main thing we fear is that this cannot be perfected without an Act of Parliament, and then you know into how great difficulties and uncertainties we shall be involved. Mr. Bradford seems in his letter to intimate that it is in the King's power solely to grant this thing, I should be extremely glad that he would explain himself in that point, and inform us how it may be done, and which way any imposition can be laid towards the maintenance of it by the King's prerogative without a Parliament. The next week we shall be able to tell you more, for I am engaged to enquire of Council how far the King's power goes in this matter. Sir Tho. will inform himself as to other matters, especially of what concerns the Corporation of Trinity House.—If we find this to be obtained through the King's favour only, we shall do it with that secrecy and dexterity as shall exclude all hazard of whatever other pretender can object . . . Yesterday came news to Court from Mr. Offley, who is at Avignon, who writes that Sir Robert Brookes, Parliament man and your acquaintance, drowned himself there bathing in the Rhodanus; as also news from Paris of my Lord Candish, his being dangerously ill of seven

wounds received in a quarrel which happened in the playhouse when Scaramuchio acted, my Lord Rochester only being in his company; it is said my Lord Candish has killed two of the Frenchmen. The story is too long to acquaint you with every particular, but so horrid you never heard of the like, and much to the advantage of the English; the King of France is so enraged at it as he intends to hang all the French that were concerned in it, there being at the least 6 or 7 of them in the business. The Duke of Richmond has a very great ague, and cannot return as soon as was expected. The Duke of Buckingham is *tout a vous*, as Sir Tho. will inform you.

1669, July 6th. The same to the same.—Upon the receipt of your letters I immediately went to Sir Osb. but found him gone to Sir Tho. Littleton's, where I found him, and delivered your letter and the D.'s (Duke's), which he approves of very much, and has appointed to meet me to-morrow at dinner at the Duke's, and there both to present it to him, which will speedily put an issue to this business one way or other, for he has tarried all this while only for your desires, and will now serve you in it cordially. . . . As for Winterton, I have been very sedulous in searching into the knowledge of it, and, by a wonderful accident, have at the custom house, lit upon a man that has made me understand the very bottom of it, and the whole method of managing of it, having lately transacted the very same thing for Coll. Edward Villiers; and as to Mr. Br. (Bradford's) letter it does not at all inform us of what was desired, for so far he is in the right as that it belongs wholly to the King to grant, but out of his power to impose any tax or rate for to maintain it. The way, therefore, must be this, to get the subscriptions of all the masters of ships, who trade to the northward, to an allowance for it; otherwise it is not to be done without Act of Parliament; and, further, this person has promised underhand to fish the masters. Now such a thing will relish among them, and if it take with them, he questions not but to get me 300 subscriptions towards it, if not more, his place at the Custom House giving him the advantage of doing this, as entering all those ships that deal to the northwards; and for his pains when the whole business is effected he expects 100%, which I think you will not think too much. . . . The only thing objected is this, how far these buoys will conduce to their preservation in the night as well the day; of this he will make an enquiry, and next Saturday I am to meet him, and to be farther satisfied in it. . . . I have been at my Lord Linsy's, according to your desire, to condole for you; but he is gone out of town three days after his wife's death. The King three weeks hence goes a Progress to Plymouth, and to my Lord Ashly's and Lord St. John.

1669, Aug. 21st. (Indorsed, Mr. Henshaw's letter) to Sir Robert Paston at Oxnead. . . . Sir Will. Buckhouse is returned from the Bath so ill, that he is *reduit à l'estremité et aux bois de la mort*; one of his doctors told me yesterday that there was no manner of hope, and that he verily believed he was dead by that time. I could say with Chaucer, Alack, Alack, what alleth thee to die, having gold enough and Emilie; but that I have been taught that Jupiter allows every man who comes into the world a different proportion of drink, which, when he has dispatched, there remains nothing for him but to die; and that the proportion and expedition makes great difference in men's ages. *Ploretur Lachrimis amissa pecunia veris*. If he die, I do lose 500%. by it; judge then whether I have not a just and solid cause of grief. Sir Rich. Pole had lately his arm put out by the overturning the Duchess's coach at Tunbridge, but he is already well enough to ride awing in his coach and six. . . . You have met with the unfortunate story of Candia in the Monday's gazette: I have nothing to add to it, but that Blancfort is in mourning for his brother the Count de Rosan, who lost his life in that engagement. You will meet there likewise with the entry and audience of the Danish Embassadour, Gulden Lew (that is, golden lion, the gentry of Denmark, who never yet assumed any additional titles of Honour, taking the names of their families from their bearing in their sentcheon). I have nothing left to say of it, but that it is the most splendid I ever saw any Embassadour come in with, though his richest coach being, as they say, not yet come over, the Duke of Monmouth's coach passed for one of the Embassadour's, three next after the King's coach; he is Viceroiy of Norway, and natural son of the present King; a very handsome proper man, as I have seen, and much a Monsieur in his mien and language; his business, they

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

say, is to excuse the carriage at Berghen in the time of the Dutch war. There came over a second son of the King's with him, a young man who is gone to see our Universities. There is also lately come to Court a younger brother of the Duke of Saxony. The thunder, which made so little noise with you, did slay several people in Stafford and Worcester shires; and this day three weeks, near Lichfield, there appeared a great cloud which darkened the sun, and coming nearer the earth it discovered itself to be an infinity of ant flies, which made the men, as well as the cattle, run roaring out of the fields for their lives, but the cloud fell over Lichfield town, and covered the streets and houses four inches deep, and shortly after died, so that the inhabitants swept them together in heaps, and carried them out to avoid the inconvenience of their putrefaction. On Monday I carried my wife and daughter to Greenwich to see the Grampois (Grampus), which, though it was but a very little whale, is yet a very great fish; the skin, like that of all Cetaceous animals, is like that of an eel's, and the flesh as white as a conger's; the humours of his body, though he was dead, were in a brisk fermentation, and out of a hole where they struck the iron that killed him, there yested out blood and oil like barns out of a barrel of new ale. It put me in mind of some slain innocent which bleeds at the approach of his murderers; but the stench was so uncouth that it was able to discompose any meditations. On Sunday I heard the Duke, after he had related to us the story of Candie, sent by Madame, his sister, that a workman in a quarry of stone in Glostershire, not far from the Severn, going to raise a great stone (he had loosened) on one end, it sunk away downward from him, and had almost carried the fellow along with it, leaving a great hole, which, they trying to fathom, found it 60 fathoms ere the plummet reached the bottom; the news of this being sent to the King, one here at London undertook to go down and give an account of it. When he was below he found great vast caverns and a great river 20 fathoms over and eight deep into a lesser cavity where he judged there might be some rake (track?) of a mine; he sent in a miner with a light who was not got far, but he cried they were all made, for he had found what they sought for; but when he had gone a little farther he came thundering back again ready to break his neck, saying he had met with a spirit that so frightened him, he would not venture in again for the world. The King on Thursday last had news by letter from Jamaica that one Morgan, whom he had sent thither to command a small frigate of 12 guns, going with this ship and six more small vessels without ever a gun, but only a few murdering pieces, into a harbour on terra firma . . . from Mexico found himself at the close of the evening encompassed with 12 Spanish [men of] war. The Admiral sent to him to know how he durst venture beyond his bounds, [and asked him quietly to render his ships, and he and his men should have quarter [for] their lives], otherwise he would hang them all. Morgan answered his Spanish rodo[montade with] a Welsh one, and sent him word that if he did not surrender his ships to him he should . . . he would order them next morning. That night Morgan turns one of his small vessels into a fire ship, and by break of day comes up to the Admiral, fires his 12 guns at him, and in the smoke lays his fire ship close by his side; the Admiral thinking he had taken a prize, caught a Tartar, for he had no sooner grappled her to him, and sent 20 men aboard her, but she began to blaze, and quickly sets fire on the Admiral. The rest of their fleet being in a great consternation slipped their anchors to get away: but the tide brought two of them upon the Admiral, and there burnt with her, a fourth running on shore sets fire on herself because she would not be taken; a fifth (the Rear Admiral) they took and brought away when they found so great a prize of ready money that the meanest boy of the adventurers had 50*l.* for his share. This I had from the King's own mouth, who says it shall not be printed, lest its by reflecting too much on the Spanish bravery should provoke them to a revenge. At the Council on Wednesday, upon the Petition of three Devonshire men who last Assizes were convict upon the statute of Queen Eliz. for paying 10*l.* a month for forbearing the Church, which amounted to a great sum of money payable to the King, His Majesty did not only pardon their fine, but declared he would not have that Statute put in execution hereafter, it being his judgment that no man ought to suffer merely for conscience sake, but he did not mean by this to excuse those that were found at unlawful assemblies, they being always of dangerous consequence to government.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

1670, July 16th. The same to the same.—Two pages of Alchemy.—. . . You have heard, I guess, by some earlier posts that on Sunday last the King publicly declared in the Drawing-room on the Queen's side that he had created the Lady Castlemain Duchess of Cleveland, her eldest son Marquis of Southampton, and the second son Earl of Northumberland; the Patents are not yet past the seal; and if Lords should persist in enfeebling their bodies so as not to be able to get heir males, yet England in a few years may be so happy as to see a House of Peers truly noble when they are all extracted out of royal blood, and there will be no need of calling away country gentlemen from the service of their country either at their own houses or that of the Commons. The suspicion of Madame being poisoned which at first ran in every one's head is now taken off by the coming of the Mareschal de Bellefonde; and to requite the coming hither of so great a person, the Duke of Buckingham is to go compliment the French King; there go divers over with him, but especially the Lord Buckhurst and Sir Ch. Sidly, who will lead the maces and the graces such a dance as may instruct and civilize fair France. . . . The Earl of Lauderdale went Thursday morning toward Scotland, Lord Commissioner, the Parliament being to open there the beginning of next month. The Duke of [York] went the same night towards Edinburgh by sea in a yacht. There was a young heires snatched up about Wansor last week by Mr. O'Brien the youngest and his company, but they laid their plot so ill that she was recovered that night by the Lord Chief Justice's warrant, and he is fain to satisfy himself with riding a trooper in the Duke's guards; it was said at first to be Mrs. Boufoy, but I have forgot her true name. The Duke has been very ill since you saw him of a cough, which had taken away his senses of smelling and hearing; he is, they say, now something better, but not out of danger of a consumption. The King carried the Mareschal yesterday to see his new launched ship the London, and was this morning to shew him all his Guards muster in Hyde Park, if the wetness of the day did not hinder, for there fell much rain both this day and yesterday, which was St. Swithins. There were lately several bullets, to the number of 40, shot into the King's Gallery and garden; the Politics judged there was treason intended, and that they were shot with white powder, because no noise was heard; but as last it is found to be an ordinary fellow that not far keeps tame pigeons, which it seems his neighbours' cats are very lickerish of; he, to be revenged, watches to kill all cats that come over the tiles with his stonebag, and some of his shot have reached into Whitehall. On Thursday night the Earl of St. Albans treated the King and the Mareschal at supper, where Mr. Waller the Poet made one, who, when the King went away, waiting on him down the stone steps toward the water, his feet slipping, he fell and cracked the skull, which 'tis feared will put finis to his poetry. The Earl of St. Albans has lost his mistress, they say, for want of being able to make her a sufficient jointure.

1670, Oct. 13. Trinity College, Cambridge. Thomas Bainbrigg to Sir Robert Paston.—Praises the conduct of Sir Robert's son while at College and under the writer's tutورشip. The son was then leaving College to travel abroad.

1670, Oct. 13th. (T. Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston.—Alchemy. . . . It have been a very sickly time not only all England over, but in Holland too, and most of all in France, which I hear hath made my Landlady, her Squire and dwarf take up a resolution of returning to us again shortly.—Mentions the death of his cousin, Major Thomas Henshaw.—The Court returns not till Saturday, so there is little news. The yaughts (yachts) and the Earl of Ossory are gone for the Prince of Orange, and he is expected at Harwich to-morrow. . . . Last week there being a fair near Audly end the Queen, the Duchess of Richmond, and the Duchess of Buckingham had a frolic to disguise themselves like country lasses, in red petticoats, waistcoats, &c., and to go see the fair. Sir Ber. Gasc. on a cart jade rode before the Queen, another stranger before the Duchess of Buckingham, and Mr. Roper before Richmond; they had all so overdone it in their disguise, and looked so much more like antiques than country volk, that as soon as they came to the fair the people began to go after them; but the Queen going to a booth to buy a pair of yellow stockings for her sweetheart, and Sir Bernard asking for a pair of gloves stitched with blue for his sweetheart, they were soon by their Gebrish (gibberish) found to be strangers, which drew a bigger flock about them; one among them had seen the Queen at dinner, knew

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

her, and was proud of her knowledge : this soon brought all the fair into a crowd to stare at the Queen. Being discovered, they as soon as they could get to horses, but as many of the fair as had horses got up with their wives, children, sweethearts, or neighbours behind them to get as much gaped as they could till they brought them to the Court gate. Thus by ill conduct was a merry frolic turned into a penance.

1673, March $\frac{7}{7}$, Calais. W. Aglionby to Lady Paston.—Tells of their safe arrival in France.—The only news here is the equipage of an English Knight; he has already sent before him six fine coach horses, with a coach, chariot, and curry, and eight stable horses, and is himself expected here with his Lady in a pleasure boat every tide; his name is Sir James Rushwood as I am told.

The same date and place. W. Aglionby to Sir Robert Paston.—Tells of the expected coming there of the King of France, and his doings.—He and Mr. Paston will set out on Thursday for Paris.

1673, March $\frac{7}{7}$, Calais.—William Paston to Lady Paston.

1671, March 28th, Paris.—The same to the same.

1671, March 29th, Paris. W. Aglionby to Lady Paston, at the sign of the Golden Ball in Suffolk Street.—We have yet seen nobody, and for aught I can perceive it is as hard or harder to have audience from my Lord Ambassador as from the King, for I am told that he is in the morning at tennis, and in the afternoon with the ladies, at both which times he admits of little company.

1671, March 29th, n. s., Paris. William Aglionby to Sir Robert Paston. M.P.—We have not yet, by reason that it is the Holy Week, been able to put ourselves in a fitting equipage to wait upon my Lord Ambassador, but do hope to put ourselves in a readiness by this night, but to-morrow we must nevertheless perform our private devotions in our Inn, for Mr. Paston thinks it not convenient to be seen by my Lord in his Chapel before we have waited upon him in his chamber. . . . I have inquired more into this new invention of Sedans, and find that I am not able to give you a good account of it, and therefore would fain have you desire Mr. Henshaw to write hither about it; the Duke of Anguien (*Queens Anjou or Enghien*) has the patent here, and it will be worth a great deal to him. I believe you might beg it in England as for a new invention, and for aught I know it might prove a second Custom House.

1671, April 8th, n. s., Tours. W. Aglionby to Lady Paston.—He and Mr. Paston arrived there on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, having gone the day before in nine hours fourscore and odd miles. . . . Before leaving Paris they waited on the Ambassador, and delivered Lord Mordant's letter to Sir Thomas Bond.

The same date and place.—William Paston to Lady Paston.

1671, April 21st, Tours. William Aglionby to Sir Robert Paston.—From this letter it appears that his mother was a convert to the Roman Catholic doctrines, and that he himself when he grew up was perverted to the Protestant doctrines. Lady Paston got a notion that her son (to whom Mr. Aglionby was travelling tutor) ran a risk of embracing Roman Catholic doctrines; Aglionby was much hurt, and suggested that, unless confidence was placed in him, and he could not be responsible for the pupil's religious opinions, a new tutor would better be provided.

1671, April 23rd, Tours. William Aglionby to Lady Paston.—Complains of Lady Paston's suspicions. Says he will try (but it will be difficult) to get a Protestant servant for Mr. Paston.

1671, May 4th, Tours. William Paston to Lady Paston.—They are just going to Angers.

1671, May 7th, Tours. W. Aglionby to Lady Paston.— . . . Three days ago they went to see the Palace of Richelieu, where they met Sir Thomas Middleton and his brother, and on their return found Sir Thomas Osborne's two sons. Secretary Trevor's son is gone to Angers. . . . Saumur swarms with English; there are my Lady Holland with Adam Loftus and my Lord, Sir Robert Atkins with his lady, a coach and six horses, a pack of hounds and half-a-dozen stable horses, and divers other private gentlemen.

1671, May 16th, Angers.—W. Aglionby to Lady Paston.

1671, June 21st, Angers.—William Paston to Lady Paston.

1671, Feb. 10th. (S. Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston.— . . . The Gazette has informed you that Sir G. Downing for coming home contrary to the King's express order is prisoner in the Tower, but I can add that the King

has given to Sir John Davys, of Barkschire, his place of Commissioner of the Customs, and sequestered his other place of teller in the Exchequer: what should cause Sir G. so peremptorily to disobey the King's command we do not certainly know, but it is guessed that it was an apprehension he had, least the common people, who hate him for the last war, should do some violence upon him. Here is a Dutch Ambassador (Van Baining) arrived immediately after Sir George, who they say brings great submissions of the Hollanders along with him, but though it were true, they have so slighted and provoked the King hitherto that I doubt their humiliation comes too late; for we see all preparation towards a war notwithstanding go on vigorously, nor are they behind us in diligence; for we are told by the time we are fitted to come out, they will be ready with 120 sail. The French we hear now will help us, but with 30 sail only, and the great sum of money so much talked of that lately came from France proves to be but 54,000*l.* sterling. The Duke has commanded the writer's brother and his new company to attend him at sea in Capt. Harman's ship, one of the first rate.

. . . This week produced a wedding between your cousin Lord Norris and Mrs. Lee; and the next week will be honoured with one 'twixt the Earl of Landerdale and the Countess of Dysart. I should the last week have given you accounts that Coll. Desbrough, Major General Kelsy are returned into England *cum permissu superiorum* procured as is said at the intercession of M. Bloud, which makes others talk that Lambard and Overton are also to come shortly. Last night in the French Ambassador's Paquet came the Duke of Monmouth's commission for a regiment of . . . men; each company is to have 2 lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals, beside Captain and Ensign; some say there are Bills of Exchange for money too.

1671, Dec. 16th. The same to the same.—Alchemy. . . . Here died on Wednesday last at Worcester House the Duke of Somerset, a youth of great beauty and hopes, aged about twenty, he was lately let go out of his mother's constant care and inspection to come up to court the Countess of Northumberland, who would not be persuaded to marry one 5 or 6 years younger than herself. This occasion gave him the acquaintance of the chief young men about the town, and introduced him into libertys before unknown to him; some little disorder the Thursday before began such a fermentation in his blood as produced a violent malignant fever, the meazells or small-pox were expected the first three days; but there never appeared any evident signs of either, so that most now think that if any of that numerous company of doctors that attended had prevailed to have let him blood it had saved his life; which is so much the more deplorable in that the title and estate go to his uncle, the Lord John, who is never like to have children, and after him the honour will go to his Uncle Trowbridge's children, and the land among the old Duke's daughters. It is now clear that the King of France his design is on Cologne, and beside the Lorraine Army marched thither, we are told the Prince of Conde is to follow [with] 16,000 men, but the confederates of the new league are in pretty good readiness to receive them. I do believe our King intends to stand neutre if he can. Before a French Almanack of this year in a single sheet they have, as is usual with them, pictured their King riding in a triumphant chariot like the sun. The Dutch in scorn of this rant have before an Almanack set the picture of a man eclipsing the sun with a Holland cheese. They say they have already printed a book called the Sermons of his Excellency Sir G. Downing, Ambassador for the King of Great Britain, to the States General, preached before Sir Arthur Hazelrig, Coll. O'Key, Coll. Baxter, &c. I am told the fame of the Duke of Buckingham's new play has reached the French Court, and that that King asked Mons^r. Colbert when he would write him a play, who excusing his want of talents that way to serve him; the King told him he would be out of fashion for the Chief Minister of State in England had taken a great deal of honour by writing a farce; these tales *se non son veri son ben trovate*.

1671, Jan^r. 6th. The same to the same.—He says in allusion to his Almanack story, that either this ambition of the King of France for frontispical stickicks was a story published at first upon no sure foundation, or if it were his mind is now so much altered that he is ashamed to own it, and therefore he (Henshaw) cannot think it fit to make any attempts that might have the least reflection on so worthy a person as my honoured friend Sir John Knyvet, though it were but to disparage his intelligence to the reputation of his poetry. Here is designed a preparation of a most magnificent fleet

SIR
GILBERT,
BART.

against next spring, the Duke himself intending to go the Great Admiral; the two other squadrons are to be commanded by the Earl of Sandwich and Sir G. Ascough; number of ships, 50, whereof 6 of the first rate (which is more than any King of England was ever master of), beside 20 fire ships; Sir Ed. Sprag is to be a Vice-Admiral, and Sir R. Holmes another; the Earl of Ossory goes captain of a ship; Mr. Digby was appointed to be the Duke's second in a first rate ship, but has given up his commission; 'tis said he was pique that he was not a flag officer, but since Sir P. Holmes hath quitted his flag to desire to be the Duke's second. The present necessity upon the King for this great preparation hath enforced him to put a stop on all assignments he had given the bankers for great sums of money he had taken up of them during the space of one year commencing the 1st of this January, which tho' it be a vast disappointment to all that had any money in their hands, especially to merchants, who will be thrust upon great difficulty by it, yet all objections having been heard and debated in Council, no other equivalent expedient could be found to serve the King's occasions. On Monday will come forth a Declaratory Order, which will let us quodam monied men know in what condition we are in. . . . This morning the news was at Court that the Dutch having better considered whether they are able to wage war with the most puissant King of France, have chosen De Witte their plenipotentiary, and send him to France with *carte blanche* to make a peace with that King upon any terms he will require; this humiliation of the Hollanders would be pleasing enough to all their neighbours, if it would so appease that great Leviathan that he would be content to sport himself next summer only in his own waters, and save us the charges of putting a fleet to sea. The Duke of Albe-marle was this week reported to be dead; he has been dangerously sick of a cold and some disorder, but 'tis hoped he is in the way of recovery.—Mentions the illness of Harry Jermyn.

n.d. Richard Brockenden to [Sir Robert Paston].—About Alchemy. Amongst other things he says he will send the recipe for turning May dew into salt.

1671, September 9. The same to the same.—On Sunday night last happened a great fire at Cole Harbour, but there was only consumed a great sugar house, and to the value of 14 or 15,000 lbs. of sugar. Here is a new set of highwaymen who rob every night about us; they say they are all very young and are thought to be sparkish prentices: this day sennight they robbed both the Oxford coaches on Acton Road, at the backside of Holland House. One Izzard an attorney who was there, and would needs be so valiant as to defend himself with his sword against pistols and received several shots, whereof he is since dead. There is much talk of a spectre that one night in Lincolns Inn Fields last week filled the air with loud cries and dismal lamentations, which when people awakened and sufficiently frightened, turned into as loud laughs, and all concluded with some ravishing touches of divine music, which for my part I think was but some wanton freak of Sir Robert Leech and his company, or some other of the serenaders.

The little yacht, which was sent to make the Dutch Fleet strike, returning lately from Scotland whither he had gone to fetch us the Countess of South Aske, met again with that fleet, when firing two guns to make them strike sail, the whole fleet presently struck and saluted our yacht, each double the number of guns she had given them, which does somewhat appease the indignation we had against the Dutch, and aggravate the cowardice of the late master of the yacht, who is still a prisoner in the Tower.

1671, September 2. The same to the same.—It is generally reported here that the King has promised the Duke of Buckingham to reimburse him the money he paid the General for the master of the horse's place, and that therefore to secure himself of it he endeavours to bring in Lord Ash, treasurer; but I yesterday spoke with the gentleman, I write you it was said should be his secretary who told me it was true Lord Ash. might be treasurer if he would, but money matters were so out of order, and the humour of the court so unconstant, that he knew he was too wise to accept of it; nevertheless it is believed it will be so, and Sir Tho. Cliff, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The King and Duke go next week to Windsor for another hunting bout, the Prince endeavouring to make him as much in love with that place as he can, who is building, fortifying, and making considerable alterations in the castle. Here are lately come over some English gentlemen out of France to raise horse here for the service of that King; and Sir

H. Jones is to have a regiment of horse; they say Scotland hath lately afforded 5,000 men for that Majesty's service, some of these gentlemen that are come over do assure us that he designs to have in a readiness against next campaign 120,000 men, and those great levies in Italy, Dalmatia, Germany, mentioned in the gazettes do forespeak no less, so that a great diminution is like to befall mankind next summer, for either he will set this vast army to cut his neighbour's throats, or else the greatest part of these wretches that hope to live of his pay will die of hunger. The Swedish Ambassador is not yet arrived.

1671, August 12, Pond House. The same to the same.—I hear them talk that the King will set out for Norfolk on the 25th of September; but these are not informations to be relied on; your surest news will be from Norwich, the Deputy Duke being to knock his eggs on the head before you. Walking on Thursday last to London I saw the carcass of the great Cook of Norfolk conveying to his long home (which to one of you that dwell a hundred miles off methinks should not be so grievous being all your lives accustomed to the mortification of going to your long homes), the attendance was very moderate; consisting of three coaches, whereof one had but two horses, and about six or eight horsemen in a disorderly manner. I perceived the heir and executors had the gift of parsimony; that, however, they should be provided for in wit, the wealth of the family was like to continue yet some time, and that the blessing of Crescere and Thrivare bestowed on the old lawyer was not yet effete. The Duke of York has lately made that compliment to the King of submitting his fancy and liberty in the choice of a wife to His Majesty's judgment and election, assuring him he will never think of any but such a one as shall be proposed by His Majesty. . . . The King on Wednesday night received a lodging and a treat at Mr. Demihoy's at Guildford, intending to spend two or three days in hunting about Windsor, but the stag on Thursday not making sport to his mind he came away of a sudden for London, and left the Duke to follow the chase.

1671, August 19. The same to the same.—Regrets the engagement between Sir Robert's daughter to Mr. Rumbal. All that is stirring is, that the Duke having sent one of the King's yachts to Harwich to make the Dutch fleet riding thereabout strike sail, the yacht calling to them to strike and they not obeying, fired two or three guns at them; but Van Ghent their admiral presently came aboard the yacht, and desired them to have patience, and said they had no instructions what to do in this case, but he would write to their masters at the Hague for orders in it; the master taking this either for a sufficient submission or excuse, was as soon as he came home committed to the Tower, and another yacht sent to do the business better; what his success has been I have not yet heard, nor has the Dutch Ambassador here received instructions yet from his masters what he is to offer to the King by way of excuse, for I hear they are resolved to strike more. Mr. Hen. Coventry and Tom Rosse, who goes secretary to the Embassy, are not yet gone for Sweden, but are to stay till the arrival of an Ambassador from that Crown, who is daily expected here, which makes people talk of a marriage to be proposed to our Duke with an aunt of that King's; but it is more likely to be a treaty about receiving the Emperor into the Triple League, which is pressed by the Hollanders and not much approved by our King. We hear the Duke of Buckingham is to take Holland House of the Earl of Ang., he has been there three evenings successively. I saw him last night go up with the Count of Shrewsbury, Sir C. Sydly and James Porter in the coach with him, this vacation they say has brought 50 extents upon his lands, and that when his debts are paid his Grace will not have above 1,200*l.* per annum.

1671, Aug. 29th, S.W. (Henshaw) to Sir John Clayton.—A long letter about what had passed between Miss Paston and Mr. Rumbold, and about her obstinate attachment.

1670, Nov. 1st, Westminster. John Fisher to Sir Robert Paston.—The Parliament sit but every fourth day, and have only voted the King a supply; but how much and which way will be debated further on Thursday. His debts at interest are delivered in about 130,000*l.*, which a committee have undertaken to satisfy the House in against Thursday, and the setting out of the 50 sail of ships next spring to bear up to the proportion of our neighbours and allies is computed at 800,000*l.* more, so that the sum now to be given to put His Majesty out of debt, besides the arrears to servants,

SIR
H. INGLEBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

seamen, and for provisions for which no interest is assigned, will be above 2,000,000.; but some of the Court affirm it will require double that sum to preserve the honour of the King and nation, and it is very hard pressed to raise it by a land tax which will be the ruin of our country, though the north and west may scape better, &c. P.S. The book acquaints you with the Prince of Orange, his coming to town on Sunday evening.

1671, 18th, Norwich. (Indorsed my Lord Howard's letter to his brother).— . . . Sir Robert Paston is now with me and in the greatest trouble and confusion I ever saw man, for fear of missing of the honour of serving Her Majesty as becomes him at his house. 'Tis true he was forced to confess in his letter to Lord Arlington that it was impossible to lodge both their Majesties at once with any convenience in his house, and indeed this is no more than I and all the world knew before, as both their Majesties have been told before he said it; but that Her Majesty should speak uncertainly of her coming to him at all to my Lord Arlington is what confounds him and all of us, his neighbours, for really should Her Majesty now deny and withdraw that honour totally from him, it would be his eternal disgrace, and mortification to all his country, where his family have been so many descents the most ancient of all the gentry here without competition. I therefore do now in his behalf and my own most earnestly desire you will make his and his Lady's moan in most humble manner to the Queen, and beg the knowledge of the day or night Her Majesty will honour him. I suppose that Her Majesty not supping on Friday will (after she has dined at Sir T. Hobart with the King) return to honour my house here at night, and then if she would please to honour Sir Robert Paston next day at dinner, His Majesty I presume will easily be prevailed upon to dine there with her, ere she goes to my Lord Townshend's, which is less than 20 miles thence; and so Her Majesty, who on her return to London must of necessity pass back again thro' Norwich) will again honour my house that night, where next morning she may hear mass, dine, and after dinner return (it being but 20 miles to my Lord Arlington's) hence, as it is coming so it is returning, but two days journey to London, if Her Majesty's resolution do continue being there so soon.

1671, May 13th. S. W. (Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston.— . . . We have been treating the Dukes De Longueville, Buillon, Marillac, Monsieur Le Grand, &c., who made a trip over to see this Court, and to do their reverence to our King, who they say is *le plus honest homme du monde*. Your cousin Manchester has bid *buenas noches al mundo*, and was snatched away with a colick before he had time to think death was now at last in good earnest with him. The Earl of St. Alban is grown young again with the satisfaction he has in succeeding him to be the King's Lord Chamberlain, and will be as youthful when he gets the white staff and blue ribbon as when he was Harry Jermin, the first being of course deferred till the solemnity of breaking the old staff and throwing it into the grave of his predecessor. Chief Justice Keeling on Wednesday last had an old statue executed upon him by a writ of *statum est omnibus semel mori*; but that which is most to be admired in it was that a man of so bilious a complexion should have so phlegmatic a conveyance to the other world as a lethargy. . . . The romance of the rose is a story that you will find in Thursday's Gazette, of one Blood's stealing the crown out of the Tower; as gallant hardy a villain as ever herded in that sneaking sect of the Anabaptists: when he was examined before the King he answered so frankly and undauntedly that every one stood amazed. . . . Gives an account of Blood's conversation with the King. He thought the crown was worth 100,000l. (when crown, sceptre, globe, and Prince Edward's staff cost the King but 6,000l.). He was to have headed the party that was to have surprised Dublin Castle eight years ago. He and his company carried off the Duke of Ormond. Says there was found about him a little book of paper, wherein he had set down 60 signal deliverances from eminent dangers; men guess him to be about 50 years of age by the gray hairs sprinkled up and down in his head and beard, but he says he is not above 45 and his son 21. . . . Prince Robert remembers he served under him, and says he was a very stout bold fellow. . . . I want but one barrel full now to have collected all the dew the King has appointed.

1671, June 6th, Blickling. Sir J. Hobart to Sir Robert Paston. About the assessments of their five Hundreds to a Royal aid. In a P.S. he mentions the death of their worthy friend and neighbour Sir Thomas Rant.

2671, June 16th, Blickling. The same to the same. —Upon the same subject.

1671, Aug. 5th. (T. Henshaw) to Sir Robert Paston.— I hope you have somebody at court will send you timely intelligence of the King's coming, for I was told on Thursday last by some of the courtiers that the King had said very lately he would lodge one night at Sir R. Paston's, as also that he would begin his progress that way the 20th of this month. . . . I know not whether Thursday's Gazette told you that sweet hopeful youth, the Duke of Guise, that was over here this spring is now dead of the small-pox, or that Madame de Lion, that great Minister's of States wife, is prisoner in the Bastille, for crimes which being kept secret sets all the world to guess at them. It is now again briskly reported at Court that the King of France will besiege Calais, for all he seemed to disband his army. The Lady Barkly went on Wednesday last with her two sons towards France, and as soon as the King sets his face towards Norfolk, the Lord-Lieutenant, her husband, goes to Ireland. On Thursday last in the courtyard at Whitehall I saw walking in a new suit and periwig Mr. Blood, extraordinary pleasant and jocose: he has been at liberty this fortnight; he is nothing like the idea I had made to myself of him, for he is a tall rough-boned man, with small legs, a pock freckle face, with little hollow blue eyes.

1672, Aug. 12th, Rainham. Lord Townshend to Sir Robert Paston. . . . I am glad the Dutch East India fleet are not so secure, but that fire or water may reach them.

1673, Aug. 10th, Rainham. Lord Townshend to Lord Yarmouth. Congratulates him on being made Baron of Paston and Viscount Yarmouth.—Notwithstanding my resolve your brother Howard hath prevailed with me to come to the camp and wait upon General Shomberge, but I shall make no stay.

1673, Aug. 11th, Yarmouth. T. Howard to Lady Yarmouth.—Congratulations. We are all in pain here for the safety of our fleet, which we believe certainly engaged.

1673, Aug. 18th, Beckhall. Margaret Bedingfeld to Lady Yarmouth.—To wish and pray that your greatness may increase till it comes to equal the measures of your goodness, your enemies can not in justice deny it to you, nor your friends in modesty ask more. Hope your Ladyship will long enjoy the fruits of your labours, with the life of my dear Lord Paston, in the naming whose title (to confess a truth) I find my heart transported in spite of my age and mortified resolutions. May your Ladyship have ever from the family all thanks. I wish myself at present as a Paston considerable; but being a poor Papist I can only serve you with a good heart, and whisper to my friends and acquaintances about Norwich to the advantage of your concerns, and how they may pay their respects, in order to which I am just now ascending to the Dean of Norwich to dine with me to-morrow, that I may season him before he returns to his wife's friends, that they may not hinder others; to my Lord Marshall we will be careful to speak; but I would be glad you would either let him or us know the punctual day you would have us meet you.

1673, Aug. 22nd. Sir Robert Kemp to Lord Yarmouth.—Congratulatory.

1673, Sept. 6th, London. Thomas King to Lord Yarmouth.—About a proposition to be made by Lord Yarmouth to the King (apparently for a grant of a piece of land in Yarmouth), which would be not only to the King's advantage, but would be worth 40,000l. or 50,000l. to Lord Yarmouth.

1673, Sept. 25th, Chelsea. A letter in French to Lord Yarmouth.—Says that Lord Mareschall, with his son, was with him two days ago, and that Lord Mareschall's son supped with him yesterday evening. Says that he and his brother are determined to go and meet Lord Yarmouth.

1674, April 2nd. Copy Petition of Lord Yarmouth to the King.—If the King will allow his account of his farm of the customs of wood, earth, glass and stone ware, as it has been or shall be stated for the two years and a half of war ended Lady Day last, and for the future abate 1,800l. per annum out of the 3,800l., which was the enhanced rent by reason and upon consideration of the firing of the City of London, then upon passing such a release or grant he is willing to pay his Majesty 2,000l., as a testimony of his grateful acknowledgment of his Majesty's justice and favour.

1674, Oct. 7th, Paris. Robert Paston to his brother. —We were entertained by the Duke de Sharoe, Governor of Calais twice, very handsome, and all the garrison

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
VOLLEY,
ART.

towns that we passed, the drums, trumpets, and fiddles were still sent us by the Governor, and they either came themselves or sent some gentlemen with compliments to my Lord Plymouth. . . . The Prince de Conde came last week to Paris, and has sent his army to their winter quarters. Mr. Jarrard, Lord Jarrard's son, came to wait on my Lord Plymouth last night, who came with the Prince. He says that Touraine (Turenne) is still in the field, and does expect every day to fight.

1674, Janry. 4th. Yarmouth. The Bailiffs of Yarmouth to Lord Yarmouth.—Our Corporation, by the death of the late Earl of Clarendon, being destitute of a Lord High Steward, we are humbly told to acquaint your Lordship that at a Common Council holden on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, your Lordship was proposed and most unanimously elected his successor.—They pray his acceptance of the office.—Signed by Thomas Gooch and Tho. England, Bailiffs.

1674-5, Janry. 6th, Ludham. Ro. Flynt to Lord Yarmouth.—Thinks that by this time the business is passed the seal of St. Nicholas, and it is ordered that a select number of Aldermen shall wait upon your Lordship, and present you with it at your coming to Oxnett. Your election was so free that no one person did openly oppose it; one or two of the fanatics would have taken advice, I shall tell your Lordship of whom when I next see you; but it was instantly overruled, and it passed clearly without opposition.

1674, January 27th, Temple. F. North (Chief Justice) to the Honble. Charles Berty. Law business.

1675, April 1st. Quidenham (copy). Sir J. Holland to Mr. Barnard.—In favour of Sir Robert Kemp to succeed Lord Richardson, deceased, as a member of Parliament. Some have proposed Sir Nevil Catlyne, but he (Catlyne) has said that he will support Kemp. He hears that some of the clergy are active in the opposition, because Kemp is in favour of bonds of resignation on presentation to livings.

1675, April 2nd, [Saumur.] Robert Paston to Lord Yarmouth.—Says he will obey Lord Yarmouth's orders not to write to Sir J. Clayton (his uncle), who has behaved ill to Lord Yarmouth. He gives an account of his visits to divers French towns.

1675, April 26th, Oxnead. J. Hurton to Lord Yarmouth.—This letter had been sent by the Friday's post if extraordinary business had not called me abroad that day, so as I could not speak [to] Mr. Wharton, as since I have, and do find him wholly conformable to your Lordship's desires, though 'tis believed most of those persons (whether of the clergy or laity) that are right for the Church of England are for Sir Nevill Catlin; as, on the contrary, they say all the godly party, whether Presbyterians, Independents, or Quakers, are for Sir Robert Kemp. As to the truth of this, I can say nothing, but 'tis most certainly true that the good success Mr. Cook had at Linn put the Catalins into a mighty stock of confidence, so that if those great persons please to take the pains to encourage Sir Robert Kemp's party with their presence, perchance 'twill be no more than needs. I remember the election, which was in the first year of the late King, which is 50 years, and I have taken notice of many elections since, but did never hear that men's minds were so strangely moved as in this. This day fortnight will (sure) put an end to these heats

1675, April 26th, Yarmouth. The Bailiffs of Yarmouth to Lord Yarmouth.—Sending him the Patent by one of them (Geo. England) for the High Stewardship.

1675, April 29th. Copy by Lord Yarmouth of his answer to the Bailiff's (of Yarmouth) letter of the 26th April.

1675, May 1st. Will. de Grey to Mr. Blome and the rest of the gentlemen and freeholders in the towns of Thompson and Tottington.—Recommending Sir Robert Kemp as the next Knight of the Shire, and praising him highly, and appointing Sunday the 9th of May to meet at Merton, or else at Hingham, the day before the election, to go from thence to Norwich to vote.

1675, May 7th. John Gough, Chaplain to Lady Yarmouth.—About the election. He will vote for Sir Robert Kemp in compliance with Lord Yarmouth's wishes, altho' his own judgment leads him to Sir Nevill Catline.

1675, May 7th. J. Hurton to Lord Yarmouth.—Account of the tactics of the opposing parties with reference to the coming election.

1675, May 10, Norwich. An unsigned letter without address, giving an account of the proceedings of this day in order to the election for a Knight of the Shire

for Norfolk.—There were two persons in nomination, Sir Robert Kempe was one, put up by the power of the Lord Lieutenant, and some deputy lieutenants, &c. of the county, accompanied with his own activity and forwardness. The other was Sir Nevil Catlyn, put up by a loyal party of gentry, clergy, and commonalty much against his own will and inclinations. The Lord Lieutenant, accompanied with many of his colonels, captains, and justices of the peace, met together at Norwich on Saturday last, and taking notice that the King's Head was a house where many of the Catlynes used to meet together and dine on Saturdays, appointed the landlord of the house to prepare a dinner, that they might there friendly meet and dine with those gentlemen that were friends to Sir Nevil Catlyne. About noon thither they came, but with so great a number as many of their own company were forced for want of room to remove from thence to another place. The Catlynes to avoid disturbance went away, and dined at another house. This house was before that time taken up for the service of Sir Nevil Catlyne's friends, and intended to be their chief place of rendezvous upon the day of election. After dinner the Catlynes returned to the King's Head, where many of them stayed till about seven of the clock at night, and then parted with full assurance of having that house for their reception this morning. But about 9 of the clock at night on Saturday the Lord Lieutenant so managed the business, as by his power he prevailed and took up the house for Sir Robert Kempe. This morning the Lord Lieutenant was placed in a chair proportionable to his greatness in the Market Cross, over against the King's Head Gate, where many of the Catlynes expected their rendezvous and entertainment, but coming hither unexpectedly found the Lord Lieutenant and his party there, what discord and advantage this might put upon Sir Nevil Catlyne's party may be easily understood. Sir Nevil Catlyne was yesterday seized on at church by many of the freeholders of the county, and was this morning brought into town with about 4,000 horse; but finding themselves thus disappointed of the King's Head, were necessitated to go to the White Swan, which is on the backside of the butchers' shambles, a house taken up for some of the Catlynes, but very inconveniently situated to be made use of as the chief house of entertainment upon the day of election. After the town was filled with the great numbers which the power, and terrors, industry and art, of the Lord Lieutenant, &c., had drawn and driven thither to vote for Sir Robert Kemp, contrary to their own judgments and inclinations, as they themselves publicly and generally declared, and those also which continued stout for Sir Nevil Catlyne declaring for a free choice and their birthrights against this powerful imposition, the writ was read in the usual place by the sheriff, and the knights mounted their chairs; the multitude which followed each of them seemed to be much equal, but the party for Sir Nevil Catlyne the greatest of the two. Whilst the knights ride about the High Sheriff withdraws himself to the grand jury chamber, in order to the settling of such a method in the carriage of the business of the day, as all things might be equally and indifferently administered. Sir John Hobart and Sir John Holland managed the discourse on the part of Sir Robert Kempe and made their several speeches, the effect whereof was that they desired only an impartial neighbourly and honourable way of proceeding. After a full debate between them, and the gentlemen on the part of Sir Nevil Catlyne for ascertaining of what was then agreed on, it was thought fit the agreement should be put in writing, Sir John Hobart offering himself to be penman, the other party expecting the agreement should be impartially set down and observed by Sir Robert Kemp's party, according to what the two Sir Johns had declared yielded therunto; and when Sir John Hobart had done writing the agreement, the gentlemen that were on the part of Sir Nevil Catline desired that it might be publicly read to the end, that if there were any mistakes they might be timely corrected; but the two Sir Johns could not be prevailed withal to stay so long, and so went immediately out of the room, the agreement being left behind them to be copied out to be observed strictly on both sides. When a copy thereof was written, the gentlemen which stayed caused the same to be examined with the original which was of Sir John Hobart's writing, there were several articles found defective, and one material article wholly omitted, which was to this effect, that for the dispatch of the country there should be two penmen and two persons to swear the freeholders at the poll on each side; but those to be placed so near

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

together as the checks on either side respectively might see all persons that came to the poll, to the intent that if any person should come twice or oftener to the same poll he might possibly be discovered; the omission of writing this article was very ill resented, and greatly to the discontent of the Catlynes; but the two Sir Johns being gone off the chamber upon confidence that this article and all others agreed of would be strictly and honourably observed according to the true intent thereof were for the present qualified; but contrary to their expectations as soon as they got off the chamber immediately set up two distinct polls for Sir Robert Kempe, at one whereof the Lord Lieutenant himself personally acted as chief instrument, and Sir John Holland at the other, which continued for some time before it was taken notice of by those gentlemen that were on the part of Sir Nevil Catlyne, or that any checks could get thither; but as soon as notice was taken of the said two distinct polls set up for Sir Robert Kempe, some gentlemen addressed themselves to the sheriff, whom they found in the grand jury chamber with Sir John Hobart and divers other gentlemen who appeared for Sir Robert Kempe, and there complained of this practise as a breach of article and very unjust and dishonourable. Sir John Hobart to excuse himself objected that when things were referred to writing, the writing was the only rule to judge by, and this article was not in the writing; *ergo*,—This objection made a warm debate, amongst other things it was replied that Sir John Hobart was the person intrusted to write the agreement, and that tho' it was his fault to omit the writing the article, yet it could not enter into their thoughts that he did it with design to break it, and that this his objection tending only to the mending one fault with another was an aggravation of the offense. At length the Sheriff being present, and privy to the before-mentioned agreement, was desired to declare his sense as to the justice of this complaint, whereupon he did openly aver that the agreement was as above mentioned, and that the breach thereof was without his privy or knowledge, and contrary to his liking. How to remedy this abuse was the next question, it tending to the great damage of the one party, and singularly to the advantage of the other. In conclusion at the Sheriff's proposal, gentlemen on both sides accompanied him to the Lord Lieutenant's booth, and acquainted him with the agreement aforesaid, and that Sir John Hobart had omitted (tho' trusted with the pen) the writing this Article. The Lord Lieutenant declared that he was not privy to the agreement, and seemed troubled for the breach of it, and expressed his readiness to comply to any course that should be prescribed as a means to the strict observance of it for the remainder of the day. But whilst this was thus in debate, the gentlemen that were for Sir Nevil Catlyne finding the disadvantage that they were upon and expecting no relief therein, did from that time set up two distinct polling places, and so that discourse ended for the present. Whilst the Lord Lieutenant and Sir John Holland were acting their parts at their polls, Sir John Hobart attended with the Sheriff's men, and Holberds came many times to Sir Nevil Catlyne's poll, and disordered and disturbed the freeholders there, and affronted and behaved themselves very rudely towards them; notwithstanding all these passages, Sir Nevil Catlyne continued his poll till late in the evening, and then accompanied with many of his friends retired himself. Soon after the Lord Lieutenant and that party went into the Grand Jury Chamber and delivered the Sheriff their book, and pressed him to cast them up, and also the books taken by Sir Nevil Catlyne, and according as the number should appear to return the writ. The gentlemen that were on Sir Nevil Catlyne's party being retired, and hearing of this, agreed that some person should be chosen to go to the Sheriff and acquaint him how that Sir Nevil Catlyne's poll was continued till late in the evening, and that there were a considerable number of freeholders still in town that had not polled, and that of them some had already offered themselves to the poll that day, but were hindered by Sir Robert Kempe's party, and also to remind him of the breach of the agreement aforesaid, and to desire that the books might be sealed up and the poll adjourned till next morning, and then the books to be opened again and the poll continued. This was delivered by the gentlemen that were selected for that purpose; but Sir Robert Kempe's party were so prevalent with the Sheriff, as he immediately cast up the books and returned Sir Robert Kempe for Knight of the Shire. It's much observed here that many of those persons that came to the poll for Sir Robert Kemp

cried out that they came for the Lord Lieutenant's sake, and others for this Colonel, Captain, or Justice, but rarely any man said he came for Sir Robert Kemp's sake. The fanatics were generally for Sir Robert Kemp, and also the greater part of the Roman Catholics (for fear as is supposed of sequestration). And now, good Sir, whether you will communicate to your brethren of the House of Commons, how the Militia of Norfolk govern their poor countrymen, or whether you will publish this paper to any of them, I leave it freely to your own choice and discretion, with the assurance that if these irregularities be brought in question in the House of Commons, this relation will seem but a shadow to what will appear by the proofs.

1675, Aug. 13th. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Expresses his grief at the accident to Lord Yarmouth.

1675, Aug. 15th, Felbrigg. Will. Windham to Lord Yarmouth.—Since I have heard of your being wounded upon the road by persons who came to rob you, I have been continually between hope and fear of your being better or worse than is reported.—He longs to hear of Lord Yarmouth's recovery.

1675, Aug. 16th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—He is thankful for the wonderful delivery of his Lordship from the jaws of death, and the fair hopes of a speedy recovery. The news was not rife in the country till Saturday's post came in, since which time several have sent to understand how my Lord is.

1675, Aug. 16th, Quidenham. Holland to Lord Yarmouth.—Whilst I was in full expectation to hear of your arrival at your sweet Oxmit, my Lord Chamberlain giving me here a visit upon Friday last told me that your Lordship had been set upon about Kensington by some highway rogues, and that you had been robbed and dangerously wounded, news very unwelcome to me. . . . The routing of Crequi since the loss of Turenne comes to us here confirmed on all hands, and whether slain or got into Treves is uncertainly reported. We cannot mourn much here that Monssir's ambition have received so considerable a check, but we are somewhat alarmed at the news of that disorder the City of London was in, occasioned as we hear by the dangerous discontent that the silk weavers and others have taken up against the French inhabitants in the city and suburbs, robbing them as they conceive of their trade and livelihood, and that for the quieting of them His Majesty was returned to Whitehall with the greatest part of his Guards, and the City generally, and yet daily in arms.

1675, Aug. 23rd, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Thanks for news of Lord Yarmouth's improvement.

The same date. John Gough to Lord Yarmouth.—A similar letter.

1675, Aug. 29th. Dr. Hilleyerd to Lord Yarmouth.—Condolences on his accident, having heard the same confirmed by Sir Henry Bedingfield, and congratulations on his recovery.

1675, Aug. 30th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives her an account of the thanksgiving service for the protection, preservation, and restoration of Lord Yarmouth to health, which was held in the chapel there.

1675, Aug. 30th, Buxton. Tho. Bulwer to Lord Yarmouth.—On the same subject.

Another letter of the same date and on the same subject from Edm. Wharton to Lord Yarmouth.

1675, Sept. 15th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—According to my promise this is the second to you on the road; the last from Littlebury, sent by a flying coachman, is uncertain whether it came to your hands from thence. We dined at Newmarket, and from thence by sunset got safe to Thetford, where I was entertained with the ringing of the bells, and immediately by a most civil visit from the Mayor in his formalities, with all his brethren, who stayed with me about half an hour to drink the King's, the Duke's, and the Lord Marshall's healths. The doctor of the town, who is now with me at mutton and onions, came along with them. Mr. Gough and Killey met me here, and tomorrow I am informed by Mr. Gough more persons than I desire intend to meet me on this side Norwich, where I am expected to-morrow morning at Sir John Holland's. . . . Mr. Gough tells me the town of Yarmouth are mighty civil to me; that they design six persons to come over to me; that they design me a present.

1675, Sept. 17th, Oxnead. John Fisher to Lady Yarmouth.—The circumstances of our two first days' journey were fully imparted by my Lord's own pen. Yesterday admitted of so much variety of pleasure and

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGOLBY,
BART.

content, altho' a subject copious enough for many pens, that he thinks it his duty to give her some account.—No sooner did the morning appear, but my Lord was awakened with the melody (not of Thetford town, for they were abroad at a wedding bout) of artists that fell in with us by Providence, for the skillfullest musicians are said to frame the sweetest music out of discords, and ours was wholly of that composure, which wrought its desired effect, for it enlivened and quickened us to be gone (though we were loath to part with that Corporation who had been so civil over night), and at the first mile and house we came at my Lord was congratulated for his happy deliverance by an honest worthy gentleman, who saluted him at the coach side, and welcomed him into country with a good bottle of cider, and gave us directions for our right way to Quidenham, but there is no pleasure to be at always in trodden paths, and therefore to make the way the more delightful we lost it awhile (the design being so laid at first by placing our guide to ride backwards), that we might not come to that sweet place before our set time, to enclose my Lord again within doors, who we found so much refreshed with the open air of Norfolk. At our alighting from the coach the good old gentleman (pity it is that ever he should be old), who had been a little indisposed before, revived with the sight of my Lord, betwixt whom there was much cheerful and friendly embraces. . . . But the kindness of his first word had like to have killed us, for as master of the place he gave orders to make us prisoners for that night, so that our names were no sooner up but we might have lain in bed till noon, for there was no going further that day. This was evident enough when we came within, where the noble lady was ready to receive us, and a provision not for a meal, but rather for a week's entertainment. My Lord used all the arguments he could to have broke his fast there and so away, but a buck had been sent for 50 miles, and must be eaten before we parted; and it was not long ere a dinner came upon the table, such as for the variety of all sorts of flesh, fish, and fowl in perfection, that are now in season, with several sorts of liquors suitable, that it looked more like a preparation for His Majesty than a kinsman, and had not a letter come in unexpectedly (yet opportunely) at the third course, which gave intimation that divers persons of quality intended to wait upon my Lord in the road when he came near Norwich. All persuasions for his appointment of being at home that night, and impatience to see this sweet place and his dear children, had been of no force if Sir John had not been sensible of the civility designed by these gentlemen upon the way, which till then we knew nothing of, but would look unhandsonly to disappoint them, and for this reason we got off soon after one o'clock, and made all the convenient haste we could. At Attleborough our company began to increase, beyond Wymondham more came in, and so all the way till within a mile of the city, where our number was completed, consisting of Barons, Knights, Esquires, gentlemen and clergy, Aldermen and Town Clerk of the city, with divers others substantial citizens, those of my Lord Marshall's family that were in town, and several from the Bishop with his coach, and about six coaches more. All saluted my Lord at meeting, expressing their great joy to see his Lordship in the country so well recovered, who appeared to them like a resurrection, the former reports hereabouts being that his wounds were mortal, and that his coachman (who was buried above a week before) was at that time killed. They made no stop or delay to his Lordship, for they fell into excellent order before they came to St. Stephen's gate, and the van being led by near 40 of the orthodox clergy (habited according to their function), the rest followed in their course to the number of about 300 on horseback before my Lord's coach, which was followed by all the other coaches, and so passed slowly through the city, the bells ringing, the inhabitants general looking out at their doors or windows, and a lane of ordinary persons of the city on both sides of us, from one gate to the other, all with cheerful countenances, who made their observations that they did not see a factious or Presbyterian look in the train. Most of the horsemen and several of the coaches accompanied my Lord up the hill at Catton, where my Lord alighted in the field to return them his thanks, and those of the city went back again, and about 20 attended him home and supped with his Lordship. Our stay at Quidenham made us a little benighted, yet the sun would not leave us till we had passed the city, and then deputed the moon to show us light hither, where the Governors of this place had so artificially enlightened the house that we could see the

inside on't at half a mile distance, and at our approach to it seemed as noonday. His Lordship was long looked for, and met at the gate about 8 o'clock by the young Lady and Mistress here, supported by her two brothers, who conducted my Lord and their sister in with abundance of joy and satisfaction in all parts.

1675, Sept. 29th, Yarmouth. The same to the same. —My Lord so ordered it that your Honour's letters met him at Coulthill Bridge, where Capt. Harbord came into his coach, Mr. Tasburgh coming from Norwich before we came from Oxnead, who went also in my Lord's coach; several neighbours on horseback, which increased upon the way, and at Ludham, Major Waldegrave and Mr. Huby stayed in their coach till my Lord came by, so that we entered Flegg with those two coaches and about forty horse, and came to Mr. Call's at Mautby about two o'clock, where a very excellent dinner was set upon the table in three minutes. . . . In little more than an hour we went from Mautby, and within a mile, Sir Nevill Catelny, with his father-in-law, Mr. Houghton, his neighbour, Capt. Cooke, and others in his coach, and several on horseback fell in with us, and at Easter (2 miles from Yarmouth) Sir Will. Adams in his coach waited for my Lord's coming, and there, at Adm. Rowe's house in the street, the whole body of the Corporation of Yarmouth attended his Lordship's coming (and it was so laid that they stayed not a quarter of an hour), viz.: the old bailiffs and the new, the three Knights of the Town, most of the Aldermen and Common Council, and other merchants, who saluted my Lord (who came out of his coach to them), with a glass of good wine in their hands, and presently the Bailiffs took their coach and went immediately before my Lords, the Aldermen, Common Council, with the rest of the townsmen and about 14 clergy rode all before the coaches, which we estimated at above 300, some say above 400. My Lord's servants followed immediately after his own coach, and after them the three coaches that attended my Lord and the 3 Knight's coaches of the town, viz., Sir Tho. Meadows, Sir Geo. England's, and Sir James Johnson's, with several servants after them, which with my Lord's made up near 50 horse more, and in this order we passed slowly over the Dean's to the North Gates, the bells ringing and the street and market place set very thick with people, and so we marched to the further end of the town on the market side, all the great guns firing as we passed by the several forts, and near the further end of the town by the South Gates, we turned down to the key side, where the Haven lay very full of ships, all with their flags and streamers out, and such as had guns firing them as we came along by them, to the new elected Bayliff Mr. Thaxter's house, where my Lord alighted and received the visits of all the townsmen, of those that came along and such as could not get horses to attend him upon the way, and soon after was entertained there with all the gentlemen that came with him and some of the chief of the town at a very great supper, and there lodged, and about 10 this morning his Lordship, with most of the other gentlemen in coaches, went to the Town Hall by the Church, where the Bailiffs and Aldermen, all in scarlet, were sat at an Assembly for choosing a schoolmaster and making my Lord a freeman of the Corporation, the Instrument whereof sealed with their common seal and inclosed in a handsome square silver box they presented his Lordship with, and so went to Church, where my Lord was placed in their Gallery betwixt the two old Bailiffs, and prayed for by the Preacher by his particular title of their high Steward. After sermon, the Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Common Councilmen walked in front to their other Townhall (being their place of Judicature near a mile off), and my Lord and the other gentlemen in their coaches where my Lord was again placed betwixt the two old bailiffs, whilst the new ones took their oaths, and divers others of the officers of the Town, and several other ceremonies were performed as is usual, and then the new bailiffs took their places of each side next my Lord, and immediately the Assembly broke up, and my Lord came to this chief Bailiff's, Mr. Thaxter's, where his Lordship and all the gentlemen and ministers were entertained with a magnificent dinner: the junior bailiff (Mr. Bradford) being a bachelor, entertained his company at an Inn, who, as soon as they had dined, came to attend my Lord, and upon the whole matter shew as much kindness to him as could be imagined, the Chief of the town in their unanimous hearty expressions and the common people in their acclamations. Sir Hen. Bacon, the two Mr. Kevitt's, and some other gentlemen came in here this morning, and we hope soon after the letters come in tomorrow to get away for Oxnead.

SIR
H. INGOLBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

1675, Sept. 29th, Yarmouth. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—He gives her an account of his reception in Yarmouth, which agrees with that of Mr. Fisher's of the same date.—Mr. England desires me to have but a little patience, and tells me the growth of the town in shipping and trade must necessarily throw them upon me; it is not now the time to conclude anything I find them nibbling, but pray get Mr. Fits (Fitch) to come down if possibly the next week, which must be one way or other do me good.

1675, Oct. 1st, Oxnead. John Fisher to Lady Yarmouth.— . . . About one o'clock yesterday, after (breakfast as they called it, but more truly) a very great dinner, for my Lord and all the gentlemen with him, the old and new Bailiffs, and several of the Aldermen (who never left his Lordship) marched off in the same way and like parade as we came in (tho' not with as many horse), passing by a new great ship just fitted to be launched as we came away, and thus we went along the market side of the Town, the new Bailiffs and several of the Townsmen riding before my Lord's coach, and the old bailiffs, with the knights of the Town and others, following in my Lord's coach, in their own, and without the gates, an honest gunner (who saluted my Lord at his alighting at the bailiff's door, when he came in with above 20 potguns), bade his Lordship farewell again with the like number, and thus we went away with a powder, which is one signal testimony of the affection of the Town . . . least my Lord should not be satisfied or well pleased with the variety of provisions, for which they had ransacked the earth, water, and air, they would not let the fourth element escape, but before his Lordship was quite risen from dinner, or just turning about from the table, for a fourth course they brought in a man to shew his Lordship the experiment how fire might be eaten without damage or hurt, for such whose stomachs were prepared for it, or were not satisfied with those dainties we had received, but this countrymen of ours gave us our fill of this immediately, and we left him to his own peculiar diet, nobody that I saw being willing to taste on't . . . I must not omit their generosity in clearing my Lord and all his followers of all charges for horse meat and other expenses in the several Inns, which was an additional demonstration of their kindness and the more acceptable, by being unexpected. My Lord would have gratified several officers of the Town, but we were informed it would not be accepted, nor the offering it well taken, so his Lordship ordered 5*l.* to the servants in the Bailiff's house where he lay and had received all their civilities, and 10*l.* more for the poor. And now I am got on to the Downs again, where, at the Rayles, being the extent of their Jurisdiction a mile out of the Town, the old Bailiffs and Knights, with Sir Willm. Adams and others, took their leaves of my Lord, the new Bailiffs and several Aldermen, Justices, &c. riding on still a mile further to Caster (where we first met them on Tuesday), and would have attended his Lordship yet further (he persuaded them to the contrary), and there with mutual embraces and a bottle of excellent wine, they sang Loth to depart, but by this time it was two o'clock, and the length of my Lord's journey made us break up, and so with their hearty good wishes for his Lordship's health and prosperity, they returned back to the town and we hastened hither.

1675, Oct. 1st. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—Has very small time to write, but Mr. Fisher is now writing the second part to the same tune the coffee house man writ it up to Sir Joseph Williamson . . . I pray get Mr. Fits to come down if possibly it will advance my work to some purpose, for the trading increaseth so much, and the shipping, as it is impossible, but I must now reap advantage on the other side or any that undertakes the work.

1675, Oct. 1st, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives an account of the entertainment at Yarmouth with little variation from that given by Mr. Fisher.

1675, Oct. 4th, Oxnead. J. Hurton to Lady Yarmouth.—Says that Atwood's wife is in a deplorable state about her husband; she says nothing can be done until the bonds are paid, amounting to near 5000*l.*; when these are discharged she will do all she can for Lady Y's satisfaction.

1675, Oct. 8th, Ludham. Ro. Flynt to Lady Yarmouth.—Congratulatory, and giving also an account of the proceedings at Yarmouth.

1675, Nov. 22nd, Yarmouth. Edm. Thaxter and Tho. Bradford (Bailiffs) to Lord Yarmouth.—Your letter was communicated to our Common Council in

Assembly, who were highly pleased that your Lordship was contented in their endeavour of your reception.

1675, Nov. 26th, Yarmouth. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—I went to Norwich on Tuesday last, and beyond expectation and contrary to the general report, I found that Mr. Jay was then alive but in great danger of death, upon which account men were busy to make parties underhand in order unto a new election. There were three persons in nomination, viz., Mr. John Hobart, Alderman Paine, and Alderman Bendish, no mention in public discourses of Sir N. C. (Neville Catelyne), who yet had great endeavours used on his behalf in private. Now I presume the prorogation of the Parliament (if the recovery of Mr. Jay does not) will hush such discourses for a time. On Wednesday Dr. Hildeyard and myself set out for this place and got hither by night. All people seem to continue in the same heat of affection and honour for my Lord as formerly.

Nov. 29th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Has heard of the prorogation of the Parliament to the mentioned time, but could not perceive at Yarmouth anything of disrelish of the people at it, only they seemed concerned that there was no bill passed for increasing the navy. It was generally thought that so long a prorogation was but a prelude to a dissolution, which should it happen I hope this country will take care that they be not over reached again by the tricks of the Cabal.

1675, Dec. 8th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—People seem generally dissatisfied that the Parliament should quarrel themselves into a prorogation at this time when the condition of the kingdom in respect of its naval force required their assistance, for want of which they fear at Yarmouth the Dutch at sea will be too much. The French almost equal us, and both much endanger us in our trade. The Parliament men are now coming down. Sir John H. is expected at Norwich to-morrow and intends to keep his Christmas there. Here was a report that Sir Wm. D'oyly was dead, but hearing no more of it I conclude it to have no more truth in it than that of Mr. Jay. The very mention of Sir Wm's name puts me in mind to intimate to your lordship a business wherein you may extremely, I think, oblige the town of Yarmouth; 'tis in a money matter due to the town for wounded men and seamen's widows wherein Sir Wm. D'oyly is concerned, and from whom they have a long time in vain expected payment of it, but have never been able to get above 200*l.* and now there is almost a thousand due. By the nonpayment Sir Wm. has much lost himself.—Gough urges Lord Yarmouth to procure the same; he thinks it would increase the respect and affections of all the inhabitants towards him.

167 $\frac{5}{8}$, Jan. 17, Norwich. William Hughes to Lady Yarmouth.—A long letter about his persecutions for appearing against the promoters, by one Turkington, encouraged by Dr. Pepper. He says that he had Turkington bound over to good behaviour. He complains of Lord Townshends' conduct to him. He mentions an attempt by the Grantees of the County to lessen the King's power, and the influence of the court by a combination with a view to the future choice of Sheriffs.

1675, March 6th, Tuttington. Robert Doughty to Lord Yarmouth.— . . . On Saturday last I met with many of your hearty friends in Norwich in the afternoon, the chief of them retired themselves to a private chamber, where they debated the present state of Norfolk affairs; and out of the great honour they have for your lordship, command me to offer it to your lordship as their humble request, that you suspend your positive determination concerning the continuing of old deputy lieutenants and commanders till your coming into Norfolk; and have had an account of their department, and have seen their faces, lest it should render his Majesties service and your honour at too cheap a rate by admitting such as will never be cordial or faithful to the just interest of either; and to acquaint you that its their sense that if Shaftesbury's friends, Sir John Hobart, Sir John Holland, &c., should be by your Lordship made Deputy Lieutenants or Colonels, you would fix in them a stronger interest than ever they yet had to the discouragement of the loyal party, and your Lordship's firm friends, and the ill consequence that may ensue thereby you may easily foresee; nor do they think it safe that any person who have lately appeared of the Shaftesbury party should be in commission of the peace, he being as ill thought of here as at Whitehall. The fanatics seem generally dissatisfied and fear they shall not be so kindly used as they

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

have been; the other party cry out, they are glad to see the king is King of Norfolk again. . . . P.S. It is reported that Lord T. is turned out for tyrannizing in his country, caballing with Shaftesbury, Sir S. Barnardiston, &c.

1673. March 8th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Speaks of the joy the news of Lord Yarmouth's promotion to be Lieutenant of the County has given to many persons in this country. . . . The Fanatic party at Norwich are much dissatisfied and they say begin to cry out Popery (God knows with how little reason), and it's feared that there are some who underhand encourage them to it, and do cunningly instil into them idle jealousies and fears; it is said, tho' I cannot assert it upon my own knowledge, that Sir — makes it his business to despatch men from taking commission under my Lord; and that he has been with several persons for that purpose, and as if that were not enough to satisfy his malice, I hear that his zany, Mr. H., rides up and down to put people into fears, and to work them into discontents and disaffections to my Lord; but as I doubt not but his Lordship's conduct will confute their stories and defeat their aims so I doubt not his Lordship's speedy coming into Norfolk will stop their ill practises.

1673. March 22nd, Oxnead. John Gough to Lord Yarmouth.—He answers Lord Yarmouth, who asked for his opinion concerning the young gentlemen (Lord Yarmouth's sons). He says that nature has not been niggardly in furnishing Mr. Jasper with abilities of mind for a scholar, but that he is backward and declares against being a scholar. He says that Mr. Thomas has a neat wit, and very good parts, but requires firm treatment.

1675. Feb. 6th, Saumur.—Two letters of this date, one to Lord Yarmouth and the other to Lady Yarmouth, from their son Robert Paston.

1675. Feb. 28th, Angiers.—A letter in French from Robert Paston to his father, Lord Yarmouth.

1673. Feb. 28th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lord Yarmouth.—Mentions a report (of foreign news) under Arcadian names that the great Demegoras was fallen under some great displeasure of his good King, inasmuch that he was in danger to be deprived of the office he held, and to be brought a peg lower, so that Philanax was like to succeed in his room.—The former has I understand received a confirmation by the last packet boat, but of the latter I hear no certainty of. . . . We have now orders to return to my Lord Archbishop the number of inhabitants in our several parishes, and the number of all Dissenters under what name soever they pass, and this to be done by Easter, when the Bishop does intend to visit his diocese himself (which is more than he hath done these several years, and which the great indisposition of his flock too much wants), and see that these orders and others of the Church be carefully executed; which proceedings put us here in a great deal of hope that the cloud that has been some time upon this poor distracted Church, will through God's mercy, and his Majesty's great wisdom and care, in some little time be blown over.

1676. March 31st, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Giving her a detailed account of her husband's reception in the county, and of the various gentlemen who met and attended him, and of the general enthusiasm. (A long letter.)

1676. March 31st, Oxnead. Letters from John Fisher and Sir Will. D'Oyly to Lady Yarmouth about Lord Yarmouth's reception.

1676. March 28th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—. . . . This day at eleven of the clock has brought us to Hoggsden, and five and an half to Littlebury, Mr. Fisher having calculated all to a minute; at Littlebury I had a visit from Mr. Lucy, my Lord of Suffolk's steward, and Mr. Sayer, the King's cook. Mr. Lucy having brought two excellent bottles we first celebrated his Majesty's and then your health. Near Bishops Stortford (Stortford?) we met my Lord Townshend and horse driving up to bring him down; some two hours after our arrival, and pleasant enough passing our time, comes in Robin with the box we long looked for, and my scarf and Mr. Lake's book, which I thank you for remembering, and I hope I shall use for my own satisfaction, my equipage, I thank your care, was noble, everybody well fitted, my horses both for coach and saddle in excellent plight, and have performed their journey exceedingly well. . . . I hope you have seen my Lord Treasurer before he comes out of town; however, I know you'll see my Lady Danby and promote my request of his seeing Oxnett. I pray present my service to my son

and daughter, and to Sir George Wakeman. I hope they have this day prosecuted the method agreed on as the business amongst us, and at least left some further impressions on my Lord Treasurer's promises to us before his coming away, in which I am sure Mr. Trent will be acceding to fix it to all intents and purposes, for at the very present we can hope for no more moral security than we have till the King return. Thus much for this night. . . . And now I bid you good-morrow having not slept very well. I have given Robin Pysar a crown of my own benevolence, and at London promised him a badge to wear as my porter, which I desire Weekes the Goldsmith may make him.

1676. March 29th. The same to the same at the Golden Ball in Suffolk Street, London.—This day has been as propitious as the 1st day's journey. I passed Newmarket without stay, where Sir Will D'Oyly's son and Mr. Lane, his brother-in-law, came to meet me; and Mr. Peckover informed that my Cousin Coke, Sir Edmund Bacon, and Captain Coke were gone before to Burton Mills to bespeak my dinner and to dine with me. He went on and there met them, where they stayed for me with much civility about five of the clock or half an hour before. I took my leave of them, they returning to Newmarket, and I coming on for Thetford: about three miles from thence I was met by young Sir Henry Bedingfield and Sir Thomas Garrott, who are now with me drinking your health at Thetford. Tomorrow I hear Sir John Holland will meet me at Larkingford, Sir Will D'Oyly with several others at Windham, and they tell me above two thousand horse in a body will carry me through Norwich; you shall have an account of all by the first post; I was received here by the Corporation in their formalities and the bells ringing.

1676. March 31st, Oxnead. The same to same.—From Thetford I presume you heard from me, and yesterday morning four miles from thence met me Sir John Holland whom I took into my coach and carried as far as Attleborough; we discoursed matters with great civility, but still to the point of the letter formerly written, but protests never anything went so near him in his life as to think that prejudice may be laid upon him on a score where he intends candidly. At Attleborough Sir Francis Bickley met me with his coach whom I carried two miles further in mine, and we parted. Sir Philip Woodhouse sent his sons to Attleborough, from thence all along persons of quality met me, and about three mile from Norwich I was met first by Sir Will. D'Oyly's coach and Mr. Suckling's, who was the kindest man in his salutes in the world. Sir Austine Palgrave and Sir Carlos Rich the stocking man, and his son a very handsome young man on horseback, and then the Bishops Coach with the Chancelour and his chaplains and five or six horses of his servants with pistols, abundance of my Cousin Cookes servants, and then five and forty coaches with the prime of the gentry; abundance of the clergy and some fifteen hundred on horseback, a world of people on each side of the way, and Norwich Streets so thick crowded on both sides, that the coaches were long a passing; the balconies were crammed, and all the windows, and a general shout from one gate to the other, the trumpets before me and my sumpter, and all my servants looked very well. The Mayor and Aldermen on the Guildhall in the market. To tell you truth it was beyond expression, and had the King himself been there, he could not have been more honoured than his Commission. By my coach side by the Mayor's appointment four of the town beades in liveries attended the side of my coach to keep off the crowd, who stood six rows deep in most places, and the market was so thronged that I never saw greater concourse, which gives me an evident testimony that I have an interest in my country. Austine Briggs who was there has sent me a most handsome compliment. I did expect to have found more blue men than I do. Mr. Bulwer met me beyond Norwich; Sir Will. D'Oyly and his son are now with me, he is my steady friend and I honour and love him; of his own accord he told me I must make Sir Jacob Astley Lieut. Colonel of the horse, he being Major before. I intend to morrow to send to my Lady Anne, for my Coz. Coke has shewn me all the civility he can, and Peckover is left at Newmarket purposely to give me warning as soon as my Lord T.'s intentions appear. Yesterdays encounter was enough to have elevated an ambitious heart, but I was so weary of the sport that I never was so glad in my life as when I was gotten to Calton Hill, where I alighted and saluted everybody, though many were turned off before, till I was ready to drop down, and with riding bareheaded so long I have gotten a cold. When I came home, which is the

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

sweetest place in the world had I money to make it a little finer, I found my children and Mrs. Cooper pretty well, and she and the gentlemen are now taking their pleasure to see an otter hunted in the pond whilst I borrow this time to write to you. I am glad the sick lady will be my friend and that you think she may have power to shew it. I should [be] glad to hear that they got any opportunity on Tuesday to speak to my Lord Treasurer about the business amongst us, or if not that they keep it in warm clothes till his return. . . . Ridges is now at Holcom furnishing the dining room for a Lodging for my Lord Treasurer. so very little is the house in receipt. . . . On Sunday God willing I shall receive, and on Tuesday or Wednesday be sworn, and I hope proceed with that vigilance and circumspection as to show everybody I will be just and civil, and I find by Dr. Hyliard and Mr. Doughty now with me that all my friends approve the methods I choose, I resolve to hear all and govern myself.

1676, April 2nd. M. B. to Lady Yarmouth.—Alludes to Lord Yarmouth's triumphal passing through Norwich. That all may be better known at Newmarket we have this day sealed up in a letter Stevinson's verses, that whilst they are new the King might have a sight of them. . . . The very night before 'twas reported at Norwich that none would meet my Lord but the Papists with the rascality of people; and in this corner of the country that if Sir Henry B. did not drive his own self none would go. . . .

1676, April 3rd, Quidenham. (Sir) J. Holland to Lord Yarmouth.—Acknowledging Lord Yarmouth's letter with regard to the Militia, but saying that since the King had appointed Lord Yarmouth to be Lord Lieutenant he (Sir John) declined the service with much regret.

1676, April 3rd, morning. Lord Yarmouth to Lady Yarmouth.—On Saturday Sir Will. D'oyly left me, after he and Sir Charles Harbord and Major Doughty had consulted some methods in order to my affairs, I retired into my chamber, and stirred not out that day, though Mr. Arminger and Mr. Spelman and another gentleman came hither. . . . I do expect Sir Henry Bedingfeld today. On Saturday I sent Rawlins with a compliment to Holcom and my Lady Anne, who was pleased to receive it very civilly, and my Lady Bridgett, and my Lord Dumblane, who is very well again, and gotten on horseback that day. . . . On Wednesday I am to go to the Sessions to take the oaths in the morning, and to dine with the Justices of the Peace, and if I hear intelligence of my Lord Treasurer's coming shall go on towards Holcom. The Sessions must be adjourned to Whitsun week by my motion that the Deputy Lieutenants may have time to swear, and not be surprised, for from this week should it determine is near three months to the next sessions. I shall see all faces that day how they look, for which I shall not be concerned if I spy a blue man or two. . . . Young Doughty, that is my Secretary, I could not have been better fitted in England, for besides his writing a very good hand and understanding the law perfectly, he is an handsome respective man, and a credit wherever he comes. Sir Henry Bedingfeld presents his service to you; he has transmitted the whole relation to Yarmouth of my reception to show that will both shew it my Lord Treasurer and the King; all other things he will perform to his best power. My Cousin Windham, Jack Tasburgh, Major Waldegrave, Mr. Moutham, and others, do now drink your health.

1676, April 5th. Norwich.—The same to the same. —By the paper you will find I am in a tavern where I dined with the Justices of the Peace, after having in the Sessions publicly taken my oaths. We were forty at dinner, amongst whom Sir John Hobart and Sir Robert Kemp, who, with great civility, came to me, and with as much expressions to me as was possible for civility to express have declined what I as civilly by another hand tendered. Sir John Holland writ me a very civil letter to the first tune. Sir Philip Woodhouse, Sir Jacob Astley Windham, and the rest stick to me, so this week I shall give out Commissions to the Deputy Lieutenants, and then together proceed to the settling the Militia in such a way as I hope will give content to the King and country. . . . I wonder I hear yet nothing of my Lord Treasurer's coming into Norfolk, yet Sir Will. D'oyly tells me he hears my Lord will be at Holcom on Friday night. As I have intelligence I shall move on to Beckhall. They have promised to send to inform me, besides Peckover, at Newmarket, is to come as soon as any certainty appears. I am sorry the lady I left sick comes not into the party, from whose nobleness much might be expected; yet 700 having

done such a piece of service may rationally expect that 36 who is discreet and 6 may do 600 some service in some point or other. I am going now to give the Bishop a visit, and so home again to my sweet house.

1676, April 7th. The same to the same.—The last account you had of me was from Norwich. I only made the Bishop a visit, which was most kindly taken of him and his Lady. The poor man is in great pain sometimes, but I do not see but that he may live some years. From thence I went home, where yesterday I received your dear letter, which is the pleasure of my life.—After some sentences, where he uses cyphers, Lord Yarmouth mentions y^e reconciliation of Sir John Clayton and his mother, but declares his intention never to be anything more than formally civil to him.

1676, April 9th, Holcom. The same to the same. —My Lord Treasurer kept his intentions very private, so that yesterday morning I had only notice that he would be at Holcom last night. Peckover came on purpose to me from Newmarket, so I did immediately take coach after I had received your letter by the post, and, with Sir John Petters with me, came to Holcom, where I met my Lord Treasurer, my Lord Lindsey, and my Lord Fretswell, and my Lord Latimer. My Lord took my coming very kindly, and told me he feared my bringing my people to meet him, which was the reason he was so private; he seems to be very sorry he cannot see Oxend this times but says he will come on purpose. My Lord Lindsey speaks very obligingly of you, and we have you health every meal. My Lord Treasurer goes away on Tuesday morning for Newmarket. My Lady Anne Coke went out of her own chamber to lodge me in it, and they are all very civil to me. This day came Alderman Backwell on some business to my Lord Treasurer, dined here, and is gone. I told him in his ear I hoped he would do our business. He saith if he deals with any body in that kind it shall be with us, but still runs on that it is a dear bargain, and if . . . doth not spur him up, I fear he will fail us. I do smell out they have a mind that my Cousin Coke should have the command of the horse, which if it be I must do it without dispute, and my son may, if he has a mind to the trouble, have Hobart's or Glean's regiment. I borrow a moment to give you a word; the house is crammed with people, and I have much ado to get pen or paper, but Mrs. Fleet lends me a scurvy one. They all present their service to you, and on Wednesday by the post I will give you a more particular account.

1676, April 12th.—The same to the same.—In my blotted and hasty letter from Holham I promised you the further account by this day's post. My Lord Treasurer was very kind to me all the while, and I pushed my humour to be so good company that I gave him some diversion. I was lodged in my Lady Anne's own bed, and my Lord Treasurer and my Lord Lindsey lay together. The house was very full of company, and several gentlemen I presented to my Lord Treasurer, as old Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Sir Jacob Astley, Captain Coke of Broome, and many others, besides Mr. Deane. My Lord Lindsey and I had several discourses by ourselves, and he pretends to have commended that policy and wisdom so far to as to have made up the breach. . . . My Lord Treasurer had all the information of the countries civility to me, which pleased them all highly. . . . Mrs. Fleet was mighty civil to me. I gave her a guinea at parting. My Cousin Coke and my Lady Anne and my Lady Bridgett come hither the next week, and I must have a fiddle and some women to keep her company. . . . My Lord Dumblane plays the best of the violin I ever heard, and my Lord Latimer was very kind. On Tuesday morning, after parting, I went immediately to Biek Hall, where we have the best friends in the world. We remembered you often; and so at night I came home, where I found old Sir Will. D'oyly, who shows his friendship most handsomely to me and usefully; but now as I am writing in come into dinner Sir Jacob Astley, Sir Neville Cataline, the Dean, Thom. Wood, and several others. The Corporation of Yarmouth had been here this week, but hearing I was from home deferred it till next week, and do intend to present me a tun of excellent wine. . . . Sir Nevil Cataline brought, they tell me, 400 horse to meet me, and in that crowd it was impossible to name particular persons, but some of the chief.

1676, April 17th. The same to the same.—My Lady Anne Coke defers her journey hither till you come home, but her husband comes hither this night. . . . I am sorry to find that 88 (Lord Priy Seal) hath got no

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY
BART.

progress in coming to Court . . . I hope Mr. Brent will look that my commission for the Admiralty be full, and not defective as the other was, and that either in words specified in the grant or some private order it may entitle me to the profits in the King's rights . . . My picture everybody saith is the likeliest in the world; it shall be hanged in your closet . . . I wish you could get anything effected handsomely as to the business I write you in my last concerning Yarmouth, in which Mr. Brent may be a proper instrument. I have written to Sir William Adams to come down as speedily as may be, for I do perceive the City have most mind to him for the Colonel in Sir Peter Gleane's place, the copy of whose letter I have enclosed that you may let my Lord Marshall see to hinder him from interposing in a matter where he'll fail, and that I would not have him. I'll warrant you we shall do well enough in time; the business is not so unfathomable but to be comprehended, and for the expense I hope some will be found out by his Majesty's kindness to defray it . . . Sir John Hobart has this week had a mischance by fire to the value of two or three hundred pounds, at Langley Abbey, the barns and outhouses being burnt down alive. Mr. Scarbrowe at North Walsham had two or three houses burnt down this week.

1676, April 14th. The same to the same.— . . . Yesterday Sir Robert Kemp with great civility came to give me a visit in the afternoon. The town of Yarmouth sent 10 or 11 of the chief of them, amongst which was Sir Thomas Meddowes, Mr. Collier, Mr. England, and the rest unknown to you; they made me a speech of congratulation and of great respect to me, and at supper, after they had diverted themselves with drinking, walking, and looking about the house, I entertained them kindly, and this day at dinner, and after dinner, having set a bottle at every man's trencher, we parted with that they call starke love and kindness. In this time I was not negligent to prosecute my long intended design; and Mr. Dawson, who was here, has found out a thing which he saith will infallibly do my business, and the easiest thing in nature for the King if he respects his own advantage to grant my Lord Treasurer in a word to do. I enclose Dawson's paper, who besides this promisth by Monday's post to write to you fuller about the matter; in short, the town has turned the King's officers out of the Custom House in the town, and at present they are fain to hire a private house. Now if the King will please to build the Custom House on my side, where a year or two ago I built a key (quay), I will give his Majesty the ground and quay, and it stands in a much more commodious place of the Haven then any other part of Yarmouth. Dawson imagines that all the Commissioners of the Custom House will be for it, and once you know the Commissioners of the Treasury were for it, had not Sir John Duncomb and the town clapt up an agreement, which now is void, and the King in one of the best ports of England void of a Custom House of his own. 500 or 600 will build a noble one, and Dawson will undertake to do it if an order be but procured from my Lord Treasurer to reimburse him of the customs of the town, which he is receiver of in part. This, he says, without more adoe will effect my business to the greatest advantage I can imagine, and presently make my side built all over; now how easy a matter in this if a man had any favour [in] England. Mr. Bulwer's son is my constant friend, and has desired me in a week's time to send him proposals that he may endeavour for to serve me, which I desire you forthwith to get Mr. Bulwer to draw up—at a thousand a year, quarterly payments, besides the present rent of 300 as it now stands for under 1,300 pounds a year quarterly payments. It shall never go for a lease of 99 years; and then they shall build it after their own fancy, with a covenant to leave what it is built in tenemental reparation at the end of the time. But Dawson saith the Custom House way will be more for my advantage, and I am sure it's the more easy and facile way, and may presently be done; but in this also, which must be kept very private, you must use Mr. Bulwer to draw up the paper, after you have received Dawson's fuller instructions by the next post as he promised me . . . I have already issued out several commissions. As to Sir Jacob Astley I have made him Colonel of Sir John Hobart's regiment and Deputy-Lieutenant; I have given Sir Neville Catinale and my Cousin Coke and Captain Coke of Broomle, and the Doyly's theirs, and Sir John Pettus his. I shall send you up a copy of Sir Peter Gleane's letter on Monday for my Lord Marshall to peruse (which though its very civil to me); I believe he will not think it fit after that to trouble him in it, and if he should it would be to no purpose; it will fall I believe to Sir Will. Adams, to

SIR
H. INGLEY
BART.

whom I find the pulse of the city beats most. Mr. Peckover tells me my Cousin Coke waives totally anything in the Militia, but the deputy-lieutenancy, which I am not ill satisfied in, it being so noble a command for my son, I mean the regiment of horse; but, however, I'll keep the commission under my thumb that Δ may have no more pretences to quarrel awhile. I doubt not but at our meeting in Whitsun week, before which time I desire Sir Will. Adams and my Cousin Windham (who Rawlin perceives they have no great gusto for at Rainham) may be here, I shall give a good account of the settlement of the militia, which believe me is no light task, and perhaps we may shew that the affairs of the country may be driven on without the help of those sages who are not at leisure. I am wonderful careful, and am fain to put a guide upon my lips and actions, though I do expect some kind of tricks to be played me, yet I hope the great wonder will presently cease, and the scabbie opinions dry and fade, especially when their wings are clipped. . . . You must get Mr. Bulwer to get me a power from Sir Robert Clayton's trustee to make all leases good which I shall make of improvement at Yarmouth which will be better then to run in any other names. . . . Pray get Mr. Brent to get the commission of my Vice-Admiralty dated as early as possible, that I may not be put to swear again for that, and D. Hughes, who I suppose waits on you at London, must inform me of the power and convenience of it, which I understand is much. He desired he might have my letter to you, but went away when I was at Holcom.

1676, April 19th. The same to the same.—My cousin Coke and Captain Coke, and three or four more that came along with him, have been here since Monday, and very well pleased. Yesterday I had no less than three and twenty gentlemen sat down at my table, amongst whom was Sir Christopher Calthorp, my Lord Townshend's nearest relation, who in spite of mother, brothers, and all the machines in the world to divert, sticks to me in the principle of serving his Prince; he is a most popular man, and has given me more credit than can be imagined. He received his commissions from me as Deputy Lieutenant and Colonel of a foot regiment. Captain Coke will ride over on purpose to tell Sir Peter Gleane his own. This day my Cousin Coke is gone off other hunting, calls in at Sir John Pettus, his inn the afternoon, and comes home at supper. . . . Here is Sir Austine Palgrave and a coachfull come in with him as I am writing. At Rainham this week will be my Lord Arlington and the Duke of Monmouth, it's said, and the Duke of Ormond. . . . It is fit my Lord Treasurer should know. My Cousin Coke told me that my Lord Townshend lately should say that the King should never have penny of money in Parliament as long as he was Treasurer, and threatens terrible things at the next Parliament. . . .

1676, April 21st. The same to the same.—Yesterday after dinner my cousin and his company left me; I carried him as far as Major Doughty's, and about five of the clock he went for Holkham, and I home. . . . I had a letter yesterday from S. G., who acquainted me that the Duke of Ormond and my Lord Arlington came not to Rainham as they were looked for, and nobody was there but Sir John Hobart and my Lady. . . . As for Dr. Heuse I cannot but admire he should tell you so many lies; first Sir Will. Doyly nor Mr. Windham never mentioned the name of Dr. Peper to me nor any man else but Dr. Hyliard, who excused Dr. Peper when I discoursed Hughes' business with him. Then as to the Session of Norwich nothing could be with more respect; all proceedings did stop at my word, but when I desired them to go on because I had a mind to sit some time of the Bench, when I went away Sir Philip Woodhouse, Sir Jacob Astley, Sir Will. Doyly, with all the coaches that were there, which was but three, went with me to the place where we dined. The Corporation sent me to know when they should wait on me, and I being resolved presently after dinner to go away, it was deferred by my desire till my next coming to town. When I told Mr. Gough of this he was amazed, and I do find the dear Doctor has foibles which I pity, and will serve him, as far as I may; but these things are plain downright lies, and pray let me hear no more of them, nor doubt you but I'll carry myself with all circumspection, and look for all things fit for my place, which I find none but are ready enough to give me, and I am sure no Lord Lieutenant in England has had so much; but now I am resolved to dine at home; but twice in a week publicly, that is Tuesdays and Fridays, then I have given out I shall be glad and ready to receive my friends, the rest for going to mine privacy with my own family and children, for the

SIR
J. INGLEY,
BART.

slavery and expense denies the other way. I have been so pressed with company that I have not had liberty to stir into the Park in four or five days. . . . Sir Charles [Harbord] is gone towards London, and will endeavour to serve my Lord Candish all he can possibly. Pray be you extreme kind to Sir Will. D'oyley, who I do assure you has shown himself my friend. I wonder Wyndham has not been to see you. My son's commission shall be ready for him.

1676, April 24th. The same to the same.— . . . Sir John Pettus, with his lady and children, are gone this day for London; he was here with me yesterday to take his leave. . . . He tells her of his intended alterations in her lodging chamber to make it more comfortable for her.—Mr. Gough and Major Doughty present their service to you, so doth Mr. Peckover, of whom I wish you would mind my Lord Latimer; but if my Lord Treasurer or my Lady Danby could get a Knight's place at Windsor it would be the height of his ambition, and he is ours body and soul. I had a letter from young Knyvett out of Suffolk, who with Sir John Rowe is going a ramble this summer to the Bath, and they intend to see you at London.

1676, April 24th, Pond House. De Caningcourt (Tho. Henshaw) to Lord Yarmouth.—I deferred writing until I could tell your Lordship certainly the day of my setting out for Ireland, which is now resolved on to be Monday the 8th of May; this had like to have been changed into another voyage for Denmark, but not to have stayed there beyond six months, only to have settled some Articles for the security of our Merchants (during this war between the Northern Kings) in the Baltic Seas; but this design is now either laid aside or deferred till my return, and I fear by the next letters from Copenhagen that we shall hear poor Griffenfeld's head has flown off his shoulders, for this is the very day appointed for his public trial. Not only every age, but every year almost affords us some eminent example of the inconstancy of fortune, the more frequently to warn us not to be too fond of her smiles and caresses. We may even at home be edified by some petty precedents of it, since Sir John Duncombe is laid by, and Sir John Earnly on Saturday last appointed to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, and some thereupon talk as if fortune or her great Minister would ere long exchange a Secretary too. . . .

1676, April 24th, Yarmouth. b Thomas Medowa to Lord Yarmouth.—Says that the earer, Thomas Parris, has been appointed to be Cannonier of the fort at the piers, and has come to attend his Lordship and confer with him about the ammunition belonging to the County.

1676, April 24. Edward Warnes to Lord Yarmouth.—Asks him to grant a warrant to bring before him a messenger who had distrained Warnes's tenant for 16 years' arrear of a Crown rent of 6*l.* per annum, he (Warnes) having proper receipts for the last 28 years.

1676, April 26th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife. . . . Sir John Holland has been with me since Monday in the evening, and made me a most civil visit. . . . I find great testimony of Sir John Holland's integrity to my Lord Marshall and me, and I do believe if by my Lord Treasurer's means I could set him right in His Majesty's favour, I should do my Lord Treasurer, and in that way myself, a courtesy, and give the others a most unexpected defeat. . . . Sir John Duncomb's putting out makes us believe several will follow, of which I expect to hear by your next. . . .

1676, April 27th, Westminster. Will. D'oyly to Lord Yarmouth.—I doubt not but you have heard of the removal of Sir John Duncombe, in whose place Sir John Earneley is to succeed; others also are said will be removed. . . . Her Ladyship (Yarmouth) did this day dine at my Lord Treasurer's, and the talk now of my Norfolk affair is wholly at an end, all men being fully satisfied with your Lordship's proceedings. This day the Dorsetshire jury gave in their verdict against the Lord Digby, and gave a thousand pound in damage against him for the scandalous words against the Lord Shaftesbury; some few days, I suppose, will produce more business for discourse through the town. . . . I have undeceived some persons here that did believe Sir Jo. Holland, Hobart, and the rest in Norfolk were displaced by your Lordship's procurement, but they know better.

1676, April 30th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.— . . . The removal of Sir John Duncomb gives alarms, I believe, to many others of whom I expect, in a post or two, to hear somewhat; I believe my Lord Campden's coming is not for nothing. . . . To salute my Vice-Admiralty there is a boat taken in the sea by Paul

SIR
J. INGLEY,
BART.

Clark, worth some twenty pounds, which as soon as my commission comes I shall speak with, and use it either there or at Yarmouth for fishing; my man Rawlins saith that Mr. Philipps told him my Lord Townshend made one year 700*l.* of it, but that must be in time of he Dutch war, for now I do not believe its worth one hundred, but I'll endeavour to put it in the best method to avoid being cheated. I am now going to write to my Lord Treasurer and my Lord Great Chamberlain; pray do you seal them both. . . . Sir Henry Bedingfeld writ me a letter to-day; he will by the next post write to his Mistress, as he calls the Duchess of Lauderdale, concerning 600, and he pretends to have as much interest there as any man on the earth. . . . I believe the verdict against Lord Digby will be a leading card to that against Dr. Heuse; Sir Henry Bedingfeld has tried to stop it with my Lord Townshend, but he is inflexible.

1676, May 5th. From the black boy on Ludgate Hill. Owen Hughes to Lord Yarmouth.— . . . I am related to your honour as Vice Admiral of Norfolk, which is my conquest, pride, and will be my reputation. But tis a little unfortunate to me that your Lordship's patent is not yet in your hands, for tis not safe to act without it, neither can it be antedated. The present state of that affair looks towards some profit and advantage, for I am informed that there is a vessel stranded near Paston which proves a derelict, there is another at Nowsey which has the same fate, &c. Advises him to command some of his servants publicly to take notice thereof, and to take possession thereof for the use of the Admiralty.

1676, May 5th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—Is concerned to his chamber with gout. . . . This day is come to dine here my Lord Astley, Sir Phillip Woodhouse, and Sir Jacob Astley, but I cannot get downstairs. . . . My Lord Townshend came to Norwich on Saturday night, Sir John Hobart met him, but went hence that night; the next morning he went to Christchurch with Sir Peter Gleane, Captain Rookwood and his cousin Townshend in his company, all right men for the Church of England, and took some pains, though too late, to profess himself no lover of Presbiterian. . . . I am very glad you have it in your mind to do somewhat about Yarmouth, for that's the only thing will do my business suddenly, for the Yarmouth men will battle and battle and never do anything; and the King methinks should be glad to improve an estate he is concerned in. Here is M. Flynt and England now here, but all our discourse is words, and if this were done, I would make them pay for their convenience.

1676, May 10th. The same to the same.— . . . Yesterday here was much company with me. . . . All that now in my mind is to settle the militia in this country so as to give His Majesty and the Duke a good accomplice of it, which I doubt not but I shall be able to do in a short time.

1676, May 12th. The same to the same.— . . . I have a great deal of company daily here; and Sir John Hobart, altho' I have not had time to return his first visit, has made me a second and a long one, but I suppose it was about the business of Dr. Hyliard and Mr. Hyrne who is very ill of an unlucky blow in the head which hit him with the iron pike in the end of the cane, and give him a dangerous hurt, but this was done in the Doctor's defence. Sir John Hobart is civil in the matter, and I fancy all will end in a compound of differences between Hyrne and him; but give me leave to tell you Parsons are silly animals in the management of their own affairs, and tho' I am the Doctor's friend I have shown him his imprudences in this which he has thanked me for, but as to the merits of the cause, its of his side. . . . I am hugely pleased with the hopes that Sir John Earnly will do that business judiciously of the Custom House for Yarmouth.

1676, May 15th. The same to the same.— . . . have had no letter from my Lord Marshall; that which you writ about my Lord Plymouth I do very well approve, but you must have a care not to disoblige the other, who I believe will always be chief in the favour of His Majesty; but I do wonder how you steer between my Lady Lindsay and my Lady Newburgh, and my Lady Wentworth, and my Lady Harvey, and the Duchess of Lauderdale, and my Lady Trevor. I would fain be satisfied a little in these matters. . . . This afternoon I am going to the great Zar of Muscovy, my neighbour, to return one of his two visits, where after half an hours dissimulation on both sides I will come home again. . . .

1676, May 17th. The same to the same.— . . . I conclude with you not to make any request that any

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

should be put out, but I must give an account who they are that have deserted the service, and those I hope my Lord Treasurer will see shall not stand, tho' I have private reasons why I wish Sir John Holland might, for he has shewn great respects to me, but if it be not thought fit I cannot help it; when I have been at Norwich, whither to-morrow I am to go, I shall know better how matters will stand, and so be able to give a better account of it; you need not doubt my vigilancy in all things, inasmuch as it almost makes me mad till I have settled the affair which I hope I shall do, and discharge as few as is possible. Here was yesterday a great deal of company, Major Gray and his nephew Captain Grey, Sir William Rant, the Prestons, Sir Will. Adams, who I have made Colonel of the City Regiment, he being the man they pitched on with most favour and desire and several others. Mr. Briggs his letter might contain what it pleased, but what you wrote was quite out of the way of anything that passed, but if an ass be to interpret I cannot help neither sayings nor writings. Dawson was here yesterday from Yarmouth, and is in the same mind that if I get what he writ to you effected, the business is done; to his knowledge there are those that would immediately begin even this summer, and it would be all speedily built. I thought you had designed Sir John Earnly should have done you some favour in it, but I hear you speak of him no more. As to the school at Walsham all the care shall be taken that can be, and without an universal approbation, I shall not be my own chooser. Here are some persons come this day with one that the Bishop put in there as Lecturer whom they recommend, there is likewise the Usher of Norwich School, men both they say very fit for the employment: . . . I burn all your letters when I have read them over and over, and keep none by me. I had forgot to tell you Sir Will. Henningham was here yesterday at dinner; I hope His Majesty will find ways to support me for his own honour, for this way cannot hold out else. I shall consider of what you say of May the 29th, which will be more taken notice of with some few friends and the country people at a bonfire than the other formal way, which will be both troublesome and chargeable; decent things shall be done, but I that feast twice a week constantly, and on the other days are never empty, need no more.

1676, May 18th. Robert Brent to Lord Yarmouth.—Has done his best to advance Lord Yarmouth's business, and altho' the want of Lord Yarmouth's presence has made the major part of his Lordship's partners *courage de brebis*, yet he (Brent) has made the best of a bad market, and has at last concluded with the country gentlemen (having first tried many ways of raising the whole money) upon these terms, viz.: 1st. That those of the country gentlemen now living as have been farmers shall have their own farms, and there will remain about 14 counties (besides the home farm) out of which your Lordship and partners have preference to choose six, besides Norfolk allotted to your Lordship only, the rest with the home farm is to be divided into 18 parts, whereof your Lordship and partners to have six, and the country gentlemen 12; but the government of the whole is to be equal between them and your Lordship and partners, who are all to raise their shares of the money. This being the substance of their agreement, they all go to-morrow to my Lord Treasurer to give and receive mutual assurances of compliance and performances of your Lordship's former proposals, save only that the country gentlemen do desire to alter that part of the proposal which allows 500,000*l.* per annum in case the duty be not continued, and insert this in its room, that in that case they will abide by my Lord Treasurer's judgment what shall be given, and they ascribe two reasons of this alteration, viz.:—1. That the duty may not clearly appear in Parliament what it will be without the addition. 2. Because they think themselves safe in my Lord Treasurer's justice not to impose more than the real value in proportion. Upon these foundations I believe my Lord Treasurer will consent to the alteration, if he consent and stand to the original proposal, which I assure your Lordship he hath great temptations to waive, and nothing but the considerations of the King's service being equally served by the one as by the other can have any place with him in this affair to prefer your Lordship's party, to which I doubt not he hath a particular kindness for your Lordship's sake, and I hope it will shortly appear so, when we shall desire your Lordship's presence to the consummation of this business. In the mean time I have another for your Lordship's service, that of New Yarmouth, of which I have the map from my Lady, and will take the

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

first and best opportunity of moving that matter to my Lord Treasurer, and give your Lordship an account of it.

1676, May 19th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—Yours came to me at Norwich, from whence this comes to you . . . here are with me these Deputy Lieutenants, Sir Philip Woodhouse, Sir Jacob Astley, my Cousin Coke, Mr. Windham, Sir Neville Catlyne, Mr. Coke of Broome, Sir Will. D'oyly, Sir Will. Adams, Phil. Harbord, and before I stir, which will be to-morrow, I hope I shall have settled most part of the Militia, tho' the first private muster cannot be till the 3rd of July, and the great general muster, at which I must be myself, not till the latter end of harvest. . . . The greatest difficulty I am like to meet in is the town of Yarmouth, where Sir Tho. Meddowes, who I had designed all the kindness in the world, useth me peremptorily, standing upon terms that unless Huntington be put out he will not serve. I shall find others in his place. Everybody cries out upon this unhandsome way of his proceedings, but they are the stubbornest ill-natured people in the world. I have taken my methods so as to displease as few as I may; but it's impossible to please all. . . . The Mayor and the Corporation have made me a very civil visit, and are much pleased in the choice of a Colonel. If the Custom House business be done, it will infallibly do mine at Yarmouth; if not, I despair. P.S.—My Cousin, Tho. Knyvett, I have made Colonel of Sir John Holland's regiment, of which Sir Neville Catlyne gives him an account this day.

1676, May 26th. The same to the same.— . . . I do expect Sir Neville Catlyne here this day, who went to Yarmouth to remonstrate to Sir Tho. Meddowes his complicity and ungratefulness, but he is positive I hear, so I have contrived a way which will please the town better, and make Sir Thomas be left alone to himself and his penitence, which [is] to make Sir Thomas England colonel, and Baly Thaxter lieutenant-colonel, the two captains as they now are, and young England another captain; this is a piece of policy amongst ourselves contrived to disappoint the other party. Sir James Johnston is at London, and is not one that loves Meddowes, unless this unites them; when this is done all is almost over. On Monday (29th) I'll have a great bonfire, but I shall invite nobody but some of my near neighbours and the country people to tittle. I hope you'll see his Majesty and shew him Charles. It was a strange story you write me of Harry Savile; I am sorry for it, but Princes must be handled with reverence, otherwise there's no doings; and he having faltered in that kind before, methinks should have been more cautious: for I doubt this relapse will hardly be pardoned. . . . Pray again endeavour to stave off my coming to London with all your artifice.

1676, June 5th. John Gough to Col. Paston.—Acknowledges the many favours received from his (Col. Paston's) family, and humbly petitions that he may have the honour to be listed into the service, and as he is Lord Yarmouth's chaplain that he may also serve Col. Paston in his regiment as chaplain.

1676, St. John the Baptist's (Day). Norwich.—Hamd. Thurstone to Robert Doughty, Esq., Ayelsham.—Says he has been a great sufferer in the war (to the extent of) a great many thousand pounds;—is poor and very old, and would fain leave his employ. About five years since the Justices at Sessions granted him 10*l.* per annum.—Asks Doughty to move Lord Yarmouth to get an increase. Has delivered the Muster Roll and all other concerns of the Hundred to Capt. Doughty.

1676, July 3rd. Yarmouth.—A letter signed by Edm. Thaxter, George England, Richard Huntington, and Tho. England to Lord Yarmouth, complaining of a scandalous libel by one Bowers, their late coffee man, sent to Mr. Secretary Williamson, and asking for his punishment.—The writer mentions the unfaithfulness of Bowers in various employments during the Protectorate, and that since the Restoration he had set up a coffee house, where he collected intelligence, and made cabals, and persuaded some of the Militia not to appear in arms when summoned.

1676, July 7th. Yarmouth.—The same and Tho. Bransby to the same;—giving an account of a muster of their several companies on Wednesday, and that notwithstanding the great endeavours of Bowers and his accomplices there was a very full and cheerful appearance, &c.

1676, July 9th, Godwick. Robert Cöke to Lord Yarmouth.—Since Mr. Bedingfelds being out of the Commission for the Peace, that part of the country is

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

likely to be at a loss, Captain Gibbons being the only Justice of the Peace thereabouts, who is too remote from Wells, which is a contentious sea-port town; the daily disorders that happen there make it necessary that some gentleman who is near them have a commission to keep them quiet: he recommends Mr. Will. Armiger, of North Creak, a counsellor-at-law, as a fitting person to have a commission.

1876, July 12th, Norwich. Edward L'Estrange to Lord Yarmouth.—Encloses the names of the Deputy Lieutenants that met yesterday in the little Grand Jury Chamber in the Castle of Norwich, and an extract of their orders.—Asks whether he shall keep duplicates of the several muster rolls which are to be returned by the captains or deliver them to his Lordship's secretary.

1876, July 19th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives her an account of the Lord Chief Barons and other Judges going through Thetford to Norwich for the Assizes.—Their reception and the company who were present.

1876, July 20th, Quidenham. Sir John Holland to Lord Yarmouth.—Altho' he hears he continued in the commission of Oyer and Terminer, yet knowing how his words and actions have been watched of late, and that by the King's orders he had, as was said, been left out of the Commission of Peace, he thought that it was intended that he should have been omitted from the other Commission; and therefore he did not go to meet the Lord Chief Baron. Is pleased with the Lord Chief Baron's courtesy to his son.

1876, July 20th. W. Thursday to Lord Yarmouth.—He finds upon perusal of papers and consideration of the case, that the letter of Bower to Secretary Williamson is full of scandalous reflections in some little upon his Lordship, but very much upon the Commission officers, justices, and magistrates of Yarmouth; the latter of which, he says, connive at Nonconformist meetings; that those meetings take confidence by the Militia officers and justices, being such as joined in the late rebellious Government; and, thirdly, that Lord Yarmouth is influenced by Sir Will. Doyle, by whose good will the Churches friends shall have neither favour nor command. These are three principal remarks in the letter. . . . I beseech your Lordship to consider whether it be not possible he may justify himself in the two first particulars, and thereby mitigate his offence something. . . . States the case, and then advises Lord Yarmouth to have this saucy letter transmitted from the Secretary to the Justices of the Peace, or a Judge of Assize, to be considered of and punished by them, rather than to trouble the King and Council therewith.

1876, Aug. 7th and 14th, Yarmouth. Two letters, the first from Edm. Thaxter and Tho. Bradford, bailiffs, and the second by Thaxter and England to Lord Yarmouth.—About the affair of Bowers.

1876, Aug. 10th. Giles Dunster to Lord Danby, Lord High Treasurer.—About the site for building a new Custom House at Yarmouth.

1876, Aug. 25, Tuttington. Robert Doughty to Lord Yarmouth.—In order that a friend may be Sheriff of the County, and that the office may be made not burdensome, he has at the earnest pressure of their Club drawn up the enclosed* and presents it for Lord Yarmouth's and Lord Marshall's advice. He also incloses* a copy of Subscription and reasons against it.—He suggests the writing to the Colonels of Militia about getting persons charged with arms to be in readiness, and that there should be private musters of every Troop and Foot Company on such days as the respective Captains think convenient before Michaelmas. He says it is reported that Lord Yarmouth wishes to be rid of the Militia employ.

1876, Aug. 28, Yarmouth. John Dawson to Lord Yarmouth.—Has received Lord Y.'s letter of the 26th, with a copy of Mr. Dunster's letter. Is confident that the Town will be against Lord Y.: but they can give no other reason than that it will be troublesome to go over the Bridge to the Custom House.

1876, Sept. 8, Yarmouth. John Thaxter, George England, and Richard Huntington, to Lord Yarmouth.—They are glad to hear from Lord Y. that the Lord Treasurer will side with them against Bowers; they will write to the Lord Treasurer a full account of the whole matter, and will also consider of drawing up a Petition to the King and Council about it, if Lord Y. approve. . . . We can learn little of Bowers or his faction of the event of his London journey, further than we hear he publicly brags and declares we shall all

appear at the Council Table the 6th of next month. He carries the flag on the main-top and remits not the least of his undaunted confidence; nor were we tender upon the receipt of Sir Joseph's letter to countenance the same thing, but Sir Joseph and Bowers seem to interfere, the one saying his Majesty had not and could not appoint a day, the other taking upon him to nominate the 6th of October, which inclines us to believe that they are not so absolutely resolved upon the matter as they pretend; besides, we think that Sir Joseph should be at a loss for the original letter; but be it or be it not, or be it when it will, except it be in fishing season, which will last to the 1st of December, we shall endeavour to look the enemy in the face, and hope for such an issue as may not only be a terror to him, but affright others from the like daring attempts.

1876, Sept. 11, Yarmouth. The same to the same.—They enclose a letter to the Lord Treasurer to the effect advised by Lord Y., and also a Petition, the time for presenting which they leave to him. They endorse a copy of a certificate in Bower's favour signed by several, some of whom are now ashamed of it.

(The certificate is that Richard Bower of Yarmouth, gentleman, is a person of a sober life and conversation, and is conformable to the King's Laws Ecclesiastical and Civil, never contentious, but living peaceably and quietly among his neighbours.)

1876, Sept. 11, Yarmouth. Richard Huntington and Ben. England to Lord Yarmouth.—Thank him for his present of venison against their Michaelmas solemnity. They ask his advice and assistance during their approaching troublesome office, in which they will not fail to shew that they are friendly to Sir John Clayton and his concern.

1876, Sept. 15, Tuttington. Robert Doughty to Lady Yarmouth.—Has collected the names of the Subscribers; thinks it is not perfect; divers of them it's supposed are weary of their bargain, and will willingly come on the other side. Hopes that most of the persons in the Colonel's list will follow his example, and thinks that other gentlemen (under the degree of Knights) will much outnumber the Covenanters. . . . Here is great expectancy of the Bishop's arrival amongst us. Yarmouth men I find very resolute in Bower's business. . . . In a P.S. he suggests that Lord Y. should write a letter to his Deputy Lieutenants to appoint private musters for horse and foot.

1876, Sept. 22, Tuttington. Robert Doughty to Lord Y.—Suggestions about the Militia stores, and advising private Musters, so that the Militia may be fit for a general Muster in the spring. . . . Why might not the Sheriff be sent for by the Council to produce the Subscription; and the King and Council in some eminent manner to declare their dislike thereof? . . . P.S. If the Subscription be burnt or taken away by the Council, all their confederacy is at an end, and the country at your Lordship's beck.

1876, Sept. 22, Yarmouth. Edm. Thaxter, Geo. England, Richard Huntington, and Tho. England to Lord Yarmouth.—Acknowledge his letter of the 19th and his care to prevent disturbance by Bower. . . . They sympathized with him in his late sufferings (the gout). . . . Some of the Subscribers think they have done more than amiss in signing the certificate for Bowers.

1876, Sept. 25, Yarmouth. The same to the same. . . . In pursuance of your Lordship's advice and direction, we, this day, upon an Information against him (Bowers) for selling of coffee without license, summoned him to appear before us: he obeyed. . . . We told him the Penalty of the Law must be levied upon him; his return was that he did expect no less; and altho' he promised, upon our prohibition, not to utter coffee more, yet we think to-morrow to levy by Warrant 5*l.*, as the forfeiture of one month. . . . As to his pedigree, we pray your Lordship's reprieve 'till next opportunity, lest for want of time we do him an injury by taking it too low.

1876, Sept. 29, Yarmouth. The same to the same.—Yesterday Bowers suffered the distress to be taken.—They found upon enquiry that he had not obtained the King's pardon. . . . By what search we have as yet made in the Herald's Office here we can give your Lordship no further account than before, other than that our gentleman is Yorkshire born, his father a writing schoolmaster, his employment and course of living since he came hither, which was about 20 years since, the same we informed your Lordship in that narrative we at your Lordship's command gave at the beginning of this controversy.—Our old bailiffs this day took leave of this place, and the new ones installed.

* Not with the letter.

PASTON LETTERS.—VOL. II.

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

1676, Oct. 2.—Copy of a verdict before the Commissioners of Sewers (Sir John Pettus, Bart., Sir Charles Harbord, Kt., and eleven others) of Edward Eyre, Thomas Reeve, &c., sixteen of the Jurors impanelled and sworn at the last Session of Sewers held at Ludham on the 16th of Sept. to inquire of the several articles then given.—They say that upon their view of the North river they find that the Freshwaters are obstructed by their free passage, and overflow many thousand acres of good marsh ground by the influx of the salt water tides from the sea running into that river through the haven of Great Yarmouth. To prevent this, they propose a floodgate at or near the mouth of the said river, which thereabout they find by measurement to be 129 feet broad and 10 feet deep at high tide; the cost will be at least 1,000*l*. Objections have been made which they state and combat.

1676, Oct. 4th, Norwich.—Edward L'Estrange to Lord Yarmouth.—Encloses an account of the orders passed at this meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants. Sir William Adams having delivered your Lordship's letter, the Deputy Lieutenants in obedience to your desires did take care to have all things settled in the Militia according to your orders, and as they hope to give satisfaction. As to the business relating to Mr. Hamon Thurston's petition, there is none as yet delivered into the Session . . . it may be brought in to-morrow, which if it be, in compliance with your Honour's desires, will be much favoured.

1676, Oct. 2nd, Oxnead. Jo. Doughty to Lord Yarmouth at the Golden Ball in Suffolk Street.—I received your Lordship's to your Deputy Lieutenants, and have shown it to Sir William Adams and Colonel Harbord before it was closed, as your Lordship commanded, who will observe the orders therein. My father will take care to promote the matters of Sir William Mason's, Mr. Oakes, and Little Oliver's Petitions as effectually as he can. Sir Will. Adams had his general muster the last Tuesday in Chapelry Fields in Norwich, where he appeared very glorious in apparel as well as courteous and noble to his soldiers, having presented all his inferior officers as well by Commission as otherwise with large sky coloured scarves which they all generously put silver fringe on to the value of 50*s*. or 3*l*. apiece. There were five of the seven Deputy Lieutenants present, Mr. Jay and Mr. Corye being at London. After the Muster was over, Sir William treated the officers of his own company and half a score gentlemen that trailed pikes under him as volunteers (amongst whom was Mr. Haby) at the White Swan, at a noble supper to which he was pleased to invite me. The rest of the Captains doing the like to their respective inferior officers . . . He says that he will send a list of inferior officers and soldiers in every company which he had from Major Bendish (adding the Commanders in gross in Parliament) by the first careful hands; is promised this week the muster roll of every particular company.

1676, Oct. 6th. Richd. Huntington, George England, Edm. Thaxter, and Tho. England to Lord Yarmouth.—About their proceedings against Bowers.—We heartily wish that that gentleness and moderation hitherto used towards him might be effectual to reform him without any further rigour or severity, but he seems to take fresh courage and to bid defiance (whether out of despair or presumption we cannot say) to what have already been or can be done to him. Ever since his suppression he began again to sell coffee, and this day he had the impudence to come to Mr. Bailiff Huntington for a license, but he denied him, upon which he went away with a threat to apply himself to King and Council for right and justice. He still continues to utter coffee, and at his house with all companies that come hither; the differences and divisions he have made are the common subject of discourse, and disputes pro and con are there maintained and managed with heat and passion which may prove of very ill consequence, as they tend to the creating and increasing of factions and animosities in the town, and altho' we cannot hear he gains many proselytes, yet he brags at a great rate. . . . They think him a very unfit subject for mercy and compassion, and ask for Lord Yarmouth's consideration on the subject.

1676, Oct. 9th, Sprowston. Sir William Adams to Lord Yarmouth.—Apologises for not having himself given to Lord Yarmouth an account of the City's musters. Protests his loyalty.

1676, Oct. 9th, Oxnead. Jo. Doughty to Lord Yarmouth.— . . . The time to make an addition of the Jus-

tices will not be till the next Hilary term, against which time your Lordship shall have a note of such persons as are fit to be put in commission. P.S. The enclosed presentation Mr. Gough has diligently enquired about, and is informed at all hands that the Bishop has not any thing to add to it, only to give a license to teach the schools, and if your Lordship pleases, desires it may be signed.

1676, Oct. 16th, Oxnead. The same to the same.— . . . As concerning the Sheriffs my Father also intends this week to confer with Sir Nevill Cattelyn and Capt. Cooke, and some other friends about it, and by Monday Post to give your Lordship some account thereof. They all apprehend it to be of dangerous consequence to the King's service and the interest of his friends for a subscriber or any of that party to be Sheriff. . . . Mr. Gough writes fully to your Lordship this night concerning the schoolmaster of North Walsham.

1676, Oct. 18th, Yarmouth. The same to the same.—My father has this day discoursed Mr. Bayliff Huntington, Sir George England, &c. about Bowers's business. They declare they are resolved to proceed on their petition at the Council Table which they have lodged in your Lordships hand; and that tho' they apprehend Bowers intend not any further prosecution, yet they do and seem to desire their Petition might be speeded, least they should be mistaken. This night they intend to discourse Sir Robert Baldock (who is in Town) about it, and to give you a letter this night of the result.

1676, Dec. 28th, Norwich. Tho. Clayton to Lady Rebecha Viscountess Yarmouth.—This evening the Colonel, your most hopeful branch of your most Honourable family, was conveyed into our City, with 2 or 300 citizens, and gentlemen on horseback, which met him two miles from the City, and was received through our streets with acclamations of joy, as if the King God bless him had come amongst us. I nor the rest of the royal citizens do not question but he will carry it for the Burgesses of this town, but there is a fanatic crew that will oppose all things that's just and good; but blessed be God we out number them.

1676, Dec. 4th, Oxnead. Mathew Peckover to Lord Yarmouth.—Not far from Elden a messenger from the Corporation of Thetford I met, who enquired where the Hearse was; presently appeared several persons upon their horses, and Sir Thomas Garrett, his lady, and Mrs. Tasburgh, Captain Harbord's lady, Captain Cropley in their coaches; thus accompanied to the entrance of Thetford Town, where stood the Mayor and his Brethren in their habits, and solemnly attended the corps the length of their liberty, the Bells tolling all the while. Before we came to Larlongford, Mr. Bryan Holland in Sir John's coach with several gentlemen a horseback joined with the Company to Attleburgh; he excused his sisters not appearing from her indisposition of health; the company increased much before the hearse came to Wymondham, where the streets were largely filled, and the Bells chimed all the time of their passage; from thence there was an increase of persons upon horseback and coaches, the Lady Mary Heveningham and Sir William upon his horse met at Hetherse St., then came Mr. Manock and his Lady in their coach, Mr. Woods, Lady Maidstone (and many others named, Sir Henry Bedingfield among the number), the Recorder of Norwich, his coach, several Aldermen in coaches and a horseback; Mr. Dean in his coach, and Prebends and Canons upon horses, 40 clergymen, all sorts of people otherwise disagreeing here united to do your Lordship honour. About 50 coaches and betwixt 2 and 300 horsemen came through Norwich upon Saturday at one of the clock, where the streets and all the balconies and windows were filled with people, the bells in every Parish they passed by chiming, except St. Peters in the Market Place; for the rest of the solemnity I refer your Lordship to a better account.

1676, Dec. 4th, Edward Warnes to Lord Yarmouth.—A letter of Condolence on the death of his daughter. In a P.S. the writer desires his humble duty and service to Lady Yarmouth (blessing God who enabled her to be so assistant, both in the happy education and comfortable departure of the new deceased Lady notwithstanding the danger of the distemper to do her so much good).

1676, Jan. 8th, Norwich. J. Hildeyerd to Lady Yarmouth.—The forwardness Mr. Mazey the Schoolmaster in Norwich shewed to take Mr. Thomas into his care hath been fully intimated to my Lord and your Honour by other persons. On Monday next Mr. Thomas (Paston) will enter the school. . . . P.S. When his Majesty had made my Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk by

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

the request of most of our orthodox clergy, I presumed to move my Lord that they might be exempted from arms, but there were some advised to the contrary and prevailed. I am so satisfied that some in commission of the Militia do in this affair deal so hardly by the clergy that I fear they have their design throughout the County in making them clamorous, and I have since I came to Town met with so many complaints under this oppression (as they call it, because no explicit law commands it) and those complaints now much accompanied with reflections, that I durst not out of my service to his Lordship omit the signification of it. They of the Militia have been so severe that they have generally laid the clergy up to what the Parishes report the living's worth, which seldom is lower than the utmost penny; some clergy protest they are laid more than their livings can be valued at, and some that are but Curates laid for their curacies. All this pretended to be by my Lords consent and order. We are certainly informed that the clergy of both Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire are by their Lord Lieutenants exempt from arms. A moderation here may please, an exemption eternally oblige.

1676, Jan. 22nd. William Cooke to Lord Yarmouth.—Complimentary; on occasion, probably of being made a Deputy Lieutenant.

1676, January 26th. Sir Neville Catlyn to Lord Yarmouth.—Ever since you conferred the Honour upon me of Deputy Lieutenant I have never missed any public meeting, except last Michaelmas Sessions when the Court being at Newmarket (which though so near me I had never seen) I was prevailed upon by some neighbours to make an excursion thither, not without some hope that I might kiss your Lordships hand there, but you may rest assured that for the future my pleasure shall never take place of my duty. . . . We have so honest, loyal, and genteel an High Sheriff this year who appeared amongst us this Session as I doubt not but with a little encouragement such a grand Jury may be found against summer assizes as will break the neck of the Norfolk covenant by presenting it as a public nuisance, but in my observation it begins to dwindle in its reputation daily, &c.

1676, Feb. 26, Yarmouth. Richard Huntingdon and Ben. England, bailiffs of Yarmouth, to Lord Yarmouth.—They announce that the Corporation had declined to accept his Lordship's proposal; by reason of the great expense, and the actual debts of the Corporation. They ask him to countenance the renewing of the Act for the Fiers of Yarmouth (which will equally concern his interests and theirs.)

1676, May 4th. Copy of a Certificate signed by eleven inhabitants.—These certify that on that day, being Ascension day, and the day on which of ancient custom the Parish of Cawston use to go their perambulation, we John Hildeyerd, Dr. of Laws and Rector, John Lomb, Churchwarden, with others of the Parish of Cawston, went the bounds of the said Parish, and in this perambulation we went into a stone standing, in the lane leading from Cawston to Norwich, commonly called a dowe stone, which is just by Mr. Hirn's house, and sent John Lomb and Harold Gamble to demand drink of Mr. Hirne, which his predecessors had always granted unto the Parish of Cawston and to that stone in acknowledgement of their civility in not passing in their perambulation through his mansion house. The servants of the said Mr. Hirne locked the gate and denied their Master, saying he was not at home; whereupon we sent for an iron crome to make a mark upon the brick wall, where anciently when there was a mud wall was a gate; and this we did, because the Judge at the last assizes at Norwich enquired if we had in our said perambulation made any such marks, which had been done, but so small as they could not be well seen; and whilst John Lomb was making this mark, Mr. Herne came out and spit upon the handle of his staff, and with much fury ran to John Lomb and violently laid him over the pate with an oaken stick, then gave him a second blow. Dr. Hildeyerd after the first blow demanded what he meant being a Justice of the Peace, he replied he would strike him for digging down his wall; and then struck a second, making a third blow at Dr. Hildeyerd. The Dr. struck Mr. Hirn, and throwing away his cane boxed him; to which we standing in the Kings Highway in the above-mentioned lane give testimony. Then follow the signatures.

1676, March 5th, Attleborough Hall. Francis Bickley to Lord Yarmouth.—Has received his letter with a commission for himself as Deputy Lieutenant for the

County of Norfolk, and will not fail to be sworn in at Thetford about the 22nd of March.

1677, April 11th, Cawston.—John Hildeyerd to Lady Yarmouth.—Thanks for her and Lord Yarmouth's efforts on behalf of the clergy; (i.e., for exempting them from attendance at Musters.)

1677, April 20th, Yarmouth. Richard Huntingdon and Ben. England (Bailiffs) to Lord Yarmouth.—They acknowledge his letter of the 17th, and say that there are not any Ostend or other Privateers in their road or harbour. They thank him for his assistance in Parliament in dispatching their Act.

1677, June 8th, (Sir) Peter Gleane to Lord Yarmouth.—Thanks for past and hopes for continued support against Mr. Leigh, who makes himself unpleasant and threatens litigation because the writer had bought a piece of Marsh (adjoining his family estate) which Leigh coveted.—On the 13th of the following August Gleane writes to Lord Yarmouth a long letter on the same subject. And on the 1st September he gives his reasons for not attending at the Assizes and taking a commission from Lord Yarmouth. At the same time he protests his friendship for Lord Yarmouth and his loyalty to the King.

1677, June 18th, Gressenhall. Edward L'Estrange to Lord Yarmouth.—Tells him that the Deputy Lieutenants are to meet at Norwich about the beginning of July, at the Quarter Sessions then to be holden.

1677, Aug. 16th, Brussels. Robert Paston to his father, Lord Yarmouth.—Says that after a nights rest at Ostend they marched with a good convoy to Bruges, where they were received with the ceremony due to the person of Lord Ply[mouth's] quality; the next day they arrived at Ghent. Says that notwithstanding the war the country there has suffered much less than the best parts of France.—At our arrival here we found the greatest change imaginable, all people in a very great confusion and consternation, the Prince of Orange having the 11th by a Council of War raised the siege of Charleroy, nobody knows the reason, some say because Monsr. Luxembourg had cut off their provisions, others upon some dispute between the Duke de Villa Hermosa, but the people here will have it that tis a plot of our King's, and my Lord Ossory was sent over on purpose to persuade the Prince to it, against whom they are all here so enraged that they go up and down the street swearing openly, if they had him here they would serve him as De Witt was; they threaten all the English so here that we dare not appear in public for fear of being knocked of the head; we intend to-morrow at five in the morning to steal out of this disordered town and follow the Prince, who is within half a day's journey; they say is in that despair that nobody knows what he will do; he has left the Spanish army; and the Duke de Vaudemont who was his greatest friend left him this day and came hither, where he was formerly very well beloved, but had the gates shut upon him, at first they bidding him go back with the Prince de Charleroy. The Duke of Lorraine is in a worse condition, being surrounded by Monsr. Crequi and Marshall Shomberg so that he cannot escape without fighting upon great disadvantage; they are so near that they skirmish all day. P.S. Pray address mine to Sir Richard Bolstope (Bulstrode?) the English Agent at Brussels.

1677, Aug. 22nd, Norwich. Jo. Doughty to Lady Yarmouth.—My Lord went out yesterday about 5 in the afternoon accompanied by my Lord Bishop, Sir Thomas Garrett, Sir John Pettus, Sir Charles Harbord, Sir Henry Bedingfield, Junr., &c., about 25 coaches and a hundred horse. About a mile from the city this company met Mr. Paston, whom I went before to meet upon intelligence that he was at Wymondham to salute his happy arrival in Norfolk, and the title, as I hope and think there's no doubt, of Burgess of Norwich, in the room of Mr. Jay who died in the forenoon. Sir Nevill Catlyn was much noised to be the person that would stand, but he refused it, both he and Sir Will Adams will use their interest for my Lord. . . . The Judges were mightily pleased with their reception, but came not till it was dark, my Lord has presented them with a noble present both of fish and flesh.

1677, August 22, Norwich. John Fisher to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives an account of the reception of the Judges yesterday, and how all attended the Judges this forenoon at an excellent sermon in Christchurch, and afterwards at the Shire House, where after the Commissions were read and the grand jury sworn, my Lord Pettie (who sits here upon the jail) gave an extraordinary good charge, and then they returned to dinner. . . . The Judges invited my Lord to dine with them, but his Lordship having promised the gentlemen to dine with

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

them excused it till to-morrow The gentlemen seem very forward to do Mr. Paston all the right they can in the draining and meliorating his Marshes at Mautby, which are so much drained as they are become little or nothing worth.—He mentions Alderman Jays death and my Lords willingness that Mr. Paston should stand for the next election of his place in the House of Commons, &c.

1677, August 29. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—I am glad you are or seem to be satisfied with the progress in my business, but I must hear some further news from 6 before I shall believe it hath any other legs than delay. Sir John Pettus writes to me, but cannot give me hopes of any expedition; God's will be done, for lack of the hopes of my enemies is now to see me fall, for lack of the ingredient which makes all things move cheerfully: may they be disappointed! This day your son and two brothers are gone to Yarmouth and Mautby, and meet me on Thursday at noon at Sir William D'oyls at Shottesham at dinner. On Tuesday next he treats all the officers that are in commission of his regiment of horse, wheresoever, and entertains them all; wherefore pray for us that none of them be disgraced with Nog that day Next Saturday Sir William Adams has invited us all; and on Monday, Sir Henry Bedingfield. I sent yesterday to visit my Lord Chief Justice at Norwich, who returned me many compliments about my entertainment; but Bacon Bertie and Harrie Bertie were that day gone to Yarmouth, and Mr. Finch to see his cousin of Blicking. Mr. North stays at Norwich, where my Lord Chief Justice will not have done this work till this night at the soonest. Bacon Bertie condemned three, and saved one at your sons request, and other gentlemen

1677, September 2, Oxnett. Will. Paston to Lady Yarmouth.— . . . I have been extraordinary kindly received by all the country, and more particularly at Yarmouth, where nobody could be more kindly received. My Lord hath used his interest with very good success here at Norwich concerning my being Burgess, so that I think there will be no dispute at all of it, as Major Doughty and Mr. Buller and all tells me, for we have not only prevailed upon the right party, but also upon the heads of the phanaticks. Sir Harry Bedingfield hath informed us of news that I hope will not displease your Ladyship, which is of his being trustee of Clim Pastons estate, and Will. Pastons of above 3,000*l*. per annum, and that both are settled upon my Lord and his heirs in case they die, there is but three between my Lord now, whereof two are Clims sons, and one Will. Pastons, the former sons Sir Harry informed my Lord, that their father was in a deep drop when they were born, and that Dr. Brown did inform him that they could not live to be men; and the tother was so sickly he was not likely to live a year. My commission is to be executed a Monday come sevenight. I hope matters will go on well.

1677, Sept. 12th. The same to the same.— . . . Your son had a great appearance of committees of gentlemen at Ludham as ever was on such an occasion, and his business is like to go on. Yesterday morning being Tuesday they went from hence in the morning betwixt eight and nine, they dined at Beck Hall and stayed there till two, and then went on for Oxborowe, where their resolutions were to go away on Wednesday morning, and to reach London on Thursday night, but I believe it will be Friday, which makes me the more particular in my relation. Your son gave away 10*l*. in the house Yesterday the bishop and one of his sons in law came and dined with me, he was infinitely pleased with the church and chapel and everything else and talked with me very sincerely and honestly; and I do fancy he will prove a very good man; he stayed till five in the afternoon, and then I carried him some part of his way, and so parted kindly. To-morrow I go to Stanninghall to dinner

1677, Sept. 19th. The same to the same.—In the hopes you give me that things may mend, the first prospect is over by this time; Monday morning I prayed for, but when I know the vanities of appointments and the Treasury Chamber, and that days do seldom hold there, I fear it may be longer put off, or that the first hearing may be fatal Sir Peter Gleane has been with me since Monday night, and is so highly pleased in my reception of him that he is this morning gone the most pleased man in the world He is a man of honour and integrity, and tis no ill thing to have such a friend. (The rest of the letter is domestic.)

1677, Sept. 28th. The same to the same.—His packet of letters was returned to him with a letter from Capt. Lulham the postmaster which he encloses. Yarmouths letter had the London postmark, as she will see when she receives it. Has written to have right done him

for this mistake to Colonel Whitley, but, for fear he should be gone to Newmarket, thinks of sending Mr. Doughty to wait on my Lord Treasurer.—I can find by your two last letters your humour mightily changed would you confess it, the rubs you have encountered and the delays you meet with being able to discourage any one but my Lady Yarmouth who lives under the character now of a lady that does great things for her family. I am glad to find that Mr. Attorney has signed anything; sure this must be the Bill and not the warrant, for the warrant is signed by none but the King and the Secretary. I beseech God we may hear of its progress, for from this step me thinks it should pass the broad seals before the term. Yesterday Sir James Jonston, Mr. England and Alderman Hall were with me from the town of Yarmouth, and Sir James in his florid style complimented me highly from them; they did acknowledge all my favours and desired not to prejudice my interest, and for all matters betwixt us desired they might be referred to whom I pleased; so they have chosen Sir Robert Baldock, and I Major Doughty and Mr. Bulwer, and I hope in time we shall get that in a way of improvement I am glad you say the King stays but a fortnight at Newmarket, but I cannot conceive he will leave his pleasures there so soon I suppose Robin comes over with the Prince.

1677, Oct. 2nd, Norwich Castle. Copy of an Order made at a meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants at the Little Grand Jury Chamber in the Castle at Norwich. Present: Sir John Pettus and Sir Jacob Astley, Barts., and Sir Neville Cateline, Kt.—That Mr. Henry Daynes of Raydon be discharged from finding any proportion of foot arms under Capt. Barney, and be charged for the future one 3rd part of a horse and arms complete under Capt. Sir William D'oily, junr.—Memorandum of a discharge of an Order by the Lord Lieutenant and his Deputies to pay to their Clerk, Mr. Edward L'Estrange, certain moneys for the use of Captains of Horse, the musters having been put off till the spring.

1677, Oct. 19th, Oxnead. 'Copy of a letter by Lord Yarmouth (to Sir Rob. Howard).—He received a letter directed to him at Yarmouth, which came to his house twenty miles from there, and found him newly out of a fever which has terminated in a violent fit of the gout, which deprives him of all motion, and makes him incapable of obeying the Order in Council, which he must represent there by some friend.

1677, Oct. 22nd. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.— . . . On Friday night one with a letter to me from London; I thought it had been Mr. Russell, but he proved a messenger from the Council, who brought me a civil letter from Sir Robert Howard with an Order of Council and had made the most frivolous coming in the world, first to Yarmouth, then to Oxnead; the Order was dated a month before, and I no notice till the 21st of Oct. to appear there on Wednesday next, which if I had been in health I would not have done; so I writ to Sir Rob. Howard the copy of which I send you (as above), as also his letter and a copy of the Order of Council. You had best let Lewis step down to the Council or Robin, and speak to Sir Robert Southwell, who signed the order, to get me excused by letting me know, if occasion be, how ill I have been and am still of the gout, but people that are summoned there appear not often at the distance I am at. I am of opinion my Lord Treasurer will hoist him out of his place. . . . The Bishop ends his visitation this week at Northwalsam, having been out near two months. . . . I had a letter from old Sir Henry Bedingfield, by which you may see that my sickness was taken notice of at Newmarket. . . . My son's business at Norwich I think is fixed beyond the power of any opposition that's now to be raised. Don Henshaw has never written to me since I came down. . . . I sent this day Mr. Doughty to Holcom to compliment my cousin Coke, who goes to-morrow to Newmarket, but returns again as soon as Sir Robert Carr's race is over with Robin Coke for 400*l*.

1677, Oct. 26th. The same to the same.—I have received many letters to inform me of Monday's news, which now depends upon the Lord Chancellor's civility to us, of which I hope the best, because you have formerly told me he was a friend to it. My Lord Privy Seal is a brave advocate when he undertakes a cause, and so it seems he behaved himself in ours. I hope we have no more tender hooks to hang upon after this greatest test is passed which have been put upon it. . . . The Bishop has dined with me, and the Chancellor and several of the Clergy; we had a confirmation in my chapel; my children and all my family, and several others, were decently confirmed. . . .

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILL
BART.

1677, Oct. 29th. The same to the same.—. . . The match of the Prince of Orange was congratulated in Norwich with bonfires and ringing of bells, and it is universally pleasing to the nation; and if my Lord Treasurer has been the instrument of it he has done for himself a great work. . . . I told my Lord Bishop the other day the story of Mr. Haylett, and he resented it very handsomely, and has commanded Dr. Hyliard to give him notice and put him in mind that he may inquire whether Haylett reads all the Common Prayer, or wears the surplice and the hood, which he never doth; so that I shall at least make him do what he should do, for having done what he should not have done.

1677, Nov. 5th. The same to the same.—Upon what score this champion, my Lord Privy Seal, fights our battles so bravely I do not know, but I find he has gained by merit great applause in his steady promotion of it, and there is no better man to drive on a business than himself. I long to hear the King has signed the warrant, which I will allow two or three council days for, and as many more for the warrant of the moiety, tho' I do suppose Mr. Brouckell's industry loses no time. . . . I suppose Mr. Henshaw is now at this time of the year in town, and I have written him something will please him. . . .

1677, Nov. 24th. Will. Paston to Lord Yarmouth.—. . . My Lord Treasurer t'other day at Whitehall, inquired very kindly after your Lordship. . . . My Lord Pembroke I hear this night has killed a man. The Prince of Orange is at Canterbury, expecting still a fair gale for Holland, and will not come to town.

1677, — 28th, Norwich.—J. Hildeyard to Lady Yarmouth.—. . . Mr. Paston passed this evening through Norfolk, being met and conducted by such a number of citizens, not to name the gentry. The great shouts and acclamations that were given at the three great places of the city seems to be an excellent omen. . . .

1677, Dec. 2nd. Robert Clynton to the Honble. — Paston, Esq.—Asks him to be present in court at the Old Bailey on the day of his trial, and to testify his belief in the matter concerning the killing of the watchman or bellman against his (Paston's) house. . . . He heard that Paston had said that the gentleman was much provoked and abused by blows and ill words, and that the watchman or bellman was drunk with brandy wine.

1677, Dec. 12th, Norwich. Thomas Townshend to Lord Yarmouth.—Asks him not to believe malicious reports concerning him, and protests his regard for Lady Yarmouth.

1677, Dec. 14th, Oxnead. Jo. Doughty to Lady Yarmouth.—Yesterday was the Court of Admiralty kept at Cromer to inquire concerning the ship that stranded there, and to whom it should belong. Doctor Hughes behaved himself with great moderation and prudence, as became his place; and the jury being sworn, and having their charge of what to enquire, Sir John Hobart told the Doctor that he claimed the ship as tenant to the Duchy of Lancaster, and had in his grant all wrecks, and that the Doctor had no right to keep Courts of Admiralty, and to that purpose insisted on an Act of Parliament for his authority, which he mistook in the construction. Sir John had prepared a whole sheet for a speech, but the Doctor would not let him go on, but sent the jury away to make their verdict, whereupon Sir John protested in open court against the whole proceedings, and took his leave, &c. Sir William Rant and Mr. Herne who came as Agent for my Lady Wyndham, in whose manor the ship was stranded, were both present, but said nothing at all. Upon the ship coming ashore my Lady Wyndham seized her as hers in the right of her manor, and Sir William having a manor adjacent claimed also, which after a great contest they agreed to divide, finding their titles too weak for contention. My Lady by consent unladed the ship, and carried the goods (timber) to her own house, and then left the ship till the Court should be over. The Verdict of the Jury was that the ship was seized floating, and so belonged to the Admiralty. . . . The ship is seized for my Lord. The other goods must lie a year and a day to see if there will come any owner, who if they claim within that time they must have their goods again, paying all charges; but the ship being perishable may be sold by the law and the money returned if there come the right owners and challenge her. . . .

1677, Dec. 14th, Oxnead. Owen Hughes to Lady Yarmouth.—On the same subject, detailing his own and Sir John Hobart's speech and actions.

SIR
H. INGILL
BART.

1677, Dec. 14th, Oxnead. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives her a full account of the Cromer trial.

1677, Dec. 17th, Norwich. John Gough to Lord Yarmouth.—Asks him to hasten Coll. Paston into the country, his presence being absolutely necessary that he may tell the City he depends upon their kindness. Finds that there are some engines at work to oppose or divide his interest. Mr. Briggs was on Saturday last nominated for Burgess by the Court of Aldermen, but declines it, and vows he will not appear, and if they should set up another to represent him and to choose him he will not part with sixpence to entertain them nor abate them the allowance for maintenance of the Burgess. Cannot prevail with him for his interest for the Collonel.

1677, Dec. 21st, Oxnead. Jo. Doughty to Coll. Paston, —Notwithstanding the strange stratagems and tricks used by the Rayneham and Blickling Caball to give you a disappointment at Norwich, yet all things have so happily wrought as will not only frustrate their juggling consultations and expectations, but be much for your honour. My Lord Townshend sent his Secretary Philipps to Norwich this week to blow the coals, who is as much railed at as can be wished, a true reward for his industry. The Mayor has been very false and base as well as one of his brethren who was very little suspected as well as sufficiently obliged to the contrary. The common people are in a rage against them both for it, there are a great many honest persons who are extraordinarily active and honest to your concern. The Parliament sets on the 15th of January being Tuesday, it is necessary that the writ be taken out that day the sitting is or at farthest so as to be here on Saturday morning to deliver it to the Sheriff to give due notice. Hopes he will speed his journey to be here this day seennight.

1677, Dec. 21st. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—A long letter principally about his son's election, and his entry into Norwich. He hopes his son will take leave of the King, and of my Lord Treasurer, and intimate that he is resolved on all hazards to endeavour to serve the crown.

1677, Dec. 21st. J. Hildeyard to Mr. Paston.—Tells him not to despair of success, for the Commons in Norwich are resolved to choose him for their Burgess. He is to hasten his coming down.

1677, Dec. 28th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—Says his son will come in nobly.—I have sent him from hence two horses very richly furnished, his silver trumpets, and the trumpeters in their liveries, and two trumpets more; every body is ready to go meet him. . . . I rejoice at no mans death, but I do infinitely rejoice in the Duke of Norfolk's coming to his so well established dignity, and that that great title so worthily bestowed on that family may be worn by one that merits it as much as any of his ancestors. . . . I wonder what my Lord Lindsey should act capable of an impeachment: if the King suffer his Lord Lieutenants to be used so none will be safe.

1677, Janry. 7th. The same to same. . . . On Thursday Mr. Doughty comes from hence in the Norwich hackney coach to be at London on Saturday, before the Parliament sits to get out the writ the first day, and to come post away with it, that if possible the election may be on the county day, which will be about ten days after the Parliament sits.

1677, Janry. 14th. The same to the same.—Mentions his illness and the benefit he has derived from the King's Drops. . . . My son had his freedom on Friday, and Robin in the Hall at Norwich, with a deal of civility; and on Saturday the Sheriff, one Alderman Vin, gave him and his company a noble entertainment. This snowy day he is gone to Sir Nevile Catalynes. We are in as good a position to our election as we can well wish; but in these matters lyes and storsy will be every day put abroad. . . . The news you write concerning peace is welcome to me, for then I hope Parliament will not sit long. . . . When you see Sir John Holland, scatter no words; but you may extort the King's kindness.—At the end of the letter is a note from Tho. Henshaw telling Lady Yarmouth of her husbands recovered health.

1677, Janry. 21st. The same to the same. . . . We have traced out Sir John Hobart's affectionate proceedings in your sons affair, who has persuaded old Common Wealth Hobart at Norwich to side against him, and said he would rather side for himself than he should fail; said these people are backed from some above, for all their support is now framing of lies, which every day broaches anew, as the last is that your son is gone

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

to London and left the field. Verdon the Attorney has been very active in his behalf. When my Lord Chief Baron comes down he must have instructions from the King, by my Lord Treasurers means, to break the subscription by the King's command, as a thing hurtful to the Government, and a combination which however intended, may prove pernicious in the effects, by fortifying a faction from whence ill consequences may arise and have apparently done so. . . . Mr. Huby saith, that the Duke of Norfolk swears he will undo the Mayor of Norwich; and truly if by letter from the King, or otherwise as law shall appoint, he were turned out of his mayoralty, it would be for the safety of the King and country, for he is the impudentest fanatic in the world. . . .

1677. Feb. 4th. The same to the same.— . . . The election at Yarmouth will be on Monday come seven-night, and we must live in suspense another week, in all which time we must expect new histories every day. The Mayor is the strangest inveterate fellow in the world, and has taken one Baniers, who for rude words spoke against my son was sent by the Court to ask his pardon, which he did so ugly as if my son had not prevented him with a slight dismissal, expecting the election would then have been over in a day or two, he would have run into ruder expressions than before. . . . Sir John Hobart may tell Bernard Greenville what he pleaseth, but he has his hopes still to frustrate my sons pretence, and hath been as busy himself and his steward Brewster in his absence as they can. . . . Robin by my approbation hath written to Peregrine Bertie to see if he may get a company in the Guards of this new levy. . . . I have sent Mr. Doughty to Norwich this morning to Mr. Bendish to secure a fellow who I have information from one that heard him say Oliver Cromwell was a better bred man than the King, and did at the same time and other use many seditious speeches; has been advised to inform the Secretary of State and get him forthwith to send down a messenger from the Council for him, for if he be left to an indictment at the Sessions he will come off with a small scratch. . . . People here are so bold in talking against the Government that if I have not some instructions to suppress them they will be as ready for action as words. . . . If you have an opportunity you may prepare Secretary Williamson to have a message ready, for these things are no longer to be borne.

1677. Feb. 8th. The same to the same.—Thine I received with the King's answer made us all very merry to see that his Majesty will be King of England. Sir Henry Bedingfeld died here; . . . he told me what he writ, which was calculated only from himself, and made known to be without the least of my privacy; its his own nephew and one that has most privately the Duke's ear in all matters of secrecy, and he saith he chose him because many times the Duke lays by letters some time without reading or considering them, and these he knew would be strongly impressed on him; but it was done out of friendship to us, as several marks given us every day can sufficiently prove and make good: and now I must give you some trouble, which is if you please show my Lord Treasurer these papers first, and then to let them be delivered to Secretary Williamson. The Fanatics are so violent in Norwich and talks at that rate that its no longer to be suffered, and therefore yesterday I secured one Adcock, a tailor, a desperate talking seditious rogue. Mr. Bendish was very active to take the information and both the sheriffs were ready to execute the warrant, and when they had delivered him over to the jailor, the bells rung two hours afterwards: the fellow is a pretty substantial man in his trade, and worth the fleeing, if not the hanging. . . . If some few leading people were out of Norwich it would be the most loyal city in England. The Bishop, who yesterday I sent to see how he did, assures me as soon as the election is over he will show his power and rout Collins, and will show mine if I have such encouragement in this as I expect. I would have you write Sir Joseph a little in the point, and desire him that I may have such a return as I may show both to the city and country. I hope my Lord Treasurer will let Bendish be receiver this time. . . . I had a letter from John Fisher this week with the King's answer written out in his daughter's fair hand, and I do suppose our Norfolk baronets went out on the weaker side when the house divided. . . . Our party at Norwich are very strong and vigorous.

1677, Feb. 11th. Robert Coke to Lord Yarmouth.—Hopes the Lord Treasurer will continue him in the office of Receiver of Norfolk.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

1677, Feb. 15th. Norwich.—Robert Bendish to Lady Yarmouth.—His doings with regard to the impending election

1677, Feb. 18th, Norwich.—John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—Gives her an account of the triumphant return of her son, Coll. Paston. In opposition to him the Dutch and Scottish Alderman Cockey rode, and with his hand as if he had been saying grace, invited the company to his side, but not a man at all stirred; but instead of doing so, they hissed and clapt their hands at the contrary party in so great a degree that we could not hear their noise. At length we came to the Poll about 10 o'clock, and it went on sometime with a great deal of scorn to the faction; but when Cockey got into the chair again, there was a bold honest fellow that faced him to the booth, with a Holland cheese and a blue apron upon a pike staff, which so daunted his fanatic impudence that he durst appear no more. The villainous party was at the first coming headed by the Mayor and Mr. Hobart; but all of them deserted their booth before 12 in the noonday. The Collonel's Poll held till near 5 in the afternoon, and he has carried it above three to one. The number of fanatics are not quite 650, but the Collonel has above 2,200; the certainty of the books I cannot learn, but speak the least on our side, so that we carry it by almost 600. P.S. The certain number of the Collonel is 2,163, and on the other part 672.

1677. Feb. 20th. Copy Letter by Lord Yarmouth to my Lord (Danby).—Gives an account of the election as above. Asks if now he may have the liberty to purge this bench of the goats and keep the sheep, and to assist the Bishop in removing a most seditious infuser of ill principles, a conventickling Doctor, who stands already excommunicated, but has staved and fenced by appeals and other quorks of the law. "I do most humbly beseech your Lordship, that the judges that come this circuit may have orders from his Majesty to declare against the subscription, which for what and soener designed I find it produceth dangerous effects, and keeps up a combination and confederacy of good and bad men mingled."—Asks that these things may be represented to his Majesty that he may know how to act.

1677, March 22nd. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—The men of Norwich have chosen new Aldermen, but the Mayor refuses to swear them. I believe it will have to be determined at the Council table or some other Court of Judicature, and if the King commands these new chosen men to be sworn, it will make the best alteration for his advantage that ever was.

1678, March 25th. The same to the same.—In your last I received a paper which you say the Duke of Norfolk and Mr. Bendish drew up, which contained as much as the world can say. The Mayor and Aldermen are very brisk, and I do suppose the brisker because they see I have yet nothing from London. The honest party have proceeded as far as they can, but the Mayors refusing to swear them puts an end to their business. If these elections which are now made be confirmed his Majesty doth himself, the greatest right imaginable. . . . On Friday you tell me my Lady Peterborowe and yourself were promised the warrant, and then I hope Sunday the King and my Lord Treasurer may sign it, and Brownskill's expedition run it through by Easter day. . . .

1678, March 29th.—The same to the same. . . . I doubt nothing will be effected the first Council, but for that the Norwich men are pretty well satisfied that its a time of great business which admits not of every consideration, and they can stay if they be nourished with any hope at the last. . . . The Duke of Norfolk has given you the greatest testimony he can in writing that letter himself which you carried my Lord Treasurer as from me. . . . As to what you write concerning Mr. Secretary I am amazed. You saw my two letters: both or one mentioned Adcock, the other had as much submission to the hint you gave me and as effectual an argument in the sudden stop they put to the proceedings beyond my expectation; but a man must swallow all things from these great Ministers. Pray endeavour by my Lady Catharine O'Brien to make him my friend and to tell me what faults I must mend. . . . Pray in your next satisfy me, upon a loose conjecture, when you think this Patent for our moiety may pass the broad seal.

1678, April 6th, Whitehall. Secretary Wilson to Lord Yarmouth.—On receipt of his letter of the 1st of April, together with the enclosed, giving an account of the Mayor of Norwich's disobedience to the King's commands, he acquainted His Majesty in Council, and

Sir
H. INGLEY,
Bart.

an order was immediately issued commanding the Mayor to appear at the Board to answer this contempt.

1678, April 8th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—On Saturday night the Duke of Norfolk came into Norwich, where my secretary was ready with a compliment from me; on Sunday morning early I sent my coach for his Grace, who came to me to dinner with my Lord Thomas, his son; Mr. Corie, and Major Waldegrave, and Sir Henry Bedingfield met him here . . . The Mayor had gone to London, which disappointed the Duke, who had come to settle his business; but he will be at London on Wednesday night. There was a report that the Mayor had gone to be knighted.

1678, April 16th. An abstract of the Order of the Privy Council to the Lord-Lieutenant of Norfolk.—About impressing men for the Navy.

1678, April 16th. An abstract of the instructions from the Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Lord Vice-Admiral of Norfolk, dated as above.—About impressing seamen.

1678, April 22nd (copy). Oxnead. Robert Paston, Viscount Yarmouth, Lord Vice-Admiral and Lieutenant of the Co. of Norfolk and City and County of Norwich, to Robert Bendish, of Norwich, Gent.—Order for the impression of 950 able seamen, comprising boatmen, bargemen, and watermen, and to cause them to be conducted to the Port of Harwich with all speed; from thence to be shipped for his Majesty's service. He (Bendish) is appointed the conductor for this county to receive such seamen by the Press Masters appointed under Lord Yarmouth's hand and seal. On the other side are instructions to be observed by Robert Bendish.

1678, April 22nd, Oxnead (Copy). Order from Lord Yarmouth to Matthew Peckover, Gent.—Appointing him Agent at Harwich to receive the impressed marines. Followed by Instructions to be observed by Matthew Peckover, dated 24th April.

1678, April 22nd.—Copy of a letter on the same subject from Lord Yarmouth to the Lords of the Council enclosing an estimate of the charge of an Agent, Conductor, and Press Master.

April 24th.—Copy of a letter by Lord Yarmouth to the Commissioners of the Admiralty on the same subject. Followed by a copy of an estimate by the Lord Lieutenant and his Deputy Lieutenants.

1678, — of —.—A blank form signed and sealed by Lord Yarmouth (seal gone).—Appointing — to be Press Master for the County of Norfolk.

1678, May 17th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—(Three pages of domestic matters.) . . . Yesterday being a fine day I went and dined with my Lord Bishop of Norwich, where I was most kindly made of by my Lord and Lady and five of his daughters, who are very pretty women; your health was drunk three or four times and I have invited them all to dine with you on your wedding day the 15th June. After I had parted from them I went to Alderman Bendishes, and there came to me Mr. Briggs who to say the truth in his speech at the election did our family much honour.

1678, May 20th. The same to the same. . . By all I can foresee there will be peace, and Sir John Holland writes me word that it will be endeavoured at their meeting for to recall the prohibition of French Commodities, but what humour the house will meet in, or what measures they will take is very uncertain, as all the productions of great Assemblies are. I can perceive Sir John is much mollified in the way of his style as doth not write so angrily of things as some times he was wont to do. . . From the council and Vice-Admiralty I have no returns, I expect some tomorrow, for I am loth to send away the men to lie upon the King's and country's charge before they are sure of a vessel to receive them; and half of them will be sure to run away now, whatever use there may be of the landmen a navy must be set out to sea, and therefore methinks they should consider the prosecution of their own orders. I should be glad to hear that there were accommodation between the Duke of Norfolk and my Lord of Arundell and his younger brothers, which Thom Corie told me he thought would be. I hope you pay your devoirs to her Grace, which is the only way to be great there; he is now, as Sir Henry Bedingfield tells me, disparking Croxton Park and will not save at it twenty pounds a year, and leave himself never a park in Norfolk.

1678, June 5th. The same to the same.—Yesterday I went betimes in the morning to Beck Hall to dine with my friends there, where I met young Sir Henry and my Lady Anne, my Cousin Cairill and his lady, and was most kindly made of; in the afternoon we enter-

tained ourselves with discoursing in the garden, with playing chess, and at 6 of the clock I came away, and got home in very good time. Your letter brought me the news of the broad seals being fixed to the patent, which I was very glad of. . . . Young Sir Henry Bedingfield told me that my Lord of Arundell was to be last night at Rising, and that he was to meet him as this day at Mr. Ost's at dinner, so I have sent over Mr. Doughty on purpose to make him my compliment to enquire after my Lord Peterborough and my Lady. . . . My Lady Bedingfield yesterday told me a great secret, which Sir Harrie was upon oath not to let me know, nor you must take no notice of only in paying great civilities to the Duchess of Norfolk, for that's the way to oblige the Duke, who in this shewed an apparent testimony of his kindness to the family; for when it was reported at London that I was past hopes of recovery, he went to the King and the Duke to beg that the Lieutenancy might, in case I died, be conferred on my son, which was promised by the King. . . . Yesterday four from Norwich came here to invite me to their Guild on Tuesday come sevennight, which is the day the new Mayor takes his place and office. . . . Pray let me know whether you see Lord and Lady Barkshire sometimes, and whether the match is broken off betwixt the Duke of Grafton and my Lord Arlington's daughter. We hear he is married to my Lady Northumberland's daughter.

1678, July 6th. Robert Kemp to Lord Yarmouth.—. . . We are finishing the Money Bills which hath been the work of these two last days, so as I can give you no news since Sir John Holland writ to you. . . . I hope we may have a recess this day senight, so that I may leave this town the beginning of the week following.

n.y. July 15th, s.n. Ant. Norw. (Anthony Sparrow, Bishop of Norwich) to Lord Yarmouth.—Our gentry have made an address to his Majesty, and will suddenly give your Honour an account of it. They have not made any present of money. The reason they give me was, that they being met, some of the most loyal and chief men debating it amongst themselves, thought it not fit to communicate it any further; they fear it would in likelihood be an injury to your honour, and no advantage to the King's concern, for they saw no hope of getting any considerable sum at present; the chief of them had suffered much by great charges at elections, and suppose they must ere long be at more, for they resolve to do their utmost in such a case; they supposed, besides, that they might by such a proposal at present weaken their interest in their party, but I dare say they will be really your Honour's real servants and his Majesty's loyal subjects, with their lives and fortunes. I heartily wish your Honour could settle the Militia at Yarmouth. If Sir Tho. Meadows doth not accept it, I hope Sir Neville Catline will.

1678, July 19th. Norwich. Jo. Doughty to Lady Yarmouth.—The enclosed will give your Honour a full account of this day's proceedings about the Bishop. The persons to be bound to their good behaviour are the heads of the faction; but no proof can as yet be found against any, but only suspicion of the combination. My Lord will write to the Secretary by the next post, and in the meantime would have your Honour to acquaint the Lord Treasurer with the transactions, and know his mind.

1678, July 22nd, Norwich. Tho. Corie (Town Clerk of Norwich) to Lord Yarmouth.—Says that he delivered Lord Yarmouth's letter to the Mayor on Saturday last, who issued warrants to apprehend the said persons therein named, and five were brought up before him that day, viz., Dr. Collings, Anysson, Skowdingle, Balderston, and Nockolls: the first two gave bonds with sureties to be of good behaviour and to appear at the next Quarter Sessions, the others would not do so, and were sent to jail. The other John Crumwell had gone from his house. . . . The Mayor summoned all the Justices of the Peace of the City to appear this afternoon, but none came except Mr. Bendish, "by which your Lordship may judge how they stand affected to his Majesty's Government." The Recorder was sent for by the Mayor to advise with him on Saturday, but he would not come, nor would he assist this day.

1678, July 26th.—Lord Yarmouth to his wife.

1678, Feb. 26th. The same to the same.—. . . I am very glad to hear my Lord Chief Baron comes this circuit, for my trial with Yarmouth is to be at Bury Assizes; now they moved strongly by Baldock the last term to have had a trial at the Bar, which the Court denied them upon the assertions of my Counsel that

Sir
H. INGLEY,
Bart.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

there had been a trial there before, and that the suit had been vexatiously menaged by the town against me, so its to be tried in the country, unless the Judge of the Assizes shall upon any new matter of evidence allow a trial at the Bar, which we must endeavour to prevent, that we may have a determination now, in which I desire no favour from the Judge, but as the merits of the cause shall guide him to, and the saving me 200*l.* charges. . . . We all here have the news of the Duke's intentions to go to the church, which everybody will be glad to hear confirmed.

1678, Feb. 28th. The same to the same.—. . . As for the noise of the election, and mine and the Bishop's letters, trouble not your head; we have defeated a strong contrivance against the Right interest, and could their hearts be looked into they are ashamed and confounded at it, and think to extenuate their repulse by this way of a pretence upon no manner of foundation, neither do I yet believe they will petition, for unless it be a Parliament that is resolved to turn all right out of doors, they will see such apparent evidence as will give the petitioners shame enough: this they know as well as we, and therefore, unless the Devil possesseth them, they will never throw away money in vain; and for my letters, I care not if they were on the Parliament house door; and for Sir Hobart, there is no place for him now in Norfolk, for if he were to stand again he will find us better provided for him, and for Lynn. The Mayor is nailed fast enough, and there are twenty more would carry it before him if there were a vacancy, for my Lord Townshend's influence prevails not in that place at all. . . . Honest Sir Will. Adams has stayed with me since Tuesday. . . . I find the courteous Sir John Pettus and his Lady begin to find that London preferments work too slow: every man of parts and lady of beauty not meeting with advancements suitable to their merits; so they are, or at least the lady, first coming to Ralkey, and the widow Allington to board with them, till Sir Will. Adams gets her to Sprowston for good and all, which I believe he has fair hopes of, as well for her daughter as for his son.

1678, March 26th. The same to the same.—Here dined yesterday the High Sheriff of Norfolk, who happens to be my very near kinsman, an honest gentleman, and one that sticks stoutly to us; Negus, who is a most honest man, and will appear and tell such a tale as will convince all but infidels: Captain Houghton, Golwin, Le Strange, Capt. Gubbon. We had our cabal, and on Saturday at Norwich they all meet to fix the method of their appearance. In the mean time God-will is gone to Marchland to fix all the gentleman there. Mr. Scarbrogh has used me like a gentleman, as I thought none of that opinion ever could have done, for he has not only never shewn my letter to mortal, but even denied the sight of it to his own friend and mine, Mr. Negus. . . . I am now in haste going to dinner to my Cousin Hyde's with Mr. Negus, Le Strange, L. Col. Woodhouse, and Capt. Weld. . . . Surely you did not think what you said when you persuaded me to make myself a House of Commons man again. On my word there will be stories told and proved will very much touch Mr. Windham, who will stand with Sir John at the next election, where I believe they will meet such an opposition as never was in this country. I am not concerned one farthing at the petition, which, as the Bishop said, has set forth the matter fully, and Mr. Hurten will swing it away with all the boldness in the world. . . . Sir Thomas Hare, they say, intends to come, which makes me not pull down the bed hangings.

1678, March 24th. The same to the same.—We have scanned Sir John Hobart's petition, which must needs take fire in a House of Commons as its suggested; but when the notorious falsehoods come to appear in every particular, tho' I know faction has no bound, yet perhaps there may be no need of another election. Here are a great many gentlemen resolved to be at the hearing of it, and to be very bold in their testimonys. My letter, which Mr. Britif has I do not doubt put into their hands, I send you up here the copy of taken in pieces and answered by Mr. Doughty, to be shown to Counsell. Now though the time may be coming about wherein Lord Lientenants are less to be made of than Chief Constables, yet I cannot think that my saying, after Sir John Hobart had declared he would not stand, that none would or ought without making me acquainted, can but at the worst be but a civility that I was mistaken in when I thought it due, and this only in a private letter communicated to one whose father to his dying day owed his rise from this family, to whom

SIR
H. INGILBY
BART.

he was a menial servant, and this unworthy fellow to produce a private letter, as a malicious evidence against me; let them prove any menace, and I'll give up the cause. . . . I cannot believe my Lord Treasurer will fly; he must be tried by his peers at the last, and if I be one, and others of my mind, there should be no reason for so hasty a journey; but violent storms and fury none can appease, and this must create victory again. . . . I knew, when you spoke of Mr. Sechevyrill, what power my Lady Mary Henningham had with him, but methinks Mr. Cheek for old friendship might represent me at least to my Lord Russell as one that never dissembled him nor any of his family, and in that discourse he may give such a character of Sir John Hobart as I know he thinks of him. . . . There must be some very impudent talking lawyer retained against the day, for I must expect to have all the dirt thrown in my face that the privilege of the House can warrant; yet I hope when they consider my letter, it will be no such bugbear; for if one man expects a civility that another will not pay him, its no treason to hint it to a private friend, nor no menace for the incivility of the disappointment.

1678, Feb. 26th. Eustace Burneby to Lady Yarmouth.—I received your honour's letter this morning, and the latter part made me amends for the former 1,000 fold, . . . and certainly my belief is the same as your Ladyship's, which is that so good a martyr for his country at last can never bring forth other than good to his posterity, and surely at last it will be believed that he is not damned because he was not within the pale of the Romayne; these clouds I hope will be dispersed, and this I dare say with an humble confidence that at present there is no other way than the true way, which is his Highnesses truly going to Church as it is now settled by Government, and to publish himself to be the same religion which his father was of, from which nothing could divert him, even death itself. . . . I pray heartily to God to open his eyes, and that it may come to pass according to your Ladyship's hopes and my belief. And now to our business; as to the paper, no dispute but it will go on, for if any of this last should fail I have others will do it, tho' as yet I see no reason to doubt but confidence of agreement; as to the other, it will certainly be a great thing after, if the news holds, and will certainly do the Duke more good, next to his change, than any one thing that I can foresee, and establish him in the thoughts and well wishes of the people, which will make his countenance at once be both beloved and feared, and I dare undertake to bring good substantial citizens then in for 50,000*l.* stock, and the one half to go to the patentee and partners, as first undertakers, and yet reserve the Duke's share and enough for us; and therefore a little patience, Madam, was a good word spoke to me by the Duke, and in good reason, and that very word proceeded reiterated to answer a modest bold word I then spoke, which I will tell your Ladyship by word of mouth whenever I have the honour to see your Ladyship.—He says that he will send a person to-morrow morning with a note from himself, asking her to pay 30*l.* on the 25th of March next, and he prays her to promise payment; and he doubts not to serve her before that time in greater matters.

1678, January 29th, Norwich. Geo. Stebbing to Colonel Paston.—I doubt not but the honest part of our City of Norwich still retain that high esteem for your honour which they formerly signified to the world at your election for their representative in Parliament; but its likewise as evident that another sort of men, who neither wish well to the King's Majesty nor his interest, are still as active as ever to deceive the people by all the lies and tricks imaginable. There be some already report that your Honour will not appear for another election in Norwich, but decline it; how far such a report may impose upon some men without a signification of your pleasure to the City I know not; but that, and your Honour's appearance in person, will confute such reports, and give sufficient testimony of your continued affection to the persons and place you have represented. There are others, very loyal men, who would attempt to choose your Honour a new second this time; but that cannot be done without great hazard, if at all.

1678, Sept. 18th, London.—Thomas Higgons to (Lord Yarmouth).—I was so unfortunate at my arrival in England as not to find you either in Suffolk Street or Parsons Green. . . . If I had then had the happiness to find you I should have given you some account of my Lady, your daughter, at Venice, whom I left well satisfied with her condition, and very happy, were it

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

not for the sense of your displeasure, and that of my Lady her mother. . . . By reason of the continued expectation I am in of being commanded by his Majesty into Italy, I have engaged Mr. Berners of St. Maryes, who is my son-in-law, to wait upon your Lordship with this letter and the enclosed, which lately came in one to my wife from Mrs. Alberti, who I can assure your Lordship is used with all respect imaginable by her husband's friends, and commands whatever she desires, having money and clothes, and all things suitable to a woman of quality.—In the house where she lives (as I am told by those who know it, it not being permitted me nor the Minister of any foreign Prince to go into the houses of the States Secretary's) there is all the plenty that can be, and a constant good table where she is mistress. Her uncle, with whom she and her husband live, is a man of reputation, and in charge of the greatest trust in that Government, being Secretary to the Consiglio de Dieci, with whom all the secrets of that State are deposited. . . . Altho' she have not met with a match so good, my Lord, as your daughter might have deserved, yet there is no reproach in it, she having married a gentleman, a man of parts, and one who useth her worthily.—Asks Lord Yarmouth to send her his blessing and good wishes.

1678, Sept. 20th, London. Robert Paston to his father, Lord Yarmouth.—Being commanded to Stamford to view those quarters, he visited some of his friends; among them he waited upon Lord Westmoreland and my Lord Brudenell, where he met Lady Arundel and Lord Mountague, and my Lady Northumberland.—We were very merry, and danced till daylight. My cousin Ralph Mountague stands in my late Lord O'Brien's place for Northampton, and tho' my Lord Treasurer does endeavour to set up another, it is believed he will carry it. . . . I have to give my Lord Plimouth joy, who was this day semnight married at Wimbeldon very privately; his settlements are yet to make, for there is but 4,000*l.* a year more yet given him, which is out of the Excise; he has his apartment at the Cockpit, and lies it out every day till 12 o'clock. The Parliament is prorogued till the 21st of the next month, till which time the King intends to pass his time at Newmarket. Here is no news stirring since the peace is disclosed.

1678, Sept. 24th, Westminster.—John Fisher to Lord Yarmouth.—Acquaints him that the Parliament is to be prorogued again to the 21st of Oct., which will be acceptable to them that resolve not to set out till next week, but some that are upon the road already will be very angry at it, as much as Mr. Mallet, who hath at least found a way into the Tower. I suppose the Queen is come to Town, and we expect the King to-morrow, and to go to Newmarket next week. We kill Parliament men here every day; amongst them Sir Jo. Holland and Mr. Crouch are said to be dead, and I could name you the men appointed to succeed them, but they are a pair of old conjurors that write and walk after they are dead; but Sir Kingsmill Lucy of Andover is passed it in earnest. We hope by the meeting the mutual ratifications will be exchanged betwixt France and Spain, and the Flanders Towns evacuated by the French, and our men in them, whose appearance there hath certainly brought on the peace, and obtained better terms for Spain than otherwise they could have got for themselves, &c.

1678, Oct. 9th, Quidenham. Sir J. Holland to Lord Yarmouth.—Presumes he is now busied in the execution directed by letters from the Lords of the Council to all Lieutenants in England touching the search and disarming of the Papists upon the detection of a plot designed to have been executed by some of that persuasion against the life of the King.—Is sorry for some friends of that persuasion who are like to be involved in the ill consequences.—I hear Mr. Colman, who was at first but secured in a messenger's hand, hath been since committed to prison (it is said) upon some discoveries made by some papers found in his closet upon search. . . . If we hear of no further prorogation very suddenly I shall prepare to set out from hence towards Westminster upon Monday sevennight, where what noise and work the relation of this plot will make we must expect, but I hear as yet there is but one witness in the case which may be sufficient evidence in Parliament, tho' not at the Bar in Westminster Hall.

1678, Oct. 17th, Westminster. John Fisher to Lord Yarmouth.—His Majesty got safe hither yesterday by two at afternoon, and the Duchess, &c. by 10 at night. No Sir Edm. is found yet, some will have him spirited, others say he is married to Mrs. Offley the lawyer's widow, which the Duke of Norfolk had the

fortune to hear from a cabinet maker near him, and speaking of it at Court was sent for up to the Council, and from thence went back to the cabinet makers again to inquire better into it, but the cabinet man could not make it out, nor the widow own it. The ratification of the Peace have not found the way yet from Madrid to Nimequen, so that the French stick still in their old quarters, but are providing themselves new not far off and some into the Duke of Brand[en]burg's, country that may prove as bad for England, Holland, Spain, and Germany, as where they now are, as you may please to read in the Gazette. . . . I think the Council have drawn up an Abstract of their discoveries touching the plot and presented them to his Majesty that they may be considered of how to proceed thereon before, and in the Parliament which holds, as is supposed on Monday, though some think there may be some short adjournment till the holidays that happen in the end of this and beginning of the next month be over, and that the house be full to communicate to them the great affairs both at home and abroad.

1678, Oct. 15th, Westminster. The same to the same.—Hears of Lord Yarmouth's having taken orders for disarming the popish recusants in his country.—Here has been much inquiring and searching for Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey these three days, and nobody can find him. He went out on Saturday in the forenoon, and said he would come in at dinner, but was never seen since, and his brother and servants were to day at the Committee of the Council making relation thereof there, and complaining they believed some of the popish party had made away with him because he was the Justice that took the first examinations touching this discovery of the Plot, upon which they have been so many since accused; but I hear he was observed to be melancholy and much discomposed a day or two before, so that what is become of him God knows. We almost thought we had lost the Duchess, and the rest of the Lords and Ladies that went to sea, but now we hear they got over safe the next day after they went abroad, and were ready to return again on Sunday or yesterday, or as soon as the wind will serve. Now the town begins to fill again. The Duchess of Mazarine lay on Friday night at Audlyend, in her return from Newmarket, and I saw the Duchess of Portsmouth alight out of her coach this evening, and her train from Wilton; and we expect his Majesty and the Court here to-morrow by noon. Several foreign packets came together to day, and the ratification of the Peace not being come from Spain, the French will not evacuate the Flanders towns, and excuse themselves hereby from delivering Maestricht, and take this opportunity to send an army into the country of Juliers for winter quarters, and the other about Triers.—Mr. Sackville died last week of the malignant fever he brought with him out of Flanders.

1678, Nov. 3rd, o.s., Frankfort. Will. Aglionby to the Honourable William Paston at his house in Swallow Street, beyond Piccadilly.—The calumny has done him (Aglionby) no injury with the Ambassador. Says he is now accused of being a papist, and that in order to relieve the Ambassador from annoyance, and until he can issue his own printed apology, he intends to visit some of the German Courts, for which he has obtained the Ambassador's leave, who wishes to end his embassy and will (Aglionby thinks) be in England in three weeks. Says he narrowly escaped being taken by a party of Lunebourg horse.

1678, Dec. 7th. Return made on a reference (dated 5th December) from the Commissioners of Customs of Mr. John Blakes petition.—The referees Mr. Cawson, Mr. Brewer, and Mr. Dickenson, certifying that when Lord Yarmouth's Patent was passed the Customs were in farm, and it was adjusted between the farmers and Lord Yarmouth what was in grant to them respectively, and that the arrangement was not such as is stated in the petition. They say that hoops, shovels, and trays were never put to Lord Yarmouth's account, and that rims for sieves, and oars, and rods, canes, and cask are considered as unwrought wood and the customs thereof are answered to Lord Yarmouths farm.

1678, Dec. 13th.—Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—. . . I received yesterday this letter from the Lord Chancellor of which I send the copy, pray find a means if possible by my son Robin, at least to speak with Mr. Harris, my Lord Chancellor's chief gentleman and instruct me by the next post what I am to do, and accordingly I shall send up Mr. Doughty and some other witness to attest. I cannot come in person, which I think would at the present cost me my life to perform, I cannot wonder at the implacable malice of

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

Sir John, having had so many evidences of it which has ever outrun the reasons of my jealousy. God forgive him I pray God grant me a Christian charity towards him and no farther . . . Mentions Lord Townshend's failing health. (A melancholy letter.)

1678, Dec. 16th. The same to the same.— . . . My Lord Bishop of Norwich is mighty troubled, that he cannot go up, I believe we shall agree to-morrow to send one a piece that may vouch for both of us on Thursday, after I have received your letters; but to-morrow I send Mr. Doughty to talk with his Lordship.

1678, Dec. 18th. The same to the same.— . . . I have consulted myself about writing to Sir John whose proceedings must needs seem abominable to those that take the advantages of his treachery, but I defer it yet not being resolved which way to methodize my detestation of him, but think to express it in a letter to Mr. Henshaw to shew him, but will respite it till I receive your answer. . . . Upon consulting the Bishop who sends his Chaplain and Secretary up to-morrow, I send with them Mr. Peckover and Mr. Doughty, not thinking it fit to stay for more advice, and am sorry therefore I put you to the trouble of speaking either to my Lord Chancellor or Mr. Harris, I have written by Mr. Doughty to my Lord Chancellor and sent you the copy of my letter by him.—Asks her to be kind to Mr. Doughty, and to find a corner in her lodgings for him and Mr. Peckover . . . P. S. I am like Sir Martin Marall—I can never have done.

1678, Dec. 18th. Will. Paston to Lord Yarmouth.—This night has produced great matters; though tired and weary as I am, I could not omit the letting your Lordship know for we rise not till near 10 o'clock this night. Just as we adjourned this day about one, we had a message delivered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer that his Majesty did order him to acquaint the house that the King had received information that Mr. Mountagu when he was Ambassador in France had had private conferences with the Pope's Nuncio, without any such instructions from his Majesty, and that the King might have a fuller account of that matter had caused his papers to be seized. The House did at first say 'twas a breach of privilege and several other things; at length ordered that five or six members should attend the King to know whether his Majesty had received the information upon oath, and whether the matter was criminal; they went to the House of Lords to wait of his Majesty, who returned them this answer, that he had much business and desired they would come to him at Whitehall. As soon as this was reported to the House, Mr. Mountagu stood up and made a speech, the conclusion was that he had matters of great importance to inform the house, and desired they would appoint a day; several desired it might be immediately, and it was ordered that four members should go and fetch the papers presently, who accordingly did, for it seems it had information that his papers would be seized and so remove them. Two letters he produced under my Lord Treasurer's own hand to him in France, which the house did think fit to bring in an impeachment against my Lord Treasurer, a previous question was put, and it was carried by near 60 voices, the noes were 116 and ayes were 179 that were for an impeachment.

1678, January 10th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.— . . . I had a most kind letter from Mr. Henshaw as ever man had, in which he acquaints me that he is marrying his daughter at last to the man she refused; and that he doth abhor the horrid action of Sir John in shewing that letter on so unjust a point of revenge where he had been so much obliged, which he saith Sir John will speedily find will make even those eschew him whom he thought to have gained by it (indeed I cannot but admire you should in passion or in any other way write anything to him not fit for a market cross.) I hope its his last shock, though by the enclosed you'll see his impudence in writing to me, and it's fit very counsel should presently be advised in for the man is bent on mischief.

1678, January 13th. The same to the same.— . . . Pray desire Dr. — that I may see Dr. Anthonies book* which I have not and I would be glad to go to work to make it if I could tell how to do it well . . . P. S. Pray get Don to put me in the way to make some Aurum potable. I have good receipts myself, and this man can be no more a conjuror than other men. Tell Dr. Gooddall that Angelus Taba pretends to set

* Dr. Francis Anthony published two volumes (in Latin) on Aurum Potabile, one in 1610, and the other in 1616. See *Laundon's Bibliographer's Manual*.

down Dr. Anthonies receipt of the Aurum potable as well as other receipts of it.

1678, Jan^y 16, Whitehall (copy). Secretary Williamson to Lord Yarmouth.—Has received his letter inclosing the list of his Militia, which he will not fail to represent to his Majesty.

1678, Jan^y 17th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.— . . . Here was yesterday with me L. C. Harbord. . . . I told him you had visited my Lady Kilmurray to condole the loss of her sister; his brother Will. Harbord has been with him, and at Gunton, and at Yarmouth, endeavouring to have gone beyond sea, so afraid he is of being taken, and I do believe he is now privily at Gunton, he is an odd blade, and not of his eldest brothers temper. . . . I had a letter yesterday from Secretary Williamson to desire me forthwith in his Majestys name to transmit by his hands a list of all the Militia in Norfolk which shall be as speedily performed as I can. My Lord Chief Baron and his Lady oblige me most extraordinarily in their civilities to you, pray return them my most particular thanks, and find a way to make my Lord of Salesbury a compliment from me for his favour of enquiring after me.

1678, Jan^y 20th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.— . . . Since my last here has been Col. Knyvett and Captain and young Bedingfeld, and Goldwell; they dined here on Friday; on Saturday night came in Mr. Ost, and with him Mr. Linstead of Lynn; we had much discourse about the next election in which there will be no dispute against the Mayor: one Capt. Turner, a very great friend of mine, he offers at least in compliment his interest to Mr. Ost, who absolutely at the present refuseth meddling with it, and the Mayor has sent me a compliment that whosoever I will nominate shall have his interest (but this must not be known), so we have agreed that if neither the Mayor nor Mr. Ost stand to make way for Sir Neville Catlyn, but I believe the fear of the expense will make him accord it, I shall have an account on Wednesday night from Mr. Ost and Mr. Linstead, and then I shall be able to say more, but Taylor will stand and certainly come in against any but the Mayor or his interest; they are gone away this morning.

1678, Jan^y 31st. John Gough to Lady Yarmouth.—He says that Sir Neville Catlyn resolves to stand and there is not much doubt but Sir Christopher Calthorpe will do the like who was yesterday sent after into Suffolk and desired to meet the gentlemen of the County at Norwich to-morrow. This morning his Lordship has been sending messengers with letters to the Militia officers to desire their concurrence with him in the election of the above-mentioned persons . . . Sir J. Hobart resolves to stand and Mr. Windham labours for him, they have done so much as to set the fanatic party already bawling, and yesterday at Northwalsam the cry for Hobart was very rife. I had a most kind letter from Sir Charles Harbord, which I have answered this post and enclosed to Mr. Fisher. I have sent to know when my cousin Coke's body comes down, that I may send my coach to perform my last civility to him. . . . I am sorry for the fate of my poor cousin Coke, who as you say has had little joy in his match, and things are now in a distracted posture; everybody fearing to lose their money, and Lynn 4,000*l*. behind hand though 6,000*l*. has been paid. My Lady Anne is a fine young widow and will presently repair her loss.

1678, Jan^y 16th, Whitehall (copy). Secretary Williamson to Lord Yarmouth.—Has received his letter enclosing the list of his Militia which he will not fail to represent to his Majesty.

1678, Jan. 31st, Oxnead. Jo. Doughty to Coll. Paston.— . . . Thinks he ought to be at the County election, and that he should arrange to be at Thetford on Friday night, so as to dine at the Club at Norwich the next day. His presence must be extremely useful and considerable in this juncture both for the effect which is desired as also for the acquainting himself with the country gentlemen. He hears all art and industry is used by the Sir Johns that is possible and therefore must be countermined by all endeavours. . . .

1678, Feb. 4th, Oxnead. Lord Yarmouth to ———.—He understands that there is a great interest making for setting up of persons for the Knights of the Shire, without acquainting him, thinks it ought not to be without his knowledge. Sir Christopher Calthorpe and Sir Neville Catlyn being persons of undoubted loyalty and worth having declared their intention to stand for this County, he (Lord Yarmouth) has engaged all his interest to promote their election.

1678, Feb. 8th. (Sir) Christopher Calthorpe to Lord Yarmouth.—Thanks for the assistance which Lord Yarmouth gave.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

1678, Feb. 12th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—I hope just as I am writing to you, you are reading the short news of our victory, tho' some hundreds of people that had given their votes of our friends were out of town in despair, of which I presume you found Mr. Goughs letter of. So great was the impudence of the rabble of the other party, not countenanced by one gentleman in the country, but Wyndham, Rookwood, and Earle, which is none: all the gentry were most unanimous and all the others; surprising tricks and falsehoods failed them. Sir Christopher had 2,243, Sir Neville, 2,242, and Sir John, 1,733, of which many were persons excommunicated, and some others that polled two or three times over as we suspect. I shall to-morrow have a copy of the Poll from the Sheriff. Your son who behaved himself mighty well we think most sure on Monday, but who will be the other is uncertain. . . . We hear strange news of Sir Joseph Williamson being out of his place, and my lord of Sunderland in. I hope what I have written was to a Secretary of State that will not make my letters a may-game. . . .

1678, Feb. 17th, Norwich. J. Hildeyard to Lady Yarmouth.—Last Monday's success, after such stratagems and artifices to prevent us, gave us a fair promise of our success on this day.—Gives an account of the whole day's proceedings and the return of Coll. Paston.

1678, Feb. The same to the same.—A long account of the return of Sir Christopher Calthorp and Sir Neville Catelyne as Knights of the Shire.

1678, Feb. 19th. Lord Yarmouth to his wife.—I only borrow time to write a word, having twenty or thirty gentlemen that comes to take their leave of your son, here is the Duke of York's officers, and Sir Harrie Littleton's brother, who commands the regiment now quartered in Norwich. You have had so particular an account of the honour done your son at Norwich that I'll say no more of it, for you'll have the relation from himself on Saturday night, for he and Robin go from hence to-morrow.

1678, Feb. 21st. The same to the same.—I do receive the consolation for your fears of my sons losing his election the better because I know before this time you understand you were more afraid than hurt, and I think England cannot shew the like circumstances twice together in one place. I wish all Countys were like ours, which I fear they will not be; I am sure those I hear of are not. . . . I am glad those elections are so well over; they are the most troublesome things in nature, and the most vexatious, tho' a man gets the better as I have done in all points. . . . My Cousin Peregrine Bertie and my Cousin Charles are returned from Stanford, where I am sorry to hear things goes so cross. I have told my son that even in the few days before the Parliament, if our business be not advanced, then thousand delays will then protract it, therefore the push must be made home, not to stay on long dependances which is worse than a speedy denial: my son is a very solid young blade and understands matters with a quick intelligence, but I hope I may hear to-morrow that the reference to Sir Charles Harbord is gotten, unless Mr. Brent (who is not to be offended) for several reasons should think that any other attendant on that affair is a diminution of his province. I thought the business of Sir Robert Howard had been dead, because till the last in some letters before you had said nothing of it. Pray speak well of Sir John Holland for he is very civil to us. How Yarmouth election went yesterday Mr. Doughty from thence will write you word. . . . Sir William Rant came to see my son just as he was gone, who has lost a friend at Blecking and at Falbrigg for this bout of the election. I think it would not be amiss for my son to go make a visit to the Duke of Norfolk before he goes away to know how we may serve him here in his absence.

1678, Feb. 24th. The same to the same.— . . . My Lord Treasurer's putting on the backside our petition, that it was given him by the King's own hand, was I suppose intended as a mark of favour, pray God it may answer the tenth part of my son's expectations, either in value or in any time to do us good. . . . I am sure some effects of the King's kindness would cure me; but the dispensations I live under I cannot overcome the trouble of. Coventry and Huntingdon are chosen at Yarmouth, Sir Joseph and Harbord will be for Thetford this day, as its more than presumed. Alderman Briggs dined here the other day, who is extraordinary civil to me, and has shewn it to your son, who might have without doubt have carried it for any other if he had but proposed it, for never any man was more a darling of the City, and some are pleased to say so of the country too. I am very glad to hear you fancy the King has

an eye on the prebendaries, for I doubt this Parliament by the choice we hear of in other places, will consist of those from whom the King can expect no great matters. . . . I hope his Majesty will do my family some right in his long deferred promise, and I could wish my daughter Paston were made sensible of her own interest even to demand it of the King; for that which he forgets to others, its hard he should prolong at so tedious a rate to those so near him; I hinted these things to my son, but I think he did not much apprehend it.

A 4to. volume of original letters by various persons to Ralph Palmer of the Middle Temple and of Chelsea. The binding is of red morocco, with broad gilt tooling round the margins of each side, and is lettered "Original Letters," Vol. II. Inside the cover is the Book plate (armorial) of Earl Verney.

RED BOOK.

"Letters learned, friendly, or entertaining, on various subjects, from and to friends whose conversation and correspondence have been valuable on many accounts; rescued from oblivion and destruction, with some other pieces not incurious, as characters, epitaphs, inscriptions, &c."

(All the letters, except two or three, are addressed to Ralph Palmer, Esq., at Little Chelsea. One is addressed to him at his Chambers in the Middle Temple.)

Letters from Arthur Charlett, "Master of University College in Oxford, once fellow of Trinity, and designed my (Ralph Palmer) Tutor, but obstructed by his Proctorship in the year 1683."

1690, Dec. 29th, Oxford. To Ralph Palmer, of Little Chelsey, near London.—I have sent you a Poem lately reprinted by Dr. Bathurst, which is intended as a specimen of a collection of the more considerable copies, published in the two Universities at several times. I desire you to present the other to Mr. Chambers or Sir Thos. Trollop. Our Antiquary Mr. Woods is at last prevailed with to part with his copy, which has been the effect of 30 years indefatigable labour of industry, and will be a very exact and correct history of most of our English Authors, and is very worthy of encouragement of such that delight in Antiquities of that nature The Manuscript of Dr. Hamy's which you sometime lent me, would have been very useful to such an undertaking. We were extremely afflicted at the news of Mr. Newton's death, &c.

1705, Janry. 26th, University College.—Is glad to renew his acquaintance with Palmer. "The catalogue of MSS. was chiefly under my inspection, as the care and pains were Dr. Gibson and Mr. Wanley. Your catalogue I have delivered to Dr. Hudson, who will see it entered according to your mind, as a testimony of your regard in general to good learning and in particular to the Bodleian Library. That noble library has received the greatest accession from gentlemen of the Long Robe of your profession; that of the famous Selden being given by the executors Vaughan and Hales, both L.C.J."

Small 4to. 2 leaves. On the first is the Title, "Mensa " Lubrica Anglice Shovel Board, in gratiam Nobiliss. " Dom. Eduardi Herbert Baronis de Cherburg, lusit " Thomas Masters, Nov. Coll. Oxon. olim Socius, A.D. " circiter 1636."—The poem is of 63 Latin hexameters.

Begins,
"Roboreus longo se porrigit aequore Campus
Adsimilis Menso, crebro tibicine fultus."

Ends,
"Hoc ego nec Manibus doctus, nec ludere Musi
Docte BARO, expressi, te fretus Apolline, versus."

127³, Bath, St. Pauls.— . . . As for that unlucky unhappy ludicrous inversion of the healths, I do heartily concur with you in acquitting him of any sinister or malignant intention, but cannot forbear remembering Horace's judicious censure of such scurrilous jests, Hæ mugis seria ducunt in mala.

(Note by Palmer.—This was at a public entertainment at the College of Physicians on a St. Luke's Day, where Sir Hans Sloane, president, there began an health to all their sick patients recovery, Dr. Cade pledging it in his turn said jocularly, that all that were sick might be well, and all that were well might be sick, and before the next St. Luke's Day Dr. Cade himself died.)

1720, Dec. 31, Saturday, Bath.— . . . Our cotemporarys go apace; Dr. Cade was one, and I begin to be left alone; and his in vain to expect any recruits, from young gentlemen, of friendships; and nothing so despicable or forlorn as a man without a wife or child. 'Tis a warfare without allies.

SIR
H. INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
INGLEY,
BART.

n.d. (received Nov. 7.) . . . Says he is without any complaints or vapours, without fever, stone or cholic; no gout in feet, but some rheumatic symptoms that may be called a Chiragra will cause him to repeat his visit to Bath about St. Andrew.

1721, March 28th, University College, Oxford. The same to the same.—He deferred answering Palmer's letter (received at Bath), hoping to make him a visit whilst on his journey into Kent on public business and public charity. He only staid Sunday in London & hasted home without seeing the Court of Requests, any one member of either house or what he had the most mind to see, the Duke of Bucks monument on Mr. Dryden in the Abbey. Since his return, it fell to his share to propose last Wednesday to their Convocation thanks to the Earl of Northampton *ob Fidem Christianam firmissime doctissime que vindicandam*, and to Francis Lord Bishop of Chester *quod summ. gradibus Academicis jus et Dignitatem plenissime asseruit*; this latter case is humbly presented to you, this day by Godfrey's Oxford Waggon in hopes you will be pleased to peruse it.

(With this letter are copies of the questions in Latin to the Convocation whether they would thank the Earl of Nottingham for "The Answer of the Earl of Nottingham to Mr. Whiston's letter to him concerning the eternity of the Son of God and of the Holy Ghost. "London, 1721," and also to Francis Bishop of Chester for "The Bishop of Chester's Case with relation to the Wardenship of Manchester: in which is shewn that no other degree but such as are taken in the "University can be deemed legal qualifications for any "Ecclesiastical preferment in England." Oxford, printed at the Theater, 1721. And whether Robert Shippen the V.C. with the burgesses of the Academy should go & thank the Authors.

1721, March 30, Chelsea.—Copy of Latin letter by Palmer to Dr. Charlett expressing his gratification at the efforts of the Earl of Nottingham and the Bishop of Chester.

1696, March 38th, Rome.—Octav. Pulleyn to Ralph Palmer. (Indorsed by him. "An humorous Letter from Rome.")—I write to an honest Friar a friend of young Sir John's, to know whether a man may not lie to save himself, or a friend upon an extraordinary occasion. He sends me word Philocides, Epictetus, and other old musty Moralists are against it; but that our more refined modern Casuists allow it, provided it be done cleanly, that is not to be discovered, and this I remit to your consideration.—Thanks Palmer for his incomparable letter, hopes he does not expect an answer;—"but in what I am able that you shall have, viz. "Sir R. S. compliment to his Majesty for coming to "lye at his house, as many thanks as will lye between the two poles, if he had said as many as will make "ye laugh, it had been right.—This end of Lent is a wofull time with us; there's sighing in the chamber, crying in the chairs, and whipping in the streets, the Confessors are full of business, this is their fair time, I believe this institution was not from the Gospels but from the Old Poet,—Scire volunt secreta Domus atque inde timeri, &c. There's many a sad tale told now and many a good one lost by sinking in bad hands, &c."

1700, Jan, 2nd, n.s. Nell' anno santo (1700), Rome.—Anthony Cope to Moses Goodyear at Chelsey super Punch.— . . . Faith, Moses t'would have made you laugh to have seen this solemn show of nonsense; how gravely the monks walk in procession to make folks believe theres something in it, and to see the strange effect of this church militant who ride the people more than their beasts; and last of all Cardinal Bouillon, the Pope's Vicegerent in the affair, to see him march up to St. Peter's in a procession of the sacred College, where after a few blasphemous sentences, as I'm told for I could not hear, and three thumps with a golden hammer, the door flys open, the people hollowing and crowding for relics, but more for medals: the show ends with the report of several cannons . . . The old Bearkeeper is arrived here at last (with my Lord Ex.) who is still as gay as ever.

1637, May 20th, n.s. From the Hague. The same to the same.—Don Radolpho Padrone mio Colendissimo.— . . . Being landed at Rotterdam with my Lord P. and 14 or 15 more Plenepots, we were scattered about the town in several parties; the next morning those of my troop and myself went & saw what was remarkable in the town, and after dinner we passed through Delf, and so came to the Hague at night,

where we found a great Fair and abundance of Dutch Drolls done to the life, much exceeding those painted ones you find at the Auctions in Westminster Hall; but without rallery we had like to have lain in the street; for the King being here with a great Train of Domestics and officers, together with Plenepots from all parts, of Germany, Lodgings were very scarce; so that we were forced to pig two together in a cupboard, for the beds here in public houses are no better, for two nights; the next day after, I got into a private lodging, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, being the opening of the treaty of Peace, I went to Reisweik, the place appointed for the same, where I observed they had contrived 3 several ways to enter the house, the middle way being for the Mediator, and each side for the allies and French, so that they may avoid all disputes upon that account. The result of this first conference (as well as I can learn) was only to settle the time for the future meetings, which is to be three times a week, and exchanging their credentials. There has been no public entry since I have been here, neither is his Excellency my Lord P. come to his house yet, which will not be ready for him this week, so that the English Gentlemen will not wait on his Lordship in public till all equipage is ready. Then we shall make a tearing show, killing I'll warrant all the Ladys we meet, if young fellows embroidered and laced all over in Coach and six will do it, such as Beau Letton and his camarade Pheasant, who are now learning French every day amongst none but English to qualify themselves for the Assembly's and other public diversiments. . . . My Lord Villars has the handsomest equipage of all the Plenepots and makes the best figure; but we wait with impatience for Sir Jo. Williams; not that the Peace will be concluded the sooner, but that we may see his splendid Equipage, which furnishes discourse for all the Ordinaries and Coffee Houses in town. For a man here at this juncture has no manner of sense without an Equipage. Therefore pray represent the case to Sir Jo. Walter, the two Cooks of Norfolk and Darby with the rest of the City men about town, that they may come over here and show their parts for the honour of England as they call it, and then we need not doubt of a peate; I mean when we have spent all our money . . .

Catalogue of young Plenipo's:—

Mr. Onslow.	Mr. Thomson.
Mr. Ash.	Mr. Henley.
Mr. Mompesson.	Mr. Nicklice.
Mr. Bennett.	Mr. Fines.
Mr. Hardres.	Mr. Ginder.
Mr. Dunce.	Mr. Letton.
Mr. Parkhurst.	Mr. Pheasant.
Mr. Sherley.	

—Signor Ziani had a good concert of his own composition.

1705, July 14th. B. Buckenridge to Ralph Palmer, enclosing some verses he has written "On Her Majesty's Grant of Woodstock to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, 1704. In a letter to Sig^r. Antonio Verrio "at Hampton Court."

Begins,

"Woodstock her Lov'd Plantagenet no more,

"Shall mourn when Marlbr'ough shall her fate restore."

Ends,

"Haste to the rising and the setting sun."

(35 lines).

1706, Nov. 8th, o.s. From on board the William and Mary in Lisbon River. Jere Bird to his cousin Ralph Palmer.— . . . First I must tell you the Devil has fixt so good a colony of priests and friars who continually labour in his service, that he has no need of those allurements of luxury & pleasure which he generally deludes those who are better furnished with sense and less with credulity; priest craft reigns, Ignorance thrives, & Religion is the stalking horse; a sandbag over their heads, a rusty garment, a large Cat of nine tails, a great deal of impudence, & a great pair of clogs, is the composition of a Capuchin: thus equipped he begs alms to keep his coffers and avoids wearing breeches or stockings as a vanity which he can't swallow . . . The writer abuses the City and its male inhabitants for their dirt and the women for their ugliness: says that all the best fruit and wine is sent to England, every thing is so dear and bad that he lives upon ship provision. But for the prerogative of the Crown, the Kings the Jest; his chariot is drawn by six mules, and no one else makes use of ropes but his Majesty; his guard is a farrier and a cord twiner, so that his equipage is very

SIR
INGLEY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

scandalous ; his palace very ugly tho' large, and his nation in danger ; very proud and very ill humoured, he passes the streets with as little notice taken of him as he takes of anybody . . . Sends his good wishes to all the family at Chelsea, and those separated in Westminster, Claydon, and Ireland and elsewhere. Asks letters to be directed to him in Sir Charles Hotham's regiment in the army commanded by Lord Rivers.

Aug. 12. Fridericus Albrici to R. Palmer, Esq., junior. A short Latin letter to thank Mrs. P. for having recommended him to the Baroness Cave.

n.d. (1697). To Moses Goodyear.—Venice in its political division consists of three parts, the Castellani, the Nicolotti and the Senate. The latter maintains eternal feuds and emulation between the former, and every individual person is either of one side or the other. The names above said are from the parishes or precincts, where the line of separation runs. The senate gives leave to these two parties now and then to fight at cuffs, thereby to nourish the divisions and enmity betwixt 'em which are to that degree, that should there be any conspiracy against the State, it must be in one of the parties, who are sure to be opposed by the other, with whom the Senate joining, makes two against one. The Governor of Milan being come to the Ascension, the Senate to divert him gave leave for a battle between the parties above named, which was as follows:—At the Pont St. Bernaby, the usual place, both parties met on Sunday the 19th of May 1697, about three in the afternoon, not upon the bridge, but on the quay on each side of it. The bridge is an arch of about 10 foot broad and about the same height above the water ; over a canal about 18 foot without either rail and baluster or ledge on the sides of it. This is always free, no person presuming to crowd but to the foot of it. The combatants are generally ordinary tradesmen, journeymen, watermen, countrymen, servants, among which are mixt, they say, some monks and private persons of famed prowess. Upon the first step of each side the bridge stood two men of fashion. The judges, to see fair play, to decide controversy, men of experience and probity from whom no appeal. These having conferred together and agreed to the wonted rules, came to their posts, and then came two officers in purple Damask to the said judges to tell them the Senate had given leave and they might begin. Immediately up comes to the midst of the bridge a choice fellow, and in great haste puts off his waistcoat, his shirt, and his shoes ; wraps a large shash about his waist over the top of his drawers, puts on a glove on his right hand, then his cap, and his hair under it. His adversary does the same, they shake hands, and so fall too't in very good earnest. He that throws his man from the bridge into the water, gives three foyles, or fetches blood from his enemy, is proclaimed Victor by the judges, and has a shout from his party. This is noted down by writers on each side to be registered. Then came a fresh couple, in the same manner and do the same. The conqueror and conquered both retired to make way for others. *No In West*, for a 100 are striving who shall enter, and the judges admit those that they think are of a match, no striking when down, nor no rising blow to be given, nor bite nor scratch, but fairly fight and fall. And thus the entertainment held in a succession of 36 battles, wherein our party the Castellani were conquerors, and about 7 at even ended the first day. The next, about the same time and at the same place, they met again and fought, but not in the same manner, one against one, but in two large bodies about six in front, eight or ten deep, in close order as many as the bridge could hold. This is called the Flota. They come up each party fairly, and meet in the middle of the bridge, and there fight who shall be master of it, the success of which, like the event of war, was various ; for sometimes the Castellani won it, and sometimes the Nicolotti, and a dispute commonly lasted about half an hour very hot. That afternoon the bridge was won and lost four times ; for still fresh recruits of both sides strengthened and made the vanquished party rally, and regain lost honour, not without many bloody noses, broken pates and some legs and arms. The pleasure we had was to see distinctly all the particulars of this engagement and be out of it ; solacing ourselves with a bottle of precious wine at our window, observing this brave fellow in the blue waistcoat, what a lane he made where he came, and that other in the torn breeches, how he mowed em down, here fell half a dozen into the water altogether. There a dozen or a score in a clump plunging down over head and ears all at once. The Castellani creeping out on this side, the Nicolotti on that side ; then up upon the bridge again, and to't

again helter skelter in sweat and wet, in pursuit of blood and revenge and victory, while they on that side hooted for their party, and we on our side for ours, shaking our hats and handkerchers for joy. Near us a crazy Balcony crackt, the men below scoured, the women squell'd, but no hurt, for it stood firm. On the other side a feeble Penthouse slipt and gently laid about a score down upon the heads and shoulders of those underneath without any great harm or mischief. Not far off the carcass of a Burcello (like a lighter) had a scaffold raised in it, and was presently filled by ordinary people, men and women that paid so much for a place. This being over charged we saw give way. Down it fell and spilt the people in it, some into the water who were presently pulled out, others, the greater number, into the boat (burcello). There was a confusion of heads and legs and arms and sides, and here and there a bare buttock (which the women were pleased to lift up) all struggling to get right. This scene gave our play a new name, and made it a Tragicomedy, everyone one laughing to see this jumble which entertained us with an odd sort of a comical variety. I thought of Maggots in an Anglers box, black head and white tails all in motion. That which added to our felicity was the fair Procuratoress Mocenigo sat just over against us, who not only discovered to us her face, the treasury of beauty, but shewed it us in all the changes that joy and sorrow and smile and serious and laugh could put it in ; and each had its peculiar charm ; shewed it us on this side and on that side, gave us sometimes a half face and sometimes a quarter face, and sometimes a half three quarter face, whereas any secret grace did lurk she kindly let us have all gratis ; she called for cool water and gracefully lapt it up, and at the same shewed her white arm, red lips, I should say shewed us ivory and curral and Pearl and Paradise—itts time to leave off when I tired my pen as well as you.

I am to stay at Padoua at my Dame Ursulas till Carnival next, and then home through France at Spring, if a peace be made : give my humble service to young Sir John and Lady and Don Antonio, &c. Forget me not at Salters at the next bowl.

Letters from William Salkeld (afterwards Serjeant-at-Law and a Welsh Judge) to Ralph Palmer.

n. y. Sept. 3rd (1 p.) and 18th (3½ pp.).—Adverse criticism on Dr. Wotton's "Reflections upon Ancient and Modern Learning." (Wotton's book was published in 1694. It was in opposition to Sir William Temple's book on the same subject.)

n. y. Sept. 22rd (6½ pp.).—He gives an account of his travels in Scotland. They went first to Berwick, where one foot upon England and 'o'other upon Scotland, they drank a health to the continuance of a firm and lasting union between the kingdoms ; thence to Dunbar, a seaport town wherein the granaries for corn and herring, which is the chief commodity of the place, were the finest and the greatest part of the town ; the other houses are all of them either ruinous or empty. This decay is so great and so general that he could not but observe it with compassion, and look upon it as a demonstration that the Kings of Scotland were gainers by the Union, the people were losers. The church here is remarkable for the Earl of Dunbar's monument, exceeding high and stately ; and for the churchyard, for 'tis the largest that he ever saw, full of monuments. This church is still in the possession of the Episcopal clergy, who are kept in by the power and interest of the Marquis of Tweeddale, and here there is a great congregation of such as adhere to the old Church establishment. But these in other places are forced to assemble in private meetings, and this it seems is a favour but lately allowed them ; formerly they could not meet at all ; a prohibition which the Presbyterians say was not upon difference of religion, but because the whole party are professed Jacobites, and doing allegiance to the present Government. Thus far and all along to Edinburgh they rid thro' open corn fields, flat plain and of rich soil without any trees hedges or inclosures to interrupt their prospect.—Describes the dirtiness of Edinburgh and the great height of the houses.—He visited the library there, and saw a Greek Testament which they had from Bishop Usher and reckon to be 1,400 years old.—He likewise saw a very fine Virgil in MS., ancient and of great authority. The four introductory lines to the first Eneid, *Ille ego*, &c. are here wanting, agreeable to Mr. Dryden's opinion, and against the opinion of Ruans, &c. He looked likewise after those verses which the critics suppose to have been left ; hemistiquies or broken

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

verses, by Virgil, and filled up after by officious readers; particularly for that of Dido, which Mr. Cowly would have *Moriamur inulto*? *Sed moriamur ait* without the addition *Sic* and *Sic* *juvat ire sub umbras*: but if this MS. is to be heeded, his opinion is only a correction of Virgil, shewing us what Virgil should be, rather than what he is.

1694, June 4th. [W. Salkeld] to R. Palmer.—A Latin letter thanking Palmer for his letter, and expressing gratification at the correspondence between them, but begging that for the future it may be in English.

1720, Jan^y. 14th. (Palmer's birthday.) A Latin letter by Ralph Palmer to the Rev. Dr. King, Rector of St. Luke's, Chelsea. (He sends a silver candlestick.) And a Latin letter of thanks by Dr. King of the same date.

1729, Feb. 4th, Upminster, near Romford. W. Derham* to Ralph Palmer.—Is concerned that Palmer's letter should have remained so long unanswered, but it came to him as he was setting out for London to meet his brethren of Windsor at the Lord Chancellor's about our Petit Canon's complaint, &c. He alludes to a pebble formerly belonging to Archbishop Land which Palmer had shewn to him.

At the back of the letter is a seal with "The Impression of the natural pebble formed by nature" "whereon the half moon is as perfect as it could be in Sculpture, and as bold."

1729, March 9th, Upminster. The same to the same.—Has recommended the observations he sent about pebbles to several curious persons, and mentioned it at a late meeting of the R. S. But there is one great mistake in your letter, which I desire the favour of you to correct. You say the A. Bp. found the specks all to vanish in warm weather, and in winter the white specks were apparent in the ring again. And soon after, you say, they always disappeared in summer and reappeared in winter afterwards. (Palmer has corrected it, formerly it was written winter where summer is, and *vice versa*.) I shall send this account to my friend Sir Tho. Dereham, at Rome.

Note by R. Palmer.—This Archbishop was Laud, who shewed this pebble to Dr. B. Hamey, who having missed the beautiful specks of the pebble which was set in a ring (for whose sake it was valued and set) flung the ring by as good for nothing, till lighting upon it by chance in his Scripture the next winter, he observed 'em to be returned again to his great surprise. This pebble was of the colour of oil olive, and the specks in it were white.

1733, Dec. 12th, London, Queen's Square. J. Richardson (junior) to Ralph Palmer. He has enquired concerning the stone that lost and recovered its spots, but those that are the most conversant in that sort of curiosity know of no such. That of Archbishop Laud is well known. A gentleman to whom he had applied told him that there is a stone which put in water will become transparent from opaque, and taken out would by degrees return opaque again. It is the *Oculus Mundi*. This seems to agree well enough with your conjecture concerning that of Abp. Land that you have so good authority for. Dr. Mead, when I told him the story, which he had not heard before, gave a very great character of Dr. Hamy. The other stone that hath that greasy quality I told you of is the *Nephritick* and common

1730, Nov. 6th, Windsor Castle. W. Derham to Ralph Palmer.—Since my answer to yours of Sept. 8, viz., Oct. 8, about 9.10 p.m. a circular appearance was in the Heavens, which I had not the fortune to see myself, but had it told me by the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Herbert, from whose account of it and their answering my queries, guessed it to be doubtless a Lunar Rainbow. . . . This phenomenon afforded a great deal of talk at the Drawing Room, where her Majesty called me to give my opinion, &c. about it. . . . I have lately been looking over some curious papers, among which I find one of Dr. Hooke's about a N.E. Passage to China, which I think worth communicating to the R.S., but I believe it may be improved by the Journals of curious Travellers.—Asks if in the course of his reading he has met with any particulars in this way, if so, he will please to impart them to him.

An abusive epitaph on the French King writ by an Abbott, for which he was broke upon the wheel, in the year 1697. Latin (49 lines).

Begins, "Siste gradum Viator."

Ends, "Triumphate simul et Miseremini."

Pasquin's (short Latin) Epitaph on the Death of King James II. 1701.

1731, July 17th, Upminster, near Romford. W. Derham to Ralph Palmer.—I return thanks for the copy of the coin, which I doubt not is Saxon, but of what person I see not letters enough to guess.—Sends the inscription of an altar of stone dug up at Dorchester in Oxfordshire in June last, as they were digging a sawpit behind the Red Lion Inn.—Some of his Essex friends coming from Oxford at that time transcribed it, and gave it to him at Windsor; he showed it to Sir Hans Sloane and other virtuoso's as he passed through London, one of which said he had seen a transcript of it.—(Palmer has placed on the letter impressions in sealing wax of the coins; one is of Richard I.)

1732, May 10th, Upminster. The same to the same.—This letter relates to a Portugal Lady, who as twas delivered in the *Historia Literaria* N. 11, 1731, could see thro' solida, as if transparent; where the account is given of her from an History of Portugal printed at Paris in 1730.—(Note by R. Palmer on the back of the letter.)

1732, Nov. 25th, Windsor Castle. The same to the same.—Sends some observations he has made of the Nebulops or Nebulous Stars, with his excellent 8 foot reflecting telescope.

1733, April 11th, Windsor Castle. The same to the same.—Thanks for the Poem you sent me inscribed to Mr. Lympny, which no doubt he, as well as I, thought equivalent to his generous gift. . . . The reason of my not writing sooner was my being taken up with proving the Darkness which Phlegon and other Heathen Historians give an account of to have happened in the 202nd Olympiad was no natural Eclipse of the Sun, but Preternatural Darkness the same that was at Christ's Passion, which Dr. Sykes hath of late endeavoured to discard the evidence of; I have no intent to print what I have written, because others have answered the Dr.

An Extract indorsed.—This came out of the library of Mr. Berbur of Adderbury, in Oxfordshire; how it came there is unknown, possibly 'twas transcribed out of some manuscript in the Abbey of Whithy.

In 5 H. II. Wm. de Bruce Lord of Uggelburny, Ralph de Percy Lord of Succaton and a freeholder called Allarton were hunting the wild boar, which took refuge in a hermit's cell in Eskdaleside and died. They coming up thought the hermit had killed the boar; so they slew him. Then they took Sanctuary at Scarborough; but the Abbat being in favour with the King, removed them out of Sanctuary, so that they were in fear of the punishment of the Law. The hermit on his death bed sent for them, and obtained the Abbat's pardon, on condition that they should hold their lands of the Abbat of Whithy and his successors, and do certain service (set out) on Ascension Day in every year.

1733, Oct. 10th, Bath. Wm. Derham to R. Palmer.—Cannot answer the philosophical part of Palmer's letter of the 4th until more Bath water has warmed his blood. . . . He has been weakened of a perpetual loss of appetite.

A copy of Pope's letter to Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester, when banished.

1731, Nov. 23rd, Paris.—Copy of a letter from the late Bishop Atterbury to Mr. Pope.

1730, June 12th, Magdalen College. Edward Butler to Ralph Palmer.—I return you my hearty thanks for the good office you have done us in being the first mover in an affair with Sir Hans Sloane, which may end in very considerable advantages to the University. I will write to Sir Hans in a few posts on the subject. . . . I am unacquainted with the best Painters, and should otherwise apply to your judgment for the recommending one on the occasion, for which trouble I forbear making any apology, &c.

1730, June 23rd, Magdalen College. The same to the same.—I think myself obliged to acquaint you with the success I have had with Sir Hans Sloane in relation to his picture, and to repeat my thanks to you for your assistance in it, by whose means the way to the obtaining this favour was opened, and to which our success is in a good measure owing. I received a very handsome and kind letter from Sir Hans, in answer to mine, in which I requested his consent for the sitting for his picture, in which he desires our accept-

SIR
H. INGILBY,
BART.

* Palmer has written on the back of the letter, "This is that worthy, learned, and able Divine, most excellent Philosopher, and more particularly Astronomer, Dr. Derham, who was Canon of Windsor and Rector of Upminster, in Essex, author of those learned pieces, his *Physico-Theology* and *Astro-Theology*, which have been rendered into all the European languages almost."

ance of it, and promises in a little time to furnish our Museum with some of his curiosities. He offered to get the picture done by the best hand, unless I would direct him to a particular painter; I thought it most advisable, in my answer of thanks, to submit the choice of the person to himself.

1730, Oct. 30th, Magdalen College. The same to the same.—Thanks for this repeated instance of your regard to us in giving such constant attendance to Mr. Richardson's performance, who is a man of that eminence in his way, that I am persuaded his work will need little apology.—I hope to be able to wait upon Sir Hans Sloane in a month's time and then acknowledge in person the great regard he has shewn to our University.

1730, Dec. 4th, Boswell Court. The same to the same.—I have considered the manner in which you proposed Sir Hans should be complimented by the University for the present he makes them of his picture founded upon the practise of other Universities, particularly that of Leyden; but I am apprehensive an objection may arise from the different method observed in ours, who I believe have acknowledged favours of this sort, such as are my Lord Pembroke's Statue, the Duchess of Marlborough's Bust, with others I can name, by a letter of thanks from the Vice-Chancellor only. We take care to register all our benefactions; and equal they rise in their value, or are made by people of equal consideration with Sir Hans, we illuminate those entries and mention them with a particular compliment in Latin in the register, &c.

1730, January 16th, Magdalen College. The same to the same.—I have the pleasure to acquaint you that Sir Hans Sloane's picture came safe hither, and is placed in the first walk in our gallery on the left hand with Dr. Wallis, a full length drawn in scarlet on one hand; on the other side of the Dr. is placed a good three quarter's piece of Hevelius, to answer which on the other side of Sir Hans is placed a three quarter's piece of Dr. Halley; next to whom, as his old acquaintance, I am informed Sir Hans was inclined to have his picture put.

1730, June 26th. Jonathan Richardson to Ralph Palmer.—... My prizes (prices) are 70, 40, and 20 guineas.

1732, May 12th, Chelsea. Ralph Palmer to Edward Butler, Magdalen College, Oxford. (Latin).—Sends a copy of a portrait by Vandyck of his great uncle Baldwin Hamey, M.D. (anno ætatis 38) to be placed among the other worthies of the University. He gives a short account of Hamey and his father and their ancestry.

Copy of a Prayer of the Lord Stafford's at his execution. (At the end in Palmer's writing, "Given me by Moses Goodyear, Esq., who stood by him at his execution for being in the Popish plot in King Charles the 2nd's reign.")

1713, Feb. 5th, o.s., Utrecht. P. Bertie to (Ralph Palmer).—The proposals given in by the French on the 31st, o.s., &c., being sent into England the next day, you must have been in print. I believe there was nothing transacted but matters preparatory; but the publication of these offers has amused the world here as much as they must do everybody when they are published in England. At Amsterdam, where they are averse to any peace, I'm afraid the English will be in no small danger of insults; but all people agree that they are the most trifling and dishonourable that were ever offered by a State that had been beaten for 10 years successively; some lay wagers that the English have made a separate peace, and insinuate that when they have taken care of themselves they will give themselves no trouble to secure the interests of the allies; but the soberer sort, who have better opinions of our sincerity, give us to understand that they think us weak enough to be bubbled by the French King's *bond fide*, which means nothing else but a trick to break the alliance, or to retard our preparations. For my own part I'm very well pleased with an observation of my Lord's, which would naturally occur to any one who considers the nature of a Treaty, that the French act like persons who are driving a bargain, bid much less at first than they design to give; and I hope they will pay as dear at last as those commonly do who desire to purchase. Count Zinzendorf and the Portuguese Minister have left us, 'tis thought as a mark of their resentment; but we conclude all these difficulties will be cleared up when Her Majesty sends her answer to these, with the addition of her own demands, from whence we may easily guess at the success of the Treaty. . . . The Magistrates have complimented the Bishop with one of the Churches, where we go in great state, attended by a

considerable mob, who most of them more out of respect to his Lordship than his religion stay uncovered during the service, which is more singular because they never do so in their own.

1731, Oct. 24th, Queen's Oxon.—Copy of a Latin letter which John Mather, Vice-Can., sent to Ralph Palmer. The following note is at the end of the letter:—According to promise I send you a transcript of an imaginary letter upon Sir Han's Norwegian Owl, which I hope will give you as great a pleasure as it has done yours &c., Addison Hupton.

1732, July 10th, Cockermouth. P. B. (Bertie) to Ralph Palmer.—Gives him an account of a tour he has lately made; he visited Chatsworth, of which he gives a description. Says that there was a very good Inn and a fair landlady, who played well on the Virginales.

Several other letters by Palmer to Bertie, and J. Bertie to Palmer (some in Latin), but of no particular interest; the last is in 1736.

Letters from Jonathan Richardson to Ralph Palmer.

1730, Feb. 2. Says he shall esteem a letter, that Palmer wrote yesterday, as if it were a drawing of Raffaele. . . . Alludes to what he had offered to the Public, and thanks Palmer for his censure (criticism).—If ever I should publish another edition, it will be found either that I thought as you do before, or that I had been convinced by you, I mean only as the publication of my thoughts on subjects not immediately relating to Painting, . . . My son and I are charmed with the fine addition you have made to your beautiful poem. . . . I despair of getting a set of my books in English. One in French shall be at your service in a few days. I cannot answer for the stile, the verses (I mean my own, which are those I name no author for) I flatter my myself have not done me right. But the French has otherwise large improvements, and what you chiefly object against is omitted. The name of the blind artist is Giovanni Campobasso: he made portraits in wax, very like. He lived in the time of Urban 8th, for he did his head in that manner, as that of our Charles 1st, both after marble, not the life. (He cites *De Piles, Cours de peinture par principes*, p. 329, who says that Campobasso felt the model with his fingers and then carried the idea to the wax: & that the Duke de Bracciano sat to him in the dark: & that his own picture was done with an eye at the end of each finger).

1733, March 15th.—. . . Sends a translation of a pretty French epigram "*Songe de Monstr. Patris* (10 lines), beginning—

"Je songeais cette nuit que de mal consumé,
Côté à côté d'un pauvre on m'avait inhumé,

The translation begins—

I dreamt 't'other night, and methought being dead,
Cheek by jowl near a beggar's my carcase was laid,
Ends, And the corpse of a beggar as splendid as thine,
You rot on your dunghill, and I rot on mine."

1731, April 7.—You shall have another of my Lent compositions: 'tis a real accident put into verse next morning after it happened: 'Twas about ten days ago. I was sitting by the fire waiting for my son's coming home, which I usually do, tho' he seldom stays after eleven. He then smokes his pipe, we talk a little, and then to bed.

"Weary and wanting sleep, the hour was late,
I melancholly, musing, lonely sate.

(He extinguished one candle, went to sleep, and dreamed of his deceased wife, and endeavoured to call her. 17 lines.)

I found my hand, I know not how, convey'd,
And on imaginary lips 'twas laid;
'Twas prest, 'twas kiss'd—

But all was silent darkness, I alone
Sate griev'd, and so I sate, the vision gone."

To make you some amends I enclose another Copy of lines of a pleasanter strain. A Lady who sate to me had it sent to her in a letter by one who did not own himself the author: 'twas occasioned by the story in the Evening Post of Thursday last; she had it next day:—

"Dear Caleb what the Devil ails ye?"

(37 lines in all.)

They give the story of a Gentleman having his cloak snatched from his back by one rascal who ran off and dropped it; another picked it up and brought it to the owner, who gave a crown to the bringer; the latter offered to put it on the shoulders of the owner, and then took the opportunity to carry of his hat, periwig, cloak, and the crown too.

SIR
INGILBY,
BART.

The verse-maker applies the story thus :—

"You cavil at our minister;

"He takes the Cloak: but if you choose

Another you may chance to lose,

Not the Cloak only; Hat and Wig,

And Crown may dance just such a jig."

1731, April 19. (3 pp. folio, two of which are occupied with a discussion of Milton's "Hail Holy Light," offspring of Heaven, firstborn," and objecting to Palmer's quotation of the line with the reading "Heav'n's first born." P.S.—I forget not, nor shall forget, your kind invitation. I will endeavour to bring Mr. Pope.

1731, May 14.—Is not yet prepared to give Palmer his thoughts on the subject of Darkness.

1731, Aug. 26.—Admits the deficiency of his reasoning faculty, but playfully resents Palmer's recommendation to read *Watts*. Thanks Palmer for the curious discourse on Old Age, which he wrote at Richardson's request. . . . What I have sent for your amusement will I hope give you half an hour's pleasure. . . . The draft was in short-hand as usual; then 'twas written foul; then to be sent to the gent^l to whom 'tis inscribed; and this is the only one I have legible to show to friends or keep by me. . . . Be so kind as to return it.

1731, Aug. 30. . . . I thank you for the sight of your poem. As it is not yet to be in public, I will only tell you a short story. Harry Martin (the wit in the Long Parliament) was after the death of old Sir Harry Vane making a speech that the House was very attentive to, and which was in answer said by young Sir Harry. And as he was saying, by way of conclusion, "For ought I can find, Sir Harry Vane, if he lives, will be —" The House, imagining he was going to say something severe, began to be in disorder: thereupon Harry Martin stooped; but when he saw his time, "Mr. Speaker (says he), what I was going to say is "only this, "Young Sir Harry, if he lives, will be like "Old Sir Harry."—I saw Pope very lately, but fear the favour you intended us must not be received this summer; not only he tells me he shall not be in town a great while, but (which will surprise you) I am going to the Bath.

1731, Sept. 25.—I am returned from the Bath. . . . I believe I shall in verse or prose or both give a further account of this expedition.

1732, May 3.—. . . Here I sit, looking out at the darkened Landscape; black with clouds riding on at a keen north-east wind; 'tis now my time to go forth into the fields and villages (7 in the morning). I have finished my *Lucubrations*, my daily, early, pleasing task; not pretending to emendations,—I do assure you Milton needs them less than most writers,—but endeavouring to understand him better, and consequently to discover new beauties, and to enjoy the acquired treasure when found. That book has from my youth made a considerable part of the happiness of my Life, and the more I study him the more pleasure it bestows on me; especially assisted by my dear son, whose leisure, sobriety, languages, and good sense qualify him to be helpful to a better capacity and more accomplished by education than mine. I accidentally took up the book when I was a youngster at Mr. Riley's; 'twas his book; I have it still. I had never heard of *Milton*, but thenceforward neglected my favourite *Cowley* and all the rest (I am always poetically inclined). I became a hearty *Miltonian*, and always shall be so, I believe. I venture to say this to you who are also his admirer, and imitate him so well. . . . I have been a most laborious creature above 56 years; Scrivener first, and then Painter; always a diligent reader and writer at the same time. Literature (such as I could arrive at, perpetually otherwise employed) I ever pursued, that as a thread run constantly through and mixed with business, the necessary means of subsistence to me.

1732, May 30.—. . . What with business, other correspondencies, walking, riding, and the Great Work I am engaged in, that which I have perhaps too often troubled you with the mention of, *Milton*, and which will pretty much engross all the time I can spare for such work several months to come.

An Inscription after the title-page of the Set of the *Tatlers* sent to Jo. Bickerstaff, Esq., Nov. 1, 1709, with an Introductory Letter, but never published (Latin). Begins, "Hoc præ oculis Opusculum. (Not by J. Richardson's hand.)

1735, Oct. 6. With much pleasure I send again your engaging poem. . . . I have not been long a man of leisure, nor am yet otherwise than as 'tis with the

utmost dignity I can give it. . . . Besides riding, which I have done with for this season, and walking, I paint, draw, read, write. I am never idle.

1736, April 12. Thanks for some Composition sent by Palmer. . . . I shall not, without your consent, permit a copy of your excellent poem.

1736, May 10. Thanks for a letter by P., and copy of verses with which it was enriched.

Eulogium.—Henricus Purcel, Corellius Britannicus. (15 lines of Latin.)

Eulogium.—Johannes Riley armiger, pictorum suo genere tempore que principes. (16 lines of Latin.)

Epitaph on himself by Ephraim Chambers, author of the *Technical Dictionary*. (9 short Latin lines.)

Inscription on the Foundation Stone placed in the east angle of Houghton in Norfolk.

In conclusion, I must be allowed to return thanks to Sir Henry Ingilby for his kind hospitality at Ripley Castle, and his liberality in allowing me the use in London of some of his manuscripts.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MANUSCRIPTS in the possession of SIR EDWARD STRACHEY, BART., &c. &c., Sutton Court, Somersetshire.

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

At Sutton Court, one of the oldest and most picturesque houses of a county abounding with noble residences, Sir Edward Strachey preserves a collection of notable writings. Consisting of parchments relating to Bokeland (now Buckland), Dinham, a manorial property which the Dinham—originally styled De Dinant, from the town of that name in Normandy—acquired soon after the conquest, and held till the time of Edward IV., when it was divided by co-heiresses of that family, the older documents are not important, though they should be examined by the local chronicler, bent on producing a complete history of Somersetshire. For the purpose of the present report it is enough to observe that these parchments (numbering about a hundred) comprise conveyances of land in Buckland Dinham (Dynham and Denham), made in the times of Henry III., Edward I., II., and III., and Richard II., the charter (24 Hen. III.), empowering the lords of the manor to hold a fair and market at Bokeland, and the charter of manumission granted (4 Hen. IV.), by John, lord de Dynham, kn^t, lord of Bokeland Dynham, to Alice, daughter of his tenant John Guyle. Mention should also be made of what remains of a mutilated account book of the farms of some abbey, whose name can no longer be found on the record, which has lost its seven opening and ten last sheets. In its perfect state this register (a work of the 13th century) was richly illuminated, but the knife of an equally careful and barbarous despoiler has removed all the original embellishments of the volume, with the exception of the few drawings which merely indicate the style of the artists.

The modern papers; for which the collection is chiefly noteworthy, are divisible into three separate groups:—1. The manuscripts of John Strachey, Esq., F.R.S., of Sutton Court, who died in 1743, in the 73rd year of his age. 2. The manuscripts of Sir Henry Strachey, the first baronet; including his correspondence with the first Lord Clive, whom he served in India in the capacity of private secretary. 3. The Kirkpatrick papers: consisting chiefly of official writings, left by the brothers, General William Kirkpatrick and Colonel James Achilles Kirkpatrick, who were eminent servants of the East Indian government under the Marquis of Wellesley. To these may be added some papers of Edward Strachey, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service—the father of the present baronet.

I.—The Manuscripts of John Strachey, Esq., F.R.S.

The son of John Locke's friend Strachey, and grandfather of the first baronet of Sutton Court; Mr. John Strachey cultivated the society of men of letters, and earned for himself a modest place amongst the authors of the earlier half of the 18th century. The writer of two papers on the coal-fields of Somersetshire, printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, he also published anonymously in 1739 "An Index to the Records." But he is chiefly respectable in the annals of literature for the perseverance and intelligent zeal, with which he gathered from ancient documents and other sources of information

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

the materials for his unpublished history of his native county. The papers, which came to Sir Edward Strachey's MSS., from this patient and cautious antiquary are:—

(1.) The introduction to the unpublished "Somersetshire Illustrated."

(2.) Somersetshire Illustrated; In a Topographical Description and a Natural and Geographical History of that county, by John Strachey, Esq., F.R.S. Arranged in hundreds. This MS. was ready for the press in 1736, when the author printed his "proposals" for its publication on "near 200 sheets in folio."

(3.) A Journal of an Expedition from London to Northumberland and Scotland, 1727, by John Strachey. The record opens with this reference to the main object of the journey, "Pursuant to o^r commissions from y^e York 'building comp^y to Mr. Cole and me to get better 'surveys of and to settle y^e management of o^r estates 'in Northumberland and Scotland, we sett out in a 'chaze and two horses, Mr. Cole's serv^t driving and 'mine riding by. Dined y^e day at Barnett." The descriptions of Edinburgh, Holyrood, and St. Andrews are entertaining. As much may be said for the traveller's remarks on Scotch fashions and manners.

(4.) Observations on the different strata of earths and minerals. More particularly of such as are found in the coal mines of Great Britain, by John Strachey, Esq., F.R.S.

(5.) Imperfect copy of the account of Somersetshire in Camden's "Britannia" (edition of the year 1727), with MS. notes relating to the work and county. Though not in his handwriting, the notes and additions to the text of the Britannia are part of John Strachey's collection for his history of Somersetshire.

(6.) Notes on the places named in the map of Somersetshire, published by John Strachey, in 1736; with suggestions for the improvement of the map.

(7.) Somersetshire pedigrees, drawn by John Strachey, F.R.S.

(8.) Collections (in 27 small note-books) of facts about Somersetshire, being the materials from which the antiquary's "Somersetshire Illustrated" was written.

(9.) A miscellaneous collection of separate papers, relating to Somersetshire; including a schedule of the tithings of the hundred of Chew, in that county, with the names and descriptions of the tithe-payers in the year 1672.

(10.) An Abridgement of Heraldry, by John Strachey, Esq.

(11.) Papers relating to events of politics in Somersetshire, collected by John Strachey, F.R.S. Including (a), a treasury receipt for 200*l.* of ship-money, raised in Bristol by William Jones, mayor of that city, according to His Majesty's writ, 20 August 1638; (b), a declaration of loyalty to Charles II., made by Richard Jones of Stowey, co. Somerset, in compliance with the conditions of His Majesty's declaration from Breda, 8 June 1660; (c), a schedule of the apportionments of taxes in the hundreds of Chew, Chewton, and Keynsham; (d), specimens of the proportions of taxation in Somersetshire, 1715.

(12.) Miscellaneous parcel of commonplace books, containing extracts from printed books and MSS.; many of the extracts being taken from rolls in the Tower of London, and from Scotch rolls.

(13.) Collection of MSS. Amongst them, (a), an account in Latin of "The value of all and each the 'honors, castles, demesnes, lands and tenements, possessions and hereditaments, belonging to the Sovereign 'Lord King Edward VI. in the county of Somerset; 'set;" the record having apparently belonged at some time to the Court of Augmentations, and having been given to John Strachey, F.R.S., by Sergeant Earle, in 1735. (b), A Defence of Puritanism by a Puritan, F.H., who dates the preface to his tract from "his lodgings 'the 12th of December," the number of the year being omitted. "To all those," the author says at the opening of his introduction, "that detest and abhor impurity, and have a longing desire to strive to be 'pure according to the rule of the gospel, F. H. wisheth constancy in this life, and their everlasting 'comfort in the life to come."

(14.) Sergeant Earle's account of several places in Somersetshire, anno 1735.

(15.) Neatly penned duodecimo copy of Sir Robert Cotton's "Short View of the long life and reign of 'Henry the 3rd, King of England," that was published by James Howell, in 1651. Probably older than Howell's edition.

II. The Manuscripts of Sir Henry Strachey, Bart., including his correspondence with the first Lord Clive, and his papers relating to the American War of Independence and the Anglo-American Treaty of Paris.

The documents of this group are divisible into three sets: (a) The East Indian papers; (b) The papers relating to affairs in America during the War of Independence; (c) The papers relating to the negotiations which resulted in the Treaty of Paris. The circumstances, under which they were written by Sir Henry Strachey and his correspondents, or came into his hands, may be conveniently indicated by a brief sketch of his official career and services. The grandson of John Strachey, the antiquary, and the grandfather of the present baronet of Sutton Court, Sir Henry Strachey, was born in Edinburgh, 23rd May 1736, and in 1764 accompanied Lord Clive to India, where he acted as his lordship's private secretary. Returning to England after this period of Indian service, he entered Parliament, and sat in the House of Commons (in the first instance as member for Pontefract, and subsequently as member for Bishop's Castle) till May 1774, when he was appointed Secretary to the commission for restoring peace in America. Re-entering Parliament as member for Saltash, which he represented till his re-election for Bishop's Castle, he continued to sit in the Commons for many years, and during his parliamentary career filled successively several subordinate offices, such as the clerkship of the deliveries of His Majesty's ordnance, the post of storekeeper of His Majesty's ordnance, and the place of master of the King's Household. In 1782 he acted as joint secretary of the Treasury, and at a later date of the same year was appointed to be one of the under-secretaries of state, in the southern department; and in the following year, when circumstances caused the ministry to mistrust Mr. Oswald's ability to bring to a satisfactory conclusion the negotiations with the American commissioners, he was sent to Paris to settle the terms of the treaty which closed the struggle between Great Britain and the United States.

(a.) Sir Henry Strachey's East Indian Papers.

(Folio 1.) Letters addressed to Henry Strachey, Esq., from 1764 to 1770, inclusive. Most of these letters are of a private nature, but some of them, written to the secretary when he was in India, have reference to affairs of Anglo-Indian politics.

(Folio 2.) Letters addressed to Henry Strachey, Esq. Private, official, and political. The following extracts will exhibit the temper and tenor of certain letters of this folio, from the sharp and caustic pen of Philip Francis. (a.) Letter dated from Madras, 2 Sept. 1774, in which the writer announces his arrival in India after a fair voyage. "Mr. Hastings," he observes, "has pre-vented us by the most obliging letters, one of them 'Mrs. Francis will show you, that you may judge of 'the disposition of our friends at Bengal." (b.) Letter dated from Calcutta, 7 Dec. 1774, and to be regarded as a "supplement to other letters" from the writer to correspondents in England. "With such a council as 'the present, to set things fairly right is impossible. 'Let my Lord Clive look to his jaghire. Trust me, 'whatever they say, to palliate the decline in the 'Revenue or to suggest better hopes for the future, is 'all a lie. By the next ship, I believe, we shall send 'you such an account of the internal state as will 'make every man in England tremble." (c.) Letter dated from Calcutta, 23 March 1775. "Things are 'now come to such a crisis that we can hardly get 'thro' a single council without some unpleasant 'altercation, which retards business and equally 'afflicts and torments every one of us. Direct and 'positive charges are now brought against the Govern- 'nor for money, taken in large quantities by him, and 'for corrupt motives, by Raja Nundcomar and the 'Rajnee of Burdwan. Others are expected every day 'both against him and Mr. B. The Governor makes 'no defence, but insists upon an authority, independent 'of us, to dissolve the Council at his pleasure." After begging that a decision may be arrived at quickly, as he only waits in India till a satisfactory arrangement can be made, the writer continues, "As for myself I lead too 'miserable a life to wish to continue here in bad com- 'pany. The longer I live, and the more I observe, so 'much the more am I confirmed in thinking that no 'man, before or since my Lord Clive, has had the 'least idea of the constitution of a government in this 'country upon any great or even rational principles. 'I have worked double and treble tides. I hope I

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

Sir E.
STRACHY,
BART.

"I shall gain credit, for I assure you I see no prospect of profit. I persuade myself you will support my cause vigorously at the west end of the town. In the city I think I shall be a favourite. At the same time, I am not ambitious of popularity, much less do I desire to figure in the newspapers. It would mortify me, beyond measure to have my merits canvassed in the public Advertiser, even to my advantage. In a postscript, he adds, "The enclosed account, I am assured, is but a flea-bite in the history of Mr. Hastings." (d.) Letter dated from Calcutta, 13th September 1775. After declaring his poignant sorrow at Lord Clive's death, and giving an alarming account of affairs in India, Philip Francis says, "For my own part, I am preparing my mind for the most unfavourable events. Lord North's resignation will afflict, but not surprise me. The worst is that, after all my toils, I shall probably return, without money enough to prevent even the petty nabobs from riding over me. I beg of you to present my compliments to Mr. Edmund Burke, and assure him that I shall always have a pleasure in considering his friends as mine." (e.) Letter containing the following passage: "I see no reason why Barwell should be alive, but that Death does not think it worth while to kill him. He is a mere shadow. As for Hastings, I promise you he is more tough than any of us, and will never die a natural death. Nuncomar might have been a notorious rascal, but by . . . he spoke truth, or why were they in such a hurry to kill him? That bold move made it impossible for us to get any further evidence." The folio contains other letters of similar fervour and bitterness from the same writer.

(Folio 3.) Drafts of letters, H. S., 1765-1785.

(Folio 4.) Letters addressed to Lord Clive, 1765-1775. Together with other official and private letters, which should be perused by Clive's biographers, this folio contains three letters from Alexander Wedderburn, dated 7th July, 14th July, 12th November 1774, and two very remarkable letters (one a copy), written from Fort William, 30th November 1774, and 12th January 1775, by Philip Francis; the three first-named epistles having been written when Clive's career was nearing its end, and the two last-named letters when he had ceased to live. (a.) 7th July 1774. "Sir Robert Fletcher," writes Wedderburn, "has had the honour of entertaining Westminster Hall in an action brought against him by the famous Dr. Shebbeare for the price of a libel upon your Lordship, which was composed at Sir Robert's desire and bespoke, to be ready for the beginning of the last session." The account of the notorious proceedings is of course designed to gratify the writer's correspondent. (b.) The second of Wedderburn's three letters reports Lord North's favourable disposition towards Lord Clive in a manner which implies that it is to some extent the result of the writer's skilful intervention. (c.) Philip Francis's letter of 30th November 1774 is marked "private and secret," and opens with, "My dear Lord, I had intended to have written your Lordship a very long letter. Heaven knows there are materials enough before me. But I am jaded to death, and neither able to write or debate. My best friends, among whom I venture to reckon your Lordship, must forgive my neglect of them. They must consider me as busied in state affairs, and excuse my private failings to them in favour of my public virtues. Read the dispatches to the court of directors, judge for us, defend us, act for the nation; we have no separate interests; obtain for us the thanks of the two Houses; we deserve them. If not, there is no medium. We ought to be recalled. But woe to Bengal, woe to England, if that should happen. In a few words, when your Lordship came here in 1765, this country was in a state of innocence and purity. It was a Paradise before the Fall compared to the condition in which we found it. Rely upon what I tell you. The foundation is shaken, and even Hastings confesses it." This is followed in the original of the letter by a passage of cypher, not given in the copy. (d.) The last of Philip Francis's letters to Lord Clive (Fort William, 12th January 1775) displays even greater fervour, and desire that his communications should be kept "private and secret." "Think, moreover," the writer says, "what it is for the youngest councillor, though supported by a majority of votes, to extort knowledge from a man in Mr. Hastings's situation, supported by Mr. Barwell, and with every man in office at his command. He will not even answer the most simple question, without a debate, which never concludes without violent asperity and

Sir E.
STRACHY,
BART.

"passion on his side, and the necessity of downright force on ours. Such slavery is worse than the mines." In him this conduct is partly policy, first to distress us, and then to throw the blame on us for retarding business by debate. But it chiefly arises from a guilty mind and the terror he is under. In these circumstances, you see how utterly impossible it is for us to get forward in doing any public good." After describing the arts and policy of Hastings, and the actor's "starts of the wildest heat and passion," and reporting that Colonel Maclean and the Hon. Mr. Stuart had returned to England, with a commission to support Hastings and misrepresent his adversaries, Francis continues, "Hastings will assuredly stand his ground till the return of the letters, not from any comfort he enjoys in his office, or any real desire to continue in it, but he is afraid of a shot in his rear, and dire necessity makes him face about. He has no possible hope of saving his head, but by suppressing those discoveries, which would be immediately made, if he was to quit his ground. I trust to your Lordship's friendship to me that no use will ever be made of this letter to my disadvantage; and I now, as far as possible exact a promise from you that it shall never be seen, except by Mr. D'Oyley, Strachey, and my Lord North, if necessary." The folio contains also a letter from Philip Francis to Lady Clive (dated 1st December 1774), written in a light vein.

(Folio 5.) Correspondence of Lord and Lady Clive and Mrs. Strachey, 1766-1774. Exhibiting the frank and affectionate confidence which characterised the intercourse of the three correspondents (the ladies were first cousins), as well as the womanly sweetness of Lady Clive's disposition, and her great influence over her husband, this folio of private, and for the greater part domestic letters should be carefully studied by future biographers of Clive.

(Folio 6.) Miscellaneous papers, with the following list of contents:—

1. Anderson's Journal; account of the massacre at Patna, 1763.
2. Paper laid before Lord North, 1770.
3. Governor-General's Minute respecting Mr. Fowke.
4. Committee Proceedings, 1766.
5. Letter to Committee of Treasury and Correspondence, 1769.
6. Paper on the monopolies of salt, betel, tobacco, &c.
7. Sundry memoirs and drafts on the Government of India.
8. Dr. Fullerton's narrative of the transactions at Patna, 1763.
9. Portuguese contract of marriage.
10. Papers relative to the mutiny in Bengal.
11. Astronomical observations.
12. Governor Johnstone's Minute to Committee of Correspondence.
13. Mr. Leveitt to Mr. Oswald, 1772.
14. Case between Lord Clive and Admiral Watson's Representatives, 1772.
15. Mr. Verelst's case: Opinion of Messrs. Wallace and Mansfield on it.
16. Carnac's Letter, 1779, to the Governor and Select Committee.
17. Summary of Expedition from Bombay to the Continent.
18. Proceedings respecting Paul Benfield.
19. The Company's orders respecting passengers to India, 1783.
20. Copy of a letter in defence of Lord Clive.
21. Extract of a letter from Mr. Leycester.
22. Memoranda of Report of Select Committee.
23. Paper relative to Omichund, Mr. Watts, &c.
24. Abstract of Evidence on payments to European gentlemen.
25. Queries respecting Bengal.
26. Computation of measurement of Bengal.
27. Extracts from Coote's Journal of the Battle of Plassey.
28. Mr. Caillaud's case.
29. Bengal regulations.
30. Agreements and regulations respecting Lord Clive's Military Fund.
31. Letter from Mr. Francis to Edward Lord Clive. Dated from Calcutta, 21 August 1776.

This letter, from Philip Francis to the 2nd Lord Clive, contains some passages creditable to the writer's intelligence and humanity, and concludes with a singular invitation to the young man (only 22 years of age) to put himself at the head of an Indian party. "I fear," the writer says of India, "it has hitherto been considered

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

"rather as a property than a dominion, and that the views of the governing power have had but little relation to the real duties of a government." He concludes, "You have a name to support, which is revered in India, and I have no doubt that there is a powerful party of your father's friends, who will be ready to unite and act under you, whenever they see you resolved to assume the character of their chief, which justly and naturally belongs to you." Lord Clive's answer to this letter, but not the letter itself, is printed in Parkes and Merivale's "Life of Francis."

(Packet 1.) Papers, Parliamentary and otherwise, relating to the defence of Lord Clive.

(Packet 2.) Memoranda and drafts of Lord Clive's despatches.

(Packet 3.) Accounts and private memoranda of Lord Clive.

(Packet 4.) Native correspondence, 1765-6.

(Packet 5.) East India House examinations, 1767.

(Packet 6.) Parker's trial, &c., Parker v. Lord Clive, 1769.

(Packet 7.) Accounts H. S.

(Packet 8.) East India affairs, 1754-66, containing :—

(A. 1.) Extracts of letters from the East India Company's servants in Bengal, relative to treaties and grants from the country powers, from the year 1756 to 1766, both years inclusive.

(A. 2.) Extracts of letters to the East India Company's servants in Bengal relative to treaties and grants from the country powers from the year 1756 to 1766, both years inclusive.

(A. 3.) Extracts of letters from the East India Company's servants at Fort St. George, relative to treaties and grants from the country powers, from the year 1756 to 1766, both years inclusive. Also, copy of a letter from the Nabob of Arcot to the Company.

(A. 4.) Extracts of letters to the East India Company's servants at Fort St. George, relative to treaties and grants from the country powers, from the year 1756 to 1766, both years inclusive. Also copy of a letter from the Company to the Nabob of Arcot.

(A. 5.) Extracts of letters from the East India Company's servants at Bombay, relative to treaties and grants, from the year 1756 to 1766, both years inclusive.

(A. 6.) Extracts of letters from the East India Company's servants, relative to treaties and grants; from the country powers, from the year 1756 to 1766.

(A. 7.) General state of the revenues including customs and duties on trade at the East India Company's several settlements, from the year 1755 to 1766.

(B. 1.) Abstract of the state of the expenses incurred by the East India Company at their several settlements and factories on account of the wars and disturbances in the East Indies; extracted from the respective books, according to the different periods, from 1754 to those last received, and continued to 1766 by estimates formed upon the best advices.

(B. 2.) Company's general letter to Bengal, Jan. 24, 1765.

(B. 3.) State of expenses incurred by the East India Company on account of the wars and disturbances in the East Indies, for vessels with advices, and for passage and incidental charges on His Majesty's troops; and also for recruits raised by the Company, from 1754 to 1766, inclusive.

(B. 4.) General abstract of the totals of the several accounts of expenses incurred by the East India Company, occasioned by the wars and disturbances in the East Indies from 1754 to 1766, both years inclusive, distinguishing each year.

(B. 5.) State of the revenues arising from the districts ceded to the East India Company, and also an account of the sums received by the Company from the nabobs or country powers; extracted from the respective books, according to their different periods, from 1753 inclusive to the grant of the Dewany.

(C. 1.) Copy of a letter from Mudjum at Dula, the present Nabob of Bengal, to Lord Clive and the gentlemen of the select committee, on Lord Clive's arrival in May 1765.

(C. 2.) Copy of a list of presents received by several persons from the Nabob and his ministers, according to the narrative, delivered into the select committee in June 1765 by Mahomed Reza Khan.

(C. 3.) Copies of all letters and correspondence carried on between the commanders of His Majesty's land and sea forces, and the servants of the East India Company, from the time of the surrender of Pondicherry to the delivery of the said place into the hands of the East India Company.

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

(D. 1.) An account of the number of ships with their tonnage and number of seamen employed by the East India Company, between 1st Jan. 1766 and 1st Jan. 1767.

(D. 2.) An account of the number of privates enlisted as soldiers in the service of the East India Company, and sent by them from Great Britain to their settlements in the East Indies, from Jan. 1st, 1761, to the present time, distinguishing each year.

(E. 1.) Minutes, dated Jan. 6, 1767, and delivered to the Duke of Grafton by the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the East India Company.

(E. 2.) Minutes, dated Feb. 6, 1767, and delivered to the Duke of Grafton by the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the East India Company.

(F.) Copy of titles to the charters contained in two books from the Rolls Chapel.

(G. 1.) Copy of a plan sent to the East India Company by their servants in Bengal for trading in salt, beetle-nut, and tobacco, referred to in a letter from the Directors to the Select Committee in Bengal of the 17th May 1766.

(G. 2.) Minutes of Council of War, and their answer to the letter of George Pigott, Esq., Governor of Madras, previous to the delivering up of Pondicherry to the said George Pigott, Esq.

(G. 3.) Copy of a petition to His Majesty in Council, of Admiral Cornish and other officers who served in the East Indies in the expedition against Pondicherry.

(G. 4.) Observations on Mr. Hastings's plan for the administration of justice.

(G. 5.) Mr. Hastings's plan for the administration of justice.

In addition to the above-mentioned folios and labelled packets (in board), the Clive Papers in Sir Edward Strachey's Collection comprise:—

(1.) Letter book of letters from Colonel Caillaud to Henry Vansittart, Esq., of the year 1760.

(2.) Bundle of miscellaneous letters; including notes from Sir Eyre Coote, Colonel Caillaud, Mr. Kelsall, Hen. Vansittart, Harry Verelst, Warren Hastings, and other actors in Anglo-Indian history.

(3.) Bundles of private letters, chiefly on domestic matters, that passed between Lord and Lady Clive, and Sir Henry Strachey, from 1761 to 1781.—Very interesting as evidences of the gentler qualities of Clive's character, the excellence of his wife, and the affectionate relations that existed between them and Sir Henry Strachey.

(4.) The Carnac papers that came into Sir Henry Strachey's hands on the death of General Carnac. They comprise General Carnac's letter-books for the years 1760, 1, 2, 3, and 4; collections of official letters addressed to Carnac during the same period; and a brief memoir (on a single sheet of paper) of General Carnac's services in India. Of these papers, when he had perused them, Mr. Elphinstone observed that they had "afforded much general light, though no new facts."

(5.) The official papers and correspondence of the second Lord Clive during the term of his government at Madras.

Together with many purely domestic and personal letters, written by the second Lord Clive, the collection comprises letters of the same writer, which, though penned in confidence that they would not be published, might at the present date be offered to the world for the more complete illustration of his father's story. One of these papers is the letter which he addressed to Mr. Pitt, asking for a peerage in consideration of his father's services, and observing that the honour would have been conferred on the victor of Plassey, had his life been prolonged. "I cannot forbear to add," the petitioner remarks, 3rd August 1794, "that I have been repeatedly informed by those who were in the most unreserved confidence of my father that he personally solicited this honour of His Majesty, who was graciously pleased to say he would take the request into his most serious consideration. If his death prevented the attainment of this desirable object to himself, I hope I shall be pardoned the ambition of being anxious that so distinguished a mark of His Majesty's favor should now be conferred upon his family."

To account for the comprehensiveness and multifariousness of this part of the Sutton Court collection, it may be observed that Sir Henry Strachey continued to act as Lord Clive's confidential secretary after his Lordship's final retirement from India, and that he was also an executor of Lord Clive's last will. On his death all Lord Clive's papers passed into the hands of his executor, from whom they were not subsequently taken by his representatives.

In connexion with this set of Indian documents it should be remarked that the library of Sutton Court preserves a copy of the printed brief, delivered to counsel, for the defence of Warren Hastings, on the occasion of his famous trial. Together with its printed index, this brief, of prodigious bulk, makes 24 folio volumes. By its side appear other volumes (manuscript) of additional evidence relating to the subjects of the inquiry.

(b.) Sir Henry Strachey's Papers relating to American affairs during the War of Independence.

This group of papers would have been far larger and more fruitful of startling revelations, had it not been for circumstances unfortunately common in the history of manuscripts carelessly stored in country houses. During the last illness of the late Sir Henry Strachey (the second baronet), some of the most important of the first Sir Henry Strachey's American documents were withdrawn from the library of Sutton Court, conveyed to the United States, and there sold. One of the writings thus taken from a muniment room in Somersetshire, was that remarkable document which, soon after it had come by purchase into the possession of Mr. George H. Moore, an American scholar and librarian of the New York Historical Society, was published in fac-simile at New York, in 1860, under the title of "Treason of Charles Lee, Major-General, second in command in the American army of the Revolution. By George H. Moore." The effect of this publication equalled the hopes of its editor, who, at that time unable to give a particular account of the means by which the paper had been acquired, commended it to the attention of historians, with an assurance that it was "In Lee's own handwriting, unmistakeable and real, and indorsed in the handwriting of Henry Strachey, the then Secretary to the Royal Commissioners." Stript in a moment, of his reputation for frankness and guileless generosity, which American historians had delighted to attribute to the singularly treacherous and selfish adventurer, Charles Lee was forthwith clothed with the infamy, of which no future discoveries can relieve him. It is strange that, when Lee's damnable "plan" was taken from Sutton Court, together with other writings of similar interest, though of inferior value, a withdrawal was not made of the manuscripts noticed in the following list.

(1.) Letters from Governor Tryon to the Earl of Dartmouth.

(a.) New York, 3 Jan. 1774. Enclosing New York Gazette, and describing the change of feeling occasioned in New York by the destruction of tea at Boston. "From the general appearance of the united opposition," the writer says, "to the principle of the monopoly and the importation duty in America, I can form no other opinion than that the landing, storing, and safe-keeping of the tea when stored, could be accomplished but under the protection of the point of the bayonet and muzzle of the cannon, and even then I do not see how the sales and consumption could be effected."

(b.) 7 January 1774. Enclosing copy of the speech he intends to deliver on Tuesday next at the meeting of the Assembly.

(c.) 2 February 1774. Enclosing the addresses of the Council and General Assembly, with his answers.

(d.) 1 March 1774. No change in the position of affairs.

(e.) 31 March 1774. Enclosing papers relative to the Canadian claims to lands within the government of New York.

(f.) 6 April 1774. Enclosing a return of lands granted in this government pursuant to His Majesty's proclamation of 7th Oct. 1763, from 7th July 1773 to 5th April 1774:—one of the grants being of 5,000 acres to Capt. John Small, to the westward of Crown Point.

(g.) Same date. Enclosing the minutes of council in the land and state departments, to the said date.

(h.) Same date. Papers and depositions on the subject of the outrages of the Bennington mob. Petition of Benjamin Hough and others for protection against the violence, and cruelty, and oppression lately committed by many of the inhabitants of Charlotte county and part of Albany.

(i.) 7 April 1774. The writer and his family embarked this day in the Mercury packet, for England. Colden, Lieut.-Governor. The General Assembly prorogued on 19th March to 17th May. The printed Acts and Journals of the House of Assembly show the provision made for the King's forces, and the liberality extended to the Go-

vernor, in compensation for part of his heavy losses by the late fire at Fort George.

(k.) London, 11 June 1774. Enclosing account of the present state of the government of New York.

(l.) 16 June 1774, London. In favour of Col. Fanning, the secretary of Governor Tryon.

(m.) 18 August 1774, London. Explaining the circumstances of his claim for near 14,000*l.* on the public purse; and requesting that the warrant of the Treasury for 6,000*l.* be made out as a compensation (on a moderate estimate) of his losses by the fire; and that the reward for his arduous public services he left to the favourable countenance of the King's minister, and the beneficence of his gracious sovereign.

(n.) 4 October 1774, London. The death of Sir Wm. Johnson having made a vacancy in the Council at New York, the writer nominates Mr. James Jauncey, jun., Col. Wm. Bayard, and Mr. David Colden (the Lieut.-Governor's son), as proper gentlemen to act in that capacity.

(o.) 17 February 1775, London. Enclosing draft of a new charter for King's College, New York.

(p.) 29 March 1775, London. Respecting a misunderstanding caused by the King's warrant of Dec. 17th 1760, giving orders for the precedence of the Civil Governors and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in America.

April 1775, London. Governor Tryon's memorial to the King, and petition for compensation for his losses in the King's service during ten years in America, which he computes at 13,000*l.*

(q.) 12 April 1775, London. Calling attention to points necessary to be settled in respect to lands lying to the westward of the Connecticut River, as well as those depending between the New York and New Hampshire governments, as those claimed under titles from Canada.

(r.) 17 April 1775, London. Urging that the patents for lands, purchased of the Indians may be carried into execution; and stating the case of proprietors under the Indian sales.

(s.) 4 July, 1775, New York. The writer has arrived again at New York on 25 June, when he received the "diminished authority the Lieut.-Governor had to transfer to me." After describing the condition of "general revolt" throughout the colonies, and the consequent humiliation of His Majesty's civil governors, he observes, with respect to the desperate character of the situation, "If it were the wish, it is not in the power of any one province to accommodate with Great Britain, being overawed and controlled by the General Confederacy. Oceans of blood may be spilt, but in my opinion America will never receive parliamentary taxation. I do not meet with any of the inhabitants, who show the smallest inclination to draw the sword in support of that principle:—a principle, I apprehend, the extremity which threatens America will not induce her to accept."

(t.) 5 July 1775, New York. The intelligence of the Parliament's refusal to receive the memorial and representation "has given fresh alarm to the inhabitants of this city, and called forth the discontent of many who were the supporters of those petitions."

(u.) 7 July 1775, New York. After resolving to address the Governor, and obtaining an appointment (for 6th July) for the presentation of their address, the Mayor and Corporation of New York relinquished their purpose, at the last moment, at the order of the Provincial Congress. "The intimidation and apprehension," says the writer "under which the mayor and corporation have acted on this occasion is a melancholy evidence of the impotence of His Majesty's officers and ministers of justice in this province, and of the despotic power with which congresses and committees can controul any body of people among the inhabitants of America."

(x.) 7 August 1776, New York. Describing the rapid progress of the rebellion. Colonel Skeene has been taken through the province under a military guard; Captain Nordbergh (taken prisoner at Lake George, on April 12th last), reports that the provincials have taken about a hundred cannon and some mortar pieces at Crown Point; several armed boats are being built and fitted out on the lakes; the continental troops at Tyonderoga, Crown Point, and Fort George, may be about 3,000; the boat belonging to the Asia man-of-war (the only King's ship now in the harbour) has been seized and set on fire by the mob; the King's stores have been frequently broken open and plundered; eleven hundred riflemen, with ammunition from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia have lately passed through the province; Captain Sinclair has been arrested in this city by order of the Provincial Congress; everything is conducted in

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

the committees and congresses with secrecy. "Unhappy, therefore, my Lord," the writer continues, "constrained to adhere to my former sentiments on this subject, I would, with the greatest deference submit it to the wisdom and beneficence of His Majesty and his ministers, whether it might not be expedient, in compassion to the unhappy prejudices of opinion and wild delusion of His Majesty's American subjects, to hold forth some further conciliatory measures, and also to grant a repeal of the duties on tea."

(y.) 9 Aug. 1775, New York. Provision can be sent from this port to Boston. The regiment, raised by Mr. McDougal, has left for Albany, in consequence of enclosed secret intelligence from Tyconderoga.

(z.) 8 Sept. 1775, New York. Masons and carpenters have gone up Hudson's river, to build a fort and battery on the east bank, above the high lands, about 60 miles distant from this city; and an armed sloop is being fitted out in the river.

(a. 2.) 16 Oct. 1775, New York. Agitation in the city, consequent on the recommendation of the continental congress, "that this provincial congress should take into their considerations the expediency of seizing and securing crown officers." The writer, on receiving intelligence of this recommendation, gave notice to crown officers, kept out of town all day, and in the evening went in the Asia's boat to Long Island, where he lay at Mr. Axtelle's at Flat Bush. On the morrow he returned to New York, and wrote to the mayor once and again.

(b. 2.) 18 Oct. 1775. On board the Halifax packet. In consequence of renewed intelligence of intention to seize crown officers, the writer has gone on board the Halifax.

(c. k.) 18 Oct. 1775. On board the Halifax packet. Montgomery's rebellious expedition is despaired of; and a battery of the enemy, which opened against Fort St. John's, has been silenced by superior force. Ethen Allen, the notorious New Hampshire incendiary, was taken on the Island of Montreal with 30 New England men and some Canadians, by a body of natives from Montreal. Eight or ten soldiers of the Royal Artillery have been made prisoners on their way from Montreal to St. John's.

(d. 2.) 18 Oct. 1775. On board the Halifax. The governor has not received any of the King's salary from the commissioners of customs at Boston, since Jan. 19; and the salary of New York province has ceased since Sept. 1.

(e. 2.) 11 Nov. 1775. On board the Duchess of Gordon. Governor Tryon has been on board the said ship, under the Asia's protection, with Mr. Kempe, Attorney-General, and Mr. Barrow, Dep. Paymaster of the Forces. Is certain that "the spirit of rebellion, in this province, and especially in the city, has greatly abated during the last fortnight." He awaits the arrival of 5,000 regulars to re-open commerce and restore the constitution. "The sword, my lord, is drawn, and it is that which must establish a constitution." Urges, however, that America should receive assurance that "the principle of internal taxation in America should not be exercised by the British state until a plan has been agreed upon for the representation of America."

(f. 2.) The same date. On board the Duchess of Gordon. With inclosures "that will abundantly testify the anarchy of this province and the malignant spirit that is spread through the country." Fort Camblér fell into the hands of the rebels on the 18th of last month. The writers states the two chief military objects of the enemy on the Hudson. He has received the king's warrant for his return.

(g. 2.) 14 Nov. 1775. On board the Duchess of Gordon. Intelligence has reached New York, from Col. Schuyler at Ticonderoga, that the fort of St. John's has fallen to the enemy, and its garrison made prisoners.

(h. 2.) 6 Dec. 1775. On board the Duchess of Gordon. The house and printing office of Mr. Rivington, of New York city, whose publications have incensed the disloyal multitude, have been attacked and plundered by a body of Connecticut people; "near 100 of their horsemen, with Isaac Sears, Samuel Broom, and other turbulent fellows at their head," who, after sacking the printer's place of business, were allowed to leave the town without molestation.

(j. 2.) 7 Dec. 1775. On board the Duchess of Gordon. Giving particulars of the siege and capitulation of St. John's. Has received accounts of the capitulation of Montreal. Has engaged three skilful gunsmiths to

quit their trade, on condition that they shall be employed at the Tower. There is only one workman now remaining in America that is capable of the business of gun-welting, as I am informed.

(k. 2.) 3 Jan. 1776. On board the Duchess of Gordon. Approving of the investment, "at this momentous season, of some great and distinguished person with powers, similar to those of a viceroy, both in the civil and military departments in each province," with power to grant the King's pardon to the deluded and reclaimed. "Under such circumstances, I am confident, the Royal Standard, guarded at first with some regiments of regulars, might be erected with the greatest success." Enclosing copy of his letter to General Howe, of the 13th December.

(2.) 6 May, 1776. Commission of Henry Strachey, Esq., to act as secretary to Lord Howe and General Howe, appointed, "Commissioners for restoring peace to the colonies and plantations of North America."

(3.) Same date. Copy of the King's general instructions for the conduct of the Commissioners, appointed for restoring peace to the colonies, &c., in North America. Chief powers given to the Commissioners:—
a. To issue proclamation of offers of pardons, and to grant pardon. b. To declare colonies at peace with the mother country, and consequently relieved of the restraint imposed on the commerce and intercourse of the rebellious colonies. (c). To confer with the assembly of any colony on the means of making provision, &c. for the expenses of government, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Commons of February 20, 1775, to the end that "so long as such provision shall be made," the government of Great Britain may "forbear in respect of such province or colony, to levy any duty, tax, or assessment, or to impose any further duty, tax, or assessment, except only such duties as may be expedient to continue to levy or to impose for the regulation of commerce, the nett produce of the duties last mentioned to be carried to the account of such province or colony respectively." (d.) And to confer with the governments of colonies for making requisite changes in their respective constitutions.

Special instructions given to the Commissioners to insist that the colonial governments award reasonable compensation to those of his Majesty's faithful subjects in America who have suffered loss from the rebellion.

(4.) Same date. Copy of the additional and separate instruction respecting the 11th Article of the General Instructions, and received therewith. Whereas the Commissioners are directed by the said Article to use their best endeavours to induce such propositions to be made by the colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island for the necessary reform of their respective governments, as may entitle the said colonies to the royal favor and clemency; the Commissioners, in every proposition made to that end, are to insist,—(a.) That the colonies repeal all laws now on their Statute Books under the respective heads of Courts, Militia, and Privileges of the People, as restrain the subjects right of appeal to the Privy Council in civil cases, or impeach the royal authority to appoint commanders of their militia, or declare a right in the people to be exempt from the controul of acts of the Supreme Legislature of Great Britain. (b.) That the said colonies submit to be put under that form of government, which has been adopted in other colonies, originally established under royal charters, but being at the present time royal governments, and that their governors be appointed from time to time by commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain; or, if that should meet with difficulty, that they submit to such alterations to be made by explanatory charters, as shall be necessary to restrain persons, elected governors of the said colonies, from entering on their offices, until approved of by the Crown. (c.) And, that till such propositions be made by the said colonies, or there is reason to believe that such propositions will be made by them, the Commissioners shall avoid conference with the said Colonies, unless it shall appear highly desirable, for the chief object of the Commission, to confer with their delegates.

(5.) 7 May 1776. Separate instruction to the American commissioners.

To propose that the colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, should agree to contribute a just proportion of the expenses incurred in the defence of the King's dominions.

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

That the proportion of such contribution be adjusted and settled in the following manner:—

At the close of every session of Parliament there shall be transmitted, by the King's command, to the governors and commanders-in-chief of the said several colonies, an account of the sums granted by Parliament in that session for the service of the army, the navy, and the ordnance, distinguishing the charges of each establishment, and specifying the particular sums voted for defraying such charges.

A copy of such account shall be laid by order of the governors or commanders-in-chief before the general court or assembly of each of the said colonies respectively; and every governor shall be instructed to make a demand of the said general courts or assemblies respectively of the specific sum which it is agreed that each colony shall contribute as their share and proportion of the said expenses stated in that account.

The Commissioners are particularly instructed to use their utmost endeavours to obtain, from the representatives or delegates of the said colonies, an engagement on their part to raise and pay, as the annual contribution of the 12 provinces aforesaid, a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the money annually granted by Parliament for the said military, naval, and ordnance services; and the Commissioners must not, on any consideration, accept of a less proportion than five per cent. of the sums so granted for the said services.

The Commissioners are instructed to propose that the amount of the whole sum which the said colonies, or any number of them, shall agree to contribute annually, be divided and allotted amongst them in the proportions, and according to the plan of repartition settled by the continental Congress for cancelling the paper money issued by their authority, and that whatever sums of money the said enumerated colonies, or any of them, shall so agree to contribute, be raised by their representatives in their general courts or assemblies by such taxes and imposts, upon such articles as they shall think proper, save and except upon goods and commodities of the growth, produce, and manufacture of Great Britain, or Ireland, and except upon flax seed, cotton wool, beaver and other furs, pot and pearl ashes, indico, fustic or other dyeing woods, and such articles of the growth and produce of the said colonies for which bounties or premiums are granted by Parliament on the importation of the said articles into Great Britain.

That the said several contributions be levied and collected in such manner as the said general courts or assemblies shall direct, and that the money shall be paid within 12 months after such demand shall be made, as aforesaid, into the hands of such person or persons as His Majesty shall appoint to receive the same.

The Commissioners are to propose, and to contend, that the grants of contribution by the said general courts or assemblies, be made free and clear of all appropriation whatsoever; and they must not, on any account, consent to any appropriation of such grants, beyond a general destination, and application of the money, to the purposes of defraying the charges of the military, naval, and ordnance services in North America.

The Commissioners may give assurances to any person or persons, delegated and appointed by the said colonies, or any of them, to treat with the Commissioners on this matter, that as soon as any agreements or engagements for such contribution as aforesaid shall be concluded, the same shall be transmitted to His Majesty, and that His Majesty will order them to be laid before the Parliament; and the Commissioners may also give assurances that immediately after such papers shall be laid before Parliament, a Bill will be proposed for repealing all the taxes and duties which have been laid on the colonies by the authority of Parliament, except such duties as were laid only for the regulation of commerce, and which it is necessary to continue for that reason; and also for declaring that for so long as the said colonies shall contribute their share of the expenses of the establishments before mentioned, in conformity to such agreements and engagements, no taxes shall be laid upon or levied in the said colonies by the authority of Parliament, except only for the regulation of commerce; and that in such Bill, it shall be proposed to make a provision that the net produce of all duties, which it shall be found expedient to continue or to impose for the regulation of commerce as aforesaid be carried to the account and paid over to the receivers of the said colonies respectively.

In case an offer of contribution should be made to the

Commissioners provisionally, and upon condition that such an Act of repeal and declaration should be passed by Parliament before the agreement for such contribution should take place, the Commissioners are authorized to receive such proposal in like manner as if no such condition had been annexed thereto, and to transmit it to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies.

If, on the part of the colony of Georgia, an offer should be made to contribute such a proportion as shall appear to the Commissioners to be reasonable and adequate to the condition, circumstances, and situation of the said colony, the Commissioners are authorized to accept and agree to such offer, in the same manner, and under the same conditions and regulations, as before specified, with respect to the other 12 provinces.

(In Lord Howe's handwriting.)

A true copy of the separate instruction received by me on the 8th of May with Lord North's letter of the 7th inst., 1776.—Howe.

(6.) No date. (On vellum, The.) Memorial of the Loyalists of New York. To the Right Honourable Richard, Viscount Howe, of the Kingdom of Ireland, and His Excellency the Honourable William Howe, Esquire, General of His Majesty's Forces in America, the King's Commissioners for restoring peace in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in North America, &c. &c.

May it please your Excellencies.

Impressed with the most grateful sense of the royal clemency, manifested in your proclamation of the 14th of July last, whereby His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to declare "That he is desirous to deliver his American subjects from the calamities of war, and 'other oppressions,' which 'they now undergo;'" and equally affected with sentiments of gratitude for that generous and humane attention to the happiness of these colonies, which distinguishes your Excellencies subsequent declaration, evincing your disposition "to confer with His Majesty's well affected subjects, upon 'the means of restoring the public tranquillity, and 'establishing a permanent union with every colony as 'a part of the British empire.'"

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, inhabitants of the city and county of New York, beg leave to inform your Excellencies that altho' most of us have subscribed a general representation with many others of the inhabitants; yet we wish that our conduct, in maintaining inviolate our loyalty to our Sovereign, against the strong tide of oppression and tyranny, which had almost overwhelmed this land, may be marked by some line of distinction, which cannot be drawn from the mode of representation that has been adopted for the inhabitants in general.

Influenced by this principle, and from a regard to our peculiar situation, we have humbly presumed to trouble your Excellencies with this second application; in which we flatter ourselves, none participate but those who have ever, with unshaken fidelity, borne true allegiance to His Majesty, and the most warm and affectionate attachment to his person and government: That, notwithstanding the tumult of the times, and the extreme difficulties and losses to which many of us have been exposed, we have always expressed, and do now give this testimony of our zeal to preserve and support the constitutional supremacy of Great Britain over the colonies; and do most ardently wish for a speedy restoration of that union between them, which, while it subsisted, proved the unfailing source of their mutual happiness and prosperity.

We cannot help lamenting that the number of subscribers to this address is necessarily lessened, by the unhappy circumstance that many of our fellow citizens, who have firmly adhered to their loyalty, have been driven from their habitations, and others sent prisoners into some of the neighbouring colonies; and tho' it would have afforded us the highest satisfaction could they have been present on this occasion; yet we conceive it to be a duty we owe to ourselves and our posterity, whilst this testimony of our allegiance can be supported by known and recent facts, to declare to your Excellencies, that so far from having given the least countenance or encouragement to most unnatural unprovoked rebellion, that ever disgraced the annals of time, we have, on the contrary, steadily and uniformly opposed it, in every stage of its rise and progress, at the risk of our lives and fortunes.

Here six hundred signatures appear on the parchment: other signatures, on loose sheets of paper, were appended

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

to the memorial. Pieces of these sheets, much torn and defaced, are preserved at Sutton Court.

(7.) 22 June 1776. Eagle off Halifax. Letter from Lord Howe to His Excellency General Howe; announcing their appointment as Commissioners for restoring peace to the British colonies and plantations in North America, and enclosing copy of His Majesty's instructions.

(8.) 22 June to 30th August 1776. Journal kept by Henry Strachey, Esq., during the first ten weeks of his residence in the United States. Under date July 12, 1776, the writer says, with respect to the Commission and Lord Howe's declaration of June 20, "General Howe's opinion was that the declaration would produce no effect, as the Congress had declared the colonies to be independent states, and had disavowed the authority of the King as well as the Parliament of Great Britain."

(9.) 3 September 1776. Off Governor's or Nutten's Island, New York. Letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to C. D'Oyly, Esq. Announcing the taking of the works on Long Island. The British lost in the affair only 50 killed, and a few marines, prisoners. The enemy lost above 3,000, two thirds of whom were killed. The rebels have made a precipitate retreat to New York, which is indefensible and very unhealthy. In such a moment of discomfiture Congress ought to treat for peace; "but it is impossible to ascertain how much longer the political conveyance and military phrenzy of this unhappy country may last."

(10.) 7 October 1776, Whitehall. Letter to Lord Viscount Howe. Conveying His Majesty's approbation of the measures taken by Lord Howe for making the object of his commission known to the American colonies, though they have failed to produce the desired effects. The Commission, though unsuccessful, and his Lordship's action afford singular proofs of His Majesty's reluctance to employ coercive measures for bringing his rebellious subjects to a proper sense of their duty.

(11.) 4 November, 1776. Letter from Lord George Germain to Lord Viscount Howe. Enclosing copies of the King's speech at the opening of the Parliamentary session, 31st October 1776.

(12.) 6 November 1776. Letter from the same to Lord Viscount Howe and General Sir William Howe:—Acknowledging the receipt of dispatch from the Commissioners.

(13.) Abstract (in Mr. Strachey's handwriting) of correspondence between the Commissioners for restoring peace in America and the Secretary of State:—(a.) 30 Nov. 1776. Sir William Howe informs the Secretary of State that the expedition to Rhode Island is ready to take place, and proposes plan for the next campaign, with an army increased to 35,000 men. (b.) 14 Jan. 1777. The Secretary of State replies that the King will not decide on the General's plan for a campaign, till the receipt of the next dispatches, when Major Balfour will be sent out. He hopes to augment the army to 35,000 men, rank and file; promises 7,800 men; has reason to believe that Dr. Franklin will procure no open assistance from foreign powers. (c.) 20 December, 1776. Sir William Howe announces the taking of Rhode island, and gives particulars of the enemy's strength, south of Delaware, in Jersey, and at Peekskill. In another letter of the same date he proposes to act, next campaign, in Pennsylvania, with 10,000 men, leaving 2,000 men at Rhode Island, and 7,000 at New York. As these operations may be of the last importance to the nation, he requests the Secretary of State to point out any general plans most advisable. The northern army is not expected to reach Albany before the middle of September. (d.) 8 March 1777. In answer to the last letter, the Secretary of State approves Sir William Howe's amended plan of operations; and recommends a warm diversion on the coasts of Massachusetts's Bay and New Hampshire. He laments that, instead of the 7,800 promised, only 2,900 may be expected from England. (e.) 30 January 1777. Sir William Howe presses for reinforcements, another campaign being certain. 20,000 men are required, though 15,000 would give a superiority. Philadelphia is the principal object. If the reinforcements are small, the operations must be curtailed. If none come, the operations must be confined to Jersey, a small corps being left at Rhode Island and New York. (f.) 26 March 1777. The Secretary of State informs Sir G. Carleton of the plan of General Burgoyne's expedition, the object of which was to proceed with all expedition to Albany, and

put himself under the command of Sir W. Howe. (g.) 19 April 1777. The Secretary of State informs Sir W. Howe that he is unable to send greater reinforcements; and that a regiment (400 men, part of the promised 2,900) is ordered to Canada.

(14.) 14 January 1777. Letter from Lord George Germain to Lord Howe and Sir William Howe. The writer hopes that the Commissioners' proclamation has had the desired effect. "Those who shall neglect the present means of obtaining His Majesty's forgiveness, and refuse to make that wise and dutiful submission, to which they have been graciously invited and exhorted, must expect to become the objects of his severest displeasure." The number of persons "who have attested their allegiance bearing-but a small proportion to that of those who continue refractory and disobedient," the Commissioners are right in forbearing to declare the whole province at peace.

(15.) 17 February 1777, New York. Letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Mrs. Strachey, in England. "Another campaign," he writes, "here must certainly be fought, and that I think must end the rebellion, but then the peace business will be so extensive that I shall not see the conclusion of it. It is, however, within the possibility of accident that everything may be soon settled."

(16.) 3 March 1777, Whitehall. Letter from Lord George Germain to His Majesty's Commissioners for restoring peace. The writer has learnt with satisfaction from the Commissioners' dispatch (of 30th November) that the terms of their proclamation have been embraced with avidity in the "neighbouring provinces;" and hopes that the unexpected success of the rebels at Trenton, since the date of that dispatch, "will not so far elate them as to prevent them from seeing the real horrors of their situation, and tempt them to disdain to sue for pardon."

(17.) 3 March 1777. Letter from Lord George Germain to the Hon. Sir William Howe, K.B., Commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces, &c. &c. Requesting that aids and facilities, consistent with prohibitions in the Restraining Act, may be afforded to the agent of Sir Robert Harris (Treasurer and Commissioner of the Farmers General of the French revenue, for the purpose of supplying them with British plantation tobacco, for the use of the manufactories), who is about to start for New York, to buy any tobacco which may be made prize of by His Majesty's ships or troops, and also to buy tobacco in any part of the colonies of Virginia and Maryland that may be restored, by the Commissioners authorities, to His Majesty's peace.

(18.) 18 May 1777, Whitehall. Letter from Lord George Germain to Lord Howe and Sir William Howe, K.B., Commissioners for restoring peace, &c. His Majesty would have heard with the completest satisfaction that the rebels in general had paid that attention to your proclamation which it deserved, and that their eagerness to sue for the royal mercy had at least kept pace with his gracious inclination to grant it." With respect to the Commissioners' proposal to proclaim a general pardon, the writer of the dispatch remarks that the King gives them full liberty of action, and "though the guilt of those persons, who have declared the colonies independent, and who have in consequence of such declaration treated with foreign powers, in the hopes of engaging this kingdom in a war, is so aggravated and atrocious as to render them objects of the King's severest displeasure, His Majesty, however, will graciously condescend to receive even those criminals to his mercy, provided that the general good can thereby, and by that measure only, be promoted."

(19.) 20 May 1777, Whitehall. Letter from Lord George Germain to Lord Howe and Sir William Howe. Acknowledging the receipt of letter, bearing date of March 25, and announcing that "it gave His Majesty great satisfaction to find that so considerable a number of his deluded subjects, altho' not the leaders nor principal instigators and abettors of the rebellion, had availed themselves of the opportunity given them by your proclamation of returning to their duty."

(20.) 12 June 1777. Letters from Lord George Germain to the Commissioners for restoring peace. In consideration of difficulty, which the Act for restraining the trade of the rebellious colonies has thrown in the way of disposing of ships and cargoes, made prize of and carried into New York and other ports not restored to His Majesty's peace, an Act has been passed authorising the carrying of the captures therein mentioned

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

SIR H.
STRACHEY,
BART.

into any part of His Majesty's dominions in North America, &c. Copies of the Act are enclosed.

(21.) 14 July 1777. On board the *Eagle*. Letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Charles D'Oyley, Esq. "No honorable peace," says the writer, "can in my opinion be now attained, till the rebel armies are subdued, or till our forces have possession of every province. Washington, by never putting himself in a situation to be beat, may prevent the former, and the latter can only be effected by your sending out a considerable reinforcement of troops."

(22.) An Insignificant Journal of Insignificant Events from the 14 November to 3 December 1777. Written chiefly on board the "*Eagle*," by Henry Strachey for the amusement of his wife in England; this journal rarely touches public matters, but it contains some pleasant anecdotes, illustrative of the once famous Dr. Fothergill's benevolence.

(23.) 21 February 1778. Copy of letter from General Sir William Howe to General Washington. Replying to the charges of cruel treatment of rebels, prisoners to British power, preferred against British authorities. The writer insists that these complaints, as well as other accusations of cruelties practised upon the American officers, prisoners at Philadelphia, are totally "without foundation." After disposing in this manner of the charges against British officers, General Howe remonstrates indignantly with General Washington on the barbarities systematically and openly perpetrated by Americans upon the soldiers of the mother country. Amongst other instances of cruelty mentioned with fervour by the writer, is the treatment of "a number of 'invalids, who were taken about two months ago in the brig *Symetry* near Wilmington on Delaware." The letter continues, "It appears that those defenceless prisoners, lame, sick, and wounded, were beaten with clubs; that two of them, the deponent and Grierson, were wantonly thrown overboard into the river, the latter of whom was drowned, and that William Savage, an invalid of the 17th regiment, in a state of extreme debility, was left all night in the long boat, where before morning he was so much frost-bitten that the skin and flesh dropped from his hands and feet. It was unnecessary to add that the unfortunate man perished in consequence of such merciless treatment." Passing from outrages on the persons of helpless prisoners, General Howe concludes his epistle with some warm reflections on the persecution to which the loyal Americans are subjected, with the connivance, if not at the orders, of the revolutionary leaders, by their fellow countrymen. "You are no ignorant," the writer urges, "that numbers, even of the most respectable gentlemen in America, of that description have been torn from their families, confined in jails, and their property confiscated. . . . Nor can it be unknown to you that many have suffered death from tortures inflicted by the unrelenting populace under the eye of usurped yet passive authority; that some have been dragged to trial for their loyalty, and in cruel mockery of law condemned and executed; that others are now perishing in loathsome dungeons, and that penal edicts are daily issuing against all who hesitate to disavow by a solemn oath the allegiance they owe, and wish to pay to their Sovereign."

(24.) Packets of intercepted letters, from French Canadians to relatives in France, kept by the secretary of the Commissioners on account of their allusions to proceedings of Congress and political matters.

(c.) Sir Henry Strachey's papers relating to the negotiations for the Treaty of Paris.

(1.) 25 July 1782. Commission to Richard Oswald of the city of London, to act as the Commissioner of Great Britain for arranging, with the Commissioners of the United States, terms of peace between Great Britain and "certain colonies in North America."

(2.) 10 September 1782. Letter from Mr. Oswald containing a draft of minutes for a treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

(3.) Same date. Abstract of a paper respecting the boundaries of certain colonies in North America, referred to in the above-mentioned letter.

(4.) 5 and 8 October 1782. Abstract of letters from Mr. Oswald of the said dates.

(5.) Letter (undated) from Mr. Townsend to Mr. Oswald. Expressing dissatisfaction at the slowness of the negotiations between the English and American Commissioners; the dilatoriness of the latter being said to contrast strongly with Dr. Franklin's expressions of desire for dispatch. It is observed that, though Con-

gress has given them the fullest powers, the American Commissioners grant nothing that is required of them. Mr. Oswald is desired to be strenuous in his exertions "for the individuals who have shared the fate of Great Britain."

(6.) 20 October 1782. Paper in the handwriting of Mr. Henry Strachey, endorsed. This paper was marked "Duplicate" in 1840, when the correspondence was placed in the hands of G. W. Featherstonhaugh, Esq., when he was preparing his report on the Boundary Question, afterwards settled by the *Ashburton Treaty*. The paper of which it was the duplicate may have been that "written" by Lord Shelburne "himself." It was carried off, with the larger part of this correspondence, to America, under the circumstances already mentioned.

"Lord Shelburne's Instructions to me written by himself at Lord Grantham's and delivered to me there on Sunday, October 20, 1782. Present: Lord Shelburne, Mr. Townsend, Lord Grantham, Mr. Orde. Sunday, 20th Oct. 1782."

Urge our right to all Back lands, the claim of the provinces having been bounded by the Proclamation of 1763, and acquiesced in.

Urge the right of the King to the soil under the charters however understood.

Urge the French boundary of Canada.

Urge the boundary established by the Quebec Act, which was acquiesced in.

Urge all this with a view to obtain some compensation for the refugees, either by a direct cession of territory in their favour, or by engaging the half, or some proportion of what the back lands may produce when sold, or a sum mortgaged on those lands, or at least a favourable boundary of Nova Scotia, extending it, if possible, so as to include the province of Maine; if that can't be, the province of Sagadahock, or at the very least to include Penobscott.

Urge the just boundaries of West Florida.

But it is understood that if nothing of this can be obtained after the fairest and most strenuous trials it may be left to the Commissioners to settle, and the American propositions accepted, leaving out the right of drying fish on the island of Newfoundland, and confining them to what hitherto they have used, a drift fishery, and expunging all the last article except what regards the Mississippi, administration having no power as to the Act of Navigation.

It must appear authentically that every instance has been used in favour both of the refugees and of the debts prior and subsequent to 1775, and most favourable terms obtained, if possible, in the way of absolute and positive engagement; if not, in the way of recognition.

Mr. Strachey to return as soon as possible.

The refugees are of great importance; but, if the province of the Main be left to Nova Scotia, and the Americans can be brought to join us in regard to West Florida, there are resources which may satisfy them, but the debts require the most serious attention,—that honest debts may be honestly paid in honest money,—no Congress money.

Some security as to American courts of justice, in lieu of their right of appeal, which subsisted when the debts were contracted.

(7.) 23 Oct. 1782. Copy of a letter from Mr. Townsend to Mr. Oswald, undated, but apparently of the given date. The British Commissioner in Paris is instructed to insist on a more extensive boundary to the south-west of Nova Scotia, than the one proposed by the plan of treaty, transmitted on the 7th inst. Great Britain extends her pretensions to the province of Maine. In order that the King may be enabled to make some compensation to the refugees, Mr. Oswald must insist on the British claims to back country. It is strange that the American Commissioners, notwithstanding the fullness of their powers to negotiate, should use language, implying that they can only receive proposals, "as if a treaty were not an instrument of mutual cession." The recovery of the debts due to British subjects before the war must be secured, if possible. The American demand to have the privilege of drying fish on Newfoundland must be resisted, as the privilege would be fruitful of disputes.

(8.) 26 Oct. 1782. Letter from Mr. Townsend to Mr. Oswald. Stating that West Florida is certainly an object for attention; and that the writer would gladly adopt means to ensure Great Britain's repossession of it. The writer does not think that a quiet evacuation of New York has been guaranteed.

(9.) 4 Nov. 1782. Copy of a letter from Richard Oswald, Esq., to the American Commissioners. The

SIR H.
STRACHEY,
BART.

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

American Commissioners are reminded that they have been repeatedly urged by the writer to stipulate "for a restoration of the property of all those persons under the denomination of loyalists, or refugees, who have taken part in the present war." Mr. Strachey, since his arrival in Paris, has strenuously pleaded for the unfortunate loyalists. These demands for justice to a special class of sufferers, "extend not only to all persons of the above-mentioned description who have fled to Europe, but likewise to all those who may be now in any parts of North America, dwelling under the protection of His Majesty's arms or otherwise." Before the negotiations can proceed further, Great Britain must have assurance, satisfying her concern for these adherents to her cause.

(10.) 7 Nov. 1782, Paris. Copy of a letter from the American Commissioners (Messrs. John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and John Jay) to Richard Oswald, Esq. . . . Refusing to accede to his demands in behalf of the fugitives and loyalists. Should their inability to comply with his proposals "induce Great Britain to continue the war for the sake of those who caused and prolonged it," it is hoped that "the utmost latitude will not be again given to its rigours."

(11.) 8 Nov. 1782, Calais. Letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to the Right. Hon. Mr. Townshend, accompanying a draft of terms for the treaty, and a map on which are drawn the boundary line originally sent to Mr. Townshend, and two other lines proposed by the American Commissioners after the writer's arrival in Paris. The American Commissioners have conceded the right of drying fish on Newfoundland; but insist on the right to fish in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and in all other places where they and the English used formerly to fish, and also to dry on the shores of the Isle of Tables, Cape Tables, the Magdalen Islands, and on the shores of any unsettled bay of Nova Scotia. The recovery of the property of the refugees and of the debts due to British subjects, before and since the war, were contended for firmly. The debts prior to 1775 appear to be safe, but debts of a later date are declared irrecoverable in law, on the ground that they were illegal. Nothing can be obtained for refugees now under the protection of the British army. There is nothing for refugees of all other kinds but what the minister has in Canada. The American Commissioners will not stipulate for the quiet evacuation of New York, on account of their treaty with France, which provides that America shall not make a separate peace or truce; but they are confident that, on sight of the provisional treaty signed by them, General Washington will not obstruct the evacuation.

(12.) 23 Nov. 1782. Letter from Lord Shelburne to Hon. Mr. Townshend, accompanying a copy of a letter from the writer to Mr. Oswald, to be forwarded to Mr. Strachey. The writer says "Fitzherbert must exhibit confidence to the French about the fishery."

(13.) Copy of a letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Mr. Townshend. Announcing the failure of the appeals made by the writer and Mr. Oswald to the American Commissioners, in behalf of the fugitives and loyalists, and asking whether "Mr. Oswald shall sign the treaty 'without any provision for the refugees.'" The American Commissioners insist on their right to dry fish on the unsettled parts of Nova Scotia. Mr. Fitzherbert, who has taken part in the conferences, has no hope of seeing an accommodation of the differences. No date to this letter, which seems, however, to have been written about 25 November.

(14.) 29 Nov. 1782, Paris. Copy of a letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to the Right Hon. Mr. Townshend. The writer is pleased with the minister's expressions of satisfaction. The article for the refugees is more advantageous than modifications sent from London. Mr. Fitzherbert has done much in securing the treaty. Indeed, without him there would have been no treaty.

(15.) 29 Nov., Paris. Copy of a letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Mr. Secretary Townshend. Announcing the final agreements on the several articles of the treaty, and enclosing a list of the altered articles, with remarks on the alterations.

(16.) 29 Nov., Paris. Copy of a letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Mr. Nepean. The writer hears with delight that his conduct meets with Lord Shelburne's approbation, and thinks that "what is now accomplished must give satisfaction, as it is much beyond the most sanguine expectations." Much has been gained for the refugees, especially in respect to their debts; and it is well that there is no list of exceptions, "which certainly would have been humiliating, how-

"ever cloaked." If it is not a good peace, it is the best that could have been made under the circumstances.

(17.) 30 Nov. 1782, Paris. Copy of a letter from Mr. Richard Oswald to the Right Hon. Thos. Townshend, &c., &c., &c. Enclosing the articles of the treaty, signed and sealed, and mentioning the latest alterations in them.

(18.) 10 Feb. 1783, Whitehall. Copy of a letter from Henry Strachey, Esq., to Mr. Fitzherbert. On the position of the ministry, the aspect of the political affairs, and the manner in which the treaty has been received in England. "I have," says Mr. Strachey at the conclusion of the long letter, "this moment read a copy of the petition intended to be presented to the House of Commons from the loyalists, saying that the 5th Article will not have any effect in their favour, and, therefore, praying compensation for their losses. My idea is that the earnest recommendation of Congress is equivalent to our King's recommendation to Parliament, and that all the refugees, except the few who are particularly obnoxious, will recover their estates."

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

III.—The Kirkpatrick Papers, consisting chiefly of official writings left by the brothers, Colonel William Kirkpatrick and Colonel James Achilles Kirkpatrick.

(Colonel Achilles Kirkpatrick was for several years the Resident at Hyderabad, and his elder brother, Colonel William Kirkpatrick [Sir Edward Strachey's maternal grandfather] was Military Secretary to the Marquis of Wellesley, when his Lordship was Governor-General of India. Colonel (afterwards General) William Kirkpatrick was the author of a "Persian, Arabic, and English Vocabulary." "4to," published, in 1785, and of an "Account of the Kingdom of Nepaul." 4to," published in 1811.)

(1.) Captain James A. Kirkpatrick's private letters, books, 12 in number, from 3 Dec. 1794 to 5 June 1805, containing copies of such unofficial, though in some cases important, letters as he wrote, during the above stated term, to his friends and also to agents for his private affairs, from Hyderabad. The majority of the letters entered in these registers are strictly domestic, whilst a considerable minority relate to commissions to tradespeople and other matters of insignificant business. Both in his letters to Col. William Kirkpatrick, and also in his letters to other possessors of his confidence, copied into these books of record, whenever the writer touches on politics he has recourse to cypher.

(2.) 31 Jan. 1798. Copy of answers to certain queries proposed by Lord Mornington to Major Kirkpatrick relative to the French corps in the service of the Nizam.

(3.) 8 July, 1798, Fort William. Despatch (chiefly in cypher), covering 80 pages of closely written letter-paper, from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, written on the occasion of the publication, "by the Governor-General of the Isle of France, during the residence of two ambassadors of Tippoo Sultan on that island, of a proclamation purporting to be a declaration of certain propositions communicated to the French Government in the name of Tippoo Sultan by his ambassadors, then on the spot." Also a despatch of the same date (chiefly in cypher) and on the same occasion as the above-mentioned letter from Lord Mornington to Colonel William Palmer, Resident at Poonah.

(4.) 8 July 1798, Fort William. Letter from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to J. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Acting Resident at Hyderabad, "You will not," the Governor-General observes, "communicate to Azim ul Omrah my determination to support the succession of Secunder Jah until the death of the Nizam shall have taken place, or until you shall have received information from the minister that it is likely to happen within a very short time."

(5.) 13 July 1798. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to the Hon. Jonathan Duncan, Governor in Council, at Bombay.

(6.) 14 July 1798, Fort William. Letter (private) from Lord Mornington to Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick. Announcing that the office of Military Secretary has been reserved for the Colonel; and suggesting that he should visit Hyderabad to assist his brother in the execution of arduous duties, "You will perceive," the Governor-General writes, "that I have made the earliest effort, which circumstances would

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

"admit, to avail myself of a favorable crisis for the
"restoration of the Triple Alliance, and of the general
"balance of power in India."

(7.) 18 July 1798, Fort William. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain Kirkpatrick, Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.

(8.) 25 July 1798, Fort William. Letter from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to J. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad. Written on the arrival of intelligence from Europe of the probability of an early peace with France, which renders it needful for the Governor-General and his agent at Hyderabad, to adopt new measures for the extinction of the French party at that Court.

(9.) 11 August 1798, Fort William. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad.

(10.) 25 August 1798, Fort William. Letter, chiefly in cypher, from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad.

(11.) 6 Sept. 1798, Calcutta. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad.

(12.) 2 Nov. 1798, Calcutta. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad.

(13.) 11 Nov. 1798, Fort William. Letter from the Governor-General, Lord Mornington, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad. His Lordship has addressed letters to the Nizam, to Azim ul Omrah, and to Meer Allum, on the occasion of the execution by His Highness of the 6th Article of the late subsidiary Treaty, which letters the Governor-General wishes to be delivered and read in open Durbar.

(14.) 29 Nov. 1798, Fort William. Despatch from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad. Containing instructions respecting particular affairs, and also the writer's general policy at that court. The Resident is enjoined to be "peculiarly careful to abstain from all appearance of a disposition to interfere in the internal arrangements of the Nizam's government;" and to "avoid all invidious display of power."

(15.) 9 Nov. 1798, Fort William. Despatch from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad. Covering 34 closely written folio pages, this long epistle opens with a repetition of the expressions of the Governor-General's lively and high sense of Captain Kirkpatrick's services, both before and since the ratification of the new subsidiary treaty with the Nizam. "It was," the writer observes, "always my intention that my letter of the 18th September conveying to you the appointment of 'resident as the reward of your merit on that occasion' should be made matter of public record." After these courtesies and encomiums, Lord Mornington reveals with singular fullness and precision his plans for the reduction of Seringapatam. Whilst showing how much his hopes for the success of that enterprise depend on the cordial co-operation of the Court of Hyderabad, the Governor-General instructs the resident how to address the Nizam so as to obtain from him the largest possible measure of material support.

(16.) 31 Aug., Fort William. Letter in cypher from Lord Mornington, Governor-General, to Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad.

(17.) Folio, No. 1. Aug. 1798 to Dec. 1798. Described on the back of one of the covers by Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, "Private Letters from my 'brother James Kirkpatrick';" the letters being written by Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to his brother Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick at Calcutta. Containing copies of letters from some of Captain James A. Kirkpatrick's correspondents; also a copy of a letter (of 20 folio sheets) written apparently for publication as a pamphlet, to "Carnaticus" by "Asiaticus," the latter being an admirer and champion of Lord Cornwallis. Another copy (MS.) of this tract is described in pencil, "A reply 'to a Pamphlet, being an attack on Lord Cornwallis's 'Mysore Campaign of 1791.'"

(18.) Folio, No. 2. 2 Jan. 1799 to 18 April 1800. Letters from Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick. The historical interest of these letters is small. Several of them are written partly or throughout in cypher; but the student would not experience much difficulty in dealing with the passages in cypher, the key to the characters being given in notes of

explanation written here and there over words in cypher. These explanatory annotations seem to have been made by Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, when he arranged the letters, or by the reader who examined them in 1827.

(19.) Folio No. 3. 25 April to 29 Dec. 1800. Endorsed by Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick with the words, "Letters 'from my brother James Kirkpatrick.'" Together with letters written from Hyderabad to Lieutenant-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, by Captain James A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad; this folio contains copies of those of the letters of his correspondents, which Captain Kirkpatrick sent to his brother, for his information on political and official affairs. The transcripts comprise copies of letters to the Resident at Hyderabad from Colonel Palmer, Resident at Poonah, H. Colebrooke, Resident at Naypoor, Colonel Bowser, whilst operating with Colonel Wellesley against Dhondiah. There are also copies of letters written by Captain Kirkpatrick to his correspondents, and transcripts of copies of letters which they had received from important persons. Amongst these are copies of letters from Colonel Wellesley to Colonel Bowser, during the operations against Dhondiah, *i.e.* 1, dated 8 Aug. from the camp at Killar, respecting Noor Khan's solicitations for the "pay for his people;" 2, dated 30 Aug. from the camp at Yellahaul, about the measures against Dhondiah; 3, dated 20 Aug. from the camp at Wooby, on the same subject. One of Colonel Palmer's letters to Captain Kirkpatrick, marked *very confidential*, runs thus, "Colonel Wellesley's proceedings are but little 'calculated to remove the apprehensions formed here 'of the designs of your court. What occasion can we 'have for reinforcement and fresh supplies of ammunition? And why reconnoitre the fort of Dhurwar in person after having been civilly admitted into it by the 'Killedar, which I know he has done, though the subject is too delicate for me to notice publicly of any officer, much less of a brother of the Governor-General. 'But it will perhaps be brought forward by this Durbar 'in a way which will compel me to report it. In the meantime, I have no right to animadvert myself on 'the Colonel's conduct, whom I am not instructed even 'to correspond with.'"

(20.) Fol. No. 4. 9 Jan. to 24 Dec. 1801. Inscribed on one of the covers by Lieutenant-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, "Private letters from my brother James Kirkpatrick." The proportion of copies of letters from official comrades preserved in this volume is comparatively small, and there is little of historic interest in letters of the Resident at Hyderabad to his brother, who, towards the close of the year, moved from Calcutta to Madras, on his way to Europe, for the restoration of his broken health. One of these letters relates to questions of the etiquette that ought to be observed in the household of the Resident at Hyderabad. The folio contains also eight copies of official letters addressed on public and official affairs of no great moment to the Marquis of Wellesley.

(21.) 10 May 1779. Extract from a letter from the Resident at Poonah to the Right Honourable the Governor-General.

(22.) 11 Sept. 1799. Letter from Major John Malcolm on the history and present state of the commercial intercourse of the East India Company and the Government of Hyderabad.

(23.) 29 Oct. 1799. Official letter (dated from the Council Chamber, and signed by G. H. Barlow, Chief Sec. to the Government), announcing to Lieut.-Col. William Kirkpatrick his appointment, by the Governor-General in Council, to be Secretary to the Government in the Secret Political and Foreign Department.

(24.) Nov. 1799. Memorandum, in the writing of J. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., on "The changes produced in 'the political situation by the conquest of Mysore; 'and on the system of measures necessary in consequence."

(25.) 10 Nov. 1800. Fort William. Copy of a letter from Marquis Wellesley to Captain Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad. Written on the conclusion of the treaty, negotiated by Captain Kirkpatrick, 12 Oct. 1800. It acknowledges in warm language the value of Captain Kirkpatrick's "eminent services in accelerating the destruction of the French influence at 'Hyderabad in 1798; and in bringing the Nizam's 'force into the field with so much promptitude and 'alacrity during the war in Mysore in 1798." The letter concludes with a declaration of the Governor-General's intention "to submit to the Court of Directors" his "earnest recommendation that Captain Kirk-

SIR E.
STRACHEY,
BART.

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

"patrick should be rewarded by some honourable mark
"of public distinction."

(26.) 1 Jan. 1801. Official letter (dated from Council Chamber) to Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, announcing his appointment, by the Governor-General in Council, to be Resident at Poonah *vice* Colonel Palmer, resigned. Also, a copy of the Governor-General's minute, of the same date, on the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick to that office.

(27.) 22 Jan. 1801. Political Paper by Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, entitled "Memo-
"randum on The Pashwa."

(28.) 8 Jan. 1801, Teheran. Letter from Major John Malcolm respecting his mission to Persia, and giving particulars of the new treaty with that country.

(29.) 20 June 1801, Fort William. Certificate of Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick's length of service, viz., 29 years, 8 months, and 24 days, at the above date.

(30.) 6, 12, 14, 16, 19, 23, 25 March, and 12 and 29 of May. Nine despatches addressed by Colonel John S. Collins, the Resident with Sindia, to Marquis Wellesley, on the above given dates. With the exception of the despatch of 29 May, which is dated from Camp near Cheky, and the despatch of 12 May, which is dated from Camp near Adulabad, all these despatches are dated from Camp near Serowleh.

(31.) 28 Feb., 12 March, 26 March, 5 April, 18 April, 19 April 1801. Official letters, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, dated from Benares by Captain W. D. Knox on a deputation to the Rajah of Nepal; the first two of the series being addressed to Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, and the rest being addressed to N. B. Edmonstone, Esq., Secretary to Government, Secret and Political Department. Also copy of a letter (date not given) from Mr. N. B. Edmonstone to Captain W. D. Knox, expressing the Governor-General's satisfaction with the result of Captain Knox's action as political agent with Abdicated Rajah of Nepal, and announcing his appointment by the Governor-General to be resident at the Court of Nepal. The writer then conveys at great length and with corresponding minuteness the Governor-General's instructions to Captain Knox, respecting the functions and objects of his new office.

(32.) Jan. 1802. Paper entitled, "A view of the pro-
"gress of the survey of Mysore and its present state." By Captain Mackenzie.

(34.) 2 July 1803. N. B. Edmonstone, Esq., Secretary to Government to Major A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, containing severe reflections on the duplicity and selfishness, which are always discernible in the action of the court of Hyderabad, whose "con-
"fined and despicable views must never be suffered
"to affect the operation of that just and comprehensive
"policy" of the Governor-General's arrangements with the several states of Hindostan.

(35.) Sketch of the Battle of Assye, 23 Sept. 1803. With an explanation of the plan of the battle.

(36.) Hyderabad correspondence from January 1787 to September 1805, in seven folio volumes; containing copies of all despatches addressed during that period by the Political Resident at Hyderabad to the Governor-General of India, with translations into English of documents accompanying the said despatches; also with minutes of instruction from the Governor-General to the Resident, extracts from the Resident's correspondence with official persons, and other papers.

Volume I. Private and semi-official correspondence, 1787-1794.

Volume II. Hyderabad correspondence relating to the intrigues of Tippoo Sultan at that court, 1796-7. Opening with an extract of a letter, addressed by Captain William Kirkpatrick (dated Hyderabad, 5 Feb. 1796) to the Honourable Sir John Shore, Bart., Governor-General, Fort William, with translation of enclosure, attested by James Achilles Kirkpatrick. The volume contains,—(a.) Extract of letter to Lord Hobart, President in Council, Fort St. George, from Captain William Kirkpatrick, 11 February 1796. (b.) Extract of letter from Major William Kirkpatrick to the Governor-General Sir John Shore, 21 March 1796.

Volume III. Hyderabad correspondence, 1800-1. Opening with a copy of Lord Mornington's minute (12 August 1798), "of such measures as appear most
"advisable for the purpose of frustrating the united
"efforts of Tippoo Sultan and France." This elaborate statement of policy covers 100 folio sheets, written closely on both sides. The volume contains also,—(a.) Copy of a general defensive alliance, concluded at Hyderabad, 20 May, A.D. 1800, but not ratified by the Governor-General. (b.) Letter of instructions, covering

32 closely written sheets from Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, to Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, 15 June 1800, respecting the negotiations for a treaty between the East India Company and that court. (c.) Captain Kirkpatrick's reply to the Governor General, setting forth the difficulties of the negotiation, and defending the course hitherto pursued by him in the matter. (d.) Draft of the—"enlarged perpetual subsidiary Treaty (1 Sept. A.D. 1798) between the Hon. East India Company and His Highness Nizam ul Mulk Asoph Jah Bahadur, settled by Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, by virtue of the powers delegated to him by the Right Hon. Richard Earl of Mornington, &c., the Governor-General. (e.) Letter of explanatory observations on the said treaty addressed, 26 May 1800, by Captain J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to the Marquis of Wellesley. (f.) Draft of the "treaty of perpetual and
"general defensive alliance" (12 Oct. 1800) between the Hon. East India Company and His Highness the Nawaab Nizam ul Mulk, Asoph Jah Bahadur, Sonbadar of the Deccan, settled by Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick, Resident at the court of His Highness, by virtue of the powers delegated to him by the Marquis Wellesley, &c., Governor-General. (g.) Letter (signed N. B. Edmonstone, Secretary to Government) to Major J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, conveying the Governor General's instructions to the Resident to intercede, in the name of the British Government, with His Highness the Nizam, in favour of Meer Allum.

Volume IV. Hyderabad correspondence, from 28 October 1802 to 5 July 1803.

Volume V. Hyderabad correspondence, semi-official, 1804. With the exception of a despatch to Marquis Wellesley (7 Dec. 1804), complaining of bad faith at the court of Hyderabad, and another to Major-General the Hon. Arthur Wellesley (30 Jan. 1805), describing the disorders prevalent at Hyderabad, and giving reasons for an increase of the subsidiary force there, all the letters of this volume are addressed to N. B. Edmonstone, Esq., secretary to Government. In one of these letters to Mr. Edmonstone (9 Oct. 1804), covering 124 folio sheets, Major J. A. Kirkpatrick gives a very vivid picture of the state of affairs at Hyderabad.

Volume VI. Hyderabad correspondence, from 6 September 1804, to 11 August 1805. Containing 34 despatches, addressed by Major J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, with translations of documents, enclosed with them. Also official letters from the same writer to N. B. Edmonstone, secretary to Government, Fort William, Hon. M. Elphinstone, Resident at Nagpoor, Colonel Close, Resident at Poonah, and Capt. Thomas Sydenham, Acting Resident at Poonah.

Volume VII. Hyderabad correspondence, from 11 July 1803 to 5 Sept. 1805. Containing copies of 68 despatches from Major J. A. Kirkpatrick to Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, with translations of enclosures. Also official letters from the Resident at Hyderabad to N. B. Edmonstone, Esq., secretary to Government, Fort William, Colonel Barry Close, Resident at Poonah, and to E. Trissell and E. Warring, Esqs., acting secretaries to the Residency at Poonah. The early part of this volume contains several entries, under the heading "Diary," consisting of memoranda of passing occurrences, which the Resident at Poonah reported shortly afterwards to the Governor-General. The substance of these "diaries" is in every case repeated in the official letters. They repay perusal, however, as their descriptive force is heightened by their comparative freedom from the formality and stiffness of official correspondence. For instance, those of them which were penned in August 1803 afford vivid illustrations of the agitation and movements of Hyderabad, during the last illness of His Highness the Nizam, and the period immediately following Secundah Jah's accession to his father's sovereignty.

(37.) March 4, 1805. Letter from General the Hon. Arthur Wellesley to Colonel Close, Resident at Poonah, about the recent unfortunate occurrence at Sindia's Durbar, and the difficulties occasioned by Mr. Jenkin's alternate precipitancy and irresolution.

(38.) 4, 5, 7, 9, 16 April 1805, Poonah. Official letters from Captain Thomas Sydenham to N. B. Edmonstone, Esq., Secretary to Government, Political Department, Fort William.

(39.) 17 May 1805. Copy of a despatch from Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, to Lord Lake; marked "Official and Secret." After announcing that Doulut Rou Scindia has rendered a sufficient apology for the

SIR E.
STRACHY,
BART.

SIR E. STRACHEY, BART.

late outrage to the British Embassy, and that therefore the need for pursuing him has disappeared, the writer enjoins Lord Lake under all contingencies to advert to "the possibility of our being compelled to employ 'arms' against Scindiah, Holker, and 'other freebooters.'" Instructions for the disposal of the army follow; the probability that the British troops may be soon employed "against Scindiah or any freebooter" being steadily kept in view.

(40.) 23 May 1805. Letter from John Lumsden, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort William. Containing directions for checking and reducing expenditure at the Residency of Hyderabad.

(41.) 17 June 1805. Letter from Major J. A. Kirkpatrick, Resident at Hyderabad, to John Lumsden, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort William. Respecting new orders and arrangements for the reduction of expenditure at the Residency of Hyderabad.

(42.) 1 July 1805, Poona. Copy of despatch from Captain Thomas Sydenham to Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, with enclosures. And 20 July 1805, Poona. Copy of despatch addressed by Colonel Barry Close, Resident at Poona, to Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General.

(43.) 21 September 1805. A short account of the arrangement agreed upon by the Court of Directors with the private creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic. With private letter from Mr. John de Fries to Lieut.-Colonel William Kirkpatrick.

(44.) A classified collection of Persian metaphors.

(45.) A narrative of the Mahratta War, in three chapters, covering 61 sheets of letter-paper, by Major John Malcolm, whose signature is attached to the third "Memorandum."

(46.) Plan of the action of Laswarry; with a description of the affair, and a list of the English killed or wounded in the battle. Anonymous.

The Anglo-Indian MSS., preserved at Sutton Court, comprise also official journals and correspondence of Sir Edward Strachey's father, Edward Strachey, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, chiefly belonging to the period when, as assistant to Colonel Close, the Political Resident at Poona, he was attached to General Wellesley's staff. Of these writings mention may be made of the following:—

(a.) Account of the Battle of Assaye, with description of the field, by Edward Strachey; with note in pencil to his friend Elphinstone (the Hon. M. Elphinstone, afterwards Governor of Bombay), asking for corrections of the narrative. (b.) Mr. Elphinstone's description of the same battle (dated Sept. 27, camp near Assaye), in answer to the above-mentioned note. (c.) Official letters from Colonel Close, at Poona, to Edward Strachey, Esq., on a mission to the Southern Mahrattas (July 1804 to November 1804). (d.) Three papers of Hints and Suggestions for obtaining further knowledge of "the more southerly 'parts of the Deccan' and of 'Maratta History.'" (e.) Letter of official instructions, signed Arthur Wellesley, and dated camp, Jan. 30, 1804, to Edward Strachey. (f.) Copy of part of a private letter, dated 5 Nov. 1804, from Edward Strachey, Esq., to General Wellesley. (g.) Mr. Edward Strachey's official letter-book, from 8 July to 18 August 1804. (h.) The official letter-book of the same civil officer, from 20 August to 23 Nov. 1803. Also the following letter:—

Sir, Seringapatam, Dec. 5, 1804.

I have perused the copies of your letters which you sent to me, & your despatch of the 25th Nov. I am fully satisfied that you did everything in your power to bring your negotiations to a speedy & successful conclusion; & I am convinced that they failed from causes which were not foreseen when you was despatched on your mission, & which you could not controul.

The result of your mission, however, although not exactly what I could have wished, is not unattended by many circumstances of public advantage. We have gained an accurate knowledge of the sentiments & intentions of all the Southern chiefs, we know the real points of difference which exist between them & the Peshwah, & them & the Rajah of Kolapour, & between each other, & we are enabled to form an opinion regarding the best mode of negotiating with them hereafter. I consider these advantages to be important, & that the public are indebted for them to your zeal, intelligence, and ability.

As it does not appear to me that I shall have occasion to detain you for any greater length of time from the duties of the office to which you have been appointed in Bengal by His Excellency the Governor-General, I beg you to commence your journey to Calcutta whenever you may find it convenient to yourself.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with great respect and esteem, your most obedient & faithful servant,

ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

SIR E. STRACHEY, BART.

E. Strachey, Esq.

Mr. Strachey had been sent by General Wellesley early in the year 1804 to the camp of the Mahratta Chief Dowlut Row Sindia, to act there under the orders of Major Malcolm, or to take his place and carry out his instructions if the Major should be obliged by illness to leave his post.

Besides the documents already mentioned, the Sutton Court Collection comprises a considerable number of papers which, though of slight historic value, would be interesting to connoisseurs of literary curiosities. James Mill, the historian, Peacock, the novelist, and Edmund Burke are amongst the notable persons, some of whose private letters may be found in Sir Edward Strachey's library. Mention may also be made of an autograph note from George III. to the master of his household, Sir Henry Strachey, and a letter written, in 1592, by Queen Elizabeth to James of Scotland, beginning, "My dear brother, the care of your estate with feare of your neglect so afflicts my mynde as I may not ouerslip the sending you a nobleman to serue you for a memoriall of my readinis and desiar of your spede." . . .

In conclusion, I may be permitted to express my cordial sense of the kindness with which I was received in Somersetshire, by Sir Edward Strachey on the occasion of my visit to Sutton Court, and my obligations to him and his brother Lieutenant-Colonel Strachey for the assistance they have afforded me in the preparation of this report.

JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.

A MANUSCRIPT VOLUME BELONGING TO SIR GEORGE WEBBE DASENT, D.C.L.

SIR G. W. DASENT.

It is an 8vo. sized volume, of more than 250 vellum leaves, containing (amongst other things) copies, in English and in Latin, of the Statutes and Ordinances of the Fraternity and Gild of St. Peter on Cornhill; of the Charter of King Henry IV., relating thereto; and of the title deeds of the various houses, and land, and rents belonging to it. King Henry IV., in the 4th year of his reign, gave license to William Aghton (the parson of the church of St. Peter) and three other persons to found the Fraternity and Gild, and to found a Chantry in the church. Four days afterwards the licensees executed a deed, declaring that they had founded the Gild; and 5 days later the wardens, and brethren, and sisters of the Gild executed a deed, declaring that they had founded the Chantry. After the copy of this deed come the statutes of the fraternity in English, and also the statutes in Latin; these latter are a little variant from the English, as might be expected from the saving clause at the end of the English form. Between the two sets of statutes are a few entries, in Latin, of gifts by will of divers houses and sums of money to the Fraternity.

Preceding the documents relating to the gild, are copies of the documents relating to various messuages, &c., given to the rector and parishioners for religious uses. The real estates held by the rector and parishioners, and the real estates held by the gild, were as follow* :—

I. Two tenements with cellars, &c., in St. Botulf's Lane, in the parish of St. Andrew Hubert, in the ward of Billingsgate, between the tenement of the Abbat and Convent of St. Mary of Graces by the Tower of London, on the south and east, and the corner tenement, then late of William Eynesham on the north, and Botulf's Lane on the west; and three shops, &c., in the said lane south of St. Andrew's Church, given by the will of John Waleys *alias* Coneyburgh by his will dated and proved 11 Hen. IV., he had bought them from Robert Whittingham and William Waunstable, citizens of London, who had them from William de Bergh, rector of the church of St. Christopher, London, Drugo Sakeville, and John Bryan, chaplains, who had them from John Beaufront and Margery, his wife, which John Beaufront had them from Sir John Chidlock, Knight, who had them from Richard de Chesham, citizen, and John Forster, chaplain, in 37 Edw. III.

II. A tenement in the parish of St. Peter's Cornhill, in the corner contiguous to the church of St. Peter, one head extending towards Leadenhall toward the east,

* The portions held by each will be seen by the English Table of Contents.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

and the king's highway in the north. This was given by the will, dated A.D. 1410, of Richard Stondone, called Manhale, citizen and candlemaker, who purchased it from John de Cantebrugge, citizen and fishmonger, who purchased it from John de Bartone, parson of the church of Black Notteleye, in Essex, who purchased it from the said John de Cantebrugge and Agnes his wife, which Agnes was executrix of the will of Robert de Manhale, citizen and candlemaker, who took it under the will of John of Oxford, formerly rector of the church of St. Peter's Cornhill, who had built on a piece of land 48 feet by 12 feet belonging to the commonalty of London, and who, in 18 Edw. III., obtained a release from the Mayor and Corporation.

III. A tenement with two shops adjacent on the east side of Wood Street, in the parish of St. Peter, West Cheap, bounded on the north by the tenement of the Goldsmiths of London. This they obtained by devise from John Lane, mercer, who took a conveyance from Alice, widow and executrix of the will of Robert Warwick, who purchased them from Alice, widow and executrix of the will of Robert de Memmes (or Mymmes), who bought them from John de Thorpe of Herwyth and Nicholas, his wife, which Nicholas had them by descent from Hamoalti Castle, her uncle. (Fo. 252b.)

IV. A tenement on the west side of Gracechurch Street, called the Garland on the Hoop (fo. 51b and 238). Sir Simon de Cryel, Knight, and Matilda, his wife, conveyed it to Roger le Avenere in fee. In 52 Hen. III. the said Matilda, daughter of William de Estforde and widow of Simon de Criele, released it to the said William de Avenere in fee. In 1273 Roger Avenere by his will gave the property in shares to his sons Walter and Stephen, who, in 1292, partitioned the property more exactly, Stephen taking the capital messuage and a certain number of ells of land, and Walter taking the remainder. Under Stephen's will his daughter Cristine ultimately took his share; and under Walter's will, in 1350, Cristine took his share in tail. In 32 Edw. III., Cambins Pedewardyne, son and heir of Cristine, conveyed the property to William de Kingstone in fee.

V. A tenement in Bridge Street, in the parish of St. Magnus, by London Bridge. (Fo. 49b and 250b.)

VI. Three shops situate opposite to and on the south side of the chancel of the church of St. Peter's: these seem to have been built on land previously granted to Robert Parry by Sir Hugh de Nevile, and are in the conveyance by Sir Hugh said to be at *La Ledenhalle*, and to extend in length from the king's highway toward the west as far as Hugh's land towards the east. (Now St. Peter's Church is on the west of Gracechurch Street, and Leadenhall is on the east, so there is a topographical difficulty which I cannot explain.)

VII. Certain tenements called the Horsemill, on the east part of Gracechurch Street.

VIII. A tenement called the Harrow, in the east part of Gracechurch Street, between the tenement of Sir John de Nevill (31 Ed. 3.), called the Ledyhall, on the east and the king's highway in the west:—and other tenements and rents, for the pay of chaplains and maintenance of lamps in the church.

Most of the documents are mentioned as being inrolled in the Court of Hustings, and these inrolments will be found in the books at the Guildhall of London. Much of the real estate came under the will of William, son of Henry Eliot (of Chesthunt), called William of Kingston, fishmonger, dated and proved in 49 Ed. III. This William was apprentice of Adam of Kingston, fishmonger. In 44 Edw. III. a question arose regarding the status of this William of Kingston, and in that year he obtained an inquest at Chesthunt, and the jurors (fo. 101b.) found that he was not born there, and that one Elias at Mille of Hertfordingbury, the great grandfather of the said William, was not born in Chesthunt, but was adventitious, and purchased lands of Robert Elyot in Chesthunt, and that Elias had a son William, who had a son Henry, who was father of the said William de Kyngston, whom they declared to be a free man and not the Lord's naif.

In 1312, Alderman Picot by his will directs that his sons are to go to school till they can compose and versify reasonably well.

The will of Hugh de Kent, in 1347, citizen and furrier of London, mentions his late wife, Matilda de Caxton, who was buried in St. Peter's on Cornhill.

In the will of Peter Masoun, citizen and tailor of London, dated and proved in 1412, one Gerard Lewes, one of the Wardens of the Fraternity of Tailors of St. John the Baptist, is mentioned.

In a deed of 5 Ric. II. the Monastery of St. Mary of Graces, by the Tower of London, is mentioned.

At fo. 259 is a copy of an award made in 1416 in a dispute, where it was decided that the tithes of one inn, called the Ledyndorsh, should go to St. Peter's, and that the inhabitants of the inn and certain other persons should have certain ecclesiastical rites and benefits in the church of St. Peter; but, a portion of property being within the parish of St. Martin of Oteswich, the rector of St. Peter's was to pay 2s. 4d. yearly to the church of St. Martin. This is followed by copies of various instruments and pleadings in the suit.

At fo. 279b is a copy of an exemplification of a decision of the Lord Mayor in a dispute between the rectors (or rather the parish men) of St. Peter of Cornhill, St. Magnus the Martyr, and St. Nicholas of Coldabney, which of the rectors should have the post of honour in the annual Pentecost processions; where the decision was in favour of the rector of St. Peter's, that church being founded by King Lucius, A.D. 199, and being the Metropolitan See for 400 years and more. This document is translated (from one of the Guildhall Books) at p. 651 of Mr. Riley's "Memorials of London and London Life in the 13th, 14th, and 15th Centuries."

The Wills in the volume are as follow:—

- 1273. Roger Avenere.
- 1305. Walter le Avenere (son of Roger).
- 1312. Nicolas Picot, alderman.
- 1321. Philip de Rafford.
- 1326. Robert Pany, plaisterer.
- 8 Edw. III., Hugh de Waltham.
- 9 Edw. III., William de Mymmes.
- 1347. Hugh de Kent, furrier.
- 1360. Robert de Manhale.
- 1370. William Bysshop, glovemaker.
- 1375. William de Kyngestone.
- 1382. John Foxton.
- 1388. Robert Warrewyke.
- 1410. John Waleys, *alias* Coneysburghe.
- 1410. Richard Stondone, *alias* Manhale.
- 1412. Peter Masoun.
- 5. Hen. VI. John Lane.

The portions of the volume which are given below are, the Table of Contents (in English), abstract of the will of William of Kingston, and the Statutes of the Guild, in English and in Latin.

The Statutes of 37 Hen. VIII. and 1 Edw. VI. transferred to the Crown the properties whose title deeds are recorded in the volume; and the volume itself would naturally fall into the hands of the Royal Commissioners, from them it doubtless passed to an alienee of some of the property. To Sir George Dasent, the owner of the volume, I beg to return thanks for having entrusted it to me for the purposes of this Commission.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

To the lightiz maynteynyng Hugh of Waltham yaf by testament irollid xiijs. iijl. quit rente out of the shoppes and solers therabowe that is bytwyn the chief entre in to the helme in the est and Michael chirche of Cornhulle in the west	105. b.
Hugh of Waltham purchased these xiijs. iijl. of William Dyer and Kateryne hys wif by her dede irollid	106. a.
To the Sustynyng of honeste Prestiz Nicholas Pycot mercer and alderman yaf by testament irollid vj marcs of sterlingis out of all his tenementiz in Bysshop gat Warde out take his chief yme	113. a.
The Kyngiz chartre Edwarde the secunde confermyth this yift	111. u.
Petur Masone yaf by testament. irollid to the persone of seynt Petre in Cornehulle afore seyid a yerly quit rent of vij l. of sterlingiz out of all his tenementiz in Collichirche parochie atte old conduyt of london	203. b.
John Foxtone yaf by testament irollid to the persone of seynt petruz afore seyid alle his tenementiz in lymstret Warde	119. a.
These tenementz be now annexid to Seynt Petrus brethirhede	138. a. et 154. a.
John Conyeseburgh yaf by testament irollid to the persone of seynt Petruz afore seyid and to the Wardeyns of seynt Petir brethirhede alle his tenementiz in Seynt Andrew Hubert parochie bysyde estchep	169. a.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

E. G. W.
ASSENT.

Richard Manhale yaf by his testament to the persone of Seynt Petrus afore seyð and to the Wardeyns of Seynt Petriz brethirhæd alle his tenementz in Cornhulle Warde	186. b.
Cecile Manhale releessed this tenement to th'afore seyð persone	189. b.
William Kyngistone by testament irollid to the persone aforeseyd . alle his tenementz in Seynt Petre parochæ aforeseyd and a tenement in bruggestret of london	1 folio. a.
The Kyngiz chartre Henry the fyfte confirmeth alle thafore seyð possessionz to the persone afore seyð	102. b.
John Lane by his testament enrollid yaf Syre John Whytby persone of Seynt Petris his tenement in Wodestret	213. b.
The whyche tenement this J. Lane purchacid of Nicholas Chivallo draper of london to hym to John Stavertone and other	210. a.
And aftirward had the same bi reles of Simon Bolde joiner Petre Penne skynner and William Downe clerk	221. b.
And aftirward bi reles of John Stavertone and other	223. a.
Simon Bolde and N. Chivall had this tenement of Alison Warwik	226. b.
This Alison had hit of Robert Warwik's executor	228. a.
Robert Warwik had hit of Alison William Mymmes executire	230. b.
William Mymmes had hit of John of thorp of Herwyk	232. b.

The presten charge.

Nichole Picotiz prestiz charge	113. a.
Petur Mason prestiz charge	204. b.
Chesyngne and presentinge of this prest	204. b.
Foxtone prestiz charge	119. a.
John Conyeburgh prestiz charge	169. b. et
Chesyngne presenting and	170. a. et b.
inductyng of this prest	171. b. et
	153. b.
Richard Manhalez Almesse	188. a.
William Kingiston prestiz charge	1 folio b. et 4 a.
Chesyngne presentyngne and inductyng of this prestiz	4 a. et b.
The personiz reward and charge in Kyngestone diryge	2 ^e . folio a.
The lampe kepyngne and reward therefore	p ^e . fo. b.
William Kyngestone rentes keperezh and the reward theirfore	3 ^e . a. et b.
Whanne the brugge maisterz schalle have and whanne not here reward of Kyngestone rente	4 ^e . b.
The mesur of Seynt Dunstons chirche rente by south the horsmyl aley	31 ^e . a.

Foxtone rente purchaz,

John foxtone purchaced of John lilie	121 a.
John lilie purchaced of John Writele and John Nortone	122 b.
John Writele and Johne Nortone purchacid of John lilie	124 a.
John lilie had by descent aftyr his fader Godefray lilie	124 a.
Godefray lilie purchacid of Thomas of Kauntbrygge	125 a.
Thomas of Kauntbrygge purchacid of Alexander Seour	127 a.
Alexander Seour purchacid of Sir Hugh Neville knight	128 b. et 130 a.

Conyesburghie rente purchaz.

John Conyesburghie purchacid of Robert Whytngnam and of William Wanstall	173 b.
Robert Whytngnam and William Wanstall purchacid of William bergh persone of Seynt Christoforz and othir	175 a.
William bergh and his felawez purchacid of Thomas Pounce and Richard Pounce	177 a.
And this William bergh, &c. had releess of Johne Beafrount	178 a.
Thomas Pounce and Richard Pounce had releess of John boterelle and Richard lunde	179 a.

Sir G. W.
DASENT.

Thomas Pounce Richard Pounce Johne boterelle and Rychard Lunde purchacid of John Beafrount	181 a.
John Beafrount purchacid of Sir John Chidiok knyght	179 b.
Sir John Chidiok purchacid of Rychard Chesham and John Forester	182 b.
The kiechyn of an house of this rente John beafrount toke fore a certayn terme of yers of the abbey of the Tower hill	183 b.

Manhale rente purchaz,

Richard Manhale purchacid of Johne Conyesburgh, &c.	196 b.
John Conyesburghie purchacid of Richard Stondoun	191. b.
Richard Stondoun purchacid of John of Cauntebrugge	192. a.
John of Cauntebrugge purchacid of Maister John of burtone	193. b.
John of Burtone purchacid of Robert Manhalez executurz	194. b.
Robert of Manhale had it be testament of Sir John Oxenford, sum tyme parsone of Seynt Petrus abovesaid, and he band it to the Chambre of london	201. a.

Kyngestone rente purchaz Thre shoppes.

William Kyngestone by his wif Sara Peny that was sum tyme the wyff of Richard Peny had entre into the thre shoppis that now holdyth Johne Mogun and at lastte by Henri Penyz releesse sone and heire to Robert Peny	17 b. et 8 b.
Sare Peny had estat of lyve by Robert Penys testament	13. a.
Robert Peny purchacid of Johne Grey lond vjs. rente that these thre shoppis grund was charged with at that tyme	9. a.
Robert Peny purchacid these aforeseyd thre shoppis grund of Syr Hugh Neville knyght	10. a. et b.
John Mognuez owne tenement at that tyme Nichole Hornz tenement is assigned to here by yere iiijjs. to the aforeseyd thre shoppiz grund discharge ward ayence the lord of the ledyn halle	12. a.
Nichole horn had the tenement that this day is Johne Mognuz owne of Walter Peny	14. b.
Walter Peny had it by testament of his fadyr Robert Peny.	13. a.

Bawdry tenement and hors mille alley.

William kyngestone purchacid of William Bisshopis executors the tenement that sum tyme were Jordanz Baudry and also horsmyll aleye	16. a.
William Bisshopz testament yaf his executor poer to make such sale	17 b.
Leticie Bisshop releessed aftyr this sale to William Kyngestone	29 b.
William Bisshop purchacid of Jordanez Baudryez executor the same Jordanez tenements that was the northside of the horsmille	19 b.
Jordan Baudry purchacid of Peryz blithe	20 b. et 24 b.
Peryz blythe purchacid of Johne Robert Penyz sone and heire	25. b.
Robert Peny had it of Geffray blythe	21. b.
Walter Peny releessed to Jordan baudry thaforeseid tenement	28. a. et b.
Geffray blithe purchacid of laurence atte horsmille sone and heire to Symond atte horsmille	24 a.
William bisshop purchaced of Peryz blithe the horsmille aleye self	25. a.
Peryz blithe had releess of Johne Perry sone to Robert Penyz and eir of alle that tenement that geffray blithe yaf Robert Peny	25. b. 27. a.
Peryz blithe releessed the horsmille aleie to William Bisshop	29. a.
How the southside of the horsmille is demened and alienyd	31 and 32 a. and 33 a.
Paganell Calender purchacid of Geffray blithe Pelli Chandelere had it be hys Alys his wyffe that was Pagan's douter —herry husband after hym.	

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

The Harowe rente.

William Kyngestone had the harowe rente of Robert Stratford, &c.	35. b.
Robert Stratford, &c. had it of Robert of Harneioie, &c.	36. a.
Robert of Harneioie had it by testament of hughe of Kent	38. a.
Hugh of Kent had it of Henri Robert Penys sone and heire	41. b. et. 42. a.
Robert Peny had it of Philip Uffardex executourz	44. a.
Philip Uffordiz executours had it by testament of Philip of Ufford	46. a.
Philip of Ufford had it of Katherine Bogeis Katherine bogeiz had it of Nut Henrie sone of Gure	46. b. 48. a.

Brygggestret.

William Kyngestone had this tenement in brygggestret of Richard Sterre	49. b. et. 50. b.
--	-------------------

The garland.

William kyngestone had the garland rente of Cambyn Pedewardyn sone and heire to Cristine that was doghtyr and heire to Stephane Avenor	51. b. et. 52. b.
This same Cristyne was heire to her em Walter Avenor in a parte of the same garland rent	54. a.
These ij brethirs Stephane and Walter had the garland rente bi testament of here fader Roger Avenor	57. a.
Roger Avenor had it of Sir Symond Cryall knyght	58. a.
The marke of quit rente that goith out of the garland rente by yere was yewe out of the ground that now holdith there Thomas Remy in parcelle and John Sadler in parcelle	101. a.

Seynt peturz fraternite.

The Wardenez of seynt petrus brethired beth persone capaces bi the name Wardenez of Seynt Petrus brethirhed	131. b.
Seynt Petrus brethirhede hath leve to finde a perpetuall Chanterie of ij prestez for to pray for this fraternite	132. a.
This self fraternite is laghfull and licenced to be funded	131. a.
This fraternite is funded	133. a.
The abovesaid pepetuelle Chaunterie is fundid	134. a.
William Aghtone hugh Rybred John of bury Peryz Masone William brampton and William Askham had leve to make ordynance of the fore seyð brethirhede and Chanterie	132. b.
Ordinances of these afore seyed brethirhed and Chaunterie were wrytte first in englysh	135. b.
These same ordinances were aftr ward engroced in latyn and bygineth	147. a.

Of the prestiz self.

The charge of prestiz of thafore seid chaunterye what thei schall sey aday	148. a. et b.
How this prestiz shall praye by name a yere aftr a brothir or a sustyr obit	140.
What he mot have nedly that wilbe prest of this chaunterie	148. b.
How he schall be atte service day with note	149. a.
What salarie ech of these chauntery prestiz shall have by yere	150. b.
How these chaunterye prestez shalbe perpetuelle	150. b.
Yf any of these chaunterie prestez forfete notori leche he schall be warned thriez fore to amend hym and thane yf he will not amende hym he shall be put out	151. a.
Noon of these prestez shall have any other benefice nere officie than of the Chaunterie	151. b.
Fore what absence these Chaunterie prestez may be prived	153. a.
Who and how on shall be admittyd to be a prest of this Chaunterie	153. a.
Who shalle the and who admitte shall this Chaunterie prest	152. a. & b.

Of the brothirhed self.

Who and how on schalbe received in to this brethirhed	154. a.
Of the clothyng and assemblyng of this brethirhede	155 et 156.
Chesying of this brethirhed Wardenyz	157. a.
Of this brethirhede Wardenyz accompte fore to make	157. et 158.
Of goyng to dyryge and messe of a brothyr or a suster obit	158. b.
Of the yevers to this fraternite	159. a.
Of the keypyng of the brethirhed tresor	159. b.
Of levynge of this tresor	160. a.
Of this brethirhed almesse axinge and yevyng	160 et 161.
Who should be put out of this fraternite	162 a. et b.
Of strife and debatis quenching in this Fraternite	163. a.
By wham and how nywe ordynancez may be maad in this brethirhed	164. a.
The Kynges Charter zifyying lycens to make a fraternitie and statutus and to purchays and put it to mortmayn wythe many privilegges	131.
Of the bundiz of Seynt Petrus parosche aforeseid.	
Of the ledyn porche an jugement	159. a.
Of the tailorz halle an jugement	274. a.
Of the vernicle alle the Christofores	284. a.
Of the personz of Seynt Peturz afore seid Goyng in generall processionz.	
Thofficiallz of londone jugement	292. a.
A record in the chambre of londone	296.
The Mairez of londone exemptionacione of this record aforeseid	297. b.
The popiz bille upon this jugement	399. b.
Tharchidekne of londone Process upon thaforseid bille	300. b.

Endenturz of yerz.

The endenturz of Wodestreet	211. a.
Moysauntz endenture	235. a.
Bryghtz endenture	238. a.
Tokys endenture	242. a.
Mogunz endenture	244. b.
Bradenhamz endenture	248. a.
Mawseldiz endenture	250. b.

The true tenors of all the charters and writings concerning lands and tenements which William, son of Henry Eliot, called William de Kyngeston, late citizen and fishmonger of London, by his will proved, proclaimed, and inrolled in the husting of London, gave to the rectors and parishioners of the church of St. Peter, on Cornhill, London, and their successors, rectors, and parishioners of the said church.

1375, 49 Edw. III. Will, in Latin, of William, son of Henry Eliot, called William de Kyngeston, citizen and fishmonger of London.—His body to be buried before the altar of the Holy Trinity in the church of St. Peter, on Cornhill, where his tomb was already made. To Sir John Mausyn, the rector, and his successors, and four of the worthiest parishioners and their successors, all his lands and tenements in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Magnus the Martyr of Bridge Street, to find for ever two fit chaplains to celebrate divine service at the said altar for the souls of himself and his two wives, Sara and Aleanor, and his father and mother, &c., and to find two as often as needed for the elevation of Christ's body at the masses of the said two chaplains, and to find one lamp to be for ever burning day and night before the high cross in the said church of St. Peter, and o pay yearly to the parish clerk 2s. sterling for attending to the said lamp, and yearly to the fabric of the body of the church 3s. 4d. The rector and his successors are to have yearly out of the said tenements 10s., and not more, to say Placebo and Dirige and one solemn Mass on the testator's anniversary, and to pay 4d. to each of three other chaplains to celebrate yearly in the said church for the said souls.

Of the tenements: three are in Graschurchestrete, in the said parish of St. Peter, one being between the tenement of Gunnore Horn, and the tenement late of Sir John Nevyle, Knight, on the part of the north, and the tenement of William Bishop, Glover, on the south, and extends from the King's highway on the west to the tenement of the said Sir John Nevyle on the east. Another is situate between the tenement which John Ashwell, hostler, holds on the south, a tenement of the heirs of Cecily Bogeys on the north, and a tenement

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

O. W.
RENT.

formerly of the said Sir John Nevville, called the Ledenhale, on the east, and the King's highway on the west. And another is situate between the tenement of Sir Roger de Lukenore, Knight, on the north, a tenement formerly of Geoffrey Aleyn on the south, and extends from a tenement, late of the said Roger, toward the west, to the King's highway towards the east. And one tenement in Bruggestrete, in the parish of St. Magnus, between the tenement of the heirs of John Mokkyng on the north, a tenement formerly of John Beuer on the south, and extends from the King's highway on the west to a tenement formerly of the said John Beuer on the east.—He gives to the rector and four parishioners aforesaid the reversion of all the tenements which were of William Bishop, in the said parish, of two shops with the appurtenances, and eight shops and four cellars, with gardens and all appurtenances, viz., after the death of Robert Bishop, son of the said William Bishop, which reversion he lately bought of Lettice, widow of the said William Bishop, and William Stoket, executors of W. Bishop's will, for the sustentation of the said chaplains, and to find and lamp, and to pay for other things as above mentioned. The aforesaid two chaplains are each to have yearly 7*l.* sterling. The rents of all his said property are to be collected by the said four parishioners; who are thereout to make the payments directed by the will. Immediately after the testator's death the rector and eight of the said parishioners, and the executors of the will, are to choose the four parishioners, and the four are at the end of every year to render an account (between Michaelmas and All Saints) of their receipts and expenses to the rector and four other worthy parishioners, and the executors for the time being alive; at which time one of the four collectors is to be chosen for chief worker for the ensuing year, and so from year to year for ever, and the chief worker shall have 6*s.* 8*d.* for the year; the other three are to have 3*s.* 4*d.* each.—He gives twenty pounds of silver for the support and repair of his said tenements when necessary, which money is to remain in a box in the custody of the four collectors until the tenements need repair; and in the meane time the collectors may make loans to poor parishioners on sufficient security. If it happen that the said tenements for any sum of money are let to farm beyond his bequest aforesaid, then he wills that the said sum of money be put into the box under charge of the four collectors, for repair of the tenements and for loans to the poor parishioners. The said two chaplains are, within two months after testator's death, to be chosen by the rector and collector, and presented to the Bishop of London or his official, and by them be inducted to the Chantry, and be canonically instituted, and so *toties quoties*. If any said chaplain behave improperly, or is not present in the said church in the canonical hours on Sundays and feast days (except for reasonable cause), then, unless he amend on warning from the rector and the four, he is to be removed, and another chaplain to be appointed in his place, and presented to the Bishop, &c. &c. He wills that the Wardens for the time being of London Bridge shall once in every year, viz., between Michaelmas day and All Saints day, inspect the tenements, and see if the chantries and other things comprised in the will are properly carried on, and cause all defects to be amended by the collectors; and that each of the bridge wardens shall have for his trouble in that behalf 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly, at the feast of All Saints. If the said chaplains or either of them cease the Chantry service for one year, or if the said tenements and reversions are not sustained and looked after, so that they do not support the said chaplains and pay the expenses as aforesaid, then he gives all the said tenements and reversions to the Mayor and Commonalty of London and their successors, for the support of London Bridge; to hold to them and their successors to find and support the said two chaplains to celebrate divine service in the chapel on London Bridge, and for the support of the said bridge for ever.—And whereas Robert Pykeman, late citizen and fishmonger of London, by his testament read, proved, and enrolled in full Husting of pleas of lands and tenements, holden in Guildhall on Tuesday next after feast of St. Hilary the Pope, 25 Ed. III., bequeathed for the support of a perpetual Chantry in the church of St. George the Martyr, near Eastcheap, 6*l.* marks to be taken by the rector of the said church and two good men of that parish yearly from all his (Robert's) then lands and tenements in the City of London; and that sum is not now sufficient to get a chaplain, therefore he (William de Kyngeston) gives to John Melton, rector of the parish of St. George, and his successors, and four worthy parishioners, the tenement with the appurtenances which he has in that parish of St. George,

to make up a stipend of 10 marks per annum for a chaplain to celebrate in the said church for the souls of himself and his wife Alianor, and all, &c.; and also to pay yearly for one at the altar of St. Mary, in the said Church of St. George, 6*s.* 8*d.* for the sacrament of the Mass; and to pay for bread, wine, and candles yearly, as well for other chaplains as for the rector celebrating in the said church 4*s.*; and to pay for the light (*ad lumen*) of St. Mary in the same church 8*d.* yearly; and for the light of the Holy Cross over the high beam (*super alt. & trobem*) 12*d.*; and for the light of St. Nicholas and St. Catherine in the same church 6*d.* yearly. And the said rector of the said church of St. George, and his successors, shall, out of the said tenement, have 5*s.*, and no more, yearly, to say Placebo and Dirige and one solemn Mass on the testator's anniversary; and to pay three other chaplains yearly on the same day in the same church 4*d.* each, and to the clerk of the same church 6*d.*, which tenement is in St. Botolph's Lane, which the testator lately purchased from Hugh Causton and Thomas Yrlond, citizens of the said city. And he wills that the rents of the said tenement shall be received by the said rector and four parishioners of St. George; and the residue of the said rents he leaves to the fabric of the said church of St. George, and the supply of other wants in the said church, as books, vestments, lights, and such things; to hold the said tenement to the said rector, John Melton, rector of y^e said church of St. George, and his successors, and the said four collectors and their successors, for the purposes aforesaid. And if the said Chantry shall cease for one year, or the said tenement be not upheld, or the said payments not maintained, then he gives the said tenement to the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London, and their successors, for the support of London Bridge, and for the perpetual memory, in all divine offices used and to be used in the chapel of St. Thomas, of the souls of himself and Eleanor his wife, and his father and mother, and all faithful dead for ever. He appoints as his executors his wife Alianor principal executrix, Gilbert Meldebonne, and Geoffrey Venner, the elder, fishmonger, co-executors, and Gilbert Beauchamp and Ralph Vouble, fishmonger, to be supervisors. He puts his seal; William de Walworthe, then Mayor of London, Richard Lyonis and William Wodehous, then sheriffs of the said city. Dated at London, Saturday in the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the aforesaid year.

Whereupon the said Alianor, who was the wife of William, the son of Henry Eliot, of Chesthunt, aforesaid, came and made claim on the tenement in the parish of St. George, next Eastcheap, and said she had an estate for life therein by gift in the testament of John Rous, her former husband, &c. *Byllnyngsgate.*

William, son of Henry Eliot, of Chesthunt, who was apprentice of Adam de Kyngeston, fishmonger, of London, was admitted to the liberty of the said city, and prays, &c.; in the time of John Lovekyn, Mayor, and Thomas Maryns, the Chamberlain; and it is entered in the green paper of purchases of liberties and apprentices, viz., Tuesday next after the feast of St. Hilary, 22 Edw. III. *Padynghon.*

This testament was proved, proclaimed, and inrolled in the Husting of London for pleas of lands and tenements, on Tuesday next before the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, 49 Edw. III.

Mem.—That the 12th of July in the said year the said William de Kyngeston died.

Fo. 131. Here begin copies of the muniments concerning the fraternity and gild of St. Peter, of Cornhill, London.

4 Hen. 4, April 26. Westm.—The King, of his grace, and at the prayer of his consort Joan, gives license to his beloved clerk, William Aghton, parson of the church of St. Peter, of Cornhill, and Richard Ryebrede, John Bury, and Peter Masone, of London, that they may found, in honour of God and St. Peter, a fraternity and gild of themselves and others, and that the brothers and sisters for the time being may from year to year choose two or four wardens, who may bear the name of Wardens of the fraternity and gild of St. Peter of Cornhill, and by that name be capable of taking and holding lands, tenements, rents, &c., which to the fraternity and gild, or to the wardens for the time being, to the use of the gild may be devised, acquired, or otherwise given, and of suing and being sued in all courts, and of doing all things in like manner as liege and lawful men. And further, that the wardens, brothers, and sisters, and their successors, may found a chantry of two chaplains, to celebrate divine offices for the King and his consort

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

* The last part of this word has been erased.

St. G. W.
DASENT

during life, and their souls after death, and souls of his father and mother, deceased, and for brethren and sisters of the fraternity and gild, and their successors during life, and their souls after death, in the said church, according to the rules of the said William, Hugh, John, and Peter, and Wm. Brampton, and William Askham, of London.

By the King, and for 20s. paid into the hanaper.

BUBBEWYTH.

133. 4 Hen. 4, May 1. Wm. Aghton, parson of the church of St. Peter of Cornhill, London, Hugh Ryebrede, John Bury, and Peter Masone of London, after reciting the King's letters patent (above).—They the four and Wm. Brampton and Wm. Askham, aldermen and fishmongers of London, and many others, brothers and sisters, who by their devotion have begun to be members o' the gild, have in the said church begun, made, founded, and established, a perpetual fraternity and gild in honour of God and the Apostle Peter.

4 Hen. IV., May 6. John Whitby, clerk, John Hulle, William Flodgate, Walter Palmer, wardens of the fraternity and gild of St. Peter of Cornhill, and William Brampton and William Askham, aldermen and fishmongers, of London; Wm. Aghton, parson of the church of St. Peter of Cornhill, Hugh Ryebrede, John Bury, Peter Masone, John Brygge, Walter Riche, Richard Ykelyngton, John Stachisden, John Waleys, otherwise called John Corysburge, and Richard Stondone, otherwise called Richard Manhale, brethren of the said fraternity and gild, and Aleanor Aghton, Alice Gregory, and Agnes atte Hale, sisters thereof—after reciting the King's letters patent (above), declare that they, with the assent of the other brothers and sisters, have founded a chantry of 2 chaplains for the purposes mentioned in the patent (following the words of it):

In God's name, Amen. Here follow the statutes and ordinances of the fraternity and gild of St. Peter of Cornhill, London, by virtue of the Charter of King Henry IV., founded by the common assent of Wm. Brampton, Wm. Askham, aldermen of London, Wm. Aghton, parson of the said church, Hugh Ryebrede, John Bury, and Peter Masone, of London, and the other brethren and sisters of the fraternity and gild, as well fishmongers as others; which statutes and ordinances, in the mother tongue, for the greater edification of the simple, at present (ad nunc) are made as below inserted.

1356. fyrst ordeyned it is that by the same fraternite shalle be mayntened and sustened on honest and able preeste devoutly syngyng in the same chirche of Saint Petre for the bretherne and the susterne of the same fraternite quyke and deed, and for alle Christen; And that the same preeste for the tyme beyng be charged to seye his mass evere day, but resonable cause it lette, with a special orisoun, *deus qui caritatis*, or a memorye for the quyke, and on other *deus venio largitor* for the deed, outtake his and solempne festes, in the wyche he be spared but of his devocioun, and also to say evere day feriale in the same chirche after noon *placebo* and the *Dirige* with ix. lessons: And the same specialle orisoun abovesayde for the same deede bretherne and susterne with the comendacioun sayng: And every Monday and Fryday feriale a masse of Requiem or a memorie for alle the saules of the forseyde bretherne and Susterne, and for all Christen saules. And every Monday, Wodnesday, and Fryday vij. psalmes penitenciale, and xv.; and letanie with prayers and orysouns that longen there to for the lyves and the soules forseyde, save only whenne thes psalmes and latenie been sayde in other divine service of the day; and that the same preeste be able of cunning, that is to say, of redyng and syngyng, and of covenable understanding and honest of conversacioun. And that he be present and helpyng at all divine service done with note in the forseyde chirche for his tyme, but if grete and resonable cause it lette, and that yit with leve of the parson of the same chirche for the tyme beyng.

ij. Also it is ordeyned that this same preest shalle reherce every brethers and Sistres soule from the tyme of his deyng un to the yeris ende next syng, or do be reherced every Sunday openly atte bedes in the forseyde chirche of Saint Petre, and specially to pray ther or do to pray for it by name, and afir that yeris ende alwey in generalle.

ij. Also it is ordeyned that this same preest shalle reherce by name eche brother and sister of this fraternite quyke and dede in the pulpit afir the offertorie eche

yerre atte the masse of Requiem that shalle be do in that forsaide chirche solemnly for the deede of this fraternite, with this salme for the quyke *Deus miseretur nostri*, as the custome is in Sondays in parochie chirches, and with the psalme for the deede *De profundis*, also as custome is in parochie chirches the Sondays; And that the preest abovesaide be dwelling in the same parochie of Saint Petre a forsaide, or nyghe ther to: And that he take every yerre for his sellarie x. marcs and clothynng ones in the yerre yif it be hoole clothynng or hodyng, sayyng the state of the same fraternite.

iiij. Also it is ordeyned that though this preest fall in age or feblinisse of body or any other secknesse, and noughte thurgh his owen mys reule qwerfore he may noughte fulfille the charges and thordinances aboveseyde, he shalle nevertheles have his salarie alhole als longe as he levythe. But if he be ony tyme, that god forbynd, on notorie lechour, or an nyghte wandrer, or oute of mesure; or taverne or althous (alehouse?) haunter or otherwyse criminous or mysproute or debate maker in chirche or ellys where, and he amend noght his vices withinne the warnynges that the parson or wardeyns that shall be for that tyme yewe hym ther of warnyng, but he is fondyne afir warde defauly ther inne, and ther of convict, by honeste and trewe wittenesse by fore the forsaide parson and wardeyns excuse hym, yan shalle the parson in presence of these wardeyns and parisshe of Saint Petres chirche aforseyde denunce hym pryvyde of alle manere righte to this aforseyde chaunterie and of alle thynges that longethe ther to, and, with owte ony othir processe of lawe, chese and sette inne on othir honest and able priest in his stede: And if this preest take upone hym ony othir office, chaunterie, or benefice, than anon afir that, withe outene ony more processe, shall the parson and wardeyns aforseyde chese and sette in his stede an other honest and able preest.

v. Also it is ordeyned that this preest no tymes at ones ne at diverse tymes absente hym out of Saint Petres Cirche abovesaide over xl. dayes in a yerre, and yit nevere with out leve of the parson abovesaide and for resonable cause, and in honeste companie and place wele knowene, and, er than he go out, especified to the parson aforseyde: and if he withe oute resonable cause aproved by the parson abovesaide be oute ayens this ordenance, or withe leve or withe out leve: thanne upponne payne of privacioun of his Chaunterie aforseyde, he shalle paye for eche day over the xl. dayes *ld.* to the forseyd Saint Petir Chirche Werk; nevertheles if he be aweye, xx. dayes in a yerre over the xl. dayes above lmynt, thanne shall he withe oute ransome be put out of the Chaunterie aforseyd by the forseyd parsones sengle denunciaioun here of ymaked, or to this preest self if he be present, or to the bretherne and susterne parosshens of Saint Petir Chirche aforseyd; and, withe out more ado, in his stede shalle be put another honest and able preest.

vi. Also it is ordeyned that no man shalle be sette in this Chaunterie, nadmitted ther to, till he be preest in feist lawe-fulliche emade, and till he in feist shewe sufficient letters of his ordir and alloweables, and till he in presence of the parson and wardeyns abovesaid have made god abyhest openly, and an othe that he will ever kepe for his power obediently alle the ordinances of this Chaunterie als fer as it longythe to him.

vij. Also it is ordeyned that theleccioun of this preest shalle evere partyne onliche to the parson and wardeyns abovesaide alle to geder; but in cas that they may nought alle be present, or nought alle accorde in on, thanne for that tyme shalle the parson for that tyme and the wardeyn that accordethe with him chese this preest. And ever shalle this preestes admissioun and induction longe to the parson al one, but yf ony man here afir of his devocioun endewe this preest and othirwyse ordeyn for hym, and to the forseyd preestes sustenance and mayntenance and to othir almes. Also it is ordeyned that every man or woman that be reseyced in to the forseyd fraternite here afir shalle paie to the wardeyns of the same fraternite at his first entre as they accordene with the same wardeyns, and every quarter afir that yerre iij*d.* And that no manne ne womanne be reseyced in to that fraternite but that he or she be known of good loose, fame, and condicioun; and that he ne she be reseyced in to the forseyd fraternite but if it be by assent of the Wardeyns and vij. or vj. othir discrete perones of the same fraternite: And also that the wardeyns of the same fraternite for the tyme beyng shalle kepe and susteyne the tenementz called Foxtons rent in the parisshe of the forseyd chirches of Saint Petir, And also all othir rentes and tenementz

St. G.
DASENT

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

that in time to cumme shall be yeven or purchased to the use of this fraternite, yielding ther of trewe acompt to the sustenance of the forseid preest, savant alle weys the Wille and the devys of Johne Foxtone ther of summe tyme emade.

viii. Nota bene. Also it is ordeyned that the morowe preest of the forseid chirche for the tyme beyng shall have in mynde and pray specially like als he hath do to fore this tyme every day in his masse for every brother and sister of the same fraternite both quyke and deede, takyng in helpe of his sustenance as the Wardeyns of the same fraternite and he mowe resonably accordene un to the tyme that withe the grace of god and by the almes of the same fraternite a chaunterie of two preests may be yfunde after the lycence of our forseyd lord the kyng contynyd in the forseid Chartre.

ix. Also it is ordeyned and accorded that every brother and sister of the same fraternite byquethe in his testament summe almes as he goodly may and wille of his deuocioun to the same fraternite, un to tyme that the forseid Chaunterie of ij. preestes be sufficiently endowed.

x. Also it is ordeyned that ones every yere ayens the fest of Saint Petir and Poule that the same fraternite that is to seye every persone ther of shalle have the lyvere, be it hool clothyng or elles hodyng, atte ordinaunce of the same Wardeyns for the tyme beyng; and that every persone kepe his clothyng and livere two yere duryng, withe outene yevyng it away to prentys or to any other man or woman that is nought of the same fraternite; and every yere atte same fest alle the bretherne and Sisterne of the same fraternite shulle come in the same lyvere to the same chirche of Saint Petir and there here a solempne masse in the worshippe of god and Saint Petir, and offir atte offeryng tyme of the same masse what at is her deuocioun.

xj. Also it is ordeynad that the Saturday next sunyng affir the fest of Saint Petir and Poule, all the bretherne and sisterne of the same fraternite shulle come and assemble to gedir at the forseid chirche of Saint Petir in Cornbille, in the lyvere of the same fraternite, and ther have and here *placebo et dirige* solemply saide be note, for alle the soules of the same fraternite and for alle Christen soules: And the Sonday next affir, afore mete tyme, they shulle ben alle present in the same chirche in the lyvere aforseide, ther to here a solempne masse of Requiem for the same soules, atte wiche masse all the forseid bretherne and sisterne shulle offir for the same soules, and atte wiche masse the preest of the same fraternite openly in the pulpit shall reherce and recomende to alle good prayers by name all bretherne and sisterne quyke and deed of the forseid fraternite, and all Cristene; and in this same Sonday shall alle this fraternite have and hold a fest or a semble as the Wardeyns for the tyme beyng wilene ordeyne; And that every persone atte that same tyme shulle paie for her lyvere als it comythe to, and here quarterage also, if he owe any atte that tyme, and for the fest also, that is to seye, every man xijd. and for his wyfe viijd.; and every body for his gest in the same manere, and for the assemble as the Wardeyns resonably ordeyne; And that every body that grauntythe to come to the forseid fest or assemble and then be absent, pay redily as othir of here condicioun that be present; and that atte same fest or assemble every yere shalbe ordered and chose iij. other ij. sufficeaunt persones of the same fraternite to be wardeyns of the same fraternite, to governe and reule it in good manere moste profitable to the encrease and worshippe of the same fraternite, of the whiche iij. or ij. wardeyns, half shalle be chosene of the Fysshmongers, and half of the parisshe of Saint Petir aforseid: and that the wardeyns of the same fraternite that were the yere afore, Witheinne two monethes next foloweyng affir the forseid fest or assemble so i holde shalle yene of alle the rentes and quarterages and entres also that fallithe to the same fraternite for her tyme, good and trewe acompts to the newe Wardeyns ordeyne for the yere comynge in audience and presence of the same fraternite; atte wiche acompt the forseid olde Wardeyns shulle deliver in to the hondes of the newe Wardeyns for eche entree of her tyme atte leste xj. viijd., and of other thynges also alle that they have in honde longeyng to the same fraternite, by endenture or by writyng in the papir or book of the same fraternite; Wittenssnyng what that is so delivered; and so to do every yere continually up[on] the payne that if the olde Wardeyns be negligent and yewe nought her acompt withinne the tyme abovesaid, than thilke wardeyns so beyng negligent shulle paie to the box of the same fraternite, and stande to the awarde, as the wardeyns thanne last echose for the next yere comyng

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

withe assent of the companye shall ordeyne, havyng consideracioun to the hydryng and harme that the forseid fraternite suffrithe by that cause, but if they have resonable excusacioun of here taryng.

xij. Also it is ordeyned that thre tymes in the yere atte leste, bysyde the tyme abovesaid, all the fraternite abovesaid shulle be assembled to gedir atte signement of the Wardeyns of the same fraternite, to paie her quarterage and to do her other duets as afore is declared, and to entercomune, and to make mocion, ordinance, and declaracioun to gedir en encresyng in worshippe of the same fraternite; and what manere persone of the forsaide fraternite, at swyche tyme be absent and ne come nought, he so beyng absert shalle pay atte every tyme half a pound of wax to the use of the forseid fraternite, but if he have a resonable excusacioun of his absence or elles grace of the Wardeyns abovesaid.

xij. Also it is ordeyned that in the frosaid papir or boke every yere atte acompte shal be writen there aller names that enterdy the this brethered fro tyme of the last acompte tyll that tyme, and alle ther names that in that same tyme have dyed of this fraternite, and also qwhat advantage or worshippe and by whame hath bytyd this fraternite in tyme aforseide, and alle other memorandys that longene to this fraternite and be by tyd it also in that tyme, and this papir or book shulle be gurd with a crossebond and selde withe her selles that be wardeyns for the yere and withe v. or vij. seles the worthier menne that have be wardeyns of this same fraternite that be present atte tyme and alle ther names that thus settene her seles shalbe knytte slyly to the bucles under the wax, eche mannys name under his owene sealle; and whanne this papir or book aforseide bee thus bundene and sealed, he shall be layde upp with the Tresour of the same fraternite.

xiii. Also it is ordeyned that if ther be any brother or sistir of the same fraternite deed, that alle this same fraternite shulle come and assemble hem to gedir in her livere of the same fraternite atte forsaide chirche of Saint Peter, to go to gedir to the chirche ther as they ben warned by the wardeyns or by the bedelle of the same fraternite, and on the morowe to come ayen to gedir on that same maner, and ther to offre for the soule and alle cristene scules; and if ther be any of the same fraternite that comethe nought as is aforseide, he that is so faillyng and defectyf fundene, shalle renne in the payne of half a pound wax to pay to the use of this same fraternite, but if he have a resonable excusacioun of his absence or better grace of the wardeyns aforseide.

xv. Also it is ordeyned if ther be any brother or sister deed, and what brothir of the same fraternite wille have the companye of the same fraternite to gethir to come to the *dirige* and to offir atte masses of the deed, the executors and frendes of the deed shall warne ther of the bedelle of the forsaide fraternite, and he shalle warne and doo come togedir the fraternite at suche tyme in maner aforseide; for the wiche travaille the forsaide bedelle shalle have of the frendys of the deed xijd. or elles as they mewe accorde.

xvj. Also it is ordeyned the box and the tresour of the same fraternite shall abyde alwey in holde withinne the forsaide chirche of Saint Petir, and the keyes there of shulle abide on in the keypyng of the wardeyns of the same fraternite the wiche wardeyns be also parochenis of Saint Petir chirche aforseide, and other in the keypyng of the parsons of Saint Petris cherche aforseide; and alle other keyes of the same tresour shulle abyde in the keypyng of two or iij more discrette and sadde manne bretherne of the same fraternite duellyng in the parisshe aforseide.

xvij. Also it is ordeyned that eche of the bretherne and sisterne of this fraternite shalle have at her nede apone a sufficient caucioun til oon or ij or iij monethe day xls., or iijj or v marcz of this tresour abovesaid, as fer as it wille streche, but nought with out sufficient caucioun that wille nought payen in keypyng, and that atte all tymes be able to yelde ayeyn clerly the levede same atte leste.

xviii. Also it is ordeyned that if ther be any persone of the same fraternite yfalle in myschief and poverete by godys sonde, and nought thurgh his owene evelle governance, and may nought susteyn hym self by his labour and connyng, nether by his aver and frenshippe, thanne hym shalle be rewarded of the same fraternite viijd. to his sustenance, if the box may suffice ther to and to the remenant of the charges of the same fraternite; It is ordeyned nether theles that no persone shall have the almose aforseid, but if he have stonde atte leste vij yere in the same fraternite, and atte all tymes trewly payde his quarterages to the mayntenance and

Nota.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

sustenance of the prestes and almose of the same fraternite in manere aforesaid, and also have honestly and goodly obeyde atte alle tymes to the wardeyns of the same fraternite for the tyme of their wardeynshippe, comynng to here summaunce to feste, to assemble, to *dirige*, to offering, in manere abovesaide, and fulfilling alle ther ordinaunces that bene for the honeste and encrece of the same fraternite.

xix. Also it is ordeyned that who so aske this almose aforesaid, he shalle first meve and shewe his nede to the wardeyns that thanne be, and they shalle assigne hym to be atte next assemble, or at a nother after ward, after that any resonable cause mevette hem to do, ther he for to have an answer; and the mene while the Wardeyns shulle enquire byside, where they hopene best to be enfourmed ther of, whedir his sugestioun be trewe or nought; and howe they fynd it they shullene trewely certifie the compagne atte thilk assemble, and do hym come thanne forthe afore alle the compagne and to be seid and knowe, that they may aftirward, if it nede, enquire thurgh the same fraternite of this compleynauntis governance and conversacioun wiche it hathe be afore that day; and if he be founde good and honest, thanne atte next assemble this compleynaunt shalbe receyved to the almose aforesaid, and in none otheir wyse.

xx. Also, it is ordeyned that if it may be founde preyvd that any of the same fraternite be any comune contectour, hasardour, lechour, chider, fals usurour, or use the any othir shrewed taches, and thanne ther of be resonably warned and reprevd onys twyis thriys by the wardeyns of the same fraternite withe vij or viij the more discrete and wele consciencyd mene of the same fraternite, and he thus warnyd and reprevd wille noghte be correctyd, thanne he that so is founde defectyf and wille noghte be corrected, shalle be put out of the same fraternite for evermore by the self autorite of the wardeyns and of the bretherne next aforesayde.

xxj. Also it is ordeyned that if any persone of this same fraternite withe oute resonable cause withholde any tyme thre yere his quarterage that he is ordeyned for to pay to the prestes sustenance and othir almose of this fraternite, and at the thre yere ende wille noghte make assethe ther of to the wardeyns of this fraternite that bene for the tyme, thanne he that thus withholdeth his quarterages shalle be put oute of the same fraternite un to the tyme that he paye alle that he hath so withhold, and make goode seurte to kepe wele evere afterward evenforthe his power alle the ordinaunces that be for the honour and the profit of the same fraternite.

xxij. Also it is ordeyned that if ther falle any debate distaunce or discensioun by twene any persones of this same fraternite, the partie pleynlif shalle pleyn hym first to the wardeyns of the same fraternite, and the same wardeyns withe help and fortheryng of othir discrete and wele consciencyd bretherne of the fraternite shulle do here trewe and tentif diligence to make, unite, and accorde by twene the parties so beyng in distaunce in the beste manere that they kunne; and if they mowe noghte make hem at oone, thanne the same wardeyns and bretherne alle that thus have examyned this distaunce and the circumstaunces and the causes ther of, shalle frely trewely and saddely witheoute any delay als ofte als it is for to do, for the honour and treuthe and also for the salvacioun of the parties conscience and catelle, and for confusioun of all suche malice and wrong, recorde and witnessse atte common lawe ayens the partie that they have founde in defeaute if they be required ther to honestly and lawfully by the partie that the wronge is do to.

xxij. Also it is ordeyned that ever here after fro yere to yere, and als ofte als it be for to do for the honour of good (*sic*) and profit and worshippe of the same fraternite, if it be leffulle to the wardeyns of this fraternite for the yere beyng withe the avyse of the more discrete persones of the same fraternite ther to named and choseyn by the othir bretherne and susterne of the same fraternite for the tyme beyng Frenedes and lovers of the same fraternite, to add to these aforesaide ordinaunces and to alle othir ordinaunces that here after ben for to make in this same fraternite outir more or lasse, and to take also fro suche newe statutes als hem shalle seme beste for to do for Godys worshippe and goode estate of this same fraternite.—These aforesaide ordinaunces shall we amende, and in to Latyn and othir better forme translate, Whenne we have leisir ther to; and thus us for to do. We at this tyme ordeyne and reserve

us power by the virtue and autorite of our aforesaide liege lordys chartre.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

Johannes Waleys, alias dictus Johannes Conyesburghie, civis et pulter Londonensis, obiit xxv^o die mensis Aprilis, anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo}, nono et legavit huic fraternitati totum redditum suum situatum in parochia Sancti Andree Hubert juxta Estchepe, London, et ordinavit quod Capellanus Cantarie hujus fraternitatis foret inductus et institutus Canonice.

Ricardus Stondone, alias dictus Manhale, civis et talge Chaundellor, london, obiit xiii^o, die mensis Marci, anno domini millesimo CCCC. decimo, et legavit huic fraternitati totum redditum suum situatum in parte boreali cancellie sancte Anne in ecclesia sancti Petri predicta, et eidem Cancellio contiguum.

Johannes Butiler, civis et hostillarius, London, obiit xxv^o die mensis Septembris, anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo}, duodecimo, et legavit huic fraternitati vis. viiij. sterlingorum.

Petrus Masone, civis et Scissor, Londonensis, obiit xx^o die mensis Decembris, anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo} duodecimo, et concessit huic fraternitati suffragia sui perpetui Capellani divina celebraturi in ecclesia sancti Petri predicta.

Hugo Rybrede, civis et piscenarius, London, obiit xiii^o die mensis Maii, anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo} xiii^o, et legavit huic fraternitati decem libras sterlingorum.

Richard Tutforde, civis et horner London, obiit in festo Sancte Marie Madalene, anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo} xiii^o et legavit huic fraternitati, vis. viiij. sterlingorum.

Philippus Bernard, civis et vinetarius London, obiit vii die mensis Octobris anno domini millesimo CCCC^{mo} xvi^o et legavit huic fraternitati, xxx. sterlingorum.

Universet singulis Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes litem pervenerint, Willelmus Brampton et Willelmus Ashkam, Aldermanni et Piscenarij, Londonienses Willelmus Ashtone persona ecclesie sancti Petri de Cornhulle, London, Hugo Rybrede, Johannes Bury, et Petrus Masone de London, salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum Johannes Whitby, clericus, Johannes Hulle, Willelmus Flodgate, et Walterus Palmer, custodes fraternitatis et Gilde Sancti Petri de Cornhulle, London, ac fratres et sorores fraternitatis et Gilde predictarum vigore et autoritate literarum patenium domini H. regis Anglie et Francie quarti post conquestum, Cantariam de duobus Capellanis in honorem dei et ipsius beati Petri apostolorum principis divina pro salubri statu predicti Domini regis et Johanne consortis sue regine Anglie dum vixerint et pro animabus suis cum ab hoc luce migraverint ac pro animabus patris et matris ejusdem domini regis neonon pro salubri statu omnium et singulorum fratrurn et sororum fraternitatis et Gilde predictarum, et successorum suorum fratrurn et sororum carumden fraternitatis et Gilde dum vixerint, et pro animabus suis cum ab hoc luce migraverint, ac animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum in ecclesia beati Petri de Cornhulle London, celebratur perpetuum juxta ordinationem nostram fundaverint prout in eorumdem custodum, fratrurn, et sororum literis inde confectis plenius continetur.—Noveritis nos vigore et auctoritate earumden literarum regiarum Christi nomine per nos primitus invocato quasdam ordinationes ad perpetuum firmitatem Cantarie predictae fecisse facimus que de facto et realiter in forma que sequitur.

1 ca^m. Inprimis ordinamus et statuimus quod per antedictas fraternitatem et Gildam imperpetuum manuteneantur et sustineantur idonei et honesti duo Capellani qui nuncupentur Capellani Cantarie Sancti Petri de Cornhulle, London, et qui devote divina celebrent in ecclesia Sancti Petri predicta pro dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde fratribus et sororibus tam vivis quam defunctis ac pro cunctis aliis Christianis imperpetuum.

2 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum teneantur celebrare missam cotidie cum hac oracione pro vivis *Deus qui caritatis*: et cum oracione pro mortuis *Deus venie largitor*; nisi causa rationabilis id impediatur aut solenne festum. In festis enim solemnibus nec sint astricti nec prohibiti celebrare.

3 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum teneantur dicere quolibet die feriali in ecclesia supradicta post prandium *Placebo et Dirige*, cum novem lectionibus et oracionem *Deus venie largitor* ac cum commendacione sequente pro defunctis fratribus et sororibus fraternitatis et gilde predictarum ac pro cunctis aliis Christianis defunctis.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

4 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum dicant qualibet feria secunda que ferialis est missam vel saltem memoriam de *requiem eternam* pro defunctis fratribus et sororibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde ac pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum.

5 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum dicant qualibet feria secunda et qualibet feria quarta et qualibet feria sexta septem psalmos penitenciales, et quindecim psalmos graduum cum letania et precibus et orationibus ad letaniam pertinentibus pro salubri statu et animabus omnium predictorum, nisi cum dicti psalmi et letania dicuntur in aliis divinis officiis que de die dicuntur.

6 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui singuli sint omnino imperpetuum conversacionis laudabiles et honeste persone et sufficientis et habilis sciencie legendi cantandi atque racionabilis intelligencie.

7 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum intersint omnibus divinis serviciis que per notam dici contigerint in ecclesia supradicta, indutique superpellicis aut aliis vestimentis ecclesiasticis congruis auxilientur in eisdem serviciis nisi grandis et racionabilis causa per rectorem ecclesie supradicte approbata id impediatur.

8 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum teneantur singulis diebus dominicis per omnem anni circulum a die quo sibi constiterit de obitu cuiuscunque fratris aut sororis antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde continue numerandi recommendare inter missarum sollemnia tempore quo preces dici solent ad populum ut recommendari facere nominatim animam ipsius fratris aut sororis sic defuncti, et in generali animas fundarum et ceterorum omnium fratrum et sororum earundem fraternitatis et Gilde ac omnium fidelium defunctorum.

9 ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum teneantur annuatim in solenni missa de *requiem eternam* in ecclesia predicta celebrata per notam pro animabus fratrum et sororum fraternitatis et Gilde predictarum astare ibidem in pulpito predicte ecclesie et dicere ad populum in materna lingua Oremus pro Romana ecclesia et pro papa N., pro archiepiscopis et episcopis, et specialiter pro episcopo huius civitatis N. et pro rectore ac ministris huius ecclesie, et pro terra sancta, pro pace universali ecclesie Christi Jhu, ac pro rege nostro N. et pro regina ac ceteris quibuscunque de regali stirpe natis et dominis et dominabus huius regni, pro mayore vicecomitibus aldermannis et communitate huius Civitatis et presertim pro salubri statu universorum fratrum et sororum de fraternitate et Gilda Sancti Petri de Cornhulle London, videlicet N. N. N. etc. et omnium aliorum pro quibus nos altissimus suam vult implorare clemenciam et presertim omnium illorum qui has predictas fraternitatem et Gildam continueant diutius in futuro. Et tunc conversi ad orientem dicere debeant *Pater Deus miserere nostri* cum precibus et orationibus dici consuetis pro vivis. Iterum ad populum dicere teneantur similiter in materna lingua Oremus pro animabus patrum, matrum, compatrum, commatrum, filiorum, filiarum, filiolorum, filiolarum, fratrum, sororum, benefactorum nostrorum, et presertim eorum qui has fraternitatem et Gildam primitus inceperunt fecerunt fundaverunt stabilierunt et hucusque continuaverunt videlicet N. N. N. &c. ac omnium eorum qui ubicunque dormierunt in Christo: et mox ad orientem conversi dicere teneantur psalmum De profundis, cum precibus et orationibus consuetis ibi dici pro defunctis.

x ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui imperpetuum percipiant annuatim pro sua sustentacione de custodiis antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde singuli decem marcas sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos in Civitate London usuales, per equales porciones, una cum vestitu semel in anno sive sit et esse possit ille vestitus integer sive capivum, salvo statu antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde.

xi ca^m. Item, quod iidem Capellani et successores sui in perpetuum habeant singuli libere bene in pace et quiete post decessum Alicie Lillie, bonum et honestam cameram cum aisiamentis necessariis camere in manso illo quod nunc inhabitat et ad terminum vite sue tenet eadem Alicia. Interim autem iidem Capellani et successores sui sumptibus suis propriis et expensis moram trahere teneantur in parochia ecclesie Sancti Petri predicte vel prope illi parochie.

xii ca^m. Item, quod si aliquis Capellanorum predictorum vel successorum suorum imperpetuum quancunque debilitate corporis fuerit impeditus vel ita senio sit infractus vel in quancunque infirmitatem ceciderit nullo notorio causatam suo malo regimine quo minus

ordinacionem permissam non valeat observare per omnia nullatenus a Cantaria predicta seu percepcione stipendii supradicti quomodolibet expellatur hac causa, set oret devotus iuxta posse suum pro statu et animabus predictis percipiendis et percepturis annuatim quamdiu vixeret de predictis custodibus sine contradiccionem quancunque supradictum stipendium integrum nec in aliquo diminutum.

xiii ca^m. Item, quod si aliquis predictorum capellanorum vel successorum suorum aliquando, quod absit, publicus aut notorius fornicator aut comensacionibus et ebrietatibus aut noctivagiis deditus vel alias criminosus aut in gestura nimis incompotus vel inordinatus vel in apparatu nimium excessivus sediciosus vel in ecclesia vel parochia sancti Petri predicti predicta, vel alias in populum dei omnipotentis Jesu Christi, tunc sit delinquens Capellanus post trinam monicionem inde sibi factam per antedictos rectorem et custodes qui pro tempore fuerint iterum in eodem vicio vel eisdem viciis culpabilis sit reus et super hoc coram eisdem rectore et custodibus convictus extiterit testimonio fide digno eo ipso a dicta Cantaria et ejusdem iuribus et pertinentiis universis per dicti rectoris in presencia dictorum custodum denuncacionem simplicem inde factum eidem sic culpabili si presens extiterit vel fratribus et sororibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde parochianis ecclesie supradicte de ipso sic culpabili amoveatur pro perpetuo et privetur tam facto quam jure, aliqua quancunque juris solemnitate in hac parte minime requirenda, quod que alius capellanus habilis et idoneus modo el forma premissis per eosdem rectorem et custodes qui pro tempore fuerint ad dictam Cantariam loco Capellani sic privati eligatur et per ipsum rectorem predictum admittatur el inducatur in eandem.

xiii ca^m. Item, quod quancunque aliquis Capellanorum predictorum vel successorum suorum aliud beneficium ecclesiasticum vel officium quodcumque vel aliam Cantariam fuerit assecutus, statim post hujusmodi assecucionem beneficii vel officii vel Cantarie alterius predictam Cantariam fraternitatis et Gilde sancti Petri et re et facta quancunque alia juris solemnitate in hac parte minime requirenda, quodque tunc predicti rector et custodes alium idoneum Capellanum eligant, quem ad dictam Cantariam sic vacantem ipse rector antedictus admittat el inducat in eandem.

xv ca^m. Item, quod nullus antedictorum Capellanorum vel successorum suorum ullo modo ab ecclesia Sancti Petri predicta quocumque tempore se absentet ultra 40 dies in anno seu interpolate seu continue numerando et tunc in locis et causis honestis duntaxat ac dictis rectori et custodibus qui pro tempore fuerint notificatis et expressatis primitus per hujusmodi Capellanum et per eosdem approbatis si absentet, quodque si aliquis huiusmodi Capellanorum predictorum aliquando seu licentia vel ut predictus seu non licentia sit | ultra 40 dies in uno anno se absentet a predicta ecclesia Sancti Petri absque causa racionabili et iudicio prefatorum rectoris et custodum qui pro tempore fuerint approbata, solvere teneatur sub pena privacionis Cantarie sue predictae, omnibus appellacionibus diffugiis subtilitatibus et solemnitatibus juris quibuscunque cessantibus penitus et summo in hac parte pro quolibet die absence sue huiusmodi unum denarium applicandum fabrice navis ecclesie Sancti Petri predicte. Si tamen, quod absit, pro 20 dies ultra 40 dies superius limitatis absque causa racionabili et predictorum rectoris et custodum iudicio approbata quocumque anno a predicta ecclesia dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde Cantarie Capellanus aliquis se absentet, extunc sit eo ipso privatus et jure et facto tam officio et loco quam eadem emolumento ejusdem Cantarie, ac alius idoneus in locum sic privati subrogetur modis et forma superius expressatis in proximo capitulo precedenti.

xvi ca^m. Item, quod nullus unquam admittatur ad dictam | fraternitatis et Gilde Cantariam quin sit prius in sacerdotali ordine realiter et canonice constitutus et sufficientes literas suorum ordinum exhibeat, quinque prius sponte sua coram prefatis rectore et custodibus votum Deo voveat et sacrosanctis dei evangelii corporale prestat juramentum se a tunc in futurum quamdiu fuerit intulatus in Cantaria predictarum fraternitatis et Gilde semper pro posse suo fideliter in omnibus obedire observaturo omnes ordinationes ejusdem Cantarie quatenus ad ipsum pertinet, nec unquam ullam eorum ordinationum vel fraudulenter vel maliciose quomodolibet infracturum.

xvii ca^m. Item, quod electio singuli Capellani Cantarie prefatorum fraternitatis et gilde semper et imperpetuum pertineat ad antedictos rectorem et Custodes et successores suos Rectores et Custodes hujusmodi qui pro tempore fuerint; admisso vero hujusmodi Capellani et in ipsius predictae Cantarie corporalem possessionem

149.
ota quod
te sacer
os non
test ab
bus esse
quiescent
a rectoris.

150.

152.

153.

151.

SIR G. W.
DASENT.

inductio ad solum rectorem predictum et successores suos pertineat nisi quod omnipotens annuat | alicuius devocio aliquem hujusmodi Capellanorum dotaverit in futurum et aliter quam predictum esse ordinare voluerit de eodem. Si tamen predictus Rector et Custodes omnes qui pro tempore fuerint in electione alicuius Capellani ad prefatarum fraternitatis et Gilde Cantariam quocumque modo vacantem per octo dies quacumque de causa dissentiant, et omnes concordare non valeant extunc ea sola vice quociens sic acciderit ipse Rector qui pro tempore fuerit et dictorum custodum quot quot cum eo concordant* in hac parte eligant idoneum Capellanum qui in dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde Cantariam inducatur in forma premissa. Quod si omnes Custodes dissentiant in hac parte a Rectore predicto, tunc ea sola vice quociens in hunc modum acciderit, solus ipse Rector qui pro tempore fuerit plenam solum potestatem habeat eligendi admittandi et in sepe dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde Cantariam inducendi Capellanum idoneum.

154.

xxvii. ca^m. Item, quod antedictorum Capellanorum | sustentacionem prefatam et ad alia inde similiter pietatis opera faciendi, quilibet vir et quilibet mulier qui et que recipiatur amodo in fraternitatem et Gildam predictas solvat antedictis Custodibus ad primum suum introitum sicut cum eisdem poterit convenire ad minus vis. viiij., et quolibet anni termino principali exinde consequenti tres denarios; quodque nec vir nec mulier recipiatur in dictas fraternitatem et Gildam quocumque de causa, nisi notus et nota bonorum et landabilium nominis sive fame conversacionisque et condicionis honeste, nec sine assensu et voluntate custodum predictorum qui pro tempore fuerint et aliorum septem vel sex discretiorum et consciencie sanioris fratrum earumdem fraternitatis et Gilde; ac quod iidem Custodes successive pro tempore suo curant et manuteneant illud tenementum quod in parochia Sancti Petri predicta sitinatum vulgo vocatur Foxtone | Rente ac alia universa tenementa que quondocumque dari legari acquiri seu quovis alio modo concedi et assignari contigerit ad usum sive aliud commodum earumdem fraternitatis et Gilde, reddendo inde annuatim in forma subsequenti fidelem computum ad sustentacionem Capellanorum predictorum et ceterorum operum pietatis faciendorum inde per antedictas fraternitatem et Gildam, salvis semper voluntate et dispositione quondam Johannis Foxtone de tenemento suo predicto nuper factis.

xix. ca^m. Item, quod semper amodo quousque prefata Cantaria de duobus Capellanis sit dotata sufficienter quilibet persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis existens det et leget in testamento suo ad sustentacionem prefatam caritatis intuitu aliquam porcionem de bonis sibi a Deo collatis.

155.

xx. ca^m. Item, quod singulis annis semel ad festum sollicit Sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli | quilibet persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis existens habeat liberatam earumdem sive integrum vestitum sive Capucium juxta ordinationem Custodum earumdem qui pro tempore fuerint, quodque omnis persona que prefatam liberatam receperit servet eam usque in finem duorum annorum extunc plenarie complendurum, nec infra duos illos annos det eam alicui qui vel que non sit de fraternitate et Gilde predictis.

xxi. ca^m. Item, quod in ipso die festo predictorum apostolorum omnes et singuli patres et sorores predictarum fraternitatis et Gilde in dicta liberata sua conveniant ante prandium ad eandem ecclesiam Sancti Petri predictam et ibidem audiant unam solemnem missam in honorem Dei omnipotentis et Sancti Petri apostoli celebratam, quodque singuli fratres et sorores hujusmodi offerant ad ejusdem misse offertorium quod et quantum sua queque suadet offere devocio.

xxii. ca^m. Item, quod in annis singulis imperpetuum sabbato proximo consequenter post festum apostolorum | predictorum omnes et singuli patres et sorores predicti commorabuntur et convenient ad predictam ecclesiam sancti Petri post prandium in liberata sua predicta, ibidem habituri et audituri solennes exequias mortuorum cum nota celebratas ibidem pro animabus fundatorum ac ceterorum et singulorum fratrum et sororum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde ac omnium fidelium defunctorum, quodque tunc in crastino dominica sollicit proxima sequente festum apostolorum predictorum iidem fratres et sorores omnes veniant ante prandium ad eandem ecclesiam in liberata predicta ibidem tunc audituri devote unam missam solemnem de Requiem eternam pro predictis animabus ibidem tunc celebratam cum nota offerentque singuli fratres et sorores predicti ad ipsis misse offertorium pro eisdem animabus, et post hec orabunt omnes devote pro recitandis et edicendis

1556.

eis consequenter in pulpito ecclesie supradicte modo et forma premissis Capitulo nono. Peractisque sic divinis ibidem officiis antedictis tunc antedicti fratres et sorores omnes procedent inde ad comunium sibi faciendum juxta ordinationem predictorum custodum qui pro tempore fuerint, utque tunc statim ibidem post prandium solvant singuli pro liberata sua predicta secundum quod computat, et quarteragium suum predictum: similiter et pro ipso comunio solvet quilibet vir 12*l*. et quilibet mulier octo denarios: quecumque vero persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis illuc adduxerit extraneum vel extraneam, solvet predicto modo pro adducto suo viro 12 denarios, pro femina sic adducta 8*l*. Si predicti Custodes qui pro tempore fuerint quandocumque paraverint aliquam potacionem pro commodo fraternitatis et Gilde singuli predictorum fratrum et sororum qui predicte potacioni interfuerint solvent pro ea potacione quod vel quantum iidem Custodes racionabiliter ordinare voluerint.

xxiii. ca^m. Item, quod quecumque persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis existens promiserit se venturum ad comunium vel potacionem predictam et non venerit ad eadem, solvere teneatur Custodibus antedictis quantum ibidem presens solvit alia persona sexus consimilis pro comunio vel potacione predicta.

xxiiii. ca^m. Item, quod ad minus ter in anno extra tempus superius expressatum omnes predicti fratres et sorores convocari debent imperpetuum annuatim per Custodes antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint ad solvendum suum quarteragium et cetera eorum debita eisdem fraternitati et Gilde secundum quod est declaratum superius capitulo decimo octavo, et ad interloquendum et co-ordinandum emolumenta et honorem earumdem fraternitatis et Gilde; quodque quecumque persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis existens quocumque tempore convocacionis predicte se absentaverit ab eadem sine causa racionabili solvere teneatur supra | sortem superius assignatam pro quolibet absentia sua tali dimidium libram cere melioris ad usum dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde nisi meliorem gratiam possit consequi a predictis Custodibus.

xxv. ca^m. Item, quod in singulis annis semper ad dictum comunium vel potacionem factam ut predictorum dominica proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli elegantur unanimi assensu fratrum et sororum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde quatuor aut duo sufficientes viri de predictis fraternitate et Gilde Custodes earumdem qui sic electi teneantur et onerentur in domino Jesu Christo pro anno tunc proximo consequente gubernare ac regere predictas fraternitatem et Gildam cum suis pertinenciis commodiori modo quo sciverint aut poterint ad honorem et emolumentum earumdem in Deo et propter Deum omnipotentem, de quibus quidem quatuor aut duobus Custodibus una medietas eligetur et erit de Piscenariis, altera vero de parochianis ecclesie Sancti Petri predicte. |

xxvi. ca^m. Item, quod hii qui fuerint custodes antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde anno tunc proximo precedente statim saltem infra duos menses proximas consequentes post dictum comunium reddant in audientia et presencia omnium fratrum predictorum si omnes tunc convenient, sin autem in eorum presencia quos ad hoc convenire contingit de omnibus et singulis tenementis redditibus quarteragis introitibus et ceteris quibuscumque qualitercumque spectantibus ad dictas fraternitatem et Gildam bonum justum et fidelem computum Custodibus earumdem electis pro tunc proximo futuro anno, deliberabuntque tunc in manus eorumdem electorum Custodum quicquid super exitus et expensas earumdem fraternitatis et Gilde habuerunt tunc in manibus et potestate sua, eorum et vadia si qua ceperint sub nomine dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde, neque non quoruncumque debitorum eisdem fraternitati et Gilde veram eisdem electis Custodibus per singula noticiam facient tunc ibidem et hujusmodi compoti tunc statim scribetur in libro fraternitatis et Gilde predictarum in perpetuum testimonium et memoriam de hujusmodi liberatis et statu earumdem fraternitatis et Gilde in quo ipse tunc extiterint.

xxvii. ca^m. Item, imperpetuum singulis annis observetur tam computus antedictus quam ipsis et tempus et inscripcio supradicta sub pena quod si predictarum fraternitatis et Gilde Custodes qui fuerint de anno tunc preterito proximo in hujusmodi sui compoti reddicione negligentes extiterint nec reddiderint computum suum hujus modi infra tempus superius expressatum capitulo proximo precedente, extunc hujus modi Custodes sic negligentes saltem si non habeant seu negligencie sive more causam racionabilem stabunt humiliter et benigne tam in alto quam in basso judicio laudo et arbitrio Cus-

SIR G.
DASENT.

157.

158

* Concordant is supplied in the margin.

G. W.
SENT.

todum tunc electorum pro futuro anno proxime consequente ac solvent ad usum fraternitatis et | Gilde predictarum quicquid et quantumcumque sic electi tunc Custodes predicti cum assensu et saniori consilio ceterorum fratrum predictorum consideratur de regatione et dispendio que predictae fraternitatis et Gilde ea occasione sustinuerint et incurrerint ordinabunt.

xxvii. ca^m. Item, quod si qua persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis in fata decesserit, et amici persone hujusmodi desiderant quod antedicta fraternitas conveniat ad ejusdem persone officia funeralia, tunc omnes et singuli fratres et sorores antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde in earundem liberata, et hora per earundem Custodes vel Bedellum qui pro tempore fuerint assignata, conveniant ad ecclesiam Sancti Petri predictam ut exinde pergant simul ad eam ecclesiam in qua tunc celebrabuntur exequie predictae persone defuncte, et in crastino reverire teneantur omnes et singuli fratres et sorores predicti modo et forma premissis ad ecclesiam supradictam, nec non offerre tunc pro anima cujus officium ibidem tunc agetur et | pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Quodque si quis premunitus et summunitus ad hujusmodi funeralia non venerit et fecerit ut est dictum, solvet ad usum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde dimidiam libram cere melioris nisi causam absencie sue talis rationabilem habeat vel meliorem gratiam de predictis Custodibus. Quodque Bedellus predictus pro labore summunionis hujus habeat de amicis sic defuncti vel defuncte, tociens quotiens pro eis sic laboraverint, xii. denarios sterlingorum.

xxix. ca^m. Item, quod impetuum annuatim in libro predicto tempore compoti supradicti ad honorem omnipotentis dei et predictorum fraternitatis et Gilde annotetur nomen fideliter et cognomen etiam et hobitus cujuscumque ad usum earundem fraternitatis et Gilde dantis legantis sui quovis modo quicquam assignantis una cum specificatione sic dati legati sui assignati anno tunc proxime precedente cumque ceteris memorandis quecumque contingerint easdem fraternitatem et Gildam similiter illo anno.

xxx. ca^m. Item, quod pixis et thesaurus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde una cum supradicto libro semper salvo ponentur in ecclesia sancti Petri predicta in Cista quadam ad hoc specialiter deputata, quodque claves eorumdem remaneant semper omnes et singule in parochia sancti Petri predicta sub forma que sequitur, una scilicet in manu Rectoris ejusdem ecclesie sancti Petri qui pro tempore fuerit, alia in manibus Custodum predictorum fraternitatis et Gilde parochianorum similiter ejusdem ecclesie qui similiter pro tempore fuerint, ac alie singule in manibus ceterorum singulorum discretiorum fratrum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde parochianorum ecclesie supradicte.

xxxi. ca^m. Item, quod thesaurus predictus in summis tam minutis commodetur pauperibus fratribus et sororibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde cum id petierint ad mensem ad duos vel ad tres menses; sed nunquam ulli quicquam de thesauro commodabitur predicto nisi sub cautione que in omni tempore et foro reddere sufficiat clare prompteque summam pro qua jacet, quodque Custodes earundem fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint parochiam ecclesie sancti Petri predictae requisiti super hoc convocabunt ceteros qui dicti thesauri claves tunc servant, et ipsius pauperis petitionem in hac parte adimplebunt benevoli, ac sit capta cautio ponetur et servabitur sub custodia supradicta capitulo proxime precedente.

xxxii. ca^m. Item, quod si quicumque laudabiliter et honeste conversacionis persona de fraternitate et Gilde predictis incidit | in tanta indigentia quod non possit sustineri questu manuum suarum neque scientia sua neque rebus suis, tunc habeat de predicto thesauro qualibet septimana viii. ad sustentacionem suam, cum autem thesaurus predictus sufficiat ad hoc quod sequitur et ad alia onera supradicta tunc hujusmodi persona indgens habeat inde ad sustentacionem suam qualibet septimana xiiii. Provisio tamen quod nulla unquam persona recipiatur in hanc elemosinam que non prius ad minus septem annos modo et forma superius expressatis soluerit ad sustentacionem piorum operum predictorum ac qua tenus ad ipsam pertinuit in cunctis adimpleverit singulas ordinationes antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde.

xxxiii. ca^m. Item, quod quicumque persona petit elemosinam predictam moneat et significet suos et statum et pauperiem primo Custodibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint, et tunc illi assignabunt eidem persone quod sit personaliter ad dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde proximam | congregacionem tunc futuram vel ad aliam ulteriorem secundum quod eos facere monuerit aliqua causa rationabilis, ibidem habiturus responsum sue petitionis; medio vero tempore Custodes

predicti diligenter inquirent et inquire faciant diligenter in locis illis in quibus super hoc valeant melius certiorari an predictae persone suggestio sit rationabilis et vera vel non, et quid et quomodo in hujusmodi sua inquisitione de predicta persona petente compererint certificabunt expresse fideliter et distincte toti comitibus fraternitatis et Gilde predictorum ad earundem supradicte persone petenti prefixam congregacionem, producentque tunc personam predictam petentem coram predicta tota comitiva que tunc ibidem convenit, ut videatur et noscatur sic egens, atque ut si opus extiterit extunc per universum corpus fraternitatis et Gilde predictorum festinatum fiat scrutinium diligens et fidele super antedictae persone | petentis conversacione ac regimine cujusmodi fuerit in retroactis temporibus tam penes antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde ordinationes et regimina quam penes alia quecumque, quod si denique sit inventa supradicta persona conversacionis et regiminis honestorum et laudabilium et in ceteris singulis approbandis tunc ipsa persona sic petens admittatur benigne ad habendam predictam elemosinam; quodque si hujusmodi persona petens ut predictum in propria persona sua comparere non possit in hujusmodi congregacione sic prefixa nichilominus fiant inquisicio et scrutinium supradicta modo et forma premissis, et si tunc nichil inventum de ea obstat sibi, statim in forma premissa per consortem sive prolem suam sive alium idoneum procuratorem suam sit admissa in elemosinam supradictam et eandem percipiat ut predictum qualibet septimana solis modo | et forma premissis concedi debet et distribui elemosina supradicta.

xxxiii. ca^m. Item, quod si obit aliqua persona existens de fraternitate et Gilde predictis repertiar et convincatur rea sedicionis voluntarie vel frequentis litigii vel inhibiti a jure ludi alearum vel hujusmodi ludi cujuscumque vel lenocinii vel luxurie notorie vel convicii vel perjurii vel usure vel cujuscumque alterius mali moris unde posset oriri scandalum et infamia predictis fraternitati et Gilde, et si sit super hoc rationabiliter monita et arguta semel bis et ter per Custodes earundem qui pro tempore fuerint, adhibitis secum tandem septem vel octo sanioris et discretioris conscientie viris confratribus eorumdem noluit aut negligit sic monita et arguta corrigi et abrenunciare publice ac notorie suis iniquis excessibus unde convicta fide digno testimonio predicto | modo sepius est arguta; tunc sic convictam monitam et argutam ac se in hujusmodi corrigere negligentem antedicti custodes et confratres qui pro tempore sic adhibiti fuerint auctoritate sua propria virtute hujus nostre ordinationis eis in hac parte concessa repellent et ejicient a dictis fraternitate et Gilde, et ab earundem singulis et universis honoribus et emolumentis imperpetuum.

xxxvca^m. Item, quod si qua persona qui se fore de predictis fraternitate et Gilde sponderit quodcumque sine causa rationabili per tres annos subtraxerit et non soluerit quarteragium quod solvendum a singulis harum dictarum fraternitatis et Gilde fratribus supra ordinavimus ad sustentacionem Capellanorum et ceterorum operum pietatis earundem fraternitatis et Gilde, et ad finem trium annorum hujusmodi congrue requisitis recusaverit inde et pro tanto satisfacere Custodibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint, expellatur ab ad eisdem fraternitate et Gilde et earundem honoribus et emolumentis universis et singulis, quousque | plenarie satisfecerit Custodibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint de omnibus arreragiis sui quarteragii sic subtraxit, atque bonam et sufficientem securitatem eisdem Custodibus exhibuerit sua sponte de fideliter observando semper a tunc in futurum pro posse sua universas et singulas ordinationes que concernunt honestatem aut commodum fraternitatis et Gilde predictorum.

xxxvica^m. Item, quod si qua lis vel dissensio inter quoscumque fratres vel sorores antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde quacumque ex causa emeris, pars actrix, prius quam procedat ad communem legem in ea parte sequendam, ponet querelam suam coram Custodibus earundem fraternitatis et Gilde qui pro tempore fuerint, et mox iidem Custodes advocata sibi parte rea, et examinatis per eosdem causa et circumstantiis hujusmodi dissensionis, adhibentes secum si forsitan opus extiterit, alios discretos et sane conscientie viros fratres earundem fraternitatis | et Gilde apponent omnem suam diligenciam ad sopiendam litem eam et controversiam et ad reformandam pacem amorem et concordiam inter hujusmodi partes sic distantes meliori et celeriori modo quo sciverint aut poterint, quodque si quod absit sic agentes hujusmodi discordiam fratrum vel sororum predictorum sopire nequiverint, extunc iidem Custodes et fratres predicti qui premissis examinatione et cause talis cir-

SIR G. W.
DABENT.

162.

ca^m. xvii.

163.

STR C. W.
DASENT.

164.

cumstanciarumque snarum ventilacioni presentes interfuerint ibunt omnes una cunctis dilacionibus et quibus eumque fictionibus postpositis penitus et omissis quocumque ac quocienscumque fuerit faciendam ad honorem veri dei et ad veritatis explanacionem atque ad salvacionem catallorum consciencieque parciū hujusmodi necnon in subversione quicquid talis malicie ac injurie, ibique libere sponte fideliter et constanter contestabuntur coram quocumque iudice vel arbitrio contra partem eam quam defectivam et culpabilem in hujusmodi examinatione sua invenerint. Provisio tam quod ad hoc et si faciendum sint requisiti pro tempore honeste ac legitime per partem eam cui sit injuria sic illata et per seipsos primitus modo premisso fideliter inquisita.

xxxvij ca^m. Item, quod amodo statim et semper de anno in annum ac quociens ad honorem dei veri ac honestatem et commodum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde fuerit faciendum propter difficultatem quancumque sen defectum quencumque quicquid premissarum ordinationum nostrarum propter quencumque vel quodcumque in dictis fraternitate et Gilda de novo emergentia vel emergens unde prius in eisdem fraternitate et Gilda remedium non exstitit ordinatum et tantum ea vel id indigeant vel indigeant emendacione, liceat antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde Custodibus pro anno et tempore illo existentibus una cum consilio et prudencia proborum discrecorum et sanioris consciencie virorum fratrum earundem fraternitatis et Gilde ad hoc nominatorum et electorum ex unanimi assensu et voluntate ceterorum fratrum antedictarum sepe fraternitatis et Gilde pro tempore illo existentium amicorum et benevolorum antedictis fraternitate et Gilde super hujusmodi difficultate et defectu ac emergentibus vel emergentibus remedium congruum non minus fidei boni quam rationi consentaneum apponere statuere ordinare, ac sic premissis ordinationibus nostris et statutis aliam ordinationem aliud statutum et alias ordinationes alia statuta superaddere, ac universis et singulis condendis imposterum ordinationibus et statutis in hiis prefatis sepiissime fraternitate et Gilda superaddere, et ab eisdem diminuire, ac eadem ordinationes et statuta sic condere corrigere declarare interpretare in competenciore formam redigere ac etiam totaliter immutare si sit opus, secundum quod eis videbitur melius faciendum pro veri summe dei honore ac bono statu et utilitate predictarum fraternitatis et Gilde quociens et quando eis videbitur melius expedire, dum tamen ordinatio sua hujusmodi consonet bone fidei et rationi ac fraternitati et Gilde predictis sit utilis et honesta ut predictum. In cuius rei testimonium nostra premissa ordinationes et statuta, lecta distincte fratribus et sororibus antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde palam omnibus, et eisdem in materna lingua intelligibiliter declarata, et ab omnibus approbata, necnon unanimi assensu et voluntate universorum eorum tam piscenariorum quam aliorum fratrum predictarum fraternitatis et Gilde pro ratam et firmam ordinationem et statutum antedictarum fraternitatis et Gilde vim obtinentibus et obtenturis imperpetuum hic inserta sigillorum nostrorum impressione separatim communimus. Datum Londoniis Septimo die mensis Augusti anno regni prefati domini nostri regis quarto.

A. J. HORWOOD.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF PHILIP BRYAN DAVIES COOKE, ESQUIRE, OF OWSTON, CO. YORK, AND OF GWYNSANEY, CO. FLINT, NORTH WALES.

Together with documents that came to him from the ancestor who in the seventeenth century founded the Third House of Yorkshire Cookes, and with writings that gradually accumulated in his muniment-room before the close of the last century, Mr. Davies Cooke preserves at Owston Hall the more numerous and important collection of records that descended to him from the remoter ancestors to whom he is indebted for his Welsh estates. He is also the fortunate possessor of a collection of manuscript volumes, that contains a few works of especial moment to historical inquirers, and several noteworthy specimens of the mediæval illuminator's art and the mediæval transcriber's industry.

Himself a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a scholar whose tastes have caused him to acquire a considerable knowledge of archaeology, Mr. Davies Cooke takes an antiquary's interest in writings which only illustrate the growth of his properties or commemorate the domestic doings of his progenitors, as well as in the Liber Landavensis, the Beauchief Chartulary, and the other choicest ornaments of his library. His care

for records, in whose preservation or decay history cannot be imagined to have any serious and urgent interest, has recently caused him to arrange in their chronological order more than six hundred writings which, though most of them have no relation to the purposes of Her Majesty's Commissioners on Historical MSS. comprise a minority of documents that afford testimony on matters respecting which there is a need for further information.

Amongst the ninety-six writings of the Yorkshire folio, into which Mr Cooke has gathered most of his documents relating to that county, may be found parchments of the sixteenth century that exhibit the signatures of Clyffords, Vavasours, Fytzwilliams and earls of Northumberland. The same folio also preserves, together with some interesting evidence respecting their status and official employments, the signatures of two or three members of the family of Westington or Washington, from whom the American president is believed to have derived an honourable and justly valued descent.

More than five times as numerous as these selected Yorkshire documents, the Welsh writings, which an adroit hand has arranged in three folios, afford a much larger proportion of historic material. A careful examination of the records of these folios will be a profitable labour to the genealogist or local annalist who is collecting facts about the families of Mutton, Throckmorton, Mostyn, Puleston, Conway, Davies, and other houses of North Wales. Particular attention may also be claimed for the wills, preserved in this part of the collection, which, like other documents to be found in the same folios, exhibit the jealousy with which the Welsh gentry of the Elizabethan and Caroline periods guarded their rights in church pews and church graves, and the manners in which they transmitted those rights to their children and others.

In setting forth the noteworthy MSS. of this numerous collection, I place the manuscript books and the unbound documents in two separate lists. With respect to the history of the writings enumerated in the former of the two catalogues it should be observed that, whilst consisting chiefly of the moiety of the MSS. of the Llanerch library, mentioned in my note on the Liber Landavensis, they comprehend a few works which, like the eighth earl of Northumberland's "Book of the Four Gospels in English," and Walter Stonehouse's "Sketch of Turkish History," came from other sources to the Owston Library.

(a.) *Manuscript Books.*

(1.) Original MS. of the Liber Landavensis; fully and carefully described in the Archaeologia Cambrensis, in 1868, by the Rev. Arthur W. Hadden, of Barton Rectory. Written by an unknown scribe at Llandaff during the Episcopate of Urban, A.D. 1107-1134, and during the later part of that episcopate, the Book of Llandaff remained in the possession of the Bishop and chapter of Llandaff till the seventeenth century, when, at some date between the years 1619 and 1627, Bishop Field lent it to Selden, on whose death it passed, in an irregular manner and under singular circumstances set forth minutely by Mr. Hadden, to Sir John Vaughan, one of Selden's executors, who appears to have transmitted it to his grand-daughter Letitia, who married the well known antiquary Robert Davies, Esq., of Llanerch and Gwynsane, two adjacent estates in cos. Denbigh and Flint. After a considerable period, during which the history of the MS. is covered with uncertainty, the Book of Llandaff reappeared in the Llanerch library in 1696. When that library, after the death (without issue) of Mr. John Davies, great-grandson of Mr. Robert Davies the antiquary, was divided between his two surviving sisters, the Liber Landavensis, together with other MSS., went to Mary Davies, who married Philip Puleston of Hafod-y-Wern, co. Denbigh, esq., and whose only child, Frances, married Bryan Cooke, of Owston, co. York, M.P. for Malton, the grandfather of the present Mr. Philip Bryan Davies Cooke, of Owston, the greater part of whose collection of MSS. came to him by the same way from Robert Davies, the antiquary of Llanerch and Gwynsane.

(2.) Liber Sanctæ Mariæ of Holmcultram (or Coltram or Coltran) Abbey, Cumberland. Produced in an early period of the 13th century, this MS., in a binding of the 15th century, contains the Enchiridion of St. Augustine and the De Vita Contemplativa of Prosper. Description of the work on the fly-leaf, "Liber Sæ Mariæ de Holmcultram. Et Continentur In Hoc Volumine Enchiridion aug. Prosper De Vita Contemplativa." The vellum has suffered from age and damp in a few of the concluding sheets, but otherwise the volume is in good condition.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

B. D.
COKE,
Esq.

(3.) *Gesta Alexandri Magni*. Small 4to.; of a late period of the 13th century. Much injured by mice, and mutilated.

(4.) Old Testament and Apocrypha in Latin. On delicately thin vellum in modern leather binding, small 4to. Executed in France, in the 13th century. Abounding in marginal annotations by various writers. The last page exhibits the commencement of the prologue to the Gospel of St. Matthew; indicating that the book originally comprised the Gospels.

(5.) *Bonifacii Decretalia*. Vellum in leather cover; large folio. Of the 14th century.

(6.) *Durantis Speculum Judiciale*. Vellum in leather cover; large folio. Of the 14th century. Abounding throughout in marginal annotations.

(7.) *Festival Sermons*. Vellum sheets in modern leather bindings; small folio. Incomplete. Of the 14th century.

(8.) A Book of Offices, Prayers and Devotional Essays: small 4to., profusely embellished with pictures of considerable merit, though deficient in delicacy. Containing the "Hore Beatæ Mariæ Virginis," preceded by Prayers and Memorials of the Saints, including Thomas à Beckett, whose murder is the subject of one of the illustrations, this collection comprises the Penitential Psalms, Litany, Vigils of the Dead, Commendations &c., &c. Of English execution. A work of the later half of the 15th century. On a fly-leaf, at the opening of the volume, this inscription—"1694 S^r John Conway gave this to "R. D." (Robert Davies of Gwysaney.)

(9.) Commonplace Book, large 4to., containing forms for writs of various kinds, and memoranda of legal processes; together with notes of reckonings in money, &c. The greater part of the writing is of the 15th century; but the later entries of the volume were made in the 17th century.

(10.) Manual, small 8vo., of Prayers and Devotional Exercises, on vellum, finely written and embellished. Some pages are missing: and a mischievous hand has removed some of the embellishments. Of the 15th century.

(11.) *Natura et Registrum Brevium*: vellum sheets in old leather binding; large 4to. This repository of legal forms and rules belonged to "Thomas Castell of "Strond Inne," in the 15th century, in the earlier part of which century it was compiled.

(12.) Volume, small 4to., paper, in oak boards; described in the Owston Catalogue as "Liber Antiquus De "Mendacio." A collection of discourses on the several vices, such as arrogance, hypocrisy, falsehood, blasphemy, detraction, evil-speaking, usury, simony, avarice, luxury, sloth. Of a late period of the 15th century. Incomplete.

(13.) Folio of Homilies: vellum, in the original binding of oak boards, covered with hog's skin. Of the fifteenth century.

(14.) Account Book (10 Henry IV. to 4 Henry V.) of the County of Chester. Folio; vellum. Much injured by mice; and otherwise mutilated and defaced.

(15.) The Chartulary of Beauchief Abbey, co. Derby, noticed by Mr. Richard Gough in his British Topography (vol. i. p. 293), and at greater length by Dr. Pegge in his History of Beauchief (1801). "My principal assistance," Dr. Pegge says, in his preface to that work, "has been "drawn, especially as to the deeds and temporal estate "of the Abbey, from a register or chartulary, on vellum, "containing 113 leaves, 4to., lent me by Robert Davies "of Llanerch in the county of Denbigh, esq. Of this "I got intelligence from Bishop Tanner's Notitia Monastica, p. 82, and by the favour of his kinsman, my late much honoured friend, the Rev. Sneyd Davies, "D.D., archdeacon of Derbyshire, I obtained the use of "it from Mr. Davies most valuable library. As this "MS. has been of such singular service, it may not be "improper to annex here a few general observations "upon it." Still held in its original binding of oak boards, this MS. of the 15th century has undergone no change since Dr. Pegge had it under his careful observation.

(16.) A Treatise on Logic, of a late period of the 15th century, with some notes on Music that were entered on the last sheets of the book in the 16th century. Something of the history of this manuscript is indicated by the name "Alexand. Capel," written in red ink into the initial letter of the first chapter of the treatise, and by the following note (also in red ink) at the end of the tract. "Iste liber constat dño Johi Hychecockes em^t "a dño Johē Ashby Bachulario artū in aula Vitrea "cōmōrte p dōs dñs. In aula bē mⁱ pⁱs. vid." To the writer of this memorandum in red ink (who may have been dominus, i.e. "don") Johannes Hychecockes himself)

may be attributed the several red lines and points that appear in the MS.

(17.) A breviary, duodecimo, written at the close of the fifteenth century on vellum, and bound in a cover of the sixteenth century.

(18.) The Four Gospels in English, on vellum, 12mo., with this inscription by the hand of Henry Percy, the eighth earl of Northumberland, on the fly-leaf, "This "booke was given me by the lorde Burghley highe treasurer of Englande the fourteenth of Januarie anno "dñi 1574. H. Northumberland." Beneath this inscription appears the following memorandum, "And "after gyven by the same Hari Erlelle Northumberland to Sir Edward Fyton of Gawsworth his cosyn. "E. Fyton." It cannot be stated positively who the writer of this second note was; but he was probably descended from the Fitton of Cheshire who married a coheiress of Harbottle of Beamish, co. Durham, which lady was a sister of Eleanor lady Percy, the mother of the 7th and 8th earls of Northumberland. He may have been the Sir Edward Fitton, President of Connaught, mentioned in Mr. Froude's History of England, vol. ix, p. 195.

(19.) Small quarto volume, described in the Owston catalogue as a Common Place Book of Divinity.—Written on vellum throughout, this book contains: 1. Four pages of music. 2. Brevis compiliatio super Psalmos, sen compendiosa Expositio super Psalmum; two hundred and eighteen pages. 3. Speculum sacerdotum secundum magistrum R. de Leycestre quondam Cancellar Cantebrig, eighty-three pages. 4. Numerales magistri Willelmi Lincoln ecclesie cancellarii; fifty-one pages. 5. A Latin Poem in hexameters and pentameters, being a brief abstract of Bible History from Genesis to the Acts; nine pages. 6. Tractatus Domini Pape (scil. Lotharii) De contemptu Mundi; twenty-three pages. 7. Liber Artis Predicandi, sen Compilacio notabilium pro predicantibus utilis et devota; fifty-three pages. 8. Penitentiarum Magistri Willelmi de Montibus; four pages. 9. Quedam Notabilia moralium beati Gregorii excerpta pro vilitate contemplatorum; two hundred and nine pages.

(20.) A Book of British and English History; opening with an English version of the narrative of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum," and ending with the reign of Henry the Sixth.—Of the 15th century.—This volume, in the 16th century, was the property of Lewis Dollyelly of Ruthin. At the beginning it has fly-leaves from a lectionary of the 12th century, and several (inserted) pages of medical receipts.

(21.) Book of days and facts, 12mo; vellum, sheets and binding: of the 15th century. Opening with a calendar of the festivals, this diary and manual of useful information gives a collection of wholesome maxims (in Latin), taken for the most part from Scripture or familiar prayers, rules for knowing at what times the sun rises and sets throughout the year, rules for predicting the comings and goings of the moon, data respecting the division of years and months, tables for calculating the wages of servants, memoranda of the dues and customs of merchants, orders for diet and medical treatment in the several months of the year, lists of dangerous, i.e. inauspicious days, tables of divers weights and measures useful for merchants or house-keepers, "A charme for a stech," directions how to catch fish and birds, and similar pieces of serviceable instruction. In the notes on the divisions of time appears the following original of a familiar rule, xxx days hath November, April Juyn & December; Feueyrill xxviii, And all the Remenant xxxi.

And thus y^e shalle know how many dayes belongeth to enicher month in the yere, as after the rewles of the Estchequer at Westminster in London, secundum auditoem.

One of the entries of the manual shows it to have been compiled at least as late as Henry the Sixth's time.

(22.) A book, octavo, of Homilies for all the Sundays in the year, written on vellum in the 16th century, or at the close of the 15th century.

(23.) Folio, of the sixteenth century; of Welsh poetry and genealogy.

(24.) Welsh Poetry. Of the Sixteenth Century. Half folio.

(25.) Welsh Poetry. Of the Sixteenth Century. Small quarto.

(26.) Calendar. Of the later part of 16th century.

(27.) St. Paul's 1st and 2nd Epistles to Timothy and the Epistle to Philemon, translated into Welsh. Sixteenth century.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

(28.) Welsh Pedigrees. Small quarto. Torn and defaced in places.

(29.) The booke of the issues and profettes of the Rectory or parsonage of Mould; due and payable to the Ryght Worshippfull Sir Edward Stanley, knyght in Ao. RE. Elizabethhe vicesimo quarto.

(30.) A Common-place Book (small 4to) of matters relating to the law, containing forms for agreements, warrants, indictments and other legal instruments. Originally drawn (as the list of the sovereigns of England on the opening page indicates) in the time of Henry the Eighth; but containing additions made during the reigns of his children. The entry on the last page is dated 1595. On the fly-leaf of the volume appear the old lines, beginning,

Who wille ware in purchasing
Consider the poyntes that ben following.
First se that the lande be clere
In tyth of the syllyer,
See that he not in pryson be
And that he be in goode mynde and memory,
And that it stande in no daunger
Of no womanis dower,
Se that thy sellar be of age
And that it be in no mortgage, &c., &c., &c.

(31.) Leicester's. Commonwealt; Or the Copie of a Letter written by a Mr. of Art in Cambridge to a frend in London concerninge some talke past betwene worshipfulle and grave men about the present estate and some proceedings of the Earle of Leicester and his Frendes in England; contrived, spoken, and published with most earnest protestation of all dutifull goode-will and affection towards her excellent Majestie and the Realme for whose good only it is made common to many. Anno Domini 1600. This well-executed copy (small 4to) exhibits on the fly-leaf, facing the title page, the inscription, "Ex dono Symon Thelwall."

(32.) Small octavo volume, styled on the fly-page "A Sermon Booke, 1616," and containing, in addition to abstracts of theological discourses, numerous receipts for cookery and memoranda relating to births and deaths of persons: The later entries of the volume being made so late as the eighteenth century.

(33.) Turcarum Historiæ; a sketch of Turkish history, in the handwriting of Walter Stonehouse (B.D. of Wadham College, Oxford, and rector of the half of the parish church of Darfield co. York from 3 Oct. 1631 to 17 July, 1655), and containing a title-page thus inscribed, "Turcarum Historia Generalis, eorum ortus, bella, et victoriæ quas Christianis habuerunt, atque mirabiles processus, vsque ad Othmanum qui Primus Turci Regni fundamentum posuit 1613." At what age Mr. Stonehouse made this collection of facts in Turkish history appears from the following postscript to the sketch, "Ista collegi Gualterius Stonehouse Coll. Wad- ham scholaris anno 1613, ætatis mee anno 16." The Turkish memoir covers two hundred and thirteen pages, i.e. rather more than half the volume; the remainder of the book containing some genealogical, historical, and domestic memoranda, by the pen of W. Godfrey, and a piece of parochial church history by Mr. Walter Stonehouse, entitled, "Ordo Successionis Rec- torum Medietatis Ecclesiæ parochialis de Darfield in comitatu et diocesi Eboracensi ab anno Domini 1228 ad annum 1631." To analysts of Yorkshire this last-named sketch would prove interesting and serviceable, and it has claims to the attention of the general historian. "Gulielmus Jackson," the writer observes, "institutus fuit 30 die Junii Anno Dom. 1534 et anno 26 regni regis Hen. 8. ad presentationem strenui viri Thomæ Bosuille armigeri, filii Joannis Bosuille, qui Gulielmus Jackson, propterea quod contra legem habuit uxorem, deprivatus fuit Eboracensi Maii 23 Anno Dom. 1554 et anno primo Mariæ. Et restitutus fuit ad eandem medietatem Anno Domini 1560, annoque primo regni Elizabethæ reginæ, et Joannes Drax qui ei successerat, remotus." The circumstances attending Mr. Walter Stonehouse's institution to his rectory are also noteworthy. Continuing the church-history of Darfield in the vulgar tongue, Mr. W. Godfrey says, "Walter Stonehouse died y^e 17th of July 1655, having been parson of Darfield 23 yeares 9 monthis and 14 dayes, and John Millward succeeded him being presented there-vnto by Oliver Cromwell Lord Protector of England. . . . The fanaticke party being then prevalent that none durst question his title. Soe from the year 1655 till 1660 he" (i.e. John Millward) "held it without any disturbance; butt King Charles ye Second's restitution to his kingdome altering the face of y^e times, Mr. Rogers getts a presentation pretending a lapse upon the

"King's title, and therevpon had institution, induction, and possession of the church. But Henry Perrepoint lord-marquiss Dorchester, lawfull patrion" (sic) "brought a querre," (sic) "impedit against him, Millward keeping y^e possession of y^e hous, which Rogers could neuer attaine from him, though in my hearing he much endeoured to perswade him too, which would not take with him, in which respect (when my Lord had outed Rogers what by law as after by composition), he enjoyed Ralph Eyton next incumbent to lett Millward inioy a whole yeares profittes which he had."

(34.) Verosimilia Historico-Prophetica De Rebus Novissimo Die Eventuris E. Sacris, Utriusque tam Veteris quam Novi Testamenti Oraclulis Collecta Pio Et Accurato Studio Cujusdam *εραθισταως την ινδοειαν τον κυριον*. Una Cum Dissertatione Gravissima Flavii Josephi quod non armis sed miraculis populum sum Deus vindicare ac tueri solet. A.D. M.DC.XXVII.

(35.) A commonplace-book (folio, paper loosely stitched into a vellum wrapper) of sermons and moral discourses. Of a late period of the seventeenth century.

(36.) A Dictionary of legal terms, and common-place book of matters relating to law. Seventeenth century.

(37.) An account-book of personal expenses (for the pocket) having on its fly-leaf the date "Feb. 27th 1656;" together with the couplet—

He that spends more then he doth know
Will be quickly in the beggars row.

(38.) Collection of Welsh poems. Quarto. Seventeenth century.

(39.) Account-book of Ralph Eaton, M.A., Brasenose College, Oxon, 1658-1663. In an older hand-writing this book is described on its cover, "A Pupill Booke of Accounts." The accounts are chiefly remarkable for the smallness of the sums which the Brasenose tutor lent his pupils, and of the bills which he was required to pay for them. The following statement of receipts and disbursements for "John Janion Lancas- ter, pleb. fil., admissus Bal. A. 4, 1660," is an example of hundreds of similar memoranda:—

Rec. from Jo. Seddon for his vse	-	5	18	0
Ap. 6th. Lent him	-	-	0	1 6
1 pd. for a round cap	-	-	0	3 0
26th. Lent him	-	-	0	1 0
Jan. 13. For a lock and key to his study -	-	0	1	0
Jan. 17. Pd. for glazing his study	-	0	2	0
Jan. 29. Lent him to bye a combe	-	0	1	0
Battles	-	2	1	4
Pd. Mr. Beckford for chamb. and bed	-	0	10	0
Bookeseller, pd.	-	1	1	0
Landress	-	-	-	-
Lent him	-	0	2	0
Caution monie	-	4	0	0

(40.) A sermon on 13th verse of the 8th chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Romans. Dated 7 April, 1672.

(41.) Susanna Pack, Her Booke, Anno Dom. 1674. A cookery book. Small quarto.

(42.) Folio, of twenty sheets stitched in paper-cover, and having the following inscriptions on the flyleaves: 1. Sir Robert Southwell's Inscription: "Mr. Bar- low's directions to me for the reading the English History in order to the study of the law at my going to Lincoln's Inne, Oct. 1656." 2. "Transcribed out of y^e original written by the present B^p of Lincoln's owne hand. It was lent to me by John Percivale of Lincoln's Inne, esq^r, who borrowed it from his uncle, Sir Robert Southwell." This second inscription being by the hand of Robert Davies, June 1680.

(43.) Bibliotheca Seldeniana Sen Catalogus Librorum Doctissimi et (qua patet Orbis Christianus suo merito) Clarissimi Jo. Seldeni τὸ μακαρίτη, qui in Bibliotheca Bodleiana Oxon asservantur. Folio.

(44.) A Cookery Book, inscribed on the inner side of its cover, "Mr. Margaret Turner [of Kirk Leatham] Junior her Book 1709."

(45.) Miscellaneous collection, small 8vo., of sacred and secular poems, passages from Dr. Tillotson's sermons, and receipts for cookery. Eighteenth century.

(46.) A collection, on one hundred and forty-two unbound leaves, small 4to., of extracts from Josephus and Greek authors. Of the eighteenth century.

(47.) A quarto volume, of sixty pages, containing Latin poems and small tracts. No date: but the transcriber, whilst withholding his name, says on the title-page, "This book (as I remember) was all transcribed

P. B. I.
COOKE
Esq.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

"from some MSS. lent me by Mr. Henry Dodwell." Of the eighteenth century.

(48.) An Inventory of Goods belonging to the late Mr^e Puleston, deceased, delivered at Oulton and taken January 9th 1750. Folio.

(49.) Catalogue (folio) of the books in the library at Owston Hall, made 2nd March 1752.

(51.) A Proportion of Gunns and Gunners Stores for a ship of each rate in her Majesty Navy Royall. An undated manual; of the eighteenth century.

(52.) A collection of receipts for cookery. Of the eighteenth century.

(53.) Eunomia Apologia. A small quarto, of twenty-nine leaves. In writing of the eighteenth century.

(54.) A Catalogue of the Books in the Llanerch Library made 1778.

(55.) Index to Abstracts and Descriptions of sixty-four deeds and papers relating to the manor of Ewlowe, co. Flint, from 1352 to 1799.

(56.) The Blessedness of the Righteous in death. A sermon preached at the funeral of Mrs. Charles Noel, wife of Charles Noel Noel, Esq., M.P., in the parish church of Exton-Rutland. By the Rev. Gerard Noel, 14 December 1811. A copy presented to Edward Viscount Kingsborough.

(57.) Catalogue, 4to, of the books in the library of Owston Hall, made in September 1851.

(b.) Documents.

28 Nov. 1272. A lease, drawn in French, from Robert de Monthaut, steward of Chester, to Gronon ap Einion; whereby, in consideration of VI^s for the entire time, the lessee obtains from the lessor a grant for twelve years next to come, of certain arable lands in Mohautesdale, formerly held of the lessor, for life, by William le Cleerke, at the same rentes and services formerly rendered and paid by the said William. Dated at Robert de Monthaut's manor of Kenyngdale.

13th century. Grant (undated) of certain pieces of land, near the field of Trumflet, by William, dean of Doncaster, co. York, to William, son of Reginald de Trumflet and his heirs for ever, at a yearly rent to the grantee and his assigns of eight pence.

2-3 Hen. V. The account of John Frankys, feodary of the honor of Pontefract from the feast of St. Michael 2 Henry V. to the same feast in the next year. Compot' Johis Frankys Feodar' Honor' Pont' A festo S^{ci} Michis Anno RR. Henrici quinti post conqum Angl^e scdo vsque idem fm tunc p^{re} sequi anno revoluto. Complete and in good condition, so that it can be read at a glance, this vellum roll contains many particulars as to the topography and buildings of the town of Pontefract in the early part of the fifteenth century. It should be examined by antiquaries especially interested in that borough.

—Hen. VII.—Letter, preceded by the sign manual of Henry the Seventh "to owre trusty and welbelovyd" John Pillesdon, Squier."

"By the king.—Trusty and welbelovyd, we grete you yele. And haue vndre stande aswel by the writing of oure trusty and welbelovyd knyght for oure body Sir Edward Pikerings as by other reportes made vnto vs theeffectual and good assistance that ye as oure loving and true subget yane vnto him for the repressing and subduyng of a riotte lately attempted ayenist him in that country. For the whiche youre trewe acquitall We thanke you hertely praying you of your good contynuaunce in the same. Whiche we shal not forgette but singularly remembre in suche thinges as may bee to youre wele and furtheraunce hereafter. Geuen vnder oure signet at oure manoir of Shene the "xixth day of May." Date of year not given.

20 Oct. 1502. Charter, under the signature and official seal of John Longford, knight and chief steward of the lordships of Bromfeld and Yaille, appointing during pleasure John Puleston, sen., esquire, to be the said chief-steward's, deputy-lieutenant of the said lordships, with an annual salary of liiis. iiijd., and all profits and aduails pertaining to the same place of lieutenant.

6 Hen. VIII. Copy of the petition and bill presented for the royal signature to Henry the Eighth by John Peyleston, one of the gentlemen-ushers of the king's chamber, for a fresh grant of the annuity for life of xx marks out of the issues of the king's lordship of Denbigh, which annuity was granted to the petitioner by Henry the Seventh, in the second year of his reign, in consideration of the grantee's services in said king's "triumphal victory."

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

18 Mar. 1535. Bond whereby Simon —, Richard Coke, Richard West, Henry Hart, yeomen of Westminster, co. Middlesex, are bound in the sum of xx^{li} each as sureties for John Pylston, senior, John Travers, and Katharine Eton, and whereby the same John Pylston, John Travers, and Katharine Eton are each bound in the sum of forty marks that they, the said John, John and Katharine, wi^{ll} abstain from doing or causing to be done hurt or injury of any kind to any of the king's people.

28 Hen. VIII. Lease for forty years (from Henry the Eighth to Peter Stanley, esq., one of the gentlemen ushers of the king's chamber) of the manor of Eulowe, co. Flint, together with all the profits and issues of the court there, and of the mines of sea-coal, and of the king's mill at Flynt, and all perquisites of the court of the town of Flynt, together with the tolls of the markets and fairs held there, &c. &c. &c., at a yearly rent of xx^{li}. xs., and for the said mill iiiij marks, and for the profits of the said court of Flynt, &c. &c. xxiis. iiijd.

24 July, 1538. Mandate, under the signet and sign of Henry the Eighth, to the keeper of the king's park of "Marsley otherwise called the Holt," directing him to deliver or cause to be delivered "oon buk of season" to the king's "trusty and welbelovyd serraunte Syr Thomas Henneage knyghte of our prive chamber."

11 May, 1538. Mandate under the signet and sign of Henry the Eighth to the keeper of Holt Park, "to deliver or cause to be delivered vnto oure dere and "welbelovuede Dame Elizabeth Savage or the bringer "herof in her name oon buk of season, to be taken of "oure gift within our greate parke of Holt."

16 January, 1540. Patent of the grant for life, in consideration of good service, to the king's welbelovyd servant Robert Davys, yeoman of the king's guard, of the office of recorder of the king's lordships of Bromefeld, Yale and Chirke, co. Denbigh, lately held by Edward ap Ryce, deceased; together with all the ancient and customary wages and perquisites of the office.

28 April, 32 Hen. VIII. Copy of the patent of a grant in perpetuity, to Henry ap Harry of Llanhassa, co. Flint, gentleman, and Peter Mutton of Melleden, co. Flint, gentleman, of certain lands and possessions in the aforesaid county, and in the diocese of St. Asaph, including,—(1) the house, site, &c. of the suppressed monastery of Basingwerke (on the expiration of a lease of the same for twenty-one years) to Hugh Starkey from 14 May 29 Hen. VIII.; and (2) the house, site, &c. of the suppressed priory of Friars Preachers, vulgarly called the Black Freres of Ruthand.

31 Oct., 1542. An indenture of a curiously worded agreement between John ap David ap Howell (son and heir of David ap Howell of Bersham in the lordship of Bromfeld co. Denbigh) gentleman, and John Puleston the elder of Wrexham co. Denbigh, esquire, made in anticipation of the marriage of the said John ap David with Jane Puleston, daughter of the said John Puleston. By this deed "the said John Puleston covenantheith and "graunteth to brynghe the said Jane Puleston his "dochter to the church dure in y^e same state as she is "nowe, and ther wed and take to hir husband the said "John ap David, and also to arey hir to hir wedyng "accordyng to hir degree, and also to paye the said John "ap David the somme of six and thritty poundes xiiis. "iiijd. . . . and also to fynd the said John ap David "and Jane his wiffe meates and drynkes and logyng "the space of oon yere immediatly folowynge the "marriage, and at the yerres yende to delvyer and geve "to the said John and Jane resonable Beddyng."

28 November, 1542. Letter from Margaret Almer to her husband. An epistle of purely domestic interest.

31 November. Letter from Margaret Almer, addressed "To my louyng husband John Almer at Schor—"ditch by onde bishops gate and neres the spittyl "howse at the Kynges hed thus bilbe deluyered with "speid." Domestic.

12 Sept. Letter from Jhon Pylston to "his worship—"full father Mr. Peece Pylston at Wryxam." A private note about the personal expenditure of the writer, who says in conclusion: "As for any newes non but that the "frenche king is gone from bullen with no more harme "doing then I hane writto to you in my last letter."

16 Oct.—Hen. VIII. Precept to the king's bailiffs in the county of Merioneth, for the payment of arrears due from certain holders of offices and farms, in respect of the same, together with a schedule setting forth the names of the defaulters and the amounts due from them.

25 August, 36 Hen. VIII. Account on vellum roll of all the fines and amerciements accruing to the king at

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

the Great Session, co. Denbigh, held at Wrixham before Nicholas Hare, knt., justice of the said lord king, co. Denbigh.

8 Dec. 1548. The last will and testament of David ap Gruffith ap Llewellyn of Gwesany, of the lordship of Moledale, co. Flint. Containing the following bequests,—"Item, I do bequethe all my burialles sheattes (*sic*) and kneeling places in the sayde church of Molde amongst my saide three sonnes aboussed for evermore, but only excepted that Margaret *verch* Ievan ap Res haithie the hieste seate of one of the benchese next to the alter of the southe syde of the church:—"Item, I do bequeath to Janet of Llyn two yardes and a half of Yorkshier clothe to make her a cloke one hooge (*sic*) with a reade hedde. . . . covered and two sheetis with a pillowe. Item iiiii cheeses, Item one heffer with a wite face, Item a hoope of every maner of corne beyng in the bearne:—"Item, I do bequethe to Margaret *verch* Robert one sheppe:—"Item, to the church-workes iiis. iiiid. at the sight and wyll of "myne executours and ouerseers:—"Item, I do bequeeth vnto my gostly father Sir Dayd two shalynges."

5 Jan. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary. Indenture of agreement between Peers Pylston of Boras Hova, co. Denbigh, and Bryan Bate of Lyons in the same co., whereby the said Peers in consideration of a payment of xx marks conveyed to the said Bryan and his heirs for ever, "oon "closse of grounde called the Gorsfelde in the township of Boras Hova aforesaid."

11 Feb. 1555. Charter embellished with miniatures of Philip and Mary, with coats of arms, &c., granting to John Davys and his heirs for ever nineteen acres of land in Broughton, Marton, and Tredeismowen, in the commot of Colleshulle, co. Flint, and a messuage or tenement in Broughton aforesaid, to hold of the grantees and their heirs, as of the manor of Est. Grenewiche co. Kent, by fealty in free rocade only and not in chief, at an annual rent of vis. iiiid., to be paid at the feast of St. Michael the archangel in each year, at the receipt of the Exchequer.

List of "The Peeces of landes that John Puleston "sergiant doth assign to hys sone and heyre and to "Jane Almer dochter and heyre off John Almer to ther "lyfrey."—No date.

16 May, 1558. The last will and testament of John Darve, who bequeaths his soul to "Almightie God and "to oure blessed ladye Saynte Mary and to all the "celestiall company of heaven," and directs that his "body shall be buried in "the mynster of Chester."

Containing the following bequests,—"vnto the church "whiche is to the buylding of the same xxs. —vnto the "churche of Sainte Michaelles vis. viii. and to Saincte "Brides vis. viiid., and to Saincte Martyns vis. viiid. "and to Saincte Johnes Withowte Norgate vis. viiid."

The testator continues, "also I bequeith vnto my buryall, "In prims to Sir Thomas Synlowe vs. to pray for my "sowle, Further I leve and bequeithe a cowpell of "oxson that I boughte the laste yere to the building of

"Mouilde Church where I dwell; Also I bequeth a "bullocke that I boughte of the Royde vnto the mend- "ynge of the hys waie betwixt my howse and the "Mold. . . . Also I bequeth vnto my brother in lawe

"John ap Edwards a wood-knyfe and my best cote "garded with veluet sad color; Also to my uncle Wil- "liam ap Edward a gowne which is furred with lame "(& lamb) throughowte and fared (*sic*) with blacke conye;

"Also I bequeth vnto my father-in-lawe "Thomas Salysbury of the Flynte a jerken of salten "furred throughowte with lambe and fared (*sic*) with

"sables; Item, another jerken of veluet lyned with "taffeta embroidered which I bequeth vnto my cousyn "John Payth constable of Harden:—Item, also I be- "queth vnto my brother Roberte iii yerdes of crym- "sen saten with all the rest of my garmentes to bestowe

"them at his discretion." The testator also bequeaths his "cheyne weying vii ounces and a half" to his son Robert, who, however, is not to have possession of the ornament until he shall have "come to his age."

The testator's brother Robert, wife Jane, and son Robert are appointed full executours of the will: i.e. without an overseer to audit and pass their accounts.

22 August 1558. Return of an inquisition taken at Wentbrigg, co. York, before William Hamond, escheator to the king and queen in said co., by virtue of a writ of diem clausit extremum directed to the said escheator on the death of John Parke, yeoman.

5 Aug. 4 Elizabeth. Indenture of an agreement between Richard Washington of Ardwick, co. York, and Christopher Wraye of Cusworth, in the same co.; whereby the said Richard bound himself and his heirs to pay a certain yearly rent of seven shillings and eleven

pence, out of the Evans Manor in Ardwick, to Richard Bannister of Llantwaite, gent., or his heirs: and the said Christopher bound himself and his heirs to pay a certain rent of two shillings and eightpence, issuing out of the same manor, to William Copley of Sprodburgh and his heirs.

13 December, 1567. "Memorandum, &c. &c. I Wil- "liam David ap Rees ap Llewellyn of Gwernafael, co. "Flint, gentleman, and with the consent of Ellis ap "David ap Rees clerico vicar of Molde, Ithall ap "Gruffith Lloyd, John ap Edward ap Richard, gentle- "men, Hoell ap Robert ap Gronowe, and Robert ap "John Frances, yeomen, churchwardens there, have free- "lieve given and granted to my welbeloved con- "seigne Robert Pryse of Molde in the said county "gentleman all my right, title, interest and clayme in "and to my kneeling places and my burying-place "and all my prehemynence in the said church and "churche-yard of Molde aforesaid. To have and to "holde to the saide Robert and his heires in as large "and ample maner as I the said William and my "ancestors have hithervnto had and enjoyed. In "witness whereof to this my presente writing I have "putt my seal in presens and withe the consent of "the said vicar and churche-wardens." Followed by signatures of witnesses.

19 Nov. 1568. Copy of writ, under the privy seal, granting to Mary Adams an annuity of ten shillings a year out of a third part of certain lands in Owston, Skellow, and Carcroft, co. York, formerly pertaining to Henry Adams, gentleman, deceased (who at the time of his death held the said one third of the queen, by knight's service, as of the duchy of Lancaster), and now in the queen's hands by reason of the minority of Philip the son and heir of the said Henry; to enjoy the said annuity during the minor's nonage. With further grant to the said Mary of the custody and marriage of the minor.

12 Feb. 14 Elizabeth. Patent of commission under the Great Seal to Thomas Salusbury, esq., Bartholomew Massye, gent., David Jones, gent., John Davies, gent., and John Price, gent.; to make a survey and extent of the lands, messuages, &c. known by the name of Gronantes More in the parish of Llanassap, co. Flint, and to certify the barons of the exchequer respecting the same.

13 Nov. 1573. The last will and testament of Evan Davies, of the parish of Wrexham, co. Denbigh: with a list of debts and debtors to the testator's estate.

29 April, 17 Elizabeth. Assignment to John Hill, gent. of London, of a lease, from the crown to William ap Edwards, of certain lands and tenements; including (1) an acre of land in Gwesany, co. Flint, formerly granted for the maintenance of a mass in the parish-church of Mould, and (2) a meadow called "the churche-meade," "sometyme assigned to maintain a light in the "church of Llanfer co. Merioneth, parcel of the posses- "sions of the late chantry there."

31 May 1576. A true note of all the particular sommes of money whiche John Puleston, esquire, hath at any time receaved of Edward Jones merchant tailor from xxvi daie of January, 6 Elizabeth, until the last daie of Maie 1576.

1 Aug. 1578. Indenture of agreement between Roberte Davyes of Gwizaney, co. Flint, gentleman, and George Ravenscroft of Bretton, in the same co., esquire, in consideration of the already solemnized marriage of the said Roberte Davyes and Katherin, daughter of the said George Ravenscroft, and for the assuring a fit provision for her and her offspring by the said marriage.

23 May 1579. A release and quitclaim executed by James Westington, of Adwicke, to Leonard Wray, of Adwicke, gentleman, in respect of the said James's right, &c. in a newly built mansion-house, with garden, orchard, fishery, dove-cote, and adjoining croft, in which the said Leonard is now living. The parchment exhibits the signature of James Westington, so spelt.

20 April 1581. Exemplification (under the signature and seal of William Flower, esquire, *alias* Norroy King of Arms, and Principal Herald of the east, west, and north parts of England, from the river Trent northward), to Robert David, esq., of North Wales, of his ancient arms, together with a grant to the same Robert David of a crest to be borne with the same arms.

18 April 1583. Articles of an agreement made at Hawarden, co. Flint, between Roberte Davyes, serjaunte-at-arms, and his nephew Roberte Davyes, gent., of the one part, and John Wynne of Tours, gent., and John Wynne his son and heir of the other part, at the mediation of Roger Brereton, George Ravenscroft, Edward Morgan, Penes Graffith and Thomas Evans, esquiers,—

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

for the final settlement of a controversy respecting right and title to seats and burial-places in the church of Mould, co. Flint.

14 April 1585. Last Will and Testament of Robert Davies of Mould, co. Flint (proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 3 March, 1586), who bequeaths to his nephew Robert Davies "all such benches, seats, knilling places and buriales whatsoever, whiche I have, or in any wise ought to have in the said parishe church of Mould.

2 March, 28 Elizabeth. Licence, under the Great Seal, to Thomas Cartwright, *alias* Vycars, esq., to alienate lands, &c. in Maire, Arksaye, Bentley, and Brodesworth, co. York (held *in capite* of the crown), and to convey the same in perpetuity to Leonard Wray, William Adam, Thomas Bosseville, Alexander Metham, and Robert Mote, and their heirs and successors.

23 July 1588. A release and quit-claim executed by Richard Washington, of Adwicke-super-Straat, co. York, Esq., to Leonard Wray, of the same place, gentleman, in respect to all the said Richard's title, &c. to a mansion in Adwicke, to which property Richard's father, James Washington, renounced all claim by a writing in May 1579. This instrument exhibits at its foot the signature of Richard Washington, who spells the name as it was spelt by its most famous bearer.

6 July, 40 Elizabeth. Copy of a lease for two thousand years, granted by William Earl of Derby to Thomas Ravenscroft of Bretton, co. Flint, esq., of certain lands and tenements, &c. in the lordships of Mould and Hawarden and elsewhere, co. Flint, at a pepper-corn rent: the consideration for the grant being the payment of a sum of three hundred pounds.

1599. The True and perfecte acquit betwixt Thomas Ravenscroft and Robert Davies, esq., touching the purchase of certaine landes in Mold, Hope, and Hawarden. The annual rent of the landes being *xli. xis. id.*, and the "said landes being purchased at *xli^{me}. yeares rent*," the

purchase-money amounted to *iiiiixxlii. iiii. iiid.*—heavy sums being also paid "to Mr. Ireland and Mr. Sparke by way of a gratuite" and "to Mr. Edward Stanley for confirmation of the bargain."

The entire sum invested for the annual rental of

xli. xis. id., being *cccc iiiixli. xiii. xd.*

Petition of John Puleston of Harod-y-Werne, co. Denbigh, Esq., and at present prisoner in the common gaol of King's Bench, to Lord Keeper Egerton. *Representing* that having commenced a suit in Chancery against William Burthenshaw, attorney, and the widow of the petitioner's brother, Roger Puleston, late of Heigate, who on the said Roger's death entered on his land by "countour of fayned conveyances," and having on examination of witnesses obtained grant of publication of the said suit, the petitioner has been wrongfully thrown into prison by means of a bill of Middlesex, where "he lyeth in the common Gaol without bedd being *lxviii* yerres of age and without money to supply his wants, so that he is like to perishe accordinge to the expectation and desire of his aduersaries:" and *Praying* for a writ of privilege out of Chancery for his enlargement and better following of his said suit. Endorsement in the Lord Keeper's own hand-writing. No date.

18 June 1600. The last will and testament of Edward Griffith ap Ievan, of Lleweny, co. Denbigh, written by himself. Bequeathing to his brother John Griffith, of Bristol, an annuity for life of *xxli.*, which is not to be paid him should he take any steps to set aside the will, the testator leaves his messuages, houses, lands, &c., &c., in Lleweny and Hewllan, co. Denbigh, as also in Killowaine and Bodegan, and in Raynol, Pengwerne, Bodewithan, and other places, co. Flint, to his nephew Piers Mutton, of Lincoln's Inne, in London, for life, with remainder to such person as the said Piers may appoint. The testator directs "his bodie to be wrapped in linnen clothes and so to be putt in earthe and buried withoutt cofin or anie covering but earthe amongst christian burials yf it maye," and further directs his "executor to geue a hoope of wheate of Denbigh measure to everie servant man and woman dwellinge" in his howse at the tyme of his decesse. Probate granted in the prerogative court of Canterbury, 4 December 1601.

11 August 1612. Grant of arms and crest by Norröy King of Arms to Philipp Adams of Owston, co. York; the letters of donation opening with the statement, "Forasmuch as autiently from the beginninge it hath bene accustomed in all Common Wealthes to distinguishe the vertuous actes of worthy men as well in Peace as Warr with sundry remembrances of their

"good deserts, amongst the which the most chiefest hath bene the bearinge of signes in shields, called armes, being evident demonstrations and tokens of their valoure and good desertes."

23 July, 16—, Memorandum of a sale (by John Griffith, late of Arthinvent, to Dame Jones, for the use of Robert Davies of Gwysaney, Esq.) of "one benche or Pwe in the middle Ile of the south side in the church of Mould and adjoining or ling vpon the fourth stone pillow of the same Ile."

28 September, 1612. Deed of release and quit-claim, whereby Sara Snead of Hope, co. Flint, spinster, conveyed to Robert Davies of Gwysaney, co. Flint, Esq., all her right and title by inheritance or otherwise in certain "seates, roomes, benches, kneeling-places buriales and burying places in the south Ile of the parishe church of Mould in the said countie of Flint scituat, lying and being there betweene the wall of the said south Ile of the one side and in the upper end, and seates, roomes, benches, kneeling places, buriales and burying-places of the said Robert Davies of the other side, and the seat, benches, kneeling-place, buriall and burying-place of David Wynne of Towre gentleman in the lower end."

27 April 1615. Certificate of acquittal signed at a Session of Sewers, held before Edmund Sheffield, Knt., John Eastofte, Nicholas Waller, Robert Portington, Richard Washington, esquires, and Philippe Adams and John Rabie, gentlemen, commissioners; acquitting Richard Bannister of Hungerfitt, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and his heirs, from obligation to send men to "labore and worke yearlie in cleansing and scowring of the Milnedyke called Bentley Milnedame." The signatures of Richard Washington and five others of the commissioners still apparent at the foot of the writ.

23 June 1616. Indenture of conveyance, whereby Sir Robert Swift, of Tristopp, co. York, knight, and dame Ursula, his wife, conveyed two-thirds of "one cottage" called by the name of Hoxon Hall and a good yeard "therevnto adjoininge . . . being in Bulne in townshipp of Owston," to William Walker of Owston, co. York, husbandman.

6 Dec. 1620. Certificate and protest, addressed to Samuel Goodeeve, D.C.L., chancellor of the Consistory Court of St. Asaph, by seventy inhabitants of the parish of Mould, co. Flint. Protesting against the action of the churchwardens of the said parish in attempting to erect a "most inconvenient, vnfit and discommodious seat" in the same place in the church of the said parish, where the churchwardens in the previous year set up a seat which was removed on account of its unfitness and "discommodiousness."

Undated List of the holders of seats in Mould Church, headed "The Names of suche as have there partes of certaine seates in the church of Mould." From the entries of this record it appears that some of these occupants of church sittings acquired their lands and seats from the same source.—e.g., "(5) David ap Jon Blethin and Griffith ap Jon Blothin have likewise vsed one seat jointlye after the tenure of there said landes holden after Gavel kinde. (6) Bethn ap Gwin and Res ap Gwin so hold ther landes after the custome of gavel kinde and so there seats in the saide church jointlye. (7) Res ap Hoell ap Madoc and Lewis ap Hoell ap Madoc do likewise hold there landes after the like tenure, and so there seat jointlye in the said church."

April 1621. Information presented to the Right Honourable the Lord President and others his Majesties Council, in the marches of Wales, by Marmaduke Lloyd, esq., his Majesty's attorney attending the said council, against John Conway, gentleman, Peter Drihurst, and eight others. The persons charged by this information are accused of causing an unseemly riot in the parish church of Ruthlan, on Sunday, 25 March 1621, on the occasion of the funeral of Thomas Conway, of Ruthlan, co. Flint, gentleman, whose body they buried in defiance of lawful authority in the grave of the Mutton family, in the chancel of the said church, although another grave in the same chancel (being the grave of the deceased gentleman's nearest ancestors) had been opened and prepared for the reception of the corpse. This outrage is said to have been perpetrated in contempt of and malice against the said Thomas Conway's brother-in-law, Peeter Mutton, of Llewene, in the county of Denbigh, esquire, who was present in the church, and vainly protested against the conduct of the rioters, who are alleged to have been armed with staves, daggers, and other weapons. The disorderly business, which had its origin in a dispute concerning

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

right of interment in a particular grave, was attended with some hard fighting, in which the rioters "with their feet and fists gave" their opponents "diverse" and "sundry sore and murderous blows, thrusts, and" "punches in diverse partes of these hodies." The information covers eight and a half foolscap pages with close writing, and the paper is endorsed with a memorandum that the defendants were bound to their good behaviour in sums of money varying from *cl. to liii. xlii. liii.*

13th August 1621. Depositions taken at the dwelling-house of David ap Evan in Sainte Assaphen in the countie of Flint, the *xiiith* day of August, 1621, before John Lewis Clerke, Roger Willins, Foulke Morgan, and John Willins, gentlemen, by vertue of a commission to them directed from the kinges Majesties Council in the marches of Wales, for the examination of witnesses in a cause there depending at issue betwene Marmaduke Lloyd, esq., his Majesties Attorney, Enformer against Jenkin Conway, gent., Peter Drihurst, and others defendants. Covering forty-eight closely written pages of foolscap, these depositions, respecting the circumstances of the affray in Ruthlan church, on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. Conway, illustrate in a notable manner the way which the Welsh gentry used to bury their dead under their church seats, have property in the said seats and in the graves beneath them, and convey by deed or will or formal institution their property in the same to purchasers or others. The first of a series of witnesses in this business—John Worrall of Ruthland, co. Flint, yeoman, aged ninety years or thereabouts—deposes "that aboute twentye yeares agoe this deponente" "was presente in the churche of Ruthland, Mrs. Anne Conway, mother of the sayd Mr. Peeter Mutton and the sayd Peeter of Llewenny, esquier, Thomas ap John ap William servaunte of the sayd Mrs. Conway, and William Mutton, clerke, nowe lyving, being likewise presente in the saide church, and then after the sayd company had sayd their prayers, the sayd Peeter Mutton beinge then newlye come from London and cominge to the sayd parish of Ruthland to his lands, The said Thomas Conway took the sayd Peeter Mutton by the hand and ledde him to the sayd seate now in variance sayinge vnto him 'brother Mutton here is a seate wherein youre grandfather and father were buried, the which I bought of my cosen Richard Mutton sonne of Peires Mutton Vaughan, And I doe freely bestowe this seate and buryng place vpon you, for I have nothinge elles to bestowe vpon you,' and therppon the sayd Thomas Conway did deliuer the possession of the said seate vnto the sayd Peter Mutton nowe liveinge, and therppon Mr. Edward Griffith said to the sayd Mr. Mutton that he was to thank his brother Mr. Thomas Conway for that kindness." From a previous part of this deposition it appears that the Peter Mutton "nowe liveinge," (Thomas Conway's brother-in-law) was a grandson of "Pyres Mutton seriente-at-arms."

20 Dec. 1621. Deed, executed by William David of Northopp, co. Flint, whereby in consideration of a sum of money he conveys to Robert Davies of Gwesany, esquire, all his (the said William's) "seate-place, kneeling-place and buriall-place standinge and beinge in the South Ile of the parish church of Mould within the countie of Flint, and also all that 'his' seate-place, kneeling-place, and buriall-place being in the middle Ile of the said church" formerly pertaining to his deceased brother Edward ap David or his late father David Gruffith ap Eignon.

16 May, 1622. Letter from Richard Budd to Robert Davies, Esq., offering to sell for a sum of *viii. xlii. liii.* the fee-farm of an acre of land in Gwesany and a piece of land in Albert Meleden, together yielding an annual rent of *xxiiid.*

27 June, 1622. Charter of exemplification (with the great seal attached thereto), made at the request of Sir John North, knt., of a brief of 33 Edw. I., directing Reginald de Graye, justice of Chester, to make an extent of the manor of Ewlowe, and take a valuation of it; and also of the extent, as made by the said Reginald de Graye, of the king's lands at Ewlowe, by which there appear to be 480 acres of common land of the yearly value of *xviii.*, and two water-mills, &c. &c., worth *xls. per annum &c. &c.*, the whole being of the annual value of *xxlii. xliii. liiiid.*

15 April, 1631. Acknowledgment (signed by John Davies and delivered to Robert Davies of Gwesany, Esq., in the presence of John Wynne, Griffith Williams, and Gruffith Lloyd) that it has been proved to the said John that he has no right to a certain seat in the south aisle of Mould Church through his deceased mother

Anghard *werch* John Robert, as she sold her right in the same to the said Robert Davies, Esq.

1632. The humble petition of the parishioners and inhabitants of the seuerall parishes of Nerquis and Treythlin, To the reuerend father in God John by God's Providence Bishopp of Sainte Assaphen. This undated paper (which appears from its contents and penmanship to have been drawn in some year of Charles the First's reign) exhibits a remarkable picture of spiritual destitution and clerical neglect. The services, it is alleged, being either neglected or performed at irregular and inconvenient times in the churches of the said parishes, the parishioners are compelled to waste their time on Sundays in waiting vainly for clerical offices, or are tempted to pass it in godless diversions, when they do not neglect to assemble themselves at their churches. "That in regard thereof" runs the petition, "most of the youthes and yonger sorte of people in either parishes doe commonly haunt the bare with greyhoundes and houndes vpon the Sundayes in the morninge, or doe vse to play a the foot boole, and boole, tennis and bowles within the severall churchyards of both parish churches, in regard they stay soe longe for service, when it is lastly redd in their church, and that the th'elder sorte doe commonly fall to drinking or some vnlawfull games and some of the elder sorte dryven to returne home stainging to longe for longe for meate." No, or only few, sermons have been preached in the churches for sixteen years past, during which time also the "catecizinge of children" has been almost totally neglected. The date of this paper is shown by a subsequent paper, dated 5 Dec. 1640.

18 Aug. 1638. Return of an inquisition taken at Lans-thwaite, co. York, before James Washington, esquire, the king's escheator in the said county, by virtue of a writ of *diem clausit extremum* directed to the said escheator on the death of Thomas Slyman, late of Hangthwaite aforesaid. The parchment is so rotten and defaced that the greater part of the writing is illegible. The signature of "James Washington, Esq." at the foot of the return is perfect.

4 May 1640. Two copies of an award made by Richard Washington and Christopher Wormely, esquires (acting as arbitrators at the request of certain dissentients), respecting a dispute about a right of way from Carcroft to Ouston, co. York. The arbitrators set forth in precise terms the proper course of the public path.

12 Nov. 1640. Letter from John Wynne, of Nerquis, to the Rt. Worshipfull Lieutenante Colonel Davies, at Bridgewater House, London. Respecting the spiritual destitution and clerical neglect of the parishes of Nerquis and Treythlin.

5 December, 1640. Letter from John Wynne, esq., of Nerquis, to the Right Worshipfull Lieut.-Colonel Davies at Bridgewater House, respecting the clerical neglect and spiritual destitution of Nerquis and Treythlin, which had occasioned eight or nine years earlier a petition to the bishop of St. Asaph from the inhabitants of those parishes. The alleged grievances are attributed to the want of an additional curate for the churches of Mould, Nerquis, and Treythlin. Mr. Wynn urges that the two neglected parishes "may have service and prayers redd in either church in due tyme, and according to the constitutions of the church, which can not neid be done without a curate in either church, for truly these three laste Sundayes of all it was paste half an hower after xii of the clocke and neerer one of the clocke in the eveninge, before service was ended in Nerquis church, although the younge man that is the curate (I must confess) takes as much paynes and is as diligent and carefull as man may be, yet hee can doe noe more than what is possible, he beginneth to read service in those churches in the winter season aboute sunne rising constantly, and before hee can come and end service in thother church it wilbe neare one of the clocke in the eveninge. * * * * And in regard thereof hee is driven often to hire a boie or felowe that holds his ploughe all weeke to reade evening prayers for him in one of the churches, which I conceyve to bee both vnhand-some and intollerable."

8 September, 1641. Seven bills of "The Charges of the Lady Valentia's funeral, September 1641."—Daughter Sir Richard Bulkeley, knt. of Beaumaris and Chedale, Grizel lady Valentia, was the wife of Sir Henry Power, knt. of Bersham, co. Denbigh, constable of the castle of Maryborough, knight mareschal of Ireland, &c. &c., who was raised to the Irish peerage as Viscount Valentia, co. Kerry, March 1620, and died s. p. 25 May, 1642, eight months after the death of her ladyship. Lady

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

Valentia's funeral was solemnized in Dublin at great costs, the charges for the ceremony exceeding 300*li*. (or, at a rough computation, 1500*l*. of present currency), besides the expenditure on hospitality, of which these bills take no notice, (charges for white wine, wafers, cakes, and spices being excepted.) Some of the items of the account of Bartholomew Droape, merchant draper of Dublin, who was the undertaker of the funeral, merit attention:—*e.g.*

	For my lo. Archbishop, 10 yards broad cloth.	46 03 0
For 4 men 36 yds, at xxvii. yrd.	For Mr. Archdeacon, 10 yards brode clothe.	
	For my lord Valentia for a cloake, 7 yards.	
	For Sir Henrre Spotswoode, 9 yards brod clothe.	
	My lord Archbissoppes wife, 12 yards Towers Groggram.	
For 3 weemen 40 yds at 14s. yrd.	Mr. Archdeacon his wife, 12 yards Towers Groggram.	28 00 0
	Lady Spotswoode, 16 yards Towers Groggram.	
	Arbella Eaton, 10 yds brode Tamelletto.	
For 3 weemen 30 yds. at 6s. 6d. yarde.	Mrs. Marye, 10 yds. brode Tamelletto.	09 15 0
	Griseld Spotswoode, 10 yrdes Tamelletto.	
	For the pulpitte cloth, 3 yds dim. at 13s. yrd.	02 05 6
	For the table cloth, 3 yds at 13s. yrd.	01 19 0
	For the cushen, 2 yrd dim. duple bays at	00 06 0

The bills of charges sent in by Albon Leveret Athlone, officer of arms, for fees to officers of arms who attended at the funeral, and for "escutcheions" used in the pomp, amounted to twenty-four pounds two shillings.

Car. I. (P). An undated copy of an old Extent of the Lands in Owston, during the minority of Sir Wm. Adams.

Copy of the Earle of Strafford's Last Speech on the Scaffold.

13 June, 1659. Memorandum of an agreement between Ursula Soutley of Soutley, widow, on behalf of her infant son Robert, and John Puleston of Havod-y-Werne gentleman, that the recent interment (with the said John Puleston's consent) of her late husband John Soutley "in a chancell on the north side of the church " of Wrexham, " shall not affect in any way the title of the said John Puleston to the said chancel, who maintains that it belongs to him; and that John Puleston shall abstain from using the said " chancell " for purposes of interment till Robert Soutley, the minor aforementioned, shall have attained the full age of one and twenty years. Signed before witnesses at Wrexham.

1660. A True and Perfect Duplicate of all sums of money Taxed, Rated, and Assessed within the Hundred of Mold, in the county of Flint, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, entitled an Act for the speedy provision of money for disbanding and paying of the Forces of this kingdom by land and sea.

29 Mar. 1662. Charter of general pardon, under the Great Seal, for all treasons, rebellions, &c. &c., granted by Charles the Second to William Adams, of Ouston, co. York, esquire.

10 March 1664. The Genealogie of y^e Auncient and Worshipfull Familie of the Pulestons of Puleston, co. Salop, and Puleston of Emrall co. Flint, and Puleston of Havod-y-Wern co. Denbigh, together with other stemmes and branches proceeding thence, faithfully transcribed out of the bookes of Robert Davies, of Gwysaney, esq., Edward Puleston of Alington, esq., and Owen Salusbury de Riig, esq., by John Salusbury de Erlystocke. A lengthy and carefully executed chart on a roller.

28 Oct. 1664. A quitclaim executed by Thomas Speed in respect to all his interest and whatever title he may have had in a particular seate or pue in Holt church, in the deanery of Wexham, co. Denbigh. "I Thomas Speed in the countie of Denbigh, gentleman, doe hereby disclaime from any right, title, or interest, which I heretofore have hadd or now have of in and to one seate or pue situate in Holt Church, being the uppermost seate in the Middle Ile of the said church and on the north side of the same Ile, having often heard and now believing that the right of the saide seate is now in Robert Davies of Gwesany in the countie of Flint, esqr."

26 Feb. 1663. Letter from Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Skiviocke, to Mr. Davies of Gwesaney, in which the writer asks permission to use the seats belonging to Mr. Davies in the parish church of Skiviocke, co. Flint.

4 Oct. 1669. Paines and Bylawes made by the Jury impannelled and sworn att the Court Baron of the Honourable Robert Earle of Suisey, holden att Thorpe the fourth day of October in y^e one and twentieth yearre of his now Ma^{ties} Raigne, annoque Domini 1669, before Isaack Bates, steward there.

2 Sept. 1676. Three letters respecting a seat in Holt Church, belonging to Mr. Robert Davies of Gwesaney, which he is entreated to allow Mr. Humberston, of Holt, to occupy. The letters are of interest, as they show the jealousy with which persons regarded their rights in church seats.

12 March 1680. Copy of a letter of the said date from Mutton Davies, of Gwysaney, esquire, to Thomas Edwards of Rhual, esquire, containing a particular account of a dinner given to a party of gentlemen, "by Mr. Chiffins," (*i.e.* Chiffinch), "whose chamber is under the 'the king's,'" and of Charles the Second's unexpected appearance at the party "about an hour or two after 'dinner, about candle-light (for it was in Jan., and 'we dined late.'" Noticing the King's gracious demeanour, the writer observes, "He pleasantly said he 'came to drinke a glasse of wine with us, and it should 'be to the happy meeting of his parliament at Oxford, 'where he would go as far as any man (that was his 'expression) for the preservation of the protestant 'religion as by law established, and the utter extirpation of popery, whereupon Sir Tho. Vernon said, 'Amen, and Presbytery too,' to which the K. enjoyed 'with all my heart, for I have smarted from those 'people already."

16 Aug. 1682. Official Copy of Further Depositions of Witnesses in a cause depending in his Majesties high Courts of Chancery at Westminster, between Sir Godfrey Copley, Barrt, and others, complainants: Martin Wickham, and Edmund Wingfield, gentlemen, and others, defendants; taken at Long Houghton in y^e county of Yorke, before Ralphe Eaton, clerke, and John Dickon, gentleman, by virtue of a commission to y^m and alsoe to William Langton and Richard Kellans, gentlemen, directed.

6 December 1698. An Account of moneys paid by Henry Cooke, esq., to John Adams, esq., for y^e purchase of y^e manor of Owston. With Mr. John Adams's receipt at the foot of the account.

13 April 1725. Acknowledgement by Mr. Thomas Beech, that his mother's grave was dug in a certain ground by the permission of John Puleston of Havod-yuern, esq., and that he (Thomas Beech) has no right to inter corpses in that ground.

Undated letter from Edmund Burke to Lady Crewe on the arrangements of the Committee for the relief of the French clergy.

7 June, 1799, to 13 February, 1820. Eleven letters of various dates, between the said days, from Earl Fitzwilliam to Colonel Cooke, M.P., Owston, Doncaster. . . . Private letters, relating chiefly to Yorkshire interests, but touching occasionally on matters of general politics.—In letter, dated from Milton, 6 Jan. 1802, the Earl says, "Cobbet, the famous Peter Porcupine in America, who wrote down Jacobinism there, and saved that country by his exertions, is going to publish a Weekly Paper here; pray, let me recommend it to you; His genuine principles (and he is not to be put out of them by anything) are as Anti-Gallican as Anti-Jacobinical. We want a little of this stuff, or 'we shall be ruined.'" Also a copy of long letter (not dated) addressed by Earl Fitzwilliam to the Earl of Carlisle, in explanation and vindication of the writer's policy in Ireland, which appears (from statements in the viceroy's epistle) to have filled the Cabinet with apprehensions and "dismay."

9 Sept. 1807. Declining the compliment of a lady and author who wishes to dedicate her forthcoming book to him, Warren Hastings writes: "So much use, and so much more of abuse, has been made of my name, that I never see it in print, but with painful sensations; and this renders me the more tender of obtruding it upon the public on occasions not necessarily demanding it; and, for a stronger reason, on any occasion which of itself might subject me to blame, I think I should deservedly expose myself to blame, if I should directly authorize my name to be prefixed to a literary composition, which I had never seen, in a character which, so placed, would imply a recommendation of it. But I have not only not seen your book, but (pardon me, madam) I have

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

P. B. D.
COOKE,
Esq.

"only a faint conjecture, that I recollect the mind and person of its author. I think I do recollect both; and if I am right in that recollection, I am not sure that my vanity might have got the better of my discretion, and inspired me with a feeling of pleasure, if by chance I had met with such a distinction paid to me in it, without having been directly instrumental to it. But the question becomes very different, when I am called to give my express authority for it; or if I were in any way to predeclare my assent to it."

Other papers, of biographical interest, though scarcely of historic significance, may be found in the Owston Hall "Letter Book," which contains (in addition to letters noticed in the preceding list) epistles written by William the Fourth, his brothers, their R.H.H. the Dukes of York and Kent, the Princess Sophia of Gloucester, Prince de Joinville, the Dukes of Norfolk and Wellington, Lords Liverpool, Sidmouth, Palmerston, Lismore, Sligo, Bridgewater, Redesdale, Fitzwilliam, Combermere, Glenelg, Kenyon (Ch. J.), Peter Isaac Thellusson the first Lord Rendlesham, Sir John Sinclair, Sir Robert Peel, William Wilberforce, Telford the engineer, Chantrey the sculptor, Repton the landscape gardener, and Reinagle the painter.

In conclusion, I would record my sense of the kindness with which Mr. Davies Cooke received me at Owston Hall, and my obligation to him for the assistance he rendered me in the examination of his interesting collection of manuscripts.

JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.

MISS
FLARINGTON.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF MISS FLARINGTON, OF WORDEN HALL, CO. LANCASTER.

Some of the most important of the manuscripts at Worden Hall have been printed for the Chetham Society. The "Derby Household Books, comprising an Account of the Household regulations and expenses of Edward and Henry, 3rd and 4th Earls of Derby, together with a Diary containing the names of the guests who visited the latter Earl at his Houses in Lancashire," were edited in 1853 by the Rev. F. R. Raines, who added thereto a valuable introduction and copious notes. The "flarington Papers, comprising an account of the shrievalty of William flarington, Esq., A.D. 1636; and documents relating to the Civil War;" and (in an appendix) Letters taken from the flarington Correspondence between the years 1547 and 1688, were printed for the society in 1856, under the editorship of Miss flarington herself.

The earliest document at Worden is the grant (temp. Hen. I.) of the church of Layland to the abbey of Evesham. There are other deeds of later date relating to that abbey. The grant of the church of Layland is by Robert Bussel, one of a family who were ancestors, in the female line, of the flaringtons. Here may be noticed a deed signed and sealed by Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, and documents signed by Kings Henry VII. and Henry VIII., Queen Elizabeth, and Kings Charles I. and Charles II. An original letter by Oliver Cromwell is copied in full. Sir Henry flarington (born n 1471) is supposed by Mr. Raines to have "not improbably filled the office of Secretary to Edward 3rd Earl of Derby, as a manuscript volume of letters addressed by his lordship to various individuals, and containing transcripts of letters to the Earl from Henry VIII. and his Council, together with copies of several grants and other matters connected with the Derby family still remains at Worden." This volume contains copies of some interesting documents, particularly those relating to the Pilgrimage of Grace; the depositions about slanderous words against Anne Boleyn are slightly referred to in Mr. Raines's volume.

In the Appendix to the volume of flarington Papers (mentioned above) are printed four letters by Richard Bradshaw and nine by James Waynwright. A note prefixed to the Appendix states that these letters were "taken from a bundle of papers belonging to the family of Bradshaw of Pennington. Richard Bradshaw's letters are about 50 in number and addressed from Hamburg to Sir Oliver Fleming, Mr. Secretary Frost, the Lord President, the Council of State, and others, during the year 1650. Waynwright was Bradshaw's agent in England. There are 130 letters from him written between the years 1650 and 1659. Very few of them have yet been examined."—As State Papers during the time of the Protectorate are not very abundant, I have thought it better to give copious extracts

from all the letters. Richard Bradshaw was British resident at Hamburg and elsewhere at least from 1650 to 1658, and was latterly addressed as "Embassador from his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England."

Among the "Letters of State written by Mr. John Milton," is one from Cromwell to the Hamburgers, dated April 2, 1650, announcing the appointment of Richard Bradshaw, to be his resident at Hamburg; and at the end of May he wrote another letter to them urging them to protect Bradshaw against insults from Royalist exiles. From some anonymous depositions printed in Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, pp. 486-490, it seems that, in January 1653, there was really a conspiracy to murder Bradshaw. James Heath, in his Chronicle, styles Bradshaw "a bold fellow, like his kinsman * who preferred him." Bradshaw's letters seem to indicate that he was a fussy self-important man; he is continually asking for "a smart letter" from the Protector or the Council, and is evidently much mortified at the little notice taken by his employers of his querulous epistles. It must, however, be admitted that the fate of Dr. Dorislaus at the Hague in 1649, and that of Ascham at Madrid in 1650, justified some apprehension on his part of an attack on his person.—It will be seen that in his letter of the 24th of Sept. 1650, he says, "That elegant and sweet epistle of the Lord General's I will shortly have abroad in Latin manuscript." Here he refers doubtless to Cromwell's letter giving an account of the victory at Dunbar, on the 3rd of September, and intimates his intention to have it translated into Latin, and to circulate manuscript copies of it.

In November 1652, he was sent (as agent) to the King of Denmark, and resided at Copenhagen. In April 1657, he was sent on a mission to the Emperor of Russia, but did not remain long, as in Feb. 1657 we find him back at Hamburg.

Waynwright's letters are a little occupied with the affairs of the English merchants; but they also contain domestic news. He notices the apprehension of some persons for corresponding with Captain Tytus; the defeat of the Earl of Derby in 1651; a picture (seemingly a portrait of Cromwell) painted by Lely; the death of Cromwell's mother; disturbances by the Anabaptists and Fifth Monarchy men and the blasphemous utterances of James Nayler. He quotes what he calls the old proverb,

The King of France with 40,000 men

Went up a hill and then went down again:

and refers several times to the varying temper of the Protector towards or against accepting the kingly office; and in June 1657, tells of the solemn proceeding in Westminster Hall where he "was sworn Royal Protector." In February 1658 the Protector is said to be weeding his army; and in April following, the town was disturbed by plots against him. Some of the Bradshaw letters are by his own hand, but most of them are fair copies in small handwriting. Some of them have numbers attached; but the value of those numbers in the present manuscript is not ascertainable.

The handwriting of Waynwright is not good, and his sentences are badly framed. There is one letter from Reginald Waynwright, and there are three from Thomas Leigh, who was agent for James Waynwright. The last letter in the packet is from Ja. Dogett, but is of no interest.

Miss flarington very kindly allowed me to bring the Bradshaw and Waynwright letters to London; thus adding to the obligations which her hospitalities at Worden have imposed.

Richard Bradshaw's letters.

(No. 6.) 1650, June 18, Hamburg. To Sir Oliver Fleming. . . . I enclose you the Europäische and for what more I have from the Eastern parts do (because of haste) refer you to mine per this post to Mr. Secretary Frost. The last letters brought abundance of good news from all relations at home. . . . The smart handling of Montrose hath turned the edge of the fury of this people from the English now to the Scots, whose King (it's said) was the 14th present with 3 great ships at an island in the entrance of this river, but staid not longer than a day; if it were he, it's probable these late north west-winds have put him off the coast hither; it may fall out that Admiral Dean may meet with him ere he lands in Scotland, where if he were, I think we should be at more certainty for proceedings. . . . P.S. . . . I am struggling with this Senate, who

* Richard Bradshaw was nephew of President Bradshaw.

Miss
INGTON.

stroke the Parliament with one hand and strike them with the other; but I shall have them at a better pass ere long, and in the meantime hold the right of the Commonwealth of England, though it vexeth me a little to see such a M*— state to give the Parliament respect by halves.

(No. 3.) 1650, June 19th, Hamburg. The same to Mr. Gamaliel Act'on. I am with yours of the 22 curr^t st. n.; thereby perceive the Polish Queen's bounty to Cockram; it will not maintain his Master's war; the interest and principal will be paid when he comes to the English Crown again; I wish honest men want not till then; I understand Sir John Henderson and some other poor Scots have bills of exchange from their master upon Cockram, but I believe he hath wit enough to keep the whole money to himself; for if neither the Scots nor English suffer him to return, that money will be little enough to maintain his Irish lady and her Hangbys. I have already writ to the Council of State of your condition at Danzick; but I conceive it will be requisite that yourself with some others of the best affected there address yourselves to the Council by letters, setting forth your present condition and future fears; for except you own the present power by especial application, its like enough they will not otherwise take notice of you; and although you may have but a few well affected amongst you that will willingly own the present government in England, yet those few may prevail for the States' interposition with that government in your behalf; if you send such a letter to me signed with as many hands as you can get and directed to The Most Honourable Council of State appointed by authority of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England sitting at Whitehall, I shall give it a cover to my Lord President. I perceive you have had a full relation of the Scots smart dealing with Montrose. Their new King may by this be in Scotland, if he kept footing; for it is 16 days since he parted from Holland with three or four great ships; but it is reported he was this last week with those ships at Heylegoland in the entrance of this river, but stayed not. It is a great question upon what terms the Scots will receive him when he comes; as it is how he will get thither; for Colonel Dean with a gallant squadron of ships lies ready on that coast to receive him. I suppose you have the news brought hither per last post from England of Lieut.-General Cromwell's arrival, the taking of Clonmel in Ireland, with the advance of our gallant army near the borders of Scotland, 5,000 horse, 10,000 foot, effective; likewise we have it that Popham is joined with Blake, and have demanded the ships from the King of Portugal which Rupert detains under his command, which, because not delivered, our fleet have seized part of their Brasile fleet going in. This last particular I have not from the State but from merchants of good credit at London, who write the news came but to the Parliament the day of the posts departure. We have it here also a current truth amongst the Portugal merchants, so that I believe it true. Our resident there is also said to be aboard our ships.

(No. 5.) 1650, June 21, Hamburg.—To Mr. Strickland. My last to you is of the 15th instant; I have now yours of the 14 dicto, thereby do perceive the differences in Holland grow higher daily and that there is a resident expected at the Haghe from the Pretender. Sure the province of Holland will have no hand in his reception. It will not suit with their sending of a Commissioner to the Parliament. It is here certainly reported, the P. with 3 great ships were, the 15th and 16th of this month at Heylighen Land. . . . The English company here have chosen me their deputy. This court (as being the chief) hath the power of electing all the officers for all the other branches of the company, London, Rotterdam, &c. We suffer not here any to bear office that have not subscribed, neither shall we permit such to sit in court for the future, being so commanded by the Parliament. I wish we knew who are well affected men at Rotterdam, that we might use none but such. To-morrow we shall proceed to the election; I shall try to defer the choice of the officer at Rotterdam, until we know certainly from some there who are the well affected, that such only they have the power in their hands as here now they have it, &c.

(No. 11.) 1650, June 18th, Hamburg. The same to Mr. Secretary Frost.—The letter to the senate I forbear to deliver, because in the beginning it titles me Resident and towards the end Agent; though both may import the same thing, yet there is a vast difference betwixt them according to the customary acceptation of them in this country, where an Agent is far inferior to a

Miss
HARINGTON.

Resident, and only appointed for the writing of news and sending of letters recommended to his care; such a one lives but like a private person, and sometimes lives here under a Resident, having the same relation to him as a factor hath to a merchant employing him; and, therefore, in regard the style of agent would lay me so low as to serve the Senate for a ground of their undervaluing and disputing place, I forbear the delivery; and hereafter, if need be, I shall move the State for another letter that keeps only to the word Resident. Those expressions in the beginning of the letter, *studia vestra tam propensa tamque egregia*,* &c., I humbly conceive very high and undeserved by such as yielded nothing but (as it were) by force; but this I humbly submit to the wisdom of the Council. I shall now make another address to the Senate and demand their positive answer, whether they will give me the place and respect of Resident at all times or not; if they refuse or delay to satisfy me herein, I shall give account thereof to the Council per next post; but I presume I shall have a fair answer, which I much desire, that I may not trouble the State any further with this business. In the Council's letter of the last of May, I am commanded to prosecute the prisoners. If you look over my letters of the 21st and 28th of that month, you will find the accounts I gave their Lordships of the mock banishment inflicted on those that carried away the deputy and merchants; being all they suffered, notwithstanding I pressed them often to do exemplary justice. That which I much desire to know is, if the State be satisfied with the manner of their proceeding with those prisoners and the Senate's answer to me that they were not accountable to any but the Emperor for their justice, of which I certified you in the predict letters and since. If the Parliament be satisfied herewith (and so the Senate will make account if they hear nothing to the contrary) I suppose they will proceed in the like manner with them that assaulted the minister, whom they begin to say already they cannot find guilty. I shall do my duty in pressing them to do justice, and afford real protection to the Parliament's subjects here; but let me say what I will, the Senate will do what they list, and in the mean time give as fair words as can be desired. If I could but out draw them to be as respectful of the Parliament's subjects and friends as I find them of their enemies, I should be much better satisfied than I am, though much more may be expected from them, and perhaps friends too, ere long. The Secretary of the S. Go. (as appears per the enclosed) is upon parting from his master; he is very desirous to have employment and accommodation from the Commonwealth of England. In his letters he tells you he's Swedes envoyé into Holland and how instrumental it was for the closure 'twixt the Scots and their King. If the Council please to accept of his offer, and to accommodate him with an allowance (which I perceived at first was the thing aimed at), I believe he might be of good use to get from the secretaries of most Princes transactions of State in those eastern parts. I have enquired after him and he is to me reported a very honest, religious, and well affected man to the Commonwealth of England. A little money (if the Council so think fit) might be well employed that way; I have kept him up all this while without any engagement, only now you see he puts me to it, I must either engage to him or presently loose him, and I suppose it is not expected I should pay for intelligence out of my own allowance; I shall find that bare enough at the year's end for the defraying of my own charge, being necessitated to keep many servants about me, otherwise I must not look forth of doors, but live in the nature of a prisoner; but that mine enemies here shall not have me at whilst the State of England hath more power and command than their enemies, let the Senate be as neutral as they will; they here are threatened daily and will take no notice; but if a hair of my head peruse (perish?) within their jurisdiction, [I have] told them often it will be required at their hands. Some of the chief of the Senate and a . . . have sent to me to keep within doors much, but I know their drift and have [sent them] word I came not to Hamburg to be a prisoner or live like such; when I fear to go abroad with the servants I have within their command (and out of it I mean not to go as yet) I will send to demand a guard, and shall expect it from them. If we beat Blew-cap and his master, as I doubt not but with God's blessing we shall, if they will quarrel, I am confident I may go through this Senate's commands with a rod in my hand without danger, and then the dispute for

* Bradshaw uses the letter M for the word Malignant.

* These words are from the Parliament's letter of the 31st of May 1650.

Miss
HARINGTON.

the place will be laid aside. I am very much your debtor for the abundance of good news in both yours. From some merchants I have it that Colonel Blake and Popham were joined at Lisboa, and had made stay of the Brasile fleet going in here; but because you speak it not I dare not credit the other, though I wish it, for till then I believe we shall not have such correspondences as is meet. It is credibly reported that the Grand Master from Breda was at Heyligoland, a small island in the mouth of this river, the 14th present, with three great Dutch ships, one 40 piece ordnance; only staid to take in fresh water and some provisions, but departed again the next morning. If so I hope Admiral Dean will salute him on the Scotch coast; for since, the winds here have been and still are contrary that he cannot go far. That news I have from the east countries, &c., you have enclosed.—P.S. Jones (of whom I writ to you at my first arrival to be a great obstructor of my reception with the Senate) is come here again lately; he gives out he hath credentials, but I believe is only a factor from Cockram, who is yet at Danzick; what business he may have here I yet know not, but they say he hath brought over a covey of young ladies with him; if his master supply him not to live more honourably then formerly, it's like he will set up a trade. The Parliament are so sharp with such ladies in England that they fly from thence hither.

1650, June 18, Hamburgh. To Mr. Secretary Scott.—I find myself debtor to yours of the 24th ultimo, wherein you are pleased very much to engage me by your kind acceptance of my respects to you by the ships. I am yet struggling with this Senate to get and keep right. I shall not let go a puntilio due to the Commonwealth of England, and doubt not but shortly to have what is reasonable and not in a precarious way, but as becomes. I have weekly accoompted to the Councell for my transactions here, which occasions me so seldom to trouble you, lest I needlessly burthen you with papers which are here always at your service; but if you signify your pleasure as to a particular address to yourself, I shall willingly give it weekly. In the mean time that I detain you not I presume to refer you to mine this week to Mr. Frost. . . .

(No. 12.) 1650, June 25, Hamburgh. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—I hoped with these to have sent you the Senate's positive answer to my late renewed demand touching respect at all times as Resident, but they promise it to-morrow. In the mean time I send you here a copy of the paper I sent them since I received the Council's commands to require due respect. . . . According to the command of the Council at the last general court here, I signified the Council's pleasure, touching those of the company that did not engage, and declared to them they were not to sit and vote in Court as others who had subscribed, nor to expect protection from the Parliament. Whereupon all that had not engaged, departed the court grommeleunt; and at parting I also declared to them (according to command in the Council's letter) the danger of corresponding with Charles Stewart, or any his instruments in this city, to be no less than treason; to which one Medcaulf (a most imbittered Cavalier) made answer in the hearing of the Court, that he thought there were none in court worthy to correspond with such a noble Prince; for which calling him presently to account, laying before him the danger he had run himself into, in so openly declaring that for a worthy act which the Parliament have made and declared treason, thinking he would have recanted; but he persisted, further affirming it was his opinion, and he knew no reason why he should be sorry for it. Whereupon the court proceeded to sentence him to prison till the Parliament pleasure were further known concerning him; offering to accept of bail, but he refused, and so was committed to the officer in open court; but before he came to the officer's house (the place where the Company's prison is) he made an escape, for which the officer is suspended his place, and to be further punished, if he bring him not in before the next court, which I believe he cannot, for that I hear Medcaulf went presently (with some other of his feather and as deep in for vile language as he, one having said several times in the English house, since the engagement was subscribed here, that they were all rogues and perjured villains that had engaged to the chief burger master, one of little affection to our republique, if not a great enemy) and desired protection against the Court, which is against their oaths as free men.

What the City will do in it, time will discover; the Court must and will shortly put them to it, for that by the articles of agreement with the Company, the Senate are to give the Court assistance to compel refractory

members; we shall have some bussling about this business, which will occasion a clear discovery of this Senate's real respects to the Parliament. I verily believe they will deny the Court their assistance, and then the Malignants being many will grow very high. We shall, if they wave the Court's commands and orders proceed to disfranchise them, which is according to the rules in Court. Not doubting but the State will approve of our just proceedings therein, and will be pleased to signify their further pleasure for our proceedings against and with such contumacious persons, that they may be cut off from trade at London and here, which will be the only means to curb their insolency; and this I pray you move the Council in with all speed, (otherwise they will not value being put out of court and the Parliament's protection, if the city protect them) that if this City deny us their assistance, we may know to carry the business to the pleasure of the State; the Senate's loose expression of their neutrality is the rise of all this stomackfullnesse in the Malignants. Also I desire to know, if any will yet engage, if I shall receive their subscriptions, for I am not yet specially impowered; yet if any will come in, in the mean time, I shall not refuse them. This day we have here news by a letter from Madrid of the 8th instant st. no. to one of the Senators, that Mr. Ascome and his secretary should both be slain at his table in his own lodging at dinner, the same day or shortly after his coming to Madrid, by four or five English papists, in the absence or treachery of his guard the King had given him; one of senators sent me word of this by my secretary this day; if it should be true, I suppose by this time you know it; I should much lament the death of the gentleman and the State's loss, but I hope to have better news from you next post. However, the report goes here with much credit, and the Malignants are not a little heightened by the report of so cruel a murder, threatening to do as much by me ere long; but I praise God I fear them not, neither shall slacken my hand in my just duty whilst the State think fit to command me here. . . . P.S. The sad news of Mr. Ascome's death is confirmed at instant by the Antwerp post, to be done by the Irish villains. I hope the Parliament will think of securing the rest abroad, that are every day in the same danger.

(No. 9.) 1650, June 29, Hamburgh. To the Councell of State.—In his letter of the 18th current he acknowledged their letters of the 31st of May and 6th of June, together with the enclosed to the Senate, which he did not deliver for reasons given in his letter. Sends copies of his said letter and of his letter to Secretary Frost by Mr. Hochstetter, a merchant of the company and very well affected to the Parliament's service, that in case the letters had miscarried the copies might supply the want of them. He also sends copies of his Protest and Demand to the Senate and of their answer. . . . A friend tells him that the Senate have written a letter to the Parliament by the last post (about the Company) . . . I hear that the Senate have, or are about to declare against the companies Continuing here or at least that none shall stay, but such as shall apply themselves to serve their interest; . . . however, their late dealings with our Court and Company plainly discover what they aim at. For several Malignant members of the Company having committed great offences against the State and struck at the very being of the Court and the privileges of the Company, and then the Senate being desired (according as they are obliged by the concordances or their agreement with the Company) to assist them, that those offenders might be brought to the city prison and put in chains and so proceeded against by the Company according to their orders. The Senate instead of affording the company what they are tied to by the articles, so required the Company to give them an account of their proceedings in Court, wherefore they commit to prison, with other such like unreasonable demands, which is a gross breach of the Company's privilege which they so fairly promised to maintain in their answer to my proposals. I find the Senate of late fall off more and more from their pretended respect; I hope a short time will sufficiently unmake them. The news of Mr. Askam's sad fate hath much heightened the Malignant party here. . . . I hold it my duty to put your Lordships in mind of the daily hazard of my life amongst them, especially since in this their answer, which they gave to my paper, they have in effect declared that the vile language and threatening of Blincko with his party, though attested in the face of the Senate by two witnesses, is not worthy taking notice of to punish him, except the act had been perpetrated. If your Honours think fit to hold a corre-

Miss
HARINGTON.

Miss
MINGTON.

spondency with this Senate, they must (by a very sharp letter from the Parliament) be made sensible to be real in actions as well as specious in pretences; otherwise he that serves you here may shortly sacrifice himself without effecting his desire for the preservation of the honour of the Parliament and the Company's just rights. . . . Refers to the bearer for further information, and promises another letter in three days.

(No. 6.) 1650, June 29, Hamburg.—To the Lord President. This bearer, Mr. Bethell's partner, a very cordial servant to the State, being upon departure for England, I durst not omit by him to present my service. (The contents are much to the same effect as the last preceding.) P.S. Good news from the north with a smart letter would set all straight here quickly. But at present here are Babells of concept for the Scotts King, who as this Senate believe will have the Parliament in his pocket shortly, which makes them so high.

(No. 13.) 1650, June 29th, Hamburg. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—A letter to the same effect as the two last.

(No. 7.) 1650, July 2, Hamburg. To my Lord President.—I have now writ again to the Council the present condition myself and the well affected here are in with the Senate and city, since the putting of Non-subscribers out of Court and the news of Mr. Ascom's death. From my arrival I have by each week's post truly certified your Lordship and the Council what manner of entertainment I have found with this Senate. If I could content myself with such an outside formal respect as this Senate think fit to give the State of England suitable to their neutral maxims, and suffer the Malignant merchants in the English House and in the very face of the Court to sleight and speak reproachfully of the present government in England, I might probably find more safety to myself; but I must be faithful, though I perish in the doing of my duty. . . . The reports this people have of great forces with the Pretender in Scotland and their hopes to see great matters done by them, puts the Senate at this distance. The Parliament have their complements, but their enemies their hearts, though I am daily threatened, especially since the news of Mr. Ascom's death. . . . Complains sadly of his position and urges that a smart letter from the Parliament should be sent.

(No. 14.) 1650, July 2, Hamburg. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—A letter to the same effect as the last.—Says, that while he had assurance that the Senate would punish assassinations, he used to venture abroad with half a score of his own servants and some of the well affected merchants; but now, he does not see how he can do it any more without being prodigal of his own and servants' blood.

1650, July 2, Hamburg. To Mr. Frost, junior.—About Mr. Anscom's death, and the writer's opinions about it.—This people generally hate the government of England, nay so high are they now grown since the closure at Breda, as that the very Senate begin to show they fancy a speedy fall of the republic of England; otherwise they would never so sleight me, as of late they have done.

(No. 7.) 1650, July 2, Hamburg. To Sir Oliver Fleming.—On the same subject, and complaints of his own position.

(No. 10.) 1650, July 2, Hamburg. To the Council of State.—Complains of the Maglinant Non-subscribers, and of their threats to him, and of the Senate's countenance of them. . . . Upon Saturday last the merchants acquainted me that Binko (whom the Senate in their answer say comes not within their territory), was walking confidently amongst them upon the Exchange. Whereupon I sent my secretary to acquaint the Burger-master with it, and to desire that he might be apprehended; but they so posted him from one to another that in less than two hours time he could not have an officer to accompany him for his apprehension, in which time the villain slipped away; and yesterday I certified the Burgermaster of one Doctor Browne, on English Papist here, of the threatening language he used to one of the servants of the English House, as it's set down in the enclosed paper, with all letting him know that if through the Senate's neglect to punish such affronts, I should miscarry under their protection, it would not be smooth words would satisfy the Parliament, but that my blood would be required at their hands; which plainness of expression I found myself inforced to use, having seen so much of their countenance to my enemies. Whereupon the Burgermaster thus replied, that he desired me to spare him with such protestations, as he termed it, for that he was not accustomed to such ways, and that tales were reported to me to cast me into fear, and that he would report it to the Senate, and if the party

Miss
HARINGTON.

could be convinced of what I alleged, he should be punished, but in regard there is only one witness to testify it that was not sufficient, and therefore I must have another and put in good security for the judiciary expense, keeping of the party in prison, and indemnity of the City, and then I might prosecute. . . . Says whatever they pretend, they will not willingly make the State of England their enemy. If Breame, or some other place might be thought upon for the Company, and six months warning given, according to the Company's Articles with this city, I am very confident the Senate would in another manner apply themselves, before the six months were expired. It was Queen Elizabeth's way, and took good effect when the Company only were injured in their privilege; if some speedy course be not taken, to preserve the honour of the Parliament and rights of the Company, it will shortly grow a more difficult work. . . . P.S. This Senate and city expect great matters from the Pretender and his blue caps, which makes them keep this distance; they have their hearts, but if it please the Lord to prosper you there (as I trust he will), the Parliament shall have store of compliments from this Senate.

(No. 4.) 1650, July 9. To Mr. Gamaliel Acton. . . . —I have some trouble here with the desperate malignant English as well of the Company as others, but I shall shortly curb their insolence. . . . The Malignants heighten themselves much with expectations of great matters from the Pretender and his blue caps, but truly they have little cause. Honest Cromwell, now Captain-General (the Lord Fairfax having laid down his commission, as I suppose by this time you will hear) is by this day near Edinburgh, in all probability, for he set forth of London the 28th June, his army of 16,000 good horse and foot, being all ready upon the borders for him. He is by order of Parliament to enter Scotland, though a Commissioner came lately from the Parliament to ours to assure they had no purpose to invade England, yet that will not impede the march of our army. We have no certain news from Lisboa, but it's thought that King's neutrality, or rather partial dealing will occasion our breach with him. Our affairs go well in Ireland; only the plague rageth in many parts. The French are pirates to all the world; we shall have war with them. The King of Spain will certainly severely punish the murderers of our Resident. The State of Holland close with us, and Spain earnestly seeks our friendship.

(No. 8.) 1650, July 9, Hamburg. To my Lord President.—About his disagreeable position as Resident, and the enmity of the Senate to the Republican Government of England.

(No. 15.) Same date. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—. . . I am glad our new Captain General is gone to the army, from whom I hope shortly of good news. From Lisboa we have it by shipping that that King joins with Rupert, and hath clapt up all the merchants, seized their goods, and was then the of June ready with 70 sail of ships to fight with our fleet; but till I hear it from you I shall not credit anything. From my correspondent at Nurnberg last post brought me the enclosed, which are truly translated. We had best heed of trusting the Spaniard too far, though I think, as affairs stand now with him, he may desire our friendship at present; but the wolf will be a wolf still. The poor Danzick merchants are grossly abused by the Malignants, as per the enclosed book and extract appears. . . . P.S. At the instant I am told by a friend that the next week the whole Burgery are here to meet, to determine against the Parliament party, in favour of the Malignants. If the State hasten not they will be before them in that puntilio of honour in disclaiming first. This city, from the grave formal Senator to the meanest Burger, are generally the Parliament's implacable enemies. Our State will find it so whatever may be pretended. If I and the well-affected here suffer by the rude hands of the multitude, it will be too late then to say more care should have been had of us. . . .

(No. 11.) 1650, July 9, Hamburg. To the Council of State.—About his disputes with the Senate, they disputing to give him place as Resident (under pretence that he sought it as Deputy to the English Company); and their countenance of the Malignants who have so incensed the Burgers of Hamburg, that he is daily desired by the few friends the Parliament has in that city not to stir out of doors, they having so much threatened his life, whereof the Senate will not take notice. . . . I have been here now above three months, and yet never received a civil visit from the Senate, except when some of the Senators came to me about business. Neither have I yet seen that well-bred gentleman who is here called the States of Holland's Resident,

Miss
HABINGTON

but if I had frequented the taverns I might there probably have met him.—Sends enclosures from his correspondents at Nuremberg and Dantzic, and urges an allowance for the former, or he will be lost. For the supply of his own next three months' expenses he draws a bill for 200*l.* upon the Council.

1650, July 16th, Hamburg. To Mr. Strickland.—Acknowledges Strickland's letter of the 8th (15th) announcing his resolution for [return to] England.—I hope these will find you in the Parliament of England. I desire you will permit me by them to bid you welcome to your country and charge, as likewise with all due thankfulness to acknowledge the kind respect I found in your weekly correspondence whilst you were in the Haugh, together with your ample expressions of readiness to befriend me in the House, or where I shall have occasion to use so good a friend. I presume before these come to your hands, you will have seen my Lord President, and that you may from his Lordship have notice of the *petite[s] querelles* 'twixt this Senate and myself, chiefly about punctilios; their resolved neutrality or rather disaffection to the present government of England, together with their fantastical expectation of great matters from the Pretender lifts them up above all modest bounds.—They are the State of England's cordial enemies; but, according to the old Hamburger mode they will give the Parliament a Dutch compliment, whilst they affront their Minister here, as I have fully and really accounted to the State. I am confident a smart letter from the Parliament would set all straight, and much advantage the Company here, of which I have writ to my Lord President and the Council. At the least I conceive it may not be amiss to try the working of a letter, before I be called off; though the desperadoes here rage and brave, especially since Mr. Ascom's death; yet that I weigh not; if the Senate be but once made sensible to give a due respect I shall deal well enough with the other, though the Earl of Newcastle were here to head the Malignants, of whose coming they boast.

(No. 9.) 1650, July 16, Hamb. To the Lord President.—In my former of the 2nd and 9th instant, I certified what a bustling the Senate and City made at the putting of Non-subscribers out of court, and what abetting and countenancing there was of them to see, if by that way they could enforce the Court to sit down with any affront from their Malignant members rather than vindicate themselves; but, finding their way did not take, but that the Court held the Senate to it, for the giving of them assistance to punish refractory members according to articles, and that they would rather run all hazards than suffer their privileges to be so trampled, the Senate are now come down, and have yielded to imprison one Clarke for his contempt and abuse of the Court, and became suitors to the court in behalf of Medcalf, who hath submitted himself in court, and hath desired me to become an humble suitor to the State on his behalf, to pardon him for his rash and unadvised speeches, of which I certified the Honble. Council in my letter of the 25th June. Thus holding them to it, I hope by degrees, if it shall please the State to send a smart letter to the Senate (as I have formerly desired) to find a suitable respect from the Senate, and to live here in much more safety, if the State shall think fit to continue me, which I humbly desire to know in regard the time for the shipping now draws on, that I may be at a certainty whether to send for my wife or to stay her at home.—Refers to his letter by that post to Mr. Frost and the copy of his reply to the Senate's answer which he will not send them till he knows the Council's pleasure.

(No. 16.) n. d. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—Part of a letter on the same business.

1650, Aug. 6, Hamburg. To Mr. Sargt. Dendy.— Let me entreat you to mind your servant Compton that, in his absence, if there should be any change of messengers, he may not suffer for his service here; by the first shipping I intend to return him, which will be about November next; the present believed report here is that our army is totally routed, and the general slain, which news the Malignants affirm to be come by a ship from Scotland in seven days to Lubeck, a city in the Baltic Sea, 40 miles hence, but I hope our next post will bring us better news. Sends his service to Sir Oliver Fleming and Mr. Strickland.

1650, [Aug.] 27, Hamburg. Mr. Secretary Frost.—I have this day received yours of the 16th present, with the enclosed books, being full of joy with all the honest party here at the good news of our army's being in safety and better condition than their enemies, for by letters from Amsterdam and some parts of the north of

England, it hath been all this last week reported and with very confidence believed by the credulous and M. D. that our army was wholly routed, 10,000 slain, and our general killed or taken, and though yours and several others, letters from London, say there hath not been any other engagements then what is in the printed you sent me in French, yet still the Dutch believe their former report, and lay great wagers, carrying themselves very insolently in their boastings and revileings of the Parliament, especially the Scotts Malignants, who familiarly call the Parliament rebels, and say their day is come. But it would be to little purpose for me to take notice; they know what vile language I have been forced to put up, and before the State of England have leisure to signify their resentment of my usage, I shall not have anything to do with this Senate, hoping a little more time will open a way to due preparation or removal hence.

(No. 11.) 1650, Sept. 3, Hamb. To my Lord President.—Since the last post Mr. Misselden arrived here, from whom I received your Lordship's letter of the 7th ultimo, being much to my comfort that my services is accepted of, though the Council have not yet leisure to consider of my complaints touching my usage here. The Company were never upon better terms with this city than now they are. . . . All this last week here past a current report grounded upon letters from Amsterdam and other parts that the Parliament's army were wholly defeated, the general taken, and the Scots advanced into England, all London and the nation in an uproar, as by a paper here printed appears, which Sir Oliver Flemming can English to your Lordship; it is scarce credible how the generality of the Burgers rejoiced at it, and insulted over the well affected English; some being so audacious as to send halsters to some of them; but it would little avail yet for me to take notice of their malignity to the state of England, but I hope shortly they will be remembered when greater concerns are over. Mr. Misselden is well accepted here, and I doubt not but he will prove very serviceable to the Company. Some difference there is lately fallen out betwixt the Company at London and the Company here touching the way of paying their great debts. Those of London would have it done by way of imprest upon all goods, which is most oppressive to young men, and would undoubtedly be the roadway to ruin trade, which is so low already as many profess they are not able to live upon it. But the merchants here, consisting only of trading men, who must employ their capitals though the trade be low, offer to pay the Company's debts by pole or an equal tax, each man to pay 2 per cent. of his whole estate, which is the most conscionable and expeditious way and least hurtful to trade, which is of so great concernment to the Commonwealth, if it should be oppressed with impositions, so as our neighbours would soon eat us out of it; but the old Senators who have great estates in the Company . . . will not hear of an equal tax, for then they could not escape, but will have on their way of imprest, which less concerns them, being they can withdraw from trade when they please, having already got estates; and, as we hear by some merchants from London, they have made an order in that Court thereon, assuming a power they have not to make orders without this Court, which is the head Court of the Company, that none shall ship goods with them there that will not submit to the imprest. This court writ to them about it the last post, but we fear they will not let fall their design before this Court applies to the State to suppress them in that destructive way, and enjoin them the equal tax. Mr. Bethel can inform your Lordship more particularly of this business. . . . The Generalissimo of Sweden is now at Stode, and expected here daily; his secretary will visit me in hopes of the Council's resolution concerning his employment, for intelligence of which I formerly writ to Mr. Frost. The Governor of Ge-laxtatt (a garrison town upon this river belonging to the King of Denmark) goes on very fast in repairing the block houses there to command all shipping; and that King permits all commissioned captains by the Scotts King to bring in their prizes there to have them adjudged. Of what evil consequences this may be to the trade of our Company here and the whole Commonwealth, I submit to your Lordship's judgment.

(No. 22.) 1650, Sept. 3, Hamburg. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—I have yours per last post with the enclosed declaration emitted by the Scotts. My opinion is they are already weary of their King, seeing they must hold him upon so hard terms, and now the stool of repentance must occasion the quarrel; they have the wolf by the ears; but a Scott knows how to make a virtue of necessity. I hope our General will know how to deal with

Miss
HABINGTON.

Miss
KINGTON.

them, if they come once to a treaty; we have experience what faith they keep. The proverb saith, They are good servants but bad masters. All this last week here hath been a report of the total rout of our army (&c. as in the last letter). Truly your welcome news by this post hath been as life from the dead to our well affected, who see what they must find from these malignant people (stirred up to this madness by our malignant English), if our army should miscarry; but our God will disappoint their expectations that so desperately rage without cause. This week the Generalissimo is expected here from Stode, where he and his followers drunk healths for Cromwell's overthrow with 12 pieces of ordnance in the street, firing them at each health, and hanging him up in a cage, drinking themselves all drunk for joy. This I am certainly informed of by a friend. The other side of the river over against Stode the general of Geluckstatt goes on a pace with repairing the block houses. I do not hear the two Portugal ships have yet left the river; they slowly proceed on the other three yet on the stocks. The last post saith from Dantzick that the Muscovites are all up in arms against their Emperor; it's thought Culpepper is knocked in the head amongst them. Crofts of the bedchamber is gone Ambassador to the King of Poland, but here is no money. Cockram (it's said) is stolen hence privately with all the money he got in the east parts, without paying any debt. . . . P. S. The two great ships are departed the river.

(No. 23.) 1650, Sept. 10, Hamburgh. To Mr. Secretary Frost.— If the Scots could fight as well as talk, the business had been over ere this . . . I perceive by yours now the Council will defer their writing to this Senate until the armies' success be known, which is but what I expected they would conclude upon; and if I had their letter the Senate would give no answer upon it, or alter their garb and distance before the success of the armies be known; so there is no time lost. The last week's current news of the rout of our army put them presently upon countenancing the Malignants again, and sending some of their old messages to the Court to accopt to them wherefore we had imprisoned Peter Clerk; and in effect they were as high as ever, but they shall have their answer

News from Dantzic, of the 10th Sept., st. no., thus: The L. Culpepper (so called) here arrived from Moscow; he hath got from the Emperor 200,000 Rix dol. (50,000l. sterling), value in corn and furs for his master the King of Scots. At his appearance Mr. Walter Long left this city, and is gone for Elving. Here hath been extraordinary great rejoicing at the believed report of the total rout of our army. Several Scotch merchant ships richly laden are hence departed for Holland, and in Hollanders names to be sent for London. Those of the Scottish nation being commanded to depart our Commonwealth will be forced to seek new correspondents, it may be of concernment, to look after their goods coming so in Hollanders names I desire to know what the Council please to order me in the business of Medcalf, who submitted himself, and desired me to intercede for him . . . I suppose they will remit his offense; he carries himself well since for ought hear of. I pray let me know if the Council will please to leave the business to me Capt. Compton, one of your messengers, whom I took over with me hither with consent of my Lord President and Mr. Sergeant Dandy, (Dendy?) with promise from them both that his place should be kept for him till his return, hath had some late hints given him that if he haste not home his place will be gone

I am confident the State hath not a more honest and able man for such a service My service to Mr. Strickland, and let me know when he returns for Holland.

(No. 24.) 1650, Sept. 17, Hamb. To the same.—The last post brought yours of the 6th instant. I am sorry all that we can do will not bring the bragging Scott to try it with us; doubtless they must feel the smart of a winter war as well as ours; only I fear our horse will find more want than theirs; I doubt not but ere long God will discover their hypocrisy and juggling to the world, and then they will feel what a good bargain they have of their convert. By this time I fear the weather will force our fleet from Lisbon; and then if great care be not taken, Rupert and the French will do a world of mischief. In my last I told you this Senate begin again to demand most unreasonable things from our Court, to the razing of the very foundations of the Company's privileges, as that we should accopt to them particularly for our imprisoning of Peter Clerk, and that we should let fall a suit which hath long before my coming depended in our Court by one of our merchants against Blincko (that villain I long since wrote you of), who

Miss
HARINGTON.

hath most notoriously cheated a poor widow and her children, and whom the Senate smoothly promised in their paper which I sent you, to punish if he came within their jurisdiction for calling the Parliament murderers, and threatening to kill me; but so far are they from doing that justice, as they now interpose for him against the privileges of our Court and right of the poor widow, only because he falsely pretends he is molested in court for his being (a loyal subject) to his King.—He comments on the Senate's action in this matter.—This Clerk is a broken merchant, one that hath cheated divers men out of great sums, and adjudged a perjured person by the Court, when it consisted of Non-engagers as well as others, for his palpable breach of his oath to the Company being done since my coming, all the Malignants being against him in court, both for his imprisonment and disfranchisement as a perjured person, not one dissenting, though they would gladly have favoured him if they could for shame and with the safety of their own oaths have done it. Yet this man do the Senate thus highly countenance against the Court, because they when backed by the Non-engagers and Malignants, most of whose names you may see to this enclosed copy of a letter they sent to the Company at London, when they were by authority of the Council's letter to me put out of Court, I have noted the considerable men and traders amongst them thus (*mark*), the rest are broken men and pretences This Clerk being such a wicked incendiary, I conceive the only way will be for the Council or the Parliament to require him of the Senate as the Court's prisoner, and to command me to send him over by the next ship. I make no question but the Senate would deliver him if the Parliament do require him; they might, if they were not infected with his malignancy, and deeply engaged to stand by him in his contest with the Company, think themselves well rid of him in such manner. The truth is he hath such wicked counsellors and abettors both amongst the English and Burgers, and so supplied by them with money to maintain his affrontings of the Company, that if he be not taken off shortly he will go near to procure an edict from the Emperor to banish all the Engagers hence; and if such a command should come, I make a great question if this Senate would not execute it of least trample on the Parliament's subjects by reason of it. Now that there is little hopes shortly to see the issue 'twixt us and the Scots, and that the Senate grow thus high, I hope the Parliament will no longer delay to signify to the Magistracy here, their resentment of their dealing and that smartly You shall find Clerk at the close of his paper, puts the Senate in mind of their letter to the Scots King at that time, or presently after they gave me audience; undoubtedly if that letter were known, it would appear what manner of respect and entertainment they intended me, notwithstanding their specious pretences at my audience. I have little news from any part this week. Some say the Swedes court have contented, at least for the present quieted, their peasants; the like in Moscow; but it's verily believed that the chief officers amongst the Swedes will not long hold together What I wrote you last touching the repair of the block houses at Keluxstatt is certain.

A short letter of the same date and on the same subject to my Lord President. He refers him to the above letter sent to Mr. Secretary Frost.

(No. 25.) 1650, Sept. 24, Hamburgh. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—The last post brought me yours of the 13th current, confirming the good news we had here a few days before of the great victory the Lord of Hosts gave to the people of his love, and truly in covenant with him, over those hypocritical pretenders to both, gloriously manifesting to the world which side appealed to him in truth; methinks this signal mercie (never to be sufficiently acknowledged) looks equally to the great concerns of state and Church, and I hope it will be an opening of the eyes to those that have not hitherto seen the Lord's mighty outgoings with his people, and his unparalleled owning of the authority he hath most eminently and providentially set over them for their good; if any yet be blind it is because the Lord hath left them. That elegant and sweet letter of the Lord General's I will shortly have abroad in Latin manuscript; this malignant city (to whom the State of England have showed so much respect) will not suffer anything printed in favour of the Parliament, without such a curtailing as renders it to their disadvantage; but before your letter came I had the news so confirmed as that I confidently dispersed it to the most considerable parts of Germany, Sweden, Poland, &c.; though these countries want faith to credit anything against

Miss
HARINGTON.

their desires You say in yours that now you suppose there will be no need of any letter from the Parliament to this city, for that their eyes will be opened to see their interest; truly in reason you might well suppose so; but you know not the grandeur of this magnificent magistracy; it is not the friendship of such an inconsiderable state as England that they so much regard. In their conceit their walls are as high as yours, and their strength by sea not inferior. A man would smile to see how they swell in their ruffs at the news of our armies' success, which yet they believe not, but in a trembling manner, least it should prove true; and they are generally so enraged at the news, that since they heard it, the Senate have been much higher in their actings against the Company than before; but I shall hold them to it, and doubt not but to make them strike very shortly . . . My last week's letter certified you how they carried it to that time; and now I shall account to you what they have done since the news of our great victory, that you may see how little they value such tidings. The next day after the chief Burger Master Muller (a notable enemy to the state of England, into whom the former deputy, Mr. Avery, distilled the principles of malignancy) clapt an arrest upon some goods belonging to a merchant of the Company, without acquainting the Deputy, being flatly against the very letter of the 13th article of our concordance with them; whereupon I sent to him to know the reason of that arrest, requiring it to be taken off; but he answered that he should not take it off, for that it was legally imposed; and further, in the pride of his heart, said that the English nation here were subjects to the Magistracy of Hamburg in all civil as well as criminal cases; which expression I not brooking, sent him a answer suitable; that afternoon three of the senators came to me with the enclosed paper, and yesterday they had the enclosed answer to it.—Long complaint of the Senate's dealings in respect of the Company We have little news from any of the eastern countries. Crofts is returned from the King of Poland to Danzick, but not a penny hath he got, only 300*l*. to bear his own charge; what he, Culpepper, Cockrom, or any other such needy messengers get, they have the wit to keep it from their new master. There is another small collier of Newcastle, brought into Kexlustax by such a small picarone as I formerly wrote you of. Had I received any answer to my first advice, or command from the State, I should have sent to the Governor to know by what authority he makes or suffers our ships to be made prize; but the Council being silent in it, I know not how to proceed; yet I intend to send to-morrow to the Governor to know the reason of his proceedings if I can. Cockram hath left his chaplain here, a priest that hath called the Parliament murderers as often as he prays or preaches; some of our archest Malignants of the Company as Clem. Clarke, Geo. Waytes, Thomas and Will. Leeg (Legge?), George Wakefeilde, and some others not so considerable, have agreed with him for their chaplain. Mr. Bethel, knows them all; it would do well their principals at London had notice of it, and some course taken to break that confederacy; they have all left our congregation, and this mal. senate will not assist the Company to reduce them. Just now, upon the departure of the post, comes the Senate's answer, which in effect is that they will not deliver the prisoner Clark to the Court except, &c.

To-morrow I intend to demand him for the Company in the name of the Parliament.

1650, Sept. 24, Hamb. To my Lord President.—On the same points as the one of the same date to Mr. Secretary Frost.

(No. 26.) 1650, October 1, Ham. To Mr. Secretary Frost.— . . . Some friends wrote me of Mr. Rushworth's coming to London; I much desire to hear from you of the occasion; for I cannot believe but some extraordinary business hath brought him to the Parliament. I dare not think but all is well, being our army advanced to Stirling; yet I shall be great with conceptions tell your next settle me in the right touching that particular. As to your desire touching the consultation and resolutions taken by the eastern Princes and States upon notice of our great victory, it is somewhat early yet to satisfy you therein; in general the news saddened their spirits. . . . They have a new crochot on foot, that undoubtedly Spain and France will quickly agree, and they here declare it already done, so as those two great kingdoms with the Emperor, Sweden, Denmark, Portugal, and all the world if you will, are resolved to swallow up little England's Commonwealth.—More complaints against the Senate.—His wife is now coming over.—Haltermann that would have killed our minister

will be brought to trial about 12 months hence. . . .

The worst is for him but a banishment as the other had. n.d.—To my Lord (The bearer of the letter was his wife who had come over in one of the company's ships) . . . I am a novice in politics; my reach is no further than how I may faithfully and most effectually discharge the duty of my place . . . P.S. The villain that would have murdered Doctor Elburrow I believe will shortly be set at liberty; being the Senate find the Parliament distasted not their mock banishment of those that stole away the Deputy and merchants; they will do the like again on this prisoner, who hath such encouragement that he demands a great sum of money from the Company for keeping him thus long in prison.

Hamb, 1650, Oct. 1. To my Lord.—Davies, about whom I formerly wrote your Lordship, put in a plea to the sheriff's court at Chester, that Mr. James Peisley (the man in whose name my bond was taken) hath not taken the engagement, and therefore that I should not have execution against Davies or his surety. Peisley hath lived in Ireland since before the Act for engagement, and was never in England since, neither know I where to find him in Ireland; I hope such a plea will not be admitted in behalf of Davies, to out me of so considerable a debt as 400*l*. by bond; I pray your Lordship's favour in it that I may not be defrauded by him whom I and other men know is an arch enemy to the state of England, and who I believe hath not yet taken the engagement, though I think he will do anything when called to it; but he useth these delays in hopes to prevail with Peisley for a piece of the debt, to seal him a release of the bond; and truly I might fear that, being Peisley is a needy man, and Davies hath attempted it already.

1650, Oct. 1. Postscript to Mr. Frost's last letter of that date.—The Senate still refuse to deliver the Company their prisoner Clarke, except they engage to return him to them, which is clear to out themselves of any power to dispose of their own prisoner; and the truth is, though I intended it, yet I dare not require him in the name of the Parliament, least they refuse me also as Resident and so the affront be removed from the Company to the State of England. This Clarke hath most grossly abused the Parliament as well as the Court even since he was their prisoner by authority of the Court, so as he knows he deserves a halter if he were sent for England, which makes the Senate thus appear for him, to keep him out of the Court's power, but especially out of my hands. The Court have power by charters that if any of the Company be stubborn offenders and will not be reclaimed by fine and imprisonment, to send such in chains for England, as they have done many, and were never opposed by the Senate till now that they think they may do what they please. The villain is so high and animated by the malignant English and Burgers, that he lately sent a peremptory demand in writing to the Overhold (a court next in power to the Senate, and above them in some things) that they would forthwith cite me and the Court (which he calls a confederacy) to answer before them wherefore we had imprisoned him. . . . I pray haste the Council's pleasure touching the pirates that bring in our small vessels to Keta-lookstat. It being in the King of Denmark's country I have and shall forbear to send to the Government before I have a command for it, lest he slight my demand. . . . Whilst I am writing comes notice to me that the Senate have caused the arrest to be taken off Mr. Gore's goods, and that some hints are given to an eminent merchant as if Clarke should be brought to our Court without their condition of returning him

1650. Oct. 8, Hamb. To Mr. Secretary Frost.— . . . I have now only to acquaint you that the last week, Haltermann that assaulted our minister came to his trial at the Nether Rile (which hath the power of a sheriff's court) where, that it might sufficiently appear how much this city respect justice and the republic of England, they have given this sentence, that Haltermann shall be quit, the Company to pay all his charges in prison, and to give him one hundred rix dollars for the wrong they have done him; thus they will at last make the Parliament sensible how little they value them or the Companies staying here. The Company made a protestation of which he sends a copy. The result was that the Senate said they were displeased with the sentence and would, if the Company appealed, see them righted, and would send Peter Clarke to the company freely as their prisoner. . . . This news is come from Stockholm, that three ships, in which the Generallissimus and Koningsmarke had all their treasure got in Germany to a very great value, were lately

Miss
HARINGTON.

MISS
FARINGTON.MISS
FARINGTON.

cast away upon that coast, nothing saved, and some say both of them lost, but that not certain; thus their healing at Stoad comes home to them; we cannot certainly learn yet if the Portugal Ambassador with the Queen of Sweden hath prevailed for shipping for his Master, which was his great errand. I pray haste the Council's pleasure touching the small vessels made prize at Ke-luxstat. I hope your next will give some notice of our fleet at Lisbon and of the success of our army at Sterling bridge, and that I shall at last see a smart letter to this city from the Parliament. . . .

(No. 27.) 1650, Oct. 15, Hamb. To Mr. Secretary Frost.— . . . Last post I certified you of a strange sentence in one of this city's Courts quitting the villain that assulted our minister (&c. as in the last) Our resolutions to quit the city rather than lie under such injustice and reproach, brought the Senate to a consideration that they had now tried with us to the height, and that further they could not go without apparent loss of the Company and making the state of England their enemy, which were matters of more moment than so slightly to incur; so as the Senate now give good words and promise fairly to do justice to repair the disgrace; but whether that will be done or no is yet doubtful. . . . I have not yet had one visit from the Senate except when business brought some of them to me, neither have I seen the Hollands Agent; but I am certainly informed that all the Residents in town had agreed before my coming not to visit me. But their spirits will come down when they see how little the state of England values them, and I despair not to see our Commonwealth courted by her neighbours. I should be glad to hear that our army were possessed of Sterling and of some good tidings from our fleet. From the eastern countries very little these two last posts. Since the peace of Germany they all desire to settle themselves. It is certain that Culpepper got 200,000 Polish gelders from the Muscovite, and is at Dantzick with it, in furs and corn; but it was got before his Master's fortune was known in those parts. I much desire to know the Council's pleasure concerning the king of Denmark's making prize of our small ships brought into his town of Ke-luxstat. The Portugal Ambassador with the Queen of Sweden is very private in his negotiations, but it's certain his chief business is to get shipping, which as things go now I hear not that he is like to obtain. I wrote you in my last of the loss of three ships, with much plunder got in poor Germany. Those gallants carried with them their cage wherein they had Cromwell at Stoad, to act the like foolery at Stockholm; but their great loss will spoil their sport. I cannot learn that any of those provinces or states purpose any further assistance to the Scots King, whom they look upon now unfortunate beyond support, and are at gaze to see that commonwealth of ours prosper in spite of their envy and undertakings to abet their enemies. There are some mutterings in Holland (as I hear) of some dangerous designings against the state of England. I hope the Parliament have as good intelligence as their enemies. . . . P.S. The Court's prisoner Clerk still persists in his railing against the State and Company; I know no way but for the Parliament to require him as the Company's prisoner, and command me to ship him for England in their ships, and I conceive it likewise very needful the State require exemplary justice on Halterman, that the Senate slubber not over the business as they did the punishment of those that took away the Deputy and merchants, and that I may have justice against Blincko and Brown.

1650. Oct. 29, Hamb. R. B. To my Lord President.— . . . About the Company, and also about a debt that Peasley owes him, who lived in Ireland, but he knows not if he is alive since the plague hath so raged in Ireland, and especially in Dublin where he lived before the infection; asks his Lordship to give two lines to my Lord Deputy or Governor or Dublin, and says that Mr. Wainwright will convey it to Dublin.

1650. Oct. 29, Hamb. To the Council of State.— . . . For the dangers he has run from the malice of the blood-thirsty English fugitives he refers to the letter from Luneburg (*post*).—I understand by late letters from Lisboa that Prince Rupert is returned thither, and now being Admiral for the King of Portugal, he expects a speedy conjunction with the French; those letters also say that there is but few of the Sugar fleet wanting; yet from Holland they write your ships have taken 15 sail of them, and the Zealanders 3 or 4; the same letters from Lisboa say that two of your ships met with the 2 ships that went hence for the King of Portugal, and with them a merchant ship of this city, which

merchantman was once in your ships' power, but pretending himself bound for another port, he quickly got leave, and now the merchant owners here laugh in their sleeves at it, boasting how easily they got free from the Parliament's ships, and that whilst they were busy with the merchants' ship, the other two great ships for the King got into the harbour of Lisboa, which I thought good to give your honour notice of. . . . Capt. Lawson and Capt. Pasie, departed this river yesterday; I gave them notice of two ships of this town laden with goods and horses for Lisboa; here is a couple of Bowyers laden with cheese which expect your honours' order for a convoy for Scotland.—This last week here past one Doctor Gracke, agent from the city of Lubeck to the Parliament, to clear some ships belonging to that place lately taken trading for Portugal. I have been told by some who have seen his letters credential, that they fully own not the Parliament of England, so as he being told it here, intends to stay at Amsterdam until other letters come to him; though he was here some time and declared his purpose to visit me, yet he did it not, being diverted by the enemies of the State. . . . The Lord Culpepper is come lately hither from Dantzick with a considerable train, which the Muscovite and Polish gilders furnished before his Master's success was known; what he designs I cannot yet discover; but I believe the Senate will present him as an Ambassador passing, and the disaffected English will labour to detain him here some time to give them countenance and work with the Senate on their behalf now in the absence of Cockram. . . . I humbly desire to know your pleasure whether I shall give the engagement to any here who desire to subscribe it, as some merchants do; our Minister hath not yet taken it, for want of power to receive his subscription, which is something of scandal to others; I believe he will readily submit when required to it.—Our Church government goes on in the Presbyterian form, by Elders and a Consistory solemnly supported; here be some could wish those formalities were laid aside, and the power of godliness more pressed. . . . I desire to know your pleasure touching the town of Gluckstat on this river, where small English vessels are daily brought in by commissions from the King of Scots, and some by sea rovers; but all are freely admitted by them to put to sale whatever they bring in; and the town lately sent Capt. Lawson word (because he had seized a small ship under their fort which had formerly been taken from Scarburrowe and was never judged a lawful prize, yet by him re-delivered because the seizure could not so be warranted, neither was of value to make a dispute) that all men tho' pirates should be free to come in there and put to sale what they brought, which is directly contrary to the 11th article of the agreement 'twixt the Parliament and the King of Denmark in 1645.

A short letter of the same date to Mr. Secretary Frost. 1650. Oct. 23. Copy of a letter from Luneburg.*—Signed Na. Ca.—This serves only to inform you that here lately arrived in this city an English gentleman with whom I have had some converse, from which (by some circumstances which did occur in our discourse) I do conjecture that he is designed to attempt something against the person of the Parliament's Resident now with you, concerning whom he is almost mad with rage to think that he alone should be left living abroad of all the Parliament Agents, and should with so much confidence and resolution assert their proceedings and so discountenance the Malignant party as to turn them out of the Court; all which and much more of your proceedings he hath perfect intelligence; there are of his society two or three other gentlemen having their attendance (*attendants*?) whom he expected here from Brunswick, but since writes me from Hamburg that they have met him there: I pray you, Sir, be pleased to acquaint the Resident with what I have written; and yourself I conceive it behoves likewise to be cautious, for he takes special notice of your activeness for the Commonwealth of England.

1650. Nov. 5. Hamb. R. B. to Mr. Secretary Frost.— . . . We are wholly here now taken up with the news of the Prince of Orange his death, and the Scots King quitting his Presbiters both passing for current truths; doubtless if so those countries will think of a speedy closing with England's Republic. The taking of the Sugar fleet, as my last certified, is still current news with us. . . . The Lord Culpepper went hence yesterday for Holland: what respect he hath had either from the Senate or the disaffected English hath been done privately; he is much discontented, and hath little hopes

* This is the copy of letter referred to in the letter of October 29th in the preceding page.

Miss
BARINGTON.Miss
BARINGTON.

of his Master : he now (as I hear) wisheth himself with the Parliament again. . . . Nov. 5th which here we have kept solemnly.

1650, Nov. 8, Hamb. R. B. to Sir Ol. Flemminge.—Complains of Flemming's long silence and (as usual) of his own position.

1650, Nov. 8, Hamburgh. R. B. to the Lord President.—. . . I hope by this time Mr. Rewe (or Rowe) is returned, and that your Lordship will please to order him to write to the Vice-Chamberlain touching the plea Mr. Davies hath put in to bar my judgment in the Sheriff's Court upon my bond of 400l.

Same date. To the same. . . . My wife brought me a letter from one Capt. Clarke, pitifully complaining against one Mrs. Windall for her unjust persecution of him, charging her to have misinformed your Lordship, the Council of State, and Committee of Indemnity concerning him to his great prejudice, desiring me to certify your Lordship my knowledge of him and service done by him for the Parliament.—Speaks highly of his services in Ireland, and in Cheshire, Lancashire, and Wales.—Speaks doubtfully of the integrity and good affection of Mrs. Windall, whom he has known for a long time.

1650, Nov. 12, Hamb. R. B. to Mr. Secretary Frost.—. . . I have set on foot a new process against Halterman, and hope at last to have justice. . . . I must now acquaint you with a late message from the King of Denmark, brought me by one Marsellia of this town, his Agent, being to know whether Capt. John Lawson had seized a small ship at Gluxstätt by my order or with my knowledge, and whether I would own the act, and promise satisfaction should be given for the damage thereby sustained; to which he received answer from me, that the ship was not taken by my order, but that I had notice from the captain since, with the reasons why he seized it and the grounds of his redelivery, &c., &c.—Details of their conversation regarding the King of Denmark protecting pirates.

1650, Nov. 26, Hamb. R. B. For the Lord President.—I have by this post enclosed to Mr. Frost papers from the Senate and merchants interested to mediate on their behalf to the State for license to trade to Berhadus; I shall only entreat that my letters and papers may be read at the Council as soon as they come to hand; and if it shall seem good to the State to grant their desires, I shall be glad of it, being the first request they have made to me for my intercession.—A great deal more upon the subject.

In May, An^o 1649, Capt. Browne Thomas, upon the coast of England, took a small vessel of about 100 tons, laden with coals belonging to Mr. Harrison and Sanderson of Scarborough, brought her into Glückstatt, and there, whilst some merchants of this town in behalf of the owners sued unto the Court of Admiralty for restitution of the ship and goods, according to articles of agreement 'twixt the Parliament and the King of Denmark made in 1645, the ship and goods were suffered to be sold by the pirate that brought her in without adjudging her prize.

In August 1650, Francis Panter, an English pirate of 30 tons, 3 guns, pretending commission from the Scots King, upon the coast of Norway, seized a small vessel of about 40 tons, laden with fish, and brought her to Glückstatt, where he sold ship and goods belonging to John Stoppes of Yarmouth, to the value of 350l. sterling.

In Sept. 1650, or October.—One Capt. Smyth, a Newcastle man born, but one that hath long served under the King of Denmark, stole a hoye out of the river Tease, laden with coals, belonging to James Watson of Wapping, and sold the same at Glückstatt.

1650, Dec. 3, Hamb. R. B. to my Lord President.—. . . I have formerly writ touching the town of Glückstatt which is certainly in the possession of the King of Denmark, and certified the late transactions betwixt the Governour there and myself, desiring to know the Council's pleasure upon the whole. I have no more at present but to present your Lordship and the Hon. Council with the enclosed book, which being the first fruits of Germany upon a subject they dare none own, notwithstanding the railings of Salmassius, I have hastied it warm from the press, having not time to apparel it.

1650, Dec. 3, Hamb. To Mr. Secretary Frost.—Complains of Frost's silence for five or six posts.—I enclose the book I promised you in my last, in the sheets only, as it comes from the press, not having time to bind it up; I am told of another that hath adventured upon the same subject to vindicate the long trampled liberty and right of the people; sure a treatise from ourselves in Latin to clear up our late proceedings would bring about thousands. . . . We have it here, the Scots should have juggled themselves together, and Scotti liko have patcht

up all interests into a new nothing for a second bout; whilst I hear nothing but good from amongst ourselves I shall not much trouble myself for what the Scots can do.

P.S. The letters which Mr. Witherings gives his covert unto come charged with postage, but if you please to write *franco* upon your letters, and to permit mine by Mr. Waineright from the country to come in your paquet, they will so come free; otherwise I still pay from Antwerp, and always hence hither.

1650, Dec. 3, Hamb. R. B. to Mr. Robert Coytmere.—The inclosed, Capt. Lawson desired me to direct to you for dispatch to him wherever he is. All the news I have for you here, is that these dull Dutchmen begin to see into the long abused rights of the people, as you may see by a book I send my Lord President by this post

To the Lord President.

The first part of a letter in which the writer asks the President's aid to obtain for him payment of a great sum of money long since disbursed by him for the service of Ireland, or at least to be permitted to secure it by doubling upon Delinquents' estates. He encloses a petition to Parliament about it. Also to get payment of arrears for his service under Sir William Brereton, and something to repay his losses to the value of above 7,000l. in time of war.

1652, April 20, Hamburgh.—My Lord President. It having pleased God to give us a safe arrival here upon the 13th of this month, in the ship Lion, accompanied with all the merchant ships, &c. . . . Mr. Lysle, Mr. Dury, after a short refreshing here took their journey hence for Lubeck the 16th inst., to ship themselves thence for Stockholm. . . . My arrival being upon the entrance of their feast of Easter (which they here very solemnly observe), I must suspend the delivery of the letter from the Council until their superstition be over; that I may with the more advantage present it to the Senate at their next sitting. I have only at present to signify unto your Lordship that the Senate gave order to salute us at our landing with some ordinance: the like respect we received from two of the King of Portugal's ships lying in the river ready bound for Lisboa, (which as I was told) was done by order of his ambassador here lately come from Sweden. . . . P.S.—The ship Lion rides at Friborrow ready to depart with the first wind for Scotland.

A short letter of the same date addressed to Mr. Speaker, announcing the arrival at Hamburg of himself, Mr. Lysle and Mr. Durie.*

Letters from James Waynwright at London, to Mr. Bradshaw, at Hamburg.*

1650, June 8, London: James Waynwright to Mrs. Kath. Bradshaw at Chester.—The wind delays the posts on both sides.—Business matters.—Wines at London are 20l. a pipe for canary, 14l. for sherry, and 18l. for Malaga.

1651, March 28. . . . We have no news from Scotland; from Ireland, Coll. Husen in Westmeath hath taken 500 prisoners and slain some 300; near a hundred commission officers, whereof the Earl of Westmeath and Castlehaven son; we have many of your acquaintance in Lanc., Chester, Salop, and Wales, of the gentry secured upon suspicion of holding correspondence with the Scots, and some receiving commissions from that Scots King; I believe many are clear; Mr. Wm. Ashurst, Shuttleworth, Holland, Egerton, Houlst, Bradshaw, Booth, Standish, Lo: Millnes, Chumley, Kilmurry, Hen. Leigh, Lo: Harbart, Sir Thos. Middleton and son, and many more in these counties and in North Wales. A ship cannot pass between Silly and Ile of Man, but taken.

1651, May 2.—As to which you mention I suppose Gowen hath writ you, being now late and newly come from Whitehall: our master's son, Mr. Casle, Mr. Jenkins, Dr. Drack, and some others being apprehended for holding some correspondence with Capt. Tytus, as our Lord Ambassador writes from Holland, in which they have done exceeding foolishly if true, and I cannot pity them, because they have been formerly sufficiently warned thereof and promised the contrary. . . . We expect a sudden engagement in Scotland, if that the King will come out. . . .

1651, April 4.—He acknowledges Bradshaw's letters of the 8th and 9th of March; what he writ about the corn therein, he (W.) did certify there wants nothing but

* Waynwright's letters have indorsements of Bradshaw.

MISS
KINGTON.

a warrant for money to the Council of State from the Committee of Irish and Scots affairs.—I have been Tuesday and Thursday there and no private business is heard nor no time to draw up the report. . . . In a P.S. he mentions his brother Henry.

1651, April 18. Mentions his own letter of April 11, and Bradshaw's of April 5; and says that he has the warrant for the corn money, but it runs to be paid out of the next proportion of money allotted for Ulster, which will not fall due these 2 months. . . .

1651, April 25.—Acknowledges Bradshaw's letter of the 16th.

1651, June 6. . . . You will hear that Syllye is surrendered; tho' the terms be not so honourable as we could wish, yet those that relate to trade rejoice at it; the next place you will hear of the Island of Man, which I hope will prove less difficult; our condition in Ireland is very good in the field; the deputy's forces, and Ulster forces and Leinster entered into Connaught, and of each side of the rebels. From Scotland; we have taken the field; the Scots are come over Starling; we expect some servis (service?) there speedily, I suppose this month if they do not retreat. You have heard that the Portuguese Ambassador is gone without any conclusion or hope of any. For matters at home, we go from step to step on in our new government, and hope to accomplish it at last, or leave it in a good posture to our executors.

1651, June 13. . . . From the North, the Scots are entrenched; and our army would gladly fight them, but cannot at present. Ireland prospers. I hope this year will clear that nation; since our army went into Connaught they have taken many places, whereof one is Sligo. I think the Lord Ambassador of Holland is by our ships gone for home. You will hear of what terms Syllye (Scilly) is taken; next I hope will be Man. Those rogues have taken a ship out of the harbour of Dublin worth 4,000*l*.; and another escaped wherein a chapman of mine, Mr. Preston, was near concerned, but is safe. You will hear of Mr. Casle, Mr. Jenkins, Dr. Drack and Mr. Love are in the Tower; and since, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Jackson, all ministers, besides many lay men. Mr. Love is assigned for his trial before the High Court [of] Justice next Friday; very unhappily it is that such godly men should have any compliance against the present government and should come of that stage; many honest hearts are sad.

1651, June 18. My last to you was of the 11th present, and since is come to hand yours of the 9th June, with the inclosures, which were delivered to Gowen, he being not yet gone for Chester; and to him I must refer you, who I do presume will give you account of all things, and in particular that of the Lord President's. . . . This day Mr. Love was called to the High Court of Justice and had his charge; pleads not guilty, and to-morrow is to appear again. I fear it will go ill with him, having been imprudent, and some others, all godly pious men.

1651, July 4. . . . We have no news here; our Embassadors are here arrived; made their reports to the Parliament, but nothing done; the Scots army, upon ours moving toward them, retreated to their old trenches. From Ireland very good news; all Connaught is reduced, and the enemy dispersed, save Galoway (Galway) and Limbrick, being both besieged.

1651, July 11. . . . For news, little this week from the north; only we cannot make the Scots to fight, and fear this summer will be spent in waiting of them; this day, the Parliament being petitioned by the city himself and most of the godly ministers for a pardon, had it in debate from morning to 2 o'clock, and carried it in the negative, that he shall die; which is the saddest news, and am sorry. I should be the first to write it you. . . . More sad hearts in his behalf and more means used by the godly then have been in London for any since these troubles; but I perceive he hath in God's account finished his course. . . . We have lost a merchantman in [the] Strays, worth 200,000*l*. taken by the Turks, which falls very heavy of many men.

1651, July 24. . . . I know not what to write you, except it be the great news from Scotland which I know will be welcome to you and all good men. Upon Friday last was took Calender house of this side Starling; they would give no quarter; wherein there was some 60 persons, put them to sword and fired the house in sight of the Scots main army, and at that time sent over the river about 5,000 horse and foot, and met with a brigade of some 5,000 Scots under the command of Sir John Browne, major-general, routed them, killed 2,000, took 900 prisoners, 53 colours, and the Major-General Brown prisoner; upon which the main army retreated over Starling, and our army hastes after them at one place or another. I believe the controversy is ended before

this, there is nothing from any other place. My Lord President tells me you are sent for hither, and if a ship is not gone yet is with all expedition; and this was in answer to my pressing of him for answer to your letter.

1651, Aug. 1. . . . Our army now are 15,000 strong over the river, and have taken the island and castle of Garvie, and lie within five miles of the Scots army which are intrenched in a wood, and upon the 27th of the last was to march up to them, fight them if they could; since then, not a word, only my thoughts are we shall have all Scotland except the mountains. Mr. Love is not yet pardoned; I hope we shall obtain it before your arrival in England.

1651, Aug. 8.—Mentions the news as above, and says the Scots be intrenched in a town or wood of the other side Starling, and must either fight, starve, or run away.

1651, Aug. 22. . . . The enemy is got into the heart of England almost; we believe he is as far as Birmingham; there our last intelligence left him with a considerable force, not certainly known, from 15,000 to 25,000 reported; he brake over and made his way at Warrington, tho' we had 10,000 horse and foot, under Lamb[ert] and Harrison. I hear of little loss. The General is not yet come up; we are making a force out hence to meet him; we believe that he is going for the west, and that he is come for his destruction. I cannot tell what else to write, but that it was a foul temptation for our General to let them come in. . . . P. S. This was a sad day. . . . Mr. Love's head] was cut off upon Tower Hill.

1651, Aug. 29. My last to you was of the 22nd ditto, and since then is come to hand yours of the 19th present, wherein I do perceive you have a cloud of the royal stamp; still that if they have an ince (inch) will bear witness and make it an ell. I believe every week will lessen their comfort and add to their misery that have nothing else to keep up their hearts. This week, upon Monday last, the Earl of Darbie and about some thousand more were left in Lancashire to raise forces; but some part of the Lord General's army being there under the command of Col. Lilborne, one of the army who had 10 troops horse, one regiment of foot, some from Chester and Liverpool, met with them upon the 'foresaid day in and about Wigan, where there was a desperate dispute for an hour, fought while they could stand, wounded the Earl, but he escaped, routed all the rest, killed the Lord Withington, Sir To. Tisley, Sir Wm. Throgmorton, Sir Francis Gammell, Coll. Bointon, Col. Trollop, Col. Gerald, Major Anderton, divers others; 400 taken prisoners, many which are either officers or gentlemen; the rest fled into Cheshire towards Wales, but will not I believe escape; we lost 10 men, but more wounded. This is the first earnest. The King is got to Woster with his army, some say very strong; he hath fortified Woster, and intrenched at Upton within eight miles; there, some say, will choose whether he will fight; the Lord General is about Woster, I think about 30,000 horse and foot; some say the King is 20,000 or above; it may prove a winter war, as they do lye; we shall put sore at it; the next week will scarce tell us anything, being all our old shouldiards are very (weary) except our fresh men, which is not to be confided in. I cannot tell you what more to write, but what I write, take it for truth. Present my service to your lady; tell her she will never see Sir Francis Gammell more; if brother Henry want the news, I pray acquaint him with this; good Lord a darbie went away with a lodye face; there he was sore cut, as they write me.

1651, Sept. 29. . . . Darbie's defeat was an earnest of our great victory. I know no man hath escaped but the Scots King, Buckingham and Poynes and Hynd the great rober, who was his scout master general. I had thought I had in several letters writ you of the receipt of 200*l*. from the Council upon your bill of exchange. Great matters have been moved in Parliament but all defer'd, and a fast concluded next Tuesday for direction and a blessing in the settlement of these common wealths. This quarter will tell how you shall be governed, and what great man we shall have either as King or Protector; we must have some such thing; I do not see how it will be avoided; tho' modesty and other circumstances may keep us from it. I wish it to-day rather than to-morrow; then we shall have a period to all our troubles. . . . P. S. Darbie will be tried at Chester and die at Boulton; our design is now for his island, which I shall rejoice in it were in our hands; we braie so much musheffe (mischief?).

1651, Oct. 25. (To Richard Bradshaw in Chester.) The enclosed were sent yester night. I have little to write but to convey the enclosed, and shall be glad to

MISS
HARRINGTON.

Miss
HARRINGTON.

hear of the taking of the Isle of Man, and that the fleet is got off from Bewmoris (Beaumaris). Here is no news. The Commissioners for Scotland are appointed; the Lord St. Joanes, Sir Hen. Vayne, Major Galowaye, Cols. Deane and Tichborne.

1651, Nov. 1. (To R. Bradshaw in Chester.) For debentures in Drury House for delinquents' lands you may buy for 18d. per li.; and so am told no surveys yet come up, nor no sales and therefore can not advise how sold onst (once) within one month. The King landed in Holland and was conveyed from thence to France, who is now in Paris. We expect the Dutch embassy here; I wish they may not kiss our great toe or that our state be not flattered by them to the common prejudice, but that they hold to what they have begun.

1651, Nov. 8. (To R. Bradshaw in Chester.) I thank you for your news, which is as seasonable as welcome from the Isle of Man, and Lymbrick (?) Mr. Orome is not yet come home; my man tells me that next week he is expected. For delinquents' surveys, here is Sir George Bynion come in near London sold for 28 years' purchase; it may be others farther remote may come cheaper. I writ you last Saturday that the Boyar would go away Monday following; but he fell down last Sabbath day, so I am prevented of sending what you order.

1651, Nov. 15. (To R. Bradshaw in Chester.) Yesterday this was the question in Parliament whether this was not a fit time to consider to put a period to this Parliament; and it was carried in the affirmative, and not above two voices, upon Tuesday. You will have the time, and so proceed from step to step. Many that have ruled know not how to live as subjects or fear the lest; I perceive our army will have to go on. I hope it will be for much good. No Act of Oblivion yet considered of. We hear of three ambassadors that are coming from Holland.—P.S. No post this week from Hamburg.*

1651, Nov. 29. (To Richard Bradshaw in Chester.) Your hint of a head makes me a little fearful, excuse it, I do write in the dark. I perceive there is something in the Parliament's last vote either against men's honour or profit, that none shall continue chairman of any committee of Parliament above one month, and it shall extend to the President of the Council. (Therein I am confident they are deceived, for there is neither profit nor honour, as the parties suggest, that were the cause, but a favour and great ease; I need not tell you it will be profit.) Mr. Orome hath paid the other 40l.; but the last payment he tells me is but your servant and cannot pay if (for 2) months longer. The Holland ships are not yet come, and there is but one day that remains wherein their liberty consists. We have had no letters now of two weeks from Hamburg.

1652, April 30. To R. Bradshaw at Hamburg. Our ships, before Dunkirk and Graveline, and part of our fleet gone westward to fetch in the French, who are out of the west part of Ireland and England; they are all in pieces (?) in France this week; though the last week expectates of agreement. I wish we can but get a foot plain, you will hear terrible things speedily.

1652, June 18. The Ambassador was heard at Council yesterday; two commissions about taking of their ships (and one to treat, but not to conclude). Pre- tence is that he came away in haste, and the provincial lords could not meet. This contentis not us, nor is neither satisfaction or security, both which we must have. Our fleet is tumbled out of the Downs, as in fair weather they may, tho' wind is contrary; the Dutch fleet, about 50 sail, lie between Ostend and Newport. I suppose in less than three days, there must be some things done, which may prove very fatal. We want not for means; men and ships we have; the success is God's. High and insolent they are; I doubt not but God will pull them down. From France; the Dukes of Orleans and Lorraine are complied with the King, and they say are agreed; yet do not believe it can continue or hold with the rest of the princes; those two dukes have only served their own turns. The Lord General Cromwell is Capt. General of England, Scotland and Ireland; Lieut. Gen. Fleetwood hath married his daughter; Ireton, I believe he will be Lieut.-General of Ireland; we are not to have any Lord Lieutenants or Lord Deputies. The Lady Bradshaw sent me yesterday two kittings; the messenger told me they were to be sent beyond sea.

* This letter is sealed (not with Waynwright's coat of arms but) with a circular seal having thereon a rudely engraved shield (in the form of a heart) partly pur pale, on the dexter side the cross of St. George, and the sinister side being simply vert (for Ireland I suppose).

1652, June 25. My last to you was of the 18th ditto, since then is come to hand yours of the 15th ditto. I can write you little of news; the Dutch are deferred till next Tuesday to receive our answer. I fear we shall have no peace with them; as that they are incapable to make a peace such as we must have, but they must break with other nations; we shall be sure to hold to our act. There is 2,000 foot soldiers put aboard our fleet; we are very well appointed, if God give a blessing. We have had much thunder here in this land; some hurt done in several counties; as Monday at Lowton beyond Bruerton of hill, 11 men killed in a church; at Grantom the steeple rent, and many sore hurt, and some frighted; of the last Lord's-day a church beyond Rumpford part burnt; an wood in Darbeshire set of fire, burning and not to be quenched, and many particular (?) men and cattle killed; the Lord provide for us a better place than this world, and give us grace [to] fit us for it.

To Bradshaw at Copenhagen, Hamburg.

1652, Jan. 14.—I have yours of the 25th from Copenhagen. I made a better conclusion of yours to me than many that heard your letter read in Parliament, with some of them I was with that night; they understood by yours that your delay was not for good. You writ nothing about the feasts in your letter to the Parliament that the King would not be interrupted in. I hope mine came to your hands in time, wherein you might perceive how directly they follow the patter[n] of all such persons, their old master the late King, who was necessitated to keep up his party by the refuge of lies. This I need not hint to you, being so well known as it is to you. For truth, those gentlemen and I had good sport to understand the foolery of the Dutch; and indeed to an ingenious man it is resemblance of their ruin, if we may observe providence. You may laugh as well as me to see such fools as give out they have taken the Isle Waight [Isle of Wight], or burnt several towns in Kent, and beaten our fleet up the river. There is no colour of truth in any; but our fleet having been out all the summer, came after the fight to see Road or thereabouts, to wash themselves and make them clean, and this is all. I hope you concluded the same: let them laugh and vapour that wins. Not one ship hath they taken we know of, but what I writ you formerly; their fleet blown home with shipwreck of seven of their men of war, &c., &c.

1652, Jan. 21. I doubt not that wonder of the Dutch will not obstruct your proceedings; if the King well consider what it is and of how little concernment it is to the Dutch who are no where in our channel, except it be in St. Martin's Road, waiting for their merchant ships to convey them home. Our ships at present come safe to harbour in the west, and some clearly through the channel into the Downs; as with this week three Maligo and Canaries men, and one Straitsman that knew not of them; others went into Plymouth.

1652, Jan. 28. I hope your next will tell us better that the Dean (Dane) hath released our ships; if not, I believe he will repent, and it will be his ruin. I must confess he hath cause to fear us, for his staying our ships is the stinking'est action that ever prince did show, and cannot be forgot.—Our narrow seas is cleansed of all the Dutch by our winds, that our own ships come into the Downs all along the channel. Our fleet; before the next I shall tell you of 80 sail gone to sea. My Lord Bradshaw is Lord President of the Council, yesterday the first day. There is a gent. from Hamburg was heard to-day,—gave our state the strangest titles that ever any did; it is thought hath something to say in the behalf of the Dutch.

(Indorsed in Bradshaw's hand? "Of the receipt of my quarters allowance from the State from Mic. last to first Janry. 200l.")

1652, March 4.—To R. Bradshaw at Hamburg.— We have taken and sunk of the Dutch above 100 ships. We have some 68 merchants, some 20 men of war, and sunk we know not how many, but many merchants, and since the fight we took one laden with silver and wool from St. Lucar, that held one of our frigates five hours, but another frigate came up, and she surrendered. . . . I believe the Dutch have lost near 5,000 men, we near 2,000 slain and wounded, lost not one ship but the Sampson. As I writ you, we have 40 more ships will be out this month, whereof 26 are gone to sea. General Bleake upon his brush in the thigh is feverish, but no fear. . . . Have received yours of the 10th and 21st Feb., with the enclosures to my Lord Bradshaw, which I have sent up, &c.

Miss
BARRINGTON.

1654, March 31. Yours is come to hand of the 14th present, and therein I delivered yours to Ottington and Mr. Doggett. . . . I was upon some public occasions at Whitehall yesterday, and then took occasion to speak with Mr. Frost, who hath not money, nor doth he know when he shall so. Cols. Twisleton and Ellis are both fled into the country, and therein do shift with Pen. . . . This day we hear our peace is concluded and agreed and sealed, but it is private and not public, but I have it from a good friend that knows. For other news, the French Ambassador had audience this week, and we believe shall have a compliance there.

1654, April 7th.—Money matters. . . . Our peace is now concluded, signed, sealed, and delivered with the Dutch; no publication thereof yet, but positively done, and so to the Deane (Dane), but the accounts of the loss our merchants suffered not yet stated, but referred to four discreet men to be stated and concluded, and the Deane to pay it. The French Ambassador is hugely courted, hourly (?) rewarded, far beyond the Dutch. Our merchant ships are all discharged this week.

1654, April 21. . . . From Hull, our ships do not stir here till the peace be published. It is come back from Holland signed and sealed, and yesterday done by my Lord Protector, but yet not published or proclaimed. Here is upon the north coast many Dutch men of war, the Black Swan, 42 pieces of ordnance, and a pinnace of 14 guns we lost this week, set on by 12 Dutch men of war; and a recompence that Capt. Smith in the Torrington frigate, met with an East India ship going out of 800 tons, 26 guns, worth some 50 thousand pounds brought into our river; since one lost. We hear a Brest man of war, and one of ours in St. George's Channel, in a frigate, were seen both on fire. The Dutch are now as the devil is when he is near casting out the blusters, or like a white livered man, takes all advantage to destroy his enemy, tho' never so cowardly, as 12 men of war upon one ship.

1654, April 28. . . . I may write you of a publication and proclamation of the peace between the Dutch and us upon the 26th present, to 12 days after to cease hostility in the Narrow seas, and from hence to St. Vincent's Cape six weeks, and from hence to the Straits 10 weeks, and from hence beyond the Equinoctial, eight weeks. . . . Yesterday was the Embassadors feasted at Whitehall in great state by the Protector; in short time I believe his Highness will be Emperor of Great Britain and King of Ireland; some thing must be answerable to his power.

1654, May 5.—I have here enclosed sent you the original articles of peace between the Dutch and us. . . . The French, and Spanish, and Portugals are all in post haste to settle a peace with his Highness; I do believe the French will first have it. I was this day a long time with my Lord Bradshaw, who wished me to remember him to you; he is come back from his circuit; he is still the honest man, I mean a true Englishman from bottom to top. There is ordinance come forth that all hostilities ceases in all places of this side and beyond the line between us and the Dutch the 4th present.

1654, May 11. An account of what wine he has sent by Mr. Hen. Smyth with bill. 3*l*. 7*s*. for 6 gallons 3 quarts and 1 pint of canary, with bottles and hamper.

1654, May 12. . . . I am told by a good hand our peace is ended with France, and concluded and ingrossing; which is strange, but that we count the Cardinal is our friend, and that we fear war with Spain. Letters of mark are granted to some persons; for relief against him, our fleet still are sheathing our frigates.

1654, May 14. Has received Bradshaw's of the 6th ultimo, and the 4th of the present.—As you writ that the Court is satisfied you received no such letter from the great Duke or his agents; for Mr. Secretary did not impart any such things to me. I do perceive by yours that the Muscat are fallen of Livornia and other parts, as you mention; what his intent is therein we here cannot imagine, now he knows he shall not succeed the inheritance of the King of Poland, which he always expected. I perceive a little fear will serve the Duke of Brandenburghe, and as little confidence is to be had of his trust. I shall have a care of your letters to Gowen Hudson; that to Sir George Fletwood was by my man delivered to his own hand; and that to Mr. Doggett; your former letter was given him. . . . Our high Court of Justice met upon Thursday, and adjourned till Monday, and then they are to be sworn; tho' I think then they will adjourn till after the term, because all the Judges are concerned. . . . You will hear of the design and contract the French made with the Governor

Miss
BARRINGTON.

of Ostend, and how he served them; received them into the town, and cut off some 1,200 of them; we have and do weekly lose ships to the Biskeners; this week one Barbadoes ship, 22 guns, sunk, and two taken by one of their frigates.

1654, May 19. . . . Has received Bradshaw's of the 9th of May.—Hoped and expected the Lord Whitlock had been at Hamburg; his friends are very intent after his safe being at Hamburg, which if he had been come I know you would have writ. For the 200*l*. of Mr. Frost, I have received; and what Mr. Doggett demands I shall observe your order. . . . Gowen Hudson hath been at Hull. . . . I never knew such a spring, as to a bad in land trade, since I came to London, but there is cause for it; as to England, the taxes suck up the ready money and corn and cattle so plentiful yield nothing; to Ireland, the removal of the inhabitants, the Irish, into Connaght; and so in Scotland, the stirs there obstruct trade, and I believe will be little better for 13 years; so by consequence will fall heavy of the merchants if our inland trade be bad. For news, never less; only we have been extreme close in finishing the manner and matter for electing a new Parliament according to our engagement in the Instrument; by the first of June the writs to go out into the three nations; we expect peace with France. Our fleet is upon some design we may not know. I believe the law will not be prepared before the next term to come forth.

1654, July 14. Yours is come to hand of the 4th, and therein is little to write, only to take notice that you kissed the hand of that virtuous lady that was the Queen of Sweden. . . . The 12th of July is past; so far as the time and place will inform us of, election of members of Parliament is gallant; all the counties about us, men of interest and gallantry; not such when the fire is kindled will carry all their babes and run away by the light thereof, but such as must live and die with us; for London is an example; Ald. Foot, Ald. Langlye, Ald. Adams, Ald. Aveye, Ald. Richeriet, and the Recorder. One of my Lord Bradshaw's gentlemen told me to-day, he is chosen in Staffordshire; if not there, in Cheshire or Lancashire; without doubt next post will tell you. I shall not tell you what the book hath: the death of the Ambassador of Portugal's brother, and others of the complotters of treason. You will hear from the Company of Hamburg had a court this day about you. I believe Townlye will wave the place with shame, and that you will accept of it with civility and modesty from the Company, and go on as you did before, and that is their request to you as I hear.

1654, Aug. 18. A short letter, nearly half torn off.

Three letters from Tho. Leigh, London, to Richard Bradshaw, the first imperfect and signature gone.

1654, Sept. 29. His master (Wainwright?) having gone into Lancashire has ordered him to acquaint Bradshaw that he hath laboured with Col. Twisden and Capt. Ellis for their money to be paid, &c.—For the picktur, you shall have it sent per first Boyer.

1654, Oct. 6.—. . . . Inclosed is one from Mr. Codington. The picture you writ for [I] have bespoken of one Mr. Lilly (Lely) the best artist in England, who hath undertaken to do it rarely. For your next allowance, it will be paid out of the Exchequer; for all public treasure is to be paid in there, and all to be issued out there; what moneys Mrs. Booth send for shall be paid there. The Lord Protector came to some harm that he got by a fall, but I hope is past the worst and almost well. The House is much fuller than it was, and I hope will accord for the future. They have made a vote that no peace nor war is to be made for the future but by and with the consent in Parliament; there is not any other news; they are very private, and none of their passages made public till what they do come to be an Act; they have appointed a Committee to consider how to make Ireland one with England, and to have the same laws and immunities, and for that purpose do intend to call it West England.

1654, Oct. 13. Hath according to his master's and Bradshaw's instructions been earnest with Coll. Twiseldon, and has gotten 50*l*. more of him, and 150*l*. from Ellis since his master's departure; shall not let them be at quiet until they have completed the whole money; and for Bartlet he has laid with Capt. Compton, but hears he hath a protection from the Council.—Stone is not yet come up, nor can I hear of him as yet, but will observe this order when he comes; for Mr. Samuel Row, he is now aboard with the Lord Bradshaw, and I do not know how to get him your letter, but as soon as possible shall procure it him. I have bought you a curious picture, exactly done by Mr. Lilley, who drew it for his Highness, and hath since drawn it for the Portuguese and

MISS
FABINGTON.

Dutch Ambassadors; it cost me 12l. present money; I could [have] had it cheaper, but not so good.

Letter from James Wainwright to Mr. Bradshaw.
1654, Nov. 17. I shall not as to matters of Parliament, refer you to Mr. Needham, whom I met at Westminster, and well remembered you. I never knew him to be the man, for all your writing, that he was politician till now. This day the Lord Protector's mother is dead, a very old woman, at Whitehall. What the issue of all our affairs here may be, they so ebb and flow, I cannot determine; but I gather will be well if they get over to-morrow, which is a negative or no about the militia, and a Monday religion, what negative here we hope in neither any, except it be that no errors shall be tolerated, nor any bill offered to misemploy the Militia, which I do very believe His Highness will do neither.

1654, Nov. 3, London.—Tho. Leigh to R. Bradshaw, and another letter on the same page from James Wainwright. Leigh's letter is on money matters, the picture and provisions. Wainwright writes, "I am returned out of the North, where I met with many of your friends, in particular at Wrexham, as I came with my Lord Bradshaw, where we did remember you, and commanded me to do it to you, and finding him remote from home we were singular merry. For news here they are upon the Instrument, finished all save two articles, Religion and Militia, which are committed to [a] committee of 10 persons of the House, who are to choose 10 divines, 10 commanders, and treat with His Highness, and bring in report, that is to religion; this day the Lord Craven's petition was read and committed, who I believe will have relief."

1654, Dec. 22. The fleet at Portsmouth is now gone to sea yesterday, as they writ from hence.

1654, Jan. 26, London.—Reginald Wainwright to the same. Indorsed by Bradshaw, about his brother Henry. Answered 13th of Feb.

1654, Feb. 23. James Wainwright to the same.—. I writ you in my last that Townley was in England; I saw him this week of the Exchange, but spake not with him. We begin to be troubled with some Quakers and Anabaptists, and some that are for 5th monarchy, that my Lord Protector might not reign, but Christ personal, and such like camerows and sryre stuff, whereof some have been called to account for their ill discourse of langish (language?), and been desired upon their promise or parole or surety for their good behaviour, and would embrace none of these, as Col. Rich, Col. Harrison, Mr. Karye, Mr. Carnegie being the head of those factors, and they are secured and sent westward to several prisons. We are now settling the old Militia through the nation in the hands of such as are of certain trust and sound principles.

1654, March 2. For matters of our state affairs we have none, but are all very quiet; some persons are a little moved, those of some private congregations to whom those four gentlemen were of that I writ you the last week. We cannot describe to you the place to which they are gone.

1654, March 16. Yours is come to hand of the 6th, and therein I perceive you have strange camerows fomented and affirmed for truth to you, which would be, if true, very sad, tho' it is very improbable, I presume, to you. Some designing we have had here in England, and the designers friends in all parts I perceive have been acquainted therewith, which is discovered and manifest to us, and the persons, tho' not all, but such as were to put it afoot, persons of hot spirits tho' of good estate, but men that value their principles and their designs above life, estate, or what else ought to be dear to them: examples thereof we shall have all made, I hope, and at last weed out those that will never be quiet under any government but such as they must choose. I cannot nor need not particular, but will leave you to the book. I believe all is quiet by this time, as to force of the enemies party, tho' not of our side, to find out them that are concerned in this plot which are far more than yet we know.

1655, March 30. The French have made an embargo of our ships, some say a seizure; I believe they expected their friends here would have done more than yet is, and so you shall hear the old proverb, "The King of France and 40,000 men went up a hill and came down again;" and the next letter will tell us it is taken off.

1655, April 6.—Yours of the 27th March is this day come to hand, and perceive that you are jealous

of us that this plot was not real; all men that have any understandings do conclude that the persons in the plot were real, for they are like to lose life and estate, and most of them are considerable estate; there is several commissions granted to several persons of worth who are gone to try them for their lives, Salisbury, Shrewsbury, York, and Newcastle.

We have writing [that] the embargo is still continued of our ships, and that for our English goods there shall no judge meddle [or] upon any pretence release without order from the Council at Paris. The ambassador here assures our State that it will be taken off, and upon this he engages his honour; so that we see that it was in order to the success of their friends here, and we are suspicious of our friends in Holland to have broke also if it had taken in resulting to pay the East India Company the loss adjudged, according to the articles of peace, and in providing ships, which will now be converted to other uses.

1655, April 13. For news we have none this week; next may produce something of them that must die in this plot; the embargo is taken off in France; it was as I writ you the old proverb. I believe we shall have peace; for the Spaniard you will hear more hereafter.

1655, April 20. About his brother Henry. I think we shall have peace with Spain, if not already done, as I am informed.

1655, April 27. You will hear of an Ambassador from Spain now at Dunquirk, for whom we have sent a couple of ships, to convoy him over; with the French yet is nothing public, tho' I am assured (?), or my intelligencer informs me wrong, there is a good understanding the parties in this last plot will never I believe be in any more, and I hope none else in the blow but such as are weary of their lives.

1655, May 4. Our poor Chester merchants, whatever is matter, do not prosper; they have lost two ships to the Brest men, now one coming from St. Sebastians and the other going. For France; the treaty holds still with France, and we do expect a conclusion; with Spain, I fear war. We have great hope that His Highness will accept of Kingship, which all men desire generally, and by that means we hope to come to a settlement. Our lawyers do press hard for it, and some refused to act in some great places.

1655, May 11. The gallant reception of the Spanish Ambassador Wednesday last was had.

1655, May 18. We have had a great rumour of having a King; it hath been so long in expectation that the people of these parts begin to despair for the benefit that will arise thereby; some are of opinion good, and some bad; but we ought to acquiesce with what God will have, and account that rest. As to the French, we are as uncertain in our peace, though many affirm it is concluded. The Spanish Ambassador hath had several private audiences, and, it is said, no very good encouragement for his stay. You will hear that General Blake hath taken nine ships of the inhabitants of Tunis, killed them 1,000 men, and burned the vessels, and landed near that town; this is confirmed by the second post from [the Straits.—News from Spain, and of the silver fleet.

1655, June 15. Here is little in these parts; there are in most counties of this nation many of bold stamp of cavaliers singled out and secured; it will be too long to tell you all the most eminent of that faction; there is some alteration in some places of trust, but yet not much; we expected a greater, and we hope it will be, that His Highness will take some other title, and give a more higher to our laws, either Kingship or Emperor.

1655, June 22. Now at 10 o'clock is yours come to hand; we did expect the Swedes had interrupted your letters that none came until now.

1655, June 29. Has spoken to Mr. Cottingham about Sir Wm. Bruerton's business, who will this or next week have execution against him, and for those other gentlemen Ellis and Twisleton. Except we have a contrary wind to stay old Rowlings he will be gone upon Monday next. These parts here have had an eye towards the Swedes; many thought her for Holland, and our Malignants for Scotland, which was far-fetched. For news here, none; but still we are taking up the old delinquents and securing them; the reason in state we know not; they are them most considerable over all the nation. We have news this week from the Venetian that the Grand Signor hath cut off our Agent's head, Sir Tho. Bondish, and several other merchants; we do not believe this, because none of our English from any part write it; but we fear there is no smoke but some fire, that they and their estate

MISS
FABINGTON.

185
NGTON.

may be feared, and occasioned by that matter that Col. Bleake did do at Tunis. You will hear that our West India fleet have taken Sancto Domingo in high Spaiola; we are apt to believe it, because a ship from St. Kitt's (St. Kitt's) brings this word arrived at Bristol, and saith a shallop came in there before he came away, and left our men in possession; we hope it is true. The Lord Henry and his Lady are at Chester on their way for Dublin.

1655, July 6. . . . Rowlinge deserves thanks from you for what he hath already done, to stay me almost two weeks. I was afraid to see him upon the Exchange. I leave this to your consideration when he comes to Hamburgh. . . .

1655, July 13. . . . For Sir Wm. Bruerton, I took out execution for the city, and did believe he would have been last Tuesday at Chester feast, but lost that expense; I have ordered to take out one for Westminster, where I hear he comes each week. I perceive by yours that the animosity in your Company is still kept up on foot; I well hoped the young fray (fy?) had sowed their wild oats; more they have and they will dispose of them; I wish it were otherwise. . . . For news, here is none worth your notice; sometimes the Turk and sometimes the Spaniard seizing the merchants' estate and persons, but I believe it is particular men's design to get such reports to make their own market for their commodity. . . .

1655, Aug. 3. . . . I marvel that Rowlinge should not be arrived. . . . If you will have me to pursue Sir Wm. Bruerton, you must write a letter to him, to take off that lenity your lady hath had toward him. . . . I think he intends not to pay you, and if that may be taken off I think you will have your money, &c.

1655, Aug. 10. We hear that the King of Swedland is crowned King of Poland; but we do not believe it, because you do not write thereof. . . .

1655, Aug. 14. . . . I was with another citizen in commission to take your sister and your cousin Hulston's acknowledgement of a Fine; but when we sent for her and him, she refused, because you had not appointed her money or security for the same which was not well ordered by Sam Hilton.—Major-General Venables is living, and safe come to Portsmouth after the fleet; some evil will be found either in the sea or land Commander we know not where yet it will fall, but I suppose of Penn. Some hardship our men were in by the misdoing of some in command; I fear it will be of them that in their opinion are always wise in their own opinion, and so are many that are of unsound principles that think they may do anything, tho' contrary to commission; such deserve no lesser punishment then their demerit. I believe His Highness will consider it.

1655, Aug. 17. . . . You will in a short time hear great things from the Indias; for what we lost was but small; the dishonour was more.

1655, Sept. 7. . . . Part of our fleet is come home, and part left to guard Jamaica; Col. Venables is dead, which is our greatest loss; some say that the Spanish fleet is come to the Canaries; this I do not believe.

1655, Sept. 21. News here is little but what you must expect long since; the Spaniard hath not only made an embargo, but a seizure of all our merchant's estate, goods, and books, and counting houses in Spain, and secured and confined their persons; some application hath been made to His Highness by our Spanish merchants; the reason of state is in the dark to him; all without the line is without the peace, but his Highness is moved at it; and for the miscarriage there, hath sent to the Tower our two generals Venables and Penn; and truly if found faulty, as I believe the one is, it is just he should suffer: and have sent for General Munke out of Scotland, of whose gallantry and ability His Highness hath sufficient proof.

1655, Sept. 28. . . . Your son was with me to know if I had order to supply him with neseagys for Oxford. I told him no; but if he was going, whatever Mr. Arthur and he agreed was necessary, I should supply them with money.

1655, Oct. 5. . . . We shall war with Spain. General Bleak (Blake) is likewise come home safe. Venables and Penn still remain in the Tower. The Venetian ambassador came hither yesterday. Preparations making for a new fleet to the West Indies, and General Munk I perceive will command all by land and sea. Much damage will fall of our English merchants in Spain and Italy, and also the Turkey trade, except we command those seas.

1655, Oct. 12. We have had long western winds, I perceive by Swadle and like to continue; we have a

world of ships that are in the Downs bound for Virginia and Barbadoes for eastern wind. It is matter of sorrow that the two generals should so miscarry, but we must submit to the hand of God; the Spaniard did speak out at large, but now it is in real and more manifest, because he hath made as sure (?) in Flanders, which is far worse than in South Spain. I wish we may ride the fore horse; if we have peace with France, then I hope we shall bring him of (on) his knees, which is confidently reported, which will advance us in the Straits for harbours and the Council of Spain is a sour council; the issue we cannot tell what may prove. . . . I am glad the King of Swedland prospers against the Pole; we see by experience in our time how God follows unjust princes. . . . Our preparation is great for the West Indies and South Spain; the King of Spain hath already taken some Newfoundland ships; Bleaks (Blake's) fleet is come home, but do not hear of him except he be in Ireland where he is safe we hope.

1655, Oct. 19. . . . I writ you the posting of your letters are free. . . . Here is little, but only the difference between the Spaniard and us doth heighten and grow higher; for the Spaniard hath set out men of war, and have taken some of our ships, this week, Ostenders and Dunquerkers the issue I believe will be good, and that you will hear we shall redeem our miscarriage in Jamaica to his sorrow, and so in other places. I writ you General Bleak (Blake) is come, and all his fleet now safe. Nothing else but that I have ordered Mr. Cottington to outlaw Sir Wm. after judgment, for he cannot be met with; then you know what condition he is in; must, if he suffer it, apply himself to His Highness for his pardon; but of this more hereafter. . . .

1655, Feb. 8. . . . I perceive my brother is come away for England; I hope he hath effected his business.

. . . . For Mr. Baron, I gave him your compliments in as much reality as his was to you; . . . I see him often in my shop to take a pipe of tobacco, and that is all the opportunity we have to speak of you. . . . Your brother Edward is now in town. . . . For news, I perceive you were as barren as me, or else you forget me to acquaint me whether Dansicke was taken, or where the King of Sweden is; we have it here the Lord Whitlock and Sir Christ. Park are to come as Ambassadors to him; our seas begin to be full of small picarones, Dunkirkers, and Ostenders; all under those names.

1655,* Feb. 29. My last was of the 22nd present; since then is come to hand your of the 19th February, . . . It was corant two weeks ago that the Lord Whitlock and Sir Christopher Parke were designed for the King of Swedland. As to that you desire to know concerning the braie with Spain; the Spaniard hath in all his dominions proclaimed war against England, and prohibited all commerce; and this week His Highness hath sent to the Hamb., Turkey, East India, Muskovia, and Eastland Companies to make choice of five in each Company, to consider of a way of raising of money to maintain 45 sail for convoy and to preserve the narrow seas, by laying 2½ per cent. more outwards, and 1 per cent. inwards, of all goods and merchandise; and to your question, there is an order, all ready past the Council but not published, that all goods of the Spanish growth shall be confiscated; then there will be no permitting of trade as to home merchants of any goods whatever, nor foreigners or our neighbours, if that they be known or can be discovered to be the Spaniard's, the consequence will be great trouble to us and to the Dutch to examine and they to clear the Spaniard of all interest in any goods aboard their ships. . . . His Highness is perplexed with stone often.

1655, March 7. . . . Our fleet being fitting, and many gone to Portsmouth westward, the Dunquerker and the Ostender do some mischief to the North; taken many collars (colliers) and some of Hull. This last week a pinnacle of ours, being over against Dunquerke, met with three of them pirates, set upon it, but it was in hearing of the Speaker frigate, and she came in to her relief; and after, four pirates more came out of Dunquerk, none less than 20 piece of ordnance, full of men, boarded the frigate two times, and she cleared herself of them, and then shot her between wind and water, but she recovered that, and afterwards that frigate sunk three of them by her side, and maimed the rest. We only lost 22 men, and both the frigate and pinnacle came home; this is a good hearting to us, and will make them tremble for meddling with any more except necessity force them. The Spaniard is resolved to defend himself or keep what he hath; he will have a fleet of some 45 ships, as we hear, and hath publicly

Miss
HARRINGTON.

Miss
MARINGTON.

declared open war in all his dominions, as I formerly writt you. You will hear, as to our own peace, the major generals have settled each county with militia therein appointed, and this week His Highness sent for the Lord Mayor and Common Council to acquaint them therewith, and that he intends to do the same for the City and Middlesex, but thought to acquaint them therewith.

1655, March 21. Our fleet is gone, and the Ostenders and Dunkirkers are very brief of our coast in the Channel; they have this week taken a Barbadoes man, and a Virginia man they fired; the merchants may thank themselves. His Highness offered them a way to maintain 45 sail for our coast by raising a new imposition, and they thought they had raised sufficient as to the old customs, and would not admit of any new way of impost for a time; these gentlemen never yet knew the necessity as we inland tradesmen did, ventured all we had for the Parliament as you well know; now the war is violent at sea as it was then at land, they will not admit of a general tax, it may be, concerns them least that most opposed it, so there will be little pity from us that had a feeling in the English and land war, when they feel that [which] we did they may repent; but whether it may not be too late, I leave you to judge.

1655, March 14. In yours I find the great success of the King of Sweden against the Pole. We fear the fleet is not gone from Portsmouth, because the wind this week was so bare, tho' it is now ready; the fire ships being come to them, the first fair wind they set sail.

1656, April 4. I thank you for your news which is here positive at our Exchange that the King of Swedland is blown up, lost 10,000 foot and horse. Our fleet is certainly gone for one place and some for others; Jamaica and coast of Spain are the places we design our fleet; you will hear the Plate fleet is arrived in Spain, and we do believe it, though we have some to contradict it; it will a little advance trade, tho' it hinder our peace, and may encourage them to their own ruin in time; I am of that opinion, tho' it may be I shall not see it.

1656, April 8. You will have heard the Spanish fleet is come home, some say rich, worth five millions, some say seven millions; ours will fall short of it; some have it there is a great death in Jamaica. The Dunquerkers and Ostenders do pester us; ships of good defence of 16 or 20 guns. Hugh Peters have done something that pleases not His Highness, and is discharged the Court.—Foreign news.

1656, April 25. Our fleet is before Lisbon, some say to necessitate the King of Portugal to a compliance ample, which is not finished by him, I mean not assigned, the articles agreed of. Nothing from Spain or Jamaica, or any other part of the West Indies.

1656, May 2. There is 3 ships of the Plate fleet come; two more are expected, but not by us met with; there is hope, if they now come, our fleet is got in their way; the Spaniard is enraged against us: hath prohibited all our manufactures by what conveyance whatever, tho' by the Dutch or any other nation. We have a strong report here that the King of Sweden is pursued, but I do not believe it, because you give us some hopes the other way. To put a period to all future hopes, if any, for Ch. Steward, is to accept of his mother's advice; but I think, let him embrace any opinion, that family is laid aside by all sober Commonwealth-men of this nation, both high and low.

1656, May 9. I am heartily glad the King of Swedland is alive, not only in relation to this State, which is great, but the affairs of the Protestant cause in Europe. I know there is a tacit understanding between him and our Protector. The Dutch and Deame (Dane), do devise all fables that are colourable against the Swede.—Good news from Jamaica and from Portugal; the messenger is despatched away, some say with a very hard message, that if he will not assign what is agreed of, his fleet hath order to right this interest of him as to force him to make good our faith.

1656, March 23. The Barons of the Exchequer hath committed Alderman Avery prisoner to the Fleet this week at the suit of His Highness; the debt is great; the State wants money; he being a counsellor was by his Company chosen treasurer; he accepted it and put in his son; he hath played the D., and counterfeited two receipts, containing 10,000 pounds, for which he is now in durance. The beginning of your letter I do not understand; if I had had your key to have known what b 8 meant, I should [have] opened all the rest. All our major-generals are now in town, and it is thought by some it is their conception a King and a

Parliament. I do not yet believe it, tho' I wish it once in seven years it may be. God's time is best.

1656, May 6. You will hear of the proclamation from His Highness in favour of your Company; of our loss, per the Dunquerker and Ostender the last week, and since some more, many of them fishermen. No news from that high and mighty Prince of Spain, nor from our fleet, or Portugal or West Indies.

1656, July 25. Good store of ships are come from the Straits and East Indies this week of consequence. Our writ for a new Parliament is gone out the 20th August to have their election. We have nothing from our fleet of the coast of Spain, as also from Jamaica.

1656, Aug. 5. We have blocked up Ostend and Dunquirk, at each port some six men of war and shallops suitable; you will hear of some fears to fall of with Holland, which is groundless and not to be expected, tho' outwardly they bear us no goodwill, tho' they may animate on our war with Spain; for therein is their sweet and profit, and our loss of trade, and our expense of our fleet upon their coast.

1656, Aug. 8. For news, some small dispute been between the Council and my Lord Bradshaw, about his Commission for Chester as judge; would have in his patent, but as formerly did refuse, some other gentleman as Col. Ludlow, Rich, and some others demanded of them security for to keep the peace; all refused.

1656, Aug. 15. Thank you for your noble news, tho' we had it from the Swedish Ambassador at Court two days before the post came. Here is little but great designing about our election of Parliament men in several burroughs they have chosen; the grand day is upon Wednesday next. I hope the Lord Bradshaw will be one, and such men of public interest.

1656, Aug. 22. There is nothing either from our fleet or Jamaica or from Dunquerke, and therefore now you may conclude they are kept in. Our election of knights and burgesses will not be perfected till the next: here in these parts we have some unequal proceedings. You will hear of more hereafter. In the city of London, very fair and clear.

1656, Aug. 29. At Gowen's request I have drawn of you 100*l*., payable to Mr. Hen. Stampeel and John Browne. You will hear Mr. Edw. Bradshaw is chosen for Chester, and that for the county the Lord Bradshaw is left out by a will from above, I mean the court. For what you writt about the Pole, of 100,000 men, we hoped that they had part been slain and part taken, the rest routed; but I perceive the Swede will find it a heavy burden to carry on that war. Some miscarriage in the sheriffs about elections and undue returns made by them.

1656, Sept. 5. For news, our whole election is not come in; that I cannot send you a perfect list; Lanc. did but choose the last day but one, the 3rd present, in regard of the assise the 4th present. Sir Henry Vane is under durance. Nothing from Jamaica or the coast of Spain. We shall have our fleet home before the end of this month or beginning of the next from Spain.

1656, Sept. 26. For the news here, I suppose either Gowen or your brother will write you. There is some certain persons that His Highness and Council do not think fit to intrust in the Parliament with the government, and so hath given them a *quietus est*; and some others that were admitted take pet and leave the house; tho' there will be a sufficient number left to do that work, yet little doing in Parliament. From our fleet upon the coast of Spain or Jamaica, little or nothing; but our fear is of the King of Scots in Flanders making preparation for some of these nations; so we have it from the Court, tho' I do not believe he is so fool-hardy to attempt it, when the natives are so reviled (?) in sivell (civil) interest with the Protector; it is good to fear the worst.

1656, Sept. 19. Your brother is here, is in good health, and is admitted into Parliament; tho' there is 140 gallant men missed of them, for causes best known to His Highness, debarred of coming into the House, in all counties more or less: we do not yet know the reason.

1656, Oct. 10. I writ you in my last of the taking, firing, and sinking of 6 galleons of the Spaniard, by 6 frigates of ours, near Cadiz; two we have in possession, worth about, as is valued, 1,000,000*l*. The Parliament hath done little but chosen certain committees, passed some Acts as to the exclusion of Charles Stuard, and protection of the person of His Highness; those excluded members were such we could not intrust

Mrs
MARING.

188
INGTON.

the affairs of the Commonwealth as now it stands; certain others are gone that were admitted, but summoned in again

1656, Oct. 18. . . . Our Parliament doth proceed as great bodies do, slow in motion, but sure, and I hope to good purpose. Yesterday your brother went into the House

1656, Nov. 14. . . . My last to you was of the 7th, yours of the 4th present came this evening at 7. I sent my man presently with Mr. Scobell's letter, which was delivered to his own hands, and that to the Admiralty he delivered with his own hands and had audience, being then sitting; and the Commissioners of Admiralty, after the reading of your letter, did promise him, I should have it next week. Mr. Frost was not in his chamber and could not be found. I will apply him next week. For Townlye, if he went over without licence, it was high presumption, methink none should persuade him or that he should hearken to any. . . . You have here friends and foes; some wish you so well as that you may continue or come off with credit and honour; others wish you may fail therein. . . . I thank you for honest Ja. Harrington's letters. . . . Our Parliament is silent, nothing yet come out, but it is thought altogether some are tampering to farm Customs and Excise; the issue we cannot write you, but we believe there will be a book of rates for the Excise. There shall be no door open to deceive the State. Our silver is in coining. . . . We have had many ships cast away off these coasts this two weeks by tempests.

1656, Nov. 21. . . . The Parliament are still in preparing small Acts, we hope for the good of the nation; the government not yet come in, tho' some hot dispute in some acts that tends to our desires, but it will not take, and I fear will not this Parliament (and if not) then I suppose the 10 next months will put a period thereto. We desire that we may have the Protector King, and be in his heirs; revolutions are dangerous, or elections. There is no licence granted for Spain; I know not what you mean by that; if you or any merchant will hazard to trade there with Spain, he may, and bring in the goods as formerly, and so some have and do still do; but it is there under the Dutch. For your own particular, I have an order from the Admiralty to the Commissioners of the Navy to pass a warrant upon the treasurer, but yet have been put off this week

1656, Nov. 28. . . . I have now I hope settled your Admiralty money, which have been some trouble, by the Committee of the Navy to the Treasurer, who this week granted such a warrant that the Treasurer would not issue out any money; so this day I have got it altered [more] by interest of respect than any other thing; the first money in the Treasury, I shall be paid. . . . It is true our treasure from Spain is fallen short, as you writ to the State, tho' not to the officers and seamen; for the Protector and Parliament look smilingly each of other; there is no other cause. Yesterday he met them in the Painted Chamber, passed some eleven Acts, and prayed them to haste, and if they wanted time should condescend to enlarge it; there is talk here of a King, but it is no otherwise then as people will have it, not any intent of the Parliament yet or of him; but I wish it were, there is nothing of the government yet brought in.

1656, Dec. 3. Gowen Hudson to Richard Bradshaw. Private business and money matters.

1656, Dec. 12. James Wainwright to the same. . . . The Parliament is still sitting, and after the 10th present is for 3 months more under the disposing of himself; I believe he will let them sit till their 6 months be out, and therein hopes to effect them things that are necessary for the Commonwealth; this week much debate is among them about Ja. Naylor, a shaker, that doth blaspheme, doth ascribe he is the son of God, that Jesus Christ that should come in the flesh; many women follow him for the flesh, and adore him; there is Mary Magdalen that wiped his feet with her hair; the Parliament have voted him a blasphemer, but are now about a way to execute punishment, tho' I fear they cannot do anything of concernment sufficient to his fact.—From our Spanish fleet or Jamaica not one word.

1656, Dec. 26. . . . For news here little; the next will tell me you are deputy of the Company. There is little worth naming, as that of James Naylor, the quaker, the Parliament had been troubled with concerning him his censure, and some part executed, the rest suspended till to-morrow. . . . The Protector hath discovered much as to his opinion in point of each man's principles, and so hath erected for four

counties in the north, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and the Bishop's rule of Durham, to associate in a presbiterary way, and cast off the Anabaptists and Quakers.

1656, Jan. 9. (Imperfect and not important.)

1656, Jan. 30. . . . The Parliament is got over one great affair, the bill of decimation, wherein was wrapped the Major-Generals to be settled by a law; then, our full moon, I mean our government in one person, and England would have been swallowed up with these stars in time; but after two weeks debate it is thrown out of the Houses. I do presume the Protector was aware of it; the next thing will be money, or else the Royal title, I cannot tell which first. We have lost a ship of wine to Dunkirk, Canaries; a ship of provision for Jamaica, and also a ship of butter.

1657, March 26th. . . . Yours of the 9th March is come to hand, and for the dissolving of the Parliament I commend [you] therein, and should have done no less if it had in my case (own case?); a many of [] spirits of the army threatening of him, which are since met with and discharged. I believe the Parliament did but fright him, for they could do His Highness no harm, but it would redound of themselves. It is the malignes (Malignants?) that rep[ort] our change to be such; they are in all places beyond the sea, and have an influence where they are, and they like frogs, or like Cain, discover their father's nakedness, for which they are and like I hope to continue blasted. . . . We do hear the news of the peace of Denmark and Swedeland, and are sensible of the Swede's enlargement; the Swede I hope will be of such concernment will make all faces to tremble to withstand him; when Providence carries him so successfully as he hath been in Denmark; we are sending him some 6,000 foot from hence. . . . You will hear of a plot, but we have it from first beyond sea, and make it good here; they are all pretty well secured, and we in peace. . . . I pray you mind and give your answer the most part of what moneys to them that did rob you of the State's money; may be had for expending a little money.

1657, May 15. (Imperfect.) The Protector hath declined Kingship; the [Parliament] I understand hath done nothing but met and adjourned. This mor[n]ing, . . . and adjourned till Tuesday, some think they will pass the bill [of the] Protector, securing to the people their rights and liberties according to the ancient laws of England.

1657, May 22. Yours is come to hand of the 12th present, and therein I find that James Harrison doth not give you that respect he ought. . . . Your bill was presented to the Council, where Sec. Thurlow is a member, and have had Gowen to solicit him therein time after time, but nothing in answer. I will assure you, if the Secretary do not answer your expectations, I will have access to the Protector, and acquaint him to whom I can go before him. . . . Here is little save that of His Highness, that the Parliament hath voted him Royal Protector, and given him all the immunities, and chosen a Committee that he shall surrender all to the people due to them under all the Kings and Queens of England. . . . The Dutch are in heaps in our channel against France; we have landed our men in France for Dunquerk, and have our great ships, which are our castles, ready to go over thither; the issue in God's hands; but the French much rejoice at our men's arrival, and nothing too dear for them there, but are much respected and our commanders honoured.

1657, May 29. Received yours of the 16th from Lubeck, being of your journey toward the Great Duke; yours was delivered safe to the Lord Whitlock. I had a letter from Mr. Hochestetter this post of what you writ. . . . I am this week with Secretary Thurlow, who did this week promise me to procure me the moneys or a warrant. . . . General Bleak came up to the Canaries, where they found the Spanish galleons, in all 16; they burnt and sunk and blew up 10, and took 6; no goods, but killed men and destroyed the materials, we lost some 50, and about 100 wounded; the Spaniards lost some 4,000 men; our fleet is almost ready for Dunquerk; our men in France much made of. The Parliament is to conclude all by the 20th next, and not to sit longer. I perceive His Highness takes nothing of the hott weather.*

1657, June 26. . . . I was forced to make known your cause to the Lord Protector, who gave order to the Secretary to take care of payment, which indeed he did, or else had paid me out of his own money. . . . This day

* There is a short letter of no importance addressed to Mrs. Bradshaw dated 19th January 1657.

Miss
HARRINGTON.

MISS
BARINGTON.

in London and Westminster was solemn day of rejoicing; His Highness was sworn Royal Protector in Westminster Hall before the Judges, the Parliament, and all the great officers of State; and had all the formalities as all the Kings had but a Crown: I left out the Lord Mayor and Council of the city of London who were there; and the Parliament afterwards adjourned till January, but presented him a new Instrument of government that he swore unto; and first presented him with a robe, a Bible, sceptre, and sword; but the crown was wanting; before they meet there is to be 70 lords chosen to make another house. The Spaniard came this last week upon Calais and burnt most suburbs (suburbs) and were beaten away with loss of some 300 men. The Spaniard hath taken a great city in Portugal, to the danger of that kingdom.

1657, Jan. 29. To Bradshaw, ambassador with the Emperor of Russia in Mimmilin. . . . We have it here that the great Duke is dead; and that may be the cause you heard nothing from those parts. . . . The Cavaliers are taken hold in these parts; some design they had, but it is prevented if any; they are generally secured all over the nation. . . . The two Houses of Parliament began to sit the 20th ditto, but not done anything, nor yet can agree what name or title to be called; upon this point they are; the other house would be Lords, and the Commons are not yet advised to receive that title from them, or give it them, there was a fast two days ago, and it is referred to a grand Committee of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of the three nations.

1657, Aug. 14. To R. Bradshaw, public minister to the Emperor of Russia at Mitto. News that General Bleak having been long sick at sea, came home, and in sight of Plymouth died; part of our fleet being come home to guard him the rest are with Mountague. The Portugal prevails against the Spaniard, besieged the town they lately lost, and beaten the Spaniard, have the garrison. We lost a ship or two considerable to Dunquerque from Canaries with dry goods, come from the East Indies, that was sunk.

1657, Aug. 21. To R. Bradshaw at Mitto. . . . Little news; some loss of shipping to the Dunquerkers and one great ship split off the Isle of Sillye, laden from Barbadoes with sugar, and another in the Straits taken by Triploer (Tripoli) men. The Lord Protector is now at Hampton Court taking physic. There is in Shropshire two young gentlemen Papists come lately from Charles Stward, at Bruges (?) with commissions to raise horse, and to be obedient to their chief officer; they are apprehended and sent to the Tower. I will acquaint my uncle Joliffe one of that Company, and acquaint him what you writ. I think your old friend Mr. Francis Ash is gone. I am sorry you are so environed with the plague, and so remote in a strange country and at such a distance. . . . We have it from Hamburg that the Swede carries all before him, and that the Dane will not fight him but expects help from the Emperor of Germany. I do believe that the Dane before this rues his undertaking.

1657, Sept. 4. To Lady Kathren Bradshaw in Hamburg. I writ you in my last as to that you sent to the Lady Bradshaw. It was delivered the Secretary Thurlow, and this day he sends me word he will take care for what is needful for the Resident; a physician, minister, and cook; all which I would have taken off his care if he would have given me order, but he will give you account. . . .

1657, Sept. 4. To R. Bradshaw (indorsed by him "Of Mr. Sec. Thurlow promising to send me a Minister, a Physician, and a Cook. R. B.") I am forced to make my complaint to the Secretary who tells me he will procure pay this day. The Secretary told me he would give account of providing a physician, a minister, and cook, to send you, or else I had taken order therein; for you must proceed on in your voyage to the Emperor, if he will receive you. I did your respects to the Lord Bradshaw and his Lady to his own hands this day at Yold Hall. This day General Bleak was interred; a very great solemnity, by water from Greenwich to the Abbey at Westminster, in artillery form. The Portugal Embassador was upon Tuesday received; the Dutch with some 100 sail are gone to Brazil against him; many knowing persons say we cannot be at peace with the Dutch and at wars with Spain. His Highness sent down to the East India and all other merchants to know the affronts put upon them by that people since the peace; this nation is much troubled to receive affronts from them, and to carry and convey and assist the Spaniard in all his designs, the French are drawn down to this side France, near Calais; the Spaniard near

Dunquerque; what that design is, we believe for Dunquerque.

1657, Sept. 11. To R. B. Ambassador with the Emperor of Russia at Mitto. . . . The Spanish war goeth on, and great fear we shall fall out with the Dutch, by many; but all judicial persons say we shall never do good of the Spaniard till we have a war with the Dutch; and both would do better then one at once; for they supply the Spaniard with all necessities. . . . The Spaniard hath sunk us a great ship in the Straits, worth 60,000*l.*, and taken a small one, worth some 12,000*l.*

1657, Sept. 18. To R. B. at Mitto. . . . Dunquerque is besieged by the English and French, both by sea and land, and there is each day very hot disputes; I believe in short time you will hear we have recovered it from the Spaniard; and then Ostender, there is 20 sail before it, and some 25,000 men horse and foot, by land before it; I perceive by the carriage of the Dutch to us and his near relation to the Spaniard, that we shall not long hold friends; nor cannot war with Spain and be friends with the Dutch, who send him all their assistance and support against us.

1657, Sept. 25. To K. B. at Mitto.—No letter from Hamburg these three weeks. We conceive Dunquerque is the cause, those ports so full of soldiers and the town close besieged, having this week obtained the great fort Mardick, and have this week sent 4,000 old soldiers, with our great mortars and some battering cannon: we hope the next will tell you the town is ours and in our possession; the fort is by the French delivered us: we think this way we shall balance with the Dutch, who are gone to Portugal to block up Lisbon, and help the Spaniard to gain Portugal, that we may have no port to befriend us against the Spaniard. His Highness will by land draw near them with the assistance of the French, and by sea have both sides of the Channel: these rods will make them bethink themselves, and shake hands with the Devil, and come home again, for they hate the Spaniards with a perfect hatred, and yet this they do against us. . . . Some report the Duke of Buckingham hath married the Lord Fairfax only daughter.

1657, Oct. 2. To R. B. in Freuvenburge . . . Mardick fort at Dunquerque is ours, and I hope the next letters will tell you the town is ours, if the French quit themselves like men; we have sent 4,000 old foot lest they flinch.

1657, Jan. 1. [To Lady K. Bradshaw.] As to the young men, Dr. Chamberlin's sons, one of them is but fit for the resident's service, and him I have agreed and engaged for to pay him 100*l.* per annum.—Money matters.—I have entered your son in the Temple, and given security there as of the last term.—My service to the Ambassador.

1657, Feb. 12. To R. B. in Russia. My last was of the 5th present; therein I writ you His Highness had dissolved his two houses of Parliament; the original cause was from apathy in the army, and some other fanatic spirits in the city and nation conceived to be encouraged from some discontented persons in the Parliament; which persons some are discarded the army, and the other in custody. It was against the present government settled in the last Parliament. . . . I have some ground we shall have peace with Spain upon some good terms upon both sides desired. I hope His Highness will keep his former interest, tho' he lay down Mardicke. You will have a Parliament called in short time of real Lords and Commons, according to the [] will of the nation.

1657, Feb. 19. To R. B. at Memmel. . . . Thank you for your news. I perceive you did hear of the great news of the Swede taking the Island of Funer, and the great riches, besides the many nobility and gentry of Denmark there. His Highness [had] it at least 10 days ago by a special messenger. . . . The Lord Rich, his Highness' son-in-law, is . . . shall have a Parliament once within nine months, called and constituted according to the ancient rights of the nation in the late King's time; some say 1st of May; I believe the 1st of Sept. next. The ancient burroughs, and cities their ancient number, and the Peers of the nation that have not forfeited their rights. His Highness' wedding his army; his own regiment of horse he hath begun with, and cleared the regiment of all the officers, and so through the nation, that were abettors of a late petition offered to be presented to the late Parliament.

1657, March 5. To R. B. at Memmel.—I have yours of the 3rd of February, wherein I perceive you had writ to me of the news between the Swede and the Emperor of Russia, intending a peace, but that hath not yet come to my hand: which news I perceive may be begot from

MISS
BARINGTON.

Miss
HARRINGTON.

the Swede's success in Denmark; that you must have before this come to hand is here matter of much joy in our court. I do believe you will stay now, and carry on that matter, for the Swede is victorious. For your business with Mr. Sadler, I have now Mr. King [] in town. There is no redemption of your barn, it is in the leasing the tithes, and your friend hath no power to sell it; your rent you will have. Mr. King hath farmed the tithes, and a lease of them for 21 years; and when you come and will have them and your barn at the farm of the State, he will resign it, and hath promised it before witnesses. . . . His Highness hath been troubled with his army; many high-flown men in their heads, colonels, majors, and captains, but all are cashiered; whatever any maligner may suggest or think in expectation to have by any of these things, he is a fool and besotted. . . . no news, but some losses of merchant ships to the Spaniard at St. Sebastian's.

1657, March 19. To R. B. at Hamburg. . . . We are now handsomely rivetted in the socket as to peace; since our Parliament was dissolved His Highness sent for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen and Common Councilmen, and acquainted them with the affairs of the nation and foreign affairs, and [] that he and his army would sacrifice their lives for the public [and] them, and they received his graciously [] and have put out remonstrance and sent him a petition therewith, they would live and die with him and his army, and he hath given them the Militia within the line, and we are forming the same that in all reason he, his army, as it is now formed, and the city needs not, by the blessing of God, any power within or without; and therefore you may laugh at all reports that may seem to look any other way but a settlement in peace and security in these nations. . . . I believe the Swede, having ended his quarrel with the Dane, and made his own terms with him, will not now matter the Russe or Pole. I shall be glad to hear that you are safe at Hamburg;—perhaps in a very short time we shall crown His Highness King of Great Britain.

1658, April 9. To Bradshaw at Hamburg.—Yours of the 30th of March is come to hand that speak you at Hamburg, of which I am very glad. . . . It seemeth that the Russ would hearken to your entertainment and give you a reception. . . . I shall to-morrow know the Secretary's pleasure. . . . It were very good the Swede and Russe were settled in a peace, and it would not be worse the Pole were made peace with. You will find the Swede will into Germany to keep off the Elector; so we conceive it is the design of all the Protestant princes; and I do believe we and France and the Swede so understand one another that will be their great design to break the House of Austria. . . . Mr. Palmer came this week; I think upon Monday last went aboard the ships; not past Harwich can they be yet. The wind is north-east; was never the like known in man's memory. Almost half a year there except a day or two out and in there again. . . . We have taken two of the best frigates of the Spaniard at St. Sebastian's, one off the coast of Ireland, now in Kingsale, 26 guns, 200 men; the other, not much less, brought into Dover pier within one week. It is credible we shall have writs out for a new Parliament about the 1st of June; but I cannot tell you he will take Kingship before, tho' it is desired for the security and honour of our nation.

1658, April 16. . . . About your return to Russia, I have been this week four times myself at Whitehall to wait on the Secretary; but sometimes [he is] at his house at Kensington, sometimes in physic, and sometimes with His Highness, that each time I come back without audience. I have sent up to-night, and writt a line of submission; if I have answer I shall acquaint you in the bottom of my letter. . . . If we have anything of your certain going to Russia you may expect that accommodation that is fit for your service, according to our best skill, and that by the first ships. I will not leave him till I know certainly his advice and therein his concurrence; for one that can the Russia tongue will be difficult; if you have a good scholar for your minister may do that who understands the Greek tongue. We here shall endeavour a peace with the Russe and Pole, that we may be ready for Germany to prevent the Elector. . . . You will have a high Court of Justice to order, some of our persons here that are in prison, and a Parliament, as I writt you in my last. F. S. The Secretary of State sends me word that it is not yet resolved by His Highness of your embassage to the Emperor, but when it is resolved he writ me I shall have timely notice to make provision for you, which in ten days I shall hear. They want some letters

from the King of Swedland, that prevents their resolutions which the King refers them unto.

1658, April 23. . . . I am not so fully of opinion the Swede is for Poland as Germany; I perceive the Swede is a great Prince; he moves all the eastern part of the world; I wish it may continue in his hands, that motion; for that point we writt you about Kingship may happily be out of affection; and we here in London having a desire of that title may set it abroad on the world beyond our judgments; if we do not embrace that title [it] is more the present peace and quiet of the nation than any disaffection to the thing, and happily you may hear of it before you are aware.

My Lord Bradshaw will next week return his serguett (circint) then your letter will be delivered; Col. Bulkye is not in London. . . . For news, our great plot, long been under the hatches, is now come up on the decks, and cries Who is for my Lord Protector; for our Malignants will lose their lives, and I hope the rest will pay a good part of their estates towards the army by way of decimation; we have such a generation that will not leave their principles tho' it be to their utter ruin. A Court [of] Justice is expecting; the persons are prepared for it.

1658, April 30. . . . Yours of the 20th is come wherein you write that the Swede and Pole will have a treaty. I perceive that by yours it will not take unless the House of Austria be taken in. I believe it will be a very sore war, and unless the Swede be assisted by the French and His Highness, it will be too hard for the Swede. It is not yet resolved what the Council and His Highness will do as to your return. I partly perceive they have a great desire that the Swede may be free of trouble from the Russe, because of the other great design on Germany. . . . The High Court of Justice is erected, to put some of these unquiet spirits out of the world that nothing will quiet but death; there is some report here since the French army came down into Piccorderie (Picardy) that Ostenders should be delivered to their fleet, which is before it; I believe if it be not done, some intention was as to that. We do almost each week hear more or less ships taken by the Biskeners; all the pirates and rogues are got thither; they beed at each ship that goes that way that they are able to carry.

1658, May 8. . . . We have had no post since the 30th of April; we conceive it is by reason of a design between the governor of Ostend and the French upon a contract to deliver up that town to the French, who were admitted into the town with 1,200 or 1,300 of the town; but when they came into the town, they had planted their ordnance; so they cut them all off; and the forces being called down to them parts, we believe that hindered our post this week. . . . I wish there was an end of plots, which spoil trade and make men fearful of dealing. . . . I have observed this three years each spring we have had one or more of these plots.

1657, March 12. . . . We have found out the Dutch [] to convey the Scotch King and his party for Scotland, taken hisse [tr eofes] . . . other did escape us at they went into Dunquerque, and 40 sail more to come to conduct them and convey them over; so that I believe there will be a breach; our state here is for a King, and none fitter then His Highness; the body of the city is now with him: the Lo. Mayor, aldermen, and common council not returned now at 9 o'clock, and therefore dare not stay my letter; next will tell you the cause of their being there at Court. The army and city are resolved to gratify his desire, and in that point are resolved to live and die in it.

1658, May 21. . . . Yours is come to hand of the 11th I cannot tell what I might write to Mr. Harrington. It is probable I might write you were to return to the Emperor of Russia. . . . I writt you the last post, the King, Queen, and Cardinal of France and some 40,000 horse and foot are come to Calais, and there is the court, and have, behind D [] taken with our assistance two forts; the town is begirt both by sea and land; there was no loss but only the regiment of foot. In Ostend [] a ship or frigate we had hoped the company's ships might have been [] but I perceive that the winds are not at sea as at land. Upon Saturday last, the old party had laid a train to have burnt the city of London in several places, and cut the throats of the chief, and been in a body able to have done spoyle; above 10,000 listed, but God discovered it, and many are apprehended and in prison. The High Court of Justice next week will go on to purpose with the first party, and I think they upper Bench with this latter party. You see what, desperate persons we have

MISS
HARINGTON.

still left among us like tinder will take hold of any temptation. This day the train bands and artillery of the city did get into a body to show themselves if occasion be, what they may be, I mean able to do; some 8,000 foot, besides horse, complete in Finsbury fields, where most of our new lords came to view them.

1658. Aug. 20. J. Wainwright to Mr. Gowen Hudson, at Chester. Foreign news and money matters.

1658. Aug. 21. To Mr. Bradshaw at the Assize in Lancaster, at Capt. Porters.—Graveline was to be delivered if Dom John came not to relieve it before yesterday. Newport is begirt with our forces: the King of Swedland and General Wrangle, with 6,000 foot, are embarked about Keolne, and are either for Sound or Sprusia. His Highness doth mend very well. Your shipping will be ready within 14 days after the last of this month. I pray upon the receipt of yours send this to Mr. Samuel Row. P.S. The Dutch are very high with His Highness, which we think doth trouble him, because he is not in a fitting condition to answer them. The West Indies hath mighty impoverished his fleet within this four years.

1659. May 17. James Dogett to R. Bradshaw.—Money matters.

(Temp. Henry I.) Richard Bussel, with the assent of his brothers Albert and Geoffry, gives the church of Lailand, in frankalmoign, to the church of Evesham and the monks there. *Witnesses:* William, presbiter of Preston; Lidulf, presbiter of Croftune; Aneuna de Langton; Geoffry, Ralf, Osbern, chaplains; Robert the deacon; Osbern, son of Eadmund; Orm the son of Magnus; Warin his son; Sunein child; William, son of Alan; Uchtred, son of Sunein; Orm the son of Sunein; Arturus de Astuna; Sunein de Pennerdham, and Adam his brother; Sibilla and Mahald, sisters of Richard Bussel and many others.

(Temp. John.) Robert Bussel grants to Henry de Quallay, son of Huctred, for his homage and service, 20 acres of land in Layland, viz.: the moiety of all that land which lies between these bounds, beginning at the highway, &c., &c.; and if not 20 acres there, he will make it up from his waste of Layland; To hold of him Robert, &c., to him Henry and his heirs of his daughter Margaret, by the rent of 1 lb. of pepper. *Witnesses:* John de Mar, Simon de Herys then seneschal; War. de Waleton; Robert de Clapton; Richard Banastre and others (named).

1277. Adam, Abbat of Cokersand and the Convent thereof grant to William de Bykslad land in Hoton. *Witnesses:* Dominus Henry de Lee, then Sheriff of Lancashire; Warin de Waleton; William de Mara; Adam Banastre; Thomas Banastre; John de Thorp; John de Clayton and others. Green seal of the Abbey; oval about 1½ inches high (rubbed) apparently one small figure over another.

6 Edw. III. A deed with seal of the arms of Harington; viz., a chevron between 3 leopards' heads.

12 Edw. III. John le White, vicar of the church of Lailand gives to the Abbat and Convent of Evesham certain land in Lailand. Small seal of the vicar, Virgin and Child.

There are some other deeds relating to the Abbey of Evesham.

1501. May 22. Will of Sir William Harington.

20 Hen. VII. May 21. Manor of Richmond.—“H. R.” To our trusty and well beloved squier of our body Henry Harington, steward of our manor and lordships of Penwortham, Oswalton, Ecclestone, and Layland, co. Lancaster.—As we intend to have all manner retereysd lyveries and cognizances to be clearly repelled and utterly set apart within our said Lordships; at the next court to be holden within the said lordships, ye calling before you the tenants and inhabitants, take oath of them that they will not be retained by oath, promise, or otherwise to any person, or wear any living or cognizance, but only our badge of the red rose, and to be wholly retereiged unto us to do unto us service, under your rule and leading.—If any refuse to take the oath he is to be put in warde without bail, till ye have certified us of his name and demeanour, and know our pleasure.

31 Hen. (VIII.) July 12, Oking. “Henry R.”—Henry be the grace of God King of England and of France, Defender of the faith, Lord of Ireland, and in yerth next under God supreme hed of the Church of England, to Henry Harington, Kt. for our body, steward of our manors, &c. of Penwortham, Oswalton, Ecclestone, H. . . . , and Layland, co. Lancaster. After reciting the letter above, which, in the beginning of

his reign he renewed by special writing, the same to endure during pleasure,—the king says, “Divers reteyn “our tenants enterprising to lead them without special “commission and license.” At the next court he (Harington) is to take the oaths of them not to be retereiged.

Folio, paper, 16th century, 39 leaves. Temp. Hen. VIII.—Containing copies, by a secretary, of documents by Edward Earl of Derby.—Appointments of stewards.—Orders about horses, &c. Copies of deeds by him (some blanks left for some deeds, but the note of contents in the margin.)—Leases.

A few notes of interest from the above volume are given below.

24 Hen. VIII. The Earl to the wife of Thomas Norris. Her husband is dead and she is at liberty eftsoons to marry again. “Forasmuch as ye be my “widow,” he recommends Jno. Ryghley, one of his soldiers of the Pele, who is desirous to marry her; he and his ancestors have served the Earl of Derby and his ancestors.—The inducement held out is that she and he shall hold the tenement late of the husband, Thos. Norris.—At the foot is a memorandum by Jno. Ryghley that he agreed, if he married her, to pay a *gressum* after his ability.

A letter from the Earl of Derby to the officers of the Isle of Man.—Reciting that there was open war between England and Scotland, and that he (Derby) must take care of his isle.—He tells them, when God sends convenient wind and weather to repair to the isle and stay there all next somer.—Their office is not to be occupied by deputy.

25 Hen. VIII. June 9. The Earl of Derby to the Abbat of Whalley.—Hearing that the Lord of the Out Isles, with help of Skots, intends to trie and enter Man, and do displeasure, he tells the abbat “to cause 20 tall “men and good archers of his tenants to be put in redi- “ness as footmen, well harnessed after the manner of the “country in white jackets, with my bage (badge) of the “legges of Man of red cloth before on the brest, one “behind on their backs, and pass to the isle in company “with 20 other persons that I have written to Roger “Sherbourn to prepare.”

A letter from the Earl of Derby to Thomas Cromwell. Many of his (Derby's) friends and neighbours and servants came to London at this present time, according as they do universally forth of all other parts of the realm, partly to fyn, and the other part to be put in the order to be made knyghts by the King's grace or by his assigneys.—Asks him to set forth such as he (Derby) shall give to him their namys, floyng which shall be vere mete for the order to be made by the King's grace, with the sworde, and the residue to be put to their fynes with his (Cromwell's) favour.

The Earl of Derby to the King; concerning certain depositions and sayings of such persons as heard Sir James Haryson speke divers unfyting and slanderous words as well by the King's Highness as the Queen's Grace.—Whereas Sir W. Harington lately wrote to Edward, Earl of Derby and Sir Henry Harington telling the King's pleasure that a certain lewd and naughty priest inhabiting these parts should be take for speaking unfyting and slanderous words of the King and Queen and sent to the King, and to take the examinations of those who heard him;—he says that they were examined at Ley in the county of Lancaster on the 10th of August in the 23rd year of the King's reign. Sir Richard Hoghton, Sir William Layland and Thomas Howcroft and others of the council of the Earl being present; and Sir Henry Harington has attached the priest and sent him to His Highness.

The deposition.—Sir Richard Clerke, vicar of Leghe, deposed that at Croston in the house of John Blackstons, the 21st of July in the 23rd year, read a proclamation concerning Lady Katharine, Princess Dowager, that Sir James Harrison hearing the said proclamation, said that Queen Katherine was Queen, and that Nan Bullen should be no Queen, nor the King to be no King but on his beryng. Sir James Haworth says that Harrison said Who the devil made her Queen? and as for the King (he) shall not be King but on his beryng.

Letter to Sir William Fitzwilliam concerning the same. Telling him that he sends the deposition.

Letter to William Dalton. Tells him to bring up those who Sir Henry Harington shall name.

25 Hen. VIII. The Earl of Derby to Lord Dacres.—I perceive by your letter directed to Sir Robert Bellincham, Kt., dated at Naward on the 11th of August, that you be informed by the Lord of Northumberland that the Scottish King intendeth to invade this our Sovereign Lord's realm, wherefore ye desire him in the King's

MISS
HARINGTON.

MISS
MARINGTON.

name with all the horsemen he may muster upon an hour's warning to be in readiness to resist the same. And forasmuch as Sir Robert is steward to my lady, my mother, and me, of our tenants near to Farness and far from the borders of Scotland, I desire to be contented that Sir Robert with the tenants aforesaid and such other as he can make, may serve the King under me, if any such case shall fortune, ye having otherwise sufficient number and power for the borders and marches of the realm.

A letter to Sir Robert Bellyncham, mentions the letter to Lord Dacres, and asks Sir Robert to send to Dacres to learn his further mind herein.

Anno 28 Hen. VIII. The Earl of Derby to Sir W. Fitzwilliam, Lord Admiral and Treasurer of the King's household.—Whereas the King's Commissioners have valued not only the glass and bars in the church windows of Borisogh, and in the hall and chambers of the Prior with the paving, but also they have valued all other goods there, at a higher price than they be well worth.—Asks for a reasonable deduction. As his ancestors, who were founders, lie buried there, he would be glad that the church might stand in good reparation, altho' the priory do continue as it is suppressed, intending to find some priest there at his own cost to do divine service for the souls of his said ancestors and for the ease and wealth of the neighbours.—He asks Fitzwilliam's help to buy the bells and lead there. And whereas his (Derby's) uncle Sir James Stanley is steward of the Priory, &c., &c.

28 Hen. VIII. Oct. 10, Windsor. The King to the Earl of Derby.—Divers traitors have lately assembled in Lincolnshire and thereabouts; we have prepared for them, and doubtless they will be subdued.—Yet being the event of such enterprises is uncertain, put yourself and all people about you in readiness.

n. y. (28 Hen. VIII.), Oct. 14, Knowsley.—The Earl of Derby writes about the above to divers, and tells them to put themselves in readiness.

28 Hen. VIII. Oct. 15. Two letters by the King to the Earl of Derby.—He has appointed Lord Shrewsbury as his lieutenant, and sent him with forces against the rebels.—He has told Rutland and Huntingdon to join; and therefore he is to get ready and meet them.

Letter by the Earl of Derby to my Lord Steward, the King's Lieutenant upon the said letter.

A letter devised to the gentlemen and staid; not sent by reason of the King's letter.

28 Hen. VIII. Oct. 20. The King's Commission to my Lord.—Commission to the Earl of Derby to levy men in Lancashire and thereabouts.

The third letter to my Lord by the King with the said Commission; 20 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII.—Insurrection and assembly are lately attempted in the borders of Lancashire, specially about the Abbey of Salley and other parts thereabouts; inasmuch the Abbat and monks be again by the traitors of that assembly restored to the possession of the said abbey as we be informed.—Orders to gather forces and proceed to suppress the rebellion; try to apprehend the captains and chief doers, and incontinently cause them like traitors to be executed; specially going with all your forces to the said abbey in case there be not more need of redress in other places. And if ye shall find the late Abbat and monks thereof remaining in the possession of the house, having received it again at the hands of such traitors and rebels, we will then ye shall take the said Abbat and monks with their assistants forth with violence, and without any manner of delay, in their monks apparel, cause them to be hanged up as most errant traitors, &c.—The Earl of Derby is not to go to the Earl of Shrewsbury as before appointed.

A letter to the gentlemen upon the same, sent by my Lord.

(28 Hen. VIII.) Oct. 23, Latham. Copy of the first letter of my Lord Derby to the King.—He and the gentlemen have met, and they intend to go towards the Abbey on Saturday next, and execute the King's orders. In order to surprise, he has caused it to be noised that he is going against other rebels.

The Earl of Derby to the Lord Privy Seal. On the same matter. (A like letter was written to the Earl of Sussex asking money for the wages.)

n. y. Oct. 23, Latham. A letter to the King written at the same time.—A servant of the Earl's was taken by the rebels and compelled to swear service to them, and made to bring a letter to the Earl, who sends it to the King as it was delivered without knowledge of its contents.

MISS
MARINGTON.

n. y. All Saints Day, 4 p.m. A second letter from the Earl of Derby to the King.—On Monday he was at Preston intending to go to Salley, and Monday at night he had appointed to have lodged at the Abbey of Whalley, four miles from Salley. About 9 on Monday came one Berwyke the King's herald-at-arms to him and having the King's coat armour upon his body delivered him a letter directed to him (Derby) by the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord of Rutland, and the Lord of Huntingdon.—The effect of the letter is that they certified to the Earl of Derby that the Lord of Norfolk and they had stayed the commons of Yorkshire, and that every man was sparoed and retired into their own houses, and that the Lord of Norfolk was departed to the King, and that they were informed from Lord Darcy that he (Derby) with his retinue had appointed to be upon the said Monday at Whalley Abbey; and as all things were well staid they charged him in the King's name that he should sparple his said company without doing any molestation to the said Commons or any of them.—A like charge the Herald gave in the King's name.—After counsel with Lord Montegale and a number of others, he sparpled the company assembled, and so departed homeward. And the same Monday in the morrow some of the Commons of the borders of Yorkshire near to Salley, with some of the borderers of Lancashire near them, assembled and unknown to him took the Abbey of Whalley where he was to have lodged; and when they heard he had received such a letter as aforesaid, they sparoed their company the same day. The roads to Whalley and Salley are very bad, but he would have gone but for that letter.—Another insurrection in Westmoreland and Cumberland and the northern part of Lancaster.—They intended, he believed, to have come that way if they had not been afraid of him and others assembled at Preston; the circumstances whereof he fears are too tedious to write to the King of all that he has heard and known thereof, with the false and feined letters and devices that hath been feined by that assembly and others; which letters and devices they sparple abroad among the King's subjects, by setting them on Church doors and otherwise.—Therefore he has made articles signed by him and sends them to the King.

The Articles mentioned (more than a page). The rising beyond Lancaster was thought to be 5,000 or 6,000, but found to be under 3,000. He sent James Walton and Thomas Brydoke to the rebels to declare that the Earl advised them to go home and submit to the King. To this Atkinson, the captain of the assembly, answered. They had a pilgrimage to do for the Commonwealth, which they would accomplish, or jeopardy their lives to die in that quarrel. And when they threatened to burn the house of John Standish, the Earl's servant, now Mayor of Lancaster, if he would not join them, the Earl said he would not let Standish come. If they did him harm, the Earl would be revenged. Atkinson said some of Standish's friends had promised to bring him over to them, and had failed, so they thought his surties forfeited. The Earl's servant told Atkinson that if they would not be advised, that then if they would send a bill to the Earl, signed with the hands of 12 of the chiefs of their rebellion persons to fight on Bentham More, the place where they were accustomed to muster, and within their own stanghe, the Earl would meet them there on a day appointed, and determine the quarrel by battle.—Their reply was that they would not fight with the Earl, except he interrupted them of their pilgrimage; and if the Earl would fight with them, if he would resort to the Lord Lieutenant, then they would fight with him and them.—Also the Commons of Cartmell have put the Prior into the late Priory of Cartmell, and as it should seem, and as he and others say, against his will; for he stole away from them, and came to the Earl at Preston before he knew of any stay taken with the Commons of Yorkshire.—Sir Robert Bellyncham, Kt., and others taken prisoners have come away to the Earl. The Abbat of Furness and the deputy steward of Furness have privily come to the Earl out of Furness by a boat into Lancaster, and so to Latham; but they were not taken; howbeit such strength of rebellion came unto those parts, and the county is in such case, that they were afraid to be taken by force.—If he had the battail on Bartham More, or if any rescue had come to Salley, the Earl would have wanted the strength of Cheshire; and in future enterprises of the kind, very necessary; the more so as the inhabitants in Lancaster near the borders of Sally are not to trust to; most of them show themselves rebels; whereby the Earl's strength, that he trusted to, is diminished. Lord Montegale and Sir Marmaduke Tunstal came from their

Miss
MARINGTON.

houses which stand between Lancaster and Westmoreland, for fear of being taken by force by the rebels, and came to the Earl at Preston.

Letters and seditious devises moved by the commons.—Be it known generally how of late we have received, &c. direct unto us in this manner, Maister Povertye the conductor, protector, and maintainer of the whole commonalty sendeth you all greeting in our Lord everlasting.—They intend the defence of the faith of Christ by licence of Henry VIII., who tho' styled Defender of the Faith, yet by certain heretics of their time they see it confounded, not ashamed in open preaching to blaspheme the honour of God by spoiling and suppressing holy places, as Abbeyes, Churches, and Ministers of the same, and despising the laws of Holy Mother Church; blaspheming also our Lady and all other Saints, &c.—They call on all from 16 years and above, upon pain of death and forfeiting of goods, to be in readiness to aid them in maintaining the faith of Christ and his Church, the honour of the King and of the Commonwealth.—Ends, and ever God save the King and send him good council.

Letter written to the bailiffs and constables.—Well beloved we greet you well. And whereas our brother Poverty and our brother Rogers goeth forward openly for the aid and assistance of your faith and Holy Church, &c., for the reformation of such Abbeyes and Monasteries now dissolved and suppressed without any just cause, and have sent to us for help.—We command you under pain of deadly sin to be at Stoke Green beside Hauksie Kirk on the 28th of October by 8 o'clock, in your best array, as you will answer for it at the dreadful day of doom, and on pain of pulling down your houses and losing your goods, and your bodies to be at the captain's will—there we shall take further directions concerning our faith, and good and laudable customs and such naughty articles now admitted, namely: First, that no infant shall receive the blessed sacrament of Baptism unless a tribute be paid to the King: Secondly, that no man under 20l. lands shall eat bread made of wheat, nor capon, chekyn, goose, or pig, unless to pay a tribute to the King: Thirdly, every plowland to pay a tribute: with other extreme and urgent causes.

The oath of the honourable men.

Ye shall not enter into this our pilgrimage of Grace for the commonwealth, but only for the love that ye do bear unto Almighty God, his faith, and to Holy Church militant, the maintenance thereof, to the preservation of the King's person, his issue, to the purifying of Nobility, and to expulse all villain blood, and evil counsellors against the Commonwealth from his Grace and his Privy Council of the same.—That ye shall not enter into ours the Pilgrimage for private profit, or to no displeasure to any private person, but by counsel of the Commonwealth, nor slay nor murder for no envy, but in your heart put away all fear and dread, and take for you the cross of Christ, and in your heart his faith, the restitution of the Church, the suppression of these hereticks and their opinions, by all the holy contents of this book.

An order for Religious Houses.

The religious persons to enter their houses again and unto all the goods there or elsewhere. And thereupon a Bill made and indented, the one part to be delivered to the fermor, and the other part to be kept by the convent. And there to do Divine service as the King's bedemen, to such time as our Petition be granted, and to have both vitall, corn, and all other things necessary of the fermor. By bill indented [] they are to record what they take during the time of our pilgrimage, and the time they do divine service of God. And we trust in God we shall have the right intent of our prayer granted of our most dredde sovereign Lord pientiously and mercifully. And that no person nor persons do move no fermor, nor alienate nor take away any manner of goods of the aforesaid houses, upon pain of death.—By all the wholl consent of all the herdmen of this our pilgrimage of Grace.

We desire and also charge and command you, upon pain of death, and for the love you bear to God, his faith, and Church militant, &c. (recites the same form as in the oath of honourable men down to "Privy Council"),—That ye nor none of you give aid, or approbance to the Earl of Derby or any other except ye presently know him, or those assured and sworn to or for the Commonwealth; and that ye fail not all and every one of you, above the age of 16 years, to be in Clidero More upon Monday next in all your best array by 9 of the clock. Now, god (good) men, and ever, and now or never, for God, the King's grace and yourself, and all

you hereafter. And also we charge you curiates to pronounce this to your whole parish. By all, &c.

n. y., Oct. 28, Doncaster.—The copy of the letter sent to my Lord from my Lord Steward, the King's Lieutenant, my Lord of Rutland and my Lord of Huntingdon. (Signed by Shrewsbury, Rutland, and Huntingdon.) Where my Lord of Norfolk, and we that be here have stayed the Commons of Yorkshire, so that every man is sparpeled and retired whom (home) unto their own houses, and my said Lord of Norfolk departed unto the King's grace, and as we be informed from the Lord Darcy your Lordship with your retinue hath appointed to be on Monday next coming at Whalley Abbey,—My Lord, the premises considered that all things be well staid, we desire and pray you, and nevertheless in the King's name charge you, that ye sparpele your company without doing any further molestation to the said Commons, or any of them.

Preston, Sunday, 30th Oct., 11 o'clock.—The letter my Lord sent to the gentlemen immediately upon the same.—After mentioning the receipt from Berwick the King's herald of the last above letter, and the proclamation of it at Preston, he desires them to go home, but to be ready to serve the King when he (Derby) shall command. . . .

Latham, Nov. 13. A letter sent to Sir Richard Hoghton.—Whereas Hoghton sends words by his servant Alexander Clayton that he has had warning that the rebels of Dent Sedbar and those parts are coming to see his houses, Derby thinks they will not dare, and even if so, he thinks he and Hoghton and the Cheshire men can resist them. . . . Nevertheless he advises Hoghton to make good espials. He (Derby) will do the same; asks H. to send any information he gets, and also to stop the rebels at straits and passages "where ye be like to annoy them." Derby will then come up quickly.

A letter sent to William Fitton, Deputy Steward of Furness, the tenor whereof followeth the next letter sequent.

Latham, Nov. 17. A letter sent to the gentlemen of Furness.—As it is thought that the commons of the barony of Kendall intend to come unto Furness and Cartmell, and there take men sworn to them according to their unlawful appetite, and levy money, corn, and victuals. . . . he (Derby) has written to William Fitton, his deputy at Furness, desiring him in such case to assemble his strength, and call all Derby's servants and tenants, with the aid of all the gentlemen of the country there;—and that he endeavour to withstand the enterprise and take as many as possible by dint of sword or other politic means.—If he can not do this, let him keep his strength wholly together. . . . and if they invade the county from Lancaster towards Preston, then he is to come after them and advance towards the Earl of Derby, who God willing will meet them ere they pass the county, to their displeasure.—Asks the gentlemen to join the deputy, &c. &c.

28 Hen. VIII. Nov. 15, Windsor.—The copy of the King's letter to my Lord by Sir James Layburne's servant, and received the 20th of Nov.—The King has determined to recompense those that went with Derby, or were ready to do so. Therefore he (Derby) is to publish this intent,—get the gentlemen and townships to send certificates of the men they brought, and send them to the King.—Derby is to tell the distances, and what recompense he thinks right.

28th year. Nov. 6, Windsor.—The King acknowledges and thanks the Earl of Derby for his letter of All Hallows and the Articles, and approves of what he has done.—As the malice of the rebels may revive, he is to keep his forces in readiness, so that in the very beginning either with violence or good means he may suppress it, or at least hold his ground until the King (on advice) may send succour. Derby is to make espial in Yorkshire and other counties.—He (the King) has sent letters of thanks to some of the gentlemen; Derby is to deliver them and thank all.

28th year. Nov. 10, Westminster.—The King to the Earl of Derby.—Notwithstanding his clemency since the retirement of the rebels, he thinks some of their captains may be held in esteem, and a new rising be attempted.—He thinks it right to have a main array there, and take order for the direction of the people. He has appointed the Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Steward of the Household, to supply in such case the room of his Lieutenant, and has sent him the Letters Patent. 2ndly. To have the picked men in readiness at an hour's warning in case of a new attempt. 3rdly. He has sent letters according to the minute inclosed to the gentry of Lancaster and Cheshire, and some to be sent to such

Miss
MARINGTON.

Miss
flarington.

as Derby shall think fit.—He (the King) will provide money when required.

Nov. 27. Richmond.—The same to the same.—He has read Derby's letter of the 19th Nov. to the Earl of Sussex his brother, whereby he sees the good behaviour of Lord Montegle, and that his subjects there complain that their charges were not paid. The King tells Derby to cause a book to be made of all such as prepared themselves to serve him in his (Derby's) late journey towards Salley, to give the distances, and the number of days, and the King will send money.—And forasmuch as by the tenor of the traitor Aske his letters unto John Atkinson, captain of the Commons in Kendal, it appears, that Aske is trying not only to keep the King's subjects in Yorkshire in rebellion, but to stir up those in Lancashire and Cheshire and others, Derby is to keep his force in readiness to advance at an hour's warning to such place as the case requires.—He (Derby) is make espials, and find out the tendencies of people, and to apprehend seditious persons.

A copy of the examination of Percival Sanders, William Charnok, and others, sworn and examined before Edward, Earl of Derby, Sir Alexander Radcliff, Sir W. Leyland, Sir Thomas Halsall, and Bartolmew Hesketh, Justices of the Peace in the county of Lancaster (2 pp.).

Deposition of Percival Sanders, William Charnok, Hugh Parker, John Yate, and Robert Boules.—Hugh Parker and others with coloured faces and disguised, went into houses, and swore people to God, the King and Commons.—Hugh Parker was only 16, he said he had been at one Bankes's house to get his head rounded; he then went to an alehouse, where John Pyper and John Yate were; they had been playing games and had blacked their faces; when they had done play, John Yate put on his harness, and said they would go to Bankes's house, and see if he would be sworn; he would not, but he lent his harness to Pyper: they went to W. Charnok's house; (he and Percival having previously refused to be sworn); Charnok was sworn; then they went to Percival, and swore him; then they went back to the alehouse, where the two remained. Hugh Parker thought it was play and no harm.

John Yate deposes to the swearing.

Robert Bankes says, about 10 o'clock in came a minstrel and John Yate, their faces black and coloured, and fiercely came to him, and said he must be sworn; he refused; they threatened him with death; he had only seven small children with him who cried, and were frightened. So he swore; they took his harness. He went to one Collinges to inform, but the two came in and swore Collinges.

Latham, Nov. 7. A letter sent by my Lord (Derby) in the King's name to all the mayors, constables, and others, the King's officers in the co. of Lancashire.—A watch is to be kept.—None are to pass except those known. Persons speaking ill of the King or Council are to be taken.

A letter sent to the King from my Lord.—He (Derby) has published the King's letter, as ordered, and told the gentlemen to send particulars of service.—Some have done so, and some have not.—He sends the book thereof.—Some came 30, some 20, and some 10 miles, some served 5, 4, 3, and 2 days.—He asks that the money to be sent may be sent by a treasurer, and not by his hands.—He will advise with the treasurer, and cause perfect books to be sent to the King.

29 Hen. VIII. Letters sent to my Lord Admiral.

1. Knowsley, May 1.—Thanks for kindness in the matter of creation of the earldom, &c., according to appointment with the Earl of Sussex. He (Derby) has sent his servant the bearer T. T. to declare by the advice of his Council in the Law, his title to the lands in Holland, which the Prior of Holland held of him at will from year to year, and to ask the Admiral's endeavours for a lease to Derby of the of the suppressed Priory of Borscoghe with the demesne lands of Borscoghe and Merton belonging to the same.—He (Derby) wants to see the King this summer, and asks what time is convenient.

2. A letter to the Lord Privy Seal (of no importance).

3. A letter to the Lord of Sussex about the Holland lands, and the lease of Borscoghe Priory.

33 Hen. VIII. A letter from the Earl of Derby to the Person of Thornton and his deputy.

Whereas Derby and his ancestors have time out of mind had a chapel donative within his parish of Thornton, and were never interrupted until his predecessor did so;—Sends an abstract of an injunction taken before Sir Andrew Winsor, Kt., and others, shewing his title.—

Asks the person to let the priest enjoy his right; if not he (Derby) must and will defend his right.

33 Hen. VIII., May 1. A patent to Thomas Kynaston of the stewardship of Malor sar fenche.

34 Hen. VIII. Last of May. A patent to Gilbert Holme of the keeping of the town of Lyverpool.

Miss
flarington.

1548, July 2, 2 Ed. VI. Lease by Cranmer to John Comforde and Robert Eyllot, gent., servant to him, of the rectory of Blackburn, formerly let by Hen. VIII. to Richard Greame, Esq.—Signed T. Cant.; and his seal, and the seal of the chapter.

1550, July 2. Memorandum of plate and jewels delivered by Antony Browne, the King's and Queen's Majesty's Serjeant-at-Law, to Sir William flarington. (Plate, six score ounces.)

1551. Inventory of the goods of Sir Henry flarington at his house of flarington Worden.—Among these are "Grotes of the Gunhole stamp" and "Grotes of the "Gunstone stamp." Plate remaining in the charge of Mr. A. Brown: (some was with the executors) weight besides the poiz of the chalice, 306 oz.—Debts to him, 805l. 18s. 2d.—Corn and grain, 253l. odd. Cattle 66l. odd.—With this inventory is "The charge of all the "money, jewels, plate, apparel, of Dame Dorothy "flarington found by the said executors at the time "of her death."

1559, last of July. Inventory of the goods of Thomas Talbot of Hawdley.—Among the items is a great gold chain weighing 20 oz. worth 80l.—Silver plate of all sorts weight 104 oz., 34l. 18s. 4d.—The sum total was 791l. 13s. 4d.

1560, Dec. 16. Confirmation by R. St. George, Norroy King-at-Arms, of the arms of flarington, and change of the crest.—Arms: 1st and 4th, *argent*, a chevron *gules* between 3 leopards' heads *sable*; 2nd and 3rd *gules*, three cinquefoils of the first.

A silver seal of Matthew Parker as Dean of Canterbury. A cross charged with a saltire, impaled with or a chevron between three keys and three estoiles.

1565, Dec. 20. Copy will of Anthony Broune. He was of Southwold co. Essex, and Justice of the Common Bench, and one of the sons of Weston Broune.

1567, Oct. 2. Will of Dame Joan Browne, widow of Sir Antony.

1578. "Elizabeth" and signed by Burghley, Ant. Dudley, Sir F. Knollys, Sir C. Hatton, Sir T. Wilson, and others.—Bond for 16,000l. to Sir Horatio Pallavicini. It was advanced by England to Holland to aid in the expulsion of the Spaniards.

Some papers about the Priory of Penwortham.

8 James I., July 13. "R. Salisbury," certifies that William flarington, son and heir of William flarington, came and sued livery of his lands.

1642, July 1, York. Charles I. to William flarington of Worden, and to William flarington his son.—They have done good service in putting into execution the Commission of Array, but are threatened with arrest and to be carried out of the county.—He tells them not to go, but to wait on him personally while in those parts.

Elegy in memory of Mrs. Frud. Mostin, wife of Col. Roger Mostin, Esq., who died 1647.—*Begins*,

What bifront fancies doth my mind resolve.

(About 60 lines.) And

An epitaph in 8 lines,

Stay, passenger, before you draw too neere,
Be sure you spend a groan or drop a tear.

For here the mother lies whose fruitful womb

A birth did promise of such joy to come;

In such a mother and so sweet a boy

Heaven thought that earth would take too great a joy.

Therefore her child is born the Earth to stir

To good, and Heaven is brought to bed of Her.

North Riding of Yorkshire.—A certificate that on the 3rd of Nov. 1656, George Miggison and Ann Scarth solemnly engaged themselves to one another to be man and wife according to a late Act of Parliament.—Signed by Geo. Marwood.

A letter by Oliver Cromwell.

1657. Sept. 30. Oliver Cromwell to the Houble. Col. Rich at Liverpool.—I do well assure you that before this I sent you an order to be assisting in the expedition against the Isle of Man; but hearing nothing from you I doubt whether my orders came to you. But now I thought fit to send this desire that (Col. Lilbourne being employed another way) you

Miss
BARINGTON.

would be assisting to Col. Duckinfield in this service, whoe is the commander-in-chiefe. I rest your very loving friend, O. Cromwell.

21 Car. II., May 7. "Charles R." Order for payment to Sir Thomas Morgan, Governor of Jersey, of 350*l.* for repairs of Castle Elizabeth, Mont Orgueil, and St. Aubins. (Addressed to the Commissioners of the Treasury.)

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

P. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF F. BACON FRANK, ESQ., OF
CAMPSALL HALL, CO. YORK.

A large number of folio volumes are occupied with the Collections of Nathaniel Johnston, in the latter half of the 17th century, for a Civil and Ecclesiastical History of Yorkshire; and there are many folio volumes compiled by Mr. R. Frank, in the middle of the last century with the like object. Johnston's Collections are from various sources: he attended Sir William Dugdale in some of his Visitations; and, as might thence be inferred, the volumes abound in pedigrees and genealogies. He seems to have visited various public and private repositories, and to have diligently copied deeds, records, and letters. He had access to Sheffield Castle, where were once deposited the large mass of Talbot papers, and he copied an immense number of the letters and papers which he found there, and filled nine or 10 volumes with his transcripts, working them up into lives of Francis, George, and Gilbert respectively 5th, 6th, and 7th Earls of Shrewsbury. The originals of these, I suppose, are mostly, if not all, in the College of Arms.* As Johnston's handwriting is rather small and difficult to read, it may be remarked that the Marquis of Bath is fortunate in possessing fair and legible copies of these volumes. Lodge printed many letters from the volumes in the College of Arms; but many more of equal and greater interest remain unpublished.

Mr. Hunter, the historian of Hallamshire, had access to Mr. Frank's manuscripts.

Mr. Hopkinson, of Lofthouse, was employed with Johnston to arrange the Talbot papers; and his MS. volumes now in the possession of Sir Matthew Wilson, Baronet, of Eshton Hall, show that he copied much from Johnston's volumes.

The items of the volumes of this Collection are so numerous that it must suffice here to say that they illustrate pretty fully the topography and antiquities of Yorkshire; and contain much regarding Lancashire, and Westmoreland. "Lodge's Illustrations" will best indicate the value of the Talbot papers. There are a great many political and satirical poems, some of which may perhaps be unpublished.

Many original Talbot papers are in this Collection; most of them are not very important, and the blank paper of them has been used by Johnston for his notes and transcripts. But a few are really good. For instance, in the volume marked No. 8, there is an original memorial (on behalf of the French King) to Queen Elizabeth, to dissuade her from putting to death Mary Queen of Scots; and there are some other papers about Mary. Among the letters is one in 1559, from Matthew Farker to Sir W. Cecil, about his power of visitation as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; and a draft by Cecil's hand, in 1572, of a letter to the Vice-Chancellor; a holograph letter by Sir Walter Raleigh to the Countess of Shrewsbury, and a letter in Spanish by the Count Olivares.

There are notices of the expected arrival in England of Philip of Spain in the reign of Queen Mary; and of the burning of heretics in her reign:—of military affairs in the Low Countries in 1568 and 1604;—and a long letter by Robert Earl of Leicester to the Earl of Shrewsbury about Queen Elizabeth's communications with the King of Spain regarding the Low Countries:—a letter by Dolu to Nau, the secretary of Mary Queen of Scots, concerning some embroidery work that his mistress was about, and some treatises of the period about that unfortunate Queen:—several curious letters about the squabbles between the Earl of Shrewsbury and his wife:—an original certificate in 1596 of Henry the 4th of France having taken the oath and made promise to keep the treaty which he had made with Queen Elizabeth:—a letter of King James I. to the Earl of Shrewsbury, just before starting to take possession of the English throne:—notice of the great frost in January 1607, when people crossed the Thames over the ice at

London Bridge;—accounts of some very curious customs in certain Yorkshire manors:—and a singular narration to Thomas Wentworth (afterwards Earl of Strafford) by his father. A letter of 1639 states King Charles' special directions for Dr. Robert Jenison to perform divine service and sermons in a certain manner in a certain costume; and the King's requisitions to the Lords of the Covenant at Berwick.

The letters by and to Johnston give some good information, not only on English, but on foreign affairs, during the second half of the 17th century.

A fine heraldic volume was once the property of, and was most likely compiled for Sir John Reresby. Lastly, must be specially noticed, a beautiful manuscript, on vellum, of Chaucer's poem of Troilus and Cressida, written, perhaps, during the poet's lifetime, and for one of the royal family.

Vols. 1, 2, 3, & 4 contain Nathaniel Johnston's collections for the life of Francis, 5th Earl of Shrewsbury.

Vols. 5, 6, 7, 8 contain his collections for the life of George, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury.

Vols. 10, 11, 12, contain his collections for the life of Gilbert, 7th Earl of Shrewsbury.

Vol. 1 begins in 1549, and ends with the will and death (1559) and funeral of Earl Francis. In the volume is a cotemporary copy of the King's instructions to the Earl for the view of church goods, dated 3rd March, 7 Edw. VI. (7 pp.) The volume contains about 130 leaves.

Vol. 2 is intitled Historical Account of the Life of Francis Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, containing the most remarkable transactions of that most noble Earl, with the public occurrences of state during his administration, he being Lord President of the Council and Lord Lieutenant of the northern parts of England; diligently collected from original letters and the most approved historians, who have recorded the memorials of that age; by Nathaniel Johnston, M.D., 1674. It is dedicated to George, Marquis of Halifax (pp. 1-326 and an index).

Vol. 3 is a continuation of Vol. 2, and is occupied with the years 1555-1557. It contains the correspondence of Earl Francis, Lord President of the Council of the North. Here are the original orders by Philip and Mary in 1555 to the Justices of the Peace of the co. of York, for the good government of her Majesty's subjects within the shire. The document has the autograph signature of the Queen (pp. 329-556).

Vol. 4 contains copies of letters during the time of Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant and President of the North in 1557.—The Earl of Shrewsbury's letter to the Council, and others.—Letters to him by Cecil and others (32 pp.).—Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Commission to him and others to visit the northern dioceses (20 pp.).—Copy of the King's instructions to the Earl (3 pp.).—Correspondence (24 pp.).—Accounts of the Earl (2 pp.).—The Earl's letter, addressed to Lady Pope and her son (3 pp.).—The Earl's letter to Mr. Blunt.—Memoranda of letters and accounts of the Earl (14 pp.).

Vol. 5.—The life of George, the second of that name, Earl of Shrewsbury. This is a draft for one of the other volumes.

Vol. 6.—Historical account of George, the second of that name, Earl of Shrewsbury, 1557-1577.

Vol. 7.—A continuation of Vol. 6.—1578-1587.

Vol. 8.—Folio. The life of George, second of that name, Earl of Shrewsbury: (The following remark is by R. Frank, 1759.) I take this volume X. 7. on the cover to be the rough draft of what is transcribed with alterations in E. 2, but it seems to contain more.—*Begins*, Having despatched the life of Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury.—*Ends*, Concerning the last will of Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Shrewsbury, 1608, preceded by her life and death.—In the volume is an inventory of his goods.—A cotemporary copy of the examination of William Wharton before the Earl of Shrewsbury at Sheffield, June 19th, 17 Eliz. (12 pp. signed).—He performed a secret service touching the Queen of Scots; he was directed by Walsingham to the Earl of Huntingdon, President of the North parts, and to Sir John Foster, Lord Warden of the Middle Marches. He says that he came to Sheffield only to impart the same to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

Original memorial (3 leaves) to the Queen (on behalf of the French King) to dissuade her from putting Mary Queen of Scots to death*.—*Begins*, Madame, nous avons

P. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

* See the preface to Lodge's Illustrations of British History.

* See Camden's History of Elizabeth, sub anno 1581.

P. B.
RANK,
Esq.

fait entendre au Roy nostre maître vostre bon frere la responce qu'il vous pleust nous faire sur ce que de sa part nous vous avons prid et remonstre touchant la Royné d'Escoce.—Signed by Belleure, De laubespine, Chaneuf (Chateaufneuf?).

Reasons why the French King should recommend the Queen of Scots cause, by way of proposition and answer (11 pp.) *Begins*, First, he seemeth to be bound in honour, &c.—Answer 1st. It may be answered by the way and as of yourself.—(It is indorsed, A discourse touching the imprisonment of the Queen of Scots.—Another hand adds, "Shewing that the French King is in honour bound to maintain the government of her son in Scotland, and that her Majesty cannot but in all policie and reason detain her prisoner.")

Vol. 9.—Historical account of Gilbert, seventh and last Earl of Shrewsbury.

Vol. 10.—A volume unbound, stated to contain, Extracts of letters and several other things out of Francis, George, and Gilbert, Earls of Shrewsbury's charters and letters at Sheffield, Nov. 1674.—Also an account from Mr. Jessop, of towns, hamlets, &c., in the parish; and from Mr. Walker of some occurrences in the war temp. Car. I. (from p. 361 to p. 475). The Civil War papers are not there.

Vol. 11.—Life and letters of the Earl of Shrewsbury. At the end are copies of letters from Arabella Stuart to the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury in 1603 (8½ close columns). Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, died in 1616 in Broad Street.

Vol. 12.—Letters to the Earl of Shrewsbury to 1609. This volume contains some original letters.

Letters by Thomas Wilson, Thomas Bayly, the Earl to his servant Baulwin, William Dickinson to the Earl, John Huls to his fellow bailiff Dickinson, Anthony Bradshawe to the Earl (1599) about Mr. Babington's lands in Kingston and in Derbyshire and elsewhere.

1599. An agreement (2 or 3 lines at the head are gone) signed by Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Michael Neuwers. It is agreed that Michael should make a striking clock about the bigness of that which he made for the Earl 6 years past; it is to be made by the last of December next. The cover or case of it to be of brass, very well gilt, with open breaking through all over, with a small fine hand like an arrow clenly and strong made, the . . . or whole dial plate to be made of French crown gold, and the figures to show the hour and all the rest to be inhamled (enamelled?) the fynest and daintiest that can be, but no other colour than blew white and carnalian; the letters to be somewhat larger than ordinary; the price of the clock must be 15*l.*, which makes (with?) the earnest already given 16*l.*, but the circle I must pay for, beside the gold which shall make it; the sides of the brass case must not be sharp but round, and the case very curiously made.

1585. A goldsmith's bill made up by W. Clark "for the use of my master Alderman Martin."—The Earl sold broken plate to the value of 28*l.* 1*s.*, and 25 barrels of steel at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, making with the plate 361*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*; and he got back a white panyer cover, a white bowl at 5*s.* 8*d.*, and white charger at 5*s.* 6*d.*, several parcels of gilt plate at 7*s.* 8*d.*; and a dozen of spoons, and 29*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

1599, July 4. The Earl to Wm. Cartwright of Ossington, Esq. (seemingly his land agent).—Petition to the Earl by William Dawson, one of his tenants in Glossop; he has got the hatred of some people because, according to the Earl's command, he had ploughed and sown some of the Earl's land. Asks support and favour in the matter of compounding for his farm.—John Booth to the Earl; about Mr. Talbot's men being at Glossop (land business). Letters by Edmund Stephenson; M. Hyldyard about Thompson the deer-stealer, and the petition to the King by Dighton and Brabant against Sanderson;—Roger Ormeston;—Francis Fletcher to Mr. White asking how White's ancestors came to land in Stokbardolf from the Bucktons; he replies that it continued in Whotton and his ancestors from King Henry the First's time until 1 Hen. VII. (as it appears by evidences from time to time); and in 1 Hen. VII. one Dominicke Buckton married the sister and heir of Henry Whotton, the last he thinks of that line.—1585, Jan. 23. The Earl to the Lord Treasurer about a suit against one Clarke for the guild lands of Chesterfield.—1586, March 27. Richard Crompton and Francis Fitzherbert to the Earl about their award in the controversy between Mr. Woodward and Beardmore.—1595. Edmund Stephenson to the Earl, giving the results of his inquiry about the nonpayment of tithes; tithes of wool and lambs of the demesnes of Basley were not paid to Mr. Frechevyle and to the parson of Stutely.

P. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

—John Booth.—1584, March 1. Bristol. Thomas Celi to the Earl. Says he has come out of the hands of his enemies, having suffered imprisonment almost 12 years for conscience sake, "and for answering for my prince "a duty did bind me considering my place; I was a "poor servant of her . . . and of her Majesty's "guard." He laments the break between the Earl and his lady, and refers to a dispute about lands between himself and one Henry Barford, and ends by saying that "Barford did never look for my return again, for "he well knew that I was condemned to perpetual "prison in Sivell (Seville) by the Pope's ministers."

—John Booth.—The Earl to Burghley, asking favour in the matter of his estate in the guild lands of Chesterfield, wherein he had been greatly abused by one Clark.—1584. The Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol to the Earl about his lands in Chewes.—1584. Wm. Carte (land).—Thomas Bawldwin.—1583. Richard Derneley.—1609. Geo. Treloured.—1582. L. Shrewsbury to the Lord Treasurer and Earl of Leicester (land).—1582. Thomas Barnabe.—1582. Philip Okcover to the Earl (land).—The Earl to Thomas Bawldwin in Coleharbert in Thames Street, London.—Wm. Kyneveton.—Henry Leeke.—1589. Wm. Cardynall to Lord Talbot.—The Earl to the Lord Treasurer about a law suit.—1587. The Earl to Lord Burghley, Lord Treasurer.—1607. John Hacker (law).—1609, Sept. 26. Francis Babington to the Earl, asking for his annuity granted by the Earl.—Richard Lathom to the Earl about sale of iron; (it was 12*l.* per ton).—1609. Humphry Briggis of Houghton.—1606. W. Leyte.—John Hercy to the Countess of Shrewsbury.—1602, Aug. 16. Frances Cave of Nottingham to the young Countess of Shrewsbury at Worsoppe; asking her to take the writer's daughter as one of her women.—1609. Geo. Moore.—1570. John Parke, a bailiff.—1603. William Cumberland to the Countess.—1609. John Marten to Roger Mynors.—1603. Thomas Woodward.—1586. Edward Bagshawe.—Thomas Fysher.—1594, July. Emmanuel Hoestetter, of Koswick, to Nicholas Williamson at Sheffield; sends the bearer Stephen Murr, and (because he is not perfect in his English words) his son with him; his allowance is 13*s.* 4*d.* a week; his wages here is above 2*l.* by the year standing owner that his avails is worth about 6*l.* more.—1595. William Dickinson, bailiff of Sheffield, to Mr. Coke, my Lord's Secretary, in Broad Street.—1603, Oct. 12. Wynchester. Jo. Hercy to the Earl. I have here enclosed 3 letters, two whereof from my Lady Arbella to your Lordship and my Lady, the other from my Lord of Warwick. I received them all this day at 2 o'clock. I wrote unto your Lordship yesterday. My Lord Cecil was all day so busied attending the King's Majesty and sitting in Council, it was this morning before I could have his Lordship's hand to the post.—1594, London. John Harpur to the Earl.—Bernard Harles to Lord Darcy at Aston; says that his master the Lord Lieutenant is gone post to London and passed this day through Doncaster in great haste to Newark; the cause is, he understands, the extreme sickness of Lord Warwick.—1609. H. Butler.—W. Rokeby to the Earl asking the Earl to forgive the sons who were wild, and call home the youngest and discipline him. (With this are 3 pp. of Rokeby's writing about children, religious and moral).

Vol. 13.—This contains some original letters:—William Vessey to Lady . . . John Bouth to Lord . . . William Cumberland to Lord . . . 1589, Oct. 14. Ashburne. Robert Hurte vicar and 4 others to Lord . . . It appears by the collectors for the money or caryage to Her Majesty's free School at Ashburne that no good will be done without his Lordship's further warrant. They ask him to give to the Justices within the county of Derby further commandment as may be to them a more sufficient warrant for the better dispatch thereof.—1585. Thos. Sutton.

1580, March 8.—Thomas Heron to Lord (Shrewsbury). Has seen the Lord Treasurer and told him that Lord (S.) was bad of the gout. The Treasurer was the same, but has recovered and was to the Court on Saturday last. Has told the same to Lady Talbot, as it had been said that he should be up here about Her Majesty's person. The tenants of Stoke Verdon in Wiltshire have sent to him, because the great storm of wind this winter has thrown down some part of their houses, to have his Lordship's favour for some trees for repairs . . . Since Lord Warwick's death it is thought there will be much contention about his will, which was not so well perfected but that Lord Huntingdon and other of the kin will seek to overthrow it. By the last will my Lady hath most part of his lands to her and her heirs to give where she will; and which was made in

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

the extremity of his sickness not two days before his death. One Treswell, a pursuivant at arms, can not yet have his coat at arms till your Lordship's hand be put to this warrant for Her Majesty to sign afterwards; and therefore the heralds requested me to send it. Any news here are none certain; but it is much doubted that out of S (*turn*) practising with the King of Spain; for that of late certain ships (*turn*) to and fro out of Spain thither, and that the King of Scots is yet in Denmark (*turn*) hear not of his return back again; and out of France there is little from thence, but that the Leaguers have advanced the King of Spain's colours in all their ensigns.

Griffith Heyntun to Lord (Shrewsbury). Lord (Shrewsbury) can have six tall men from his Lordship at Noychurch to await on him.

1603.—Week ended 28th May being Saturday. Brief note of Matthew Ford the Clarke, his bill of his daily disbursements for accates and other things within his charge spent in the week &c. 30l. 0s. 4d. Other items are given with the costs making a total of 42l. 4s. 11d. Among them are 42 quarts of claret at 7d. the quart, and 1 quart of sack at 8d.

Robert Pensur (or Penser) at London to the Earl of Shrewsbury. As for the wine of Lyons and the wine of Orleans, I shall not fail to provide you for them when they come. The Treasurer of Wars of Calais hath sent unto your Lordship 20 dozen of quails.

Letter to Lady (Shrewsbury?) about Kimberworth having played her false.

1604. W. Wyngfeld (a servant) to the Earl.

Several pages of payments of wages.

Bri. Hord to Henry Butler.—Lady Shrewsbury thanks him for the 100l. he sent her, which Mr. Dando did send by her man. She wants him to send as much more as possible.

1612. The Earl to John B[utler]; telling him to get Henry Butler to pay John Smithson 5l. for his charges in going hither (Broadstrete).—Below is the receipt by Smithson.

Roger Powlford (a tenant) to the Earl.

Jests of her Majesty's progress.

Tuesday, Aug. 31. From Oatlands to Chobham; and to Bagshot to bed.

Wednesday, Sept. 1. From Bagshot to Mr. Daubeney or to Finchampsted to Mr. Harrison to dinner, and from thence to Mr. Backhouses or Dabscottes to bed; one day.

Thursday, 2 Sept. From thence to Barville, Mr. Pleyden's to dinner and to Aldermaston to bed: 2 days.

Saturday, 4 Sept. From thence to Mr. Fuller to dinner, and to Mr. Doleman's to bed: 2 days.

Monday, 6 Sept. From thence to Mr. Choche to dinner, and to the Lord Chief Justice, to bed: 2 days.

Wednesday, 8 Sept. From thence to my Lord of Hartford: 3 days.

n. y. Edward Nedeham, at Worksope, to the Earl, who wished Thomas Hawke to be spared that year to be constable. Nedeham says that the constabulary goeth not by Houserow here at Worksope, neither by any man's choosing, but only by ancient custom as is set down in an old record, and for freeholders only: so that your Honour hath not any tenants that serveth; but because Thomas Hawke hath purchased a freehold, whose turn is now to serve, yet he may have a deputy to do that service for him; and if he be employed about your Honour's business, I will see about it the best I can. Also that office will be no hindrance to him, for by reason thereof he shall be free from taxes and all other suits or cessments for the King for this year, and the said office will not come about for 30 or 60 years to him again. Further, by the record, no heir under age nor widow is charged to serve.

n. d. Whereas we are given to understand that Sir William Mallory one of our counsel in the north was employed in the last of July last in our service in Ireland, and at that time was attended upon by Christopher Mallory his son with others, and also that his said son in his returning home (being alone) was upon his way very cruelly murdered by one Michael Cubbedge, servant to Sir Edward Yorke, and one Johnson, yet not suffering him to alight from his horse; for which fact they stand indicted of wilful murder: and yet notwithstanding (as we are informed) the said Johnson is bailed by Sir John Savile, Kt., and Ralph Beiston, Esq., to the evil example of others: We have therefore thought good to will and command you and every of you before whom the said Cubbedge and Johnson shall receive their trial, to proceed against them in the course of justice without any manner favour or par-

tiality, and that you regard Sir W. Mallory herein so far forth as in justice you may; so as the gentlemen of whom we have a very good opinion have no cause of further complaint herein. (*In a different handwriting:* This was given out to be the copy of her Majesty's letter, but not a trew copy).

1580, May 6, Aston.—Warrant (in Latin) under the hands of Darcy, Sir John Darcy, Kt., Lord Darcy one of the justices of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire to attach Gilbert Dycanson of Sheffield, yeoman, William Craven of the same place, yeoman, and William Sparrow of the same place, yeoman, to find bail to keep the peace toward Thomas Heiwood of Sheffield, draper, who goes in fear of his life.

Petition by George Holmes, Godfrey, and George Waynewright, tenants of the colepits of Kymberworth Park for the last 30 years. For the last 3 years colepits have been sunk at Marsburgh to their damage. They are behind 16l. 10s., a years rent. The Marsburgh people have ceased [working] so that the sale of the Kymberworth coles is amended. They ask for a year's grace.

1584, April 10.—Receipt by Francis Babington of 33l. 6s. 8d., being half a year's annuity of the Earl's benevolence.

Vol. 14. This volume contains a number of Shrewsbury letters, &c. On the backs of them Johnston has written notes. Among the letters are—

1549. Cuthbert Marshall to the Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord President of the Council of the North. I have received the King's letters to me directed, charging me to make certificate of such secretaries as I have in custody unto his Lordship and the rest of the Council. The Lord Archbishop of York, late Lord President, committed to my charge a Scot, called James Charters, almost two years past, who as yet doth remain with me, but his ability or worthiness I do not know, for he seemeth to me to be very poor, and as far as I know is no heir, nor hath any lands: yet, truth is, he was delivered to Lord Wharton pledge for one John Charters, Lord of Emerfield, four miles from Dumfries, which John I am informed is a man about 20 marks land English, and first in these ways became assured man to the King, and since he hath returned to the Scots again, and so remains at this present.

1555, Jan. 29, London. Robert Swyfte to the Earl of Shrewsbury.— It is spoken here that on Sunday last news came to the Queen that the King would be at home in the latter end of this next month; the ship that should wait his Grace over is commanded to be ready to be set forward with all speed; besides that Spaniards begin to come in again within these three days at every tide since. There was burnt in Smithfield on Monday last seven men and women. The citizens of London have bought 3000 quarters of rye in Danske, whereof came yesterday 1000, and the rest is coming; but it is sold here at 20s. the quarter, and it was thought that if it had not come, the lack thereof had been intolerable.

1554, June 11, London. Robert Swyfte to the Earl Tuesday last there landed at Falmouth a Marquis who came out of Spain, and Saturday last my Lord Treasurer took his journey towards Southampton to meet him there and to have intelligence with him in all things touching the preparation for the marriage; but since the landing of the said Marquis there is no such hope of the Princes shortly arrival here as was afore looked for. It was appointed that the Queen should have removed on Wednesday next to Oatlands and provision fully there made; now commandment was given to the officers to the contrary, and she will not remove until she hear news from Spain. Yesterday, I being at Court, came a post from Portsmouth to the Council that on Friday last there passed along your ships in the narrow seas 80 sail at least of French ships without any question or other matter making to our said ships, and at this present lie between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. If the Prince come not in shortly I pray God save the Isle of Wight from the danger. This day was arraigned in the Kings Bench the Lord John Grey, and after long hath confessed his judgment and thereupon condemned. On Thursday last was married at Richmond Basset the Queen's maid to Mr. Hungerfurthe, son and heir to Lord Hungerfurthe's son and heir, at which day the Queen shewed herself very pleasant, commanding all mirth and pastime.

1584, Aug. 3, Nonsuch. Copy Council letter to Sir John Zouch, Francis Curzon, Sheriff of Derby, and John Harper, or any two of them, about William Cavendish, the night before the Earl came, having carried off the staff

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

from the house of Shottesforde (Chatsworth?) whither the Earl had repaired to look after the things belonging to him and his son-in-law, Henry Cavendish.—They are to go to Shottesford and take bonds from William Cavendish to appear and answer before the Privy Council.

1587, last of Feb., Bampton. Nicholas Clark to the Earl of Shrewsbury, on business.

1589, Feb. 23, White Ladies.—Edward Gyffard to the Earl; about game in Shiffnal Park.

1596, July 4, Neustede. Sir John Byron to the Earl; asking for employment for one Roger Barber.

1596, Nov. 11, Walton. Humphry Ferrers to the Earl.—We furnished 47 men out of Derbyshire for Sir Edward Bowes into Ireland. Staffordshire did the like, who had from Sir Charles Blunt of the armour which went to Cales to furnish their men withal. Ferrers asks the Earl to recall from Capt. Cany such armour as he had for the County of Derby, which wanted help to furnish the train bands. He mentions many absences.

1596, Nov. 27, Asheburne. Humphrey Ferrers and John Maners to the Earl.—Account of musters in the shire of Derby had in obedience to letters from him and the Queen.

1603. Expenses for the week ended on the 23rd of July 1603, at Hampton Court and Whitehall, from the 17th to Saturday the 23rd of July, at Richmond (3 pp.).—At Hampton Court from the 17th to the 23rd of July. The 23rd is at Whitehall.—Meat, fowl, birds, bread, and beer, &c., and the prices.

1603, Jan. 3. Sir Robert Duddely to the Earl.—The great need which he has for his income which the Earl holds. Asks for 200*l.* immediately.

1607, Jan. 10. John Heron to the Earl. . . . The King on Thursday last removed to Theobalds and came last night back to Whitehall. It is said he and the Prince to-morrow (notwithstanding the extremity of the frost) will return to Theobalds and so to Newmarket. The Queen's Majesty and the household continue at Whitehall. The Thames harbour frozen over ever since New Year's Eve in some one part or other about London. On New Year's Eve it was frozen at London Bridge, that many men, women, and children did go over on the ice from the Old Swan into Southwark. The next day the tide had somewhat weakened the middle part of the ice in that place, so that people durst not so boldly to adventure over: but then they went over about Paul's Wharf, and ever since the tides have ever more weakened the ice between the Bridge and Queenhithe and hath driven it more towards the Temple, so that from thence to Westminster, and especially from Westminster to Chelsey and so upwards, it is all frozen, and so strong that men go upon it as if they were walking the street, and cross over at Lambeth ferry, both men and horses. The Thames is likewise all frozen over beneath London Bridge.

1607, Feb. 17. John Heron to the Earl. Last night the Lord Chancellor received a letter from Lord Cavendish giving intelligence of my old Lady's death, and that she made the Lord Chancellor one of her overseers. . . . Lord Arundel is at Arundel House. Lord Pembroke is with the King either at Royston or Newmarket. Mr. Hacker is restored to his former place.

1607, Oct. 29. Gervase Helwysse to Mr. Cooke, attending on the Earl of Shrewsbury:—about an outrent due to him as lord of a manor.

1608, Jan. 9. John Heron to the Earl. The King this day removeth to Theobalds. The Queen continueth at Whitehall. The proclamation concerning Parliament was proclaimed in Cheapside this day. Lord Cavendish and Mr. Henry Cavendish are both here in London. I sometimes see Lord Cavendish and his son in the Court, accompanied with the Lord of Kinlosse. I often see Mr. Henry Cavendish in Cheapside among the Goldsmiths, and towards the Exchequer. On St. John's day last Lord Cavendish, Mr. Henry Cavendish, and Lord Kinlosse were all at dinner at Sir Henry Maynard's at his house in the Strand, there was also with them Sir W. Bowyer.

Personal answers of Francis Oglethorpe of Pontefract Castle, of the diocese and province of York, and Articles of Information objected against him by His Majesty's Commissioners for Causes Ecclesiastical (1 p.).

Many letters from Samuel Johnston to his brother, Nathaniel Johnston. In 1664 are several letters from him, and also in the following years up to 1671. He seems to have practised as a Doctor, and his letters are all about patients and physickings. In one letter he says that Dugdale has promised to send him (Nathaniel) his History of Pens and Imbanking, and his History of St. Pauls.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

1664, Dec. 3. Samuel Johnston to Nathaniel Johnston. (He seems about to start for Tangier.) You will see by the enclosed I have spoke to Mr. Dugdale, who says if my brother were a scholar and inclined that way he might easily attain to what you desire he should; and has named an ingenious limner with whom we must treat about taking my brother Henry for a certain time and teaching him.

Vol. 15. Folio, 17th century. Begins with the pedigree and genealogy of John More of Tainton in the co. of Oxford, compiled from charters, &c., by his third son, in 1639. Commences with Laurence de la More, 1188.—Arms, Azure, a fess dancetty compony sable and gules, between 3 étoiles argent.—Copies of a few deeds, &c.—Pedigrees and arms of Lake and Beal.—Other pedigrees.—Copies of Inscriptions from churches.—A letter by J. Thoresby.—Copy of Articles between the King of England and the King of France for the marriage of the Prince of Wales with Henrietta Maria, sister of the French King, November 20th, 1624 (3½ pp. in English).—Letters by Chr. Townley in 1664; with extract from the feodary's book of Yorkshire.—Letters by Francis Bovill, 1666, with Inquisition.—John Hopkinson in 1671 to Dr. Johnston; asking if he has the original of a deed which he had from Dodsworth.—Pedigree of Dodsworth, and other pedigrees.—Yule in York (a broadsheet).—Yule in York—"Our Saviour is come."

Begins, Man's tears and wofull plaint hath pierst the lofty skies,
With gladsome news in glittering robe from heaven an angel flies.

(six verses of four lines) and burden to each,

The ayre therefore resounds, Yule, Yule, a babe is born,

O, bright and blazing day, to save mankind that was forlorn.

The Meaning of Yule in York (five verses of six lines).

Begins, O, famous York rejoice, and thinke of thee no shame.

The burden is—

True Israelites resound, Yule, Yule, a babe is born,

O, bright and blazing day, to save mankind that was forlorn.

The significations are given of the characters, viz., True Israelites, Children, Shalms, Nuts, Sergeants, Rejected drafte, Distaffe on Rock (A broadside, c. James, 1).
1666. London, Nov. 13. A circular letter by W. Dugdale, Norroy, to Charles Barnby, W. Ramsden, and five others, directing them to show descents and arms.

Thirty letters by Dugdale to Johnston, 1667-9, about visitation matters and literary matters.—Many letters from Henry Johnston, his brother, at London, Charles Townley, J. Hopkinson of Lofthouse, J. Gibson at Kirklees, Miles Stapylton of Carlton, Phil. Monckton and John Copley, at Skolbrooke on pedigree matters.

1624, Nov. 20.—Copy of the Articles between the Commissioners of King James and those of the King of France concerning the marriage between the Prince of Wales and Henrietta Maria.
Drafts of letters by Nathaniel Johnston about heraldic matters.

Letters by H. Corbett, Master Stapylton, and others.
Vol.—Folio. Heraldic Collections.—Conversation between Strafford and Monck about restoring the King.—1636, July 26 (at the end it looks like April 16, 1639). Strafford to Wanesford, M. R. in Ireland (a long letter).—Sir Edwin Sands report touching impositions, April 5, 1614.—An account of the proceedings and speeches at the opening of Parliament 5 April 1614.—Copy of Sir Edward Stanley's letter to my Lord Wentworth, 25 Oct. 1631, and the Lord Deputy's answer to Sir E. Stanley.—Other letters by Stanley to him, 1631 and 1674.—Letters by the King.—Arms and account of the family of Watterton, of Watterton, co. Lincoln;—account of them from the time of King Edward I. to 1670. In the time of Edward III. John Watterton married Katherine daughter and heir of Thomas de Burgo or Burgh, of Walton, near Wakefield (6½ fo.); followed by transcripts from evidences and records (1½ pp.).

Thomas Wood to Lady Wentworth.—Condoles with her in her sickness, "seeing that you are one of the quorum of God's Saints of the second ranke."

1663, Nov. 26. Copy of order at the Queen's Council Chamber, Denmark House, about fines of copyholds and the income of Tanshelfe.

W. Gee to Mr. Stanley.—4 Eliz. John ap Ryce to the Earl of Shrewsbury, arguing against the attempts of some persons to make Radnor a town corporate (2 pp.).

Notes on the "Discourse of the rise and power of Parliament." (Petyt F) (1 p.).

F. B.
FRANK,
ESQ.

Notes and arguments on the Earl of Derby's case.

Vol. 17.—Folio. Miscellaneous political things.

Sir Charles Sedley's speech in the House of Commons 23rd of Dec. 1690. *Begins*, We have provided for the army. (3 p.)

The King of France's declaration in favour of James the Second, after his deposition.

Copy of a letter, not dated, from Amb. Rookwood to Lord —, excusing his non-attendance personally; he sends the bearer.—“Lord D. will certify that the case “is true in all parts, and that the unfortunate Bagnall “is my son, and will give such an account of him and “me as may make your lordship compassionate us “both, and thereby take a weight of affliction from an “old man of four score.” And copy of Lord Dover's certificate to that effect.

Copy of a letter of the Marshal of Luxembourg to the King of France upon what happened in the fight of Steenkirk; from the camp at Hosies, Aug. 4th, 1692. (8 pp.) On the last page is a copy of the King's letter to the Archbishop of Paris (Aug. 10), directing a Te Deum. (4 fos.)

List of ships lost or damaged since 1688, stating the tonnage, captains, time, place, and manner.

Reasons of the House of the Estates of the kingdom of Scotland for declaring the Crown vacant. It is sent with a letter from Edinburgh (6th of April 1689), from [—], to Mistress Elizabeth Beale, at the Iron Balcony, Leicester Street, near Leicester Fields. The writer says that the House decided for a new election for Edinburgh, under certain terms.

Account of the battle of Oct. 4th, 1693: Marshal de Cattenat against the Duke of Savoy.

Letter from the Confederate Camp at Rebeck, July 27th, 1692.

1693, July 15th. Account of Sir Giles Rooke's engagement with the French fleet.

Relation of the victory over the Confederates at Nie-worde, in Brabant, by the King's army, commanded by the Duke of Luxembourg, translated from the French copy, Paris, Aug. 12, 1693 (5½ pp.). Copy by N. Johnston.

A list of the forces according to the Establishment for the year 1693.

Some counsellors' opinion about those of Lord Dunbarton's regiment, who were to be tried at Bury for desertion (1 p.).

The four points in Mr. Ashton's trial, and the lawyer's opinion thereupon (1 p.).

“It may be your turn next,” or Mr. (Henry Nevill) Pain's case. (6 pp.) *Begins*, When I see another man's house on fire. (He was tortured in Scotland by Thumbkin and Boot. The Case says he was a Roman Catholic Englishman. It is an argument against the legality of torture. The letter describes the torturing.

Copy by N. Johnston of Mr. Paine's letter from Edin-bro' Castle, 23rd Dec. 1690. (Macaulay, cap. xvii., notices one of Dec. 3, 1692.)

1692, Jan. 25th. Edinburgh, *antè meridiem*. Copy of answer by some ministers who conformed to Episcopacy, and presented an address to the Committee of Overtures to the questions put by the Assembly, whether they believed it to be the lawful general assembly of the Church of Scotland, &c. (1 p.).

1693, July 29th. A letter unsigned, giving a letter from Cadiz, dated the 23rd, containing an account of the French King's army, and victory between Beaumont and Phillipville; and the victory in Flanders by Marshal de Luxembourg over Tilly, and the capture of the Straits fleet by the French.

1693, Aug. 25th. Torbay. (The signature is gone.) To Mr. —.—A storm in the bay of Biscay damaged the ships, especially the Victory, Ossory, and Duchess, which had like to founder at sea.—High winds at Torbay.—Lord Berkeley has lost his flag of Admiral of the Blue, and Sir Giles Rooke is this day to hoist it. Lord Denbigh has likewise lost his rear flag, and consequently must be disgusted. The Greenwich took a privateer of eight guns and 60 men upon the coast of Ireland; the Bilbao fleet sailed away for the westward yesterday morning. The winter squadron will not be made up till we arrive at Portsmouth.

Two or three fragments of letters giving foreign news.

A news letter from Edinburgh.—Notices the proclamation against the exportation of copper and brass.—Merchants have brought up a quantity of provisions to export to Holland and Flanders, which we can very well spare.—Accounts from Dalkeith and several other parts of strange apparitions, the inhabitants being much pestered with wizards and witches.

Plymouth, 3rd. News from the master of a ship from Oporto.—Engagement between Portuguese and French ships; and a French ship in port seized by way of reprisal.

1693, Oct. 12th. Defeat of the Duke of Savoy by M. de Cattenat.

A letter from a sailor (the signature, as before, torn off). He tells of the death of Sir John Asbby, Admiral of the Blue, who is to be buried on Tuesday. Capt. Cotton of the Northumberland is dead.—Lord Berkeley the Admiral of the Blue is to remove out of the Neptune into the Victory.—More than 1700 are sick in the fleet.

1559, March 30th. Christ Church College Cambridge.—(Indorsed Dr. Parker to Mr. Secretary,) M.P. to Sir William Cecil one of the Queen's Council and Secretary to Her Majesty.—He says that the matter which the Vice-Chancellor delegated to them is in hand. Though some doubt is made if Cecil's authority of Chancellorship extends to College statutes, for any order beyond limitations contained in them, so may they doubt of Cecil's delegation. Though Bishop Gardiner would not be so restrained in his doings (whether upon warrant of the Queen's letters of commission or by authority of his office he leaves to Cecil to determine) our statutes and charters prescribe here to officers that they must in ples (pleas) *procedo summarie et de plano sine strepitū judiciali*, that scholars may the sooner be restored to their books; yet here be wits which being thereto admitted would entangle matters, *extremis juris apicibus*, that controversies might be infinite and perpetual, never to have an end. Says, that, according to ancient custom they shall proceed to hearing, cutting off all superfluous and perplex solemnities of their cavillations, and so defer the matter to Cecil's understanding to be resolutely determined.—Says he will write secretly if occasion require: without doubt the University is wonderfully decayed, “and if your visitation intendeth to be shortly executed in some like “sort as has been practised, it will I fear somewhat “ruffle the state thereof, that it will not be recovered “in years, and yet authority must bridle wilful and “stubborn natures: and high time it is here. I trust “the prudence of the visitors for good will towards “you will diligently note how ye received the university “after others for comparison of the sequel well hoped “for at your hands. Except it be looked to in time, “the Queen's Majesty shall not have half sufficient “ministers for the year, (which I pray God may be “many) to uphold Christ's faith in her realm. Youth “here is of some inclination, if they had three or four “good heads resident to lean on to, to comfort them “against some sour talkers in their stoutness.”—Excuses himself for not writing in Latin.

1607, Aug. 30th. Examination and confession of of Daniel Wastenes of Ashkam, for stealing deer in the forest of Warsop taken before the Earl of Shrewsbury; and a bond in 40l. to appear before the Earl five days after notice; his complices were Gervas Eyre of Ashkam, Edward Chambers of Bethamshall, and Bryan Beltony of Ashkam, and a servant of Bryan Beltony.

1597, Aug. Sir Anthony Mildmay his observations on the state of France during the time of his residence there as Ambassador of Her Majesty (1 p.). *Begins*, The King is a man of a very good and tractable nature.—(He gives an account of the king's qualities and of the factions).—His expectant successors are the young Prince of Condé, the first prince of France; the Prince Conti, and Count Soissons his uncles, who will allege against him bastardy, and that uncles are to be preferred to nephews, &c. (The other pretenders are mentioned.)

1623, Sept. 23, Madrid. Olivares to [—]. *Begins*, Mucho e estimada la merced que vm. me a hecho con su carta, y aunque me e turbado mucho, es oldgado yñifinto dever por quantos cuminos nos haze. Dios merced de liberal principe, guardele Dios como la Christiandad amenester: penada esta su Alteza de ver, el vñin principio que a hecho la embarcacion y assi quida con cuydado de sus oraciones. Seo yo la buena llegada de principe que rreconoze sus obligaciones y save pagar sus deudas las que yo tengo de cuydado de V. M. son muy grandes, y desseo que sea segure de que olgare siempre de cumplir con ellas. Suplico a V. M. de un muy cumplido recado al almirante y somismo, al Conde de Carlei, al Capitan de la guarda y a Don Roberto y que vean si soffrea aqui en que servirles. Guarde Dios a V. M. como desseo.

S. Conde de Olivares.

1592, Feb. 26th. Copy of Lord Lumleys proxy to the Lord Treasurer for the Parliament of 25 Eliz. (in Latin).

F. B.
FRANK,
ESQ.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

A cotemporary copy of the Patent of Ed. VI. of the manors of Edington Romney, Tynehedde Romseys, Edington Rectoris, Tynehedde Rectoris, Staple Ash-ton, Bratton and Imber, alias Inner (co. Wilts), East Pennard and West Monkton (co. Somerset), Stockland (co. Dorset), Decenna de Lee and Goddesfelde (co. Southampton), and Nuttingbarns (co. Middlesex), to William Earl of Wiltshire in fee. (At the head it is said to be to the Marquis of Winchester.)

A cotemporary copy of the last will and testament of Robert Earl of Leicester written with his own hand. Middleborough, 1st of August 1587. *Begins*, First I take it to be the part of every true christian (11 pp. and a short codicil).—At the end of the will he says. Ended the 5th of July 1587. The codicil is dated the last of September.

16th Century.—Account of Lincoln from the earliest times, by W. Lambard (6½ close pp.).

1594, May 19th.—A short account of Wolsey (Indorsed Certain notes out of Cardinal Wolsey's Life). (6½ pp.).

A paper indorsed.—This was part of Sir Thomas Stanhopes will, temp. Elizabeth, either contained therein or a Schedule annexed thereto, (4 pp.). (It is a narration of the bad behaviour of his eldest son John.) In another hand, "A discourse of my wives behaviour sins the tyme of this my long and grievous sicknesses" (7 pp.). (A long account of her bad behaviour to him, and her endeavour to make his children disobedient.)

A treatise answering the objections made against the Queen of Scots title and right to the Crown of England, if Her Majesty that now is die without issue, &c. made A.D. 1567. *Begins*, After I had perused the little book you sent to me the last day and had found it so full of lying slanders and malice. *Ends*, hath cause the more to pray for them to God to make them good (7½ close pp.).

17th Century.—Instructions to Sir Nathaniel Johnson, Knight, Captain General and Governor in Chief over the Islands of Nevis, St. Christophers, Mouserrat, Antigua, Barbouda, Anquilla and the rest of the Caribbee Islands in America lying to leeward from Guadaloupe to the island of St. John de Porto Rico, Nov. 1686 (14 pp.).

Copy (17th century) of Patent 8 Ric. II. part 2, to Symon de Basle, constable of Dover Castle.

A few Shrewsbury papers.

Draft Letter holograph, 3 pp., by Cecil. *Indorsed* 15th June 1572 from My Lord to the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge.—He says he hears that when the Vice-Chancellor and other heads of the Colleges met in the Regent House according to the Statute authorized by the Queen's Majesty for the naming eight of the most metest for the four ordinary lecturers out of which number the Regents and Non-Regents in that congregation should choose four, Mr. Beacon, the senior proctor who should have received the names eligible, omitted the same, and in an oration declared in Cecil's name that it was his orders that as well the persons eligible for lecturers as all other officers to be named as Heads of Colleges should be named expressly by fourteen Heads of Colleges, or in the absence of any of them by their presidents; and therefore nomination then made by four being, as he said, void, the congregation broke up, and nothing was done. Cecil denies any such order, and orders the Vice-Chancellor to proceed to the election according to Statute. If any proctors refuse to comply they are to appear before him.

The Earl of Cassilles being commanded to deliver in writing under his hand the true state of the case, it is as followeth (3½ pp.).—(It is a statement to the King complaining of the troops taking free quarters on his estate, and his being denounced as a rebel.) *It begins*,—The Marquis of Athol, the Earls of Marr, Murray, Dearth, Caithness, Strathmore and others, having been confirmed by H. M. Privy Council to raise and convocate the highlanders with their respective bands, and also their whole vassals and all others under their commands, and march with them into the town of Stirling, &c. and in their march to take free quarters, and were indemnified for what they should do in that expedition by killing, wounding, &c., &c.

An Establishment list containing the several pensions which are to be paid out of our revenue of Ireland. Total 9,111l. 8s. (1 p. by N. Johnston.)

Latin verses on Edward VI. and Edward V. by A. D. Bond, President of Maudlin College, Oxford.

Venit ut æthereas Edwardus sicut ad ades,
Obvius huic quintus mox Edoardus adest;

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

Atque statim cupiens complexus et oscula jungens,
Postquam se lacrymis jam satiasset, ait—
O tu cui nostrum venit cum nomine regnum,
Quam volui fato te meliore frui;
Sed puer infelix mihi factus es hæres
Nominis et regni (proh dolor!) atque necis;
Me confect æper, te sævus sustulit ursus;
Heu! malè sanguineis cadimur ambo feris.

Vol. 17.—Thirty-seven letters from Sir William Dugdale to Dr. N. Johnston, concerning his visitations of Yorkshire; in 1665 and 1666, and two in 1678. His deputation to N. Johnston, Dr. Eyre, and Mr. Hopkinson to visit certain families, named in a schedule,* in Yorkshire. One of Dugdale's letters in 1678 is very interesting and important, and therefore the greater part is here printed, although the gist of portion is given in Dugdale's autobiography printed by Hamper in 1827.

1671, Nov. 21, London. Copy of letter by W. Dugdale to . . . Enquiring about the funeral of Sir John Hewit, when a coat of arms sword, target, helm, and penon and standard were carried; the addressee was there and saw it, and was told that a young man named Johnson from London laid him in state.

There are some lists of places where Dugdale sat on business matters. Henry Johnston was with Dugdale as a student or assistant.

1678, June 11. Herald's Office in London. W. Dugdale to Dr. Johnston. . . . I well remember that after Mr. Dodsworth and myself had by the favour of Sir Thomas Cotton gleaned out of that rare collection which his worthy father (Sir Robert Cotton) made, all that we thought proper for those volumes relating to the monasteries which are printed, Sir Thomas told me that he had 2 large bales of ancient papers of State and other things of note which had never been opened since they were so packed up by his father, and that if I would take the pains to sort them whereby they might be useful, he did not doubt but that I might find in them something more for my purpose. Whereupon I adventured on the work, and found 2 lieger books within the bundles, which pleased me so well that I did not stick at the putting all those papers into order, they being all papers of State, many of them Cardinal Wolsey's papers, Cromwell's, Cecil's, Walsingham's, and other secretaries, with letters from all the chief of the nobility in the reigns of Hen. 8, Edw. 6, Q. Mary, and Q. Elizabeth. Those which related to France, Rome, Germany, Denmark, and Scotland, I sorted by themselves; so likewise all others in order of time; amongst which I found very many letters betwixt the Queen of Scots and Duke of Norfolk, most in cypher and de-cyphered. All of them I disposed in such order, when I caused them [to be] bound up in large volumes to the number of about four score, with clasps; Sir Thomas paying the bookbinder; but as I did not expect it (though he was a man of 6,000l. per annum estate), he never offered me 6d. for my pains therein. . . . It is now above a 12 months since I heard that your brother was got in a cloyster; but I could not learn where. I am sorry that he hath thus buried himself alive, considering how well he might have lived in the world and been a comfort to his friends by his honest labours, having so dexterous a hand at etching and paynting.

Letters relating to the Earl of Shrewsbury; from him to stewards, and from them to him.—Hopkinson's letters concerning the Northern Marches.—Thomas Talbot, M.P., in 1658, to Dr. N. Johnston.—Mr. Bright's letters concerning his family.—Westby's, of Randfield, Sir W. Dugdale, D. Corbet, and Mr. Townley's letters.—Mr. Hutton's letter from Oxford. 1666. Mr. Buckley to Dr. Johnston, about his collecting the Earl of Shrewsbury's letters together, &c.

1643. Fran. Wortley to his father (or father-in-law). He laments their difference of opinion on the affairs of the kingdom, but hopes it will not lessen his fatherly love; but is bound to tell him it is a great grief he should engage in illegal and unwarrantable commissions, viz., of array, andoyer and terminer.

A corrected draft of a letter (by a judge of the King's Bench) to (the officers of the College of Arms). Hugh Fitzwilliam had got a pedigree from the Herald's College whereunder he claimed manors of William Fitzwilliam deceased. Philip Copley and other owners alleged that Fitzwilliam got the pedigree by collusion with William Harvey, late Clarencieux, and by cutting and interpolating records. The Duke of Norfolk summoned Fitzwilliam to appear; he would not appear; therefore the Duke gave F. Copley a proper pedigree of Fitzwilliam. Copley has brought an action on the case

* The schedule is not there.

F. B.
FRANK,
ESQ.

against Fitzwilliam in the King's Bench. The writer of this letter directs the officers, or the greater part of them, to bring books and records.

(R.) Two letters by John Hopkinson to N. Johnston. 1658, March 22. York House, Strand. Thomas Talbot, M.P., to (N. Johnston) asking him to search his MSS. for such things as concern Talbot's family from the time of Edward I. to the Conquest.

1665. Henry Corbett to his brother N. Johnston several.

1660, 1665, 1666. Letters from Christopher Townley on pedigree business.

Letters from William Horsley.

1666. Matthew Hutton of Brasen-nose College sends extracts from a MS.—Three other letters by him. Letters by J. Bright.—Two letters by Thomas Braylesford, and 12 by J. Hopkinson.

1642. Sept. 9 (?). "Derby" (James, Earl of) appoints Sir John Girlington high-sheriff of Lancaster to be Colonel of all foot forces within the hundred of West Derby and Leyland, for the King's service and defence of the county palatine. (Seal.)

(S.) 1677. [Sir] Thomas Herbert to (). Is obliged by the addressee's approbation of his travels, which being in countries little known to Greek or Roman poets or historians, made the descriptions less accurate, and served only as guide to those that followed.*

A paper headed, Concerning the collegiate church of Ripon containing a copy of a charter by Aëtbalde to the church of Ripon. (3½ pp.)

Epitaph and arms from Crux Church, York, for Thomas Herbert, Esq., Lord Mayor of York, ob. 14. April 1614.

Concerning Beverley Minster (12 pp.).

Thomas Herbert at Petersgate to Dugdale, about the Herberts; with Herbert pedigree.—Several letters from Herbert to Johnston, about pedigree and antiquities.

Notes of letters by the Earl of Shrewsbury (about 20 narrow leaves).

Copy of a note concerning Halifax by John Waterhouse of Shipden, Lord of the Manor of Halifax; and a list of the vicars from the first institution; beginning with Ingoland Turbat, 1274, ob. 1315.

Extracts from a MS. of Dugdale, taken from a parchment roll temp. Edw. III., in the possession of W. Turton of Alrewas, co. Stafford, 1664 (in French). Services which Philip de Somerville is bound to do to his lord the Earl of Lancaster for lands (6½ pp. including a translation into English). Sir Philip held of the Lord the manors of Whichenoure, Sirescote, Rideware Netherton, Coulee, at lower reliefs than other tenants; but he was to find and maintain a bacon flitch, hanging in his hall at Whichenoure, ready at all times, except Lent, to be given to every man or woman married, after the day and year of their marriage passed, and to be given to every man of religion, archbishop, bishop, prior, or other religious, and every priest after end of a year and day from the time of profession, or dignity received. (After stating the mode in which it is to be claimed.) The demandant was to come with trumps, tabors, and other manner of minstrelsy. The bacon was laid on one half-quarter of wheat, and upon one other of rye. The demandant was to kneel and take oath that since his marriage he would not have changed, and that if he were sole and she sole, he would take her; and his neighbours are to swear that they think he says true. Other ceremonies.—Curious custom for the manor of Briddeshall: the holder is to go to Talbury on Christmas Eve.—Custom for the manor of Tatenhall and Draycot: at St. Peter's day in August the holder is to go to Tubury and hunt.—Services for Tunshalle, Newbolde, Cosyntone Knapton, and Mously.

1584. Draft of letter by the Earl of Shrewsbury to the Lord Treasurer, asking him to advance Dr. Robinson, once tutor to his children, to be Dean of Lincoln: Mr. Wickham, then dean, is, he hears, about to be translated to some other living.

Vol. 19.—A folio volume of original letters.

1590, March 12th. Strand in London.—Sir Thomas Manners (to the Earl of Shrewsbury). Regarding a proposed marriage between his daughter and the son of Mr. Markham of Sydebrough.

1568, Sept. 8th. London.—Hugh Fitzwilliam to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—After formal compliments and remarks, he notices the movements of the Duke of Alva against the Prince of Orange, posting himself strongly at Maastricht, "which standeth on a river that the "Prince must needs passe," or at Luk (?) hard by, a

bishop's town: at his request the bishop gave him permission to enter to fortify it. The magistrates shut the gates on the Spaniards, and made proclamation to defend the town as holden of the Empire, and that hath nothing to do with the Duke or his master. Therefore the Bishop fled to a strong castle of his own called Bullie; so the Duke passes the river with his army to lie between the Prince and Luk.—Speaks of the Duke's measures to plague the Protestants.—Proceedings of the Prince of Orange and Prince of Condé, Cardinal Chatillon and the Admiral his brother, and the young Duke of Brunswick.—(At the end of the letter) As for Scottish news, the troubles be certain; but for any particulars I can not write other ways than in my former letter (3½ pp.).

1673, June 17th. Whitehall.—News letters to Heneage Finch, Earl of Winchelsea.—Sir Robert Shirley was summoned to the Council to answer the complaint of Mr. Doughty and other dissenters for words spoken at Ashby-de-la-Zouch. The King discussed it; is well satisfied with Sir Robert.—Reports of Dutch vessels being on the North Coast.—Our fleet is still about the buoy at the Nore.—Irish letters tell of the Virginia fleet safely arrived at Galway.—Report that the Earl of Norwich (a catholic and incapable) transmitted the management of the office of Earl Marshal to the Earl of Carlisle. This day the King and the Duke of York went to view the camp at Blackheath. The Duke of York has given up his commission of High Admiral; the office is put in commission, viz., Prince Rupert, Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Buckingham, Duke of Lauderdale, Duke of Ormond, and Secretary Mr. Vere Chamberlain; Mr. Seymour as Treasurer of the Navy, and Mr. Pepys as Secretary.

1613, Jan. 1st. German news.—Dutch letters. Amsterdam letter.—On the 30th of December were in the Downs 300 sail of ships outward bound.

1673, June 19th.—News from Rye of seven French men-of-war plying to eastward. This morning Lord Clifford gave up the staff of the Lord High Treasurer.—The Lord Chancellor is in consultation with all the judges.—He gave directions to the Clerk of Assize in all the counties certain orders *à propos* of the Act for suppressing the growth of Popery, allowing more time for persons concerned to do what was required. The French letters on the 17th mention that Brown, who stole away Mrs. Ramsey, was executed.

1673, Feb. 17th.—House of Peers orders for the reinforcement of the army in Ireland.—House of Commons business.—Dutch letter.—Hamburg letters.—On Saturday Sir Samuel Barnardiston was duly elected for the co. of Suffolk.

1673, Feb. 21st.—House of Commons business.—French and Dutch letters.—The King's orders for disbanding several raised regiments and reducing other companies in garrison to 50 in each company, and those in his guards to 60.—In daily expectation of the ratification of peace from Holland.

n. d.—A news letter giving news from the camp before Grave (1½ p.).

1604, June 6th. Bomoll (Bomeile). R. North (to Lord Talbot).—Mentions the surrender of Grave. The Governor, Mons. Emert, wrote to Count Hallocke to tell him to take no care of it. He wrote the same to my lord; he thought himself secure. The Prince of Parma attacked it on Tuesday, at Emert's private suggestion, and on Saturday the town was surrendered. My lord has Emert prisoner with him at Bomeile. My lord intends to proceed against him by accusation as a traitor. Had the wretch held out for 10 days, the Prince must have raised the siege for want of victuals. My lord is at Bomeile, and will go to Gorcum and some other town in Holland until he hears out of England from Sir Thomas Heneage.—My lord, hearing the Prince had sent to besiege Venloo, sent Shenks with 1,000 foot and 600 horse. If Shenk can get in, he hopes to keep it a year at least. He sends commendations to the Countess of Shrewsbury and the addressee's wife (1½ p.).

n. d., 16th century. A news letter unsigned.—The Lord Treasurer, Lord Admiral, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, and Mr. Secretary have recovered from their sickness. The Earl of Ormond should before this time have been in Ireland.—Sir J. Perrot is going into Wales. The Council sit hard daily. Her Majesty's navy is 44 ships of her own, besides merchants and others.—Present orders for victualling 10,000 men for three months.—This day the French ambassador, M. Bravoy, was with Her Majesty.—French and Spanish news.—News from Flanders.—My Lord of Cumberland is very well and in good favour.—Mr. Spenser, my Lady Strange's brother,

F. B.
FRANK,
ESQ.

* The 4th edition of Sir Thomas Herbert's *Travels in Africa and Asia* was printed in folio at London in 1677.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

and one Mr. Trench, were made knights on Ashwednesday.—Sir J. Hawkins is stayed from his journey being ready to go forth (1 p.).

Remembrances whereof Her Majesty is to be informed from the Earl of Shrewsbury about a voluntary deed executed by the Earl in favour of Charles and W. Cavendish (1 p.).

1586, May 8th. Greenwich.—Certain things pronounced by Her Majesty, in the presence of us whose names are underwritten by Her Majesty's commandment as orders, to be performed by the Earl of Shrewsbury in the causes of controversy between him and the Countess his wife. Signed by T. Bromley, Canc., W. Burghley, and Fra. Walsingham (1 p.).

1586, May 12th. Greenwich. "Elizabeth R." to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—About a dispute between him and his wife regarding his younger sons, notifying her directions (as above).

1586, June 15th. Chelsey. George, Earl of Shrewsbury, to Mr. Secretary.—He charges the Secretary with having favoured his wife and her children in her causes, now she has so apparently manifested her devilish disposition in maintaining her wicked servant Beresford in practising, to the utter ruin and destruction of him and defamation of his house and name, by his false speeches . . . whereof he now stands convicted.—He asks that the Secretary will help him, and further his suit with Her Majesty to punish her as procurer and maintainer of the slander and destruction of her husband, and to be banished the court as a woman not fit for that honourable place.—Asks him to advise his son Gilbert to leave that wicked woman's company.

1563, Aug. 3rd. W. Hamerton to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—Sends three proclamations in print, "with one" hole shete of paper reporting such common occurrences as be in London or thereabouts.—He or his house don't come to London, only one of his servants now and then.—He sends letters by the carrier of Derby, by whom, 15 days ago, he sent another letter enclosed in one to Mr. Rolleston. (P.S.)—The Earl of Warwick standing at the breach in Newhaven was sore hurt; and the Constable of France offering a reasonable and honourable end, it was taken by the said Earl with conditions honourable.

(The following is the shete of paper referred to above.) 23rd to 30th of July.—Died and were buried in London and the suburbs, 399, most young people and youths, of which number of the common plague 320 persons. The number of children born and christened in the same week, 52. The Queen and a certain number with her remain at Oatlands, but the Queen's household have remained at Richmond. About 14 days past Sir N. Throckmorton was sent by the Queen on a message to the French Court; who came home to the Court at Oatlands on Saturday the last of July.—Tuesday and Wednesday last the French army made a great battery at the walls of Newhaven, and scaled the walls, but the English manfully repulsed them; by estimation of people in London the French lost 5,000 or 6,000.—The Lord Admiral was at Portsmouth and thereabouts all last week preparing for Newhaven, but the men are dismissed because of the peace between the English and French at Newhaven. On Friday, July 30th, there was a proclamation in print for seizing Frenchmen; the people were so earnest that the matter was dangerous. The Treasurer and the Mayor of London addressed the Queen, and on the following day another proclamation on the subject, which he sends.—Surrender of Newhaven to the French on honourable terms; the Earl of Warwick as yesternight came to Court with two honourable persons of France, as it is universally talked in London. Sir Hugh Pawlet and the others remain at Newhaven until the Queen's pleasure be known.—Names of those slain or dead of the plague at Newhaven: Tremayne the elder and younger, Francis Somerset, brother to the Earl of Warwick; Dr. Jeane, the physician; Cuthbert Vaughan, John Hersey, Mr. Robinson, water baily of Newhaven; John Zouch, Capt. Saunders, Bromefeld, master of the ordnance (he died in England of his hurt within three miles of Portsmouth); Capt. Sawle, Bodeley, Layton of Berwick, Chidley, Wever, the master of defence; John Ormesby, John Duckson, Drury with the stumpe legg; Mr. Appleyard is sore hurt; divers others dead.—On the 2nd of August the Mayor of London made proclamation against dogs and cats in the street for the avoidance of the plague, except they are led; if not they are to be killed. Officers are appointed to murder and bury the same.—The common people grudge at the Frenchmen, and want them out of the irealm.—Sends another proclamation of the 3rd of August about the Frenchmen.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

1586, June 17th. Court.—Fra. Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—Reply to the Earl's letter of the 15th of June. He says he only acted according to law, and not favour. In a postscript he negatives the Earl's intimation that the Countess had used her money to buy favour.

n. y., Oct. 16th. Colharbert. (The signature is torn off) to Lord —. . . Here is no speech but of killing the Spaniard both by sea and land; for Sir Richard Grinfilde (Grenville) hath taken a Spaniard very richly laden with pearl, gold, and spices, 300 tons, and 200 Spaniards aboard her, which I think by this time are all come to Plymouth, "so that it is thought this shippe" will make Sir Walter Raully a saver by his voiage.—Two letters from Mr. Laue in Wingandecioa, declaring the fertility of soil not inferior to England; the same temperature; no gold or pearl; earth good, but wants cattle and manuring; and therefore it is thought the voyage will have had success.—Lord Leicester has not spent a penny in preparing for his reported voyage to Flanders.

1586, July 7th. Chelsey.—(Copy of a letter to the Queen by the Earl of Shrewsbury.) Complaining of his treatment at Court, and of Henry Berisford's slanders, and against the cunning devices of his malicious enemy his wife, and her children.

Serment prêté de . . . de Ryn, signé de Messieurs les Secretaires d'Etat. (French.)

1596, Oct. 19th. An original certificate that Henry, King of France, &c., in the presence of Gilbert Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, K.G., Ambassador of the Queen of England, has taken the oath which His Majesty ought to take according to the treaty of the 24th and 25th of May last past against Spain, the terms of which follow: And that, on the 19th of Oct. the King executed a deed of that date promising to keep the treaty between him and Elizabeth, and that he had done it in the church of St. Ouen. The Duke de Montpensier and many others (named) assisted. Signed by Nicolas Neufville, Louis Potier sieur de Gesore, and Pierre Forget sieur de Fresne.

1565, Oct. 18th. Oxford. Francis Talbot to his father (in Latin). It is dated from St. John's College. He says that Mark Robinson is in London, or he would have written.

15— (the rest of the figures are torn away), July 16th. London.—Paul Forteny to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—On business.—At the bottom of the letter another hand says to the Earl that the writer had been sent by the Queen to Newhaven to the Earl of Warwick, who was then sick, and with whom he continued six weeks, and left his lordship in good health last week.—And Mr. Paul Forteny shewed him the Earl's letter, for which he returns thanks.

15—, March 14th. Westminster.—R. Leycester to the Earl of Shrewsbury (holograph).—Apology for delays in writing.—News.—Our Parliament ends to-day, Wednesday, and his hath begun in very quiet and well ordered time. There have byn no specyall matters past, but a few common causes, and very many pryvatt. The matters in France stand yet on hard terms; the King deserves of accord, but the conditions are not liked of the other side as it seems, so they proceed by force still, and the Prince of Condé with the King of Navarre joined to Monsieur, whereby their . . . being as they are, it is likely their demands will be the more hard at the King's hands. As soon as any particular matter cometh worth the sending, your lordship shall hear. The commissioners that come from the Prince of Orange Her Majesty has answered, and doth deal in this sort: She doth send forthwith to the King of Spain, and to his governor also at the Low Countries, to persuade if it may be a surcease (surcease) of armes, and withal to move the King to be pleased to hearken to some good accord of these differences between him and his subjects, and doth lay before him what danger will else like to ensue to his states in these parts. She doth also let him understand how greatly it hurteth her and her realm to see those countries of Holland and Zealand to be ruined and their ancient manner of government to be changed, as, indeed, it doth greatly import this realm; for the chiefest of our traffic is and long hath bin with them. She doth also persuade the King so to settle that country (to the which she will also be his best meane), as that the natural born subjects, nobles, and others, may enjoy their due privileges allowed and granted by all their former lords and princes hitherto; and that the towns and countrys may be governed as they have been by the natural born subjects of the country; and that this late usurped government of the Spaniards may be changed and withdrawn out of those

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

parts, as a thing she is fully persuaded otherwise will be the only cause of further danger and trouble to his estate, and that for her neighbours begin to grow jealous in all places of their manner of dealing by the Spaniards, as it appears as well by Naples, Cecill, Millain, and elsewhere that be under his dominion; the Spaniards have almost converted their whole states and people also in a manner. And therefore Her Majesty doth, as a good sister and neighbour, use all the best advice and means she can to him for some speedy reformation, that he may peaceably and quietly enjoy these his countrys as well to his own profit as for the benefit of his neighbours and allies, specially this realm. This course she doth take to the King himself and to the governor in the Low Countries. And here is presently a gentleman called M. Champeny, who was sent to Her Majesty about these courtes, who is a very wise and sufficient man every way, as I have seen here since Her Majesty's raine. And Her Majesty has dealt very plainly with him, and yet finds him a man ready and willing to do all good offices, &c. . . . Her Majesty is in very good health, &c.—In a P.S., he says that he has moved Her Majesty about D. (Dr.) May, and hopes soon to see him placed to his contentment and Shrewsbury's desire. (2½ pp.)

1576, Nov. 20th. Court. J. Becon to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—Thanks him for his favour in advancing Mr. Dr. May in the church.

1576, March 22nd, London.—Dolu to Nau, Secretary to the Queen of Scots, Dowager of France. (In French.)—Thanks for his letter of the 16th of this month, and will not refuse the offer which he makes by his letter, seeing the little hope he has of being able to get his passport. Anyhow, he will still delay to send his papers by Hannibal, until the Ambassador has his audience of the Queen of England, and she shall have entirely denied his passport. Having heard that the Queen, his mistress, desired to *recouvrer ung danger* he has got the finest he could with the *cassets*, which he has sent by the carrier. Arrived here he has found good citrons, and having told the perfumers that her Majesty would be glad to have some, he has got half a hundred, and hopes she will like them: if not he may keep them for himself. P.S.—He asks what he shall do with the dry sugar comfits which M. de Vergier sent him, and to tell Her Majesty that about a week ago the Earl of Lester (Leicester) being sick, and the Ambassador knowing that he was seeking every where for dry comfits (*confiture seiches*) and could not get them, he was desired to send him half a dozen *bonnettes*, which he found so pleasant that it seems one could not have done him a greater pleasure.

1580, May 7th, Buxton. Thomas Bayly to Mr. Thomas Baldwin.—A Latin letter, giving an account of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire gentlemen (many of whom are named) coming with cocks, dice, cards, and balls and music to contend at Buxton; they did not end until Friday.—The Buxton people seem to have lost the most matches.

1585, Oct. 8th, London.—Fra. Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury. . . . News of 18 Spanish ships taken to Plymouth, and most of their lading seized; and Captain Drake has burnt towns in Spain.

1586, July 7th, Greenwich.—Fra. Walsingham to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—He has received from Sir Edward Stafford the enclosed, wherein he is given to understand the good success the Earl's suite is like to have, notwithstanding the desperate case it stood in.—He sends the letter.—Offers further assistance. P.S.—This day he has received orders from Her Majesty for Bassford's (Beresford's?) imprisonment.

1586. The Earl's answer to the articles set down under the hands of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, and Mr. Secretary (1 p.).

(1586, Aug. 4th), Richmond.—Lady Shrewsbury to the Earl.—Argumentative and polite, but defensive. (1½ p.)

Copy of a letter by the Earl of Shrewsbury to the Queen about the Cavendishes (1½ p.), with corrections and additions (by Walsingham) (½ p.).

Copy of a letter to Mr. Secretary Walsingham (by the Earl of Shrewsbury) about his wife's estate. Says he perceives by Walsingham's letter of the 3d instant that he has received an estimate in value of his wife's lands sent by the Lord Treasurer (½ p.).

1592, Oct. 2nd, Bruges.—A news letter about the Spanish in the Low Countries (1½ p.).

1594. A short news letter from Dieppe.

1599. (Indorsed, June 1599.) A news letter from Bommell. *Begins*, Since the enemies retrayte from

before Bommell there hath been a change of a General; the Marquis of Bergaw coming in the place of the Admirare.

1599, July.—A receipt of drynke and broth given to me by Sir Robert Germayne.—A morning drink.—The broth I am to take at dinner.

1600, Jan. 29, Charterhouse.—W. Mill to the Earl of Shrewsbury.

1602, July 31st, Paris, (Copy in Italian).—Marshal Biron's head was cut off in the Bastille; only sixty persons to see it; he behaved very boldly, but in such a way that it looked half despair.—Gives a short account of the sentence, and his words there, and his behaviour on the scaffold,—he would not be bandaged,—he got a soldier to cut off his hair.

1603, Feb. 21st, Oxford, Logis de Mr. Greene, merchant draper.—J. Basire to Mr. Cook, secretary to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—Speaks of his discomfort on his first arrival at Oxford, but a gentleman has befriended him, and got him leave to study six hours a day in the public library.—He hopes to get on well.

1603, last of March.—Holyrood House. "James R." to the Earl of Shrewsbury.—Thanks for the Earl's letter received by the bearer hereof, "assuring ye that as ye "have uttered your tender affection and most dutiful "care to serve us, whereof we had never any distrust, "so we shall at all occasions make it known unto you "how far we respect your friendly courage in all the "process of that which is past intestine the disease of "our late dearest sister the Queen." As to the Earl's request that he will visit him on his way, he will not refuse (¾ p.).

n. y. March 8th, Mile End.—W. Raleigh to the Right Honourable the Countess of Shrewsbury.—Right excellent Lady, if I had not hoped long or this to have bynn restored to that poure of fortune as I might thereby rather have shewed good effects of my desire to honor and serve you then have sorted with thos that only make payment with ceremony and protestations, I had not so longe forestood your Ladeshipps attendance, or left myself so many dayes under the judgment of ingrattitudes for the disposition which I have ever nourished to performe sumewhat the better to valew my seaffe in your favorable opinion, being as yet left poureless ether thorough myne own ill destiny or the strenght of countervorkinge hath also withelme me from thos whom I have most honored, and perswaded me rather to accompanye myne own disgrace their agayne and evermore to present but the withered leves of an unprosperous and blasted fortune; other fault or forgetfulness I homble beseech you to excuse, and that yow wilbe pleased to beleve that as your virtue and excelent spirritt have bynn the adaments which have drawne mee to honor and reverence the same, so did I never admire any of thos the more whom the tyme had bewtified and declared for happy, or ever preferred that polletike care of seaffe estate, as in respect thereof to relinquish any dewtye or indevor that might witness my uttermost thankfulness and zealous affection; esteeming the contrary only to proceed from a cowardly forgetfulness of forepored fryndlines and forgone honorable regards; butt havinge now, right honorable ladye, so longe deferred the performance of my dewtye, lookinge each day after other to have sounde mean thereby to have made the better offer of my service, I am driven first to intreat your favorable conaite by these messengers, being ever as reddy to be disposed and as farr commanded as any whom you have most interest or power over. Your Ladeshippes to be commanded, W. Raleigh. (Seal of red wax with the arms of Raleigh.)

n. y. May 29th. Gervase Clifton to the Earl of Shrewsbury, in Latin, with some verses.—Thanks him for the watch which he had sent to him.

n. y. Sept. 3rd, Paddington.—Ellenor Gyfford to the Countess of Shrewsbury.—Excuse for not having waited on her.—Has had the small-pox; when the frost has withered away the green leaves, and therewith drawn away the danger of infection, then she hopes she may without fear come. (Seal of nine balls, four, three, and two.)

n. d. (Indorsed, To the Princesse.) *Begins*, Royal and Excellent Lady.—Apologises for his wife not being able to wait on her.—He refers to "a letter which he once "received, written by a fayrer had than mind, but "the ink had so much gall in it as it was not worthy "of thanks; and so the King your father, and the "Prince your brother thought." He speaks of Lord and Lady Harrington. (¾ p.)

1604, April 16th, s.n. Rouen, in extreme haste.—J. Basire to M. Cook (in French). Asks favour for

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

John Symons.—Speaks of his faithful service during the wars, of which he (Basire) was witness.

1607, Feb. 28th. Copy of the Archbishop's letter to the King of Denmark (Latin).

1639, July 23rd, Berwick.—Richard Steward (Dean of Chichester, and clerk of His Majesty's closet) to (the Archbishop). The King has heard him read the Archbishop's letter, and Dr. Jenison's submission; the King is pleased; tells him to write that Jenison may be sent back to Newcastle but so only as under a legal title of one of the curates there, so that besides his preaching he constantly performs all other canonical duties of the Ministry, and make certificate of his performance thereof; this only during the King's pleasure; which caution is to be kept upon him until the Archbishop hears further from the King. Since he has acknowledged that he once caused a disturbance in divine service by giving the blessing unseasonably, the King says he is constantly to read the said service in his hood and surplice, so that (according to the rubrick) immediately after the Nicene Creed is ended, he go up to the pulpit in hood and surplice and so preach, and when the sermon is ended, he is to come down and end service with the blessing in the place appointed by law. Or, if the Archbishop thinks it too great labour for him to read the whole service in his own person every day, he is to preach, yet the King says that constantly when he preaches he is to read at least the second service throughout in his own person, and preach likewise in hood and surplice.—P.S. Gives news. About ten or twelve days since the King sent for the chief lords of the Covenant to wait on him at Berwick; after many delays a good number came, of whom the King required four things; first, to slight the works at Leith, and restore the ordinance to the Castle at Edinburgh; second, To cancel their Generals' Commissions; third, To disband that regiment which contrary to the articles they keep in pay under Col. Montreir; fourth, To immediately dissolve their Tables at Edinburgh which yet they have kept up.—On Saturday they are dismissed, and enjoined to return on Wednesday with answers. Before they went, Lord M. Hambleton told them that if they scrupled to assent he should ask the King to return to London and leave the business to him and other Scotch lords of the King's party now in Berwick, and he made no doubt in a short time they should be able to bring them upon their knees.—Yet in doubt whether the King will enter Scotland or no.—His best servants wish he should not; for the hopes of doing good there are very faint or none, but there are very apparent causes of fear, and those of a very dangerous nature; for in Edinburgh the streets are still full of tumults, and the pulpits of rebellion . . . A few day since Lord Balmeno durst raise 300 horse, and with them hinder the provost of Edinbro' and other Covenanters (who perhaps liked it well enough) from waiting upon His Majesty upon special command, and durst say that they were not to trust too many of their friends at once with the King;—and the why he should trust his royal person with them I see no ground at all, especially since they have already packed the members of the ensuing Assembly, so that there will be scarce any of that body who is not sworn to maintain the late rout at Glasgow.

[1596, Sept. 13, so Indorsed].—Copy of a letter from Queen Elizabeth to Henry IV. of France (in French). Telling him that she had ratified the treaty, and asking for his oath to be given to the Earl of Shrewsbury to observe it, and saying that she thinks she shall not have cause to regret having associated with him.

Copy of a complimentary Latin letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury to the King of France (Indorsed, An elegant letter, I suppose to Henri.)

Henry Earl of Derby sent with the Garter to Henry III. of France, and his train of above two hundred persons hath laid out and disbursed as follows, &c. Total 463*l*. 15*s*. (These expenses were all for post horses carts, and carriages.)

17th century, John Craven. A Latin letter to proceed M.A.

17th century.—Notes of Dr. Richardson's sermons.

Manor of Churley held by Sir Ralph Stable, temp. Hen. VI.—A commission was issued to two justices of the peace of Derbyshire to inquire from him the reason he killed a fine deer and cut off his head and stuck it on Lyche's gates, bow-bearer to the King, in contempt of him, with these verses:

Loo Love Lyche, for thy sake
My head it stands upon a stake;
If the bee lyche that man saine
Thou can sett it on againe.

(1639?) Folio of 1 page. *Begins*, Being examined by Mr. Alexander Davison, Mayor of Newcastle; Sir Jacob Ashly, Kt., and Mr. John Marsh, Alderman, concerning five particulars, upon a jealousy that in some late sermons on Psalm xxxvii. 5, "Commit or roll thy way upon the Lord," or otherwise, I should give encouragement to some who either do favour or are suspected to favour the Scottish condition at this time,—I do, as in the presence of God, give this answer (to the 5 points). *Signed* Robert Jenison, Doctor of Divinity. He exculpates himself.

1657, Aug. 24th, Holdenby.—Jonathan Hardy to Dr. Devereux, at Leeds, Yorkshire.—News. (1 p.)

1672. Copy of oath by an M.P., that he had not, since Jan. 1st, 1672, taken any money of the King or his officers.

1672, April 30th. List of His Majesty's Navy. (1 p.)

1675, April 3rd. Protest of the Lords on Wednesday, April 3rd.—Address about the Duke of Lauderdale.

1677, May 5th and 8th, Whitehall.—Two news letters, (2 pp. each letter.)

The honourable request of all cutters and worker of cloth (to the Earl of Shrewsbury), against repeals of the Statute, 5 Eliz., touching tanners of leather.

Suggestions or a draft for an Act to alter that Act (1 p.).

Commodities that will grow by means of the Commission. (Apparently suggestions for a census to be taken every 7 years, and a fee to be paid by each person.)

(Indorsed, For Sir John Parker.) Reasons why the six clerks should not speak against such office as to approve it necessary and for the good benefit of the subject (8 reasons, 1 p.).

Temp. Charles II.—A few notes of proceedings in the House of Commons.

The state of the controversy between Lord Cromwell and All Souls College. (3½ very large folio pages.)

A lewde letter against preachers. 14 verses of 4 lines each. *Begins*,

In this deceitfull wicked age when knaves do run
their race,
And play their parts uppon a stage with visours on
their face,
If you delight to have a slight, yourselves from them
to save,
I shall you learne how to discern who is a very
knave.

In the margin, opposite various verses, are the following names, being the names of the persons satirized:—Jewell, Nowell, Yong, Beamond, Bishop of Bath Horne, Huntington, and other famous preachers, Maydcalfe, Grindall, Knox, Beaton.—The last verse is,—

What will you more, there is such store of genty!
knaves so sligg,
That with their knacks I could fill sacks, be they
never so bigg;
And since they all both great and small, are whelmed
with wicked wares
You may this learne well to discern that they be
all but knaves.

Printed paper of one page in double columns.—Certain philosophical preparations of food and beverage for sea men in their long voyages, with some necessary approved and hermetical medicines and antidotes fit to be had in readiness at sea for prevention or cure of divers diseases. Ends with a Latin quotation,—*Ut deus per naturam, sic natura per ingenium philosophicam.* H. P. Miles.—He recommends macaroni, not unlike the cuscus in Barbary, with which he furnished Sir F. Drake and Sir J. Hawkins in their last voyage.—Various eatables, water, and medicines are preserved from corruption by a philosophical fire;—He recommends certain medicines prepared by him. (H. P. was probably Sir Hugh Platt, a list of whose works is in Lowndes's Bibliographer's Manual.)

Vol. 20.—Folio paper, 16th century. Three leaves of table; and leaves numbered 5-125, and 4 additional. The first leaf and some others are absent. The volume contains forms of Canon Law proceedings on English affairs (with names of the persons concerned). Edward Carne, LL.D., is mentioned as an official. The proceedings are temp. Hen. VIII. The volume has the autograph signature of Samuel Lawson, about the middle of the 17th century.

Vol. 21.—Contains poetry and miscellaneous papers.—Copy of a long letter of 7 pages and more, perhaps by N. Johnston. (He was commanded by the corporation of Pontefract to present an address of congratulation on the Restoration.)—Copy of Monmouth's letter to

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

the King, and about his being restored to favour; 1683.—Observations by Dr. Plot; and a catalogue of curiosities found in his (Plot's) travels through Staffordshire; 30 in number.—Relation of the motions of the comet in 1680, given by M. Cassini at Paris, Jan. 17th 1681.—An Address to Charles II.—Sir F. Winnington's speech March 22nd 1674. *Begins*, The King cannot pardon treason.—The Earl of Shaftesbury's speech to the Peers. *Begins*, You are appointing the consideration of the state of England to be taken.—Anagrams and two poems on Sir Thomas Wentworth, Kt., and three poems on Lady Katherine Wentworth [by Henry Liddle] also on Elizabeth Layton.—Inscriptions on Roman and Greek Medals.

A letter in 1654 from C. Johnston to his father N. Johnston. He sends a Latin epitaph on Heneage Earl of Nottingham. In his letter he tells how the Archbishop had given a license to Mr. Chambers of Ripon without a certificate from a physician as to ability, to the prejudice of the faculty; he and others think of a remonstrance.

Anagram on W. Lyster.

Two Parliaments dissolved, then let my harte
As they in factions so it in fractions part.

(A poem of 2 pp.)

Mr. Thweng's speech at his execution.
Oliver Plunket's speech at his execution.
Eight verses of eight lines each, signed John Morgan.
Begins, Phyllis altho' my fate denies
My frequent opportunities.

1677, Aug. 11, Oxford letter (unsigned, as the end of it is cut off).—Giving an account of the Duke of Ormond's entertainment at Oxford.

1. Oxford verses to the tune of the Pyramidas (7 verses). *Begins*.

Near the Bear where's a bawling

There dwelleth a P[aulin]

A mercer by trade and a saint by his calling

When good living came up and pretending went

down

O Townsman be careful you be not too vehement

For fear lest you send out your trade to St. Clement.

2nd part. Now try it again.

My brave merry men. (15 verses.)

A Yorkshire dialogue between a man and his wife, and a lasse, &c. *Begins*,

Dorothe now let's gang into the hurne

And fetch me hame a sute of furne.

(Between 70 and 80 lines.)

Notices of speeches in the House of Commons after the Bill of Exclusion was rejected in the Lords, Nov. 16th 1680.

A ballad of six verses (all except the last two lines are printed in the State Poems).

Let ye divell angle the Parliament

When they are drunk with brandy

And did think to circumvent

Thomas Earl of Danby

6. Of a subject I near did hear tell

Nor any in the land be,

That deserves a halter half so well

As the Earl of Danby.

For he who taught the people and the press

To [clothe] rebellion in a gospel dress.

(Indorsed) Dr. Wildes verses (to me). (3 columns very small.)

George Blagrove's Christmas Card. *Begins*,

I have been troubled heretofore

For following Lady Une

Wherefore I will do so no more

But sing some other tune, (9 verses of 8 lines).

End, I'll say round heads are better made

Than Cavaliers that square it

And I'll not call a spade a spade

For Veritas odium parit.

And now for to conclude my say

Crumwell is prince elector

And will defend us from all wrong

For he is Lord Protector.

This government which now we have

No earthly power can mar it

Methinks it is most brave

But veritas odium parit.

The Elysium Isle or the curious toy (1½ p.); (by W. Brathwaite, upon Hornby Green). *Begins*,

Quaint joys, brave boys, Harry bring out your bowls

But first the bottle to refresh dull souls

The Authors farewell to the Elysium Isle. *Begins*
Farewell Elysium Isle, thou curious toy (2 pp).

Verses. Dr. Wilde and Wanley. *Begins*

And thou my Wanley art to blame

Amongst the swans my goose to name, (20 lines.)

Cowley once thought, as well he might

He should have shin'd in Plato's light; (8 lines.)

Jack Denham tempting laurel scornes

Since greater pride his brow adorns; 8 lines.)

Davenant is silent, I suppose

Because his muse sings thro' the nose; (6 lines.)

Poor Wilde did once on loyal string

His Georgicks and his carols sing; (14 lines.)

End. Not doubting but to their desire

Thout prove a kind (a Bell) fryer.

R.W.

Verses to the Rev. Robert Wilde, Doctor in Divinity (1 p). Signed, Nathaniel Wanley. *Begins*

What sullen wary shepherd's voice is this.

My second and last paper to Mr. Wanley. (4 pp.)

Honestly done howsoever thin the stuff

You sent be course the measure's big enough.

Let merchants trade to foreign lands

And balance ships with Indian sands

We have a golden mine that stands

For many (18 verses).

Medico-Juridico-Theologaster.

To Athens barbarous, unknown to Rome,

No Englishman; whence did the mushroom come.

(3 pp. of poetical abuse of some doctor, written in a feigned hand. The address on the letter is blotted out.)

Proposition by Nathaniel Johnston for printing his collection for illustrating the Antiquities of Yorkshire in five volumes in five years, 1640?

To John Kay alias Poet Nimby. A defiance.

And is this all, thou great baboon of wit

That lewdly imitat'st as Hopkins writ? (25 lines).

Rochester's censure of the poets. *Begins*,

Sir, tis granted I said Dryden's Rhimes

Were stol'n, unequal, nay, dull many times.

Ends, And some few more whom I omit to name

Approve my sense, I count this sense for fame,

(4 pp.)

A large Alphabetical index to the classics.

Nomina burgorum, villarum; et eorum dominorum,

de com. Ebor. 9 Edw. II. (151 pp.)

Vol. 22.—Folio; pp. 74—574 . . . Begins with a summary of Acts of Parliament relating to Religion or the Ecclesiastical State of the Government, from 3 Car. I. upwards (74—101). Then come some collections out of the Paper Office. The remainder of the volume is occupied with papers upon the business of Magdalen College (temp. James II.), and some letters to N. Johnston, who was consulted about it; including letters by Philip, elect of Aureliope and Obadiah Walker; part of Johnston's work, The King's visitatorial power asserted, &c., by N. Johnston, Doctor of Physic, fellow of H.M. College of Physicians in London. By H.M. special command.—Letters by Robert Brady.—Copy of the King's writ and other documents connected with the matter.

Vol. 23.—The laws of the Marches,—p. 1, Jus gentium, p. 2, the Statutes of the 12 knights of England and 12 of Scotland,—followed by the other treaties and documents. Printed by Bishop Nicolson in Leges Marchiarum (8o. 1705) as far as p. 106 of that work.

Folio.—Copies of leases, &c., by the Duchy of Lancaster, chiefly to the Frestons of Alftofts, co. York; temp. Eliz.

Folio of 452 pages.—Extracts from Inquisitions, Escheats, Extracts, &c., from early times to Queen Elizabeth.

Folio copy of Domesday for Yorkshire, with index.

Folio. Alphabetical ordinary of arms. (131 pp.)

Folio. Copies of Inquisitiones post mortem; Yorkshire.

Folio.—1-290. Inquisitiones post mortem from 1542 to 1628, "from a manuscript of the late R. Thornton, "recorder of Leeds, lent me by his daughter." At the end is an index of places and persons.

A folio labelled *Patents*, of 721 pp., by N. Johnston. Pp. 1 to 10 blank; at p. 11 is a collection out of Mr. Le Neve's books of patents, from Edward I. to 9 Jac. I., relating to lands granted in Yorkshire only, with index. There are several indices in the volume for different reigns. The entries are very short.

A. 1. Abstracts or memorials relating to English History, from William I. to Charles I., inclusive.

2. Some memorials relative to the names, divisions, &c., of the several counties of England.

3. Some account of the several bishopricks in England and Wales, and their ecclesiastical sub-division.—(The writing of the volume is about 1650.)

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

A. 3. Folio by N. Johnston, in three parts; pp. 1—226, extracts from Shrewsbury letters.—MS. of the Earl of Huntingdon.—Notices from Kennett.—Extracts from the Register of Bermondsey Abbey, *penes D'Ewes*; &c., &c.
Part 2. Extracts from Dodsworth's MSS., chiefly (apparently) about estates in capite.

Part 3. Alphabetical index of what relates to the churches, &c., of York.—Notes of Churches, Gildhall, &c.

A. 4., or rather (D) A. 1. Introductory to the antiquities and history in general (by N. Johnston). *Begins* with British affairs on the descent of Cæsar. (About 180 pp.)

B. 1. Folio. A transcript by Charles Fairfax in 165½ of Book F. of Thomas Lord Fairfax, containing collections for the family of Fairfax.—Extracts from various cartularies and other old MSS. to p. 136.—At p. 137 the names of all the Mayors of York from the 25 Edw. III. to 16 Car. II.—Pedigree of Thwaites of Hardingham.—The writ and pleadings when Sir Thomas Widdrington was made serjeant.—Various pedigree referred to previous pages.—Genealogy of the Earls of Richmond.—Description of a storm on Oct. 13th, 1666, which began at Claythorpe.—Copy of roll pedigree of Beckwith.—Copy of pedigree of Fairfax and his lady, who was a De Vere.

B. 3. Folio. Miscellaneous.—Table of contents.—Copies of letters by Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Essex, 14th Sept., 41 Eliz.—Another letter (without the date) of advice to the Earl from a friend.—Account of the Earl of Essex at the Council Board in a letter dated 6 June 1600.—The Earl of Essex his buzze, made on his decayed estate by Mr. Henry Cuffe, his secretary. *Begins*, It was a time when silly bees could speak,
And in that time I was a silly bee. (15 verses of 6 lines.)

End, Five years twice told with promises perfumed
My hope-stuff'd head was cast into a slumber,
Sweet dreams of gold I dreamed, and then presumed
Amongst the bees tho' I was in the number.
Waking I found Hive hopes had made me vain
'Twas not Tobacco that [had] stufft my braine.

Account of the Earl of Essex's trial and execution, after the beheading "his eyes opened but y^e other parts "not moved," 35—80.—Letters, &c. Trials of Brook, Markham, &c.—Trial of Sir Walter Raleigh at Winchester, 89—106.—Five letters from Raleigh (all printed).—Giles to Lady Raleigh.—Kemish to Sir W. Raleigh.—Raleigh's account and apology.—Kemish to Raleigh, dated 8 Jan. from Oronocua.—Information in the Star Chamber against the Earl of Bedford for publishing a pamphlet *in hoc verba* (to make the King independent of Parliament).—A treatise and abstract of the laws of England. *Begins*, The use of the law consisteth principally in these two things, 175—214.—Bacon's proposition for reducing the laws of England and Scotland to conformity, 5 leaves *arec.*

B. 4. Yorkshire collections by Nathaniel Johnston, added to by R. Frank.—Table of contents at p. 11.—It consists chiefly of ecclesiastical antiquities and history; a few pedigrees and arms.

B. 5. Folio. Pedigrees and genealogies. Some of N. Johnston's letters are bound up in the volume.

C. 11. Eleven large volumes.—The first and second volumes consist of pedigrees; some from Dodsworth in N. Johnston's hand.

C. 3. contains good pen and ink drawings by Henry Johnston (brother of N. Johnston) from tombs, churches, houses, curiosities, &c.

C. 4. has drawings of seals with the arms put under letters of the alphabet; but is not much filled; some are from Dodsworth.

C. 5. A similar collection.

C. 6. History of England.—Table of Monasteries, religious houses and hospitals sometime in England and Wales; some arms are drawn in the margins.—The places, dedications, founders and tymes, order and value.—Wives and issues of the Kings of England since the entrance of the Danes in 1017.

A general collection of all the officers of England with their fees in the King's gift, namely, &c.; together with the valuation of the several livings as well of all the bishops as deans in England, with the tenths that every of them payeth his Highness yearly.

C. 7. Folio. Notes from books and papers lent to N. Johnston by various people.—Extracts from books. Pedigrees, &c. (pp. 1—160.)

Pp. 163—260. Pedigrees and arms in Lancashire alphabetically arranged.—Pp. 335—358. Pedigrees from

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

Glover; copies of two letters by Dugdale.—Pp. 359—415. Stafford. Copy of Arms taken in the visitation of the county of Stafford, in 1603 and 1604, by W. Dugdale, Norroy king at arms (with an index).—Pp. 419—425. Several pedigrees.—Pp. 427—473. Extracts out of Glover's Somerset Herald, visitation of Staffordshire (ex libro Gul. Dugdale, Norroy). At the beginning are forms of processions, and drawings for funerals of persons of various ranks; these extend to p. 445.—p. 447. Roll of the Barons of Parliament, 10 Jac.; they are placed according to precedence. The first two are Francis Lord Ros and Lord Spencer of Wormleighton.—Proceedings for the Parliament, 5 April, 12 Jac.; fees at the creation of a Knight of the Bath, &c., &c.—p. 455. Forms for creation of a Pursuivant at arms, (with sketches).—The accomplishments appertaining to a Herald at arms at his creation, with drawings; the ceremony, oaths, &c.—Copy of warrant for coats of arms for all the heralds.—Copy of papers delivered to Thomas Ross, Esq., by W. Dugdale, Norroy, 1663. (Answers to questions about the arms of eldest sons, in two columns).—Order of the funeral of Ed. Earl of Derby, in 1572 (in six columns).—Certificate of Sir Francis Russel Lord Russel (his death was in 1588).—Notes of proceedings at certain funerals, and forms for others with charges and fees, namely, Lady Lumley, Mr. Dacars, the Archbishop of Canterbury at Croydon, Lord Darcy, Sir John Hayward, 1636, Sir Thomas Thynne in 1634, Sir John Campbell, sometime Lord Mayor of London. At p. 465, opinion of Garter and others, 10 Jac., touching baronets. Order of placing lords and ladies according to their degrees.—Cases of precedence.—Officers to noblemen.—Service belonging to great estates.—Definition of an esquire.—Gentlemen.—At pp. 471 and 472, the barons. (Then come some blank leaves). Pp. 495—515, Pedigrees.

C. 8. (the paging is 609—1140). Contains good pen and ink drawings of tombs, arms, seals, and inscriptions from churches, houses, &c., in Yorkshire. At pp. 769—773.—W. Wentworth of Wentworth Woodhouse was baptized 3rd of July 1562; he gave this information to his son Thomas Wentworth, who was baptized 13th of April 1592, and was 12 years old in 1604. He told his son that he before his birth was foreshowed and marked to advancement; and had revealed to him before he was born that he should have one son. Old Sir W. Gascoigne, born in Henry VII. time was rated at 800*l.* at least per annum; old Sir William lived over 100, and splendidly like an earl; he left his inheritance to young Sir William, who lived riotously and brought the estate to a low ebb. Sir William the younger came to Wentworth to hunt the buck before the narrator's father was born; the buck was taken near the house, his father's mother being great with child, she came out with her mother-in-law to bid them welcome. Sir William Gascoigne had a strange gift to conjecture things beforehand, and he swore with a great oath that she was with child of a boy, and swore that he would with the tip of his finger dipped in the buck's blood mark that boy for his own on his mother's cheek, saying it would be a boy and the beard would hide the mark. She resisted; he swore he would mark her with his whole hand; then she submitted. (His father showed him the mark under his beard.) After the death of young Sir William Gascoigne, his son William Gascoigne, Esquire, had divers sons who all died minors, and the narrator's mother became sole daughter to him of such lands as were left and not entailed to heirs male. (By failure of male heirs they also came to his mother.) His father went to Bowlin, where the old lady, grandmother to the narrator's father's wife at first sight took a fancy to him; so the marriage took place. He had four daughters; he fell into a fever and his life was despaired of, and being alone in bed had a vision of a fair woman who said she came from God, and that her name was *God's Pity*. She told him to go to St. Anne's well at Buxton and wash there; she told him things to come which he could not reveal; his wife and mother coming up stairs, the woman vanished; he told them of the vision, he went to Buxton, and afterwards had a son (the narrator) and saw him grow up to 27.

C. 9. folio. Liber Rogeri Dodsworth, 1635. At the beginning of the volume is the following note by T. Fairfax. "I have in my hands 140 MSS. of Mr. Dodsworth in pastboard covers, and eleven more covered "with leather, and some other printed books in folio, "all of which I received of Mr. King."—Arms of Dodsworth and Harrison quarterly, impaled with Sandwith.—In writing of the 16th century, alphabetical list of names of several families with the arms they severally bore of all the counties in England, folio 1 to 264;

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

where the alphabet begins again and is continued to folio 326. (The arms are only in blazon.)

C. 10. Folio of 522 pages, contains pedigrees from Glover, Archer, St. George, Dodsworth, Dugdale, Hopkinson, and Townley (Visitations of Yorkshire and some of the same of Lancashire, &c. as will be seen by the index), pp. 1-39. Barons;—then alphabetically arranged to p. 223. There are a few drawings of seals; all by N. Johnston. Five leaves in Hopkinson's hand are inserted, namely, Barons belonging to Ranulph, Earl of Chester in Henry II.'s time. Crew, Baron Montacute; azure, a lion rampant or.

Warren de Vernon, Baron of Shipbrook.

Nigel, Baron of Halton.

Robert Stockport, Baron of Stockport.

Hugh de Lacy, Baron of Wick Malton.

Venables, Baron of Kinderton.

Hammond Massey, Baron of Dunham Massey.

David Clinton, Baron of Maipais.

Descents of the Barons De Lisle, Tyson, Haulton, Hilton, Vesey, &c. &c. This volume also contains (as indorsed) the descent of the Lacies, Earls of Lincoln from a MS. of Mr. Parkes the antiquarian.

C. 11. folio. This volume contains chiefly pedigrees of the nobility and gentry, mostly of Yorkshire and of some in Lancashire, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, and other counties, with index.—p. 468, &c. Extracts from Domesday.

The Red Book of the Exchequer at p. 539.—Names and arms of Yorkshire knights who served under King Edward I. in Scotland and elsewhere.—p. 291 coats of arms in trick by a different hand.

E. A folio volume containing pedigrees, &c. of the family of Foljambe,* of Alwarke (about 150 pp.). A large collection for the family of Reygate who were for many years possessed of the manor of Stilston, co. York, now called Sterton.

Account of the family of Clarell of Tickhill, pp. 209-336.

Account of the family of Fitzwilliam to p. 348.—Continuation of the account of the Clarell family, pp. 362-379.

Account of the family of Brito or Breton (27 pp.).

The same of the family of Londham (about 22 pp.).

E. 1. and **G.** Two volumes folio. Transcripts from Dodsworth's Collections.

E. 2. The contents of this volume are described by R. Frank as extracts from Foljambe deeds, and extracts from Sir Francis Hungate's and Sir Godfrey Copley's deeds.—Account of musters at Tickhill and Strafford in 1542.—Ecclesiastical taxation, 8 Ed. III.—Notes by N. Johnston of various places.—Extracts from deeds of Lord Strafford, Wortley, Savile, Fitzwilliam, and Copley.—Notes of Reresby and other families.—Extracts from the deeds of the Percys, Woods, Watsons, Jacksons, Wentworths, and Layton.—Extracts from Halifax parish register and Sir Robert Hillyards deeds, and deeds of St. Leonard's Hospital, York, apparently from Dodsworth.—Divers franchises of the Archbishops of York (with index by R. Frank).—Collections relating to various churches in York.—Excerpts from Florence of Worcester (pp. 390).

E. 2. Epitome of Procopius translated by Sir H. Holcroft, printed in 1603.

Extracts from an ancient MS. of Metham lent me (N. Johnston) by Motham (sic) of Metham.

E. 4. Antiquities of the families of Farnival, Verdun, and Talbot.

Catalogue of N. Johnston's MSS., and about 60 pages relating apparently to King James II. and Magdalen College.

E. 6. Liber Valorum.—(16th century). Latin names of dignities, prebends, rectories, vicarages, churches and chapels within the metropolitan church, city, and archdeaconry of York.

F. 1. 1st part. Index and Collections for Yorkshire, by N. Johnston.

F. 2. Extracts from Dodsworth's MS. marked +. Extracts apparently from early Plea Rolls.—A large collection of epitaphs and arms from the Cathedral and other churches in York by Dodsworth, 1612.—At pp. 424-498 is a copy of a book of Charles Fairfax, transcribed from the original of the Dean and Chapter of York by one who was incumbent of Topcliff. It is headed Receipts of the rents and revenues of vicars choral of

the Metropolitan Church of York.—Other parochial antiquities; extracts from rolls; arms of the nobility and gentry.

G. 1. Collections for various families, under names, not alphabetically arranged.—It begins with Musgrave; each family has one page allotted to it. (Index of names by R. Frank.) (264 pp.)

G. 2. Transcripts from Dodsworth, disposed under the surnames of the families they refer to.

G. 3. Parochial Antiquities of Osgodcroft.—The volume contains several collections of ancient deeds from Mr. Dodsworth, &c., relative to the antiquities chiefly of the wapentake of Osgodcroft, Upper and Lower divisions, &c. Richard Frank, 1751.

G. 3. Collections for the towns in the wapentake of Staincross (445 pp.), with an index by R. Frank.

H. Folio volume, containing a list of several towns in the county of York.—Appended to each is an extract from Kirkeby's Inquest, and copies of old deeds and other documents from the collections of Dodsworth and others relating thereto.—There is an index.

H. Part 2. This volume seems to consist of transcripts from Dodsworth, of deeds, &c., relating to religious houses in different parts of the kingdom. It has a table of contents by R. Frank.

I. 2. Collections for Ainsty wapentake (193 pp.), and index by R. Frank.

I. 3. Collections for the wapentake of Barkston and the liberties of Knaresborough and Ripon; with an index by R. Frank. It contains extracts from Dodsworth and others, deeds, seals, and pedigrees, &c. (228 pp.)

K. 1. Folio. Account of the wapentakes of the East Riding, Buchross, Dickering, and Holderness.—Extracts from Nomina Villarum, Kirkeby's Inquest, and Dodsworth's MSS. by N. Johnston; and a few additions by R. Frank; pp. 486, and indices.

K. 2. Collections for the wapentakes of the Ouse and Darwent, Howdenshire, Harthill, and Hallchild.—A similar collection from other books and a few pedigrees. (528 pp.)

K. 3. Collections for Laugbergh and Whithy Strand, Whithy Liberty, Richmond, Gilling. (572 pp. and a small index.)

K. 4. Contains accounts of the wapentakes of Bulmer, Pikerig, Lillie, Ridale in the North Riding; and in the second part accounts of the wapentake of Bridforth, and the liberties of Allerton, and Biland Abbey, in the North Riding. (523 pp. with index.)

L. 2. N. Johnston's collections for the wapentakes of Clare, Morley, &c., and index. (547 pp.)

L. 3. Collections for the wapentake of Shyrack, Staincliff, and Ewcross (393 pp.), with index by N. Johnston.

M. 1. Folio. Miscellaneous collection, with an index of contents, 5 pp.—Pp. 58-60. Extracts from the cartulary of the Priory of Monk Bretton, in the custody of Francis Wortley, Kt. and Bart. 1638.—At p. 232. Particular survey of demesne lands of Nostell Abbey in 1539.—Charters, records, pedigrees.—At the end are indices of persons on 6 leaves, and of places on 10 leaves, in double columns.

M. 2. Folio.—Table of contents and indices of places and persons, pp. 162-203. Charters of Fountains Abbey.—At the beginning are extracts from Close and Escheat Rolls from King John to Queen Elizabeth.—Extracts from Bernards (?); survey of the House of Knaresboro.

M. 3. Folio.—A miscellaneous collection of old evidences and other antiquities, in records, decrees, inquisitions, &c., with some other observations, lent to me (R. Frank) by Dr. Richardson, of North Biesly, in 1746, and extracts from books. (From a MS. of Mr. Hopkinson, of Lofthouse, near Rothwell.)

M. 5. Folio.—Foundation of Hemsworth School, 1543, by Robert Holgate;—Statutes;—his (R. Holgate's) will; constitution of the hospital by the executors in obedience to the Queen's letter.—Thomas Cartwright's Will, so far as relates to his charities, 1597.—The will of Jo. Smyth.—Succession of rectors of a moiety of the church of Darfeld, from 1288 to 1631.—1558. Will of Otho Sager, vicar of Warmfield, relating chiefly to the hospital by him founded at Kirkthorp.—Mr. Fountain's will relating to the hospital at Luton in Craven.—Will of Thomas Cartwright *alias* Vicers of Scawsby, 1597. Index of names of townships heretofore belonging to Fountains Abbey, or in which they had lands, &c., extracted from a Coucher Book of the Abbey now belonging to . . . Messenger of Fountains, lent by Dr. Burton; with table.—Account of the Vipont family (a few leaves).—Extracts from the Harleian MSS. of all relating to Yorkshire.—Abstracts of old deeds lent by W. Mellich, co. Notts.

* In the 1st and 2nd volumes of *Nichols's Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica* are about 70 pp. of "Notices of the family of Foljambe," during the reigns of King Henry III. and Edward I., chiefly from "the private charters of the family, by Nathaniel Johnston, M.D. 1701," from a transcript among Mr. Gough's MSS. in the Bodleian Library.

W. 1. Miscellaneous collections (pp. 597). Pp. 11-32. Collections out of deeds, &c., for the family of Chauncy.—Apology of the Earl of Essex against those which falsely and maliciously tax him to be the only hindrance of the peace and quiet of the country. To Mr. Anthony Bacon. Ends on the 22nd page.

W. 2. This volume (of 306 pp.) seems to be wholly an account of the royal and noble family of Bruce from the Conquest (pp. 78-83 Barons' summons, for Yorkshire, from Dugdale). Down to p. 127 are pedigrees and collections including Braose, various branches of Bruce, Conington, Eure, Tison, Counstable, Clifford, Fitzhugh, Hastings, Omfraville, and others.—At p. 128, Historical account of the family of Brus or Bruce of Skelton Castle, and Danby in Yorkshire, and of the royal family of Bruce in Scotland, descended from Robert de Brus second son of the first Robert de Brus of Yorkshire (ends on p. 146). P. 148. Concerning the noble and royal family of Bruce in Scotland, commonly called Bruce of Annandale (7 pp.).—Pedigrees of Bruce.—p. 190. Title page for the History; and Dedication to the Earl of Aylesbury; and the History of Bruce follows to p. 288.—At p. 290. Copy of the Duke of Bolton's patent; Charles Marquis of Winchester to be Duke of Bolton. Two leaves of accounts and sketches of coins.

O. 1. Folio contains 423 pages, by N. Johnston (*inter alia* the following).—1612, Contemporaneous copy of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere's letter to the King praying to be discharged of his office.—pp. 5 and 6. Notes about the towns of C . . . and Wetheley.

Two letters about old coins.

Extracts from the MS. of Richard Bunny, Auditor of the Honor of Pontefract, 12 Eliz.; about fees for firing to the High Steward of the Duchy, Auditor, and Receiver.—Th. Blanchferm has answered before Thomas Somercotes, Auditor, and Thomas Wombwell, Deputy Steward, by the King's warrant 17 Feb. 3. Jac. I.—Fees of John Drake of Lancaster within the Honor of Pontefract, A.D. 1284, called Lancaster fee (many pages).

From the Collection for Sir Thomas Herbert, out of Archbishop Gray's Register, A.D. 1217 (3 pp.).

Memorandum relating to Bracton.—Copy of the Charter of foundation of Halifax School, 27 Eliz.—Copies of two deeds relating to Halifax vicarage, A.D. 1272 and 1496.—Abstract of burials in the parish of Halifax, A.D. 1534-1550.—Extracts from the Archives of the Church of York, and register of the Dean and Chapter.—Other extracts from Sir Thomas Herbert's Collections relating to Yorkshire.—Parts of pedigrees of Clifford, Vispoint, and Vescy, Gale, Thornton, Combre, Masters, Conyers, Pilkington, &c.—Sir Thomas Herbert's account of his family.—Preface to Lord Langdale's patent.—The manner of his escape.—Other pedigrees.—Orders for the School of Durham made by Tobie Matthew, Dean, and the Chapter of Durham, 1593 (8 pp.).—Extracts from Sir John Lewis's book of his voyage to the East Indies and home in 1644 (10½ pp.).—Collections and Charters for the families of Dolman of Pocklington (4 pp.) and of Savile of Methley (4 pp.).—Collections of the voluntary and free gifts made to the King by his subjects within the wapentake of Osgodcross for aid of the Palatine, 1622; 9½ columns signed by Thomas Wentworth; Total 175l. 15s.—Advice to a Painter, a poem, *Begins*,

Spread a large canvass, Painter, to contain

The great assembly and the numerous train.

(This is by Marvel, and is printed in the State Poems.)

To the King (Car. II.) a poem beginning,

Great Charles who full of mercy wouldst command
(18 lines). Advising him to beware of assassination, &c. (It is printed in the State Poems.)—Several Inscriptions for Dial Rings and for Sun Dials.—Copies of Inscriptions and Epitaphs.—Extracts from Sir Gervas Cutler's deeds.—Dodsworth pedigree.—Extracts from the Pedigree of Savile, and extracts from the charters of Walter Calverley (3 pp.).—Savile pedigree and Calverley deeds.—Earl of Norwich's deeds.—Col. Fairfax's book.—Anne Countess of Pembroke's book.—Hawks-worth pedigree.—Rodes pedigree.—Knaresborough forest (4 pp.).—Hotham pedigree.—Fairfax anagrams and pedigrees (several pages). Alphabetical catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Yorkshire, written by Dugdale.—Lord Presidents of the Council of the North from the first making of the Court, 1544. Edward Lord Seymour was the first, Wentworth Earl of Strafford was the twelfth in 1624.—Extracts from Liber de Pontibus (22 pp.).—Table of contents by R. Frank.

T. 1. Index to some work: possibly to one of the volumes of this collection, it is labelled "Index virorum et baronum."

T. 2. A folio of 420 pages containing pedigrees (by Nathaniel Johnston); some with the coats of arms.—At p. 237 is the note "so far pedigrees in Lancashire."—Some are marked as from Dugdale's MSS.—At p. 238, Yorkshire pedigrees.—At p. 260 is inserted a letter in 1667 from Henry Johnston to his brother Nathaniel Johnston (dated from Blyth Hall, 1667) about the coats of arms of Horne and Kellaw, which he said his master would not enter because they were fictitious; he mentions that the crest of Chambers was a serpent or such like crowned with a woman in his mouth. At p. 292, Westmoreland pedigrees from Dugdale, 1664.—At the beginning of the volume is an index, in four folio pages, in two columns, by Mr. R. Frank.

Y. 1, 2, 3, 4, and H. 3. Five volumes, folio. Account of Tickhill and Strafford wapentakes.

Y. 1. Accounts of Thribergh and Reresby families, and accounts of the families of Dalton, Brinsforth, Ickles, Temple, Brough, and Golham.—Pedigree of Tharnworth.—Parochial antiquities in the wapentakes of the West Riding.—There are two pen and ink drawings of Thribergh, and several drawings of tombs and arms. Extracts from Reresby charters;—from the Earl of Strafford's papers;—from a cartulary of a monastery of St. Pancras of Lewes;—from MSS. in the Cotton library; from the Talbot Collection; Arochers pedigree of Constable, and a long account of that family;—extracts from a MS. of Lord Peterborough, intitled A treatise of the Lordship Marchers of Wales.—Extracts from a brief history of the nobility of England. And an Index.

Y. 2, Y. 3, and H. 3. relate to local antiquities. At the end of H. 3 is an Index of names by R. Frank.

A very thick folio of the 18th century.—Nomina Villarum, Yorkshire, with names apparently of every householder and the number of his houses, (462 leaves in double columns).

Two volumes, folio, by Mr. R. Frank.—"An account of what churches I have been in, and taken monuments &c. of."—An index of churches.

Two volumes, folio.—A deaconry of the East Riding of Yorkshire.—Index of places and short history and particulars, with lists of the parsons, and testamentary burials. (The 2 vols. are paged 1-740.)

Three volumes Folio.—Church peculiars in the diocese of York; containing all churches whether collegiate, conventual or parochial of peculiar jurisdiction, either within the said diocese or in the archdeaconry of Richmond and liberty of Hexham, collected out of the peculiar and other registers, 1691.—Transcribed for Mr. Frank by his servant John Coe from Mr. Torres MS. belonging to the Cathedral of York, lent by the Rev. John Fountain of Milton, Dean of York, anno Domini 1750.

Two volumes folio.—Collections of coats of arms and descents of several families of the nobility and gentry of the said Riding, collected in 1672 by John Hopkinson of Lofthouse near Leeds, Gent. N.B. The said Mr. Hopkinson was Clerk of the Peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire; he died at Lofthouse and was buried in the parish church of Rothwell, March 1681.

Two volumes lettered TORR. 2 & 3. pp. 368-862, relating to the Deaconry of York.

Folio. Churches, parochial and conventual, within the diocese of York and the Archdeaconry of Cleveland, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, collected out of the public records and registers. (Copied from that volume of Mr. Torr's MSS. which contain the Archdeaconry of Cleveland and the East Riding; lent by the Rev. John Foyntain (Fountain), Dean of York, in 1751.)

Folio. A volume relating to Pontefract, giving an account of the first and second sieges of the castle; compiled from the journal of one then in the castle (Nathaniel Drake); lent by Francis Drake.—Nathaniel Drake was the father of the Rev. Samuel Drake, D.D., grandfather of Francis Drake, and great grandfather of John Drake, all successively vicars of Pontefract, as also of Francis Drake the antiquary.—p. 80. Papers about the surrender of the castle of Pontefract, lent by Francis Drake.—p. 95. Charters of Pontefract, from the originals.—p. 110. Extracts from Leland's Collectanea.—p. 128. History of the lords and owners of Pontefract.—p. 138. Historical account of the Duchy of Lancaster, from Dr. Johnston's MSS.—p. 146. Extracts from Dr. Johnston's MSS. About the siege of Pontefract.—Some account of Col. Morrice.—p. 166. From an old MS. lent by Sir Rowland Wynn, of Nostell, Bart. (Charters).—p. 186. From a MS. lent by Dr. Burton, as copied from a MS. of Constable, of Burton Constable.—Yorkshire

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

antiquities.—p. 194. Copy of an account of deeds, &c. in the custody of the Mayor in 1762. (The last page is 205.)

Folio. Common-place book of Richard Frank (antiquarian and etymological; from printed books).

Folio, numbered 6. Miscellaneous charters of Pontefract Hospital, Nostele Priory, Church of Normanton. Copy of (9 Ed. II. 1316) Nomina Villarum, from Dods-worth's MSS., given to the Bodleian Library by Thomas Lord Fairfax, to whom they came on Dods-worth's death, and additions and alterations from Hopkinson's MS.—Extracts from an old MS. lent to R. Frank by Sir Roland Wynn, of Nostell Priory, formerly belonging to that priory; begins with Onus Hospitalis S. Nicholai de Pontefract factum in festo omnium sanctorum, A.D. 1485. It contains early charters and a chronicle or *Gesta Abbatum*, pp. 155–288.

Folio, numbered 7. Copy of a manuscript belonging to the church of York, being part of Kirkby's Inquest; pp. 1–114.—Pp. 114 to 178. Extracts from a MS. of Mr. Hopkinson.—p. 180. Extracts from a MS. lent by Dr. Burton, of York, from one of Constables; being extracts or minutes of patents in the reign of Edward I. and subsequent reigns.

Folio, numbered 8.—Pp. 1–88. Inquisitions from Bernard's survey (Dods-worth, 34, part I.) of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster.—pp. 89–159. Rentals and Feodaries from the same manuscript.—There is an index at the end.

Folio volume of 244 pages, containing Tenures in capite in the county of York. At p. 187 is this note: (The following is) "copied from so much of the volumes "of Dods-worth as relate to persons and places in the "county of York."

Two volumes, large folio. Pedigrees in the West Riding of Yorkshire, alphabetically arranged.—Copy of Mr. Hopkinson's MS. account, as compiled by Dugdale (at the last survey), Hopkinson, Dr. Johnston, and others, by commission from the Herald's Office in 1666; taken from a MS. belonging to Sir George Dalston, of Heath, Bart., compared with and enlarged by another belonging to the late R. Thornton, of Wakefield, and another of Thomas Earl of Malton, with additions of monuments, and continuation of some families and additions of others that have rose or come hither since that time, by myself. (The additions entered in the margin are by Richard Frank.)

A thin folio of the 17th century. Contains a catalogue of towns in the different wapentakes; and another alphabetical catalogue of all the towns.—Mr. R. Frank's large loose collection for Yorkshire. Extracts from Kirkby Inquest, 9 Ed. II.—Catalogue of the Rectors of Armthorp, Doncaster, and other places, and of the patrons.—Testamentary burials.

C. Folio. Account of the Kings and Dukes of Northumberland, &c.

Folio. Draft of N. Johnston's treatise on Monarchy in general, more particularly of the English Government.

Folio, 16th century. Creations of Nobility by every King since the Conquest to Queen Mary. (Made use of as a law Common-place book.)

Folio. An historical account of the town and lordship of Sheffield, and Hallamshire, in the county of York; with an historical account of the families of Lovetot, Furnival, Verdun, and Talbot, to the time of Hen. VIII.

Folio. The antiquities of the town of Pontefract (pp. 317–358), with good pen-and-ink view of the town and country about it. This wants about 3 pp. A second perfect copy is bound up with it. (On the fly-leaf of the second copy is "Thomas Chamberlain." This volume is not in N. Johnston's hand.)

Folio volume (not in N. Johnston's hand). Account of the sieges of Pontefract castle.—*Begins*, Upon Christmas Day, 25th December 1644, Pontefract Castle was besieged. (87 pp.)

Folio, paper. "Books of John Frank, Mayor of "Pontefract, in 1614, Nov. 17th." The entries are as follow:—

- p. 1. The books for stallage and the King's rent and fee farm.—Names of the mercers and their amounts; the East side, &c., &c.
- p. 2. Glovers, linendrapers, woollen drapers, tanners, show makers.
- p. 3. The fish shambles, sellers of sope, butchers of the town, which setteth stalls in the market.
- p. 4. Wood-warden.
- p. 5. 1614, Oct. 1st, and other days.—Receipts.
- p. 6. Memoranda of a dispute in the town between tradesmen.

p. 7. Dec. 18th. Notes of a hue and cry; the man and the things stolen described.—Receipts. (The pages are blank to 16.)

p. 16. The sessment made 11th April 1615, by (giving the names), concerning the defence of the soake of the grownding of corn and malt. (Five columns of names and accounts.)

p. 18. Names of churchwardens and other officers.

p. 19. Orders to a father to pay 6d. weekly for his bastard; another to pay 4d. weekly.

p. 23. Copies of letters of Robert Francies to his father and mother (he was taken up, being suspected of stealing a nag).

pp. 31–40. Rents of lands.

pp. 41–46. Actions entered since Michaelmas 1614. The first date is 15th Oct. (Two columns.)

p. 48 and last. Memoranda.—A promise to pay in the presence of the Mayor and another.

Folio. Antiquities of Yorkshire, by N. Johnston. There is much in it about Doncaster. (More than 300 pp.)

A large folio volume containing 100 leaves filled; written about the middle of the 16th century, and an index by N. Johnston.—Pedigrees.—It begins at p. 16 with a semi-circular pedigree of Francis Poole. Shields in the outer margin. Then a similar pedigree of Longford. Then, on many pages, a pedigree of Queen Elizabeth from Adam. Pedigrees of noblemen, pedigrees of foreign kings and gentry. On the first fly-leaf is a short pedigree of Rosell.

A large folio, paper, 16th century; containing 195 folios, but written only to fo. 100.—fo. 100a–103 and 104 being an alphabetical index in four columns, not all filled.—It begins with the royal descent from Adam to Queen Elizabeth.—Pedigrees of foreign royal houses.—Pedigrees of noblemen and private persons.—A few arms in trick and some in blason only.—(It is written in two handwritings.)

A smaller folio, paper, 17th century.—On the cover "Dr. Johnston's book."—It contains extracts from charters of F. Poljambé, Walter Calverley, Everingham and Cressy.—An index.—Pedigrees of Green, Marsh, Hammond, Sunderland, Ray, Elmsal, Wood and Watson.—Extracts from charters of Robert Wrighton of Cusworth and from charters of Ellis of Kiddel, John Bright of Eccleshall, Yorkshire.—From charters of Henry Fairfax of Ogglethorpe, Tobie Humphrey, Sir W. Hickman, Miles Stapleton, Bart. It is written to p. 444, but some leaves are absent.—It also contains copies of charters and pedigrees, with some arms in trick, chiefly of Yorkshire, but there are a few of Lancashire.—In 1709 Le Neve had the book (on loan from N. Johnston who was then dead).

Folio, paper. Miscellaneous collections for the history and antiquities, civil and ecclesiastical, of Yorkshire and York; chiefly from historians.—Lists of coins and drawings of a few.—There are some letters by E. Ashmole, J. Thoresby and others in the volume.—Some pedigrees. (About 200 pp. and index.)

A medical note book of N. Johnston.

2. Folio. Collections for Holderness (233 pp. but nothing between 119 and 200).—And (apparently) notes from the Plea Rolls.

3. 2. Indorsed East Riding, wapentake of Piking; but it only contains (loose) pedigrees of Talbot and part of N. Johnston's medical book.

Two thin volumes, folio.—Dr. Burton's transcript of Mr. Dods-worth's MS. intitled *Survey of Churches*: with arms in trick from windows, &c., and inscriptions.—Index of churches.

17th century.—Value of the abbeyes and other religious houses of the Benedictine and Cluniac orders in England at the time of the dissolution.

22. Folio.—Notes concerning the family of Baliol. Customs of the Manor of Nymfysfield, co. Gloucester (5 pp.) agreed on between the lord and the tenants, signed by 13 tenants (marksmen); the genealogy of Honywood; and notes for Lancashire.

24. Folio. Testa de Nevill; a record in the Exchequer compiled by John de Nevill, justice itinerant, 18 & 24 Ed. III., A. D. 1344 and 1350; containing the King's fees throughout the greatest part of England, with inquisitions of lands escheated, and lands held in grand and petit serjeanty (pp. 37 to 394).—On p. 37 is the note "out of the MSS. of Mr. Le Neve in vellum, in "which Testa de Nevill begins with Thunnerscliff."—It contains extracts for the counties of York, Lincoln, Norfolk, Kent, and other counties.—This volume has an index by Mr. R. Frank.

A large sized unbound volume, containing,

F. B.
FRANK
Esq.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

1690, June 4th, Dublin (copy). Account of the battle of Drogheda.—Good reasons for consenting to some moderation, ease and favour to such of the popish persuasion as live quietly and peaceably, &c. (7½ pp.).—Reasons why a consent to abolish the penal statutes against papists cannot be given by any who own the present government in church and state (5½ pp.).

Notes of proceedings in 1688 at and by the court; and of the bishop of London appearing before other commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, on the last of August.

Folio of 408 pages, besides a copious alphabetical table of the castles, houses, and other places specified in the treatise. A description of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, and of the possessions and privileges of ancient belonging to the same, collected and gathered out of the King's records remaining in the Tower of London, unto which is also added a genealogical table of all the dukes and earls of the same, and of other the ancient and noble families, from whence they had not only their offspring, but also how they increased and augmented their patrimonies and possessions from time to time. A brief and compendious abstract of all the charters, &c., beginning temp. Hen. III.—[The charters are translated into English.—It seems to me that the book contains nothing else but the charters.]

A thick folio volume, **x** 9, containing abstracts of Acts of Parliament from 1688 to 1692.

Notes of news letters from Jan. 1690 to Jan. 1691, and from Oct. 1691 to July 1692.—Notes of the House of Commons from Jan. 1691, and abstracts of news letters from March 1692 to Jan. 1693.—Extracts of news letters in 1694 and 1695.—Notes and intelligence from Nov. 22nd 1695 to 1696.

A. A. Miscellaneous collection out of Mr. John Hopkinson's book, intitled *A Collection of some Antiquity, with several pedigrees, 1660 and 1661, p. 163 to p. 240.* And index, p. 241, in 4 columns, and p. 243, in two columns; and a copy of John Freston's will (from Hopkinson's MS., 1660.—Page 255; from a book of Charles Fairfax, part of a Couchor book of Fountains Abbey, digested methodically into towns from K to M. Ends p. 291. At p. 293 Dodsworth's extracts begin.—Copies of letters written by several Commissioners to the Lord Cromwell about their resolutions, transcribed out of the originals in Sir R. Cotton's library; 1614. (5 pp.)

A brief certificate made upon the spoliation of the monasteries of divers monasteries and liveries surrendered in Nov. and Dec. 30 Hen. VIII., by way of table, showing their heads, possessions and charges.—Collections for families.—Extracts from MSS. of other persons, and from a cartulary.

Folio. (Marked &c.) Collections from Jeremy Taylor's Great Exemplar.

Notes out of Athenæ Oxonienses and other printed books; with Index.

Letters from N. Johnston.

1685, Nov. 21st. N. Johnston to Dr. Johnston, his son, at York.—In the House you heard, I suppose of Mr. Cookes being sent to the Tower for seconding Mr. Howard, who moved to have the King's answer to this address considered.—Upon Wednesday Lord Devonshire made a sharp speech about standing to the Test, and was seconded by Lord Anglesey, and the Bishop of London made a long speech on behalf of the clergy. It is said my Lord Devonshire was smart upon the Chancellor, telling him he had not been long in that house, and he spoke more like a pleader at the bar than either. Some say the King heard all that. Yesterday morning, &c. (he tells him the King suddenly prorogued the Parliament to the 8th Feb.)—He hears that the King takes it ill he is not trusted as to his first declaration, and that he should be denied to employ a few officers. An M.P. told me he believes, in three or four days, the Money Bill would have passed. . . . The fanatics laugh in their sleeve at any hope of division in the Church. Some think there will be a dissolution, and with the Test may meet with as good a House of Commons again.

1685, Nov. 17. Says he got safe to London on Saturday night. He finds that his book will not be finished this fortnight, because his brother committed that part of Parliament to Sir R. Lestrange to peruse, and "it being, I believe beyond his mark, he sent it to a gentleman of the Temple; and after all it was returned without the least alteration; to that almost three weeks were wholly lost."—About the Lord Delamere's proceedings on being imprisoned without cause.—It is believed that Alderman Cornish had not been found guilty by the jury,

who were about an hour in the debate, and the Judge were all gone to dinner, excepting one or two; and when the jury came back Mr. Cornish desired, before they gave their verdict, Mr. Shepherd should be examined upon such questions as he should ask him; the Judges on the bench sent the sheriffs to the rest of the Judges and the King's attorney to know if they would allow it, which they did; and when Shepherd came he swore that he, having the key of the room where the Duke of Monmouth and the rest were, at Mr. Cornish's desire, carried him up stairs and let him into the room and locked the door; so the jury went back for a short time and brought him in guilty. He was much pitied by the people who will not believe him guilty. It is said he denied all to the last. Your brother was a near spectator at the execution: he spoke with so much warmth that sweat ran from his face faster than he could dry it. The King has appointed Commissioners to settle his estate among his creditors, he being a great factor in Blackwall Hall; and the King has given his estate to his wife and children. His quarters are set up.—Notes of the proceedings in the House about the Test Act.—His brother Henry preached before the King on Sunday sennight, St. Matthew, *Redde Cæsari*, &c. His brother says the King and Queen gave him thanks. He asked the King if he might bring his brother (N. Johnston) to see His Majesty, and the King said he might.—When the sheriff came to Mr. Cornish, he asked leave to smoke a pipe of tobacco, which he was allowed; then he seemed to be in a delirious condition.—The writer is informed that there is likely to be good harmony between the King and the Houses.—Lord Stafford was this day impeached.—Orders are sent to Cheshire to find a bill against Lord Delamere.—The Duke of Norfolk is indisposed of a hypocondriack melancholy.

Part of a treatise in defence of Queen Mary of Scotland's title to the Crown: (The first book is absent.)

The second boke. *Begins*, Albeit good reader you have now heard a convenient and sufficient proof. *Ends*, The true hartis of good naturall Englishmen do caule hir unto. 184 pp.

Folio. The answer to the Bishop of Rosses book in defence of the Scottish Queen's title to England. *Begins*, A few years past the Bishop of Rosse being agent for the Queen, his mistres, to our sovereign. *Ends*, (imperfectly) with the words, "and some perceive that it is her crown, and not her crown after her that the Scottish Queen gapeth for. But yet must I needs . . ." (12 pp.); and one leaf of another copy containing a later portion.

Sixty-seven pages (*minus* the first 18) of accounts, temp. Ed. VI.; p. 19 begins, 2 Ed. VI.—Dockets of warrants for payment of moneys for the public service; 20 pp. in the middle have not the sums put in the margins.

Copy certificate of Robert Archbishop of York and others authorized by the King's Commission, dated 14th Feb., 34 Hen. VIII., to convey all chantries, hospitals, &c., in the co. of York, the city of York, and Kingston-upon-Hull (34 pp.).—Note by N. Johnston, that the amendments thereof are out of Mr. Archer's book or Mr. Smale's copy.

Copy Articles of the Commons assembled in Parliament against Thomas Earl of Strafford; seven numbered articles and more. *Begins*,

1. That the said Thomas Earl of Strafford hath traitorously endeavoured to subvert.

16th century.—A discourse touching succession. *Begins*, The experience your Majesty lately had at such tyme as you supplied the place of her that was to succeed to the present government (that now by God's grace and especial goodness you have attained unto), hath made the name of succession unto you so odious. *Ends*, with a scheme of twelve nobles to be a governing council during the minority of a successor. (184 pp.)

Folio, 17th century. *Theses* hujus, Deus est prorsissime author peccati, quare ipsum est tale, brevis postulata demonstratio. *Begins*, Intimatum Theses a hujus veritatem et voce et scriptis non semel dedi. *Ends*, Quod hac pars scripturæ pro non causatione sit vera ac non ista pro causatione quicquid urgent pro una urgeri etiam potest (the verso is blank).—(47 pp.)

A folio volume marked, &c. (N. Johnston) contains *Liber Eccles. Beneficiorum* in Com. Ebor. After p. 36. there is only one entry on a page, and sometimes the page is blank.—At the beginning is an explanation of the signs and contractions used by him.

1680. Notes out of the exact collection of the most considerable debates in the House of Commons.—A printed book.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

Miscellaneous and loose papers by Nathaniel Johnston. A short treatise concerning the law on the use of frequent Parliaments.

Ecclesiastical Laws, concerning the King's ecclesiastical power. (About 50 leaves, some not filled up.)

Loose papers consisting of drawings of old houses, monuments, &c., in pen and ink, apparently by Mr. Frank in the last century. Collections for the Saville family, by N. Johnston, also for the Thornhills.

(Loose.) Conyer's family history, pedigrees, extracts, &c., from p. 257 to p. 293.

(Loose.) Meinell family history, &c. &c., p. 449 to p. 463.

Speech of Edward Cecil in the House of Commons, temp. Car. I. *Begins*, This honourable house is composed of men of divers professions. (3 pp.)

A small quarto (paper), 1618; Dedication and 37 leaves, intitled the Chief Justices of England. The Dedication is by Jacob Chalonier.—Arms in colour, and a short description of each coat of arms (one page is devoted to each). The author states whether or not any issue remain. *Begins*, with Odo Bishop of Baienx. Under Sir Thomas Bromley, Kt., made Lord Chief Justice in 1553, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Lister, Kt., late Lord Chief Justice of England, and had issue Margaret, daughter and sole heir, wife to Sir Richard Newport, Kt.—He adds, some have grossly mistaken this Sir T. Bromley, and made him and the other Sir T. Bromley, late Lord Chancellor, all one man, which is not so, for he married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Adrian Fortescue, Kt., and had issue Sir Henry Bromley, Kt., father to Sir T. Bromley.—Under the notice of Sir Robert Catelyn 1559, it is said that his daughter married Sir John Spencer, of Althorp, father of Robert Lord Spencer, of Wormleighton, now living in 1618.

A quarto volume, vellum, 15th century, Latin, of 294 leaves, and an index of 7 leaves (one leaf is partly torn). It begins with rules for health for the four different seasons.—Then follow remedies under the different heads of complaints.—At p. 133, *Hic incipit Antidotarium Henrici de Armandia Villa*.

A calf-bound folio volume. Armorial of Yorkshire (the arms are in their proper colours). The title page is a large shield of the arms and quarterings of *Reresby*, and the volume contains notes by Sir John Reresby, in 1636.—Gives the names of the nobility and gentry in the three ridings, at the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. In the West Riding were the following places, with numbers of the gentry, &c.: Strafforth-cum-Tickell fee, 38 names; Skyrack, 18; Backstone, 28; Agbridge, 23; Morlay, 12; Staintrosse-cum-Osgoodcrosse, 20; Yewcross, 21; Claro, 35; the Anystie of York, 17.—In the North Riding, Bulmershire, 13 names; Redall-cum-Pickeringlith, 25; Gillingeast, 19; Gillingwest, 18 (in this is Henry Franke); Hangeast, 11; Bangwest, 17; Langbaugh-cum-Whitbistrand, 17; Birdfurth-cum-Allertonshire, 16.—In the East Riding, Holderness, 41 names; Orwe and Dorwyn, 12; Hartill, 32; Buckross and Pickering, 21.

On the reverse of folio 4 is the following note:—"May 13, 1636. Beginning and dates of some deeds "which are at the present day at large in Thribergh "House, in the county of York." (The first is a deed of sale by Alan de Reresby and his sons Bernard and Guido, of the domain of Reresby. The second deed is a grant by Thomas, son of Alan de Thriberg to the High Altar of Leonard of Thriberg, of a place of land in the east field of Thribergh, which he had of the gift of Thomas, son of Ralph de Reresby; dated Friday next after the feast of Bartholomew the Apostle, 1049.—A note (by the hand of Sir John Reresby) says that there must be a mistake in the date or otherwise, but that he has the deed.

Folio 6-8a. Arms of Reresby (16 quarters), with the names and arms of the successors (18) and their wives down to Sir Thomas Reresby, Bart., who married Frances daughter of William Brown. He was the son of Sir John Reresby, who married Frances Yerburgh, daughter of Edmund Yerburgh, of Snaith Hall, co. York, whose arms (evidently derived from Grey of Greyсток) are given, viz., per pale argent and azure, a chevron between three rose garlands counterchanged.

Folio 8b. Arms of Reresby, a shield of 20 quarters.

Folio 10 et seqq.—Successive bearers of the following names and their respective wives; and the arms impaled of husbands and wives where the word *arms* occurs. The number denotes the number of the successive bearers of the name:—

Bointon of Barmestone, 18; arms.

Constable of Hawasarm, 7; arms.

Constable of Hatefield, 4; arms.

Legard of Anlaby, 14; arms.

Lord Conyers of Hornby, 7; arms.

Metham of Metham, 19.

Stapleton, 16.

Endston of Haton, 13.

Bellasis, 15.

Portington, 8.

Fairfax of Gilling, 14.

Maleverer, 17.

Dawsey, 7.

Lord Nevill, 14; arms.

Hilton of Hilton, 20; arms.

Dymmoke, 10; arms.

Coupledike, 16; arms.

Skipwith, 14; arms.

Fulnebie, 13.

Massingberd, 6.

Grantham, 15.

Fitzwilliam of Sprotbrough, 16; arms.

Fitzwilliam of Greensnorton, 9; arms.

Holme of Pallholme, 15; arms.*

Danyell, 12; arms.

Waldby, 12; arms.

Salvin, 13; arms.

Sheffield, 8; arms.

Willogby, 8.

Disney, 22†.

Dallison, 12.

Manby, 10.

Wilby, 16.

Lumley, 7; arms.

Conyers, 18; arms.

Tailboys, 9; arms.

Bulmer, 20; arms.

Headworth, 14; arms.

Barnes, 13; arms.

Ayscough, 11.

Whichcote, 5.

Aermyn, 15.

Connie, 8.

Busby, 20; arms at the 13th step only.

Hall, 16.

(Folio 83-144b. Arms of Peers, with their quarterings one shield on a page; beginning with Burghley.)

Estofle, 16.

Stockdale, 13.

Doulman, 10.

Everingham, 14.

Burton, 15.

Lawson, 13.

Millott, 12; arms.

Claxton, 8; arms.

Hansard, 13.

Marshall, 8.

Bainbrigge, 4.

Folyott, 12 (midway he took the name of Shafto).

Manners, 6; arms.

Meres, 17.

Robinson, 7; arms.

Armstrong, 9; arms.

Yarburgh, 15; arms.

Rokey, 12; arms only.

Eure, 10; arms only.

Fol. 149. Catalogue of all the gentry in the county of York, together with their coat armour (blason only), 1638. There are alphabetical, and end on 1686.—Blank leaves to 182. On fol. 183-6 are coats of arms, six in a page. Folios 189, 190, names of the pedigrees in this book.

Folio, vellum, c. 1400, with fly-leaf and 119 leaves of vellum. Chaucer's poem of Troilus and Cressida, beautifully written in neat Gothic letters: there are five verses in each page. At the beginning of the first line is a well finished drawing in colours of (seemingly) the meeting of Troilus and Cressida: the margin of this page and the pages containing the beginnings of the several other books of the poem are ornamented with interlaced work in gold and colours; at the foot of p. 1 is a shield containing the arms of France and England quarterly, with a white label of three points for a difference. Whether the label was charged in any manner cannot now be ascertained. On one of the points of the label are some spots which *perhaps* indicate ermine, and if this were the case the volume may have been written for John of Gaunt. If the label was plain it may have been written for Henry, Prince of Wales

* Barry of 8 or and azure, on a canton argent a rose chaplet, gules. These, like Yerburgh, are evidently derived from Grey of Greyсток.

† The last two descents are by a later hand.

F. B.
FRANK,
Esq.

F. B.
FRANK,
ESQ.

(afterwards Henry V.). The shield, however, has no ornament or appendage,

The text begins,

The dowle sorwe of Troylus to tellen
That was ye kyng of Priamus son of Troye.

The proeme to the second book begins,

Owt of yese blake wawes for to sayle,
O wynd, O wynd, ye weder gyneth clere.

The third book begins,

Lay all yis mene while Troylus,
and ends,
Of Troylus be fully shewed here.

The fourth book begins,

Ligging in ost, as I have seyde ere this.

and ends,

Withouten more out of y^e chambre he went.

The fifth book begins,

Approchen kan the fatal destyne,

and ends,

So make us JHU for the grace digne,
For love of mayde and moder thy benigwe.

Amen.

The Latin verses which precede the last 53 verses are in red ink. The "Testament of Cresseide" and the "Complaint of Cresseide" are not there.

The verse before the last 28 verses of book 1 (*beginning*, And for thy look of good comfort thou be), and another verse (the reference to which I have mislaid) are absent.

In other respects the text seems to agree substantially with the printed edition of 1687.

On the back of the last leaf is the following evidence of ownership: "Iste liber constat Roberto Wood qui est servus reverendissimi in Christo patris et domini domini Thome Cardinalis et legati." And this note is repeated in a little later hand, and is again repeated in a still later hand, with the addition "et Archiepiscopi Ebor."—Below are these names, "Robert Woode filius Roberti;" "Johannes filius Roberti;" "Johannes filius Johannis;" "Robert the sone of John, 1627;" all these seem to be written by one hand; and to the latter are added by a more recent hand "since is deceased."—Lower down is the autograph "Moun- tague Wood, sone and heir of John Woode, by Katherine, dawghter to Jo. Chaworth, esq., father to George Lorde Chaworth;" followed by "Johannes Wood filius Mountague Woode." On the obverse of this leaf is the name of "Elizabeth Wood, of Lamblye." On the obverse of the fly-leaf at the beginning are the names "Richard and Edward Wood;" and on the reverse, two 16th century names have been erased; of the first "Johannes S.," is all that remains certain.

1245, last of March, Kirkeby.—Grant by Roger, son of W. de Mubray, for the souls of himself and ancestors and heirs, to God and Saint Mary and the monks of Roche, the homage of John, son of Robert of Arnethorp, and his heirs and assigns;—and all the lands, tenements, and possessions which they have of his fee in Arnethorp, and all lands, &c. which they have in Saiteby and in Tuchwrd, of the gift of William and Hugh and Matilda de Moles, in frank almoyn.—Witnesses, W. de Middleton, Thomas de Coleville, Patric de Westwyke, John de Staynton, Ralph de Normanville, Ralph de Weremoles, Knights.—Elias de Middleton, William de Plumtone, Roger de Insula, Robert de Houedon, clerks.—Alan de Aldeford, Peter de Waddeweide, Peter and Reginald his sons, William de Staynton, William de Bilham, Peter de Rosington.

Among the Secroft deeds is the following: 1249. Brother Robert de Samford of the chivalry of the Temple in England *Minister humilis*, with the common consent of the Chapter, at Easter, in London, grants to all men holding property in the territory of Secroft, who had given (to the Order) the right to enclose with hedge and ditch in the said territory extending, &c., and quitclaimed the commons, which they said they had in the said wood,—that they would not impound beasts straying into the wood by reason of bad fencing, &c.—Witnesses, Brother Maurice, Brother William, Henry the Chaplain, Brother Hugh de Coyners, Brother Richard Fitz-John, Brother Hugh de Stoctone, Brother Robert de Stratton, Brother Robert de Staneleghe, the Preceptor at York. Dated at York.

A roll of parchment about five feet by one foot.

Computus fratris Villeimi Winslowe, Burs. Monasterii Sancti Germani; from Michaelmas, 37 Hen. VI., to Michaelmas, 38 Hen. VI. Arrears 19*l*. 9*s*. 0*d*.

Receipts from various places named:—

	£	s.	d.
" Summa, co. Lincoln	107	6	9½
" Summa, co. York	93	15	3
" Summa, co. Northampton and Leicester	33	19	3
Foreign receipts	-	-	38 10 4
Total receipts and arrears	-	-	294 0 8
Pensioners	-	-	17 6 8

To various abbats for rent.—To the collectors of the Chamber of Holy See for acquaintance per annum, 7*s*.—To a Prior for rent.—Confratris mon. pallent. exequias pro animabus Johannis Stodelay et Joannis uxoris eius for 60 years, (this the 12th) 6/8.—To a scholar of Oxford for his annual pension, *nil*, because paid by Thomas Cane, bailiff of Stanford, this year, &c., &c.

Feoda.

To the prior 10*s*., sub-prior 6/8, Priors seneschal 5/, Treasurer 6/8; Guy Rouchyff one of the counsel at law of the monastery, 26*s*. 8*d*.; John Thwaytes, Robert Drax, John Vavasour, and Guy Fairfax and Robert Shiffeld, senior, Robert Shiffeld, junior, counsellors at law to the monastery, each 20*s*. = 6*l*. Stewards of various places. (A skin is gone, I think.)—Done Custus Navium, 18*s*. 8*d*.—Mending the abbats barge, three days (without food), 7*d*. each, 21*d*.; and other things.

	£	s.	d.
Costs of ditching and inclosing	-	114	10
Costs of mills	-	16	7
— of timber	-	47	2
Foreign expenses	-	£36	12 5
Expenses of novices at York to get orders	-	6	8
Pleas	-	7	4 4
Carriage of grain	-	8	18 3
Do. of tithe corn	-	12	2 0
Resolutio redditus	-	15	8 6½

There are also repayments to various officers of the monastery for rents of houses and lands.

	£	s.	d.
Livery of money	-	43	4 0
Payments of money	-	36	3 6

Sum of all expenses, liverys, and payments 319*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*., and he has a surplus of 25*l*. 14*s*. 8*d*. out of which he pays certain creditors (named below), and the last entry is Et nunc computantur de Claro, 31*s*. 8*d*.

I must be permitted to acknowledge, with thanks, Mr. Frank's very kind hospitality during my visits to Campsall Hall.

A. J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF PHILIP WYKEHAM-MARTIN, ESQ., M.P., AT LEEDS CASTLE, CO. KENT.

P. WYKE-
HAM-
MARTIN,
ESQ.

The valuable collection of letters known as "The "Fairfax Correspondence" and printed a few years ago in four volumes, was once at Leeds Castle, but was lost to the owners by the accident mentioned in the preface to the printed work. The manuscripts still remaining at Leeds Castle are few; of these a MS. by the hand of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, is of most interest although the composition has been printed. Next in interest are,—an account by Brian Fairfax of his share in an incident connected with the restoration of King Charles II.; and a letter giving an account of the last moments of the life of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, showing the falsity of Pope's celebrated description of his death. Among the letters are several by Archbishop Wake, (but they are purely official); one by Elizabeth Elstob the Anglo-Saxon scholar, and several to Dr. Wilkins (the editor of Selden's Works) on literary matters; also a letter in French by Queen Henrietta Maria to Lord Colepeper, which shows that King Charles II. when in exile did not take his mother into his confidence or allow her to meddle in state matters. As the volume in which the late Mr. Wykeham-Martin published a facsimile was not largely circulated, I have thought it right to give a translation of the Queen's letter. Short notices of all the manuscripts are given below.

A 12^o sized volume, calf-bound, 17th century.—"Short memorials of some things to be cleared during my command in the South. As also of the northern actions during the war ther from 1642 till 1644." I. Short memorials of some things, &c. *Begins*: Now when the Lord is visiting the nation.—*Ends*: to the glory and comfort of his people.

P. WYKE-
HAM,
MARTIN,
Esq.

(I think that this volume was the original work by Lord Fairfax's hand; that alterations were afterwards effected, and that the work so altered was intended to be copied into the morocco-bound volume described below; but the scribe of the latter did not always follow the alterations, and in the printed edition of 1699 several passages are omitted.)

II. A short memorial of the northern actions, &c. *Begins*, I did not think to have taken up my pen.—*Ends*, Seeing that which now is in the days to come shall be forgotten. Eccl. 2. 16.

III. Translations into verse of Psalms 18, 24, 30, and 85.

A 12^o sized volume bound in red morocco, with the crest and name of Sir Peter Thompson on the sides.

I. Short memorials of some things, &c. *Begins*, Now when the Lord is visiting this nation . . . clear when he judgeth (6 lines). Now therefore by his grace and assistance I shall truly set downe the grounds' my actions moved upon during that unhappy war. *Ends*, to his glory and the comfort of his people.

II. A short memoriall of the northern actions, &c. *Begins*, I did not think to have taken up my pen any more. *Ends*, pleased God to put an end to the determination of my servise there.

(On a fly-leaf at the beginning of the volume is a note by Sir Peter Thompson that he bought the volume at Mr. Granger's sale, 22 Jan. 1738, because Mr. Granger asserted that it was the undoubted handwriting of Sir Thomas Fairfax. And on preceding fly-leaves is Sir Peter's presentation of the volume to the Hon. Robert Fairfax, Esq. He mentions that in 1635 Father Philips prevailed on King Charles I. to send Capt. Brett as Ambassador to the then Pope.

Folio, paper, 17th century.—On the fly-leaf is written "Tho. Fairfax.—Cætera norunt
Et Tagus et Ganges forsan et Antipodes."

I. Short memorials of some things to be cleared, &c. pp. 28. p. 1. By the grace and assistance of God. *Ends*, p. 28 through ambition and dissimulation (the following sentence, ending with "comfort of his people," having been cancelled.)

II. A short memorial of the northern actions, &c. *Begins*, I did not think to have writ any more. *Ends* seeing that which is now is in the dayes to come shall be forgotten.

The alterations in the first tract are numerous and seem to have been made with a view to printing the edition of 1699. The text is in the handwriting of Brian Fairfax.

In the volume are copies of a few letters, one being from Henry Earl of Cumberland to Sir Thomas Fairfax at Denton, telling of the deaths of William Fairfax and John Fairfax.

A quarto sized volume, paper, 17th century, written by Brian Fairfax.—On the first page are the armorial bearings of Fairfax (sketched in ink) with a crescent for difference.

Fo. 2, 1646, June 30, Bath.—Fer. Fairfax to his son Sir Thomas Fairfax (copy). The good leisure I have found in this place and ability of the workman who was servant to Sir Antony Vandike made me and some others patient under his hand some few hours. The bearer Mr. Corell (looking at you some few minutes when you were here) went home to Bristol and fancied a picture not much unlike what I intend to have if I can get no other; therefore I do hartly pray you to let him take it more exactly. I do very earnestly desire my daughters also . . .

Fo. 3-6. Out of Phillip's (or Clarges') continuation of Baker's Chronicle.

Fo. 8. In the History of General Monk, &c., mention is made of a secret messenger sent from my Lord Fairfax to Monk, which was myself, B. F.

Fo. 8b. In a letter of the Duke of Buckingham to the King (Anno 1674, expository) are these words, the copy whereof I have; "As to your Majesty's return 'into England, I may justly pretend to have some share; 'since without my Lord Fairfax his engaging in 'Yorkshire, Lambert's army had never quitted him, 'nor the Duke of Albemarle marched out of Scotland."

Dr. Jo. Troutbeck came with Major-General Morgan to wayte upon my Lord Fairfax at Nun Appleton and shewed him General Monk's Declaration against the proceedings at Wall. House, &c. His Lordship approved of it, but added withal that if General Monk had any other designe then to restore the Parliament to their ancient freedom and settle the nation upon its ancient government hee would oppose him, but otherwise he would heartily join with him. This Dr. Troutbeck acquainted Monk with in Scotland, and hath told

me that it was the occasion of the General's letter to my Lord Fairfax to which I carried the answer.—B. F.

Iter Boreale.—This is a tract by Brian Fairfax (it occupies rather more than 41 pp.) *Begins*. In December 1659 I was at my Lord Fairfax's house at Nun Appleton nere York, when his Lordship the Duke of Buckingham and Mr. Hen. Arthington sent for mee into a private room, and coming in my Lord Fairfax said, "Here is 'my cousin Brian, I will undertake he shall do this 'business." They then told me that Generall Monk had sent a letter to my Lord Fairfax to desire his assistance against Lambert's army, and my Lord Fairfax asked mee if I would carry the answer. I told him, "with all my hart." They instructed me what I was to say to General Monk by word of mouth.—A gentleman had already been sent into Scotland on this account, but he had gone the direct way and was interrupted by Lambert's army. So Brian was to go through the desolate parts of Yorkshire, Westmoreland and Cumberland. He was to tell Monk that Fairfax had received his letter, and would assist him to oppose Lambert and his army . . . and chiefly that Monk was to be careful, in case Lambert's army or any part of the rear of it should fall back into Yorkshire, to advance to their assistance.—The next day he began his journey; went to York and talked for an hour or two with Mr. Bowles the Minister; thence to Poppleton, thence to Thornton-bridge the seat of Sir Robert Strickland. One Thomas Shepherd, (alive in 1682) a servant at Sizir [Sizergh] of Sir Thomas Strickland, was to conduct him into Scotland; from Thornton Bridge to Sizergh, thence through Kendall and Pendrith to Brampton near Naworth Castle (where his guide told some of Lambert's horse that they were going to Netherby, Lady Graham's house), thence to Newcastle; thence to Castleton and Coldstream, where he saw General Monk in a little thatched house with two or three in the same room with him, viz. Dr. Barrow the Judge Advocate, Dr. Price his chaplain, Sir Will. Clark, his Secretary, and Sir Ralph Knight, as he told me since. He had a private conversation with Monk who told him that he would watch Lambert as a cat watched a mouse, &c., but that he expected to hear from his friends at Portsmouth and should be advised by them what to do.—The writer then gives an account of his return to Lord Fairfax and of the gradual defection of Lambert's army. *Ends*, but it must be acknowledged that my Lord Fairfax was the first man that ever declared his mind for restoring the King: which he did first by a message to Monk by Dr. Troutbeck into Scotland, and next to Monk himself, who came to meet him at Nun Appleton. Sic vos non vobis.

The remainder of the volume is occupied by Extracts (by Brian Fairfax) from printed books on History and Divinity.

A thick duodecimo sized volume.—A Jurnell of what past while I [Alexander Smyth] was in King William's service, beginning Sept. 19 1695.—*Begins*, Friday 19 Sep. 1695. Being in the Rumme Tavern in Queen Street, I did there receive my warrant from Charles Hargrave then clerk to the Barber and Surgeons Hall for being surgeons mate on board H.M. Ship the Vanguard.—He went on board at Spithead on the 1st of October. They went to Cadiz. On the 25th of April 1696 they were back in the Downs. During this voyage and the remainder of the time occupied by the journal, the entries are daily, but of a very unimportant kind; viz. his duties as surgeon's mate, attendance on sick sailors; notices of the squabbles of the doctor and his wife, who were hard drinkers, &c., &c. The last entry is, Tuesday 5th [Oct. 1697]. The Albarmarle this day began to be paid this afternoon. All the men were paid in paper tickets or bills. There were no tickets above 5*l*., nor none less than 5; what odd money you had you got it paid in species of money itself, as 4*l*., 3*l*., 2*l*., or less. After I received my pay which was about 44*l*., I received all in bills except the 4*l*., which I took in specie, then I went to Mr. Pomphretes where I got up my lodging for that winter, and in the spring [of] 98, I returned to Scotland. (On a fly-leaf is the autograph signature of B. Fairfax, and outside the cover is that of his son Brian Fairfax.)

A quarto sized volume of 23 written pages, unbound, paper, end of 16th and beginning of 17th century.—On a fly leaf at the beginning is written, "A manuscript of Seldens."

P. 1. ΘΗΞΕΣ. Januar. 2 h. 1. 30. 1599 labente. Deum suum habuisse angelorum exercitus bonitatem suam colludantes ab eviterno et ante Mosaicam creationem. (Followed by seven other Latin theses.)

P. WYK-
HAM,
MARTIN,
Esq.

WYKEHAM-MARTIN, Esq.

P. 2. A briefe treatise of a booke called Speculum Universi or Universal Mirror. (In the margin "May 17, 1605.") The first booke. It is not possible that in existence there can be more than two distinct species, which of necessity must be diametrically opposite, that there be nothing in one that may be sensibly imagined or rationally argued to be in the other.

(It seems to discuss, under various heads, the nature of the universe, God, man, and the heavens, and vegetable and mineral objects.) *Ends.* After this followed but the ordinary though well digested brief discourse of the rest of these sublunary mixt bodies, &c.

LETTERS.

Facsimile of a letter (six long lines in French) by William de Wykeham to Lord Cobham, about some exchanges which Lord Cobham knew of, and about payment of money.—It is dated from Shene.

1640, Aug. 25, York. "Charles R." to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. An order to draw together the trained band, and to prest other forces, and have them ready at the rendezvous at Ripon on the 3rd of September next, and to wait further orders (under the King's signet) against the rebels. The King intends to march to the frontiers.

1655, April 23. Paris. The Queen Henrietta Maria to Lord Culpepper. (4 pp. holograph. A fac-simile is at pp. 168 and 169 of the late Mr. Wykeham-Martin's printed account of Leeds Castle.)

(Translation.) My Lord Culpepper, I have seen by several letters which you have written to Lord Jermyn that you think it would be for the benefit of the King, my son, that there should be a better understanding than heretofore between him and me than there is. This causes me to write this letter to inform you that there is no fault on my side, but that I have been unfortunate enough that the King has not put in me the confidence which I deserved at his hands, both as his mother and as a person who has not and has never shown herself as having any other interest than his. I will tell you then that for more than two years he has not confided to me the state (*fonds*) of his affairs except what could not be concealed, as well those of Scotland as those of Holland and England, only knowing what is public of all that has passed in this last business. I know that the King has been persuaded that it was dangerous to the good of his service that I should meddle in his affairs, by reason that my religion was offensive to England; and on the other hand all those who came thence were instructed not to trust me. Thus, insensibly and craftily (*finement*), I have been estranged from the King's confidence; but to finish confirming me in this assurance, on the death of the Pope I resolved to send to Rome about my own affairs, Lord Jermyn having written to the King to know if he wished to give me any orders for his service. He did not wish that I should meddle with, at that time, any more than at other times, saying that he was engaged through other channels. I think this will sufficiently show you the extreme of mistrust, it being to be believed in that place I should be capable of being of service to him, and, I dare boast, more than any other person. If I wished to give you in detail many other particulars I should have wherewith to write a long letter; but what I have already said is strong enough without saying more, and as it is only to satisfy you and make you see that I am not at all in fault, and that I have always been on all occasions, notwithstanding his ill-treatment, ready to serve him when he desires me; and I can assure you that I retired, seeing that it is not agreeable to him, with all the tranquillity of mind and satisfaction imaginable so far as I am concerned, contenting myself with the confidence of which the late King judged me worthy, whereof you are a good witness. And I am content to remain in that state, this letter being only to let you know the truth, of which perhaps you have not been informed, and that I shall be glad that you should know, being one of my friends, so that you should not think that I should have committed such a great fault as to have through *bigarrierie* withdrawn from the King's affairs in the condition in which they are. I will not then say more than assure you always that I am truly

Your very good friend,

HENRIETTE MARIE, R.

1667, April 26. T. Fairfax to Lady Clinton. (Domestic.)

1670, Aug. 6. T. Fairfax to "Madam" (Lady Clinton?). Domestic.

P. WYKEHAM-MARTIN, Esq.

1677, Aug. 9. F. Berkeley to "My dear, dear sir." It is about proceedings in Jamaica, and is possibly addressed to Sir W. Berkeley. The writer says that he sends a narrative compiled from the memoirs of Robert Holden, Langston, Gutteridge, and others. He says that as soon as the addressee's back was turned the Lieut.-Governor said he would lay 100*l.* that the addressee would not be permitted to see the King, but would be sent to the Tower. ($\frac{3}{4}$ pp.)

1680, Sept. 20. Boston in New England. Lord Colepeper to his sister.—Says that he, after Lord Carlisle and all other Governors had failed, had successfully performed all that the King commanded.

1692, July 18. Anne Clinton to the Duchess of Buckingham.—Complimentary, in answer to an invitation to Clevedon.

1708, Feb. 27th. Welburne.—J. Gibson to Brian Fairfax, Esq., at his house near the Abbey, Westminster.—As it fell to my share to know as much of the last moments of the Duke of Buckingham as any there about him, so at your instance I shall readily give answer to satisfy any that he died in the best house in Kirkeby Moorside, which neither is nor ever was an alehouse; and that when he was moved to receive the Sacrament he consented to it, and received it from the hands of the minister of the parish with great decency and seeming devotion, which we who were with him were somewhat doubtful of his swallowing the bread because of his weakness and pain. However, we have reason to conclude that he died in the communion of the Church of England, and none about him at that time ever questioned it that I heard of. Indeed my Lord of Arran, who was then there, could not be prevailed on to communicate with his Grace, and as what my lord's reasons were for that unwillingness I know not, but my Lord, now Duke, of Hamilton is a witness of the truth of his Grace's thus receiving, his Lordship being, if I am not much mistaken, in the room then. I omit at present many particulars which I could give some account of as to the making his will, his naming his heir, &c., which his Grace would not be persuaded to. If you please to command any further account of the last passages of his life, the respect and honour I had from him and for him engage me to answer you in favour of his memory. I had not the honour to converse with him any long time before his dying days, but so far as I ever had any discourse with his Grace, he was always pleased to express a love for good men and good things, how little able soever he was to live up to what he knew.

1714, May 1 (or 11). D. Martin to Mrs. Martin . . . Mr. Bourk finding there were no hopes of a reconciliation between him and Mr. Farneby, after some very hard words the other day at their office challenged him and drew upon him; but Mr. Farneby making the best of his way off and the persons that stood by stepping between took Mr. Bourk's sword from him, so prevented the danger. Mr. Farneby has since taken out my Lord Chief Justice's warrant to seize him, but the other very regardless of his threats is gone down to Wetterham with a resolution to cane him.

1716, Oct. 18. Chelsea.—Elizabeth Elstob to [Mr. Wilkins].—Is much obliged for his communicating the plan of his designed edition of the Saxon Laws. "I can not yet inform you of the resolution of my friend in the matter; but I am well assured that almost all that you propose is already collected to his hand with the addition of manuscript notes by several great men, and that there is very little wanting to make the work complete. Were I not preengaged to him, no one should be more ready to give their assistance than myself."

1724–1731. Ten letters from Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Rev. Mr. Wilkins. They are on official matters.

1726, Jan. 5. Jo. (Leng, bishop of) Norwich, to the same. Official.

1727, Nov. 28. W. Cant. (Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury) to (Wilkins?) . . . In two months more I shall be 70. I do not look so much as one year forward.

1728, March 2. Eth. Wake to —. Mr. Wake has had a dangerous illness . . . Inflammation of the lungs at one past 70 is hardly to be got through.*

1728, Feb. 10, Westminster. Robert (Clavering, bishop of) Landaff, to Archdeacon Wilkins.—Says that he has presented Wilkins' petition for Hadleigh to the House of Lords and prayed a Bill to be brought in for enclosing the two commons for the better maintenance of the poor of the parish.

* He lived nearly nine years longer.

P. WYKE-
HAM-
MARTIN,
Esq.

1731, Oct. 26. E. (Chandler, Bishop of) Duresme to the Rev. Dr. Wilkins at Canterbury. Says that he has given security to the Church of Durham for the 4 MSS. which Wilkins wanted, and that he has brought them up with him. That which was in Dr. Mangey's hands he sent down a few days before.—At the foot is a receipt by Dr. Wilkins for the 4 MSS. viz., B. IV. 18, B. IV. 24, B. IV. 26, and B. IV. 41; and promising to return them.

1732, April 29. Elias (Syddall, Bishop of) Gloucester to Wilkins.—Asks his interest for Mr. Charles Ray for the vicarage of Deopham, co. Norfolk.

1740, Aug. 16. Emanuel College. W. Richardson to the Rev. Dr. Wilkins When Baker mentioned that you intended to continue Leland, I told him you should be welcome to what little assistance my papers afforded.—We have all had a loss in Mr. Baker.—His (Baker's) papers are of small use for want of Indexes;—They are miscellaneous;—Lord Oxford has 22 volumes. The first is a complete history of his own College as low as 1710 The rest of his collection is left to the University.

1743, June 4. John Berriman to Dr. Wilkins, rector of Hadleigh, co. Suffolk.—Says that Wetstein had written to him resenting Wilkins's finding fault with Berriman for his charging Wetstein with want of candour in his ill-natured suggestion of the reason of Wilkins omitting to put down in the edition of the Coptic Testament the titles and chapters of Eusebius which Wilkins found in his (Wilkins) MSS.—Says that he exhorted and admonished Wilkins at the time being at Oxford, and argues that it must be for the sinister view he mentions that Wilkins does not.

1749–1752. Eleven letters from George Horne (afterwards Bishop of Norwich) to Dr. Denny Martin. The writer dates sometimes from Magdalen and sometimes from University College, Oxford. They are amusing, but not always in a clerical strain.

1759, Dec. 29. B. Martin to the Honourable Robert Fairfax at Leeds Castle. Alludes to the success of the English in America; the taking of Quebec, and the death of General Wolfe. Will. Fairfax, an ensign in the regulars, lost his right arm in the attack and is since dead.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1591. A sheet of vellum, containing the Queen's warrant to the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer to pay to the Goldsmiths, Sir Richard Martyn, Kt., Alderman of London, and Hugh Kayle, certain moneys, amounting to 2,213*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* The expenditure was for plate given in New years' gifts, gifts at the christening of Mr. Robert Cecil, then Sir Robert Cecil, Kt., his child, and at the christenings of the Earl of Kildare's child, and Lord Wentworth's child, and Sir Orazio Pallavicini's child, and Count Wetenbriden's child, &c., &c. The New years' gifts amounted to upwards of 541*l.*; the christening gifts and rewards to upwards of 523*l.*; the mending of plate to upwards of 123*l.*; payments to artificers and others upwards of 24*l.*

1627, Oct. 18. Letters Patent under the Great Seal, creating Thomas Fairfax Lord Fairfax of Camerone, in tail male.

1643, Jan. 17. A roll of parchment, containing an inventory (by appraisers) of the effects of Richard Martin, of co. Sussex, clerk. The total value was 1,105*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* Five instruments of music are valued at 5*l.*

Notes out of Mr. Stretton's funeral sermon for Thomas, Lord Fairfax, at Bilbrough, Nov. 22, 1671. Mr. Stretton was domestic chaplain to his Lordship.—He says, amongst other things, that Lord Fairfax had a high esteem for King Charles I.; he told Stretton that when Joyce's conspiracy was hatching he went to the King and endeavoured to persuade him to return, and not hearken to those that sought his ruin: but the King absolutely refused, and said—"Sir, I have a greater interest in the army and more friends in it than you have." He detested the execution of the King, and endeavoured to prevent it; and he composed a pathetic elegy on it. He constantly endeavoured to restore Charles II.—The Isle of Man was assigned to Fairfax for part of his arrears; he provided for ministers in the churches there, and he returned the surplus of the profits made in the island to the Countess of Derby. He made a poetical version of the Psalms. He was a lover of Ecclesiastical History, and compiled from our Saviour's time down to this age, all fair writ with his own hand, and many other MSS. He was much pleased with Thuanus (the last book of that kind which he read before his death) for his impartiality.

Copy of an epitaph said to have been written in chalk on a tombstone in the close of Sabury (Salisbury?) when Doctor Burnett filled the see. It was reported that Dean Swift was the author, and that he had taken a long journey and uncommon pains to publish his satire and conceal the author.

Here Sarum lies, who was as wise
And learn'd as Tom Aquinas;
Lawn sleeves he wore, yet was no more
A Christian than Socinus.
Oaths pro and con he swallowed down,
Loved gold like any layman;
He preached and prayed, and yet betrayed
God's holy church and mammon.
If such a soul to heaven stole,
And passed the devil's clutches,
I do presume there may be room
For Marlbro' and his Duchess.

1744, April 20. Agreement between the Reverend David Wilkins, D.D., Archdeacon of Suffolk, of the first part, Joshua Kirby of Ipswich, of the second part, and Josias Harris, of Ipswich, of the third part, for making an altar piece for Hadleigh Church, Suffolk.—A pen and ink drawing of a five-arched altar-piece is with the agreement.

GIBRALTAR.

Disposition of the guns and mortars in the several batteries in Gibraltar, July 20 1762. (1 large sheet.)

Journal of the blockade and siege of Gibraltar from 21 June 1779 to 8 Jan. 1780. (8 pp. folio.)

Report of ammunition expended from various batteries, 13 and 14 Sept. 1782.—One and a half large folio pages. The report is in a tabular form in columns under the heads of batteries, ordnance, number of fringes, charges, shells, totals, nature of shot, objects fired at. (The only objects were the enemies battering vessels.)

Return of ordnance fired at the enemies sunk battering ships, Gibraltar, 13 Sept. 1782, under the command of Capt. Philip Martin, 2nd battalion, royal regiment of artillery; and the officers names then on duty under his command. (1 sheet.)—There were eleven batteries and bastions.

Memoranda of experiments with red hot shot. (1 page.)

Other papers relating to Gibraltar and army and militia matters.

Several papers about Lord Colepeper's claim towards the end of the 17th century to a large territory in Virginia, which had been granted by King Charles II. (anno 21) to the Earl of St. Albans, Lord Berkeley, Sir William Martin, and John Trethewy, and which they had transferred to Lord Colepeper.

Portion of a poem (1 large leaf torn at the bottom). There are three columns of verses on each page, and they are numbered 16, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. The running title to each column (except No. 9) is "On the mercy of divine judgments." No. 9 has "God's mercy in curing sinners"; the first two lines in this column are.

So long as they continued in a place

Where they did suffer from a wicked race.

The first two lines of col. 10 are

Each man is tempted when he's drawn away

Of his own lust entic'd, St. James doth say.

The writing is of the 17th century.

Several sermons, 1723, &c., preached at Stanford, &c. (by Wilkins?)

In a copy of the Bible, folio, 1549, printed by Daye and Seres, is an entry by King George III. of his and his Queen's visit to Leeds Castle on the 3rd Nov. in the 19th year of his reign.

At the beginning of the same volume are six leaves of vellum containing a pedigree of the Fairfaxs, beginning with Sir Thomas Fairfax who died in 1640; compiled by Brian Fairfax, barrister and chief attendant upon George, 2nd Duke of Buckingham.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THOMAS STAMFORD RAFFLES,
Esq., 13, ABERCROMBY SQUARE, LIVERPOOL.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

Though it has grown in his hands, and undergone certain modifications of its original arrangement, the collection of writings in the possession of Mr. Thomas Stamford Raffles, the police magistrate of the borough of Liverpool, remains in substance and design the same remarkable collection of autographs which his father,

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

the late Reverend Dr. Raffles, of Liverpool, brought together and classified in more than one hundred unbound volumes. A general notion of the magnitude and order of this equally miscellaneous and comprehensive assortment of unconnected documents may be gained from a perusal of the following catalogue of its principal divisions.

	Vols.
1. The General Collection of Autographs, folio -	40
2. Autographs of Authors of the 19th century, of all countries, folio -	30
3. Autographs of Founders and Presidents of the American Republic, containing an autograph of every signer of the Declaration of Independence, folio -	1
4. Autographs of Eminent Americans, folio -	3
5. Ditto Ditto, quarto -	3
6. Autographs (general collection) of members of the Nobility, quarto -	6
7. Do. (special collection) of noble persons of the 17th and 18th centuries, quarto -	1
8. Autographs of Bishops, quarto -	1
9. Autographs of Missionaries, quarto -	2
10. Autographs of Nonconformist Divines, quarto -	4
11. Autographs of Artists, quarto -	7
12. Autographs of Poets, quarto -	5
13. Letters by Selina, Countess of Huntingdon, (1774-1784) -	1
14. Letters by Lady Anne Erskine, (1774-1784.) -	1
15. Letters by various writers to the Reverend George Whitefield (1736-1769) -	2
16. Autographs of the Fathers and Founders of the London Missionary Society -	1
17. Biographical Memoir of the Reverend Dr. John Owen, the famous Nonconformist Divine -	1
18. Letters addressed to the late Reverend Dr. Raffles, of Liverpool (including letters from H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord John (now Earl) Russell, Archbishop Sumner, Bishop Stanley, William Wilberforce, Sir Walter Scott) -	1
19. A collection (complete, with only a few exceptions) of franks, by members of the House of Peers, who had seats at the time of her Majesty's coronation -	1
20. Letters written by Sir Stamford Raffles to several members of his family, including his first cousin, the late Reverend Dr. Raffles, of Liverpool -	1
21. Autographs of Famous Foreigners, quarto -	3
22. A common-place Book of the Reverend John Pointer, canon of Ch. Ch. Oxford, and one of the ejected ministers, who died in 1683, ætat 84 -	1
23. Two Diaries kept by Oliver Heywood, the Nonconformist Divine -	2
24. A book entitled "Sententiolæ quædam e tractatu Lud. de la Forge de Mente Humanâ collectæ," by Dr. Watts, 1691 -	1
25. A small common-place book by Bishop Heber -	1
26. A common-place Book of Divinity, by Mary Tylston -	1
	Vols. 121

To this enumeration of the principal features of the collection may be added,—1. The original MSS. (complete) of several works by recent English writers; 2. A complete copy of the Koran on circular slips of paper, contained in a gilt metal case, so made that it could be worn as an amulet: the part of the surface of each slip, covered with writing, being of the size of half-a-crown. This amulet was taken from the arm of a native prince (after he had been slain in battle) by an aide-de-camp of Sir Stamford Raffles, then governor of the island of Java. In this general survey it should also be remarked that, as each of by far the larger proportion of the notable writings is exhibited with an engraved portrait or some other pictorial illustration (often with several such illustrations) of its writer, the value of the collection depends scarcely at all more on its documents than on the artistic leaves by which they are explained or adorned.

However comprehensive and exceptionally rich in entertaining material they may be, the miscellaneous writings of a collector of autographs necessarily comprise a large proportion of papers that have no title to the consideration of patient searchers for historic facts. In this respect Mr. Raffles's collection resembles inferior collections of the same kind. Whilst some of his writings by persons of high moment are scraps of insignificant

scribbling, or mere signatures, not a few of his larger examples of penmanship are absolutely devoid of historic worth. On the other hand, he is fortunate in possessing a considerable number of documents that would by themselves distinguish his orderly store of papers from such literary accumulations as are, under favourable circumstances, the ordinary result of zeal and perseverance in the industry of gatherers of autographs. The warrant for the payment of Egerton's services in the prosecution of Mary Queen of Scots, and the letters which conveyed to the Earl of Derwentwater on Tyne-side the latest news of London in the concluding days of James the Second's reign, may be noticed as examples of the treasure that displays itself now and again to the patient examiner of Mr. Raffles's multifarious papers. The letters, addressed by lords of Elizabeth's council to the mayor of Chester, at a time when the metropolis of the north-western district of the realm was alive with troops on their way for service in Ireland, constitute another group of papers that will not fail to seize the attention of every person, who examines the following inventory of the important records and memoranda to be found amongst a far larger number of domestic or altogether trivial writings.

24 Nov. 1497. Warrant under the sign manual of Henry the Seventh, to Sir Robert Litton, keeper of the Great Wardrobe, to give certain presses of clothing to John Fligh, yeoman of the robes.

10 Mar. 1506. Deed of conveyance by Hugh Marshall of Cheddulle and Alice, his wife, to Robert Dale and his heirs for ever, of a message with its appurtenances, called Marshals, in the parish of Cheddull, co. Stafford.

29 Jan. 1530. Bill, under the sign manual of Henry the Eighth, granting, in consideration of good service, to Reginald Whitakers, yeoman of the king's guard, the farm of leads in Northwich, in the king's county palatine of Chester, together with the tolls of the town there, vacant by reason of the death of Richard Sutton, late farmer of leads aforesaid, and in the king's hands by reason of the minority of Edward Stanley, son and heir of Thomas Stanley, late Earl of Derby, deceased; to hold during the nonage of the said minor.

9 Aug. 1541. Warrant by the lords of the council to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, for the payment of money to "Lois de Nogera hysparyard," who "is apoynted to serve the kynges majestie now in "this present journey to Scotland." Signed by Somerset, Cranmer, W. Saint John, and others.

19 June 1553. Warrant, signed at the manor of Grenewich, by Edward the Sixth, for the restitution of the manor of Asshe with its appurtenances, co. Southampton, to Richard Fenys, cousin and heir of Richard Fenys, esquire, deceased, in accordance with the prayer of the first-named Richard, and with his bill of petition in Chancery.

10 Feb. 1554. Warrant (signed by H. Strange, afterwards 4th Earl of Derby) to the writer's "verie loving friend the maier of Chester." After hartie commendacions theise shalbe to requere you by force of the Quenes Hignes Comission to putt in arreyndes directly vpon the sight herof all youre power and retynew to serue her grace vnder my lord my father and here vpon on oures warnyng, and that with all speede possible you do certifie me particularly as well what nownber of horsmen with speeres, as archers on horse bakke, and how many archers and billmen on foote, being able men harnessed. For seeing that so many as shall serve have cassokes of whyte clothe with ii yardes of grene. And thus not dowing your forwardnes and good diligence in the premisses, I bid you well to fare from Latham in hast, the X. of February 1554. Your loving friend H. Strange.

24th October 1556. Letter from the Marquess of Winchester to the Maier of Chester and to the customers comptrollers, and searchers of the same port.—After my hartie comendacōns this bringer, Thomas Fitz Simondes, hathe a hundred pounds in Yrishe pennes called Rose pennes coyned for Ireland and not in England, and therefore he desireth to retorne them into the cuntry agayne, which shall be a good and for that purpose I gyue hym leave by this writinge to passe, and pray you suffer hym so to do, so yt be no corrant money in this realme nor other money than rose penes for the realme of Ireland, nor of no greater some than one hundred pounds. And this bill shall be your warrant for the same, written this xliiith of October 1556. Your freinde, Winchester.

2 May 1554. Warrant under the sign manual of Queen Mary for the payment of a large sum of money (the amount not legible on the defaced parchment) to Jasper

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

Schetzke of some place whose name no longer appears. Countersigned by Ste. Winton Cancell, Arundell, Edward Derby, Thomas Norwicon, Willm. Paget, and other lords of the council. This document was drawn at great length, but only a few of its words are distinctly legible at the present time.

1 Jan. to 22 Feb. 1559. Sir Thomas Chaloner's account of expenses, &c. for his mission to Ferdinand I., Emperor of Germany. The account is mutilated in one sheet; but the document in its present state exhibits all the chief particulars of the bill for 250*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* At the foot appears Sir Tho. Chaloner's signature.

30 March 1568. Warrant on the Exchequer for the payment to the Bysshop of Rochester, the Queen's high almoner, or to Thomas Morley, the Queen's sub-almoner, of two hundred marks for distribution amongst "divers" "poore people by waye of our almes on Mawndaye" "Thursdaye, on Good Fridaye, and in the tyme of" "Easter nexte as hath bynne accustomed."

10 Feb. 1570. Letter from Thomas Wye, keeper of the "Marshalse in Southwarke," to the mayor of Chester, "concerning the unpysonnement of one Wylliam Webe, "who is stayd and kept in prysyn by the mene of one" "Mr. Ryle because he was prysoner yn the Marshalse" "and brake from me."

14th May 1576. Sir Francis Walsingham's warrant to some person or persons for the delivery of 20,000*l.* to Rychard Martyn and Rychard Saltonstall.

16 April 1581. Letter of Lords of the Council to the Mayor of Chester, touching the transport to Ireland of seven hundred soldiers for service there. Signed by Lord Chancellor Bromley, Lyncoln, Bedford, Fr. Walsingham and others.

Eliz.—Portion (ending in the middle of a word) of an undated letter in French, from Mary Queen of Scots to Rohan Gordon and William Douglas. "And for you, "Masters, Rohan Gordon and William Douglas," she writes, "I pray that God will direct your hearts, I can "do no more. Secondly, I command that you live "in friendship and holy charity one with another, and "that you bear with each others imperfections, and "now being separated from me that you aid one another "with the means and graces God has given you, and "above all pray God for me and remember me affectionately to the French Ambassador who is in London, "explaining to him my condition, and in France recommend me humbly to my uncles, friends, and above all "to my grandmother, and let some of you visit my uncles "on my part, to induce them to make interest with the "King, the Queen, and Monsieur, to succour my poor "subjects in Scotland, and if I die a monarch to extend the same protection to my son and my friends "that he has done to me according to the ancient league "of France with Scotland."—"Et a vous maytres Rohan "Gordon et Guillaume Douglas je pri Dieu qu'il vous "veuille inspirer le cuer je nen puis plus. Seconde- "ment, je vous commande que vous vivures en amitie "et saint charitay les uns aueques les autres et "supporter les imperfections les uns des autres et "maintenant estans separees de moy aydes vous "mutuellement des moyens et graces que Dieu vous a "donnes, et surtout pries Dieu pour moy et faytes "mes tres affectionnees recommandations a monsieur "lembassadeur de France qui est a Londres et des- "clares luy l'estat auquel je suys et en France pres- "entes mes humbles recomandations a tous messieurs "mes oncles et amis et nottamment a madame ma "grant mere et que quel quing de vous . . . veoir "de ma part pres messieurs mes oncles, qu'ils fassent "grande instance au roy la reyne, et monsieur pour "secourir mes pauvres subjets en Escosse et si ie meurs "roy de prendre la meme protection de mon fils et de "mes amys qu'il a de moy selon l'ancienne ligue de "France aueques l'Escosse faytes mes recom- . . ."

3 Feb. 1584.—Warrant, signed by Burghley, to the Mayor of West Chester, for the safe custody of 1,100*l.* brought to the Mayor by Sir Lucas Dillon, and for the application thereof to the needs of the soldiers in Ireland; with further and special instruction to the aid mayor to pay to Sir Lucas Dillon whatever sums of money he may require for the same soldiers.

6 February 1584. Letter from Lords of the Council to the Mayor of Chester, touching the transport to Ireland of 400 soldiers under the conduct of Sir Lucas Dillon, knight. Signed by Lord Chancellor Bromley, Lords Burghley, Leycester, and others.

19 Feb. 1584. Letter, signed by Burghley and Sir W. Mildmaye, appointing Thomas Edgerton, esquire, Her Majesty's solicitor-general, Valentine Broughton, mayor of Chester, Richard Berkenhed, recorder of Chester, and Randall Harlston, esquires, to be commis-

sioners to ascertain the circumstances under which Robarte Broome has been put out of possession of a close called Dovedale, in co. of city of Chester.

25 March 1585. Letter from Sir G. Bromley, Justice of Chester, to the Mayor and Sheriff of the City of Chester:—

"My heartie commendacions vnto you remembered, The custome tyme out of mynde hath ben, that all implementes necessarie for the furniture of the house for the justice of Chester or his depute, duringe the tyme of the greates sessions for the countie of Chester, That the sherifes of the citie of Chester (the Sessions being ther holden) shoulde provide the same, and receive it agayne by note in tendre of the saide sessions at the handes of the stewards of his householde for the tyme beinge, Neverthelesse suche hath ben the dealinge towards me of late, that I have ben denyed of the same, or verye badly seryed, in so muche that I have ben dryven to crave my frendes to furnishe me with beddinge and other necessaries all most every sessions, and for such things as pleased the sheriffs to lett me have, after longe entreatie and greate toile bestowed therein by my steward, the same have ben farre vnmeet for my use, or any man sythinge or vayinge my place. I am therefore before I have occasion to use such stuffe as aforesayd, to know your resolute answer in writinge whether you doe determine to denye the same vnto me hereafter or not, Whiche if you doe, I must deternyne what course I shall take to furnishe my selfe otherwise, either ther or in some other place, that I may the better accomplyshe her Majesties service wherwith I am charged. I am loathe to offer the citty (which I favoure and wissh weill vnto) the lyke discourtesie as I have received, for that w^{ch} resteth in myne eleccion to doe, albeit I have longer sithence had good occasion so to doe, yf I had mynde to requite ingratitude accordinge to desertes. Howe you will deale with me in this respect consult together presently, that I may be answered by the bearer forthwith. And so wysheinge you most hartely well to fare I committ you to God. Hattion the XVth of this March 1585. Your assured lovinge frende,

"G. BROMLEY."

28 Dec. 1585. Letter to Dr. Cesar, judge of the Admiralty Court, from the Lords of the Council, requiring his legal opinion. Signed by Bromley Cane, W. Burghley, C. Howard, F. Knollys, and Chr. Hattion.

6 Feb. 1586. A bill of 17*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, being money paid for "coates for L foteman and their conduct money the VIth day of February, Anno Regine Elizabethæ Vicesimo Septimo by the sherefte and justices of peace within the com. of Chester, which money is to be received by John Barnarde alias Mules at Chester. Signed, Humfrey Baskerville, vice-comes, Tho. Conyngeby and Roger Bodenhaut." The coats for the fifty men cost 4*s.* a piece, in all 10*l.*

6 March 1586. Letter from the Earl of Derby to the Mayor of Chester, dated from the court at Greenwich, confirming Mr. Secretary Walsingham's recommendation of his servant Peeter Probie, a native of Chester, who is seeking an office in the city of Chester. Signed, H. Derby.

24 June 1586. Letter from Lord Burghley to the Mayor of Chester, respecting a bark laden with grain, which was lately seized in Wales by Her Majesty's farmers-deputies, which the mayor is said to have taken and disposed of without adequate authority. The mayor is required to restore the vessel and grain to the farmers-deputies, or to give sufficient justification of his conduct. Signed, W. Burghley.

4 August 1586. Letter from the Earl of Derby to the Mayor of Chester, respecting an unjustifiable sale of corn in Chester, in disobedience to certain lawful orders respecting the same grain given by William Skillicome, Esq. Signed H. Derby.

26 August 1586. Warrant (signed and written by W. Burghley) to the mayor of Chester for the payment of 500*l.* to George Bendleyn, surveyor of her "Majesties victuelles" in Ireland.

5 Oct. 1586. Warrant by Lord Burghley to Edmund Gammell, late Mayor of Chester, directing him to pay 280*l.* to Thomas Faunterloy, servant of Sir Henry Walloppe, Treasurer at Warre in her Majesty's realm of Ireland. Signed by Burghley. With a receipt for the money signed by T. Faunterloy.

10 December 1586. Letter from Sir Francis Walsingham to Mr. William Knight, town-clerk of West Chester, soliciting his good offices for the widow of John Colouer, recently deceased.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
ESQ.

23 Feb. 1587. Sir Francis Walsingham's letter to the maior, aldermen, and commons of the city of Chester, in support of Peter Proby's candidature for the "clerkship of the pendis."

2 Jan. 1587. Secundo die Januarii A^o Regni Dne nre Elizabeth Regine vicesimo Nono.

Allowed vnto Thomas Egerton esquier her Ma^{tes} Sollicitor gen^{all} by way of rewarde for his trauell out of the Cuntrey and for his charges and attendance from the fourth of August vntill the Nynth of October last paste, at London and at the Courte and for his paynes in and about the examynacōne Indictem^{es} and tryalles of Ballarde, Babington, and the rest of that conspyracie - - -

And for his trauiall charges and paynes taken in the matter of the Queene of Scottes at Fotheringhaye - - -

And for his attendance trauiall and paynes taken in the draught of the Comysion and Sentence and in other the pcedinges against the same Queene of Scottes - - -

in the terme and vacacioun tyme And for his Contynnall attendance from the begining vnto the ende of this last P^liam^t - - -

Thies are to woll and requere . . . allow and pay unto the said M^r . . . in consideration of his travayles . . . in the services aforesaid the se . . .

W. BURGHELEY,
WLT. MILDMAY.

Mr. Tressor^r pray you make paym^t of the hundrethe . . . Warraunt allowed

ROBERT PEKE.

28 April 1587. Letter of recommendation from W. Burghley, C. Howard, Christopher Hatton, and other Lords of the Council to the mayor, aldermen, and recorder of Chester, in behalf of Peter Proby, servant of Sir Francis Walsingham, who is a candidate for "the office of clerkship of yo^r pendis there."

5 June 1587. Letter from Francis Myller to Mr. Berkened the Recorder of Chester, touching Peter Proby's candidature "for the clerkship of the Pentice."

1 January 1589. Letter from the Earl of Derby to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Chester, reminding them how the lords of the council, he (the writer), and Mr. Chancellor of the Duchy have supported Mr. Peter Probie's suit for the reversion of Mr. Knight's office in that city, and enquiring what resolution they have come to on that subject. Signed, H. Derby.

12 June 1589. Letter (signed Fr. Strange) to the mayor, aldermen, and council of the city of Chester, supporting in strenuous and even overbearing terms the suit of Mr. Peter Proby, Mr. Secretary's servant, to be "clerke of the Pendis after Mr. Knight." An almost illegible memorandum on the sheet that the letter was "red in assembly 3 July 1589," and that Mr. Recorder was ordered to deal with it.

22 June 1589. A brief letter from Sir Fra. Walsingham to the Mayor and aldermen of Chester, introducing "this my seruaut" to their favourable regard.

27 June, 1589. Letter from Lords of the Council to the Mayor and Aldermen of Chester, touching Mr. Peter Proby's candidature for the clerkship of the "pendice," and explaining that their lordships have no desire to do an injustice to Mr. Knight, the present holder of the office. Signed by J. Cant., Chr. Hatton, Cane, C. Howard, F. Fortescue, and others.

20 Aug. 1590. Letter from Sir John Hanmer to the sheriffs of the city of Chester, respecting an affair of business in which one Mr. Thomas Jenkins has broken word, and misappropriated a sum of money

2 October 1590. Warrant, dated at Dublin by the Chancellor, in the absence of the Lord Deputy of Ireland, to the Mayor of Chester, to discharge troops recently sent to that port for transport to Ireland, providing for their return to their proper ports, and giving the disbanded soldiers "conducte money at the rate of a halfe-penny a myle from the portes of their landing vnto the shore towne of that countie where they were levied, and whether they are to repaier."

1 March 1597. Letter from Lord Burghley to the Mayor of Chester, to whom the writer remits "by these" bearers, Sir Henry Wallop's men, "the sum of Lii^s," lent by the Mayor to Captain Thornton "for the victuell" of his Matie's ship, whereof he was captain, and "that brought over thither the bodie of the Lord Burgh."

T. S.
RAFFLES,
ESQ.

24 July 1598. Letter from the Lords of the Council to the Mayor of Chester, touching the transport of six hundred soldiers to Ireland from "the porte of Chester" or Liverpool. Nine signatures.

7 August 1598. A brief letter by Sir Robert Cecyll to the Mayor of Chester, that accompanied a duplicate (sent in case the original letter should have miscarried) of a letter from the Lords of the Council to the said Mayor, touching the transport of six hundred soldiers for Ireland.

10 August 1598. Letter of instructions from Lords of the Council to the Mayor of Chester, touching arrangements for exporting to Ireland six hundred foot soldiers and a hundred horse soldiers called "horse provoules."

12 June 1599. Warrant, signed G. Hunsdon, Lord Chamberlain, to Sir John Fortescue, Knight, for staying the wages of George Burrell, Lewis Lloyd, and Mathewe Spencer, sergeants-at-arms, who have failed to perform the duties of their offices.

17 Feb. 1600. Letter from Lords of the Council to Lord Treasurer Buckhurst, praying him to pay to Robert Parker the sum of 77 l^s 12s. 9d. due to the county of Lancaster in respect of wages and conduct-money for fifty soldiers levied in August last in the county of Lancaster, and sent "vnto Chester to be thence transported" to Knockfergus in the realm of Ireland. Signed, Tho. Egerton, G. Hunsdon, W. Nottingham, W. Knollys, Ro. Cecyll, and others.

31 January 1601. Letter of the Lords of the Council to Lord Treasurer Buckhurst, touching payment for 500 soldiers, part of the 2,000 men assigned for the service of Ireland.—Eight signatures.

1602. A book containing "ye oulde and auncient customes concerninge the Oblacions, Duties, and Tythes belonginge vnto ye parson of Wyly, the w^{ch} hath byn Customably payed and received from yere to yere tyme of wynde." By J. Wrighte, Sc^t.

September 1602. The bill of Bennett Blomfield, one of the messengers of Her Matie's chamber, for riding with haste, at the command of the Lord High Treasurer, from his house at Sackville House, in London, to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Cecile "att his chamber at the cort of Otelandes," and delivering letter to him.—Signed, T. Buckhurst.

23 Jan. 1604. Warrant, dated from Dorset House by T. Earl of Dorset, for the payment of xxxiii^l. xlii. iiiid. to the Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne, in repayment to him of money laid out by him on "the victualling" and transportation to Vlissingh of xliiii. of those "soldiers which were heretofore in pay at Carlisle." Beneath the warrant is the receipt of Richard Baker.

14 July 1606. Letter from E. Adams to Mr. Francis Woodward at Baynardes Castle, touching a buck "which" his lordship had promised to our Mayor and his followers.

25 April 1612. An account of money spent in buying new horses for the King's stud, with this heading, "The accompte howe 400^l. received by waye of Impreste" by vertue of his Matie's privie Seale dated the xxvth of April 1612, hath bine disbursed for horses, as also "what other money since the laste Privie Seale, over" and above the said 400^l.—the sum of the disbursements being 415^l. 16s. 11d. The account (signed E. Worcester) closes with this statement:—"See that the" fower hundred poundes received by waye of Impreste "by vertue of his Maties Privie Seale dated the xxvth of Aprill 1612," being deducted, there remaineth to be allowed vpon the next Privie Seale, over and above "the impreste, xvii. xvi. xid." The prices paid for animals vary between xlii. (the cost of a horse for the Princess Elizabeth) and vii^l. vs. (the cost of "one" chesnut culled nagge bought of Henry Powler) for the use of "the Duke of Yorke his Grace".—The account comprises the following entries:—

"Horses bought for the Lady Elizabeth's Grace's owne saddle—

Item, one white graye horse bought

by Sir Andrewe Keith the xxth of Maye for hir Grace, at price - xlii.

Item, one dapple graye stone horse, bought by Mr. Corbett Bushell, the first daye of the said Maye, at price xxviii^l. vii^l.

1 June 1603.—Power of attorney given by Edward Scott, of West Rudham, co. Norfolk, yeoman, to Owen Hughes and two other persons to receive for him xxli. at the receipt of the Exchequer.

2 March 1617. Letter from Fulke Grevyll to Sir John Bingley, Knt., praying for an order for payment of 100^l. to Mr. Trestell, "in part vpon account for finishing" the works in hand for Sir Patrick Murray's lodge, "and enclosing the coppie in Theobald's Park."

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

20 June 1621. Receipt of Francis Bacon, Viscount St. Albans, for 300*l.* paid him by Henry Viscount Mandeville, Lord Treasurer of England, and Sir Fulk Grevill, Knight, Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, by the hands of Thomas Bond, Esq., the Receiver-General of fines and moneys; being a quarter's portion of 1,200*l.* per annum granted to the said Viscount St. Albans by the King on 24 May, in the seventeenth year of his reign.

4 August 1621. Letter from Sir Robert Harley, dated from Brompton Castle, in Herefordshire, to the Mayor of Chester, announcing the murder of Walter Pearse, of Brompton, by Richard Prise, *alias* Morrice, who is supposed to have taken the way for Ireland.

(Undated). Petition of Richard Wellis, weaver, to the Mayor of Shrobsbury, asking for his freedom (? of the city) and a place to work, with a share (on adequate security given) of "a stocke" that will soon "come in." The petitioner says, "Whereas the weavers do worke for xviii^d pence a dozen, I will worke for xiii^d. a dozen "as well as any in Shrowsbury, for I would not medle "with no kynde of worke but this that is newe bygone in "this citye which shalbe no hurte to the weaver's "occupation."

25 July 1629. Warrant, signed by Lancelot Andrews, bishop of Winchester, Robert Naunton, Fulke Grevill, and Julius Caesar, and addressed to Sir John Bingley and Sir Edward Wardour, knights, tellers of His Majesty's receipt of the Exchequer, for the payment of the sum of 7,000*l.* to Lord Digby, being part of the sum of 2,000*l.* allowed unto him "for defraying the charge of "an Extraordinary Ambassaye into Spaine, over and "above the ordinarie allowances of viii*l.* per diem."

7 March 1630. Letter (in duplicate) from Lords of the Council to the Sheriff and Magistrates of co. Leicester, touching the conversions of arable into pasture land, and the enclosure of land in that county. Ten signatures.

11 Nov. 1630. Letter from Lords of the Council to the High Sheriff of the county of Leicester, respecting the dearth of corn in that county. Signed by Coventry, Manchester, Laud, and others.

30 Nov. 1630. Letter from Lords of the Council, dated from Whitehall, to the Sheriff and Justices of the county of Leicester, to restrain the conversion of arable land into pasture, and the enclosure of common lands in that county. Signed by Coventry, Manchester, Conway, Suffolk, Danby, and others.

2 April 1631. Letter, dated at Whitehall, from Lords of the Council to the Sheriffs and Magistrates of Leicestershire, touching the dearth and high price of corn in that county, and ordering "a diligent and exact "survey to be made through all that county what proportion of graine there is, and to retourne to this "board." Ten signatures.

1 July 1633. Receipt of James Hay, Earl of Carlisle, for 100*l.* paid by George Cotterington, Esq., "for the "composicion and purchase of all suche tythes accrevinge within His Majestie's Forrest of Exmore, in the "counties of Somerset and Devon, to be collected in "such places as are not within any parish, nor tythable "to any parish or church."

1637. List of articles of stationery supplied in the Easter term of 1637 to the "Right Hon. Sir John Cooke "Principall Secretarie of State."

31 July 1637. Letter from Lords of the Council to the Justices of the Peace of Leicestershire, Commissioners for St. Paul's, touching the contributions towards the repair of St. Paul's Cathedral. Signed by Archbishop Laud and others.

26 Aug. 1637. Memorandum, signed by H. Hastings and W. Dixie, of a meeting of knights and gentlemen on the above-given date. Names of the knights and gentlemen, Sirs Wolstan Dixie, Henry Hastings, John Bale, Knights; Thomas Caldecott, Thomas Babington, William Haulforde, John Pate, George Ashby, and William Roberts, Esquires.

10 Mar. 1639. Letter from John Corbett, Esq., to his kinsman, Thomas Mitton, Esq., respecting the approaching elections in Shrewsbury and Salop.

25 June 1641. Letter from — Hastings, dated from Ashby, to William Wollaston, Esq., at Shenton, Staffordshire, touching payments and investments of money.

Letter (not dated) from Henriette Marie "a Monsieur "Monsieur le Cardinal de Richelieu. Mon cousin ceste sy ne sera que pour vous remercier du temoynage de v^{re} affection et pour vous assurer que vous nobligeres "jamais persone qui vous affectionne plus que moy, "vous priant de le croire; le S^r de beaulieu en "retournant je * * * luy faire tort sy je la ferois plus "longue cest pourquoy me remetant a luy je demeurey- "ray, —V^{re} affectionnee cousine, Henriette Marie."

10 Feb. 1643. Letter (dated at Huntingdon) from Lennox Beuerley to Randle Holme, Esq., the Mayor of Chester, setting forth his contributions for the King's service.

28 May 1643. General Henry Ireton's receipt for two geldings, worth 28*l.*, taken from William Bainbridge of Lokington, co. Leicester, esquire, "for the service of the King and Parliament."

9 April 1644. Letter from Prince Rupert.—Gentlemen, I have thought fitt hereby to give you notice since I finde the Country so deficient in the performance of those condicions concerning the contribucions of and by Mountgomery, which you see willinglie offered and agreed upon in their behalfe with my commissioners at their being there with you at Welsh Poole, concerning that affaire. I am now resolved to raise and collect the contributions of that countrey after y^e same manner y^e I doe the contribution of Salop, Which is by an imposition of sixpence in the pound by the month out of all men's estates, in which there can be noe partialitie nor excuse. And for y^e arrears of the contributions formerly granted I shall verie speedilie send some troopes of horse to quarter vpon that countrie till they are fullie paid and satisfied, which will be a thing that I intended not, had not the countrey forced me theretoe by a voluntarie faying on their parts. Thus I rest, your friend,

Shewsbury, this ninth day

RUPERT.

of April 1644.

6 May 1644. Warrant of Sheriff and Magistrates of Montgomeryshire, to the High Constables of the hundreds of the said county, touching the assessment of 1500*l.* to be levied therein for the king's service. The assessors are to appear, at 10 a.m. on Friday the tenth inst., at the house of Richard Price of Glan Havren.

24 July 1644. Copy of an order of the Parliament granting to the Earl of Bridgewater convenient time in which to pay the 1000*l.* assessed upon him by the lords in Parliament. The earl is described as being pressed hardly by his debts.

17 July 1645. Warrant, dated at the committee for his Majesty's revenue sitting at Westminster, for the payment of 50*l.* to Stephen Marshall of the Assembly of Divines, for his costs in going to Scotland.

Signed, H. VANE.

16 Aug. 1645. Colonel Leveson's warrant, dated from Dudley Castle, to the constable of Anceley, to collect and pay arrears of taxes to Captain Gifford, at Dudley Castle.

20 Nov. 1646. Engagement, under the sign manual of Charles the First, to confirm to Lady Anne Savile, with proper legal formality, a grant already heretofore made to her of the wardship and marriage of her son Sir George Savile, baronet. Given at Newcastle.

() Charles I.—Letter (without date), under the sign manual, granting licence to Richard Middleton, clerk, B.D., the King's chaplain, to hold the rectory of Stisted, in the diocese of London, with the rectory of Ecton, in the diocese of Peterborough.

13 May 1647. Letter from T. Corbett, at Acton Reynold, to Richard Kilvert, Esq., at Saint Martin's Lane, London, about the depression of trade, and the writer's outlaway at the suit of "y^e Earle of Toomond."

7 Jan. 1648. Receipt of Colonel John Disbrowe, Governor and Captain of the garrison at Portsmouth, for 402*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* from Receiver-general Fauconberge, for the payment of troops.

12 May 1648. Letter from General Lord Fairfax to Generall Mitton, respecting the surrender of "Bewmarris Castle," and the terms to be allowed to Captain Simkins.

5 Nov. 1648. Archbishop's Usher's receipt for 30*l.*, paid him by Captain Fauconberge.

28 Dec. 1648. Warrant to the receiver-general Francis Fauconberge, Esq., to pay 320*l.* to Colonel Robert Hammond, governor of the Isle of Wight. Signed by Pembroke, Mildmay, and others.

Jan. 1649, 50. Letter from Charles the Second to Lord Sinclair. My Lord Sinclair, I am soe fully assured of your good affection to me that I thinke fitt to acquaint you that I have appointed a treaty with my subjects of Scotland in March next, at Breda, as believing it much better both for me and them to ende our differences that way then any other, and I assure you I will be soe careful to provide for the interests of my friends, in which number I particularly accompt you, and shall endeavour to let you see in all my proceeding that I am truly, your affectionate friend,

Jersey, the 2⁹ of Janu., 1649.

CHARLES R.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
ESQ.T. S.
RAFFLES,
ESQ.

29 January 1650. Pass, signed by O. Cromwell. Suffer the bearers hereof, Mr. Alexander Drake and John Monrow, quietly to passe from Fife to Edinburgh, and to return without any lett or molestacioun. Given vnder my hand the 29th of Januarii, 1650.

To all officers and souldiers under my command,
O. CROMWELL.

8 March 1650. Warrant of the Committee for the Public Revenue, sitting at Westminster, for the payment of 55*l*. 10*s*. to Mr. Allen Acworth, minister of St. Nicholas church, in Rochester, in accordance with an order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers. Signed, Salisbury, Nicholas Love, and others.

19 March 1650. Receipt of Colonel Robert Hamond for 100*l*. paid him by Thomas Fauncheon, Esq., receiver-general of the Public Revenue.

7 June 1650. Write under the sign manual of Charles the Second to Sir Edward Walker, Knt. Charles R., Our will and pleasure is, that you pay immediately two monthes entertainment to all our seruantes according to the vsuall liste and enternteyment, and for soe doing this shall be your warrant. June the 7th 1650. By his Matie's command,
ROB. LONG.

21 Sept. 1652. Warrant of the Committee for the Public Revenue, sitting at Westminster, for the payment of 13*l*. to Mr. Nehemiah Holmes, minister of Southminster, co. Essex.

11 October. Letter from George Villiers, the second Duke of Buckingham, to his mother-in-law, the Right-Hon. the Lady Fairfax.

An abstract (undated) of y^e Proposal, formerly presented to His Highness by George Tirrey and Noah Bridges, tending to y^e advancement of y^e publique revenue by lycensing retaylers of ale and beere, now reduced into an Act.

30 June. Letter from Charles the Second to Mrs. Lane:—

"The last of June.

"Mrs. Lane.—I did not thinke I should ever haue begun a letter to you in chiding, but you give so just cause by telling me you feare you are wearing out of my memory, that I cannot chuse but tell you I take it very unkindly, that after the obligations I haue to you, 'tis possible for you to suspect I can ener be so wanting to my selfe as not to remember them on all occasions to your advantage, which I assure you I shall, and hope before it be long I shall have it in power to giue you those testimonies of my kindnesse to you which I desire. I am very sorry to hear that your father and brother are in prison, but I hope it is 'tis vpon no other score than the general claping vp of all persons who wish me well, and I am the more sorry for it, since it hath hindered you from commeing along with my sister (?), that I might haue assured you myself how truly I am, Your most affectionate friend.

"For Mrs. Lane. CHARLES R."

3rd May 1669. Agreement signed at Carnarvon, for the demolition of the castle, by the gentlemen of the county.—"We whose names are hereunto subscribed, "conceiving it to be for the great advantage of our "selves and posterity to haue the castle of Carnarvon "and the strengthes thereof demolished, doe undertake "for our selves and our tenantes respectively, to vndergoe "and pay our and their due proportion of the charges "that shall fall vpon the county of Carnarvon for the "doing thereof, not exceeding the summe of Five "hundred pounds in the whole, &c., &c." A large number of signatures of the leading gentry of the county on the document, which was signed "att y^e generall "sessions of y^e peace, held att Carnarvon vpon y^e second "of May 1660."—The document exhibits two discordant dates.

13 Feb. 1666. Warrant, signed T. Southampton, addressed to Sir Robert Long, bart., auditor of charges, and William Wardon, Esq., clerk of the bells, for payment of 500*l*. to Lord Byron.

22 Nov. 166-. Note (dated from Portsmouth) from the Duke of York (afterwards James the Second) to the Lord Chancellor.

25 July, 1667.—Warrant, signed by Lord Albermarle, and addressed to Sir Stephen Fox, kn^t, Paymaster General of His Majesty's forces in England, for the payment of 1,129*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*. to the Rt. Hon. Edward Earl of Manchester, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's household; the said sum being due to his lordship's regiment of foot.

17 Oct. 1671. Archbishop Leighton's certificate, authorising any clergyman of the church to celebrate the marriage of Robert Mackneill with the "lady off Boott."

16 Jan. 1672. Warrant (signed by Lord Clifford) for the payment to Prince Rupert of the fee of 10*s*. per diem pertaining to his office of governor or captain of Windsor Castle.

19 Dec. 1674. Letter, dated at Westminster, from Andrew Marvell to Sir Henry Thompson of Eserick, co. York. Together with much other gossip, the writer says:—"You haue heard doubtlesse that the Duchess of Portsmouth has 10,000*l*. a year settled out of the "Wine Licenses, she of Cleueland having chosen hers "out of the Excise as the more secure and legall fouds, "the Dutchesse of Portsmouth is in deep mourning for "the Chevalier de Rohan as being forsooth of kin to "that family. Her sister was on Thursday married to "the Earl of Pembroke, he being pretty well recovered "from his . . . The king pays the portions. "There is also 4000*l*. a year settled on Nell's children, "and last Wenesday my L. Lauderdale's patent for "3000*l*. a year to be paid here quarterly out of the "customs. Some ladyes tell me that there is a collection "of pearls, making in all parts to make a necklace "of 8000*l*. which the king present to the Countess of "Sussex."

11 April 1676. Letter (dated at Tower Hill) from Matthew Humberstone, Esq., to William Garway, at Foard, near Arundell, co. Sussex, announcing Sir John Newborough's success at Tripoli, and giving the latest news of the town.

3 Feb. 1684. Letter from William Penn to Dr. Ralph Tretwell. Dated from Philadelphia.

27 October 1684. Power of attorney, sealed and delivered by Randle Holme in the presence of Tho. Birkenhead, authorizing William Lowe and Thomas French, attorneys in the Penticoe Court in the city of Chester, to confess a judgment in a suit in that court.

6 March 1683. Warrant, under the sign manual of James the Second, for the payment to Henry Gwy, Esq., or his assigns, the sum of 500*l*., for the King's secret service. Addressed to Lawrence Earle of Rochester, the High Treasurer of England. Countersigned, Rochester.

A rhyming list of the sovereigns of England from William the Conqueror to Charles the Second: with a postscript, in another hand, commemorating the accession of James the Second.

16 January 1688. Treasury warrant (bearing at the head the sign-manual of W. Prince d'Orange, and at the foot the signature of Henry Gwy) for the payment of large sums of money to divers persons:—amongst others, 1500*l*. to the Earl of Ranelagh for the forces; 686*l*. 5*s*. 0*d*. Mr. Felton and Chiffinch "for the Hawkes."

3 July 1688. Letter (written three days after the acquittal of the seven bishops) from the Hon. H. Radclyffe to his father, the Earl of Darwentwater, which contains the following reference to the rejoicings for the acquittal of the seven bishops.—"There was an "infinitie of bonefires my lord on Saturday night, and in "some streets they stunk all the posts with lights, and "in Houlbourn they had a sort of machine with 3 and "400 candles in it, which they carry'd in procession "with a mighty rabble after it. I hear my lord y^e for "y^e princes birth there were not about a dozen fires "twixt Cheering Cross and Somerset House, and yet "on Saturday night my lord I am assured there were "no less than six and fusty, besides y^e candles where- "with y^e windows were adorned, which is a new way "they haue found, my lord, of showing their joy with- "out incurring the penalty of making bonefires without "leave, for y^e housekeepers pretend my lord y^e it is "y^e rabble and not they that make the fires in y^e "streets."

23 Oct. 1688. Letter from Hon. H. Radclyffe to his father, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Darwentwater, dated from London, giving the latest political intelligence, and despairing of "being able to make" his "commis- "sion of any effect for the King's service." The writer sets forth with some minuteness the King's precautions to protect his son's legitimacy from being questioned by wicked and unscrupulous enemies.

28 Nov. 1689. Certificate, signed Nottingham, that the Right Hon^{ble} Robert Lord Lexington, his Maj^{ties} late "Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Brandenburg, "returned to his Maj^{ties} presence from the said employ- "ment the tenth day of this instant, November."

17 June 1690. Commission (dated in Charlestown, Nevis, by His Excellency Christopher Codrington, Esq., Commander-in-Chief of the Caribbee Islands) of Nathaniel Blakeston to be colonel of a regiment of foot.

25 Sept. 1690. Friendly note from John Evelyn to Samuel Pepys.

T. S.
RAFFLES
Esq.

15 Dec. 1693. Letter from Philip Henry, M.A., to the Rev. Mr. Francis Tallents, at Salop.

1694. An account of how many Forms of Prayer and Publick Thanksgiving for his Majesty's Safe Return were delivered to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and the rest of the Lords the Bishops.

11 April 1695. Warrant, given under the sign manual of William the Third, and countersigned by Stephen Fox, William Trumbull, and J. Smith to the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the payment to Bartholomew Burton, gentleman, or his assigns, of five thousand pounds in payment of moneys spent by him in raising large loans of money.

5 Oct. 1695. Letter from Matthew Henry to the Rev. Francis Tallents, at Shrewsbury.

June 12, 1700. Letter from the Rev. Oliver Heywood to the Rev. Thomas Jollie.

25 Oct. 1701. Letter by William (afterwards 1st Earl) Cadogan, dated from Hamburg, mentioning the passage of the Elbe by the Danish troops.

19 March, 1703. A memorial, signed by H.R.H. Prince George of Denmark, and addressed to the Queen in Council, recommending measures for obtaining an adequate supply of sailors for Her Majesty's fleet.

8 Jan. 1709. Warrant issued under the sign manual of Queen Anne, and countersigned Sunderland, for the restoration of Thomas Walters, Esq., to the Queen's Council of the province of New York. Addressed to Robert Hunter, Esq., Governor in Chief of New York, and, in his absence, to the Commander in Chief and President of the Council of New York for the time being.

7 May 1715. Warrant for payment to the Rt. Hon. David Earl of Buchan, of the sum of 200*l.* "for one quarter of a year due to him at Lady Day last, 1715, on an annuity or yearly sum of eight hundred pounds." Addressed to George Montagu, Esq., Auditor of the Exchequer. Signed by Halifax, Edward Wortley, and another.

15 December 1716. Warrant, under the sign manual of George the First, for the appointment of proper arms to Frederick Lewis, Prince of Brunswick and Lunenburg, who is described as "being nearer in blood to the Imperial Crown of Great Britain than our dearest brother of York." Countersigned James Stanhope, and addressed to Henry Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, deputy to the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal.

23 May 1719. Letter, signed James R., and dated at Lugo, 23 May, 1719, from the old Pretender to Sir Timon Connock.

29 Aug. 1730. Letter from Alexander Pope to the Rev. Mr. Broome, Pulham, near Harleston, Suffolk, in cordial commendation of and regret for his friend Mr. Fenton, an unassuming scholar.

15 June 1739. Letter (circular) from the Lords of the Council to George Earl of Chomondeley, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Chester, requiring him and his "lieutenants to cause diligent search and enquiry to be made within" his "lieutenancy for all stragling seamen, and to secure all such as may be found fit for his Majesty's service that so the justices of the peace "may cause them to be conveyed to the several ports." Signed by Jo. Caut, Wilmington P., Abercorn, Fitz-Walter, and others.

23 Dec. 1744. Letter from James Hervey (author of "The Meditations amongst the Tombs") to Mrs. Orchard of the Abbey near Bideford, co. Devon.

14 June, 1746. Letter by Philip Earl of Chesterfield on the situation of public affairs.

6 Dec. 1747. Letter from Henry Brydges, 2nd Duke of Chandos, to Mrs. Trench, in which he says, "As to the offer of a loan of more money, I am much obliged; but I thank God my affairs are now in so good a situation, my debts being provided for by Act of Parliament, that I shall never more have occasion to subject myself to the importunity of creditors."

6 Sept. 1748. Letter from Sir W. Johnson, Bart., from Mount Johnson, to Captain Lindsay.

20 July 174 . Letter from Henry Home, Lord Kames. 4 Feb. 1757. Letter from W. Pitt (afterwards 1st Earl of Chatham) to the Governor and Company of Connecticut, for raising fresh troops against the French in Canada.

20 Feb. 1759. Warrant, under the sign manual of George the Second, for preparing the commission of Richard Lord Edgumbe to the Lord-Lieutenant of Cornwall. Countersigned Holderness.

14 July 1762. Letter from Dr. Samuel Johnson to Miss Porter, of Lichfield, announcing the grant of his pension from the crown.

6 Sept. 1672. Letter from Jeffery Amherst, first Lord Amherst, to Sir William Johnson, Bart., announcing the reduction of the Havannah.

19 Feb. 1767. Letter (dated at Whitehall) from Lord Shelburne to Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, announcing the removal of the Governor of West Florida for his unjustifiable action in commencing hostilities against the Creeks.

30 May 1767. Agreement, drawn by Laurence Sterne's hand, between him and the Rev. Mr. Walker, whereby the latter consents to act as the curate of the former in the parish of Stillington, co. York, for 40*l.* per annum and the use of the vicarage house there.

5 Jan. 1768. Letter, dated at Whitehall, from Lord Shelburne to Sir William Johnson, announcing that "the boundary line between the several provinces and "the various Indian tribes" is to "be completed without loss of time."

26 Sept. 1769. Oliver Goldsmith's receipt for 500 guineas paid him by William Griffin for volumes of the Natural History.

27 June 1770. Letter, dated at Quebec, from Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards 1st Lord Dorchester) to Sir Wm. Johnson, Bart., Superintendent of Indian affairs in the Northern District. About a council of the Indian tribes.

8 Nov. 1776. Letter (Circular) from Lords of the Council to Richard Myddelton, Esq., the Custos Rotulorum of the county of Denbigh, for the impressment of sailors for His Majesty's service.

19 Aug. 1783. Note from George the Third to Lord North, remarking that "Lord North should write to "Brudenel for the usual fee given at christenings of "children of Dukes, and must transmit to the Lord-Lieutenant, to be distributed as in common cases." Dated from Windsor.

13 Feb. 1792. Letter from Thomas Paine to George Washington, President of the United States, announcing a present of twelve copies of the writer's not yet published work, "for you and Mr. Jefferson."

29 Dec. 1809 to 28 April 1812. Twelve letters from John Bellingham, the murderer of Mr. Spencer Percivall, to his wife.

6 May 1820. Letter addressed by Lord Byron (but never delivered) to Henry Brougham, charging the latter with telling "lies," and demanding satisfaction. The writer's indignation was chiefly occasioned by Mr. Brougham's speeches respecting the differences between Lord and Lady Byron.

May 1830. An interesting collection of papers relating to the Act of Parliament (May 1830) enabling "His Majesty to appoint, by Commission, under his sign manual, the persons therein to be named, to affix His Majesty's Royal Name to such papers and other documents as may require the same, during his Majesty's lamented indisposition." The collection contains,—

1. An example of the Sovereign's feeble signature in the year 1828; 2. Letter (dated 16 June 1828) by Sir Henry Ellis of the British Museum, giving the precedents for enabling the Sovereign of England to sign with a stamp used by Commissioners; 3. Second letter (dated 20 May 1830) from Sir Henry Ellis on the same subject; 4. Third letter (dated 21 May 1830) on the same subject, from Sir Henry Ellis; 5. Fourth letter (dated 24 May 1830) from Sir Henry Ellis on the same subject; 6. Letter (dated 20 May 1830) from the Duke of Wellington to the Lord Chancellor, respecting the Attorney-General's proposed bill; 7. Letter (dated 21 May 1830) from Sir Nicholas Tindal, making an addition to Sir Henry Ellis's antiquarian data respecting sign-manual stamps; 8. Second letter (dated 24 May, 1830) from the Duke of Wellington to the Lord Chancellor; 9. Draft in Lord Lyndhurst's handwriting of the bill above named; 10. A pardon (dated 31 May 1830) under the sign manual affixed by stamp. The date of Sir Henry Ellis's first letter shows that so early as 16 June 1828 the state of the King's health had caused ministers to consider the propriety of lightening his labours by inducing him to sign by commission with a stamp.

10 Feb. 1845. Letter from Lord Lyndhurst to the Queen, recommending Messrs. Lee, Humphrey, Wood, Butt, Hayward, and Gurney, for promotion to the rank of Q.C., and Mr. Serjeant Manning for a patent of precedence. Approved by her Majesty.

At the conclusion of a list which makes no attempt to exhibit the various attractions of the far larger and non-historic part of a singularly comprehensive and entertaining repertory of autographs, and in the last paragraph of a report which is necessarily silent of numerous matters that would be especially diverting to the mere hunter after literary curiosities, I may be permitted to

T. S.
RAFFLES
Esq.

T. S.
RAFFLES,
Esq.

thank Mr. Stamford Raffles for the assistance he afforded me in my examination of a mass of writings which would remain one of the most remarkable of existing collections of autographs, even if it were deprived of its many documents of historic interest.

JOHN CORDY JEAFFRESON.

CORPORATION
OF
BRIDPORT.

THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

The earliest MS. volume in the possession of the Corporation of Bridport is a thick small octavo, with leaves of parchment, not numbered, and still in what were probably its original boards, covered with leather, in a tattered and worm-eaten condition: from the brass pins and small plate still surviving on one of the sides, we may conclude that its title, on parchment, was once inserted there, probably under a piece of transparent horn; or possibly, the brass pins may have been intended for adjusting the leather thongs, now wanting, with which the volume was kept closed.

It contains, in part, our earliest Statutes of Parliament, and begins with an incorrect transcript of the Confirmation of the Magna Charta of the 9th Henry III. made in the 25th year of King Edward I.; written in, apparently, an almost contemporary hand, with the initial letters (as in other parts of the volume) illuminated in red and blue. The "Carta de Foresta" (A.D. 1299) follows, succeeded by "Sententia lata super "Cartas,"—Sentence of excommunication upon those breaking the said Charters.—This is followed by the "Assisa Forestæ," "Provisiones de Merton," "Statuta de Marlebergh," "Statuta Westmonasterii Primi" (sic), "Statuta Gloucestris," and "Statuta Westmonasterii Secundi." At this point the Table of Chapters at the beginning of the volume ends, though in the context the "Statuta Westmonasterii Tertii" immediately follow, written in a similar hand. The Statute "Quin Fines in Curia" follows, in a like hand; then "De Religiosis," "De Religiosis Alienigenis," "Circumspecte agatis," "De Vocatis ad Warrantiam," "Ne quis ponatur in Assisis," "De Champart," "De Mensuris et Ponderibus," "De tonsura Monetæ," "De Militibus," "De Mercatoribus," "Statuta Symonie," "Statutum Eboraci" 12 Edward II., "Statuta Exoniæ," "Statuta de Scaccario." Other Statutes, in addition, "Office of the Coroner," "View of "Frankpledge," and "Assize of Bread," with some miscellaneous matter in reference to the contentions between Edward II. and the Barons, as to the Despensers, are followed by some brief entries, in another hand, relative to laws, coin, weights and measures, trades, and punishments of fraudulent traders. These are succeeded by a "Registrum," or Manual of various common forms of official documents, occupying about 68 folios, in a hand of the early part of the 14th century. Various memoranda then follow relative to the vill of Bridport, its right to toll of "Culagium," or keelage (an exaction for vessels touching ground with the keel), in its maritime jurisdiction, or "maritana," and the right of its inhabitants to collect stones and sand there between certain "falsies," or high cliffs, apparently belonging, on one side, to the Abbots of Cerne and Simonesbergh, and on the other to the Abbots of Caen and of Bruttone. An account of the foundation of the Chapel of St. Michael, by Robert de Faryndoue, and Joan, his wife, A.D. 1324, then follows; further mention of members of which family will be found in the sequel; Rental of the Fabric and Lights of the Church of St. Mary; Rents of the Mass of St. Mary and the Holy Trinity, A.D. 1337; Rents of the Commonalty of Bridport, mostly arising from selds, or warehouses open at the sides; the Gabel (or Rental) of St. Martin's at Bridport, giving a list of most, probably, of the owners of land there, about A.D. 1330: among them is the name of John Chirchille, an ancestor, not improbably, of the Marlborough family. A deed of covenant then follows, dated A.D. 1265, and executed by Sir William de Leghe, lord of Alington, in favour of the House of Lepers of Saint Mary Magdalen, at that place; Master John de Brideport, Physician, and Robert, Rector of Brideport, being among the attesting witnesses. A list then follows of the successive Bailiffs of Brideport, beginning in the sixth year of Edward II., and ending about the 37th or 38th of Edward III., the last four or five lines being worn away, and almost illegible. Ordinarily there were two Bailiffs of the town in each year, but in the 23rd of Edward III. (A.D. 1350) four Bailiffs are named, as having held office, Edward Stone, John Grey, William Hichecoke, and Richard Laurens,

CORPORATION
OF
BRIDPORT.

in "tempore Pestilentie"—the time of the Pestilence, the great Plague, still known among us as the "Black Death." In the 27th year of that reign, Richard Coffeyn was one of the Bailiffs. In addition to the year 1350, the name of Richard Laurenz, or Laurence, occurs several other times as Bailiff; in one place his name is scribbled at the head of the page; and, from an entry (in Latin) near the beginning of the volume, signifying the birth of Laur', the second daughter of Richard Laurence and Petronilla (Parnel), on the Eve of St. Petronilla the Virgin, it being also the Eve of Pentecost, A.D. 1338, it seems not unlikely that the volume was originally his property: he practised perhaps in the law, and some parts, at least, of the volume may have been written by him, or under his direction. In 1338 William Quarel and John Snaw were Bailiffs.

The context then turns to entries of various descriptions, beginning with "Statuta Brevium," practice in "Court Baron," "Exceptiones contra Brevia," "Fet a Saver," "Summa Bastardie," "Cedit Assisa," "Modus componendi breviam," "Parvum Hengham," "Judicium Easiorum." Towards the close of the volume is an account of deeds of various descriptions—"Modus Cartarum," their forms and execution. It begins,—"*Quit est carta? Scriptum sigillatum de re immobili, data cum pacifica seissina, sine aliqua conditione adjuncta (sic).*" "What is a charter? A sealed writing, about a thing immovable, given with peaceful seisin, without any condition annexed." The volume near its close contains "Inventorium cujusdam magnatis," forms of Inventory for a wealthy man's manor-house, supposed to be dated in the 20th year of Edward II. The hall, it is supposed, will contain 2 moveable tables, 5 small forms, 3 pairs of coffers, one banker (or bench cloth), one "pelum sive covile" (probably, a fire-shovel), two brass washing-basins, one chess-board, with the "family" ("familia," meaning the chessmen) in ivory; "unum stannum ferreum" (an iron stand), one large candlestick, 3 small candlesticks, 4 stools, 4 chairs, and 2 andirons, or "ippogia." The contents then follow, of the Wardrobe, Pantry, Larder, Kitchen, Brewhouse, Bakehouse, Cart-house, Grange, Oxstall, Cowhouse, Sheepstall, Pigstye, and Granary; a supplement to the close of the Second Book of Mleta, it might almost be called. Forms of testaments follow; Inventory of goods in the house, on the day of death; Expenses on the day of Burial, the items being as follow (tr.):—"Bread bought 2s.; expenses of men watching by night, one bushel of maslin (flour)—ale 3s. 0^d.; meat and other necessities 18^d.; a goose 2^d.; young pigeons 2^d., 2 pounds of wax, 18^d., 3 pounds of candles 6^d., oatmeal and salt 2^d., to a woman watching the said W. nine days, in autumn, at 4^d. per day, 3s., linen cloth to sew the body in 9^d., for proving the will 8^d." There are also one or two other items, the nature of which does not clearly appear. "Expenses of the Anniversary day" then follow, ending with "Discharge of the Testament by the Executors." This is followed by the "Valuation of the manor of some great man." A multiplication table ends this part of the volume, coming down to 15 times 12, and, after that going on to 7 times 20. The last 5 pages are occupied, in part, with proceedings in the Law Court of Bridport 11th Edward III., and transcript of a royal mandate of the 9th Edward III., in reference to privileges claimed by the burgesses of Bridport. The "Tappetari," or tappers of ale on sale, it may be remarked, were directed to put their signs in the windows, as also in the street. Except where the transcripts of Statutes are given, the Latin of this book is singularly corrupt; in other respects it somewhat resembles the "Liber Horn," in the possession of the Corporation of the City of London, and, especially, in the fact that the volume consists of what were originally two, or more, distinct books, bound up together, at a remote date.

The next book, in age, is a quarto volume, containing now but 10 leaves of vellum and parchment, bound in oak boards, covered with white leather. On the outside of the cover there has formerly been inserted a plate, either of horn or of metal, the holes for the bosses by which it was fastened having apparently been made with a red-hot iron. The writing in the first 3 pages is probably of the early part of the reign of Edward III., the context being in French, and beginning—"These are the establishments from of old time used, and the ordinances newly ordained by reason of the ancient . . . and their charter thereupon granted. And as to the officers of the same vill, and that which pertains to their office." This part ends with stating, in French, that these are "The names of the officers of the vill—Bailiffs, and their under-

" bailiffs; Cofferers and Constables; Wardens of the church of Our Lady; Wardens of the church of St. Andrew; Wardens of the church of St. Mary's rents; Wardens of the Bederedhous [Bedrid-house]; Wardens of the moneys of John Mundayn for the Sepulchre; the Searchers of hemp." After this, there are entries of persons admitted to be burgesses *temp.* Henry VIII., and transcripts of various deeds and indentures. This volume formerly also contained within its boards the one that is next described:—

Bound in a recent paper cover, 8 leaves of vellum, formerly, no doubt, the property of one of the Fraternities, in the church of St. Mary or the chapel of St. Andrew. The context, in Latin, is written in modern Gothic, in a fine hand, and the earlier part of it is made up of extracts from the Gospels (in the order here) of St. Mark, St. Matthew, St. Luke, and St. John. These were probably the Lessons read on the Festival days of the Brotherhood. The last 6 leaves contain an illuminated Calendar, in a similar hand, and, like the previous context, of probably the close of the 14th century. Each month has its own single line, in Leonines, thus:—

" Prima dies mensis, et septima, truncat ut ensis.

Quarta subit mortem, prosternit tertia fortem.

Frimus mandantem [2 mandentem] disrumpit, quarta bibentem.

Denus et undenus est mortis vulnere plenus.

Tertia [2 Tertius] occidit, et septimus hora relidit.

Denus pallescit, quindenus fodera nescit.

Tresdecimus mactat, nilu [sic 2 nulu] denus labefaciat.

Prima necat fortem, perditque secunda cohortem.

Tertia Septembris, et denus, fert mala membris.

Tertium et denus est sicut mors alienus.

Scorpius est quintus, et tertius est nece cinctus.

Septimus exanguis, virosus denus ut anguis."

A long folio volume, of about 140 leaves of parchment, in old oaken boards, much worm-eaten, and covered with tattered dark leather. It contains entries of transactions in Court, relative to the conveyance of property; the first entry in page 1 being of the first year of King Edward III., a conveyance by Richard Laurence to Richard Saynor. Acknowledgments of married women, on the conveyance of property, are also entered; and memoranda of accounts rendered by the Bailiffs and other officials. Land cultivated with hemp and flax is mentioned in this reign, more than once. Transcripts of probate copies of wills are also given. Proceedings of the Law Courts of Brideport, and copies of deeds and wills, occupy nearly the whole of the latter half of the book. In page 282 a deed is entered as made by Robert Mertok, *alias* Lely, of Bristol, merchant, and Alice his wife, being a quitclaim to Robert Skarlet, of Brydeport, in the 29th year of Henry VI. First among the witnesses, William Canynges is named, the reputed founder of the church of St. Mary Redcliff, at Bristol. The entries throughout are very irregular as to date; but this last is probably the latest date in the book.

The next in date is a quarto volume of about 100 leaves of paper, in a limp leather binding, greatly damaged by book-worms; which, in former ages, have been suffered, unmolested, to regale themselves upon book and binding alike. The entries (in Latin) are irregular, those at the beginning not being the earliest in date. The first leaf has been to great extent eaten by worm. The date at the head of the second leaf is, the 2nd year of King Henry the Fifth, it being a copy of a receipt by the Churchwardens of St. Mary's. The third leaf begins with the rendering of their accounts by the Bailiffs, Edward Tyte, or Tyce, and John Syre, in the 13th year of Richard II. On the same day certain persons were made burgesses; one, his name destroyed, gave a breakfast, "because he entered by his heirship"; others paid the respective sums of 20s. and 13s. 4d. The account of the two Cofferers, or Treasurers, follows: then that of the Churchwardens, who account for so much in money, a piece of silver, value 10s., and a basin with ever, value 10d. The accounts of the Chapel of St. Andrew then follow. A shop annexed "to the Chapel" is mentioned, and "A stall on the north side of the bell-tower"; also, a payment of 2 pounds of wax, arising from the tenement late belonging to Robert of Stokelane. It may be here remarked that the Chapel of St. Andrew has long since perished, and that the present Town Hall is built on its site. In the following pages there are like entries; in p. 7 (15 Richard II.) the "Law Court of Hook (probably Hockleide)" is named; and Robert Clement delivers in full Court 25s. of money which he had, "to find wax candles before Our Lord's Sepulchre," in Easter week. In the 17th year (page 10) "Searchers of flax and hemp" are mentioned.

Claricia Forsey (p. 11) pays a fine of 33s. 4d. to have the reversion of a meadow called "Aynellesmede." In the 19th Richard II., Stakelane, and Cakelane, near it, (the latter no longer known), are named. In the 20th year (p. 16) William Huddesseld and John Damias are chosen "Searchers for dead meat, and stinking meat, and meat too old." In the same year, Roger Broun (p. 18) is admitted as a burgess, and sworn, and he is to pay "as rent" 20s. and a breakfast. In p. 19, several sets (*paria*) of leaden vessels are mentioned, as being let out for a yearly payment, and belonging to the church. In pp. 27-29, are entered at length lists of property belonging, in the 14th of Richard II., to the "Community of the vill of Brideporte," "Rents of the subsidy of the Mass of the Blessed Mary of Brideporte"—the Chaplain receiving 4*li.* thereof, and the monks of Abbotsbury 12*li.*—"Rents of the fabric of the church and the lights of the Blessed Mary of Brideport." Localities "within the Barres," and "without the Barres," are named. The "West mill," and the "Chapel of St. Michael" are also mentioned. Also, "Rents late of Robert Bemynstre, after the decease of Alice Bemynstre, left to the Bailiffs and the Commonalty." Ponchesford and Hokebere, (now Hogbere, near Simondsburry), are also localities mentioned. At p. 59 is an entry "De Ordinatione etc."—"Of the Ordination of a Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Katharine"—A Chantry at the altar of St. Leonard, in the church of St. Mary, at Brideport, is spoken of. The Chantry of St. Katharine, it appears, was founded by the Bailiffs and Community of Brideport, for the souls of their benefactor, Robert de Bemenstre, and Cecily, his wife, and Robert de Bemenstre and Clarice, his wife, father and mother of the said Robert. Robert (Wyllivill) Bishop of Salisbury, approves thereof, A.D. 1368. At p. 61, the original grant by Robert Bemenstre is transcribed, followed by various other documents in reference thereto. In p. 65 is the following entry, in Latin:—"These are the goods of the Chapel of Saint Katharine of Brideporte, and delivered to Walter Sherard, then Chaplain, in presence of Walter Hasard and John Palmer, Bailiff"; date about 10th Richard II.—"First, there is delivered and handed to him one great brass pot, which formerly belonged to Robert Bemynstre, one basin with ewer, one table-cloth with hand-napkin, one silver basin for washing hands at Mass, 2 silver cruets, one silver chalice, one corporas, 3 sets of vestments with the whole apparel, one new, of red colour, embroidered with gold; a second green, and old, striped (rallatum) with gold; a third white, and old. One veil, for Lent; one chest, standing in the church, for vestments and deeds; one 'stipadium' [?] in the hall, for a table; one coffer and one dresser; one piece (vessel) of silver, value 6s. 8*d.*—out of which 4 silver spoons have been made." The "goods of the Chapel of St. John at Brideport" then follow:—"One chalice, and one corporas; one set of vestments, 3 old table-cloths, one good Missal, and another, divided into 2 volumes; 2 Antiphonars, divided, for the whole year; one book, called 'Sanctorum Notatio,' for the whole year; one book for Lauds, Vespers, and other Hours, throughout the whole year, in which the Psalter is contained, and not in other form: one book of the Service of St. Mary; and 2 tin cruets; one great pot called 'Colman'; one coffer, standing in the church, and one coffer, standing in the house."

The following entry (in Latin) is added, in a hand of some 10 or 15 years later date:—"These are the goods of the Chapel of St. Andrew of Brideporte, delivered to John Yrlonde and Nicholas Barbour, Wardens of the said church, in the 2nd year of the reign of King Henry, after the Conquest the Fourth. First, one good Missal, with musical notation. Another Missal, old, with notation; two other old Missals. One Portifory, a good one, bought of Thomas Wodham. Another Portifory, fairly good, and once covered with 'hispid' skin. One Legend, a good one. One Psalter with Hymnal, daily in use. One Manual, which begins 'Exorize te,' in large letters. Another Manual, with an old Tropary and a Gradal. Three sets of vestments, with the whole apparel, fairly good. One white set of vestments, for Lent. Five table-cloths and 3 napkins, fairly good. Four veils for the head of the Blessed Mary. Two tin candlesticks, for holding tapers. Two sets of leaden vessels, one of which is in the hands of William Aremuthe, and for which to the Wardens he renders yearly 2*s.* 8*d.*, and the other set is in the keeping of the Wardens, and for a long time has returned nothing, but the set ought to be let out after this. Also, 2

"coffers, a greater and a smaller. Two cloths for Lent, "stayned." One large candlestick of iron. Two "paces (paxbreads); 3 little bells; one "*canefas*" (canvas), to cover the cross in Lent."

Transcripts of various deeds then follow: in p. 71 is the following inventory (tr.):—"These are the goods of the Chantry of St. Michael of Brideport, delivered by the hands of Edward Lonche, Chaplain, to Sir William Caldwelle, Warden there, in the 9th year of the reign of King Henry, after the Conquest the Fourth.—First, in the hall, 2 long tables; one small table; 2 *aundrys* (andirons) with one *virpik* [? fire-pike]; 2 great basins, with two ewers. In the buttery, 2 table-cloths, good, with one good towel; 6 silver spoons; 3 pieces of silver, one gilt, one "*dresserknyf*" (one pot called) "*godard*," and one small "*maser*." In the kitchen, 2 great brass pots, one "*posenet*" [small pot], one great leaden cauldron, new, one spit, one "*bryggone*" [?]. In certain . . . 3 chests, one large. In the chamber, one pair of new linen sheets."

The yearly accounts of the Bailiffs and other officials are then resumed, as before, and the entries end in the 31st year of Henry the Sixth. Under the 29th year of that reign, a description is given, in English, of the goods of the Chapel of St. Andrew:—"These bethe the goodys and passelle of the Chappelle of Seynt Andrewe, by Johan Sterre delyveryd the day above-sayde (Michaelmas Day) to Johan Harrys and Johan Barbour, that is to say,—In primis, in tapers, vii. li. et dim. In torchis, v. li. et dim. In lyde [lead] and sawdyr [solder] xxxiii. li. et dim. A lampe. A Masse boke, with ii other olde Masse boks. A boke of Sequens. ii portessys (portifories). . . . newe bownde. ii bokys of Commemoracions y notyd. A peyre vestementes of grene, with orfrey of blew, y powderyd with perl. A corporas to the same. A peyre vestementes of purpille, with a orfray of black and a [wormeaten here]. A peyre vestementes of sadde blew, with a orfray of purpille colour. A peyre vestementes of grene, with a white orfray. A case and corporas of blew, with a herte of gould. A chalyse. An awter clothe, with a frontell of . . . towel y sewyd thereto. An awter clothe, y staynyd, with a Trinite [in] the myddys, with a fruntell of blew, y powderyd with golde, and a towelle y sewed therto. A cloth y staynyde, to kever the tabyll of the awter. ii curtenys to the awter, y partyde with blew and bet (better) blew. ii towelles of cloth, y wrouzte for the awter. A longe towelle, y wrouzte to howselle pepylle, of v yerdys longe. A awter clothe of black, with a fruntelle y frengyd. A clothe to kever the hye crosse. ii candyle styckes of latyne, with iii pese of lede, lyngye upon the awter. A peyr of olde cruettes. An olde surpelyse, ii colerys, iii sacryngbelles."

There are a few entries of proceedings in the local Court of "Pespoudres" (Piepowders) at the end. In the last page is an entry (in Latin).—"Be it remembered that William Rawe and Richard Tailleur are sureties for Nicholas Choune, that he, Nicholas, will never make any disturbance in future, or damage, in the vill of Brideport, or in the houses of men, or in gardens, nor will intermeddle with wife, men, or maids, by which the peace may be disturbed, or any one in the said vill be damnified; and this, on pain of paying 100 shillings."

The next book in date, is a large folio of about 38 leaves of paper, which has been recently rebound substantially in red leather. In former times it was known as the "Red Book," and sometimes as the "Doom Book," "Dome Book," or "Domesday Book;" it is in fine condition, but, as in the preceding book, the entries are somewhat irregular, the earliest, belonging to the 30th year of Henry VI. being at page 21: the accounts of 31, 32 Henry VI. being entered on page 1; 34, 35, on page 2; 32, 33 on page 3; 33, 34 on page 4. In page 6 the context is broken with a discourse, apparently, upon puzzles and quibbles in reference to the literal acceptance of words in a sentence. Thus,—"*Et etiam cautela verbales, que procedunt ex ornato modo loquendi, et ideo vocantur 'cautela verbales,' quia sunt cautela verbo tenus; quia, quod probationem verborum, apparent magistralia subtilare ipsa, quare sunt trufie. Verbi gratia,—Ego faciam te facere crucem, et non faciam tibi aliquam molestiam, et tamen non habebis potestatem exeundi domus, ante fractionem. Hoc videtur, verbo tenus, valde mirabile, et tamen trufa; nam te faciam amplecti postem in domo, faciendo crucem de manibus tuis. Tunc est tamen, non potes exire domum, nisi deleas*

"manus tuas abintus, et tunc frangitur crux facta. Item, te [docebo] illud quod nescis, nec ego scio, nec aliquis mundi sciat, postquam docuero te. Sic,—*accipiam unum stramen in area domus, et mensurabo quot pollices habet in longitudine, et hoc erit quod te docebo; cum autem docuero, frangam stramen.* Item, pirus ferebat omnem fructum quam debet pirus gerere, et non gerebat pira; sed gerebat tantum unum pirum etc." The first of which quibbles, or catches, shortly explained, is this—"I will make you make a cross, and that done, I will not interfere with you, and yet you will not be able to leave the house, without breaking that cross. This, so far as words go, seems a very wonderful thing, and yet is only a catch; for I will make you clasp a post, fixed in the house, in your arms, and so make a cross of your [extended] hands; and then you will not be able to leave the house without taking away your hands, and so the cross is broken that you had made. And again, —I will tell you what you do not know, what I do not know, and what no one in the world may know, after I have told you. As thus,—I will take up a straw from the floor of the room, and I will measure how many inches long it is; this I will tell you, and when I have told you, I will break the straw to pieces. Again,—a pear-tree bore all the fruit that a pear-tree ought to bear, and yet it did not bear pears; for it bore one pear only." There are one or two mutilated leaves among the Corporation records, containing lessons in arithmetic, exactly similar to these leaves, and written in the same hand; hence it would seem that these leaves, already written upon, were accidentally mixed up with the blank leaves of which the Dome Book was formed. In page 8 is the following—"This ys the Statut out of Frensshe, drawe in to Englysshe, that was made at Westminster, the yere of Kyng Harry the Syxt the viii yere. "Capitulo duodecimo:" the Statute is then given, translated into English, as to weights. Page 20 contains the accounts for the 38th year of Henry VI. The contents thenceforth consist wholly of the accounts of the Bailiffs and Cofferers, and Wardens, with entries of conveyances of lands, fines, and recoveries. Between 1640 and 1657 there is an hiatus in the book, the records for the intervening time, apparently, being lost. In 1687 and 1688, the borough appears to have had but one Bailiff for each year. The latest entry in the volume is under A.D. 1817, page 72.

Commencing at the other end of this volume there are a few entries of early date: lists of "Receivers for the New Work of the harbour of the vill of "Brideport,—Collectors of alms for the same work "within the vill, Collectors without the vill, Masters "and Supervisors of the said work;" these entries beginning, apparently, in the 23rd year of Henry VI.:—this subject will again come under notice in the sequel. The above entries are followed by some deeds, and an acquisition of the middle of the 15th century, in reference to the right of the Rector of the parish church of Brideport to present a Chaplain to the perpetual Chantry of St Michael of Monden, in the parish of Brideport (founded by Robert de Farendone, already mentioned.)

The books of Records for the Courte and the Law-days holden within the borough of Brideport, made "the last day of September in the xiiiij yere of our sovereigne Ladie Elizabeth etc., and kept by Henry "Daye Recorder there;" a small folio volume, of about 400 leaves of paper, in limp parchment; about three-fourths filled, the entries of the Law Courts ending about the 26th year of that reign. Entries in reference to the elections and oaths of Bailiffs, are commenced at the other end, in 1664, preceded by a list of persons presented for election as Churchwardens, in 1638. The elections of Bailiffs and capital burgesses come down to 1694.

A paper book, quarto, in limp parchment; being a register of the Law Courts of Brideport, beginning in the 3rd and 4th of Philip and Mary, and ending in the 6th year of Elizabeth: the contents are purely formal. It is braced with a large folio leaf of a 14th century Service-book, with musical notation, and finely illuminated. The book is much mutilated at the beginning, and has some loose leaves there, forming part of a Law Court book of the 18th and 19th years of Henry VIII.

A paper book, quarto, bound in a leaf of a Service-book; being a Register of the Law Courts of Brideport, beginning in the 2nd and 3rd of Philip and Mary, and ending in the 12th year of Elizabeth. It appears to contain some duplicate copies of proceedings given in the book last mentioned.

A Law Court Book, paper, quarto, bound in limp parchment, beginning 2nd of James I., and ending in 1610.

A Court Book, quarto, paper, in limp parchment, for 1610, 11. The minutes entered are plaints in actions, as in the preceding books, as also, appointments of officers, admissions of apprentices, and acknowledgments of transfers of property.

A Court Book, quarto, paper, without cover, for the 11th to 17th of James I.: similar to the preceding.

A Court Book for the manor of Mapelton, belonging to Christopher Morgan, Esquire, from the 31st of Elizabeth to 1608; a thin paper quarto, covered with part of a parchment deed.

A small volume of six leaves of parchment, of quarto size, without cover, beginning with, in rubric, "*Hæc sunt nomina etc.*,"—"*These are the names of the Brethren and Sisters of the Brotherhood of Saint Nicholas, in the church of the Blessed Mary of Bridport.*" In the next leaf, the rules and ordinances follow, in Latin; each member is to attend yearly on the Feast of the Holy Innocents, after Our Lord's Nativity, faithfully to hear the account, at some "honest place" by the Wardens ordained: absentees to pay half a pound of wax. On the day of the burial of any brother or sister, they are to come to Mass. All members are to pay a Mass-penny for every brother or sister deceased, within 3 weeks from such decease. Any member dying within 3 miles of the town, his or her body is to be carried to burial by the brethren, at the expense of the deceased, if possessed of goods; but at the expense of the brotherhood, if not. If a member be in actual want, each other member is to subscribe one penny per month in his behalf. The above writing is of a date before the second year of King Henry the Sixth. The Fraternity was known as—"The Brotherhood of the light of St. Nicholas." The rest of the volume is occupied with the elections of Wardens, and the amounts in their hands respectively, upon rendering their accounts; the latest entry being of the 16th year of Henry VI.

Another similar volume, of 10 leaves, with part of a MS. of the 13th century for its cover. It begins, in Latin,—"*These are the names of the Brotherhood of the Brethren and Sisters of the light hanging before the Cross, in the church of the Blessed Mary of Bridport:*" the names of members and their wives then follow. The laws and ordinances are the same as the earlier portion of those of the Fraternity of St. Nicholas. The accounts of this brotherhood were rendered on the Sunday after our Lord's Nativity; the entries as to the yearly accounts beginning about 1422. In the 37th of Henry VI., William Howse and Margaret, widow of John Atkyn, were Wardens. The last entry belongs to the first year of Edward IV. The book of which the cover formed a portion, is written in two columns, and seems to have been a manual (in Latin) for the use of the priesthood: one chapter is headed,—"*The forming of processions for this Sunday and other Sundays, with the exceptions thereto;*" another chapter treats of censuring the choir.

Another similar volume consists of 4 leaves of somewhat larger size; the writing in a fine bold hand, and illuminated in red and blue; in a parchment cover. It begins, in Latin,—"*These are the names of the Brethren and Sisters of the Brotherhood of Saint Mary the Virgin and St. James the Apostle, in the Chapel of St. Andrew the Apostle, of Brydeport;*" begun on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, A.D. 1406." The list is headed with the names of Sir John Corbyn and Sir Robert Axmothe, probably priests. It is ordained that every member shall pay one penny yearly towards the support of the lights and torches in the Chapel aforesaid. All the tapers are to be continually burning, while Mass is being sung for a member deceased. A member, in poverty, is to receive one farthing weekly from each brother and sister, until such member shall have recovered his or her position. Each brother is to pay a Mass-penny to the Wardens, to distribute among the priests, to pray for the soul of the brother or sister lately deceased. If any one shall contravene these ordinances, he shall pay to the store of the said brotherhood one pound of wax. Another ordinance is then added, that the new Wardens ought to supply the tapers, and to pay for making the same. Sunday after the Feast of St. Botolph was the day for rendering the accounts, and for the election of new Wardens; these items filling the remainder of the book. The last entry is in the 33rd year of Henry the Sixth.

A similar book, octavo size, consisting of 14 leaves of parchment, in a parchment cover. It begins, in Latin.

"—*These are the names of the Brethren and Sisters of the Brotherhood of the Torches, in the church of the Blessed Mary of Brudeport, ordained and begun among the same brethren on Palm Sunday, A.D. 1421, to maintain wax tapers, or torches, in the church before-named, to the honour of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and his most pious (piissime) mother, Mary, and all Saints.*" The names of Sir John Mustard, Sir Walter Bexingtone, and Sir Robert Gyls, head the list. Many names, evidently at later dates, are added to the original list. The yearly elections, on Palm Sunday, follow, and each year's statement concludes with the amount, then "in store," of wax, reckoned in scores of pounds. In the year 1455, John Croll and Isabel, his wife, are chosen jointly, as making one out of the four Wardens for the year. The latest entry is in 1458. No rules or ordinances are given; save that, at the end, it is added,—"*Also, it was ordained, by common assent of all the Brethren and Sisters of the said Brotherhood, that the Wardens should pay, for a breakfast on the day of account, 3 pence in bread, and three gallons of good ale.*" The cover is a portion of a Service-book of the 13th century, containing part of a Psalm, with musical notation; one line being—"*quia præceptum in Israel est, et iudicium Deo Jacob (Psalm lxxviii. 5);*" the whole of the fragment being a fine specimen of mediæval writing.

Book of the Brotherhood of St. Katharine; an octavo book, of about 30 leaves of paper, bound in limp old black leather; only eleven leaves written upon. The first leaf is much tattered; the third is headed;—"*Fraternitas Sancte Katerina;*" the first name being that of, apparently, "*Domina Alicia Botvyle,*" the last word, however, partly effaced: a great number of names then follows, mostly of men with their wives. The first account of the Wardens is rendered in the week of Our Lord's Nativity, in the 7th year of Henry VI. In the 31st year of that reign, the Wardens were charged to exact of each of the nine new brethren a pound of wax. In the 33rd year delivery is made to William Olyver of 27s., for buying "*2 antiphonys, and 7 lycecheres* [leiger books, or Common Service books] for the use of the church." The latest entry is in the 19th of Edward IV. At the end of the entries are the names of the Brethren and Sisters in 1466, John Spyney being Chaplain, comprising 10 married couples, and 4 widows.

A tattered paper book, small quarto size, in limp black leather, containing about 30 leaves, less than half of them filled, being the book of the "*Brotherhood of the two Torches.*" Of the first leaf only a fragment exists; it probably contained later entries, as the second leaf begins:—"*Hii sunt nomina fraternitatis de Duobus Cereis, quæ vocantur Torchys.*" Henry Tyte (or Tyce) and Alice, his wife, head the list, the former an important man in the town, in his day; the list of names is a long one, added to, from time to time, in different hands. The earliest entry, as to the election of Wardens, is of the 7th year of Henry V., William Heliere and Walter Percy being Wardens. In the 10th of Henry VI., three Wardens were elected, that number being continued, and new ones chosen biennially. Thomas Stockfysche, a prominent man in the town, was chosen one of the Wardens in the 28th year of Henry VI. On the last written page of the running context is an entry, in Latin,—"*Be it remembered, that on Sunday after the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, A.D. 1477, Richard Orchard and John Hulle, chosen Seneschals for the ale sold in honour of St. George the Martyr, rendered for ale so sold 19s. clear. They had also received in moneys beforehand 6s. 8d.*" The next entry after this, and the last, is of the 20th of Edward IV., when the Seneschals, Hugh Andrew and John Hooper, rendered for ale so sold 15s. 4d. These drinkings were probably of the nature of the earlier "*Church ales,*" and not improbably the Fraternity gradually degenerated into a kind of club, for drinkingale. There are some regulations, written, in bad Latin, on the last leaf but one; among which it is ordained that the "*Two Torches* shall be lighted at the great altar of the body of Christ, at the time of raising the same, on Sundays and other Feast days. That the said torches be kept lighted while the deceased brother or sister is being buried; and the Wardens are to distribute to the priests for the soul of the deceased. "*Every torch shall weigh 26 pounds.*"

A small parchment book, of about 40 leaves, duodecimo size, bound in, apparently, goat-leather, fastened with a strap. The first leaf contains a list of names, the date being, from the second page, about A.D. 1434. The third page begins, in fine writing, in Latin,—"*These are the names of the brethren and their fellow-*

"sisters (consororum) of the Brotherhood of the Light of the Holy Cross, in the church of St. Andrew of Budeport, ordained and begun among the same brethren and their fellow-sisters on Sunday after the Feast of Our Lord's Epiphany 1399, for maintaining a light in the church aforesaid; to the honour of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and of Holy Cross, and of his most Blessed Mother, Mary, and all Saints." The names then follow, headed by William Scherard, John Tanner and Joan, his wife, John Mankeville and Elena, his wife. Two wax tapers are to be kept burning at Mass, before the cross, every Sunday and on double Feasts. Those of the Fraternity who die within one mile of Budeport, or are slain or drowned at sea, are to be buried in the churchyard of St. Mary of Budeport. At the burial, all the members, at the Mass, are to offer, each, one farthing. The like sum per week is also to be contributed for poor brethren and sisters. Every brother and sister shall come (to the church) after sunset, and shall say "Paternoster" and "Ave Maria" for the member deceased; and shall there have one drink, at the cost of the deceased,—*"et ibidem, sumptibus defuncti, semel potare;"* and there they are to stay, until their names shall have been called. On the 7th leaf there is some little musical notation, in two parts; a fragment, in a hand, probably, of the close of the 14th century. It begins abruptly—"in sees bien de geor, verra ge joo teyne damour entire: (next line) ferrai tant cum vival, ne ja men irray arero" ("thou knowest well at heart, shalt see that I love thee with love entire: I will do so long as I live, nor ever will go back therefrom.") Below is written, "Tenor de A toute hure," "Tenor in A, always." Unfortunately the music has been written over with a list of names; though, after a prolonged examination, both words and notation might perhaps be made out. The accounts were given in, and new Wardens chosen, on Sunday after the Feast of the Epiphany, every second year, at first, but afterwards annually. There is a long hiatus in the entries of accounts given in and elections of Wardens, between the first and the 13th year of Edward IV. The latest entry is of the 2nd year of Henry VII.

A paper volume of about 60 leaves, small quarto, bound in limp parchment, being the account-book (in Latin) of St. Michael's Chantry of Munden, or Mondene, in Budeport; the only memory of which now survives in the "St. Michael's Laune," West Street, of the present day. The accounts begin in 1453, and the earliest items are the weekly payments for two years, made up every Saturday, for food consumed by the inmates of the Chantry. Oysters seem to have been a favorite dish, and oatmeal was largely consumed. The rental follows:—"Costs of the house of Thomas Chester, in the second year"; "Costs of the tenement of Henry Barber"; "Costs of the tenement of John Bridport"; "Wages of labourers"; "Purchase of fuel"; "Costs of the tenement of John Stamford"; "Gifts" to the poor, and moneys expended on wine; "Wages of Sawyers"; "Purchase of timber for repairs"; "Expenses of the Chapel"; "of the Pantry"; of the Kitchen"; Under "Necessary Expenses," is entered the purchase of half a bushel of "hempsede," 3*d.* A pot and a godard (or jug) cost 3*d.* "Paid to the Prior of Mandelyne [at Allington] for carriage of timber, for repair of divers tenements"—(no sum given). Under "Expenses of keeping the pigeons," a quarter of pease and beans is entered. "Costs of the Penfold of Waldiche" are given near the end. Under "Costs of the House" for the next year, the "Pruning of the vine" costs 2*d.*; and elsewhere under "Costs of the garden," a trellis, or paling, for the branches of the vine, is mentioned. "Rushes for the hall" are bought frequently, one halfpennyworth at a time. Another entry is, "Paid for one hook, called a 'hachehouke' (hatchhook) 3*d.* Many payments are made to the stipulator," reeder, or thatcher. Rushes were used in the Chapel. Elsewhere, the "Orchard" is named. The sum of 4*d.* is paid for "grafyng" in the garden, in another place. A "circle of brawne," is bought for 8 pence. Honey was bought by the gallon. The accounts close at the end of seven years; a Chaplain, with probably an Under-chaplain, seems to have dwelt in the Chantry-house; the site of which, it is supposed, is now occupied by a stone-mason's yard.

Some attempt has been made to describe the records of Bridport in the *Journal of the British Archaeological Association* for June and September 1872, pp. 29, 111, 206; in the latter page Mr. Black has made the Account-book of St. Michael's Chantry, to be identical with the book of the Brotherhood of the Torches, of which men-

tion had been previously made by him in page 111. In the latter page also, the ancient MS. book of Statutes, the first described in the present Report, is mentioned, as a printed book, and, to all appearance, as belonging to the Corporation of Weymouth. The worm-eaten quarto volume, belonging mainly to the reign of Richard II., previously described, is also spoken of as being printed, and, together with the Dome-book, is apparently treated as belonging to Weymouth. As to the Account-book of St. Michael's Chantry, though in one place identifying it with the book of the Brotherhood of the Torches. Mr. Black, in another place, expresses himself as at a loss to know to what its accounts relate. The context appears to have been printed from a mutilated Report.

Among the records of this Corporation, a large mass of early deeds has been found, mixed indiscriminately with numerous other parchments and papers of varying character, description, and dates. These have each been inspected and sorted for the purpose of the present Report; being found to be many hundreds in number, and ranging between the reigns of Henry III. and Henry VIII. In order to obtain as much light as possible upon the remote and early history of the town, its localities, and its inhabitants, every deed that belongs to the reign of Henry III. has been subjected to a close examination, and a large portion of those belonging to the reign of Edward I. Two or three instances excepted, the deeds of the time of Henry III. bear no date, and the same may be said of those belonging to the earlier half of the reign of his successor, Edward I. There are several deeds also, without date, that belong to so late a period as the reign of the Second Edward. As will be seen, with some few exceptions, it is only the acknowledged deeds of the time of Henry III., and those that bear no date, that have been examined for the purposes of this Report; the descriptions of localities being necessarily much condensed. These deeds in general may be looked upon as of two classes: those connected with titles on conveyances to religious uses, and those which have been deposited, in remote times, with the municipal authorities, for safe keeping, and the possession of them never resumed.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but temp. Henry III., the seal lost; its contents being as follow:—"Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris, Mabilia, filia Edwardi Hux, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me, in viduitate mea, dedisse et concessisse pro anima Ricardi, quondam viri mei, et animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum, unam acram terras et dimidiam, in Portmannefeld, Deo et Hospitali Sancti Johannis in Budeport, et fratribus et sororibus Deo ibidem servientibus; habendam et tenendam eisdem in puram et perpetuum elemosinam, absque ulla exactione et demanda, et aliquo servitio et redditu; salvo servitio regali, si quid ei ex eadem terra debetur. Et in hujus rei testimonium et confirmationem, presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Domino Osberto, Rectore ecclesie de Budeport, Rogero le Cran, Johanne Gervasi, Adam de Ramesham, Adam Prikeny, Wilhelmo de Stikelane, Petro de Wintone, Roberto Pistore, et multis aliis." Tr.—"To all the faithful of Christ who the present writing shall see or hear, Mabilia, daughter of Edward Hux, greeting in the Lord. Be it known to all of you, that I, in my widowhood, have given and granted, for the soul of Richard, my late husband, and the souls of my ancestors and successors, one acre and a half of land, in Portmannefeld, to God and the Hospital of St. John in Budeport, and to the brethren and sisters there serving God; to have and to hold to the same in pure and perpetual alms, without any exaction and demand, and any service and rent; save service to the King, if any from the same land to him is due. And in witness thereof, and confirmation, to the present writing I have set my seal. These being witnesses, Sir Osbert, Rector of the church of Budeport, Roger le Cran, John Gervase, Adam de Ramesham, Adam Prikeny, William de Stikelane, Peter de Wintone, Robert the Baker, and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but temp. Henry III., probably of earlier date than the preceding, the seal lost; whereby William Herke, with assent and consent of "Hisabella," his wife, grants to Emma de Marsh, all his land in Portmannefeld, namely, 3 acres of land which Philip de Marsh, the late husband of Emma, formerly held of Robert Herke, his father; at a yearly rent of half a pound of pepper, payable at the Feast of St. Michael; the said Emma having paid to him 20*s.*, beforehand, and to "Hisabella" half a quarter of wheat. Witnesses, Gervase de Budeport Alured Frica, Roger

Cran, Richard Lodrissa, [of Loders] and Robert and Thomas, his sons, John Killing and John Clopet, then Provosts [or Reeves], "and the whole hundred of Brideport."

A deed on parchment, in Latin, in very small characters, dated at Prestalre, on Friday the Eve of Saints Nerens and Achilles, and Pancratius, 19th Edward I.; whereby Bartholomew Kylling, son and heir of Richard Kylling, of Brideport, grants to Master John de Brideport 10s. of yearly rent from his mill, called "Kylling-ismylle;" in return for a yearly payment of one penny at our Lord's Nativity, 4 marks having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas Prikepeni, Provost [or Reeve] of the vill, Richard Ramesham, Robert the Baker, John de Grauston, William de Chylterne, "and others." The seal is lost.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John, son of Reginald de Nywetone, with the consent of Alice, his mother, grants to Walter Chaplain, son of Adam Smith [Faber], for his service and one mark of silver, paid beforehand, a piece of land lying at the head of the hall, late of the father of the said Walter; on the East, from the doors of such hall to the wall of the seld of the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in Brideport; such wall standing between the seld and the little kitchen of such hall; he rendering 4 pence for such seld. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikepeny, then Bailiffs, Stephen Rose, Richard de Ramesham, John Talle, "and others." An oblong seal, in white wax, somewhat broken, represents a bird.

A diminutive parchment deed, in Latin; whereby Walter Chaplain, son of Adam Smith [Faber], grants, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul, to the service of St. Mary in Brideport, a piece of land lying at the head of the hall, formerly his father's; on the East, extending from the doors of that hall to the wall belonging to the seld [open warehouse] of the Chantry of St. Mary the Virgin, in Brideport; such wall standing between the seld and the little kitchen of such hall; according to the tenor of the charter which he had of John son of Reginald de Nywetone, and Alice, his mother. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikeny, Bailiffs of Brideport, Richard de Ramesham, Stephen Rose, John Talle, "and others." Without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; the seal is lost.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, of the early part of the reign of Edward I., whereby John de Waudiz, [Walditch] grants, for the health of his soul, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, 12 pence yearly from his house, between the houses of Robert Cuta and Richard Killing, towards the maintenance of one Chaplain to celebrate the Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary for ever, in Bridport. In case of refusal on his own part, or that of his assigns, he subjects himself and them to the coercion of the Archdeacon of Dorset, with sentence of excommunication, if necessary. Witnesses Adam Prikeny and Stephen Rose, then Provosts [or Reeves] of Bridport, John Gervase, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chinne, Adam Russel, Geoffrey Killing, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, *temp.* Edward I., but somewhat later probably than the preceding, with an oblong seal in green wax, bearing the faint impress of a figure, apparently holding a scourge; whereby John de Wandiz, Burgess of Brideport, grants to Roger Koc, the younger, all his cellar, and solar built above it, on the north side of his hall in the same town, near the Chapel of St. Andrew; and also, the house situate between his hall and the house which he sold to Robert de Beminstre; to have and hold to him and his assigns, whether so made in health or in sickness, by the service of one penny, payable yearly to the King at the Feast of St. Martin; 8 marks of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Stephen Aylmund, Peter and Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eysse, William Skyberd, Robert Enolf, Robert Quarrel, Robert Wyppe, Clerk, "and others." The seal, apparently, is that of Clement de Eysse.

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, probably of the latter part of the reign of Henry III.; whereby John Talle, son and heir of Walter Talle, of Brideport, with the consent and mere will of Joan, his wife, grants to God and the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Brideport, towards the maintenance of the brethren and sisters there serving God, for his soul, the soul of Joan his wife, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, the croft late of John Drake, near the lane running to the mill of Richard Kylling; also, the house, with curtilage and croft, which belonged to Osbert Baldewine, opposite to the mill late of John Gervase, and between

the land of Master Hamund and that of the Lady Cristina of Stikelane. He warrants the same "against all men and women," to the said Hospital; but if he or his heirs cannot so warrant the said lands, then he binds, in lieu of such warranty, the house that he had of Master Bartholomew, his uncle, on the East side of the church of St. Andrew the Apostle. Witnesses, Sir Robert, Vicar of Bradepole, Stephen Aylmund, Henry Ganet, Stephen Rose, Richard Kylling, "and many others." The seal is lost.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., with a fragment of a large seal, in green wax, representing a knight on horseback; whereby Helias de Maperthone grants to Adam, son of Robert Cleinche, of Bridport, for his homage and service, all the land which the same Robert formerly held of him in the manor of Waudiche, the gift of Amalric, late lord of Stertel and of Waudiche; to hold, with common of pasture in the manor of Waudich, for 60 sheep, 4 oxen, 5 cows, with their issue, 3 swine, with their issue, 2 horses, and his geese; at a yearly rent of 2 pence, or one pound of cummin, at the Feast of St. Michael. He is also to have fencing from the grantor's wood at Waudiche, for inclosing his land. For this grant, 5 marks have been paid beforehand. Witnesses, John Gervase, William de Boewde, Walter Gervase, Geoffrey de Welles, Stephen de Waudiche, Adam de Ramesham, Thomas Grane, Adam Minchun, Gilbert Wac, Robert the Baker, Paul Grek, William de Stikelane, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with no date named, the seal lost; whereby William Killing, son and heir of William Killing, grants to William, son of Geoffrey le Official and to Margery, his wife, a curtilage in a close on the East side of Killingslane, between the land of the said William, son of Geoffrey, and the tenement late of Alice Rose, for their joint lives and the life of the longest liver; they having already paid for 24 years, beginning at the Feast of St. Michael in the 10th year of King Edward [the Second], and at the end of that term to pay a yearly rent of 12 pence. Witnesses, Edward Renaud, John de Stikelane, then Bailiffs, William Horn, Peter Prest, Thomas Coderingh, William Chantemerle, John the Clerk, "and others."—There are two copies of this deed, both without seals.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby John Talle, of Bridport, and Bartholomew, son and heir of Richard Kelling, of Bridport, grant to Master John de Bridport all their lands, tenements, and mills, formerly belonging to Richard Kelling, in Bridport, "saving however" to Bartholomew, aid, counsel, and marriage, to the "said tenement, late of his father," belonging; at a yearly rent, "to the illustrious King of England of 4^d., and to the Prior of Lodres for the milldam 4s., and to the Prior of Christchurch 10s. for all services, saits, and demands, the King's service excepted." Witnesses, Stephen Ros, John Clench, Nicholas Beneger, Nicholas Prikepeni, Richard de Ramesham, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Bartholomew de Stikelane grants "to Almighty God, and to His Mother, for the health of my soul, and for the health of the souls of my father and my mother, and of all their children, and of all my benefactors, and of all faithful deceased," the land and houses in East Street, in the vill of Brideport, between the land of Alured the Baker and that of Agnes, daughter of the late Thomas Spance [indistinct], in aid of a Mass of the Blessed Mary, to be celebrated in the Chapel of St. Andrew in the same vill; "to have and to hold the same to Almighty God and His most Blessed Mother, to the use of the said Mass to be celebrated." It is his will also that no one of the rectors, fermors, or chaplains, of the church of St. Mary in the same vill, shall intermeddle therewith, but only the Wardens of the goods to the same Mass deputed. Witnesses, Nicholas Prikepeni, Richard de Ramesham, then Bailiffs, Clement de Eysse, John Talle, John Martin, Eadward de Eysse, Robert Wyp, Clerk, "and the whole of the hundred of the same vill."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Richard Hux, son of the late Ralph the Mason [Cementarii] quitclaims unto Henry Facot, of Brideport, all his right in 12 pence of rent arising from a tenement in the South Street of Brideport, payable to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist; such tenement being between the land of Agnes la Norice and that of the said Hospital. Witnesses, William de Chilterne, Edward Renaud, Walter the Baker,

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT. William de Grynestone, "and others." The seal is lost.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Robert Aynolf, "of the 'Torne of Brideport,'" releases and quitclaims "to God and the brethren and sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Brideport, in pure and perpetual alms, for the souls of my father and mother, and of all my kinsmen and benefactors, and more, for the souls of all faithful deceased," all his right and claim in a piece of land which lies opposite to the said Hospital, on the North, in the fee of Bradepole, which his ancestors had of the gift and grant of Richard de Morville and Eudo de Morville. Witnesses, Stephen Rose, Nicholas Beneger, Hugh Rothem, Walter Corbin, Teric Maullard, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, attached by a string to the preceding one, belonging to the reign of Henry III.; whereby Eudo de Morville ratifies the gift and grant which his brother Richard made to William Lautrepayr, of a piece of land which lies at the head of the house which Gwido Clopet holds of the said Richard de Morville, and opposite to the Hospital of St. John in Brideport. Witnesses, Hugh Crubba, Roger la Grue [or Crane], William de Holewale, Peter de Wintone, John Clopet, Aynulf de Turne, Walter Bereclau, Clerk, "and many others." The seal, with a shield of arms, is still attached, but the impression is almost wholly effaced.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edw. I., the seal lost; whereby Edith, daughter of John Clopet, late of Brideport, "in free and lawful 'widowhood and power,'" grants to Terrie Maullard, of Brideport, and Mabillia, his wife, a message in the vill of Brideport, in the East Street there, between the land of Adam Herliz and that of Robert de la Ford, of Bradepole, to hold in chief of the King; 14 marks having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Stephen Rose, Nicholas Beneger, Adam Palmer, Robert Enolf, Richard de Ramesham, William Skiberd, Eadward de Waudiz, Robert Wyp, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Geoffrey, "called Beregin," grants "to God and to the Wardens of the Mass of the Blessed 'Mary in the Chapel of St. Andrew of Brideport,'" perpetually to be celebrated, that half buruage which he had of the gift of Matilidis, formerly the wife of William, called "La Crumere" of Brideport; situate in the West Street there, near the land late of William Guli, and that of Robert Baker; to hold the same in chief, of the King. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, William de Chilterne, Bailiffs of Brideport, Richard de Ramesham, Eadward Renaud, William called "Le 'Fennr,'" Robert Corbin, Thomas Choderigh, "and others."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, badly written, with a small seal of brown wax, broken, with a star for device; whereby Cristina, formerly the wife of Henry de Frogemore, of Waudich, lets to William de Frogemore, of the same vill, and Olive, his wife, a piece of her hemp-ground, of the fee of Waudich, situate between the land of Robert de Hacherdbe, and that of John le Noreis; to hold the same from the Feast of St. Michael in the 4th year of King Edward [the First] for a term of 35 years, for 16 shillings, paid beforehand, and at a yearly rent of 2 shillings of silver. Witnesses, Giles Toner, Stephen Crul, Thomas Pinel, John Nores, John Fyne, Robert Corbin, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Adam Prikeny, of Brideport, grants, for the health of the souls of himself, his wife, his ancestors, and successors, 12 pence of yearly rent arising from his house, situate between the house of Adam Palmere and that formerly of Stephen Cuta; towards the support of a Chaplain, who shall for ever celebrate a Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Brideport; payment to be compelled by coercion on part of the Archdeacon of Dorset, and excommunication by him, if necessary. Witnesses, John Gervase, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chinne, Walter Talle, Geoffrey Killyn, John de Waudiz, Stephen Rose, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, *temp.* Henry III., a deed previously mentioned herein, being in confirmation of it; whereby Richard de Morville grants to William Lautrepayr his piece of land at the head of the house which Wido Clopet holds, opposite to the Hospital of St. John, and extending from the high street to the ditch of hiscroft, on the North, pertaining to the mill which he had of the gift of his father; to hold in fee farm for ever, rendering at Easter one pair of gloves, or one penny; one gold ring, of the weight of

3 halfpence [1½ *den.*] having been paid, as an acknowledgment, beforehand. Witnesses, Hugh Crubba, Roger la Grue (Crane), William de Holewale, Peter de Wintone, Stephen de Waudich, John Clopet, Aynulf, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward II.; whereby Christina Terreys, of Brideport, late the wife of Richard Mandit, in her free widowhood, grants to her dear son in Christ, Robert Mandit, for his faithful service, all that piece of land lying near St. Michael's Lane, between the land of Robert de Farendone and the land late of Thomas Hyme; to hold to him and the heirs of his body, in chief, of the lord the King, by the services due and accustomed. Witnesses, William Horn, John de Stikillane, Bailiffs, Edward Reynaud, Robert Corbin, Thomas Coderig, John Barry, William son of Geoffrey le Officiel, and "many others."

A large parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but probably early in the reign of Edward II.; whereby William Le Duk, of Bridport, grants to William le Official and Margery, his wife, and William, their son, the piece of land which he bought, of Bartholomew Killing, on the East side of Killingslane, between that lane and the land late of Terrie Maullard; to hold, in chief, of the King; six marks of silver having been paid beforehand, and five shillings for the first crop [*pro prima cestura*, probably, of hemp]. Witnesses, William called "Horn," John de Stikillane, then Bailiffs, William de Chauntemerle, Robert Aynolf, John Barry, Thomas Coderig, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Roger Bulmer grants to Geoffrey Killing all his land and houses in the East Street of Brideport, between the lands formerly of William de Winterborn and Serlo Coterel; to hold in chief of the lord the King; 50s. being paid beforehand. Witnesses, Adam Prikeny, John Skyberd, then Provosts [or Reeves], John Gervase, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chinne, Adam Russel, Stephen Rose, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., with a small fragment of a green seal; whereby Master John Rufus, of Brithport, declares that, for charity's sake, and for the health of his soul, and of his ancestors and successors, he has given to the house of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, near the East bridge of Brithport, all his land in Portmannesland, being eleven and a half acres; it rendering yearly, at the Feast of St. Martin, to the church of St. Mary at Brideport, for a mortuary light, 6 pence in almoigne. Witnesses, Hugh Grane, Chaplain, Master Robert Gervase, Roger Cran, John Killing, Robert de Holkeswelle, Richard Ganet, William de Holewale, Peter de Wintone, Thomas Grane, son of Robert, John and Thomas, sons of Osbert Grane, William de Stikelane, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 52nd year of King Henry the Third; whereby Walter the Chaplain, son of Adam Smith [Faber] grants, towards celebration of the service of the Blessed Mary in the vill of Brideport, 2s. 6d. yearly, from a certain sold [open shed] on the East side of his message; from which sold the said Adam, his father, used to pay 6 pence thereto; both which rents he now ratifies: with power of distress. Witnesses, John Scybard, Stephen Almund, Richard Chinne, Hugh Ropham, Stephen Rose, William Stikelane, John Talle, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Geoffrey Malreward [sometimes Malreward], lord of Syptune [now Shipton George], grants to Ralph de Machun 15½ acres of the demesne in his manor of Syptun; namely, 9½ acres in the White Marsh, the land of Adam de Scandeford lying on either side, on the South side of the vill of Syptune; and 3 acres on the North side thereof, being on the South side of Aylesboerhe; as also, 3 acres on the North side of Aylesboerhe; at a yearly rent of one pair of white gloves, or one penny, at Easter. He further grants to the same Ralph, that he may have everywhere in his pasture of Syptune four oxen, with the grantor's oxen and those of his free men, besides being in his garden [*preterquam in giardino meo*]; also, 2 cows, 60 sheep with their issue for one year, 2 steers, and 4 hogs, quit of herbage and pannage; 20s. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Adam de Ramesham, Geoffrey Grubbe, Hugh Grubbe, Adam de Standeford, Thomas Grane, "and many others." According to Collinson, in his *History of Somerset*, the present surname "Malreward" is a corrupt form of "Malreward."

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Thomas Fitz-Roger, of Chiltecombe, for his soul, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, in favour of the Hospital of St. John in Bridport, and the brethren and sisters there serving God, as to that acre of land, with the cliff, which his father had in the manor of Suptune, confirms the gift of the same by his said father. Witnesses, Sir William de Leyhe, Sir Hosbert, then Parson of the church of Bridport, Adam de Standeford, Richard de Chapel, Ralph the Mason, "and many others."

A small parchment Latin deed, beautifully written, but in a tattered condition, without date, but *temp.* Henry III.; whereby Robert Clensh, for the love of God, and for the soul of Ysabel, his wife, and for his own soul, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, grants to God and Saint Mary, and Saint John the Baptist, and the brethren and sisters serving God in the house of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, of Bridport, a part of his land near Ampne, on the East side of the said house of St. John, which he holds in fee of Philip de Sarmomville and Helias de Wroxalle. Witnesses, Gilbert de Stapell[rigge], Henry de Lidetone, William de Horkesville, Nicholas de Haneke, William Tonere of Lodres, John Gervase, William de Holewale, Walter Telle, and John, his brother, "and many others." The seal is lost.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, written in a singularly diminutive, but beautiful, hand, without date, but *temp.* Henry III.; whereby Humfrey de Cumbe grants to Gillebert Coyfin, for his homage and service, the virgate of land which Aylwin Coyfin, his father, formerly held in the grantor's land of Hembiry, and the crofts which are called "Niwemarle," "Langercrofte," and "Niwebreche"; also, an acre of land, called "Putacre," at Hembiry; at a yearly rent of 8s. 6d. payable at terms named. He also grants to the same free ingress and egress as to all his lands of Cumbe and Hembiry, for his cattle and beasts, throughout the year; 5 marks of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Roger de la More, Adam his brother, Symon de Hembiry, Robert de Dulr, Roger de Normanville, Hugh de la More, Mathias Chaplain of Winterborne Maureward, "and many others." The seal is lost.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Roger Minchun, of Bridport, binds himself to pay to William de Stikellane 40 shillings within the next quinzaine [or fortnight], after he shall, by his aid, have had seisin of the land which Robert Aylmund formerly held; or else to give him a moiety of the said land within such term. He is also bound to pay to the same William 40 shillings, within a fortnight after he shall have recovered seisin of the land which Paul Herke formerly held, or else half of such land within the said term. That he may not decline such payments, he submits himself to the coercion of the Sheriff of Dorset. Witnesses, Peter de Winthone, John Grane, Thomas Grane, John de Pinmore, Adam Smith [Faber], William de Bagelake, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, beautifully written, dated A.D. 1240, the seal lost; whereby Helias de Wrochesheaf, for the health of his soul, and of the souls of his ancestors and successors, grants to God and to the house of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist in Bridport, near the East Bridge, and the brethren and sisters there serving God, that they may have in his pasture of Waldiche, anywhere, (his meadows, in fence-time, excepted) 10 oxen, 4 cows with their yearly issue, one steer, 50 sheep, and one hog, free of herbage and pannage; also, sufficient fencing from his wood, for inclosing the land which they have in the vill of Waldiche. Witnesses, Sir William Fitz-Henry, Helias, Parson of Stirtelle, Walter de Hecha, Roger le Cran, Adam de Ramyesham, Adam Prikepeny, Stephen de Waudiche, Vincent, then Rector of the Schools of Bridport, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Agnes, daughter of Gilbert Hux, of Bridport, in her free and lawful widowhood, and for the health of her soul and the souls of all her friends, gives, in pure and perpetual alms, in aid of a Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary, yearly to be celebrated in Bridport, 2 shillings yearly, faithfully to be paid to those appointed to collect the same; arising from the half "wyrtbe" of land which Gilbert Hux, her father, had from Alfriche Frik, in Bridport. "And if it should happen, and be it not so, that the said Mass cease to be celebrated, it is my will that the said 2 shillings shall wholly revert to the hands of me or my heirs, without any gainsay-

"ing or cavilling." Witnesses, John Gervase, Adam Prikepeny, Richard Chinne, Stephen Rose, Ralph le Ferru, John Nottinge, Robert the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby John Skyberd, with the assent and good will of Matillidis, his wife, gives to God and the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Bridport, in aid of the support of the brethren and sisters there serving God, for his own soul, the soul of Matillidis, his wife, and the souls of his ancestors and successors, the 8 acres which he had of the gift of Geoffrey Grubbe, and Joan, his sister, in the manor of Schyp-tone; "on condition that the said brethren and sisters, for me and Matillidis, my wife, so long as we shall live, shall in especial pray, in their prayers; and after our death, shall especially hold in memory the souls of us and the souls of our ancestors and successors, in divine offices, fastings, and their daily prayers." Witnesses, Richard de Chapel, William de Mortesthorne, Stephen Aylmund, Drew [Drucōne] Bardolf, Robert Tonere, Guydo de Drokeneuf, Hugh Tonere, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with an oblong seal, in green wax, almost entire, a flower, surrounded by the words "SIGILL. ROYS. FIL. W. BEVY . . ." (more legible than ninety-nine seals, of this date, out of a hundred); without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Roysia, daughter of the late William Bevy, grants to Terric Maulard, of Brideport, and Mabilia, his wife, "for their service," a piece of land in Brideport, near St. Michael's Lane, near the land formerly belonging to Thomas Grane, and the land formerly of Alexander Funding; to hold to them, their heirs, and assigns, whether made in health or sickness, without diminution, in chief, of the lord the King. Witnesses, John Skyberd and Peter de Ramesham, then Provosts of the vill, Richard de Ramesham, William Skyberd, Clement de Eyse, Robert Quarel, Robert Wypp, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward II.; whereby Joan, late the wife of William le Ferour, grants to Sir Richard Castilen, Master of the House of St. John the Baptist, of Brideport, that moiety of the mill called "Killing-esmulle," which she had of the grant of the said Sir Richard Castilen; to hold the same at a yearly rent of 10 shillings of silver; with power of distress. Witnesses, Eadward Renaud, William Horn, Laurence Elyoth, William Quarel, Ralph de la Hude, Hugh Kynemere, "and others." Richard Castilen will be found frequently mentioned in the sequel.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Mabilia, late the wife of Terric Maulard, of Brideport, in free and lawful widowhood, grants, for the soul of the said Terric, for her own soul, and for the souls of all the faithful deceased, to God and the Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, in the Chapel of St. Andrew, in Brideport, a yearly rent of 4 pence, arising from the land which they had of the gift and grant of Roysia, daughter of the late William Bevy, of Bristolver, in the vill of Brideport. Witnesses, John Skyberd and Peter de Ramesham, Provosts [or Reeves] of the vill, Clement de Eyse, Eudo the Merchant, Richard de Ramesham, Nicholas Benegir, Robert Quarel, Roger Koc the younger, Robert Wypp, and others. Robert Wypp, before mentioned as "Clerk," whose name occurs at the close of many of these deeds, was no doubt the person who prepared them, and most probably they were written by his hand.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby William Galapin, son of Roger Galapin, of Brideport, grants to Robert Bishop, of Granstone, and Cristina, mother of the grantor, all that land, with the appurtenances, which he had of the gift and grant of John Roberd, of the same vill; situate in West Street, without the Bars, between the land late of Thomas Crane, son of Robert, and the land which formerly belonged to William de Bagelake; to hold for their joint lives, and the life of the longest liver, at a yearly rent of one pair of gloves, value one penny, or payment of one penny, at Easter. He also grants to the same parties a curtilage near the piece of land formerly belonging to his father, during the life of the said Cristina. The said lands not to be given or sold, "whereby disherison might arise." Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikeny, Giles Pomeroy, then Bailiffs of the vill, William le Ferru, John Alayn, Adam the Taverner, Robert Wyp, "and others." There is also the counterpart of this deed, the indentations exactly fitting.

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, dated at Bridport, "the 7th of the Ides of October, in the 7th year of King Edward [the First]," with a fragment of an oblong seal in white wax, the device being a fleur-de-lis; whereby Nicholas Prikepeni, of Bridport, grants to Adam, his son, his land and houses in the West Street of the same vill, between the Chapel of St. Michael and the land formerly of Thomas Trute; to hold the same in chief, of the lord the King. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eyse, Edward de Eyse, Roger Koc the younger, William de Stikelane, Robert Wyp, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Robert, son of Thomas Merchant, for the love of God, and with the good will and consent of Margaret, his wife, grants 3 acres of land in Portmannefeld, which he had and held of the fee of Sir W. de Lidetone, in pure and perpetual alms, to God and the Hospital of St. John in Bridport, and to the brethren and sisters there serving God. Witnesses, Roger La Grue, Adam son of Ralph de Ramesham, Adam Prikepeni, Adam Clench, Adam Russel, Bartholomew de Morbach, Nicholas de Marsh, Ralph the Mason, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Nicholas Benegir of Bridport, grants, in pure and perpetual alms, to God and the Blessed Mary, His Mother, in aid of the Mass of the same Mary, daily to be celebrated in the Chapel of St. Andrew in the same vill, his house situate in East Street, near his hall, on the West wide thereof; which house he had of the gift of Robert le Palmere; for the health of his soul, and of the souls of his father and mother, and of all his benefactors. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikepeni, then Bailiffs, Stephen Rose, Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eyse, Edward, his brother, John de Bridetone, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Serlo Coterel grants to William de Bradepole, merchant, all his land and houses in the East Street of the vill of Bridport, between the land of John Killing and the land late of Roger Bulmere; to hold, in chief, of the lord the King; 52s. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Adam Prikepeni, John Skyberd, then Provosts [or Reeves] of Bridport, Richard Chinne, Robert the Baker, Robert de la Forde, of Bradepole, Walter Corbin, Geoffrey Killing, Stephen Rose, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Cristina de Stikelane, in her free widowhood, for the health of her soul, and the souls of her ancestors and successors, grants 2 shillings of rent from the house which she bought of Cristina, daughter of Baldwin; which house is situate between the house which belonged to Adam Smith [Faber] and that of the same Cristina; towards the maintenance of one Chaplain, who shall celebrate a Mass of the Blessed Mary in the vill of Bridport, for ever. In case of non-payment, she submits herself, her heirs, and assigns, to the coercion of the Archdeacon of Dorset, by sentence of excommunication, if necessary. Witnesses, Adam Prikepeni, Stephen Rose, then Provosts [or Reeves], John Gervase, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chinne, William de Stikelane, Geoffrey Killing, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a fragment of an oblong seal, in white wax, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John Talle, son of Walter Talle, of Bridport, grants to John Skyberd, and Matilidis, his wife, his land which he had of the gift and grant of John Cruch, son of Albert Cruch, in the East Street of Bridport; such land lying between the land of Adam Cleynch, and of Agnes, widow of the late Adam Prikepeni; to hold by the service due to the King; 4 marks of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Stephen Aylmund, Peter de Ramesham, Richard de Ramesham, his brother, Nicholas Prikepeni, Clement de Eyse, William de Stikelane, Robert Wypp, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal, in white wax, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Nicholas Prikepeni, son and heir of Adam Prikepeni, of Bridport, for the health of his soul, and the souls of his wife, his ancestors, and his successors, grants a yearly rent of 12 pence from his house situate in West Street, between the house of Adam Palmere and that formerly of Stephen Cote; towards the support of a Chaplain who shall celebrate a daily Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Bridport. In case of non-pay-

ment, he submits himself, his heirs, and assigns, to the coercion of the Archdeacon of Dorset, with further power of excommunication, if necessary. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Peter de Ramesham, Stephen Aylmund, Stephen Rose, Clement de Esse, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby William Skyberd grants 12 pence yearly, for the health of his soul, and for the souls of his ancestors, and of all faithful deceased, in aid of a Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Chapel of St. Andrew in Bridport, and towards the fabric of the same Chapel; to be received from his house, situate between the house of Peter Coke [Coci], and that of Henry le Corvecer, in the East Street of Bridport. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Richard de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikepeni, Stephen Aylmund, Peter de Ramesham, Stephen Rose, John Talle, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Edward Clench, of Bridport, with the good will of Avise, his wife, grants to Philip Dol a part of his curtilage in Bridport, near the curtilage called "The Tolhay"; he rendering yearly one rose only, at the Feast of St. John the Baptist; 30 shillings sterling having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Robert Corbyn, then Bailiffs, Richard de Ramesham, William le Ferrur, Robert the Baker, Robert Lugebaz, John Clench, "and others."

A small parchment deed, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Agnes, daughter and heir of the late Alured Godman, of Bridport, in her mere widowhood, grants to Eadward de Eyse and Robert de Lodres, a place in a curtilage in the same vill, with 2 houses, on the East side of her hall; the land and house containing along the lane, from the land formerly of Henry Gannet, unto her own hall, 72 feet in breadth; at a yearly rent of one farthing, 2 marks of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas Prikepeni, Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eyse, John Martin, Adam Hark, Eudo Merchant, Robert Wyp, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Matilidis, late the wife of Adam de Staldeford, in free and lawful widowhood, quitclaims, for the soul of the said Adam, and for the soul of herself, to God and the Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, in the Chapel of St. Andrew newly established, all her right in two messuages situate in the South Street of Bridport, between the land of Stephen Aylmund and that which for some time belonged to Robert de la Hole; without the Bars, on the East side of that street; the same having been left by her said husband to God and the said Fraternity, towards the maintenance of one Chaplain, always to celebrate in the said Chapel for all the faithful of Christ, living and dead; to hold the same, in chief, of the lord the King, but rendering to the Abbey of Abbodeyrie [Abbotsbury] 12 pence at the Feast of St. Michael, and to the Abbey of Ford 6 pence or one pound of wax, at the same Feast, at the pleasure of the holder. Witnesses, Stephen Aylmund, John Skyberd, Richard de Axemunstre, Stephen Rose, Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eyse, Robert Wypp, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Joan, daughter of Hugh Crubbe, quitclaims to John Skyberd and his heirs her right in those 8 acres in the manor of Scyptone which the said Hugh, her father, gave her; she having received 20s. of silver beforehand. Witnesses, Walter de Maderstone, Richard de Chapel, Gilebert de Eskereswille, Robert Tonere, Hugh de Marsh, "and many others." In a diminutive hand, but finely written.

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, and badly written; wherein it is stated that in the 10th year of Edward [the First] it is agreed between Cristina, late the wife of John Clenche, and Sir Richard Castelein, Chaplain, that she grant to him half an acre of land in the north field of Waldihe [sic], between the land of Robert Fyne and that late of John Clenche, for a term of 12 years; 12 shillings having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Giles Toukere, Thomas de la Hide, Stephen Crul, Thomas Pynel, Thomas Clenche [sic], "and others."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, finely written, but in a tattered condition, and the seal lost, of the latter part of the reign of Henry III. or beginning of that of Edward I.; whereby a "covenant of alternation" is made between John de Wierdesforde and Ralph the Mason, of Bridport, as to one acre in the East field of the vill of Schiptone, called "Odeacre," in exchange for 2 acres in the West field of the said vill, lying in

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

Holecumbe, part of which adjoins a certain "huterel" in the West part of Holecumbe. Witnesses, Sir Geoffrey Malreward, Robert de Fromtone, Clerk to the Sheriff of Dorset, Geoffrey and Robert Crabbe, brothers, Adam de Bridetone, Roger la Grue, Adam de Ramesham, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, much torn, and partly destroyed, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the two seals, in green wax, much mutilated, one being the seal of the Fraternity of the Holy Trinity; having a figure of a Saint, apparently in the act of benediction, with a legend ending in s. d. BRIDEPORT; by it Eudo Merchant, of Brideport, with the assent of the brethren and sisters of the Fraternity of the Holy Trinity, grants to Henry de Krideton, Merchant, the tenement in Brideport, which he bought of William Killing, and the land in the South Street of the same vill, without the Bars, which he bought of Matillidis, late the wife of Adam de Woldeford; to hold to the said Henry and such person as may be his wife, of the aforesaid brethren and sisters, and their successors; he rendering yearly from the tenement which belonged to William Killing, 12 pence towards a Mass of the Blessed Mary, to be celebrated in the same vill; and from the houses [sic] without the Bars, to the Abbey of Abbedebire [Abbotsbury] 2 pounds of wax, or 12 pence, at the Feast of St. Michael; and to the Abbey of Ford one pound of wax, or 6 pence, at the will of the tenant; also, to the Holy Trinity 6 shillings at the Anniversary of the brothers and sisters of the said Brotherhood, deceased; they to cause to be celebrated weekly, throughout the year, one Mass in the name of the Holy Trinity, as well for the living as the dead, of the said Brotherhood, and all its benefactors. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikepeny, then Bailiffs, Richard de Ramesham, Clement de Eysse, Eadward his brother, Roger de Stapelford, Walter Stocfot, John Tapin, Roger de Hancumbe, John de Krideton, Thomas le Drake, Robert Wyp, "and others." There is also the counterpart of this indenture, in a still more tattered condition, its only seal lost.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Richard Hux, of Brideport, binds himself to Roger de Rydeclive, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Brideport, to pay yearly 12 pence to such Warden, and his successors, from his tenement in the South Street of Brideport, between the land of Richard Bemestre, cobbler, and the land of the said Hospital. If in any year, by the Feast of St. Kalixtus, the said rent shall cease to be, or be refused to be, paid, then the said tenement shall be the property of the said Hospital for ever. Witnesses, Master John de Brideport, Thomas de Worgan, lord of Schyptone, William [e] Ferrur, Peter de Ramesham, Richard de Ramesham, Stephen Rose, Peter the Mason, "and others." This is indorsed, in Latin:—"Of a yearly rent of 12 pence, issuing from the house of John Larkestoke."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Robert de Stikellane grants to William de Bemestre one piece of his tenement in the vill of Brideport, between the tenement of the said William and the land of St. Mary; at a yearly rent of one penny, half a mark of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Richard de Ramesham, Robert Corbyn, Bailiffs, William le Ferrur, William Criket, Walter the Baker, Robert Aynolf, John Aleyn, "and others."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but probably late in the reign of Edward I.; whereby Gunnild, late the wife of William Kylling, grants to Richard Casteleyn one acre of arable land, lying in the East field of Waldich, near the land formerly of John Ganet; to hold the same for his life, 2 marks having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Giles Tonere, Stephen Crul, John Noreys, Thomas Pynel, Thomas Clench, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal, in green wax, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Richard Hux, of Brideport, son of Ralph the Mason, grants to God, and to the brethren and sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in the vill of Brideport, an acre and a half of land in the fee of Schepstone, on the West side thereof; being, in Bonescumbe one acre called "La Heuedacre," and in Chastel, half an acre; for which grant William Worgan, the Prior of the said Hospital, and the brethren and sisters, gave him a tenement in the South Street of the same vill, between the land of Roger Pryon and the land of the said Hospital. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Stephen de Bonenck, Giles Pomeray, John Cleynch, Stephen Krul, Thomas de la Hude, Robert Wiot, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Thomas le Dykere, with the good will of Matillidis, his wife, grants to Reginald Pyg and Alice, his wife, a piece of land in the vill of Brideport, between the tenement late of Thomas Poleyn, and the land of the said Reginald, in Killingeslane, for the lives of them and of the longest liver of them; they having paid 8 shillings for the first five years of the term, commencing at the Feast of St. Michael, in the 14th year of King Edward II.; and, those ended, at a yearly rent of 4 shillings sterling. Witnesses, Peter Prest, Laurence Elyoth, then Bailiffs, Edward Renaud, William Binne, William Horn, John Barry, William Colt, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Thomas le Sule, of Brideport, gives to God and the Fraternity of the Holy Trinity, in the Chapel of the Blessed Mary, of Brideport, for the souls of his father and mother, and of Alice, his wife, one message, situate on the South side of the West Bridge, between his gate and the waterway, and extending to the tourel [little tower] standing near the water; at a yearly rent of one rose, to be paid on the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the church of St. Andrew, in the same vill. Witnesses, John Skibard, Stephen Aylmend, Stephen Rose, Henry Ganet, Richard de Axemenestre, Clement de Esse, Peter de Ramesham, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with the seal, in green wax, of Philip Dol, already mentioned, without date, but *temp.* Edward II.; whereby the said Philip grants to Edward Renaud and Laurence Elyotis, of Brideport, Coasters and Treasurers of the same vill, "and all their successors, by the benevolence of the same vill elected," his curtilage, which he had of the grant of Edward Clench, between the curtilage which Adam Roynne held and the one which the grantor had, with Alice, his wife, and between the land of Avice, who was wife of Roger de Mayne, and a certain ditch called "La Wydyche" [Wide ditch]; to hold the same, together with the reversion of the curtilage which Agnes, wife of Philip Burdon, holds for her life, in chief, of the lord the King; 20 shillings having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Adam de Larkestoke, William Horn, Bailiffs of Brideport, John Barry, Roger Barry, William Bune, Thomas Coderyng, William Budde, "and many others." There is a second deed to the same effect, and with the same seal, attested as above, except that Robert Corbin and John de Stikellane are substituted for William Bune and Thomas Coderyng.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby William, son and heir of the late Robert de Bemestre, burgess in Brideport, grants to John de Bridetone, burgess, and Amicia, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, all his right in a message situate in the West Street of Brideport, between the land late of Robert Rothum and the land of Richard Tripesant; with reversion to him and his heirs, in default of such issue; one mark of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, William le Ferrur, Richard de Ramesham, then Bailiffs, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikepeny, Robert the Baker, Roger de Stapelford, William Wypp, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with part of an oblong seal, a fleur-de-lis, in white wax, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Elias de Porstoke grants to William, son of Richard Killing, of Brideport, his house and curtilage in the East Street of Brideport, between the land of the same William, which he had of the gift of Richard Kylling and that of Richard Huhe [sic]; to hold in chief of the lord the King; 26 shillings of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Richard Chynne, Stephen Aylmund, Stephen Rose, Hugh Rothum, John de Waudiz, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, torn, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Roger Coc, of Brideport, grants to William de Bemestre his house, in part of the curtilage which he had by grant of John de Waudiz, for $\frac{2}{3}$ marks of silver. Witnesses, Richard de Ramesham, Robert Corbin, William le Ferrur, Peter de Ramesham, Edward Renaud, Richard de Hardene, John de Gran[stone], William Criket, John Aleyn, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, with part of an oblong seal in white wax, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Bartholomew Killing grants to William, son of William Killing, a piece of land in Brideport, near the land of Alicia Rose; at a yearly rent of one rose, at the Feast of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, Richard de Ramesham, William le Ferrur, Richard de Hardene, Robert Barry, Thomas Goderich, John Härke, John de Miltone, "and others."

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John Martin, of Brideport, for the health of his soul, and of the soul of Avice, his wife, and of the souls of his father and mother, and of all his benefactors, "and of all those whose goods I have taken [suscepi], whether justly or unjustly," and of all the faithful deceased, grants, in aid of a Mass of the Blessed Mary, frequently to be celebrated in the Chapel of St. Andrew, in the same vill, 6 pence of yearly rent from a messuage in the South Street of the same vill, without the Bars, on the North side of the land which was formerly Stephen Aylmund's, near the Castle; which messuage Walter Swift held of him; the same to be paid to the Wardens of the goods of the aforesaid Mass: on the understanding that his Obitt, when it comes round yearly, shall be brought to the memory of him who celebrates the Mass. Witnesses, William le Ferr, Richard de Ramesham, then Bailiffs of the same vill, Peter de Ramesham, Nicholas Prikeny, John de Ramesham, John de Bridetone, Richard de Ramesham the younger, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, probably *temp.* Edward II.; whereby Richard de Ramesham and Robert Corbyn, Bailiffs of Brideport, and their other fellow-burgesses of the community of the vill of Brideport, grant to Thomas Coderig and Alice, his wife, the burghage situate in the West Street, between the tenement of Agnes, relict of Gregory de Lim, on the West, and the Tolseid of the vill of Brideport, on the East; to hold for their joint lives and the life of the longest liver of them, at a yearly rent of 10 shillings; 5 marks of silver having been paid beforehand. And if it should happen that Henry le Croke returns home, then the 5 marks, so paid to the burgesses, are to be returned. Witnesses, Nicholas de Morethorn, Stephen de Boneville, Giles Tonere, John Clenche, Stephen Crul. "And it is to be noted, that the said Thomas and Alice are to leave the said burghage in as good state as they received it in."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, finely written, with a fragment of the seal, in white wax, dated "at Brideport, on Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle and Evangelist, in the 34th year of the reign of King Edward" (the First); whereby Joan, the daughter of Thomas de Ramesham, "in her free power and virginity," grants to Robert de Grawestone, during his life, "for his service," all the moiety of one messuage, with the curtilage, situate near the marketplace of the vill of Brideport, between the tenement of Henry Pacy, and the other moiety of the same messuage, which Philip Dol holds, with Alice, her sister; to hold in chief, of the lord the King. Witnesses, John Suggel, John de Porstoke, Bailiffs, Peter de Ramesham, Edward Renaud, Roger de Mayne, John de Grawestone, Philip Dol, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, which does not appear to have ever had a seal, dated "at Brideport, on Thursday the Feast of St. Peter's Chair, A.D. 1307;" whereby Philip Dol, with the assent and good will of Alice, his wife, grants to Philip Bordon, of Bothenhamtone, and Agnes, his wife, "for their faithful service," a piece of land in the vill of Brideport, between the land of the King and of the community of the said vill, called the "Tolhay," and his own land, and extending from the ditch called the "Wyddych;" to hold to them and the heirs of their bodies begotten; they rendering yearly one penny, of good and lawful money, at the Feast of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, John de Porstoke, and Walter Castelleyn, then Bailiffs of Brideport, Edward Reynaud, William called "Le Feror," Richard de Hardene, William Budde, John de Stikellane, "and others." "And further, be it noted, that the said Philip Bordon and Agnes, his wife, and their heirs, lawfully begotten, shall have free ingress and egress throughout the year, through the middle of our house, which is situate between the land of Robert de Graustone and Joan, his wife, and the seld [open warehouse] of Roger de Mayne, to till and improve the said piece of land, and carry away the fruits thereof."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated "at Brideport, on Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, in the year of the reign of King Edward [II.], son of King Edward, the ninth;" whereby Emma, late the wife of Bartholomew Killing, of Brideport, quitclaims to William, son of Geoffrey le Officiel, of Brideport, and Margery, his wife, and William, their son, her right in a piece of land in Killingslane; between the land of William Killing the younger and that of John Barry. Witnesses, Edward Renaud and John de Stikillane, then Bailiffs, Adam de Larkestokey, Robert Corbin, Thomas Coderig, John Barry, "and others." The seal,

in white wax, is almost entire; a star with a legend, S. EMME LEVRIC, probably her maiden name.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on the Feast of St. Michael in the 10th year of King Edward II.; whereby Stephen Crul, of Wandich, grants to Brother Richard Casteleyn, Prior of the Hospital of St. John in Brideport, 1½ acres of arable land, lying in the fee of Wandich, one acre being at Cranville, and the other half acre lying at Cumesfote, to hold for life; he having paid 55s. beforehand for the first 20 years, beginning at the Feast of St. Michael, in the 10th year of King Edward II.; after that date, half a mark yearly is to be paid; with full power to the said Richard of giving, leasing, or assigning, the said term of 20 years. Witnesses, Robert Corbyn, Roger Barry, John Noreys, Thomas Pynel, Thomas Clenche, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on the Feast of St. Michael in the 11th year of King Edward II.; whereby Nicholas Binne, [or possibly, Bume,] of Brideport, grants to Sir Richard Casteleyn, Chaplain, 3½ acres of arable in Waldich, 2 acres situate in the South field, in the culture [cultura] called Upedone, one acre in the North field, below the way, and half an acre at Cumesfote; to hold from the Feast of St. Michael in the 11th year of King Edward II. for a term of 6 years; for 20 shillings, paid beforehand. Witnesses, Stephen Crul, Robert Vine, John Noreys, Thomas de la Hude, Thomas Clenche, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with an oblong seal in white wax, a fleur-de-lis, with a legend stating that it is the seal of William Killing; dated at Brideport, on Friday after the Feast of the Apostles Tiburtius and Vallerianus, in the 13th year of King Edward II.; whereby Mabilia, daughter of the late William Killing, grants to William Quarele and Margery, his wife, her curtilage in the East Street of Brideport, on the East side of the lane, called "Kyllingeslane," between the land late of William, son of Geoffrey le Officiel, and of the said Margery, and the land then belonging to John de Chilterne; to hold the same, in chief, of the lord the King; half a mark having been given beforehand. Witnesses, Adam de Larkestokey and Roger Barry, Bailiffs, Edward Renaud, William Horn, Peter Prest, William Binne, John Barry, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with an oblong seal, in yellow wax, with the device of a flower, and a legend stating that it is the seal of Gunild Killing, of the same date exactly as the preceding deed; whereby Gunnild, wife of the late William Killing, quitclaims her right to the property by her daughter Mabilia conveyed, as in the preceding deed stated; with the same witnesses, except that Laurence Elyoth is substituted for Peter Prest.

A large parchment deed, in Latin, dated at Brideport, on Monday before the Feast of All Saints, 45th Edward III.; whereby Nicholas Tracy grants to John Feldage and Matillidis, his wife, one rood of hemp-land lying in the "culture" called Ponchesford, in Brideport, between the land of John de Axemouthe and that late of John de Figheldene; to hold of the King in chief. Witnesses, Robert Budde, John Passager, then Bailiffs, Robert Bemynstre, John Tracy, Richard Snaward, Thomas de Asschtone, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, having a fanciful device of a decorated cross; whereby, on the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James in the 17th year of King Edward IV., John Bremelle and Robert Hylle, Wardens of the goods of the church of Saint Mary of Brideport, let to William Rowtres [or Rowcres] and Elena, his wife, for their joint lives, and the life of the longest liver of them, the tenement situate in the West Street, on the North side thereof, between the toft of William Stourtone, Knight, and a tenement of the Brotherhood of St. Mary there, where John Hulle dwells; with a piece of land on the West side of St. Michael's Lane, between the land of the Chantry of St. Michael, and a piece of land belonging to William Rowley; for a yearly rent of 16 shillings; with powers of distress. Witnesses, John Hylle, the other Bailiff with the aforesaid William Rowtres, his fellow, Thomas Bayly, John Crispe, Thomas Chorde, Richard Orcharde, John Duerne, "and others."

The preceding, as already stated, are but a selection from the earliest of some hundreds of manuscripts of this nature, extending from the reign of Henry III. to that of Henry VIII. The following deeds are of an ecclesiastical nature.—

A parchment indenture, in Latin, dated at Leghe A.D. 1265, setting forth a covenant between William de Legh, Knight, lord of Alington, and William de Stike-lare and Hugh Rodhum, Provosts [or Reeves] of the

vill of Brideport, and other good and lawful men thereof; that whereas the said William had given to the said Provosts and lawful men full power to administer for ever his grant of lands to 2 Chaplains, at least, the Brethren and the Lepers in the house of St. Mary Magdalene of Alington, called "The house of St. Mary Magdalene of the Lepers of Brideport," by his charter; and that thereby they were empowered to compel the said 2 Chaplains, Brethren, and Lepers, to fulfil all the articles in the charter of the said William de Legh to the said Chaplains, Brethren, and Lepers granted; it was further his desire that at Easter and the Feast of St. Michael, in each year, there should be an inquisition and scrutiny by the said Provosts and lawful men, whether the said 2 Chaplains are living at least honestly, as is befitting, and whether the Brethren and Lepers there dwelling are treated in a due and humane manner; and, more especially, whether one of such Chaplains has celebrated a Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary, with an especial prayer for the souls of the said Walter de Leghe, Dame Nicola, his wife, Geoffrey de Auk' and Isota, his wife, and of Master John de Brideport, Physician, and for the soul of Robert, then serjeant of Alington, and for the souls of all benefactors of the house aforesaid; and whether the other Chaplain has celebrated a Mass for all the Benefactors, and for the souls of the said William, Nicola, Geoffrey, and Isota, and of Master John de Brideport, and the aforesaid Robert, the serjeant; daily, except in Feasts of Nine Lessons, without any intermission thereof; seeing that on such day, being a Feast of Nine Lessons, he is to celebrate a Mass, with a special Collect, for the souls of the persons before-named. Witnesses, Master John de Brideport, Physician, Adam Deneys of Workeshale, John Skybard, William de Punsoyt, Adam de Langebride, Sir Hosbert, Rector of Brideport, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chynne, "and many others." The seal is lost.

A large parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, in a mutilated state, and pasted upon a parchment deed of the time of Queen Mary; it is without date, but belongs, no doubt, to the reign of Henry the Third. By it, William de Legh, son of Philip de Legh, for the health of his soul, and of the soul of Dame Nicola de Legh, his wife, grants to the House of St. Mary Magdalene of Alington, called "The Hospital of the Lepers of Mary Magdalene of Brideport" and the Chaplains there celebrating, as also, the Lepers and Brethren there, 50 acres of arable land in Alington, situate in Cesse-crofte, Berfurlange, Rifurlange, Sortelonde, Gatelinche, Riggeweye, the Linche, Wefurlange "beneath the hill 'near the said house,' the 'cultures' [or hemp-fields] of Langebrome and Morfurlang, and Stonilonde, near the bridge of Atrey, and near the well; also, pasture for one steer, six oxen, three cows and fifty sheep; a sufficiency of marl, for marling their lands, and of turf, to be taken from his moor, with a vacant place for drying such turf; also, half an acre of his risset [osier-bed], with leave to inclose it; and liberty to be "sterefy" [?] and "toltry" [toll-free] in his mill. They are also to have a sufficiency of stone from his quarry upon the hill of Alington for their necessary purposes. In return for these benefactions, there are to be two Chaplains, at least, appointed by the house, "of landable life and honest conversation," one of whom is to say a Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary, with a special Collect for his soul, and for the souls of Dame Nicola, his wife, Geoffrey de Auk' and Isota his wife, Master John de Brideport, Physician, and Robert, the serjeant of Alington. The other chaplain, on days not Feast days, is to pray in his first prayer especially for the souls of the same. Witnesses, Master John de Brideport, Physician, Adam Deneys of [Workeshale], Sir Hosbert, Rector of Brideport, Stephen Aylmund, Richard Chynne, "and many others." Much of the latter part of the deed is torn away.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the two seals lost; setting forth that, in the year of Grace 1271, on the Feast of Our Lord's Resurrection, this covenant was made between William, son of Richard Killing, of Brideport, and Eudo the Merchant, cofferer of the Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, in the same vill; that the said William granted a message in the vill of Brideport, which he had of the grant of Elyas de Porstoke, situate in the East Street, near the land of Richard Wynch, to the said Eudo and the said Brotherhood for a term of 8 years, for 19 shillings paid beforehand. If money is laid out by the brethren in repairs, through default of the lessor, the term is to be proportionately extended. Also, if the said William shall not pay a yearly rent to the said brethren of 4 shillings, which by

a letter obligatory he has bound himself to do, then the whole of the said message adjoining, shall remain in the hands of the brethren until the yearly rent payable for the same shall have made up such deficiency. Richard Killing, the father of William, joins in the warranty. Witnesses, John Skyberd, Stephen Rose, William Skyberd, Richard de Ramesham, Walter Stocot, John Notting, Robert Hux, "and others."

A diminutive parchment deed, in Latin, with several small thongs of parchment, but the seals lost; whereby Roger de Kydeckine, Chaplain, Spiritual Warden of St. John's at Brideport, states that, through weakness of body and frequent sickness, he is unable to perform the duties of that office, and that, with leave of the community of Brideport, he has appointed Master John de Brideport to act for him, and undertake the same. To this deed he has set his seal, and because that to many is unknown, he has procured the seal of the community of Brideport to be set thereto. "Given at Axemunstre, the 4th of the Kalends of November, in the year of 'Grace 1291.' Witnesses, Richard de Ramesham and Robert, son of Robert the Baker, then Bailiffs, Nicholas Prikepeni, William de Chilterne, Richard de Wottonne, John Baldewyne, William le Ferur, "and others."

In the year 1260, Giles de Brideport, Bishop of Salisbury, established in the newly founded city of Salisbury, or New Sarum, a School, or College, for the reception of students; to which, among others, many scholars who had seceded from Oxford, on the quarrel with Otho, the Papal Legate, resorted. This foundation flourished many years, and the deed next described has an additional interest, from the fact of its being connected with it.—

A parchment indenture of covenant, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing date the Feast of St. Michael, in the year of Grace 1307; made between the Warden and Scholars of the Schools of the Valley of Sarum, and Sir Richard Chasteleyn, Prior of the House of St. John in Brudeport; whereby they let their Chapel of Wale-diche, with its appurtenances, to the said Prior and his successors, for a term of 12 years, at a yearly rent of 10 marks. For their greater security, the said Prior has given his corporal oath, and has found mainpennors, namely, William Chauntermerle, William Duke, John Schoggel, Thomas de la Hude, William de Nywebury, Thomas Pynel, William de Froggemore, and Walter Chasteleyn, who bind themselves to payment of the said yearly rent. And if any default is made, the said Prior, as also, each of the mainpennors, shall give 20s. by way of aid to the Holy Land, 20s. to the King's Exchequer, and to the judge who makes the distress, half a mark for his trouble. In case the rooms are destroyed by fire, or, through defect, fall to the ground, the said Prior is to rebuild them in as good a state as before. On holding deliberation thereon, the said Prior and his mainpennors "renounced the royal prohibition "in that behalf, and the use thereof, the privilege to "Crusaders indulged and to be indulged, and all "remedy of law, which might to the said Warden and "Scholars be of injury." Because the seals of the mainpennors were to many unknown, they had procured the seal of the Deanery of Brideport to be set thereto. This is the original executed by the Warden and Scholars; but not a fragment of the seal is left.

The following is a document, of a kindred nature, from 50 to 60 years later in date.—

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated at Brideport, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, in the 35th year of King Edward III.; whereby John de Stowe, Chaplain of the Scholars of the Valley of Sarum, quitclaims to John Bonne, of Brideport, all his right in a message situate in the South Street of the same vill, on the East side, between the tenements of John de Larkestoke, on either side of it. Witnesses, William Hycheok and John Tracy, then Bailiffs, Richard Beymystre the younger, Richard Laurentz, Robert Bounde, John de Axemouthe, Clerk "and others." A seal, in red wax, well preserved, bears a shield charged with three hearts, with the inscription, "S. KATHARINE DICTE PISTORIS," the seal of Katharine called "Baker."

A notice on parchment, the writing of which in some places is almost obliterated, with only a small fragment of a conventual seal in red wax; by it Brother Walter, Prior of the Fraternity of Mount Carmel, (or Carmelite Friars), at Winchester, promises to the two persons therein named, a remembrance in their Obits, the same in every way that is accorded to the brethren of the Order:—"Frater Walterus, fratum Ordinis Beate Marie, Genitricis Dei de Monte Carmeli, in Conventu Wyntonie commorantium, Prior localis et servus,

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"dilectis sibi in Christo, Henrico Benet [apparently] et Isabella, uxori suae, salutem, et per orationum suffragia regna celestia promereri. Devotionem sinceram quam ad nostram habetis Ordinem, ob Christi reverentiam, et gloriosae Virginis Mariae, Matris Ejus, cuius titulo idem Ordo noster principaliter insignitur, diligenter attendens, et in Domino commendans, quo ad ea praecipue quae salutem continent [?] contingunt animarum, quantum cum Deo possum, vobis vicem cupio refundere salutarem. Idecirco omnium Missarum, orationum, jejuniorum, vigiliarum, praedicationum, abstinendarum, laborum, ceterorumque bonorum omnium quae per fratres nostros, in dicto Conventu constitutos, misericorditer operari dignabitur clementia Salvatoris, tam in vita quam post mortem, participationem perpetuam vobis concedo per praesentes; adiciens nichilominus, et de principali gratia concedens, ut cum obituum vestrorum memoria in nostro conventuali capitulo fuerit recitata, idem pro vobis fiat, quoad universa et singula, quod pro fratribus Ordinis nostri defunctis communiter ibidem fieri consuevit. In cuius rei testimonium, sigillum Prioris officii praesentibus esse appensum. Datum in Conventu nostro Wyntoniae, in Festo Purificationis Virginis Gloriosae, anno Domini M^o cc nonagesimo septimo." Below is faintly written, "Per Chambr," and on the margin, and outside, in a contemporary hand, "Bowode juxta Merswood"; shewing that the parties addressed dwelt at Bowood, near Marshwood, a few miles from Beaminster, in Dorset. The Friars Carmelites of Winchester have only a few lines devoted to them in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, Ed. Ellis.

A notice, or "Letters patent" in Latin, on a small piece of parchment, the seal lost, dated "in the year of the reign of King Henry [III.] the 42nd," by Roger, Warden of the Hospital of St. Mary at Ospringe [in Kent]," stating to all who shall see or hear the same, that they had humanly placed [humaniter posuisse] their dearly beloved, Master Henry de Brideport, Clerk, N. de Turry, or Stephen Aylmund, Burgess of Brideport, to be their attorney, to answer before any bailiffs, and to receive the rents of their houses in the vill of Brideport, "which John Jobbe had of the gift of the lord the King, and gave unto us, with his body." The House of St. Mary at Ospringe, near Faversham, in Kent, was founded by King Henry III., about the year 1235.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; wherein it is stated, that on the Feast of St. Philip and St. James, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward [the First], a covenant was made between Bartholomew Killing, son and heir of Richard Killing, and Richard called "Castelayn;" whereby the said Bartholomew let to the said Richard 3 crofts of arable, one on the East side of the mill called "Bartholomew's," another on the South side of the garden of Matilidis, relict of Richard Killing; and the third on the South side of the curtilage of Mabilia, late the wife of Stephen Rose, near to Killingslane, to hold from the Feast of St. Michael for 20 years; 20s. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Peter de Ramesham, Robert Corbin, then Provosts [or Reeves], William called "le Ferrur," Richard de Ramesham, John Aleyn, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a broken seal of white wax, a star, apparently, for device; whereby Thomas Coderig and William Tracy, Wardens of the rents and lands to the Mass of St. Mary of Brideport pertaining, with the assent and will of the whole community of the vill of Brideport aforesaid, grant to Reginald Fyg, of Lodres, and Alice Rickille, his wife, all the tenement and curtilage in the East Street of Brideport, between the land of Richard de Hachecombe, and that held by Edward Renand of Robert de Stikilane; to hold for their joint lives, and the life of the longest liver of them, at a yearly rent of 10 shillings: within 2 years they are also to build a new house upon the said curtilage. Witnesses, Edward Renaud and John de Stikilane, then Bailiffs, Robert Corbin, William Horn, Adam de Larkes-toke, "and many others." Without date, but *temp*, Edward II.

A large parchment deed, in Latin, dated, "at Brideport, on the Monday after the Feast of our Lord's Ascension, in the 42nd year of the reign of King Edward, after the Conquest the Third;" whereby Robert Budde and Richard Pokeswelle, Bailiffs of the vill of Brideport, state that whereas Robert de Bemynstre, by his charter, granted to William Higecoke and John Tracy, Bailiffs of the said vill, and to the community thereof, one messuage, with a curtilage adjoining, and one yearly rent of 6 marks, to be received yearly from all the lands and tenements of the said

Robert in Brydeport, Caymesworthe, Assche, Chanel, and Waldiche; as also, 16s. of rent arising from the tenement which John Passager and Joan, his wife, hold, and 2s. from the tenement which John Tannere and Joan, his wife, hold for their lives, with the reversion thereof after their death and the death of Robert Bemynstre and Alice, his wife; the royal assent having been obtained; they do, by their present deed, grant unto God and the Blessed Virgin, and the glorious Virgin St. Katharine, and to Richard Stratton, Priest, and his successors, for the souls of Robert de Bemynstre and Alice, his wife, and of Robert de Bemynstre and Clarice, his wife, father and mother of the said Robert, and for the souls of their ancestors and successors, and for the souls of all the burgesses of Brideport, in the church of St. Mary of Brideport for ever to celebrate divine service, one messuage with a curtilage adjoining, in Brideport, and a yearly rent of 6 marks, arising from all the tenements within Brideport of Robert aforesaid; as also, 16s. and 2s. respectively of rent arising as aforesaid, upon condition of celebrating divine service in manner as follows: daily to celebrate Mass in a certain chapel of St. Leonard in the said church, that is, on Monday a Mass of St. Katharine, and on other days, as, according to the use of Sarum, he is bound to do, unless infirmity or some other reasonable cause excuse him: the said priest, and those who may succeed him having to be presented by the said Bailiffs to the Bishop of Salisbury: and that if for a month they shall be negligent or remiss in presenting thereto, the Rector of Brideport shall make such presentation; and in case of his like negligence or remissness, the Bishop of Salisbury. The priest officiating in such Chantry is to hold no other office or benefice. Being a deed executed by the corporate authorities, no witnesses are mentioned.

A contemporary copy of an indenture, on a large sheet of paper, bearing date the 10th of January, in the 8th year of Henry VI., whereby it is stated that John Kyng, Clerk, Rector of Chellesfeld, [near Bromley], in the county of Kent, had, in the 6th year of the same reign, let to John Crose, of Brydeport, "*Corveyer*," and Alice, his wife, and Joan, their daughter, a vacant place there for life, at a certain yearly rent; he now conveys such yearly rent to his brother, John Kyng, of Brydeport, "*husbandman*," for the term of his life; remainder to Alice, his sister, wife of William Skyner. He also conveys to his said brother for life two crofts in Brydeport, one called "Kyddcroft" and the other called "Gotecombe," at a yearly rent of one red rose, on the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, if demanded. He also gives to the said John, and to Isabel, his wife, 2 cottages with a garden, situate together in Kyllingslane, in Brydeport, for their joint lives and the life of the longest liver of them, with remainder to Alice, his sister. Executed at Brydeport; witnesses, William Mounfort, John Crose, Walter Cowper, and others." The circumstance of the two brothers having the same Christian name, "John," deserves notice.

A parchment, written in a contemporary hand, being part only of a copy of a confirmation by Robert [Wyvill], Bishop of Salisbury [A.D. 1330-75], of the foundation by John de Mundene of the Chantry of St. Michael in Bridport; granting to Nicholas Gourtoupe and Nicholas de Portland, for that purpose, lands, and rents in money, a rent of 5 pairs of gloves, and a pound of pepper. This document is given in full in Hutchins's *History of Dorset*, from the Registers of the Diocese of Salisbury.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with two fragments of seals in green wax attached, dated on Saturday the 6th of October 1362, in the parish church of Bridport; whereby John Cok, Rector of the church of Brudeport, in whose parish the Chapel of St. Andrew of Brudeport, aforesaid, is situate, considering the antiquity of that Chapel, and that a daily Chantry of one Mass ought there to be celebrated, with certain Canonical Hours, at certain times of the year, and Sacraments to be administered therein, by the Rector of the church aforesaid; he therefore establishes two yearly oblations, one in the parish church of Bridport, on the Feast of the Dedication thereof, and the other in the said Chapel on the day of its dedication or consecration, by all the burgesses and their wives to be made, over and above the usual oblations there made; the same by Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, to be confirmed. Executed in presence of Master Nicholas Domerham, Official of the Archdeacon of Dorset, John de Wynterborne, Clerk, Notary Public, William Asspudelle, Henry Kilpek, John Juel, Clerks, "and many others." The seal, it is stated, of the Officialty, and the Rector's seal, are attached. The

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

Notary's attestation, as to the seals, is written on the reverse.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, there being of one of the two seals a fragment left; dated on the Feast of St. Katharine the Virgin, in the 14th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth; whereby William Olyver and Richard Orchard, Bailiffs of Bridport, deliver to Master John Edward, Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Katharine there, the following "ornaments and implements" of the Chantry aforesaid. One Missal: a chalice and paten, silver gilt, weighing 20½ ounces; a vestbread, silver gilt, weighing 6¼ ounces; a set of vestments of black "*wurstede*," with red swans; and the set of vestments of "*grene roy tarteryn*" [striped thin silk]; an old set of vestments, torn, of "*sylike vendyke*" and "*grene growne*"; 3 corporasses; 2 chasubles with 2 frontels, one of gold cloth, the other of red "*wurstede*," with gold stars, as also, a piece of the same cloth; 6 cloths for the altar of "*worke*" [? lace], with 3 hand-napkins of "*worke*"; a painted cloth for the altar, with a cloth of sanguine hanging before the picture of the altar, being the life of St. Katharine; a head of St. John the Baptist in alabaster; 3 images, of St. Mary, St. Margaret, and St. Mary Magdalene; 2 small painted pictures; one Processional; a quire for the Feast of Corpus Christi; 2 cruets with a pax of "*peuter*," a little bell, with a chest made of "*spruse*" [? spruce pine]. In the room of his dwelling-house are the following:—One silver cup, weighing 6½ ounces; 10 silver spoons, weighing 6½ ounces, and half a quarter; a basin, with ewer; 2 brass pots, one of 3 gallons, the other 3 pottles; two table-cloths, and one hand-napkin. Witnesses, Richard Burgh, John Hylle, Thomas Bayly, John Cripe, William Rakeryne, "and others."

A handsome deed, on parchment, finely written, with the commencing letter in blue, and the initial letters throughout in rubric, perfect, but in a soiled condition; in English, to the following effect, Sir William Ley representing the founder only, though (in virtue thereof) so styling himself:—"To alle trew Cristen peple to whom this present wyrtynge shalle cum or see, I William Ley, knyht, founder of the Hows and Hospitale of Marie Magdelene of Adlyngtone in the diocese of Sarum and in Countie of Dorset, item William Olyver and Thomas Churd, Ballyves of the towne of Byrdporte, with othre worshipfulle menne, that is to say, Thomas Bayly, Roberte Burgh, John Hylle, [J]ohn Crypce, Richard Burgh, Edward Tracy, John Sterre, John Trygylty, John Doget, William Shuter, John Burgh, Thomas Stokefyshe, with divers othre burges of the seyde towne of Bridporte, Visitors of the seyde Hows and Hospitale of Marie Magdelene, send gretyng in oure Lord. Be it known that we in the honour and reverence of Allmyhty God and of the especialle supplicacion of the pore leprus menne of the seyde hospitale, have seyne and reddie divers bulles and letters of Poppys, Cardinales[s], Archbyshoppes, and Byshoppes, which for the save garde of the seyde letters, and for sewrite of the pore hospitale abovesayde to be mentayned, beene in oure Hihalde [Gildhall] of the seyde towne, in which letters and wyrtynys divers grete indulgence and pardons to all the benefactors of the seyde hospitale by the forsayd Poppys, Cardinales, Archbishops, and Bysshoppes, beene graunt and confermed. Furthermore Pope Alexander iiiith graunted and geve powyr to all manere of Curates of mannys sowle to absolve all bretherne, systerne, and goode doers of the seyde hospitale of all manere of vowys, except the vowys to the Holy Lord, to Rome, to Seint Jamys, and the vowe of chastity, and in remission of all there synnes the seyde Pope graunt a yere and xl dayes. Item, to alle thos that geyvn broche, rynges, bokes, belle, candell, vestimente, bordclothe, towle, pygge, lambe, wolle, peny, or penyworthe, be whiche the seyde hows and hospitale is amended and mentayned, the sayd Pope graunte the remission of the viith parte of penance in junct[ed]. Item, Honorius, Pope of Rome, the Thridde, ratifieth and confermeth alle privilegis abovesayde and he graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. And Pope Hillary graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, Pope Gregory graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, Pope Urbane graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, Pope Clement the Fift graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, Pope John graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, Pope Clement the Secunde ratifieth and confermeth all the seyde privileges, and he graunt a yere and xl dayes of pardon. Item, xxx Cardinales everych of them graunt xl dayes of pardon. Item, Seint Thomas Archbisschopp of Canterbury graunt xl dayes of pardon. Item, Seynt Edmund

Archbisschopp graunt xl dayes. Item, Frater Robertus le Pecham graunt xl dayes. Item, Robert, bysschopp, of Salusbery, graunt xl dayes of pardon. Item, Nicholas, bysschoppe of Salesbery, graunt xl dayes. Item, Roger, bysschoppe of Sarum, xl dayes. Item, Robert, Bysschoppe of Sarum, other xl dayes. Item, William, Bisschoppe of Bathone, other xl dayes. Item, Walter, bysschoppe of the same, xl dayes. Item, Robert, bysschoppe of Bathone, graunt xl dayes. Item, John, Walton [Waltham] bisschoppe of the same [Salisbury], other xl dayes. Item, Robert Wayville, bysschopp of Salisbery, graunt xl dayes. Item, John, bysschoppe of Salisbery, other xl dayes. Summe of all indulgences graunted yerly and confermed, to alle brothers, susters, and goode doers of the seyde place and hospitale xiii yere and vi yere. And for as much that it is evidently known that the forsayde pore leprus menne be cause of theire horrible disesse and infirmite may not in their propre persons labore for to aske and gadre theire levyng and sustinaunce, wherfor we pray, thour vertue of this wyrtynge, that ye wolle receive, admitte, and accept Richard Johan veray trewe and just procuratur of the seyde hows and hospitale, for to gadre, aske, and receve, suche always as it may please Cristene peple to geve or sende to the sustinaunce of the seyde pore hows and hospitale for the love of Allmyhty God, and in way of charite. In wenesse of whiche to this presente wyrtynge the comyn seale of our towne of Brydport is put to. Date of the same in oure Hihalde of Brydporte befor sayd, the vii day of Septembere, the yere of the regne of [Kynge] Edward the iiiith the viith yere. Furthermore, vi Massys ben sayd . . . daily for alle the benefactors of the sayd pore hospitale of . . . Marie Magdelene."—"William Sager of Rumsey, under procuratur. Sum of the rente of the sayde place—" According to the sum total, the pardons must have been given, each for a thousand years, instead of a single one; a remarkable piece of carelessness in drawing up this somewhat elaborate document, the intention of which was probably that it should be carried about by the Proctor and Under-proctor of the house, when collecting. The large red seal of the town is unbroken, but, (from the fact probably of the document having been much carried about), the impression on the surface is, to a great extent, worn away. The statements in this document, as to the pardons granted by the Popes and others, gathered from records then in the Town Hall, seem of a doubtful nature; and the same may be said of the grant of St. Thomas of Canterbury.

A small strip of parchment, with the lower margin slit into four thongs, formerly with several seals, one of which only remains, a diminutive seal in white wax, mutilated, but with the impression of an animal; by it Nicholas ate Yerd, Walter de Wydecombe, Richard Michel, Bartholomew le Goldsmythe, and Nicholas de Rodestone, of the hundred of Crukerne, inform (in Latin) their most dearly beloved friends, the Bailiffs of the liberty of Bridport, that Roger le Mileward, of Minster-ton [now Mistrerton], has from infancy "stood well and trustily in the liberty of the manor of Crukerne, and has honestly borne himself, and remains there on the King's assize in the Court of Sir Hugh de Curtenay." They are therefore entreated to retain him among them in peace, without challenge, as "good and lawful," the men of Crukerne answering for his trustworthiness. Dated at Crukerne, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Barnabas, in the 11th year of Edward II. The people of Bridport seem to have been careful in exacting testimonials of this nature, in reference to strangers coming to live among them.

A small parchment slip, of a similar nature to the preceding one, with fragments of three small seals, a fourth diminutive seal, in green wax, being pretty perfect, representing a man and an ass; in Latin,—By it, William Pacy, Adam le Tyghelere [the Tiler], William Ferur [Farrier], William Bogyhere [Bowyer], Adam Harding, and William le Hert, burgesses of Glastingbure, inform all persons, and especially the Bailiffs of Bridport, that Richard le Sleghe, the bearer thereof, has always been of honest conversation and good report, and has trustily conducted himself. They are asked therefore to receive him "in your parts, as a good and trusty man." Dated on Tuesday, in the Feast of Whitsuntide, in the 12th year of King Edward II.

A small slip of parchment, in French, without date given, but probably of the time of Edward II., and written at Shireburne. The following is a translation, the writers being evidently in ignorance that Bridport at that time had no Mayor.—"To the Mayor and Bailiffs of Brudeport, Bartholomew of Otery, John de

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"Bromhulle, Gileberd Pykerst, and Renald Waterbus, greeting in God. Know ye that Henry the Brewer, bearer of these letters, is a lawful man and of good fame, for so long a time as he has been conversant and dwelling in our parts of Shireburne. Therefore we do witness unto you his good fame by the impress of our seals. Unto God, and may He keep you." The four small seals are still pendant, a star and flowers for devices.

A small slip of parchment, faintly written, in Latin, with a small fragment of a seal pendant. By it, the Bailiffs and burgesses of Dorchester, inform their "dearly beloved and especial in Christ, the Bailiffs of "Brydeport," that Roger Mory and Nicholas Makegoye, burgesses of Dorchester, had informed them that Roger de Tauntone, bell-founder [Campanarius] born in Bristol, has long owed them 10 shillings for "a certain brass pot," weighing 40½ pounds, bought of them, and is now following his trade [de opere suo proficiens] in their vill. Their "love" is therefore "earnestly supplicated," that they will "either by his implements, or by his wages, to him not yet paid, deign to distraint him, if it please you, until he shall have lawfully satisfied the said Roger and Nicholas for such money, and his unjust delay therein." In a similar case they will do the same for the Bailiffs of Bridport. "In witness whereof, to you we transmit "our letters patent." Dated at Dorchester, on Monday after the Translation of St. Giles the Abbot, in the 9th year of King Edward the First. Roger the bell-founder, the alleged defaulter, was probably then employed upon making the church bells.

A small parchment, finely written, in Latin, whereby all persons, and, especially, the Bailiffs of Brideport, are informed by Laurence le Eyr, Mayor of Warham, John le Bray, Henry Pacy, William le Hwyslere, and Richard le Chyke, burgesses of that vill, that John de Wildesire, the bearer thereof, has been of good and honest conversation, and of good fame, while in their parts; and are asked to receive him as such. Dated at Warham, on Friday the Feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, in the 11th year of King Edward the First. There are fragments of four small seals pendant.

Small parchment "Letters patent," in Latin, dated at Plympton, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, in the 5th year of Edward I.; addressed to Richard de Ramesham and Nicholas Prikeny, Bailiffs of "Bridepord," by Michael de Langestone and John de Hokestone, Bailiffs of the borough of Plympton; enjoining them to admonish Robert Lantrepays to pay to John de Stodbury, their Burgess, 3s. 8d., or else the hemp and cords which he agreed to deliver to him a fortnight before Michaelmas last; also, to admonish David de Wynterburne, "who is vulgarly called "Davey," to satisfy the same John for eleven stone of hemp and cords which he covenanted to deliver at the preceding Christmas; the said David having had yarn to the value of 4s. 2d.; and he to receive the rest, when he has given satisfaction as to the said hemp and cords. Also, to admonish Robert Stok to give to the same John 12 stone of cord which he ought to have delivered at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, he having received yarn to the amount of 5s. 6d. Also, to admonish John le Cherwode to deliver four stone of cord which ought to have been delivered at Mid Lent, he having received yarn to the value of 12 pence. They are also to know that the authorities of Plympton have attached the boat of Richard Blanchard in their franchise, and keep it until satisfaction has been made in the cases before-mentioned. The seal, if once appended, has been torn away. From this document it would appear, that in the time of Edward I. (A.D. 1277) hemp was grown at Bridport, sent to Plympton, to be converted into rope-yarn, sent back to Bridport to be made into ropes, and then returned to Plympton, no doubt, for naval use.

A Letter, on parchment, in French, addressed by the Bailiffs and community of Dorcestre to the Bailiffs and community of Bridport. They have heard from many folks that a certain devilish spirit has falsely defamed "one of our nation, and wrongly, that is to say, Pires "Cokeraul," that he had been indicted in the vill of Dorcestre for divers things. They therefore certify, in good loyalty, that he has never been indicted there, or elsewhere, to their knowledge. They further certify that he is good and lawful, and that no default has been found in him, for falsity; and at the writers' peril, they are requested to hold him as such. They are further to know, that neither John le Tayllor, of Wynterborne, nor his wife, was ever held as good or lawful in their company; nor yet Adam le Fithelere [? the Fiddler] nor

his wife. "And for this we are glad at their departing "out of our franchise, and we pray that you will "hold them such in your parts, as we hold them in our "parts. Unto God. Given at Dorcestre, the day before "the Circumcision of Our Lord, under the common "seal of the King's borough of Dorcestre, in the year "of the reign of King Edward the 6th." Temp. King Edward I.: the seal, with its thong, has been removed.

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, dated on Friday before the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, in the 5th year of King Edward III.; made between Hugh de Langeland, Sheriff of Dorset, of the one part, and Thomas Cole "Bailiff itinerant," Adam de Larkestokey, Peter Prest, Edward Robe, Adam Baker, William Quarel, and Richard Laurenz; testifying that the said Hugh had delivered to them certain quantities of wheat, beans, and barley, 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 steers, 2 tuns of wine, and 50 hogs, for 16½, with which the said Hugh has been charged in the Pipe for arrears of the vill of Brideport; which they are to keep safe till the Monday after Palm Sunday, and to be answerable for the same, each to the above amount, from their own chattels; at which time the said Hugh is to sell them, to raise the above amount. The seal of Hugh de Langland, formerly attached, is lost.

A small slip of parchment, being a Letter written by Ralph de Gorges, in French, as follows:—"To his very "dear friends, the Bailiffs and community of Brudeport, Raulf de Gorges, greeting and dear friendship. "Dear friends, I pray you, for the love of me, that you "will grant to Walter Chasteloun, my man [homager], "that he may erect one shop adjoining to the church "of St. Andrew, on the West side, to do my business; "that so my business may not be neglected. Do thus "much herein, dear friends, as to be willing to grant it "to him sooner than to any one else; that so I may be "bound to thank you. On the other part, I pray you "dearly, that you will pray the parson of Brudeport, "jointly with my prayer, that he will grant to this "same Walter, as much as unto him pertains, in right "of this shop. Unto God, and may He keep you." Without date or seal, but probably of the time of Edward I. Walter Castellain was afterwards Bailiff of Bridport, and was probably brother of Richard Castellain, the Prior of St. John the Baptist, so often elsewhere named.

A small slip of parchment, written in French, in a diminutive hand, dated at Romeseye, on Monday the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady, in the 18th year of King Edward II.; whereby William de Fancumberge, Reginald de Monfort, and John Syfrewast, assigned on part of the King to levy men-at-arms and archers in the counties of Somerset and Dorset, certify that they have been well and becomingly served with archers in the vill of Brideport, "in all points," so that they can find no default on part of the Bailiffs or constables. Two small fragments of a very fine seal are attached, part of a shield, the field being charged with two lions.

An acknowledgment, in Latin, on parchment, by Margaret, Queen of England, (widow of Edward the First), dated "at Westminster, on the first day "of October, in the year of the reign of the lord our "dearest son, the lord King Edward, son of King Edward, the 10th,"—temp. Edward II. She states that the men of the vill of Brideport, who hold the said vill of her in fee farm for 16 pounds yearly, payable at the Feast of St. Michael, have satisfied her thereon, by the account rendered at her Exchequer by John de Stike-lane, Bailiff, before her well-beloved clerks, Henry de Lutegarshale, and Adam de Eglesfeld, deputed to audit the account of the issues of her lands; the amount for the 3 years last past having been then paid. Of the seal, in red wax, only a diminutive fragment remains.

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, whereby Isabel, Queen of England, Lady of Ireland, and Countess of Ponthieu, certifies that the men of the vill of Brideport have paid her 16½ at her Exchequer, for the ferm which they owed her for the first year of the reign of her dearest son, King Edward [the Third]. A fine fragment of her seal, in red wax, surmounted with her head, crowned and veiled, is still attached.

Letters patent, on a small piece of parchment, in French, dated at London, the 16th of July in the 21st year of Edward III.; whereby William de Aumarle, of Henton, states that he has appointed his dear and well-beloved in God, Henry le Taillour, his attorney, to receive in his name from the burgesses and Bailiffs of the vill of Brudeport, 16½, which they are bound to pay him yearly at the Feast of St. Michael, for term of his life, by grant and assignment of the King, "as is more

"fully expressed in his letter of acquittance." A fragment of a fine seal, in red wax, is attached; a helmet, and a shield with a bend, charged with three crescents, still appearing on it. The fee-farm rent of 16*½*l., belonging to the crown, was probably granted to William de Aumarle (or Albemarle) on the death of Queen Isabel, the King's mother, in 1357.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with fragments of the episcopal seal of Salisbury, in green wax, still attached, dated the 25th of June 1368; by it, Robert [de Wyryll], Bishop of Salisbury, institutes Richard de Strattone, Priest, in a Chantry in the church of St. Mary at Brudeport, at the altar of St. Leonard, "newly" by us ordained"; to which he had been presented by Robert de Bemenstre.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with a large fragment, in red wax, of the Suffragan's seal; whereby Nicholas, Bishop of Christopolis, Suffragan of Ralph [Ergum], Bishop of Sarum, states that, by authority committed to him, he has consecrated two altars in the parish church of St. Mary at Brydepoth, one in honour of St. Katharine, the other in honour of St. Mary, on the 18th of the Kalends of December [14th November] 1387.

Letters patent, of Richard II., on parchment, in Latin; setting forth that the Master and Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene and St. Antony, of Athelingtone [Allington], have no means of subsistence, except by the aid of the faithful in Christ; and that therefore they, and their attorneys and proctors, have to betake themselves to divers grants of the kingdom to collect alms for their sustenance; the King therefore takes the Master and Brethren, and their attorneys and proctors, under his especial protection; and the Bishops, Abbots, and other prelates, to whom the letters are addressed, are requested to receive them kindly in their churches, and to seek alms for them. Bailiffs and other faithful subjects are also requested to see that no molestation or grievance is inflicted upon them. The letters patent are to remain in force for one year. Dated the first day of March, but the year is effaced, the deed having evidently been much used. The seal is torn away. "Burtone" (the name of the Clerk in Chancery) appears at the end of this document; not improbably the John de Burton who became Master of the Rolls in 1386, and Lord Chancellor in 1393.

Probate copy of the testament of John Clench, made on Friday after the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, A.D. 1313. His body is to be buried in the churchyard of St. Mary, at Bridport. To the fabric of the church of St. Mary at Sarum he leaves 3*½*l.; to the fabric of the church of St. Mary of Briedepoite, 6*½*l.; to the fabric of the chapel of St. Andrew of Briedepoit, 3*½*l.; to the fabric of the chapel of St. John of Briedepoit, 6*½*l.; to the fabric of the chapel of St. Mary of Waudich, 12*½*l.; to Sir Richard Chastilen, the parish priest [of Waudich] for tithes forgotten, 12*½*l.; also, to Sir Richard Chastilen, half an ox, namely "Doun"; to the chapel of St. Mary of Waudich, half an ox, namely "Doun"; [q.v. if the name of his only ox]; on the day of his burial and Obit, 20*½*l.; to Thomas, his brother, and Isolda, his sister, one acre of wheat, which lies near the Lose, in the fee of Waudich; to Hugh Kinemere, for his service, 6*½*l.; to John Stille, one quarter of wheat; to Joan, daughter of his brother Thomas, one bushel of wheat, and 2 bottles of hemp; to each of his god-children 1*½*l.; to the Rector of the church of St. Mary at Bridport 6*½*l.; to each of the sons of his son Thomas, one bottle of hemp; to Avice, daughter of Philip Dol, 2 bottles of hemp. All his other goods, not thereby left, he leaves to his executors, Christina, his wife, and Sir Richard Chastilen. A memorandum, on the back, states that the testament was proved before the Official of the Archdeacon of Dorset, at Lodres, on the 16th of the Kalends of July, 1313. A fragment of the oblong seal of the Official, in green wax, is appended, the impression, a crescent surmounting a bird with two necks; with two or three letters of the legend.

The earliest Corporation accounts of Bridport were entered on long rolls of parchment: most of them, no doubt, have perished, the oldest now surviving being five in number, belonging to the reign of Edward II. The practice of treating men in office, or possessed of political influence, to victuals and drink, so prevalent in the East of England a century later, seems to have been almost as general here also.

The first of these Accounts (written in Latin) is intitled,—"The expenses of Walter Castilen and William de Chantemerle, Bailiff[s] of Bridport, in the year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, the first." The following are some extracts:—"First,

"for wine sent to Robert de Farendone, on Saturday the Feast of our Lord's Epiphany."—This personage, who resided at Bridport, was either an Under-Sheriff, or a Sheriff's Deputy, and must have been a man of great influence: (indeed it was either he or his son who founded the Chapel of Saint Michael about A.D. 1330). There are about eighteen items in this roll of presents made to him, in the shape of wine, chickens, fish, beef, and veal, in the course of the year. Other presents, extensively given, were various articles of horses' trapping, such as webs and reins: probably they were made of hemp, and were articles manufactured in the town.—"For 4 horse-nets" (*cingulis*, the then English name, "*vebbis*," webs, is placed above it) "given to John de Bromhulle and his fellow clerks, Stephen, Peter, and John of Newbury, collectors for the lord the King, 4*½*d. For wine sent to John de Sandhulle on the feast of St. Agatha the Virgin, at Dorcestre, at the County Court 4*½*d.;"—John de Sandale is meant; he was a collector of the King's tallage, and afterwards Bishop of Winchester, and Chancellor. "Expenses of a horse for Walter Castilen, going to the County Court, the same day, 4*½*d. Expenses of a servant of John de Sandhulle, when staying at the house of Walter Castilen for two days, on business of the community of the vill of Bridport 4*½*d. Expenses of John the gaoler of Dorcestre, on Friday after Ash Wednesday 6*½*d. Given to a messenger of the Sheriff of Dorset to receive bail from John Schuggel for a man of whom he bought a weathercock (ventilgium, with "*vedercoe*" over it) on Monday the Eve of St. Gregory the Pope 1*½*d. Expenses of carpentry for the stokes (stocks), and expenses of Gilbert the Sachiere (Sawyer) on Thursday and Friday after the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 26*½*d. For iron bought of Andrew the Smith, of Athelington, for the stocks, 3*½*d. For a net (rethe) and 5 horse-nets (*vebbis*) given to John de Sandhulle, sent through Richard, his clerk, in behalf of the community of the whole vill of Bridport, 2*½*s. For a cord given to the Sheriff of Dorset, for the Shrievalty of Dorset, by the community of the vill, 10*½*d."—The monks of Abbotsbury, some miles distant from Bridport, at this date, seem to have refused to pay passage, a duty on weighing imported wares, to the Bailiffs of Bridport, and many of the following entries bear reference to the litigation consequent thereon.—"Given to the clerk of John de Sandhulle, on the day of the Apostles Peter and Paul, upon pesage being refused to the Bailiff at Abbodesbure, one pair of horse-nets 7*½*d.; and on the same day given to the same clerk, at Abbodesbure, one rein, price 9*½*d., for the community. Expenses of the good men of Bridport, on demanding pesage at Abbodesbure, and when it was refused, on the Eve of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 21*½*d. For bread and wine given to them there, the same day and night, 2*½*d. For a breakfast on the Sunday after the said Feast, given to the said men, at Bridport, 3*½*d. For the expenses of them and their horses, going to Abbodesbure on Monday after the said Feast, to make a settlement thereof, 2*½*d. For a tree bought for the pillory of Bridport 4*½*d. For 4 *bordis* (boards) bought of John Barri for the pillory and for the stupe 11*½*d.;"—this "*stopa*," elsewhere called "*stupe*," was probably a post near the pillory, used for whipping offenders.—"For making the foss (explained as "*putte*," meaning 'pit') for the pillory 3*½*d. For a pullet and wine, sent to William, called 'Le Ferrer,' on Monday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, on consulting him as to the pesage of Abbodesbure 6*½*d. For the expenses of the Bailiffs and good men of Bridport, going to Abbodesbure for the pesage, on Sunday before the Feast of the Translation of St. Swithin, at breakfast, for bread and wine 5*½*d. For bread bought at Abbodesbure for the servants and horses, 10*½*d. For mutton bought there 7*½*d. For veal bought there 4*½*d. For wine, when they arrived at Bridport from Abbodesbure, 4*½*d. For a messenger, sent to Cerne for William le Ferrer, to consult him against the Abbot of Abbodesbure, as to the pesage 1*½*d. Expenses of a breakfast given to the Rector of Bridport, John de Lowintone, Edward Renaud, and Nicholas de Stikelane, on Sunday before the Feast of St. Laurence the Martyr, when they planned their suit at London for pesage refused, between the Abbot of Abbodesbure and the vill of Bridport 11*½*d. Expenses of a man working at the Tolhale (Toll Hall), and in Verne, 3*½*d. For the expenses of 12 men of Bridport, chosen to consult, behind the little Chapel of St. Andrew, as to a day to be appointed between the Abbot of Abbodesbure, on Wednesday after the

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"Feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, after dinner, for their drinking, 10*d.* For their drinking, after dinner on the Thursday, 5*d.* Expenses of William de Chantemerle and Richard de Hardene, sent to Abbo-desbure, to talk with the Lord Abbot, on Sunday before the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 2*d.* For the expenses of 24 good men of the vill of Bridport at Abbo-desbure, on Monday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, for wine and ale, 2*s.* 3*d.*; for herbage for the horses, 2*d.* For the expenses of a man who bought the mace ('malleolum,' explained by 'mace,' and 'martel' written above it) of the lord the King, on Tuesday before that Feast, in wine given to him, 2*d.* For a boy who led the same man to Lodres on the same Tuesday, at night 1*d.* For two boards bought for the stupe ('a la stupe'; probably, as before mentioned, the whipping-post) which Adam de la Putte (of the Pit) broke 3*d.* The roll ends with the expenses of Golofre, allowed by Walter Castellen." Golofre (the modern "Gulliver") was probably the Common Clerk of Bridport. In the next roll he is mentioned as "Richard Golofre."

The roll next in date, contains the expenses of Robert Corbyn and Roger Barri, in the 7th year of Edward II. The contents are not so varied, or so interesting, as those of the preceding one: the following are a few extracts:—"On Sunday after the Feast of St. Edmund the Bishop, for 2 gallons of wine sent to Sir W. Martin, 8*d.* Expenses of a man attached in the vill of Bridport, taken to prison at Dorcestre on Sunday after the Feast of St. Nicholas the Bishop, by the Bailiff and other men 2*s.* 4*d.* For girths and horse-nets sent to John de Chidehock, and his fellows, on Thursday after the beginning of Lent, at Chidehock 9*s.* 6*d.*" John de Chidehock was the then Sheriff of the county of Dorset.—"Expenses of Robert Corbin for girths and horse-nets given by the common assent, at London, for (promoting) the common business, 2*s.* 9*d.*;"—the 8 is struck out, and, from a note, it appears to have been disallowed.—"For hire of a room to keep the *tolcorn* (toll corn) 2*s.*" In this account Robert de Farendone is not mentioned.

The next is a short account, that of E. Renaud and J. de Stikillane, for the 9th year of Edward II.: John de Farendone is here mentioned as receiving a present of girths, and R. de Farendone a gallon of wine, but that only.—"For 2 gallons of wine, sent to the Corouer on the day of the Holy Trinity, before the inquisition as to escape of robbers, 10*d.* Also, delivered to the same Corouer, for mitigation in the inquisition aforesaid, by common assent, 1*s.* 4*d.* For girths and horse nets sent to Sir Symon de Montacute 7*s.* 1*d.*"

The next is a long account, of Adam de Larkestoke and Roger Barry, for the 13th year of the same reign; Peter Prest and William Binne are mentioned as Bailiffs of the preceding year.—The following are a few of the items:—"Given to Sir Ralph de Gorges, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Hillary, wine 16*d.*, bread 6*d.* Expenses of Sir John de Chydhuk and J. le Beel, in bread and wine, 6*d.* Expenses of Sir John de Chydhuk at breakfast on Tuesday before the Feast of St. Peter's Chair 9*d.* Expenses of Roger Barri, with horse and groom, at London for 13 days, before the Mayor of the Merchants (?) after the Feast of St. Hillary, in all expenses, 1*s.* 6*d.* Expenses of the Bailiffs and constable, with 12 burghesses, at Dorcestre, for 2 days and one night, before Sir John de Foxleye and his fellows, by command of the lord the King, on Monday before the Feast of St. Gregory 20*s.* 7*d.* Expenses of Philip de Chesham on the Tuesday after, in food and drink for one day, 13*d.* Expenses of Robert Fitz-Payen and the Abbot of Schireburne, on the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James, in collecting for the lord the King, in food and drink, girths and horse-nets given, 9*s.* 4*d.* Expenses of Roger Barri at Wymouth, on Thursday before the Feast of Pentecost, to buy one pipe of wine for the behoof of Sir R. de Gorges, 6*d.* Given to Sir Ralph de Gorges one pipe of wine, which cost 2*½* marks and one penny, on Friday before the feast of Pentecost. For mending the trebuchet (cucking-stool) 3*d.* For carrying the rent to the Exchequer at London 10*s.*" Gifts to Robert de Farendone occur in this roll.

The last of these rolls contains the "Expenses of Adam de Larkestoke and Roger Barri," for a year, probably of the same reign, but not named: the following are extracts:—"For bread [horse-loaves] bought for the horses of Sir John de Cydhoke on Friday after the Feast of St. Kalixtus, 2*d.* For mending the shambles on the Day of St. Lucy the

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

Virgin, 6*d.* For one gallon of wine sent to Sir John de Cydhok, on Sunday before our Lord's Nativity, at the house of Peter Prestes 6*d.* For the expenses of Robert le Ryper, 'bailiff-errant,' and his clerk and groom, and 2 horses, on St. Stephen's day and the morrow, in behalf of the men indicted, for food and drink 2*s.* 5*d.*, one pair of girths 8*d.*, as a gift to the same Robert. As a gift to Sir Robert de Farindone, when they carried one tun of wine from the house of Adam Baker, one gallon of wine, price 4*d.* Expenses of the Sheriff and Undersheriff, and their clerks, for the breaking (*fractione*) of a ship, on Wednesday the Feast of St. Vincentius, 5*s.* 1*d.* Expenses of Roger Barry, carrying the rent of the lord the King to York, 16*s.* 2*d.* As a gift to the Sheriff on Sunday before the Feast of St. Barnabas, one gallon of wine given to him, 4*d.* Expenses of the gaoler on Friday before the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in silver 2*s.*, one pair of girths, 6*d.*, 2 horse-nets and one halter, 2*d.*, wine at the tavern for R. Barry and Baker 5*d.*, shoeing his horse 1*d.* Expenses of R. Barri going to London for totting [totando] the tally 2*s.*, for the seal 6*d.*, for 2 pairs of horse-girths there given, 16*d.*, for the expenses of Roger 3*s.* 6*d.* For the expenses of Henry Friday and William de Stoke, food and drink, girths and horse-nets, on Wednesday before the Feast of St. James 2*s.* 3*d.* Spent upon 2 Sheriffs' clerks on Wednesday before the Assumption of St. Mary, in food and drink at breakfast 13*d.* Spent on Sir John Peverel at the tavern of R. Barry, in bread 1*d.*, in wine 2*d.* Gifts of a gallon of wine to Sir R. de Farendone occasionally occur in this roll.

A Latin roll, the writing, in parts, much faded, containing—"A view of arms of the tenants of Brudeport holden on Friday the Feast of St. Matthew, in the 13th year of the reign of Edward, son of King Edward (Edward II., A.D. 1319). The King's tenants (in other words, the burghesses) are about 180 in number, but many of the names are illegible, and a considerable number, for some reason, have the names run through with a pen. The arms mostly possessed by any one man were a stick, or staff, and a knife, or dagger: some having a "hachet," in place of a staff, some a "polax," some a "fork," and some a "spart," or "spert," probably a kind of spear. Occasionally, but rarely, a sword takes the place of a stick; the knife, or dagger, being mentioned as an arm in the possession of each individual, without exception. John Casteleyn, so often previously mentioned, possesses a fork and a dagger; Philip Dol a staff and a dagger; Adam de Larkestoke, a staff and a dagger. Against the name of Roger Barry, the taverner, possessed of a sword and dagger, a note is set, stating that he is dead: but a person of that name was living 3 years later. Not one person is mentioned as being possessed of bow or arrows.

A long parchment roll, indented on the right hand margin, and having two little shapeless seals pendant, in black wax; being, (in Latin), "A Taxation of one twelfth of all the goods of all the men of the vill of Brudeport, in the 13th ('tricesimo,' but evidently a mistake) year of King Edward, son of Edward, King of England, by Edward Renaud, William Binne (or 'Bume'), and Laurence Elyot" (A.D. 1319, 20). The whole of the persons taxed are some 67 only in number. Great poverty, (even for those wretched times), is the general characteristic of the returns, making allowance for the bed, articles of apparel, and drinking vessels, which, in such taxations, were sometimes, if not always, excepted. Robert de Bothenhamtone is the richest man in the number, and his possessions amount to but 4*½* *l.* 8*s.*; being, a cow 7*s.*, 2 hogs 6*s.*, 2 brass platters 5*s.*, hides 3*½* *l.*, and "in his chamber" (meaning furniture probably) 10*s.* The other articles named as constituting property, are quarters of wheat, beds (probably a second bed), brass platters, horses, fuel, wooden vessels, leaden vessels, ewers and basins, malt, hemp, table-cloths, hand-napkins, girths and yarn, white leather, timber, hay, wool, millstones. The stock in trade, or articles on sale by persons in various lines of business, was evidently excepted: thus Henry Mustardir, (Mustard-grinder), is assessed, for a pair of millstones 40*d.*, one brass pot 2*s.*, one brass platter 16*d.*, one bed 4*s.*, wooden vessels and other utensils 16*d.* Roger Barry, evidently one of the most respectable innholders of the place, was assessed for 2 hogs value 4*s.*, 2 beds value 8*s.*, 2 table-cloths and 2 hand-napkins 4*s.*, one horse 12*s.*, one brass pot and one platter 3*s.*, malt 4*s.*, wooden vessels 2*s.* Adam Golofre had the most diversified property, and was one of the richest of them all: being assessed for 2 swine, value 6*s.*, one leaden cauldron 4*s.*,

malt 12s., 2 beds 8s., 2 table-cloths and 2 napkins 4s., wooden vessels 6s., one brass pot and one platter 4s., one ewer and basin 3s., fuel 3s., and corn 10s.: not improbably, he kept a tavern, or inn. Peter Prest is elsewhere mentioned as a Taverner; he was assessed for one horse, value 10s., 3 hogs 8s., 2 beds 8s., two table-cloths and two hand-napkins 4s., malt 8s., one leaden cauldron 4s., hemp 4s., fuel 2s. John Castelen's goods are valued at 8s. only. Two women are mentioned as being assessed, and no person is named whose goods were below 10s. in value.

A similar roll, in Latin, somewhat mutilated; being "A taxation for a sixth part of the goods of the men of the vill of Brydeport, made in the 16th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, by Stephen Clouderigh and William Hourn," A.D. 1323. The population now seems to have been somewhat poorer than before; instances are given where a person's property is valued at 6s. only, from which a sixth part is deducted, to satisfy the King's demands: as no properties, however, are mentioned below that value, the smaller properties were probably exempt. Cords, yarn, shoes, and girths, probably parts of stocks in trade, are here at times included in the assessment; about 80 persons, in all, being taxed. Henry Mousterder, mentioned in the preceding roll, is now assessed to the like amount, 12s., but upon a different basis; a pair of mill-stones 3s. 6d., one bed 3s., one brass pot 2s. 6d., 5 pounds of soap 12d., mustard 2s., William Kocrydel, (a butcher, evidently), is assessed for 2 hogs 8s., vessels of brass and wood 3s., one bed 4s., flesh-meat 3s. John Cake (from whom or whose family, Cake Lane probably had its name, a locality now unknown), is assessed for one horse 5s., one leaden cauldron 3s., one hog 2s., malt 4s., fuel 12d. Hemp is repeatedly mentioned as forming part of a man's possessions, and, with it, "lucell" (meaning probably hempen wicks, for lamps or torches) are named several times. John Vyle has oatmeal, valued at 3 shillings, but some part of this entry is torn away. The more wealthy men in the town seem to have compounded on this occasion, no particulars of their goods being given (on the reverse of the roll), but only the sums paid are set against their respective names. Edward Renaud is now the most wealthy, no less a sum, for the sixth, than 26s. 8d. being set against his name; Robert Bothenhamton coming next, with 20s. against his name. Peter Prestes (or Preste) the Taverner, pays 10s., and Roger Barry 13s. 4d. Adam Larkestoke pays 6s. 8d. The assessors, Hourn and Clouderigh, pay respectively 2s. and 12 pence.

A square sheet of parchment, with a Latin heading, stating that it is a "Record of deeds of Briedport for the 11th year of the reign of King Edward, after the 'Conquest the Third': by the first named, John Baldewyne conveys to John Douk a croft in South Street, called "Loggetcroft," near the land of Adam de Larkestoke. Witnesses, William Quarel and John Snaw, then Bailiffs, William Binne, Peter Prest, Adam Gulofoe, Robert Budde, "and others." From the next deed, we learn that in the 10th year of the same reign Adam de Baker and Adam Gulofoe were Bailiffs, a tenement being conveyed, situate between those of Peter Dol and Peter Prestes. The third deed, there transcribed, bears reference to the same property.

The documents that now remain to be noticed, are mostly of paper, and belong to more recent dates.—

A square sheet of paper, which is similar in appearance and in the nature of its contents, to the several leaves of the quarto Corporation Account-book, temp. Richard II., previously mentioned. The following is a translation of its contents:—"Account of John Hayward and John Rogere, Bailiffs of Briedport, from the 'Feast of St. Michael, in the 18th year of the reign of Richard II., to the same Feast in the 19th year of the reign of the said King.—For the stalls 9½. 4s. For assize of ale 7½. For Stede Gabelle 5½. 12s. For Martins Gabelle 3½. For Croft Gabel 2s. For Lawedayes 40s. For estreats of Court 20s. For fairs 5s. 5d. For Tolcorne 8s. For forfeitures of yarn and hemp 9s. 6d. For small tolle 7s. For catelwayfe 20s. For sale of dung 6d. For hemp-seed 4½d. Total 30½. 8s. 9½d. Laid out therefrom, in the King's rent 16½. For the Bailiffs 40s. For the Clerk 13s. 4d. For divers expenses upon the town 35s. 4d. Remaining in full "10½. 1½d."

The next is a long strip of parchment, intituled (in Latin),—"The expenses of Henry Tyte and Roger Stike-lane, Cofferers of the vill of Briedport, from the Feast of St. Michael in the first year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth, to the same Feast in the year next

following." The account includes expenditure solely, and the following are some extracts from the items:—

"Expended upon the twelve [Jurors] on Wednesday [the day on which the account begins] 10s. 1d. Paid for besant-selver 2s. To the Abbot of Abbotsbury for rent of the house 4s. Expended when the Twelve went round the town, by order of the Bailiffs 9d. For mattes for the Tolhalle 7d. Paid a bricklayer for unroofing the porch (proaulam) 8d. For ale for him 2d. For lime and sand 2d. For nails 1d. For making the roof of the porch, namely, wages of carpenters and masons, buying planks and nails, with hinges and spindles, and other necessities 21s. 6d. For tiles and laths, and lathnagl, with the wages of the workman and the men hired to help him, with lime and sand, and planks for making the orielle 21s. 11d.: here we have the word oriel identified with the *proaula*, or porch.—"Paid to Adam Bouleghe, for the work on the church, by precept of the Bailiffs 40s. For mending the shambles 6d. Expended upon the Justiciars at Briedport 6s. 2d. For two webbes, given to Faudroye 14d. For mending the *pavyces* (shields), when the men were mustered 10d. To John Shapwyke in *zoppe* (P rope) for fishing 4s. For wine, when the glass was put in 15d. For *gyrres* (girths) bought another time, and given 14d. To John Tracy for garlands bought, (*coronis emptis*) 10s. For Martin's *gabelle* in Stakelane 3d. For a window for the cottage in Stakelane 5d. Paid for mending the shamble of Henry Wade 4d." The next (in Latin) is a longer sheet of parchment, being the "Expenses of Simon atte Forde and John Goky, Cofferers of the vill of Briedport," 4 and 5 Henry IV. The following are some extracts:—"First, spent upon a breakfast to the 12 men, on the Wednesday, with their wives 14s. For besant-selver 2s. Rent paid to the Abbot of Abbotsbury for the house late of W. Coffyne 3s. Paid to Nicholas Tracy, at Parliament, by precept of the Bailiffs 22s. For mending a house in South Street 15½d. Paid the Chaplain of St. Katharine's, at the Feast of Our Lord's Nativity 25s. 3d. Paid divers expenses, on the arrival of our Lady the Queen, as handed to John Palmere 6½. 6s. 8d.:—the Queen here mentioned was Joan of Navarre, Duchess of Bretagne, the second wife of Henry IV.—"Straw bought for the toll-house 1d. Expended upon the Justiciars of the lord the King, on Monday before the Feast of the Annunciation of St. Mary, when they sat at Briedport 13s. 6d. For wax on the day of the Parasceve [Good Friday] before the Sepulchre of Our Lord 13½d. in all. Paid expenses upon the Lord Bishop of Salisbury about the church 2s. 1d. Divers expenses upon the Suffragan Bishop, when the church was celebrated" 37s. 6d. Expenses upon the Amerall in the month of June at Briedport 5s.; the "Admiral" was probably Thomas, the second son of Henry IV.—"Paid, by precept of the Bailiffs, for the vestments of the Under-bailiffs 5s. 6d. For the expenses of Humphrey Stafford, when he sat at Briedport, to array the men 4s. 7d. At another time, for the expenses of the archers at Weymouth 12s. For the Anniversary of Edward Coterige and Alice, his wife 15d. For 17 waggons for carrying to the causeway 11s. 1d. For men hired to carry stone and earth from the churchyard to make the causeway 2s. 2d. For one *rammere* (rammer) bought for laying the stones 1d. For rushes for strewing in the toll-house 2d. Paid the Lord Bishop of Salisbury for the dedication of the church 4½. 13s. 4d. In wine 3s. 3½d.:—"part of the church appears to have been then rebuilt, and to have required a fresh consecration.

A somewhat similar account, in Latin, on a sheet of discoloured paper, beginning:—"Memorandum as to divers parcels paid by the hands of John Crosche, in the 4th year of the reign of King Henry, after the 'Conquest, the Sixth.'" The following are some of the items:—"Paid the servant of Thomas Wyzman, *glasiere* 19s. Paid for one *torche* [large wax taper] 2s. 4d. Paid Sir John Stalbygge for keeping the clock (*orilogij*) 3s. 4d. Paid the Clerk of the Fraternity (not stated which, but probably St. John's is meant) 12d. Paid Henry . . . mely for vestments of the bedels 15s. 7d. For expenses of taking the robber to Dorchestre 21d. Paid the Chaplain of St. Katharine's 25s. 3d. Paid for a horse hired to carry the robber to Croukerne, on the way to Dorchestre 10½d. Received,—"From William Spyney, when made a Burgess 20s. and a breakfast; from Thomas Monkeswelle 40s. and a breakfast, and from Stephen Rope 40s. and a breakfast."

A paper Account, in Latin, headed "Payments by the hands of John Crosche in the 5th year of Henry

"[the Sixth]." The following are among the items:—
 "For *sprayes* [sticks for thatching] bought 2*d*. Paid
 "John Leche for carrying away the *rubes* [rubbish] at
 "the *samles* [shambles] 16*d*. Paid Walter Tappe to
 "serve the chief roofer (architector) at the house of
 "John Snelle 19*d*. Paid John Chideoke for straw
 "10*d*. Paid Hugh Goldehoppe for 2 bundles of straw
 "10*d*." "Goldehoppe" not improbably was the early
 form of the present surname "Gollop."— "Paid for
 "one bundle of *sprayes* 4*d*. Paid Thomas Hyder for
 "*shirpyng* 3*d*.;—probably sharpening the sprayes is
 meant. "For *mattes* for the King's hall 6*d*. For ex-
 "penses upon the King's Justiciars 7*s*. 6*d*. For rushes
 "for the said hall 2*d*. Paid the Clerk of the Fraternity
 "of St. John 12*d*. Paid for wine and bread for
 "Hamphrey Stafford 13*d*." On the outside, in Latin,—
 "William Persone and John Leche gave surety for
 "Walter Dappe, that he would well conduct himself in
 "his office of Churchwarden; and this, under a penalty
 "of 10 marks."

The next is a sheet of paper, containing a Church-
 warden's account, in Latin:—"The expenses of William
 "Marchell, one of the Wardens of the vill of Brideport,"
 6 and 7 Henry VI. The following are among the items:—
 "First, for the expenses of Thomas Dare, Carpenter,
 "for mending the bells, in his craft;—for himself, his
 "horse, and his man 10*d*. For ale bought, upon mend-
 "ing the bells 2*d*. For a goldsmith, hired to mend
 "the silver cross 2*s*. 8*d*. For a smith, hired to mend
 "a *clipere* (clapper) of the bells 3*d*. For a plumber
 "hired to mend the church, 5 weeks and 5 days, for his
 "labour 3*s*. His costs and expenses 15*s*. For 19 pounds
 "of wax bought for the use of the church 11*s*. 1*d*. For
 "one surplice bought for the clerk of the church of St.
 "Mary, cloth for it 6*s*. 8*d*. For making the same 19*d*.
 "For one *baudres* (baldric) bought for the bell, of John
 "Sadeler 10*d*. For 3 planks for making the *chiste* 9*d*.
 "For one carpenter making the *chiste*, and making
 "the *beris* (biers) 10*d*. The *chiste* was no doubt, the
 parish coffin, in which bodies were carried by the
 "upholders" to the grave, upon the parish bier.—
 "For one gallon and a quart of oil, bought for the lamp
 "before the altar 20*d*."

The next is a long paper Account, in Latin, in good
 condition, and finely written, with the following title:—
 "Implements of the Priory of St. John the Baptist,
 "delivered to Sir John Syttere by Richard Burgh and
 "John Cryps, Bailiffs of Brideport, received from Hugh
 "Prior, late Prior there, the 9th day of October in the
 "32nd year of the reign of King Henry VI. In the
 "Chapel,—One missal, the second leaf beginning '*Ad
 "le levavi*.'—Three sets of vestments, one *cheseble*, and
 "one old *aube* (alb). A book, called a 'Temporalle,' the
 "second leaf, beginning '*gere bonum*.' A book called a
 "'Cantory,' with musical notation; the second leaf
 "beginning '*revocavit*.' A Collectionary, the second
 "leaf beginning '*cognovimus*.' Another, an old Por-
 "tiffory of our Lord the King. Two other Missals, old
 "and torn; one quire, with the Sequences, delivered by
 "William Olyver. 2 brass candlesticks. 2 cruets of
 "*peuty* or tin. One *paubred*. One painted altar-cloth
 "called a 'super-altar,' and 2 *auterchols* lying on the
 "altar, one hand-napkin, given by John Burgeys.
 "Two corporals, with two capsules to put them in.
 "One chest, locked. One chalice, with a paten,
 "weighing 12½ ounces. In the Hall,—One old dorsal
 "(wall-carpet), one banker (bench-cloth), and 6 old
 "*cossyns* (cushions). One set of trestles. One large
 "table-board; another, a *woldyng bord* (folding-board),
 "and one table *dormand* (sleeping-table). One basin
 "with a ewer, without cover, and a hanging ewer,
 "made of *latyne* (latten). One *wettyngstone*, [whet-
 "stone] hanging chained in the hall. In the Pantry,—
 "2 *bordchys* (board-cloths) one of *werk*, being 4½ yards,
 "and the other of *crescloth* 4 yards, and two hand-nap-
 "kins of *werk*, one 4½ yards, the other 2½ yards. One
 "old mazer, weighing 7½ ounces. One *pece* of silver
 "plate, weighing 7 ounces. Six silver spoons, weigh-
 "ing 4 ounces, with one capsule (for them). In the
 "Kitchen,—Half a dozen of *dischys performyde* (i.e.,
 "complete with their suite); that is, 18 pieces of *peuty*
 "marked with the letter P. One brass pot, containing
 "3 gallons; one *posnet* (pot) of half a gallon; 2 brass
 "vessels, one of 6 gallons, and the other of 3 gallons;
 "one spit; one voider [videna] broken; one *tryvet*;
 "one *gespanne* [qy. pan for boiling geese]. In the
 "Chamber,—one *bedeste* of board, one chest well locked.
 "And it is said that the six spoons weigh less than the
 "other six spoons that were lost, by 2 ounces. And
 "that for one brass pot, called '*colmanne*,' the afore-
 "said Hugh is to buy another brass pot of the same

"value by the Feast of All Hallows next after the date
 "above-mentioned."

A diminutive piece of paper, to the following effect,
 the upper portion of it having been cut away:—"This
 "beth y^e parcell of money that W. Olyvere hath re-
 "seyved of dyverse brotheredynes and others, to bye
 "2 Antyphonelles for oure Lady Church of Brydeport
 "anno xxxiii^e Regis Henrici viⁱ. First of Seynt
 "Katerine ys brothers 27*s*. Item, of y^e braunche 8*s*.
 "Item, of y^e Crosse ley 3th [light] at Seynt Andrywis
 "26*s*. 8*d*. Item, of Oure Lady brothers, 7 marks,
 "3*s*. 4*d*. Item, of Seynt Thomas is brothers —." It
 will be observed that in the preceding article, W. Oly-
 vere is named; as also, in the next.

Three large sheets of wire-wove paper, sewed to-
 gether, the first two sheets being in a very tattered
 condition. The contents are in Latin, with English inter-
 spersed, with the following title (tr.):—"Muster made
 "at Brideport, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Giles,
 "in the 36th year of the reign of King Henry, after
 "the Conquest the Sixth, before William Olyvere and
 "Richard Burgh, Bailiffs of the said vill, and Robert
 "Scarlet and Thomas Stockfysch, Constables of the
 "same vill." Many of the names have the arms set
 against them, in which the owners appeared, or which
 they were to provide. Thus, Thomas Capper has a
 sword, "and he will get ready a bow, and half a *shefe*
 "of arrows." Besides the above kind of arms, which
 repeatedly occur, are mentioned, daggare, glefe, bylle,
 pollax, spere, "staff with cross," the defensive consist-
 ing of, jack, salet, bokeler, prange (?), parys, hab-
 chyne (habergeon), cales, bryngadryrs, and gawtelettes.
 William Iryng is the only inhabitant who possesses
 "one gun," in addition to a bow, 12 arrows, a sword,
 and a bokelare; and he is to provide 12 more arrows by
 next muster. Alice Hewis, whose Christian name is sub-
 stituted with the pen, for her husband Matthew's,
 possesses a jacke and a salet. Alice Hare has 4 peyre
 curas (pairs of cuirasses) not complete. Richard Burgh,
 the Bailiff, possesses 2 jacks, 2 saletes, 3 bows and 3
 shefes of arrows, 2 pollax, 2 glefis, 2 daggars. John
 Pryckprowte owns a jacke, sword, bokeler, bow and
 shefe of arrows, and dagger, and will provide a salet by
 next muster, under a penalty of 40 pence. John Doget
 possesses a jack, salet, bow, shefe of arrows, sword,
 bokeler, spere, and parys. Robert Byrche has "a whyte
 "harnys, with a basenet." Henry Bythymroke possesses
 a bow and 16 arrows, but he is to order a melle of lead
 and a parys. Not one family name, apparently, occurs
 of those given on a like occasion, as already mentioned,
 about 140 years before. The contrast between the
 arms in the possession of the inhabitants at the two
 periods is most striking, and it is clear that the people
 must have greatly advanced in opulence during the
 intervening period. Many of the names are torn away,
 and against a considerable number of them no arms are
 entered.

A paper, neatly written, the first 4 lines in Latin,
 and then in English, without date, but belonging
 to about 1460:—"The Account of William Bochere
 "and John Crokehorn, Wardens of the goods and
 "rents of the parish church of Brydeport." The fol-
 "lowing are among the items.—For one li. of wax, on
 "the feast of All Hallows 6*d*. For 17li. of wax, on the
 "feast of our Lord's Nativity 8*s*. 6*d*. One li. of wax
 "candlely to the quere (choir) the same tyme 6*d*. For
 "4li. wax to the Vault taper 2*s*.:—probably the taper
 before the Vault, or Sepulchre, as exhibited on Holy
 Thursday and Good Friday.—One li. wax to Judas
 "Candle 6*d*. 1li. wax on oure Dedication Day 6*d*. 6li.
 "wax spent to the hye altar 3*s*. For a cord to the
 "trendeille (probably a corona, or circular frame for
 "candles) 3*d*. For chaungyng of the bellys 2*s*. 8*d*.
 "For tukkyng gyrdill 1*d*. For naylis to the menyngyng
 "of the bere 1*d*. Payde to the bedemanne 4*s*. Payde
 "to Crystiane Wattes, for wasshyng of the chyrche
 "clothis 2*s*. Payde to William Clarke for menyngyng
 "a bely (bellows) to the orgonys (organs) 12*d*.—Sums
 received:—"Resseyved on Christmas 12*d*.—Sums
 "Ester, resseyved 11*s*. 1*d*. Resseyved of Richard White-
 "hey, for his byquest, a spon of sylvere. Resseyved of
 "Thomas Chester, for a syttyng for his wyfe 12*d*. Res-
 "seyved of John Hoper, for a syttyng for him, and an
 "other for his wyfe 2*s*. Resseyved of William Ockyl-
 "shawe, for a syttyng for his wyfe 12*d*.—In Latin,—
 "Be it remembered that John Byke left one chest to
 "the church of St. Mary, which William Churchstille
 "has in his keeping."

A paper without date given, but of about the same
 period (A.D. 1460): the following are some items:—
 "Be it hadde onne mynde that the sumner received for

"Petrys peny 3s. Also to John Bedman 12d.;" the "bedeman," or man who carried round church notices. "Y payed to John Clerk at his comyng 20d. For a man and his cost to Tawntone after the Clerk 16d. Also, y payede to the Clerke for makyng (repairing) of the organys 2s. Also, y payede to John Trigaldy for yregare (iron gear) to the belle 2s. 7d. Also, for elod (cloth) y bouth for a cyrplys 5s. Also, for the makyng 20d. Also, to Wille Pewterer for the makyng of the klok, 6d. Also, to Crystyne Walter for wayshyng of the chyrchclothes 12d."—Received—"For y^e Obet of Gybe Draper 10s. For y^e Obet of Stalbrgye 11s."

A sheet of paper doubled, and one side filled, date about A.D. 1450-60; being an account of sums received by the Brotherhood of St. Mary, under this title,—*"The receytes of Brotherathe of Oure Lady."* "Item," received of the bequeste of Thomas Sadellere 4s.; This is followed by ten other pecuniary bequests, among them:—"For the bequeste of Robard Bracy and his daughter 8d. The bequest of Robard Hasarde is manne 4d.;" this "manne" was a bondman probably. "For the bequeste of the wiff of John Kenyll 3s. and a ryng. Of the bequeste of the servaunt of William Kawkreyme 40d. Receyved of Richard Batyn ys fyne 8d. Of the bequeste of Raynald Tokere, a brasyne croke, of the weight of 21lb. Of the bequeste of Thomas Holard, a eu and a wether. Of the bequeste of John Symmys a eu and a lame. For the fyne of Harry Jakmanne a chilver lome,"—a ewe lamb, about a year old.—"Of the bequeste of Rogger Jolet, 2 ewene (ewes) and 2 wethers. Of the bequeste of the daughter of Goly 3 sheepe." The book of this Fraternity, or Brotherhood, has been already noticed.

A small paper, of about the same date as the preceding, containing the names of persons presented for having nuisances ou or near their premises. The localities mentioned are, Kylyngeslane, Kyngeslane, Bowleyslane, and Buttslane; but most of the nuisances are mentioned as being in South Street, and some near the church. The nuisances complained of are, dung heaps near the door, the bad state of the ditch or the gutter opposite the property, and the having stones lying in the gutter. Amota But must have been a somewhat extensive owner of property, apparently; as she is presented as offending in Kyngeslane, Bowleyslane, South Street, near the church, and Kylyngeslane.

A long slip of parchment, being the "Cofferers' Account" for some year in the latter part of the reign of Henry VI. The entries are generally in English, and some few of them deserve notice:—"Item, sol. for the Amarle ys cost, to Bele Stalbrg 8d.," meaning the cost of entertaining the Admiral, probably with wine from the house of Isabel Stalbrige. "Item, i payed to Oudeney for one borde to Seynt Andrew's cherche 3d. Symon at Vorde received for Parliament 2 marks. (This occurs twice). Paid William Thomas, Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Katharine, for Easter Term 25s. 3d. Paid William Rawe for rushes for the Tol-halle 4d. For wine given to the Clerk who was in council with the 12 men, the day on which the Justiciar sat in this vill 6d. In vino y drunk apud Monfortys, pro Comuni Sigillo 6d.;"—(wine drunk at Monfort's inn, when the Common Seal was set). "For carriage of tymber y set to the shamelles, in bred and ale 5d. Paid William Millward [one of the Bailiffs], for his costs at London 13s. 6d. For one pair of manaclys bought 3[d.]." On the reverse of the parchment there are some notes, in Latin; one to the effect that—"Roger Bymund became mainpennor (surety) for Joan, the wife of the same Roger, that from thenceforth she would not do malice to her neighbours or others, under a penalty of 20s.

A long slip of paper, neatly written in English, with the following title, in Latin, (tr.):—"Brydeport. Expensiditure of Richard Burgh and Thomas Weye, Cofferers there, in the time of Robert Burgh and Thomas Porter, Bailiffs of the vill aforesaid, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the 5th year of the reign of King Edward IV., to the same Feast in the 6th year." The following are among the items:—"En primes, payd to an heler [tiler] for 14 days labour upon James Berticon is hows 4s. For 400 of blew helyng (tiling) stone 16d. (qy. if this was slate).—"Payd to a dauber and to his manne for 3 days 12d. For wyne to the Duke of Clarence and to my Lord Stafford 6s. 8d. Paid to William Wyke for waste of his torche 31b. 15d. Paid Alexander Sadler for his labour ayenst my Lord of Clarence 4d. Paid to John Harrys for wyne to my Lord of Clarence 8d. Paid to John Doggett for wyne to my Lord of Clarence 2s.;"—these large outlays for wine, in connexion with the name of

the Duke of Clarence, deserve notice.—"Paid to Robert Lang for waste of torchis of the church 17d. Payd for a plank to the fysshe shamelles 4d. Payde to the hows of Saynt Jony's of Brodemayne 12d. Payde to Perys Sexteyne for keypynge of the cloke 3s. 4d. For helynge (tiling) of the Gylde Halle, payde to an heler 2s. 13d. For making clene of the halle, and for rysshes 4d. For mendyng of the wyndow in the Tolle halle and of the fysshe shamelles 2s. 4d. For making clene of the strete at the bule (bull) ryng 4d. For naylis to the fysshe shamelles, and for a man is hyre to Abbotsbury affyr gonne powder 7d. Payde for 2 galons of wyne to the Justices of pees and to the Shireffe 16d. Payde for 2 galons and a potelle of wyne to my Lord of Sarum is Chaunceler 20d. For mendyng of the gunnys etc. 11d. For a breakfast to Thomas Potter 26s. 6d."

A long paper roll, somewhat mutilated, being the Account of the same Cofferers for the 7th year of Edward IV.: the following are some of the items:—"Payd to John Cornysch for the hous in the church-yard 2s. 6d. Payd for 7lb. wax for a torche 4s. 1d. For makyng of the same torche, and macche (wick) yerne 20d. Payd to 2 prestes (priests) 10h. 12d. For a breakfast at Hoketide 28s. 2d. For the rent of the buttes 4s. Payde for an heryng barell that stondith uppon Robert Tely, tallour, dwellett in the South Strete 4d.;" this probably means that it was placed, as a water-cask, near Robert Tely's dwelling.—"For mendyng of the shylyng-stole (probably the coking-stool) 3d. Payde to a mason for picchyng of the pavement (pavement) at the wateryng-place. For 8 hors lode of sonde to the West Brigge and to the Hors Pole 8d."

A mutilated fragment of paper, which belongs to the 5th year of Edward IV., contains some account of the assay of bakers' loaves; the half-penny loaves in general, of each baker, having "bene," meaning, full weight, against the item. The different heads, are wastell, coket, synnell, and "rangatus," evidently an inferior kind; perhaps like the "ravell," or white-brown bread of Sussex.

Two slips of paper, sewed together, one containing the account, in English, of William Tayler, one of the Cofferers, for the first year of Richard III.; the following are some items:—"For makynge of the squabbe walls (of William Wallys ys howse) above the stone warke 3s. 8d. For a pyse (piece) of yre (iron) to bogell (buckle) the cypille and the flylle togeder 5d. To the Munke (Abbot) of Abbotsbury 4s. For the keypynge of the klokke 3s. 4d. Y payed to Richard Orchard for the Kynges wyne 13s. 4d." The short account of John Atekyne, the other Cofferer, for the second year of the same reign, is on a small paper sewed to the larger one; it is merely an account for repair of one of the Corporation's houses, and ends with this item:—"For a nette to sette a pon the howse 2d."—qy. for what purpose; for "amending" a gutter, is the preceding item.

A large sheet of parchment, being a copy, in singularly minute writing, made of certain documents in or about the year 1451. The first, which is of great length, in Latin, bears date the 8th of July 1362, being executed by Robert (Wyvill) Bishop of Salisbury, and addressed to the Rector and parishioners of Brideport. He states that disputes having arisen between them as to the liability of the Rector to find a Chaplain to minister in the Chapel of St. Andrew in that parish, with certain duties there specified; on inquiry, he finds that it is the duty of the Rector to support the said Chaplain at his own expense; that it is the duty of such Chaplain, on every Saturday and Sunday, to say Vespers and Compline in the said Chapel; as also, Vespers on every day in Lent. On the Feasts of our Lord's Nativity, St. Andrew the Apostle, and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and on the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, before the Feast of Easter, he is solemnly to say Vespers, Matins, and the other Canonical Hours, if he has clerks and other ministers to aid him in such services. Such penitent parishioners of the church of Brideport as, for the three days before the Feast of Easter shall wish "to be disciplined" (flagellated) "he shall discipline, as the manner is, and absolve." The confessions of servants, sick persons, and the other parishioners, he shall hear, so often as they wish to confess to him. On the Feast of Easter he shall administer Sacrament and Sacramentals, in the said Chapel, to those who shall demand them. Every Sunday throughout the year, he shall bless bread and water, and minister to the parishioners there present, and distribute the same. Banns of matrimony he is to

proclaim, so often as needed. Anniversaries of the dead, and mandates of ordinaries and superiors, and the due execution thereof, he shall proclaim and carry out. On the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, he shall bless the candles, in the same Chapel to be used, and shall receive them, to be offered there. For the support of such Chaplain the Rector has been wont to receive from lands and tenements given by the parishioners of Brudeport, and shall in future years so employ the same, 100 shillings sterling; as also, oblations to the same Chapel and Chaplain accruing. That further, on the 8th of June 1362, John Cock, the Rector, and Robert Budde and John Tracy, the Bailiffs, being present in the said Chapel, he, the Bishop, was begged by them and the parishioners, solemnly to dedicate the said Chapel, which till then had been but a "profane place;" and that at the same time, in relief of the said Rector, they agreed that they, the burgesses of Brudeport, over and above their usual oblations, should offer, each for himself and his wife, one penny, for the Church, on the Feast of the Dedication of the Church of Brudeport, and the like in the said Chapel, on the Feast of the Dedication thereof, if it should be dedicated; he had therefore, in consideration thereof, bestowed the gift of dedication and consecration upon the said Chapel. To those also who shall give towards the fabric of the said Chapel, or its ornaments or lights, in reverence for the Saint, he gives a remission of 40 days of the penance that may be enjoined them. The Bishop having duly set his seal thereto, the same was done by John Cock, the Rector, and by the Bailiffs and community of the vill of Brudeport.

The parchment contains, in the next place, a copy of a document, in Latin, dated at Westminster, at the Bishop's hostel there, on the 13th of March 1441 (2), and executed by William (Aiscough), Bishop of Salisbury; being a Commission to John Dovell, Canon of that church, to make inquisition, on complaint of the Bailiffs and community of Brudeport, that the Rector of the church refuses to maintain the Chaplain of St. Andrew's, and also will not allow the Chaplain, presented by the Bailiffs and community to the Chantry of St. Katharine, in the said church, according to the ancient custom, lawfully prescribed, to celebrate Mass there "before reading the Gospel of the parish Mass;" such inquisition to be made in the parish church of Brudeport, on the 5th of April then next ensuing.

The Certificate of the said Commissioner, addressed to the Bishop (in Latin), then follows.—He says that at the time and place commanded, in presence of a "copious multitude of the parishioners," he had duly made inquisition, as enjoined; that he had caused Master John Helyer, the Rector, to be publicly summoned, and that neither personally, nor by proctor, had he appeared; by reason whereof, he deemed and pronounced him contumacious, and duly proceeded in the matter. Twelve parishioners, whom he names, on the joint nomination of the Bailiffs and of "a certain friend" of the Rector's, he accepted to be witnesses in the matter; and then refers to the composition made by Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, in reference to the matter, which has been previously noticed. The said witnesses then stated the duties of the Rector, as to the Chaplain of St. Andrew's, in terms conformable with the provisions of the said composition, and that all the lands, tenements, and meadows, which the Rector has, "within the limits and boundaries" of the same parish church, "were originally given to him on the condition of supporting such Chaplain of St. Andrew's, as they believed, but for certain could not say. They further stated, that all persons living between the said Chapel and Cakeslane, on the West of it, and Kyllngeslane, and all persons dwelling in West Street and East Street, in Stakelane and Pestelslane, and everywhere within the borough of Brudeport, except those dwelling on the South side of Cakeslane and Kyllngeslane, were to have, on their death, in the said Chapel, their last farewell (*ultimum vale*) and the first Mass on the day of burial, and triennial Obit, and annual Obit, or Anniversary, "if it happen to be observed." They further said that the then Rector does not keep a proper Chaplain in the said Chapel of St. Andrew, but a stranger from Bretagne; who was drunk every day, not fit for divine service, and who sometimes celebrated it twice in the week, sometimes not at all. The said Rector had also withdrawn Vespers and Matins on the Eve and on the Day of Our Lord's Nativity, for fifteen years past, as well as on other Feast Days in the said ordinance of Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, specified: banns also, for the last two years, had ceased to be published there. And whereas the Bailiffs used to hear Mass of the Chaplain of St. Katharine's at their own

good pleasure, but without any prejudice to the Rector, yet he maliciously, and without just cause, hindered and prevented the said Chaplain from celebrating such Mass, before the end of the Gospel of the High Mass, on Sundays and Feast Days. John Bestelawe also complained that when he married his daughter to Andrew Moryer, the banns being lawfully published, though there was no canonical impediment thereto, the said Rector refused to celebrate such marriage, until a sum of two shillings had been to him paid. Dated at Brudeport, the day above-mentioned. No further particulars of this case are given: not improbably they might be found in the Registers at Salisbury.

A large sheet of parchment, containing a formal attestation by two Notaries, John Heliar, Clerk, of the Diocese of Exeter, and Henry Hylling, Clerk, dated the 1st of December, 1447, and stating at great length, in Latin, as follows:—At that date, within the parish church of Brudeport, in presence of the said Notaries, there appeared "certain honest men," Stephen Davy and John Byddysgate, Bailiffs of the burgh, or vill, of Brudeport, and other burgesses of the said vill, and stated that by reason of its dangerous state to navigation, they had begun, at their own expense, to restore a certain harbour near the town, (the present Bridport Harbour), but from poverty were unable to complete the work, without aid from the alms of the faithful in Christ; and that thereupon they produced certain indulgences under the seals respectively of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, Primates of England, and Legates of the Apostolic See, and of other Bishops of England in reference thereto; and further, produced certain Letters Patent of Master John Helyer, Rector of the parish church of Brudeport, and of Francis Cotys, Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Katharine, William Aunger, Chaplain of the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and John Bonamy, Chaplain of the Chantry of St. Nicholas, therein; of John Shipper, Prior of St. John's the Baptist, of William Whittock and John Trewyne, Chaplains of the Chantry called "Mundene Chantry," of John Hasard, Prior of the Chantry of St. Mary Magdalene of Brudeport, and of Robert Brode, stipendiary Chaplain there; the same being authorized by, and under the seal of, William, Bishop of Salisbury; and requested the said Notaries to make an official copy thereof, by way of public instrument, for carriage, in default of the originals, by the proctor or proctors of the said burgesses, who might be sent to divers distant parts of England; and that, in conformity therewith, they had made verbatim copies thereof, in manner following, upon the said sheet.—The Indulgences then follow, that of John (Stafford), Archbishop of Canterbury, coming first; he giving 40 days of indulgence to those who shall contribute, from their goods, to the repair of Brudeport Haven, such to remain in force for three years after the date thereof. The Indulgence of John (Kemp), Archbishop of York, then Legate and Cardinal, is for 100 days, to hold good for three years; that of Henry (Beaufort), Bishop of Winchester, and Cardinal, also for 100 days, to hold good for four years. The other Bishops, of London, Exeter, Lincoln, Rochester, Ely, St. David's, Salisbury, Bangor, Landaff, Bath and Wells, Chichester, and Norwich, by a joint instrument, grant an Indulgence, each of them, of 40 days. The Rector and Chaplains, and Priors, in their joint letter, promise to pray for the good and healthful estate of all benefactors of Brudeport Hafene, while living, and for their souls, when dead. The document has the two notarial signs or devices, with their respective attestations. Though probably carried about to various parts of England, the parchment is in good condition.

A paper, containing an abstract of the aforesaid Letters of Indulgence; in which, however, the Archbishop of Canterbury is made to say that he gives 100 days of indulgence. The Letters of the two Archbishops and of the Bishop of Winchester, are despatched, respectively, in two lines; the joint letter of the other Bishops is given at length. The following, in a fair hand, is added at the end, these papers, probably, being widely distributed by the proctors:—"And every good Cristin man and womanne, that grauntithe and yevythie any good broche or ryng, brokyn or hool, gold or sylvere, or any other good, wher throw this forseyd havene of Bridport may the rather ben makyd, for herre almese yeving they schollyn therefore ben partable of ix. Messis every day in yer; the summe of Messis 3680 and odde. And more overe they to han this worthy pardon yevyn and grauntyd by my Lord of Canterbury and by ii. Cardinals, and by other xii. Bischoppys, in remission of mannis soulys, and many mo other gode prayers, that no

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"man knowyth what mede and meritory is therfore, saf only God alone. And also, more overe, yevyn and grauntyd therto wreten, the Kyngges patent unto al hese lych [liege] pepyl, that is for to seyne, al ercheyschopys and byschopys, abbotys, and priours, erchdekeins, and dekeins, officials, and commesarys, personis and vecarys, and ministris of Holy Cherche, and to alle hese lych pepyl, for the almesses to the seyde haven of Bridport." At the end of the paper, a star is rudely drawn with the pen.

Another written paper, used for the same purpose as the preceding, but somewhat different in form. It begins,—“Also, more overe worshipful frendes, alle the gode almesse yevers that doth to the seyde haven werk, or be quethith eny good therto, broche or ryng, or jewel, or eny other good wher therw [wherby] that the werk of the haven may the rather be helpe and makyd therby, owre holy fader my lord the Ercheyschoop of Caunterbery y hathe yovyn and grauntyd, by his speccyal grace, xl. days of pardon:”—then follow the names of the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Winchester, with their 100 days of pardon respectively, and all the other Bishops before mentioned, with their 40 days of pardon respectively; and then it continues,—“The summe of Messys in the yer 3860. Summe of alle other good preysers no man knowyth, saf only God alone. The summe of pardon of Indulgences in remission of alle the sowlys is 680 days and odde. The summe of alle the gode preysers no manne knowyth, saf only God alone, unto the good welfare of levyng, and saffacioun of manny soule.” Then is added, at the foot, in another hand, that of John Greyre probably;—“The 3er regne of Kyng Herry the Sexte the xxvi. 3er. Johan Greve proketoer generall for Kent and Essex, for to gader the almesse to the haven makynge of Brydport town, in the schere of Dorsetshire. Servant under hymme, Johan Banbery.”

A Letter, on paper, from John Greyre, the proctor collecting for Bridport Haven, before-mentioned; giving an account of his proceedings. It is addressed,—“Thys lettir be delyveryd unto Jankyū Herryys and unto Willyeme Olyver of Brydport towne, in the schere of Dorsetir.” At the top are written these words, at equal distances along the page—“Jhesus mercy, Marie help, Amen.”—“Worschipful souerneys and frendis, I recom-mande me unto yow withal myn herte, dessyrynge to heryn of yow gode tydynges of 3owre good prosperite and welfare, and of alle the gode comalte of your towne, the wheche I besече to Al mythy God and to owre blyssyd Lady Seynt Maria to encrease and meynstayne, to hys plesouns, to savacioun to your lyvys and soulys. And moreover, yf it lyke yowe to heryne of me, that at the makynge of thys lettire I was in good helthe of body, blyssyt owre Lord God, saynge not in hert ese by myn occupacioun that I have of yowris in myn govmanas, the wheche I can not bryngynge abowte to gaderyn good for to fortheryne and helpyne to your needful werk unto your havene, makynge not by my purpos woth [worth] my labour and travale, the wheche is to me gret schame and anger, that I may not gaderyn good here, lyk as I dede this last yer and other yeris in myn other occupacioun of Marie Magdalene. In that occupacioun, I cowde gaderyne of sum men grotis and pens of to, and pens and flesis of wolles, and broke silvire and rynges, more in a day that tyne than now I can in viii dayes; and now I am fayne to gaderyn at an hows a dyschful of whete or malt or barley, or a pece bacon, onne this to fyndyne me and myne hors, and so am wery of myn offys, but it wolde amende. God graunte me grace that I may makyn a good ende therof, the wheche it may [be] pleyng to 3ow alle and fortherynge unto the werk of the havene. Ferthermore, worschipful frendis, 3e scholyne, haa understanding auon after my departyng from 3ow at Brydport, I came onto Crystcherche in Cristmesse holidays; there mette with me a man that dwellyth at Lodere beyeyde 3ow, his name is Johan Banbery, or Johan Gyst, and there he spac to me for to helpe me, and to gaderyne for the werk in myne name, and he to haa wrytynge of whete therfor, and he to ben trewe in this occupacioun, and he to bryngynge to me trewly every weke his gaderynge, or the worth, and he to haa his costys, and for his labour xd., that was, for the monthe xld., and ther for he was trewly payd he his comenant, and thus he made comenant with me as longe as me lykyd hym, to forn record of a Chanone of Cristcherche that was borne in Brydport, and he swor be the crucifix that stod before, that he wolde ben trewe, and the Chanone bad hym be war that he disseyvyd me not. And thaune at the monthi's ende,

“he and I madyn an nother comenant that he scholde bryngynge me every weke after xd. froe Estryn [Easter] forward, and beforne Estrynne but viiid. awake; and opyn [upon] this comenante he muste han a crucifix and sum of the wrytynge of owre power; and so I dede makynge hym a goodly crucifix with a ston of berel set ther inne, the wheche Robert Goldsynthe made, and he hadde of me therfore xvid., and that crucifix I deliveryd to the seyde John Banbery, sum tyme bel man of Lodere, dwelyng in the strete to Blampayn ward; and so he and I comyn togeder into Kent, and we gaderyd ther inne sertaine townis, and he browth me wel a whyle and payd me his comenant that he made with me; and the man yede eyyl strayd on his body, and so he preyed me that he mythe beyn hym lynnyn clothis, and that he mythe haa a newe chemyr of grey blac russet. And so I lent hymme al this mony ther to, summe iiiiii., and he owyth me more for vi weekys summe vs. iid. fro. xiii. days beforne Estryn to Holy Thursday beforne Pentecost. Also he hath 3our crucifix that I payde of 3our mony that I gaderyd in for pretyng [?] of 3our werk. And I do 3ow to understonde that I presentyd hym to the parysche prest of Dorteforme in Kent the Sunday beforne Seynt Georgys day, he for to gader yune that towne, whylys I hadde iii townys in the contry besyde to gader yune, and whan he hadde doon in Dorteforme, I bad hymme comyn to me into the contry ther that I was. And whanne that he hadde gaderyd the town of Dorteforme, he took his leve on Seynt Georgys Day in the morwe of his ost, and stale away, and thus he bad me far wel, and thus I sawe hymme last, and so I have redyn and gon for to seke hymme more than xl myle abowte, and I can not heryn of hymme. And opyne this falsche desseyvyng I besече 3ow, as I am this yer 3our servant, and I may don ony thing for 3ow in the reverens of God, that 3e may asspye hymme, that fals knave that is, ontrewre and forsworen falschly unto me, and to 3our gode werk, that 3if 3e may takene hymme be eny wey, takyth of hymme of mony that he owyth trewly, the summe xs. iid., and more, for costys to seke hymme and to done [cause] seke hym iis., and the crucifix of a berel stone set therinne, and the lettire with alle the prestys selys, the wheche he stole away fro me, and a brief of a copy of myn lord of Caunterbery, and another brief of alle the byschoppys, copyyt owt for to gaderyn; and that he may be set fast be the feet into the tyne he may make restyscioun for his dete and his fals ontrowhie; for 3if I hadde seyed ony eyyl or ony schrewyd woord to hymme, it wolde the lesse agreyved me, but I sufferyd hym his wyl to moche, and al was for to plesse hymme; for he can speken wel for the almesse, and I took hymme to me, for he knowyth the wel 3our havene and 3our towne, and alle the men ther inne dwellyng; and Sterre and Baly they knewe hym wel at Basyngze Stoke, whenne I met with Sterre, and ther we dronkyne togadire. And ther I askyd Sterre 3if he knewe hymme, and Sterre seyde he was a trewe manne, and therfore I trustyd hymme the more. And Johan Banbery aforesayd seyde that Sterre proferyd hymme at Basyngze Stoke 3if he wolde have Deven-schere and Cornwayle, and Summersetteschere for to gaderyn the almesse for 3our werk, he scholde havyd, 3if he wolde comyn; and therfore I wot not whether he is drawyn forth [?] for that cauce or nowth. And here uppone I prey 3ow bethynkyth 3ow wel of alle these materys that I have wreten unto yow. I can no more write to 3ow at this tyne, but Al mythy Trinite have 3ow in hys kepyng, bodys and sowlys. Wretyne at Dorteforme in Kent, at the Anteloop at Thomas Schadde, Schermanne, myn ost at Dorteforme, the ferste day of May. By 3our owne Johan Greyre.”

A letter on parchment, written in a fine hand, under the King's signet, and signed H R at the top; being a letter of King Henry VI. against liveries, badges, and retainers:—“Henry by the grace of God, King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland. To the baillifes of the Towne of Byrtport that now be and that herafter shalbe, greeting. It is comen to our knowledge by diverse credible reapportes, that certain indisposed persones presume and take upon theym to use reteinours, lyvers, bagieux, and cognois-sances, within the said towne, ayent owre landable statute in suche casis provided, by occasion wherof discordes and divisiouns have ensued to the perturbation of oure peax, subversiou of good rule, and inquietacioun of our subgettes ther, to their univer-sal hurtes, and to owre noo little displeasur. Wherfor

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"we, extending owre said Statutes to bee inviolably observed and kept from hensforthre for the wele of our said subgettes, wold therefor, and charge you, to see that no maner persone inhabitaunt amonge you use ner were herafre any lyveres, or in any wise be reytyned contrary to our said statute. And if afre youre reasonable monicions to be yevene thaym on oure behave to the contrary, they offende therein, we wold that ye certifie us of thaire names, to thentent that we may provide for thaire lawful punioun, to the ferul example of like transgressours herafre. Yeven under our signet, at oure Castelle of Windesore the xxiiith day of Junye, the xviith yer^e of oure reigne." The seal, on the parchment, has disappeared, but the marks left by the wax are visible, with small triangular holes pricked in the parchment, for the wax to hold by.

A small paper, in a hand of probably the time of Edward IV. with "Jhu" at the top, and ending,— "And so Jhu preserve yow Amenne. By yowrs to hes porre Robertt Robertt Follett." It is addressed, outside,— "Unto Mastere Hocharde (apparently) in Bortte portre;" but begins "Master Orcharde, y hartely recomende me unto yow and to youre goode wyffe." His neighbour Hew Stoke is being wrongfully sued by Richard Bokeille for debt; he desires Orchard's intervention, with the Bailiffs, in his behalf. The place where written is not named.

A Letter, written by a foreigner, perhaps a Dutchman, of about the time of Henry VII., to the following effect:—"Master Bayllyfes, yt ys soo that my wyffe dyde de parte owte off thys wraechyd worlde, the wyche God have mercy one hyrre soles, Amen. Also, Master Bayllys, my wyffes datheter dyd bare awaye for me a panne and crok, and a beddeste and palschett and forum [?], and coffer and schett, and a halffe schett, and a bokyngne tobb [washing-tub], and a cyrtell [? kirtle] off my wyffes to one Robert Cryppes, the wyche Robert dowthe wrongfully wythe holldie my goodes, wyth my dawfter yn lawe, dewlyng yn Stake lane; and y praye yowres Masters schyppe to geve credens unto thys lyttlylle bylle, so that y maye have my ryght, or that my dawfter dowthe de partte frome yowre ward. For be cause y cannott speke good Ynglysche, y have wrytynne my mynd unto yowre master's schyppe, and y praye yow bothe to be goode unto me yn thys matter. Moreover sche hath off myne ii bolsteres. Be me Gylberd Jonssons."

A mutilated paper, of the time, probably, of Henry VII., on the reverse of which is written—"The copy of Mr. Strangways letter to be sent unto Mr. Chancellor off Salysbere, by Sir Gyls Strangways, Knight"—"Ryghte worshipfulle. I comende me unto yowe Pleas yt yow to understonde that I am iⁿ Stuard of the towne of Byrtporte, wher of longe tyme hath bene grette mysrule and disorder kepte by sertene Cauntery prestes and other there, which . . . sondry tymes have been advertysed and monysshed for thaire refformation] . . . [as] wellle by thes ordynaryes, as also by the hedges of the sayd towne wh[ic]he . . . notwithstandinge there ys none amendement, but dayly encrease to more . . . And by cause there demeanours bene as nows so appaunte to the . . . of alle persons of the sayd towne and there abowte, I canne do no lesse but w[ri]te unto yowe in thes behalffe, desyryng yow to se to the remede of thys matter, wherein ye shalle doo a charytalbe dede, and may set a perffett order of dyvers thynges whyche have bene of long tyme owte of alle good rule. The effecte of the demenurs of thes persons shalbe shewyde and delyveryd unto yow by the brynger hereoff in a bylle of articles, and by cause I understond ye wyll shortly be in thes parties in Visitacioun, I have advertysyd the Bayles of the sayd towne to sewe unto yow by some substancyalbe persone of . . . towne to thentent ye maye have perfet knoclych hereoff beffore] yow . . . to thes parties. And thus Jhesus send yow prosperose lyffe. Wry[ten] . . . of October."

A Letter, addressed,— "To our very loving frend John Allford, nowe one of the bayllyfes of Byrtporte, yewe these;" and below, in another hand,— "Gyve ye thys unto Rycharde Eygyn in Byrtport"— "After our right hartie commendacons. These shalbe most hartelye to desier you that the rather by our requestes ye will graunte unto a very frend of owres your good wyll to be burges for you in the Parliament howse, whose name is Mr. Peter Osbourne, who is toward the Pryve Chamber, and a greaste officer in the Eschequier, being also of right good estymacion and lernyng, and one who in that place maye doo your towne mounche good eftons [? eftsoons]. Desiering you not only of

CORPORATION OF BRIDPORT.

"your good will herin, but alsoo of your furthurance to the rest of your frendes, whereby our request may the rather take place. Whereon you shall inynyster unto us a frendly pleasure, and bynd us to recompence your gentilles as ocaseone shall serve. Doing you further to understand that the saide Mr. Osbourne wilbe noe charge unto you for his servis in that behaillfe. And so fare you well from London the xviith of January.

Your frendes } Cristofer Smyth
of thEschequier
Thomas Hyde.

A small letter, addressed on the outside as follows:—"To his very loveynge and assurdy fryndes Mr. Bayllyfes off Bruteporte yewe this with spede." His contents are as follow:—"After my right hartie commendacons, thys shalbe to do you to understand, that Mr. Richarde Dygens hath commensyd anen action of trespass ayenst Robert Pytfolde yn your Courte, and for the furthurance thereof I shall desyre yowe that ye wyll geve commandment unto your serjautes to attache hys goodes to ansuwere unto the seyde action at your next Courte accordyngly. And this I rest in our Lorde God, who ever sende you so wellle to do as my self. Scribelyd this present Tysday, beyng the xith of this February, by the bonde of your lyvyng [? lovyng] frynd at hys litle powre 1565. Walter Strachelegh." A proceeding, both summary and arbitrary, to all appearance.

A large sheet of paper, with the following title: "Charges laide owte for the churche of Byrtporte in anno Domini 1556, by George Hyggyns and Thomas Richardes Churchwardens for that tyme assigned, whyche they do desire to be slowyd." The following are some extracts from the items:—"Inprimis for whopyng of the holywater bokett with two newe hoopcs 8d. For mending of the spryngelle [asperge, or sprinkler] 1d. For frankonsence 1d. For skowerynge of the candellstykkes ayenst All Hallowne Daye 3d. For gresyng of the belles ayenst All Hallowne daye 1d. For makynge of a rochet for Johan Skyenner 8d. For frankonsence delyveryd to Seynt Andrews 1d. For 2 lb. of wax for tapers and syes ayenst Crystmas 2s. 11d. For wasshyng of the aluter clothes and surplices ayenst Crystmas 8d. For offerynges to the parson for Seynt Andrews and the Zouth church 2s. 4d. For 1 lb. of wax to make the tapers ayenst Candelmas 21d. For 9 lb. of wax for the Paskall taper, the Faute (Vault, or Sepulchre) taper, the alter tapers, syes, and Vysytacion lyghte, at 14d. the pownde 10s. 6d. For mendynge of the image of the best crosse with wyer 2d. To Johan Skyenner for watchynge of the Sepulchre [on Holy Thursday and Good Friday] 4d. Payd to the plummer when he came to se the crosse uppon the tower 8d. To the goldsmythe for mendynge the best crosse 2s. 4d. For a pounce and half of wax for the tapers ayenst the Dedication of the Churche 21d." This Account, it will be remembered, belongs to the reign of Queen Mary.

A sheet of paper, with this title, "Byrtporte, the Stewardes expenses keypynge the Kyng and Quene's [Philip and Mary] Lawe daye there, the Mundaye next after the feast of Seynt Mychaelle the Archangelel, anno Domini 1557, by the space of two nyghtes and one day, at Mr. Hyggens."—"Inprimis for bedde 4d. For bere 12d. For slysed beffe and colde meate 12d. Mutton rosted 12d. Chykyns uppon spoons 16d. One quarte of seck 5d. For fyer yn his chamber 4d. For heye for hys horse 2s. For theyme yn bredde 3s. 8d. —Further expenses for the saide Stewarde. Inprimis, for his horse in bredde 3s. 6d. Yn hey for theyme 3s. For his mans supper, brekefaste, and dyner 12d. Fier yn his chamber 2d. For his drynkyng in the mornynge 6d."—Payde and quyte.

A sheet of paper, with singularly crabbed writing, being a bill of a dinner, (apparently a Friday's dinner), given to Lord St. John (probably Oliver, the first Lord, who died in 1532) and others:—"Byrtport. The charges of the dynar of the Lorde Seynt Johan and the Justys and the servantes [serjeants] the xxiithe daye of Octobar, of the gyfte of the Bayles and burgesses there taken, by Rycharde Messer and Johan Becwithe. In primis, brede 18d. Item, bere 4s. Butter 8d. Egges 4d. Shallit [salt] fyssh 6d. Freshe yeles [eels] and gurnardes in brothe 16d. Freshe herrynges 6d. Whyttynges (12) 20d. Whyttyng cold (2) 20d. Playsses (6) 20d. A turbutt 4s. A roste yele [Plamprey] 20d. Chese and frewit 6d. Claret wyne 2s. 6d. Secke 15d. Suger, a li [pound] 3 quar-

" fets 2s. 4d. The sum therof 25s. 11d. Rychard Mercer. Johan Beckwith.—Payde and quytte."

A small square manuscript book, in a parchment cover, formed of part of a deed of the time of Charles II., with "Bayliwick 1686" written outside, elsewhere being written "Thomas Brewford, 1688." It was originally used as a child's copy-book, the first five leaves being slightly stitched to the cover with black thread. The copies in general consist of either letters or words, of the date probably of the above reign; but on the fifth leaf a copy is set, and the lines below drawn with a plummet, but the task left unperformed:—"As soone as we to be begun, we did begin to be undone." The other 17 leaves contain memoranda, connected with the duties of the Bailiffs in the year 1686. The sums received by the Bailiffs, at this time, for "Butchers' Standings," (the "Shameles" of an earlier date, seem to have been very considerable. The entries of sums given to destitute wayfarers are numerous, and some of them not without interest; as, for example:—

"21 October. Given 4 Duchmen, cast away and lost their ship and goods, came this morn from Lyme, 12d. 28th. Given a poor traveller, being weak, bond for Exon with a passe under the hand of the Lord Mayor, recommended the charity of Christians in his travell 6d. December 4. Given to 4 souldiers disbanded at Limerick in Ireland, in all 40000, with certificate under the hand and seale of office; landed at Appledore, with passe from them to their home in Kent, 3d. a peece, 1s. 6d. 7th. To one Thomas White, a souldier who hath served 16 years in the brigade of Katherin Queen Dowager under Collonel Kirk, and late disbanded; to help him in his travell towards London, having and shewing certificate 6d. 27. To Elisha Ford, a poor mariner, bound from Malaga to Rotterdam. Cast away at sea, landed at Tolsam . . . and is from hence to Wymouth, to get passage home, 4d. and 2d. other. 24th January. A poor souldier, his wife and 2 children, of Prince George's regiment; with discharge of his captain, and certificate from the Mayor of Exon 12d. 25th. Given Thomas Miller, a poor mariner of Portsmouth, come from Malaga, forst ashore by a Sally [Saltee] man, to Lisbonne, from thence came via Falmouth, and bound home to Portsmouth, having bin an old souldier 12d. To Agnes Rosevall *vid* (widow) on her sad complaint 6d. April 19th. To a poor traveler bound homeward to Ipswidg from Jamaica, their ship fired, they preserved by another ship and landed at Falmouth, with certificate from the Mayor under his seale of office, and to Plymouth 3d. 22th. To a poor souldier of Collonel Douglas regiment, disbanded and put ashore at Foy, with certificate and pass of the Mayor of Foy, to travell for London 6d. May 30th. To 4 travelers, planters [colonists], cast away, sprunge a leak; landed at Plymouth, with certificate, and passe for Kent 13d. June 7. To a blind man without passe, from Lincoln, sent hither also by Mr. Bayley Way. Given nothing but harsh thretings, to put the Statutes in operation [still he gives] 6d. July 22th. To a souldier, his wife and child, with certificate from his colonel, to returne in 3 months, so long tyme given him to doe his busnes. Landed at Dartmouth, with certificate from the Mayor, and passe 6d. Under a "Rent account" in 1688, it is stated that the collector "began at the Lion, and collected East Street, and ended at the Bull;" the Bull Inn still exists, as a house of business, in Bridport.

It must here be added that the rolls of the law Courts of Bridport still survive, in great numbers, beginning so early as the 4th year of Edward the First and coming down to about the middle of the reign of Henry the Eighth; after which period the proceedings were no longer entered upon rolls of parchment, but in books. Most of these rolls are in fair preservation, those of the time of Edward I. and Edward II. being probably in a better condition than those fifty to a hundred years later in date.

I have here to express my thanks to — Tucker, Esq., the Worshipful the Mayor of Bridport, for so readily giving me access to the Corporation records. To F. W. Gundry, Esquire, the Town Clerk, I am greatly indebted, for kindly providing me with every possible facility for a leisurely examination of them.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE BLACK BOOK OF THE ARCHDEACON OF CANTERBURY.

ARCHDEACON OF CANTERBURY.

By the kind favour of Dr. Parry, the Right Reverend the Bishop of Dover, I have been afforded an opportunity of examining this little volume now in his possession, as Archdeacon of Canterbury; and which has been continuously in the possession, no doubt, of the successive Archdeacons of Canterbury, since the time it was compiled.

It is a small octavo book, in black leather binding of the 17th century. According to the pagination, it contains 89 leaves of parchment, without reckoning the preliminary Calendar; some leaves at the beginning, originally left in blank, are scribbled upon, in a hand of, apparently, the 15th century. Some of the blank leaves have ruled lines, and on the last of them, preceding the Calendar, is written,—"Codex Archiepiscopalis Ecclesie Cantuariensis, et Archidiaconatus Cantuariensis." The Calendar, illuminated with blue and red, is in a hand of, probably, the middle of the 14th century, or a little later.

The first leaf after the Calendar, the numeration here commencing, begins with the First Chapter of the Gospel of St. John; then follows the First Chapter of St. Matthew; and then a portion of the 16th of St. Mark, commencing with Our Saviour's reproof of the unbelief of his disciples: the first seven pages, in fact, being filled with extracts from the Gospels.

In the middle of folio 46 commences a list (in Latin) "of the Houses of the Religious of the whole Diocese of Canterbury," Cumbwell being the first in the list. Folio 5a commences with "The Taxation of the Diocese of Canterbury," being a list of assessments of the churches in the Diocese for payments to the Apostolic See, according to the various rural Deaneries,—Westbere, Bregge, Sandwich, Dover, Elham, Lyme, Cherrington, Sutton, Sydingbourne, and Osprengge; the list occupying several folios.

At folio 14b is entered,—"*De incertis proventibus Archidiaconatus Cantuariensis xxii.*,"—in decima xli." then follows, "*Taxatio Temporalium Archidiaconatus Cantuariensis.*—*Maneria Archidiaconatus Cantuariensis.*" being a list of the Manors of Religious Houses in the Archdeaconry, at their then valuation, that of Wingham being the greatest, at 249li. 3s. 7d.

Then follow, at folio 15b, the temporalities of the heads of the Religious Houses of the Diocese. Among others, the Abbot of Ylleden receives from the parish of Upchurch 25s. 7d., the tithe being 2s. 6½d. The Hospital of St. Catharine near the Tower of London receives in Renham and Herelope 21li. 10d., the tithe being 42s. 1d. It deserves notice that, in folio 18b, Snergate (the present Snergate, near Appledore, in Kent), is distinctly written "*Snergate*," as making payment to the Abbot of Robertsbriidge. If this is correct, the Saxon word "*Smere*," butler, might possibly, for some now forgotten reason, enter into the composition of the name. Broomhill, between Rye and Lydd, is named as "*Promhelle*," the early form. This seems to be a valuable list of the then Religious Houses in the Diocese.

Folio 20a, in a "*Bulla de denariis Sancti Petri*," Pope Gregory is set forth as stating that in the Register of the Apostolic See it is entered that there is due, for Peter pence, from the Diocese of Canterbury 7li. 18s., from that of York 16li. 10s., to which are added the amounts due from other Sees. In fol. 20b, a further statement is entered, in reference to the origin of Peter pence,—"*De denariis Sancti Petri sic reperitur in Cronica scriptum.*" The account then given is, that Adelpus (Ethelwulf), father of King Alfred, granted "to Rome" 300 mancuses [explained as meaning, marks], 100 towards the honour of St. Peter, for the lights of his church there; 100 for the like honour of St. Paul; and 100 for the Pope Universal, "to amplify his alms." This is followed by a list of Peter pence, as collected throughout the various rural deaneries of the Diocese of Canterbury. The variation will be noticed, of this account from that which ascribes the foundation of the tribute to King Ina, or to Offa, King of Mercia.

At folio 25a the writing is continued, in a later hand, with a document issued by John, Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, as to disputed tithes in the church of Hackinton, near Canterbury. Folio 27 contains a copy of a Bull of Pope Eugenius IV., on a petition of Thomas Chichele; it is printed in Battley's edition of Somner's "*Antiquities of Canterbury*," Part 2, Appendix, p. 54.

In folio 30 is entered (in Latin)—"*A Composition*," between the Abbot of Saint Augustine's and the

"Archdeacon of Canterbury." At folio 33 the title is—"Nota a quo tempore inceptit primo Ecclesie Cantuariensis esse Archidiaconatus"; the statement being to the effect, that there was no Archdeacon of Canterbury till the time of Archbishop Lanfranc: the truth, however, of this assertion is open to question.

At folio 33b the title is, in another hand, "Pertinentia ad Archidiaconum Cantuariensem."

At folio 37a the original handwriting, apparently, is resumed, the title being,—"Feodum Archidiaconi Cantuariensis; qui intronizare debet singulos Episcopos Cantuariensis Provincia, tam Sede Cantuariensi plena, quam ipsa Sede vacante";—"Fee of the Archdeacon of Canterbury; who ought to enthronize every Bishop of the Province of Canterbury, as well when the See of Canterbury is full, as when the same See is vacant.—Then follow the duties of, and payments due to, the Archdeacon, for such service.

At folio 47b are entered, "Injunctiones faciendæ et legenda in Capitulis generalibus, bis in anno in Archidiaconatu Cantuariensi celebrandis." At folio 50 these Injunctions, or Charges, are continued, but in a more modern hand.

At folio 51b the original handwriting seems again to be resumed; the context beginning,—"Hæc Lectio, —'Adest tempus, O venerande, legenda est extra hostium Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, ab Archidiacono ejusdem ecclesie, capa serica induto; videlicet, feria quinta in Cena Domini, post Horam Novam, in reconciliatione penitentium.'" Folios 54, 55, and 56, are left blank.

Folio 57 contains the "Award of Archbishop Stephen, in reference to the Church of Tiltonston."

Folio 59, in a more recent hand, treats, in Latin, "As to enthroning a Bishop by the Archdeacon's proctor"; folios 60 and 61 containing another form of the same.

Folio 63b contains a memorandum, dated 1529, as to the induction of Thomas (Wolsey), Archbishop of York, and Cardinal of Saint Cecilia, as Bishop of Winchester (in commendam.)

The few remaining memoranda are of little or no interest, and of later date.

The pagination, probably, with the binding, is of the time of James the First.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

REGISTERS OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF CARISBROOK IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

These were sent to London by the Rev. E. B. James, Vicar of Carisbrooke, for the inspection of the Commissioners, and at their request I examined them.

The first is a volume about 16 inches long and five inches wide. The leaves are in a very tender, and many in a dilapidated, state; some have been flattened and arranged and fastened into the covers of the volume; the remainder are loose: but I have succeeded in arranging them all with the exception of three or four leaves. A manuscript table to those leaves which have been flattened and fastened into the volume is prefixed; it notes those portions of the Registers which here missing at the time of the compilation; the leaves which I have arranged supply deficiencies and will cause the compilation of a new Table of Contents. I should remark that some of the leaves already flattened and arranged will require re-arrangement. The years in brackets are in the loose leaves.

Christenings and Baptisms.

[1572, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.]
[1580, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.]
1590, 1, 2, [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.]
1600, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
1610, 11, 12, 13 [14, 15, 16 part], 16, 17, 18, 19.
1620-1631.
[1632, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9.]
[1641], 2, [3, 4, 5, 6, 7.]

Marriages.

1572. Oct. —1580.
[1581, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.]
[1590, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, end of Sept.]
1595 end of Sept., 6, 7, 8, 9.
1600, 1, 2 [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].
[1610, 11 part], 11 part, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
1620, 1, 2, 3 [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 to Feb.] 9.
1630, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.

1640 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 part] 8 part, 9.
1651 ? part, 1652, 1653 part].

Burials.

[1572, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9].
[1580, 1, 2, 3, 1577, 1578.]
1583, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
1590, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.
1600—1614.
1617—1638 part [1638 part, 1639].
1640 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5 part] 8 part [8 part, 9].
[1650 part, 51, 2, 3].

On what seem to have been fly-leaves are some entries of collections for the poor, &c.

On a half leaf preceding the entries of marriages for the year 1581 are some notes, among which is the following:—1588. The very year that the greates and huge fleet of the Spanyard came by the Ile of Weight was at Maudlinstide, in the yeere of our Lord God 1588, the which God defended us [. . .] our Queene and realme this day and for evermore, and send us truthe and quietnes within our selves, anno 1588.

On the damaged page following the Baptisms for 1631 are the following notes:—

In the year of our Lord God . . . upon the 12th day of [November] Kinge Charles ceame to the Isle] of Wight and landed at . . . the Saturday nyght and [came] to the Castell the [Sunday].

The 29th day of December . . . in the Iland by on Captain Powley, he being taken and emprisoned at Carisbrook [Castell] and sent to Woortone and the 26th day of Janafeur hanged and cawterwed 1648.

In the year of our Lord God [1649] January the 30 day was the King] beheaded at Whitehall geat.

On the next leaf are notes of Collections for Geneva in 1604, and a statement that the whole sum gathered in the island of all the parishes for Geneva and sent to Winchester was 23*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*;—and a memorandum of apprenticeship and other memoranda. On the following leaf is a license for Eleanor Chapple to eat flesh in Lent, signed by John Baker, vicar of Carisbrooke in 1620.

On the next leaf "[King] James landed . . . and sawe a muster at homs his . . . dined at the Castle and saw in [the] afternoon most of the Iland with Prince Charles his sonne one the West Meadowe and hunted in the parke, killed a bocke and so departed againe to Bewly the 2 of August, A.D. 1609, being Wednesday, J. Baker.*

Prince Charles landed at the Cowes and came into the forest, and saw a skirmish there, and went from thence to Abbingdon down, and looked over the Iland and came to the Castle and so thence to Newport where he dined at Mr. James house, and his grace departed to the Cowes and took ship and went to Portsmouth in the year 1618 the 27 of August being Thursday, Jo. Baker."

In the Register of Burials is mentioned the death of Sir Edward Horsie, Captain of the Isle of Wight, on the 21 day of March 1583, and his mourning day the 22d day of April.

In 1634 is a memorandum that on the 20th of April the 39 Articles of the Church of England were severally distinctly read by Alexander Ross, vicar of Carisbrooke, in the parish church of Carisbrooke. This is signed by John Wiltshire, the curate, and by five other persons.

On the last leaf but two of the volume is this entry:

"In the year 1641 hapned a most cruell and bloody moulder upon the Wedowe Kitle of the Forrest having her braynes and her Cosle beatt all in peisses and robed and found dead in her house and buryed the 13th day of April."

On the following page, "The 6th day of September King Charles went from the Castell to Newport to trell (? treat) and the last day of November he went from Newport to Hurste Castle to presoun cared away by to tropes of horse."

A small volume of vellum leaves, with entries as far as p. 53. The first 4 pages are absent.

It contains entries of publications and solemnizations of marriage in the years 1652-1659, both included; of births in the years 1653-1660, both included; and of baptisms in 1661 and 1662, 1665, 1670 and 1672: these are in 10pp, but in the last 4 years there were only 6 baptisms;—entries of burials in the years 1653-1662, both included.—On p. 52 is an entry of a birth in 1682, and on p. 53 an entry of a baptism in 1669.

On Feb. 12, 1660, was born Terecia, daughter of Col. Walter Slingby, deputy-Governor of the Island at Carisbrook Castle.

* This visit is not noticed in Nicholas's Progresses of James I.; but it is there shown that the King was about this time at Bewley (Beaulieu.)

PARISH
CHURCH OF
CARIS-
BROOK.

The leaves are much damaged by damp.
A paper volume, about 18 inches by 7; containing entries of baptisms in the year 1661-1696; of marriages in the years 1662-1691, and of burials in the years 1662-1672. The writing and the spelling are very bad.

ALRED J. HORWOOD.

THE CORPORATION OF FAVERSHAM.

CORPORATION
OF
FAVER-
SHAM.

An excellent account of the numerous Charters that have been granted to this ancient borough, since the 36th of Henry III. (A.D. 1252), together with some particulars relative to the early antiquities of the place, has been recently printed, in the form of "*A Paper read before the Kent Archaeological Society*," by F. F. Giraud, Esq., its able and assiduous Town Clerk. In addition to what is there stated, the following particulars, in reference to other Charters, still preserved among the Corporation archives, may be added.—

A Charter to the Cinque Ports, in Latin, dated the 20th of May, 44th Henry III., relieving the Barons of the Cinque Ports from common summonses, and the jurisdiction of the Justiciars in Eyre; with the larger portion of the Great Seal attached, in green wax. This Charter is not given in Jeake's *Charters of the Cinque Ports*.

A Charter of Liberties to the Barons of the Cinque Ports, under the Great Seal; dated at Westminster, 17th June, 6th Edward I.

A Charter to the Barons of the Cinque Ports, releasing them from common tallages and aids, and granting them other privileges; dated at St. Alban's, 28th April, 22th Edward I.

A Confirmation, under the Great Seal, 28th Edward I., of the Magna Charta of the 9th Henry III.

An ancient and somewhat curious relic is preserved among these early records, in the form of a wrapper of a legal document, of comparatively modern times; being two leaves of an illuminated Psalter of the 13th century, in small quarto; the peculiarity of which is, that each Latin verse is followed by its translation, in French; thus, for example, "*Miserere mei, Deus, aies de mei*;" etc., the beginning of the 57th Psalm, is rendered in French:—"Merci aies de mei, Dies, merci aies de mei; ker en teise fie la me aneme. En lumbre de tes eles esperai desque trepast la felonie. Jo crierei al Deu altissime, Deu ki bien fait a mei."

Another like fragment, in the shape of an ancient cover, with a parchment thong still attached, exists in two leaves of a Latin Concordance of the Old and New Testaments, in writing of the earlier part of the 14th century. It has been finely illuminated, in gold and various colours, upon the initial letters of the alphabet, more especially; but the gold has been nearly worn away. In one of the letters (X) is finely drawn a head, encircled with a cap, and blowing a long trumpet with a pennon depending. The first word with which the fragment begins is "*Vulgus*," and it ends with "*Zyph*—*Davit erat in deserto Ziph*," followed by "*Explicit Concordantie de Valle . . . tis. Amen*." The margin is much scribbled over, in hands (mostly fine writing) of about the close of the 16th century, the following line being many times repeated:—"Dulcia non meruit, qui non gustavit amara." Among other lines, as finely written, are,—"*Hectora quis nosset, felix si Troia fuisset?*" (from Ovid); "*Ardna praprecps gloria vadit iter*," "*Non omnia omnibus decent*," "*Honos alti artes*," "*In rebus prosperis ne efferaris*," "*Nemo sine crimine vivit*," and "*Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo*." From the following words scribbled upon it,—"*Liber Curiarum de Faversham*," "*Roberti Lambæ Majoris, anno xli et xliido E. . .*" "*Reginæ*," it appears to have been the cover of a Court Book, belonging to the 41st and 42nd years of Queen Elizabeth.

The earliest book among the records of Faversham is a folio volume of 282 pages of paper, the first and last leaves being of parchment; bound in rough calf of the last century, and made up of various fragments. It contains Orders of Wardmote, commencing 24th Henry VI.; Chamberlains' Accounts, commencing 6th Henry VIII., and ending about 1581; lists of Corporate Officers, commencing 6th Edward IV., and ending 23rd Elizabeth; transcripts of Wills, the earliest bearing date 12th September 1494, being that of Edward Thomasson, of Faversham; lists of freemen, and of tuitioners; the latter being natives of other places, but resident in this town, without right of suffrage; records of apprenticeship and service by covenant; notices of purchase in open market; and bonds for the due payment of

legacies. The latest entry is that of the will of Robert Stone 1604. In the cases of such entries, either the town was directly interested in the wills entered, or the Corporation had to act as trustees for minors left in orphanage.

Thomas Arderne was chosen Mayor of Faversham in 1549, being the King's Controller of Customs, 2nd Edward VI. He was afterwards disfranchised, in 1550, for opposing the franchises of the town; and on Sunday the 15th of February 1551, as we learn from a note in this volume, fol. 59b, he was murdered; the circumstances of which are set forth in Hollingshed's *Chronicle*, and in Edward Jacob's *History of Faversham*, 1774. The house at Faversham is still existing, in which the murder was perpetrated; and on this event was founded "*Arden of Faversham his true and lamentable Tragedy*," a work formerly attributed to Shakspeare. Arderne's signature occurs in this volume, fol. 49b. William Casloke, or Castlok, one of the then Jurats, was brother of John Casloke, alias Sheppey, the last Abbot of Faversham. Eneas Sprackling, mentioned herein, was a man of some eminence here, evidently; he was a Jurat, and was Mayor in the years 1600, 1613, and 1614. Adam Sprackling, Esquire, born at Canterbury, and afterwards of the Isle of Thanet and of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, who was executed in the year 1653, for the most barbarous murder of his wife, was not improbably a member of the same family.

A large folio volume, in rough calf, with clasps, containing about 400 leaves of paper, belonging to the reign of Charles I.; it contains copies of the charters, and of wills with benefactions to the town; among them is Arderne's will, he leaving his brewhouse and great garden, then in the tenure of John Casloke, at 5*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*. yearly, payable to his wife, Alice, for her life. This John Casloke, as already noticed, was the last Abbot, and the brewhouse, altered, was no doubt his dwelling-house. Alice, the wife here named, took part in the murder of Arderne by her paramour.

The earliest Wardmote Book, now surviving, begins in the 13th year of Elizabeth, and ends in the 9th Charles I.; being a folio volume, with 175 leaves of paper, bound in rough calf of the last century. The Assemblies of the Common Council are called "*Wardmouthes*" (Wardmotes), otherwise "*Bormothes*" (Burgmotes). At the other end of the volume are entered copies of administration bonds, and Inventories of goods of deceased persons, taken for the Court of Orphans of the Corporation. The inventory of goods of Nicholas Tyllman, late of Ewell, in the parish of Faversham, dated in 1577, is a document especially worthy of notice, he having been evidently an opulent man.

The next in date is a similar folio volume 1633-1740; followed by volumes for 1740-1821, 1821-1836, and 1836 to the present time.

The following is the list of Mayors, given by Jacobs in his *History of Faversham*, with a few additions (marked thus *) by Mr. Giraud. Thomas Everard 1292, Walter Mareschal 1293*, Thomas Everard 1294, Walter Mareschal 1296, Walter le Ostreman 1297, Roger Urre 1302, Roger Urre 1305, Walter Mareschal 1306, John de Upmantone 1322*, Robert le Hert 1327, Stephen de Upmantone 1333*. Thomas Lowick 1392, William Menn 1398, William Ledes 1400, Semann atte Tonge 1401 and 1402, William Houslord 1408, John Faversham 1422, John Downe 1430, Simon Orwell 1438, John Seyncler 1443, John Soole 1444, Richard Brayton 1445, John Seyncler 1448*, Richard Brayton 1456, John Oulff 1459, William Norton 1465.

To the above list, the following few additions may be made, as occurring in the present Report:—James de Brenle (about) 1302, 3; Walter Mareschal 1303, 4; Robert le Hart 1323, 4; Henry Andren 1324, 5; Semann atte Tonge 1404.

The following is some account of the few rolls of early date that have been preserved:—

A small parchment roll, consisting of a single membrane, in good condition, with the title as below: the following are some extracts, translated from the Latin text:—

"The Court of Faversham, holden on Thursday the Eve of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the 31st year of the reign of King Edward.

"John Tapiere [? Tapiere, Carpet-maker] gives 2 bushels of barley towards 5½ bushels of barley to be levied from Agnes, the wife of Adam Vag, as to which the said Agnes has for day to the Feast of Pentecost next to come. Peter ate Forstalle makes petition against Stephen Russel, that the same Stephen withheld from him 23 shillings, as to which the same Peter proffers a tally. And the said Stephen acknowledged

CORPORATION
OF
FAVER-
SHAM.

"the said tally in full court, and it was adjudged that the aforesaid Peter should recover the said debt, and the aforesaid Stephen be amerced; amercement, 3*l*. Gilbert le Northeren makes plaint against Geoffrey the Tanner, that whereas the same Gilbert bought 3 'hoderia' [? fother] of leather, value ; the said Geoffrey promised to warrant the same to be good, and under such warranty the said Gilbert carried them away. And when the said Gilbert came to work upon the same 'hoderia,' he found them of worse quality in working than the same Geoffrey had promised, to his damage 6*s*. etc. As to which he produced suit [his set of jurors, or compurgators]; and the aforesaid Geoffrey says that under the warranty aforesaid he did not sell him the said 'hoderia,' but says that the aforesaid Gilbert saw the said 'hoderia,' and so bought them, as on view, and under no other warranty, and as to the same he offered, etc.

"Court of Faversham, on Monday next after the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, in the 31*st* year of the reign of King Edward.

"A day was given, at prayer of the parties, between Geoffrey the Tanner and Gilbert le Northeren, who now come, having agreed, and the aforesaid Gilbert is amerced; amercement 3 pence. Roger Urre, complainant, presents himself against Robert Dod, Roger Batekoc, William Parent, William Hanyan, and Walter Copen; and the said William Parent, William Hanyan, and Walter Copen, being summoned, made default; therefore it was adjudged that distraint should be made upon them. And whereas the aforesaid Roger complains that the said Robert and Roger Batekoc unjustly bought herrings and fish against the statute of the vill, therefore the aforesaid Roger Batekoc and Robert Dod have a day to prove that they bought the said herrings and fish before it came to this port, namely, the Wednesday following. Robert Doghestrete is at law [has to make his law, or prove his innocence by a jury] against the lord the King, for that he made himself to be [i.e. personated] a bailiff, etc. John Durant is amerced, for that he had her not [present] whom he mainprised, to wit Beatricia ate Boure:—afterwards she came [the word 'mia' 'amercement,' is run through with the pen]. Ralph le Beste makes plaint against William Dymbeltone, that he unjustly withhold from him 3*s*. for herrings bought and received of him, and the aforesaid William acknowledged the same debt, and therefore he is amerced; amercement 3*l*. John Yve, Peter Beanesheaf, Adam Maggesone, Richard Ridell, Eylobd Isserom [indistinct] are to be distrained to answer Ralph le Beste in a plea of debt. Emma Callestre makes plaint against Beatricia ate Boure, that she unjustly withhold from her 6 ells of linen cloth; and the said Beatricia gainsays this, and says that the said cloth in the Court of Boctone by judgment [was awarded to her]; and therefore it was told to the said Beatricia that she must bring a letter of the Bailiff of Boctone, etc. at the next Court."

On the reverse of the membrane—

"Plea holden in the Churchyard of the Church of Faversham, on the Feast of Saints Fabianus and Sebastianus, in the 31*st* year of the reign of King Edward.

"Alan Bischof, of Middeltone, is amerced, because he was as towards Simon Baldoke, in a plea of covenant as to one boat; and further, it was adjudged that the aforesaid Simon recover from him damages, one mark of silver; amercement, 3 pence. Gilbert de Dovorre was accused by Simon Baldoke, for that the same Gilbert came into a boat which the same Simon hired of Alan Bisshop, and he says that the same Gilbert took and carried off *la domning* [? sails], from the said boat; and the aforesaid Gilbert gainsays this verbally in Court; and he is to make his law, and has a day for making his law, the Tuesday following." A small parchment roll of the Court, in the 31*st* year of Edward I.:

"Plea holden in the house of the heirs of Simon Seman, on Tuesday the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the year of the reign of King Edward, the 31*st*.—"Adam Vag, for his false charge against John Francis, is amerced 2 pence. John Dreylande makes fine 12 pence, because he brewed on the Eve of the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, against the statute of the vill. Richard Poterich (?) makes plaint against Richard Lytekyn, for that he came on Monday after the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, and laid hands on the said Richard, and tore his tabard [fragit collobium] etc. John de Wadecourt is amerced 3 pence, because he

"was convicted of trespass as against Mabilia, the wife of Stephen Glanville. Matthew the Butcher makes plaint against Gilbert le Northeren, for that whereas Matthew le Welsse, butcher, bought of the wife of Gilbert le Northeren 5 pigs for 10 shillings, the said Gilbert gainsays it, and says that they were not sold by him etc.; and because the said Gilbert would not allow such sale, he proffered to Matthew 6 pence, for settling all covenants between them. . . . And afterwards the said parties agreed, and Gilbert paid an amercement of 3 pence. John Snetedamme is amerced 3 pence, because he made himself to be a bailiff. Cristina Hakeman makes plaint against John Snetedamme, for that he maltreated Walter, her son; a day was given them to agree." At the next Court,—"Cristina Hakemannus (*sic*) is amerced 3 pence, because she made default in her proof against John Snetedamme. Cessilia Forbelyn makes plaint against Brun Robyn, in a plea of trespass. . . . and she says that he killed her dog in her house. The said Robyn made his law. . . . and Cessilia and her surety were amerced 2 pence, for making an unjust plaint. It was imputed to John de Mallinge, that he committed forestall, in buying cheese before sunrise, not being a freeman of the vill. He could not gainsay it, and so put himself upon the mercy of the King, and was amerced 3 pence."

"Plea holden on Sunday next after the Feast of St. Margaret.—Roger de Padelonde makes plaint against John de Meydestane for a plea of battery; and he says that the said John made assault upon him, and struck him on the head with a stick, and wounded him, and drew blood, against the peace etc." Upon admission thereof, John was amerced 3 pence.

"Plea holden on Friday after the Feast of St. James the Apostle.—Robert de Burdefelde, Chaplain, makes plaint against William of Westrete, in a plea of trespass; the said William, on being convicted, is amerced 3 pence. William Aleyn was convicted, for that he had before him in market unbefitting meat (incongruas carnes); and for this he made fine, having surety, of 40 pence."

"Be it remembered that, on Tuesday next after the Feast of St. Laurence, came Gilbert of Dovorre before the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Jurats, and said that the men of Calays took him in his ship off the coast of England, opposite Dreweille [? Deal], and took him to Calays, and there imprisoned him, and seized and carried off his chattels in several parcels, to the value of 43*l*. 10*s*. 8*d*.; and do still unjustly withhold from him those goods, to his damage in 20 marks; and this he proved upon the Holy Evangelists, with the following com-provers, Stephenson of Stephen le Taylur, Gilbert Hughelot, William de Herieye, William Hughelyn, and Simon de Tenham, who all, with the said Gilbert, made oath. John Ode makes plaint against Hugh de Harenorde and Anable, his wife; surety to prosecute, William Ode."

"Plea holden on Thursday, the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary.—The said John Ode comes, and opposes the said Hugh and his wife, and says that they made assault upon him, beat him, and drew blood from him, against the peace etc., to the damage etc. And the said Hugh, for himself and his wife, denied this, and waged his law thereon. Afterwards he came and made default in his law [appealed in vain to his jurors, or compurgators]. Therefore it was awarded that they should be imprisoned, and should satisfy the said John, and for the trespass they were amerced 4 pence."

Two parchment rolls, containing further pleas in the local court, in the 31*st* year of Edward I. (A.D. 1302, 3). The first and larger parchment is in a very mutilated state; the following passages have been selected:—

"Court holden on Sunday next after the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the 31*st* year of the reign of King Edward.

"Juliana Lorekyn makes plaint against Henry de Tanet [Tanet], Clerk, in a plea of trespass and battery; pledge to prosecute, John Galeweyn. The said Juliana comes, and presents herself, and says that the said Henry came to her house at night and made assault upon her, and drew his knife and struck her, and drew blood from her, to her damage, etc. And the said Henry cannot gainsay this: therefore the said Henry (is sent) to prison, and amerced for the trespass, [in the margin] amercement 3*l*. Isabel Brun makes plaint against Elena, wife of Henry le Shottore, in a plea of trespass; pledge to prosecute, William Byl. The said Isabel came and her withdrew the charge; therefore the said Isabel and

CORPORATION OF
FAVERHAM.CORPORATION OF
FAVERHAM.

"pledge are amerced: amercement 3d. Roger Waleys was in quarrel [inquerelatus] for rescue made from a sworn serjeant; and thereupon he spontaneously put himself upon the King's favour; amercement 3d. Nicholas Iye makes plaint against Matildis Cus, in a plea of trespass; pledge to prosecute, Geoffrey Daghe [Dawe], and a day was given on Saturday . . . Hugh de Hereford, cobbler, [as being a stranger], found pledges that damage should not come to the community through him, Robert le Hert and John Marchal of Schepeye."

"Pleas holden on Saturday the Feast of St. Bartholomew, in the said year.

"Margery ate Herst makes plaint against Stephen, son of Stephen Le Taylor, in a plea of trespass; pledge to prosecute, Thomas ate Chombre. The aforesaid Margery presents herself against the said Stephen, and says that the said Stephen maltreated her, beat . . . to her damage etc. And the aforesaid Stephen denies shedding of blood, and whatever etc., and wages his law [offers to acquit himself by jurors] thereon for the Sunday following, and the same day was given to Margery aforesaid. Thomas ate Chombre makes plaint against the said Stephen, son of Stephen, in a plea of trespass; pledge to prosecute, John le Poleter. The same Thomas presents himself against the said Stephen, and says that the said Stephen, on the Friday preceding, after sunset . . . made [assault] upon his wife, and drew his knife, and would have slain her, against the peace etc., and to her damage etc. And the said Stephen . . . [was said to be in service with] the King, and a day was given him to make his law, on the Sunday above-mentioned. The same day was given to the said Thomas. It was testified by the bedel that Adam Schipman was distrained by one pipe of cider, and removed and eloigned that distress. The same Adam, being charged with that trespass, wholly denied it, and waged his law thereon, and the Sunday [aforesaid] was given him for making his law. Hamo Doghe [Dowe], a regrator [retailer], was convicted of buying chickens in market, before the fitting hour, against the ordinance of the vill, and because now for the first time he was convicted for such trespass, therefore he was amerced; pledge for the amercement, William Byl: amercement 2d. Nicholas Iye presents himself against Matildis Cus, and the said Matildis supplicates leave to agree, and afterwards they come, having agreed, and the said Matildis is put off to the Court on Sunday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew; her amercement 2d. John de Brenle makes plaint against Robert de Menhamme in a plea of debt; pledge to prosecute, his own freehold. Adam Shipman was in doubt how to make the law which he had waged [to form the jury to swear to his innocence that he had engaged to form], therefore he put himself upon the King's favour: amercement 6d.

"Pleas holden on Thursday, the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist, in the 31st year of the reign of King Edward.

"John ate Shoppe and Avicia, his wife, make plaint against Julyana Wades; pledge to prosecute, Roger Urre. And the said Julyana was attacked by Stephen Glanvil etc., to answer them in the plea of trespass. The aforesaid John and Avicia present themselves against the said Julyana in the plea aforesaid, and make plaint therein, that on a certain day when Avicia, the wife of the said John, was in the house of Lecia Goldston, the said Julyana entered that house, and attacked her, Avicia, with vile words, and then made assault on her face with her hands, and then the shedding of blood by tearing it, unjustly and against the peace, to her damage etc.; and thereon he produced his suit [set of jurors]. And the aforesaid Julyana denied force, injury, and if at any time etc.; and acknowledged that she came to the said house, as was quite lawful for her, and said that she did not attack her with vile words, but when she entered the said house, the aforesaid Avicia made assault on her, whereupon she repelled her from herself, justly, as was quite lawful for her, and in no other manner; [this] she is prepared by whatsoever etc. And because in the charge of them, John and Avicia, there is contained the shedding of blood, which is against the peace: therefore it was adjudged that the said Juliana shall be at law with the third hand etc. [produce two jurors, to swear to her innocence, besides herself], on the Tuesday following, with consent etc.

"Pleas holden on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist, in the 31st year of King Edward.

"Brother Walter de Eastcherche, complainant, presents himself against Thomas Daghe [Dawe] in a plea of debt: the said Thomas, being called, does not come, and the bedel says that the said Thomas was distrained by one green surety; and therefore it was adjudged that it should be held, and he be better distrained upon etc.; and the aforesaid brother Walter made his attorney to prosecute in the said plea, Thomas son of Walter Preet; and a day was assigned him, the Thursday following; and the same day was assigned to the said Thomas."

"Pleas holden on Friday before the Feast of the Nativity of St. Mary, in the 31st year of the reign of King Edward.

"John ate Lanende makes plaint against Peter de Truleghe, for that the said Peter came on Saturday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist, to the mill of Westwood, and there beat John, his son, in despite of the aforesaid John, and to his grievous damage, and thereon he produced his suit etc.; and the said Peter could not gainsay this, and therefore it was adjudged that the said John should recover his damages, and the said Peter be amerced for the trespass etc.; amercement 2d. Peter de Truleghe makes plaint against John ate Lanende, for that the aforesaid John came on Thursday before the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to the window of Richard the Baker, in Prestonestrete, and there insulted him with bad words, and laid hands on him; and the aforesaid John gainsays this, and denies force and injury, and he waged his law, and immediately made it; and therefore it was adjudged that the said John shall go quit thereon, and the said Peter be amerced for a false charge; amercement 2d. Roger Urre and Simon Baldok make plaint against Richard Agote, and bind their freeholds to prosecute etc., and a day was assigned him, the Monday following."

On a small parchment slip, tacked with thread to the roll.—

"Pleas holden on Friday after the Feast of St. Denis, in the 31st year of the reign of King Edward.—

"Geoffrey the Tanner, because he was convicted in a plea of trespass against Ydonea de Brenle, is amerced 2d. Ydonea de Brenle, because she was convicted, as against Geoffrey the Tanner, in a plea of covenant, is amerced 2d. Thomas atte Forstalle, complainant, because he withdrew himself as against John de Okenefaude in a plea of debt, is amerced 2d."

On the reverse of the roll, the context here being much mutilated.—

"Tuesday after the Feast of St. Martin, in the 31st year of the reign of King Edward.

"[de Exetre] comes and presents himself against the said John [de Wrotham], and says that the same John unjustly took of him one bed, value 5s., one tunic . . . chest, value 8s. 6d., six tallies containing 29s., and still detains them from him, to the grievous damage etc. And the aforesaid John comes, and denies force and injury etc.; and he says that he was, and is, bailiff of the lady of Walbeford, and as bailiff distrained the said Richard by the aforesaid . . . [at the suit] of Simon le Taverner, of Sithingburne, for a debt of 5s. He says also that the aforesaid Richard delivered to the aforesaid lady the said chest, [to hold] at will for the rent which he collected from the tenants of the said lady; and that he took them in no other way he is prepared to acquit himself; and as to the said tunic and tallies, he says that he is ready to prove that they never came to his hands, and is ready to acquit himself etc." With more to like purpose, the dispute ending in Richard being amerced in the sum of 4 pence, for making a false charge.

"Pleas holden on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Martin, in the year above-mentioned.— John Saucer [probably meaning, preparer of Sauces], was convicted as against Cristine Hakeman in a plea of trespass; therefore he is amerced 2 pence. Koc Pellipator [the Pelliper, or Skinner], was convicted as against John de Chalkio in a plea of trespass; therefore he is amerced, by pledge, Nicholas Pelliper; amercement 2d.

"Pleas holden on Friday next after the Feast of the Blessed Katherine the Virgin, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward. Richard Hockele contemned and cursed John Payfrier in full Court; therefore it was ordered that he should make satisfaction to the said John, and be amerced for the trespass; amerce-

"ment 2^d. John Brown, Curer [maker of cures or tubs] was convicted as against Isabel Wroughe in a plea of trespass; and therefore he is amerced. Richard Hockole is convicted as against John Payfyr, of the detention of one corslet [corsetti] value 10*l*.; and therefore he is amerced. The said Richard is convicted, as against the same John, of the detention of one fermail [or buckle] value 2*s*. 6*d*.; and therefore it was adjudged that the said John should recover the said 2*s*. 6*d*.; and the said Richard be amerced for the detention."

"Pleas holden on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Katharine, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward.—

"John Longhespe [Longsword], because he made default in waging his law against the King, was amerced 3 pence. Richard Stekeber makes plaint against Robert Brown, Smith, for detention of one lock, and he acknowledged it. It was therefore adjudged, that he should satisfy the said Richard, and be amerced for the detention; amercement 3*d*."

"Pleas holden on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward.—

"Warin ate Stroude, of Sesaltre, makes plaint against John, son of Peter Gravene, Adam Page, Stephen Bretoun of Scapeye [Sheppey]. John Fitz-Isabel, William, brother of Gilbert of Dovorre, William Willey, and William de Grean, in a plea of trespass, and found pledge to prosecute, Robert Dod; and thereupon the aforesaid [parties] summoned come, and the said Warin presents himself against them, and says that the said [parties] came to his fish-well [piscinarium] and carried off his fish, to his grievous damage. And all the aforesaid, John and the others, acknowledge that they were there, but carried away nothing of his, and did not break into his fish-well; and as to the fish that they took away, they say that they bought it faithfully of John Dod and Peter Koc; and they were told to bring the said John Dod and Peter Koc on the Wednesday following."

"Pleas holden on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward.—

On further hearing of the plaint last-mentioned, all the parties accused are amerced in the sum of 10 pence, in all, for not producing Peter Koc; and the said Warin is amerced in the sum of 4 pence for falsely charging them with breaking open his fish-well; but he is to receive from them 12 pence for his fish, and 6 pence for damages.

"Stephen Bretoun, because he is not of the community, finds pledges that the community shall not incur damage for him. Robert Dod and William Chullie; so that if he offends, they are to bring him; William ate Welle, complainant, presents himself against Richard Rocket in a plea of trespass; and the said William and Richard ask for a day of love to agree; and the Thursday next after the Feast of St. Nicholas was assigned for them to come, if agreed; and if not so, they are to be in their former state."

"Pleas holden on Thursday next after the Feast of St. Nicholas, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward.—

"John Petyt, and Godelena, his wife, make plaint against Thomas le Tegulere [the Tiler] of Prestone-strete, in a plea of debt; pledges to prosecute, Stephen Russel and Roger Godyn. And the said Thomas when summoned, being called, did not appear, and therefore it was adjudged, that he be distrained, and the said Godelena puts in her place to prosecute, John, her son, and the day aforesaid was assigned them. Salamon the Cordewaner, complainant, presents himself against Margery Aleyn, defendant. And the said Salamon says that Alan, the late husband of the said Margery, was bound to the said Salamon in 15 pence for leather bought and received of him; and the said Margery answers and says that she knows [sit] nothing thereof. And thereupon, the parties aforesaid ask for a day of love; and therefore the day aforesaid was appointed them; and they are to come without any essoin [excuse for non-appearance]."

A roll of one membrane of parchment, of a similar nature to the preceding one, for various days, and commencing (in Latin) as follows:—"Pleas holden on Wednesday next before the Feast of Saint Gregory, in the 32nd year of the reign of King Edward (A.D. 1304)." The following are some extracts:—

In a plea of debt,—"Copyn le Bere, defendant, opposes John de Grean and Geoffrey Makyn of La Newehethe (New Hythe), complainants; and the said John and Geoffrey, being called, do not come. There-

fore it is awarded that the said Copyn shall depart *sine die*, and the said John and Geoffrey and their sureties are amerced 12 pence for their false claim. Giles Damesenk, of Flanders, makes plaint against Clays of Flanders, for that the same Clays had imputed to him that he, the said Giles, had carried off his two nephews (nepotes) from Flanders; by reason whereof, they suffered death from him (unde sub ipso inierunt mortem); and the said Clays denies this, and puts himself upon the record of the bailiff, and the bailiff records thereon. Therefore it was awarded that the said Clays should satisfy the aforesaid Giles, and further, be amerced 3 pence."

"Pleas holden on Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope," 32 Edward I. "Thomas Knist, complainant, opposes John ate Hole, defendant, in a plea of trespass. The said John is distrained by one pair of boots; on being called, he does not come. Therefore it was awarded that he should be still better distrained to answer, and the Friday next was awarded to the said Thomas." On that day the said John was convicted, and amerced 3 pence. On the same day,—"Isabel Poleters makes plaint against William Blakeman, and says that when she, the same Isabel (*idem* Isabella), was in good peace, in the house of Stephen Pin, there came the said William, and struck the aforesaid Isabel, and badly beat her, to her grievous damage etc. William denied all this, and proffered his law, and a day was assigned him to make his law the Saturday following, and the same day was assigned to Isabel." On the Saturday "William Blakeman presents himself, to make his law against Isabel Poleters, as was assigned to him; yet he challenged the time (so given) because of Our Lord's Passion; and the day for making his law was adjourned to Thursday in Easter week, and the same day was assigned to the said Isabel." He objected, in fact, to the Saturday, because it was Easter Eve.

"Pleas holden on Saturday, the Feast of St. Ambrose, in the 32nd year of King Edward the First.—"Tristram Goldsmith makes plaint against John ate Gate, that he came, on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Ambrose, this year, into the house of the said Tristram, with force and arms, and there took one cup of mazer, one mark in value, and carried it off, to the grievous damage of the same Tristram, namely, 20*s*. etc. And the said John acknowledged that he came into his house, with Brother Robert de Langele, but not with malice, and no otherwise than to take a distress, and so took the said cup; and the Monday following was assigned to him, to make his law." On Friday after the Feast of St. Leo the Pope, in the same year, concord was made between Isabel Poleters and William Blakeman, on terms that he pay her half a mark of silver, John son of Walter de Upmantone being his surety, voluntarily, that he should not again offend against the said Isabel; the said William being amerced by the Court in 3 pence.

"Pleas holden on Saturday before the Feast of St. Elphege, in the 32nd year" of King Edward I.—

"Geoffrey Skot was attached with swine's flesh [cum caro porcina] that was leprous, by William Ostreman, serjeant of the vill; and by other keepers of the market, because he sold in the market in no certain place assigned, against the statute of the vill; and this he now acknowledged before the Mayor, Bailiff, and Jurats. And because this was now the first time, it was adjudged that he be amerced in 12 pence."

"Pleas holden on Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Elphege, in the 32nd year" of King Edward I.—

"John Wiltyn, complainant, offers himself against Deonica, the relict of Thomas Elys, and Joan, her daughter, and comes and says that whereas he was in good peace in manner appointed by the lord the King, on Wednesday after the close of Easter in this year, there came the said Deonica and Joan, and made assault on him, and laid hands on him and beat him, and broke his clothes, to the grievous damage of him, John, in three shillings. And the said Deonica and Joan say that they are free women, and are not bound now to answer, but only from three weeks to three weeks. Afterwards they agreed to satisfy the said John, for his clothes that were broken; and further, they were to be amerced."

The next in date is a roll, in duplicate, with one or two trifling variations in each copy, consisting of two membranes, with the following title, in Latin:—

"Account of Roger Orre, Mayor of Faversham, from the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle [30 November], in the 33rd year of the reign of King Edward (A.D.

CORPORATION OF
FAVERHAM.

"1304), to St. Peter's Chains [1 August] next ensuing [A.D. 1305]."

The following are some extracts from "Expenses," coming after the particulars of Receipts, amounting to 77*li*. 9*s*. 5*d*., partly moneys received from Walter Marischal, his predecessor, as Mayor, partly from moneys collected as tallage.—

"For one horse hired for the use of Roger Orre, going to Canterbury, on the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, to confer with Robert de Stureye 4*d*.
"For one horse hired for the use of the same Roger, going to Canterbury on the Day of St. Katharine to confer with the Constable, together with the bailiff, 4 pence. Expenses of the same Roger there 2*d*. Expenses upon making the record between Adam Shipman and Roger ate Doune, in parchment, wine, and other things, 4*d*. To William Bil, for his expenses in going to Canterbury, to make a present to the Sheriff of Kent 4*d*. For 4,000 herrings sent to the Sheriff 20*s*. For 1,000 herrings sent to Elyas the Clerk 5*s*. For a cart hired to take the herrings to Canterbury 12*d*. Then given to Walter de Horsele, 40*d*. Expenses of the Mayor, Bailiff, Robert de Stureye, Stephen ate Melle, Thomas Dod, Tristram le Goldsmith, Adam Shipman, and Hamon Daghe, going to the Shipweye, and returning, staying 2 nights at Canterbury; and expenses of the Mayor, Bailiff, and Stephen ate Melle at Canterbury, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Thomas, to confer with the Sheriff of Kent, 12*s*. 10*d*." Paid 12 pence each for the horses of Hamon Daghe, of Tristram, of Stephen ate Melle, and of the Mayor, hired to go to the Shipweye. "For one pocket (or bag, poketto?) bought for putting in the moneys of the community 4*d*. For 8 bushels of oats sent to Sir Robert de Burghesse, at the hall, on the Day of St. Hillary, 2*s*. 3*d*. Allowed John de Upmantone for his expenses about one tun of wine, at London 21*d*. Allowed Robert Dod for Hugh ate Shoppe half a mark. Paid the said Robert for a bell [nolla], 5*s*. 6*d*. Expenses of the Constable of Dovorre Castle, at the Hall, on Monday before the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr, 6*s*. Paid the expenses of the Bailiff, Mayor, and Robert de Stureye, going to London, to take thither the moneys of the Lord the King and the Lady the Queen, and for expediting other business there, going, remaining, and returning, from Thursday next before the Feast of St. Vincent the Martyr, 9 days following, 26*s*. 8*d*. For a present sent to Sir Philip de Wyleby, in bread, 2*s*. 6*d*., wine and two carcases of swine, 13*s*. 10*d*. For carrying that present to Boclande 6*d*. For 10 quarters of oats, sent to the lord the Prince [Edward, Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward II.] on Sunday before the Feast of the Purification of St. Mary, at Osprenge, 20*s*. For 2,000 herrings sent to the Constable of Dovorre at Hakintone 10*s*. For 6000 herrings 23*s*., and for carriage of them 14*d*. Of which, 3000 were sent to London in the vessel of John Note, 1000 were given to W. Bernefeld, and 1000 to William de Hokniere. Paid for a purse [loculo] to put in the moneys of the community 4*d*. Delivered to Walter Bealde for his expenses on Sunday the Feast of St. Valentine, going to the Brodhelle 4*s*. Allowed to Gilbert le Northeren in his tallage, by assent of the 12 Jurats, 12*d*. For wine given to the clerk of the Sheriff of Kent, and his fellows 3*d*. Given to Walter de Horsele, clerk of the Sheriff of Kent, 40*d*. For a present sent to the Abbot of St. Augustine's on Thursday after the Feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, in bread and wine 2*s*. 6*d*. Expenses of the Mayor going to London, returning, and staying there, beginning the Sunday after the Feast of St. Gregory, for 16 days following 18*s*. Boat-hire for the Constable and others many times 9*d*. Given to Elyas the Clerk, for copying 3 writs, to keep 6*d*. Expenses of the clerk of Master John de Cham 54*d*., and given to him 12*d*. For parchment bought for several processes, to be written for the use of the community 6*d*. Paid John de Tiltone, serjeant, for his wages, one mark. Given to the groom of Sir Robert de Wardleby 3*d*. Expenses of the Mayor and Walter Bealde, going to Romenal [Old Romney] and returning, for 3 days and 2 nights, namely, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, after the Feast of St. Elphege 8*s*. Paid Sir Robert de Burghesse on Thursday before the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James 10*li*. For a present sent to him the same day, in bread, wine, and oats 4*s*. 3*d*. For presents sent to Sirs Roger le Brabason and Gilbert de Robery [Judges] 28*s*. 44*d*. Paid Sir Robert de Wardleby, for Easter Term, 20*s*. Paid the serjeants of the Court, and for gifts to the clerks there 71*s*. 8*d*.

"Paid for one pair of shoes for the use of the son of Roger Pelliper [Skinner], when he was going to London 3*d*. For wine for Robert le Cryour [the Cryer] on Monday before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist 24*d*. Expenses of Walter Maerschal and Walter Bealde on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, going to Silham and Bobbinge, to confer with Sir Robert Sanvage and Roger de Toketone, their horse-hire and other expenses 164*d*. For one quarter of melwell [green codfish] sent to the Sheriff of Kent on Wednesday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr 11*s*. Allowed to the heirs of Simon Seman, for a house hired, for the terms of the Annunciation and John the Baptist 40*d*. Given to the archers [archeris] of the lord the King, on the Feast of St. Margaret 12*d*. Wine for them 14*d*. For a breakfast to the macebearers of the lord the King, on the Day of St. Mary Magdalen 12*d*. Expenses the same day at Osprenge, in wine and other things 84*d*. For wine sent the same day to Sir Robert de Burghesse, at the hall 20*d*. Allowed to Henry Hereword for one sac . . . detained by the servants of the lord the Prince at Osprenge, 6*d*. To Stephen le Mellere [the Miller] for the same, 6*d*. Wages of the Mayor for the year 40*s*." This part of the Account thus ends, (tr.):—"Be it remembered, that this account was rendered in the house of Robert Dod, on Monday next before the Feast of St. Valentine in the year of the reign of King Edward the 35th, before John Everard, then Bailiff, Robert Dod, Walter Maerschal, James de Brenle, Nicholas Yve, Wolmer Bealde, Simon Baldok, Tristram le Goldsmith, James le Chapman, Andrew Mercer, William Fynghe, Laurence le Hare, Henry le Blobber, Richard le Foghelere [Fowler], John Dreyland, Robert Dyer, and John Goldwyne, Clerk." Goldwyne was the Common Clerk, and at the head of the second membrane, tied with parchment to the preceding one, it is stated (in Latin) that he owes to the Mayor 11 pence, and to W. Bil 2 pence.

The title of the second membrane is, (tr.):—"Expenditure of the tallage made on the morrow of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist in the 33rd year of the reign of King Edward, by the hand of [Roger] Orre, Mayor." The following are some extracts.—
"Paid to the Marshal of the Meters of the Lord the King 40*s*., for fine made in the 30th year of the reign of King Edward 30*s*. For 200 melwells bought of Nicholas Yve 4*li*. 16*s*., of which there were sent to the Warden of the Cinque Ports 3 quarters [84 lbs.], and to Sir John de Northwood, then Sheriff of Kent, 3 quarters. For landing the said melwells 1*d*. For God's penny [hansel-money] on buying the said melwells 1*d*. For one quarter of melwells sent to Walter de Horsele and William de Okyniere 7*s*. 7*d*. For landing and portage thereof 1*d*. For salt for the same 6*d*. For carriage of the melwells to Dovor and Hortone [near Hythe] 2*s*. Given to Adam de Rodewelle, Clerk of Sir William de Bereford 40*d*. To William de Wytefeld, Esquire of the same Sir William 40*d*. Paid for a certain amercement at Boclande, for the Mayor, because he was engaged with the common business, and could not come before the Escheator of the lord the King, as he was summoned 6*d*. Delivered to Stephen Glanvyle for his expenses, going to Brodhelle for wines promised to the lord the Prince." The Brodhelle here named may possibly have been the place, also known as "Bronhill", near Dymchurch, between New Romney and Hythe. Certain matters are here mentioned also, as happening, while James de Brenle was Mayor.—"Allowed Alice Seman for the hire of her house, for the Terms of Saint Michael and of Our Lord's Nativity 40*d*. Expenses of the Mayor, going to Wyjon the Feast of St. Gregory, to confer with the Lord Constable 74*d*., with horse-hire. Expenses of the Bailiff and Mayor going to Hethe, to hear the mandate of the lord the King, and to do other business with the Lord Constable, on Tuesday and Wednesday after the Feast of St. Gregory 2*s*. 11*d*., and for their horse-hire 164*d*." Various expenses of the Bailiff, Mayor, and several Jurats, in going to London, Canterbury, Hythe, and other places, occupy the greater part of this membrane.

The next roll is a single membrane, with the following title in Latin (tr.):—"Account of John Goldwyne of the tallage made for the service of the lord the King, on the Monday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, the 16th, in the time of Robert le Hart, then Mayor." Among the Receipts:—"Received half a mark from the Master

CORPORATION OF
FAVERHAM.

"of God's House [at Osprengel], on the tallage aforesaid." Among the expenses are the following items:—"Delivered to John le Barbour the younger, for his expenses in going to Sandwich, to know how the men of the same vill were disposed [se habebant] for doing the service of the lord the King 2s. Paid Thomas Celroure for one mast and one yard for the boat 7s. 6d., by order of the Mayor. For one oar for the boat 6d. Paid Walter Copyn for putting the ropes on the ship 12d. Paid Thomas Daghe on Sunday after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr 4li. 5s. 6d., by view of the Mayor, towards the expenses of the sailors. Paid Robert Dod for cider for the sailors going to Scotland, by view of the Mayor 37s. For a present sent to Sir Nicholas de Cryel, the Constable, at the Abbey, on Friday before the Feast of St. Margaret, in bread 18d.; in wine 2s. 3d. Given to a certain carter, bringing victuals to the shore 3d. Given to 2 messengers of our lord the King, on Thursday before St. Peter's Chains 6d. from the purse of Robert de Silgrave. Sent to William le Lon, by Little John 20s. Given to the same John, for carrying the said money to Doverre 4d. Given to a messenger of the lord the King, who brought a writ as to Ingrossers, 6d. For a breakfast to him, at the tavern 24d., by the Mayor's order. Given to Walter Marshal and Stephen ate Melle, for their expenses before the Archbishop, at Canterbury 2s. Presents of bread and wine to Sir Nicholas de Crielle, the Constable, again occur, more than once.—"Expenses of William le Barber, going to Sandwich, to know how the sailors were disposed [se habebant] towards the fleet, 20d. For taking our ship, the 'barge,' out of the marsh to the wharf, 4d. Given to William le Barber, the serjeant, towards one gown [tunicam], 5s., by order of the Mayor. Given to a messenger of Doverre, bringing a copy of the King's writ that the passage (across) be better guarded, on Monday before the Feast of St. Peter's Chair, 6d. For wax, bought to seal a letter to the King, about Peter Hanyng and others 1d. Given to John Wade, for his expenses to Sandwich, to know the day when the men of Sandwich were to set out for our lord the King at York, 4d. Delivered to Henry Andreu and Adam Shipman [burgesses in Parliament] for their expenses in going to our Lord the King, at York, on Friday before Palm Sunday, 60s. For the wages of John Goodwyne (Common Clerk) from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the same Feast, for one year, 26s. 8d."—"Be it remembered that this account was rendered before Henry Andreu, Mayor, Robert le Hert, Robert de Silgrave, Richard Gravene, John de Wyngham, Robert de Cressebrok, Richard le Tylour, Thomas Batekoc, Richard Dreyland, Philip Note, and others, on Friday before the Feast of St. Gregory, in the year of the King aforesaid the 18th."

The following is probably the only roll of the sort now in existence: it is contained in a large sheet of parchment, in good condition, with the following title, in Latin:—"Tallage made towards the fine to the Lord Abbot for the Feasts of Easter and St. Michael, in the first year of the reign of King Edward, after the Conquest the Third, on Friday after the said Feast of St. Michael: and for other business of the vill of Faversham, in the time of Robert le Hert, Mayor of the said vill; the taxors of this tallage being Thomas Daghe, Andrew Chapman, Laurence Blobberre, John de Makynhaenede, Adam de Langydone, and William Byeasthelde." The Bakers come first, being 10 in number, the highest sum paid being 3 shillings, and the lowest 6 pence. The "Brasiatrics," or Alewives, come next; about 84 in all, and among them we find the wife of John Goldwyne, the Common Clerk; and the maid-servant (ancilla) of Alice Beaufour, who pays the comparatively large sum of 2s. Under this head 4s. is the largest sum paid, 6d. the smallest. Some are widows, but most of them are wives of men then living, and it seems not unlikely that under this head of "Brasiatrics" were included persons who only brewed for private consumption. With the Butchers, 27 in number, 3s. is the highest payment, and 4 pence the lowest. The Fishermen are 15 in number, Robert Pyn heading the list, 3s. being the largest sum paid, and 4d. the smallest. Under the head of "Squalestryvet," "Fenestrage," there are 35 names: the first word or words seem to defy interpretation; "fenestrage" meant a duty on articles exposed in the window on Saturdays. Thirteen of those paying under this head are women; 4 pence is the smallest sum paid, 18 pence the largest.

Eight Tanners follow, their payments varying from 2 shillings to 6 pence. There are but two Taverners, one paying 4 shillings, and the other 12 pence. Robert le Hert (the Mayor) and Thomas Everard, pay 2s. each, for a moiety of Kyngismelle; Adam de Childemelle [Child Mill] paying 2s. for a moiety of (the mill at) Colemannishole. Some 59 persons are entered under the head of "Portatrices," a term accounted for from the fact of the first two mentioned being women, there being also four other females in the list. "Carriers," or "Carters," was probably the meaning of the word. William Oleyfer, Petyt Johan (paying 6 pence) and Lytel Johan (paying 4 pence) are in the number; also Henry Andreu, lately Mayor, and whom we have seen sent to York as a Burgess in Parliament four years before, paying 12 pence: the sums paid under this head vary from 4 pence to 18 pence, this largest sum being paid by Henry de Ewelle. Goude Botereestre and Elbod le Noreis (Norwegian) were probably foreigners, paying 4 pence each. The total of persons liable to payment to the tallage, it is stated in pencil-writing upon the parchment, of last century, is 252.

A small piece of parchment, containing a letter of attorney, in French, dated at Faversham, the morrow of the Trinity, 34th Edward I.; whereby Gilbert de Doverre, Baron of Faversham, appoints John le Packere, Baron of Sandwich, his proctor, more especially to demand, recover, and receive, his goods and chattels, which have been stolen and taken from him by sea and land, since the truce and peace made between the Kings of England and France. If this is the original, it has lost both the seal of Gilbert and that of the vill of Faversham, originally set thereto.

A letter, in French, on a small strip of parchment, from Stephen de Penecestre, Warden of the Cinque Ports, temp. Edward I., as follows:—"Estevene de Penecestre a la Cumune de Faveresham, saluz e tutes amiestez. Jeo ai fet une priere au Maire de vostre vile avant-dite, e a vous, come a mes chiers a niz, par le avandit Maire. De quey jeo ws pri, e requer kanneke jeo puis, sur tutes amiestez, e sicome ws amez mon honur, e a usicism ws volez ke jeo face pur vos e pur les voz, tutes les fois qe ws me priez, chose ke ws please, e ke bone vous seit; qe ws crere (?) le avant dit Maire, e facez ceo ke il ws dira de buche de par meye. Eeste bosoigne, e ma priere, ea nule manere ne voillez lesser, sicome jeo me porai fier de ws. Saluz a Deu, ki ws gard lutz jurs." Addressed, "A la Cumune de Faveresham."

Tr.—"Stephen de Penecestre to the Community of Faveresham, greeting and all friendship. I have made a prayer unto the Mayor of your vill aforesaid, and to you, and to you, as to my dear friends, by the aforesaid Mayor. As to which I pray you, and require as much as I may, upon all friendship, and as you do love my honour, and as you would that I should do for you and for yours, at all times that you shall pray me, the thing that may please you, and that for you may be good; that you will credit the aforesaid Mayor, and do that which he shall tell you by word of mouth on my behalf. And this business, and my prayer, in no manner do you wish to omit, so that I may be able to trust in you. Greeting in God, and may He keep you always." The nature of the request does not appear.

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, indorsed "Per Custodem Sigilli." "By Keeper of the Seal;" being a precept, addressed by Edward I. at Eltham, 28th June, 1275, to the Coroner and Bailiffs of the vill of Faversham, to return to the King the indictments as to the death of Ralph Note, William le Barber, Roger de Selegrove, Robert Pyn, and Osbert Seman, slain within the liberty of the said vill.

A small slip of parchment, of the time probably of Edward the First, containing, a list of 21 distresses made, probably for the Kings tallage, upon various inhabitants (of Faversham, though not so stated). The article seized is, in every instance, a table (tabella), as being, no doubt, the most available article of furniture, the values of which in some instances are not stated, and in others are set at prices varying from 3 pence to a shilling; sums, to form an approximate appreciation of the value of which, must be multiplied by 20. The furniture of the great bulk of the population in those days would consist solely of a table, a stool or bench, some bedding, or straw for its substitute, and a few vessels of pewter or brass. Some of the names are now illegible:—"Matildis Heres, one table 6d. Adam Sipman, one table 6d. Adam ate Merse, one table 4d. Thomas de Haekenese, one table 4d. Salamon le Corduaner, one table 6d. Adam the merchant, one table 12d. Walter Bialde, one table.—John de Levenhelde, one

"table.—Walter Marichal, one table 3d. Mabilia Glanville, one table 3d. Richard ate Welle, one table.—John de Brendle, one table.—Geoffrey Dach, one table 10d. Richard de Wik, one table 6d. Richard de Upmantone, dyer, one 3d. Thomas Dach, one table 8d.—Amount in money 10s. 6d."

On the other side of the parchment is a copy of a precept, in Latin; for the most part illegible; and below, this return, in Latin, some parts nearly illegible.—"Thomas de Basinge and T' de Everingge are not of my bailiwick, nor have they moveables in the same, by which they may be distrained; therefore etc. Roger Urre, Henry Blobbere, Wolmer Bealde, S. Baldok, G. Daghe, and J de Sellenge, are abiding [manentes] in the vill of Faversham, which is of the Liberty of the Cinque Ports. But they have lands in my bailiwick, upon which no after receipt of this mandate."

Three slips of parchment, containing (in Latin) Arrears of Tallage, temp. Edward II. The first contains.—"Arrears of tallage made on Monday the Feast of St. Edmund the Confessor, in the 15th year of the reign of Edward, son of King Edward, and of other preceding tallages." Among the more remarkable names are "Thomas Mayde 6s. Robert Pin.—The relict of Henry Blobbere 18d. The Vicar of Faversham 40d. Robert le Hert 50s. Thomas the Cobbler 3d. Reginald the Cobbler 8d. Juliana Gravene 2s. 8d. Adam Forbissour [Furbisher, or repairer of arms] 4d. Chichei Politt 11d. Alicia Bateke 3s. 6d. The relict of Chubbs 2s. William de Badesemere 12d. William Damage 4d. Broun Robyn 8d. James de Brenle 16s. 4d. Stachius the Miller [or Grinder, Triturator] 15d." In Osprenge, the Master of God's House owes 3s. 5d., and there are eight other debtors; among them, "Robert de Popindane 3d., Hamo Asketyn 12d., the brother of Robert Lulle 8d."

The next parchment contains,— "Arrears of tallage, made on Monday after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the 16th year of the reign of Edward, son of King Edward." The ink has faded, and it is not so legible as the preceding. The Vicar of Faversham now owes only 12 pence: others are,— "William the Painter, 3d. Richard Digon [or Box] 4d. Jaket de Makenhaude 6d. Eylobd Noreys [the Norwegian] 3d. Cecilia Blobestre, and her partners, 6d. Agnes, dwelling near the house of Robert Dod 2d. Hugh Skot 4½d. Emma ate Frye 4d."

On the reverse are,— "Arrears of the fine made before the Marshal of the Lord the King, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Ambrose, in the 16th year of the reign of Edward, son of King Edward." The amounts, in each case, are but small, and there are 24 names only. The arrears of Richard de Gravene, for tallage in the 15th and 16th years, are stated, at the close, to be 10*li*. 7*s*. 4*d*., a large sum: he was Mayor of Faversham shortly after this.

The third parchment is headed (in Latin):—"Arrears of the tallage, made on Monday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew, in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, in the time of the then Mayor, Richard de Gravene, by Sir Robert de Kendale, Knight, and Constable of the castle of Dovorre, and chosen Warden of the Cinque Ports, and before him to our Lord the King sworn: Thomas Daghe being chosen by the said Mayor and community to collect and receive the said tallage, and render account of the same." Here the Abbot of Faversham and the Almoner of Faversham owe jointly 13*s*. 6*d*.— "The heirs of Roger Urre 4*s*. 9½*d*." Below the first column is written (in Latin):—"Promised before the Mayor and Vicar of Faversham, and other trustworthy persons,—Amount 4*li*. 7*s*. 3½*d*." In the second column (among others) occur the names of "John le Wronge 2*s*. 2*d*. Robert Lulle 12½*d*. Thomas la Tegheleze [Tiler] 6*d*. Celestria Blobbere [not Blobestre, this time] and her partners 6*d*. Edmund de Horapoldre 2*d*. John de Moleshe, Chaplain 6*d*. Stace the Miller [Triturator] 3*d*. In Osprenge the Master of God's House owes 6*s*. 9*d*., and there are 17 other debtors as well."

A small slip of parchment, the date (probably in 1282) faded away, in Latin, as follows (tr.):—"Edward by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to his well-beloved and trusty, the Barons and Bailiffs of his port of Faversham, greeting. Because we are about to set out with our army upon our expedition into Wales, against Llewelyn, Son of Griffin, and his accomplices, our rebels, we do command you, upon the fealty, homage, and love, in which unto us you are bound, strictly enjoining you, that the half of your service which unto

"us you owe, you will pay unto us in every way at Chester, on the Feast of St. Peter's Chains next ensuing; so that you then be with us in the Cullet (Colecta) of water in the aforesaid vill of Chester, well protected, and ready and prepared to go forth with us and our trusty (subjects) to repress the rebellion and assaults of the said Llewelyn and his accomplices aforesaid; and unto our well-beloved and trusty Stephen de Penecestre, Constable of Dovorre, whom therefor unto you we do send, do you give full faith in the premises. And those things which unto you he shall say hereon on our behalf, in all manners do you [fulfil], and this do in no manner omit. In witness whereof, these two letters patent we have had made. Witness myself, at Westminster, on the . . . day"

A small parchment writ, in Latin, indorsed "To the Mayor and Barons of Faversham. By the King." In it Stephen de Penecestre, Keeper of Dovorre Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, recites a mandate to him from King Edward [the First], setting forth the complaint of his merchants, Orlandini de Pay and his fellows, merchants of the Society of the Ricardi (P) of Luca, that a ship of William de Schil, of Witsand [near Boulogne], laden with their merchandize, had left Flanders, and was passing up the Thames towards London, when Robert de Brede, and John, his brother, of Winchelsea, and certain other misdoers and disturbers of the peace, being in a ship called "La Grayere," made assault by force of arms on the ship of Witsand, and took and carried off all the goods and wares found therein. He is therefore enjoined to command all his sub-wardens, in the ports and along the coast, to seize the ship called "La Crayere" (sic), if within their jurisdiction, and attach the bodies of the sailors thereof; and duly to inform him thereon. The King's mandate is dated at Westminster, on the 7th of May, and the Constable's letter at Penecestre, on the 11th of the same month: the year (perhaps 1282) is not given.

Copy of a writ of the Privy Seal, on parchment, in French, dated the 6th of June, 15th Edward II. (A.D. 1322) to Robert Bataille, "our Amiral, and our good people of the fleet of our navy of the Cinque Ports." Having sent loving (aimables) letters to the Count of Flanders for intercommunication between their people respectively, he has received from the Count letters, "very strange (mult estranges); from which we do well perceive, that he and his are of a mind to agrieve us and ours to the best of their power. Wherefore we do pray you, as those in whom we trust, and do charge you on the fealty which unto us you owe, that, between you and our good people of Gernemuth (Yarmouth), unto whom we write, you will have good look-out and good espial upon the sea, and in unison and with one accord will go forth to sea, in as great strength and as good array as ever you may; and will use such counsel that the sea shall be our own, and open and sure; and that merchants, as well strangers as denizens, bringing victuals for our war in Scotland, and all others coming towards our realm, and passing therefrom, may safely go and come, and that our realm, and our people on the coasts thereof, may thereby be assured and kept in quiet from damages and from evil attempts on part of our ill-wishers. And if you see that between you and our said people of Gernemwe (Yarmouth) you may thereto suffice, we should desire much that the navy of the coast towards the West should go speedily towards the parts of Ireland and the Isles, as was fully provided in our Parliament. And if it happen that any ship of our opponents be taken upon the sea, let it be brought safe and sound, with the men, to land, to know fully their condition; as was before ordained, and commanded heretofore." Dated, at Rothwell, in Scotland, as above.

A letter of attorney, on a small slip of parchment, in Latin, the seal lost, (tr.):—"Be it known to all by these presents, that we, the Prior and Convent of Faversham, do give full and free power by these presents to the venerable father [Gregory], by the grace of God, our Abbot, to swear upon our souls, that we will hold as ratified and assured the ordinance which the lord Abbot of St. Augustine's at Canterbury, Brother Henry de Cokeringe, monk of the same place, Master Anselm de Estry, Sir Robert de Kemesinge, and William Derby, or the major part of them [shall make], as between their said Abbot and themselves, on the one side, and the Alderman and community of the vill of Faversham, on the other, according to the form of submission by us thereupon acceded to, and that we will inviolably observe the same. In

"witness whereof, with leave of our Abbot aforesaid, our common seal to these presents is appended. Done at Faversham, on Monday next after the Feast of St. Gregory, in the 21st year of the reign of King Edward."—Edward the First.

A power of attorney, of the same date as the preceding, given by the Twelve Jurats of Faversham (the Mayor, probably, reckoned as one), John le Dache, Thomas Golston, John de Gravenne, Walter de Hupmantone, Walter le Marescal, Gilbert de Chapel, Henry de Gravenne, Walter Balde, Robert Dod, Nicholas de Brenle, and William Hurrer, to Thomas Everard, Mayor, to swear on their souls that they will abide by the award to be given by the Abbot of St. Augustine's and the others above mentioned. The seals have been appended on seven slips of parchment annexed: fragments of five of them, in green wax, still remain, the devices of three being, a stag's head, palm branches, and a star. The dispute is here stated to be, not with the "Alderman" and community," as in the preceding document, but with the "Mayor and community," of the vill of Faversham. In Southampton, at about this date, the Mayor was frequently spoken of as the "Alderman."

An indenture, in Latin, on parchment, dated at Faversham, on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Peter's Chains, 29th Edward I., a portion of the small seal, in green wax, still appended; tr. :—"Be it known to all, by these presents, that the Mayor and Barons of Faversham are bound and obliged to their well-beloved in Christ, Edmund de Passeleghe, for the counsel, aid, and service, to them, the Mayor and Barons, by him in future to be paid, everywhere, against all their adversaries, the [superior] lords howsoever of the same Edmund excepted, in 40 shillings, by him yearly to be received in the vill of Faversham from all the tenements of the said Mayor and Barons therein, for term of his life, 20 shillings at the Feast of St. Michael, and 20 shillings at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist etc." This Edmund afterwards became a Baron of the Exchequer, and a notice will be found of him in *Fors's Judges of England*, Vol. III. p. 286. There is a receipt of him, on parchment, the seal lost, of the above sum, in July 34th Edward I.

A writ, or transcript of a writ, in French, on parchment, without a seal, and in some parts almost illegible; stating that R. de Burghesshe, Constable of Dover, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, at the plaint of the Abbot of St. Augustine's, at Canterbury, had ordered to be attached and brought before the Mayor and Baron of Faversham, Roger Batecock, and eight others named, to answer to Dan Hughe de Berkynge and Dan Thomas de Tanet, Monks of the Abbot of St. Augustine's, for great trespass and assaults upon them committed in the said vill: which had been neglected to be done. The persons above-named are therefore to be brought before him, on a certain day, to make answer to the said monks. Dated the 11th of April 29th Edward I.

A large sheet of parchment, filled with legal proceedings, in French; of the opening part of which the following is a translation:—"Sabat de Santz, merchant of Bayonne, complainant, opposes himself to Gilo Damesone, master of a certain ship of Bereffet [? Barfleu] and his companions, and seeks of them divers goods, of which upon the sea he had been robbed by them. And he puts in his place, to gain or to lose, Bernard Maylokin and Reymund Monas; who demand of the said Gilo and his companions 60 tuns of white wine, one tun of olive oil, and 40 couples [copulas] of figs and raisins, 25 bales of liquorice, and 12 quarters of wheat, of which he had been robbed upon the sea, from a certain ship called 'Le halop Seynt Nicholas,' of Bayonne, to his damage in 200 *li.* Which ship of Saint Nicholas was to have been discharged at Eastcluse [Sluys]; seeing that the said merchants have this Charter of the community of Bruges, freely to come to the ports of Flanders, and there to stay." The Charter to the merchants of Bayonne, to that effect, from the burgesses and Master Eschevins, and Councils, of the city of Bruges, is then recited, dated at Bruges, on Wednesday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross 1302. The said Bernard and Reymund also acknowledge that they have received from Gilo and his companions 23 tuns of wine, 21 bales of liquorice, 12 couples of figs and raisins, 3 quarters of wheat, and three fourths of one tun of olive oil, and they demand that the remainder may be restored. Gilo, on the other hand, pleads a licence from the burgesses and Eschevins of the community and Council of Bruges, by a certain Charter (in French), which he and his companions produce, as follows:—"We, the Eschevins, Burgo-

masters, and the Councils, of the community, of the vill of Bruges, do make known to all those who these presents shall see or hear, that we have given leave to our dear and trusty friends, Henry Winderoot and Thomas de la Chambre, and all their company, we as well as our subjects, by our Councils of the city, to aggrrieve our enemies in body and in goods, especially those of the realm of France, and its allies, and our friends to comfort and aid, that is to say, all merchants of all lands save the realm of France, and its allies aforesaid. Wherefore we do pray and require all princes of lands, and all earthly lords, and all their subjects, that they will aid and comfort our good people aforesaid, and theirs; and will so far do the same, that we may be bound to do the same for them in the same city and in our country, and in our jurisdiction, in the like case, or in a greater. Given in the year of Grace 1302, on the Saturday next after the Decollation of St. John."

The pleadings are then continued, but in Latin now. Gilo says that he had only 25 tuns of the said wine; and that Michel Yanes, of Lessebone (Lisbon), merchant of Portingale, delivered the same to him gratuitously as a present, at sea; and he produces a letter of the said Michel, testifying that the said present was made on the Day of St. Thomas the Martyr; John Hupmantone and Adam Shypman, of Faversham, having set their seals thereto. Of the olive oil and the bales of liquorice Gilo says that he had none; but of the wheat he acknowledges having had 7 quarters, and part of the figs and raisins, which were consumed in the ship by his crew. The complainants say that this answer ought not to be admitted, because the said wines and other goods were in reality bought, in the port of Sandwich, of Michel Yanes, a merchant of Portingale, on the Sunday before Our Lord's Nativity 1302, as attested by the charter-party made between them (in French), which is then quoted: "Know all those who this charter-party shall see and hear, that is concluded between Michael Yanes, merchant of Lissebone, of the one part, and Bernard Maylokin and Gilleam Ernaud, of Portan, merchants of Saint Johan de Scorde, of the other part, that is to say; that the said Michael has sold to the aforesaid Bernard and Gilleam Ernaud [sic] 60 tuns of white wine of Portegau, the which are loaded on the halop St. Nicholas of Bayone, of which Piers d'Eske is master, for 12 pounds Tournois each tun of wine; payment in Flanders within 21 work-days [jour overable] after God shall have conducted the said ship to Sluys; (whereon) the aforesaid Michel is bound to be paid all the money [pekunie] to which the said wines amount, without more delay; as also, the expenses of the first sale of the said wines, and the tenths of Sandwiz (on freight) to Sluys in Flanders, all hazard by sea, and all other hazards, and to make payment for freight (to Sandwich) thereof; and all other things shall fall upon the aforesaid Bernard and Gilleame Ernaud, save that the said Michel shall carry [? doubtful] every such tun to Sluys. The which money aforesaid loyally to pay, the aforesaid Bernard and Gilleam Ernaud have set and delivered at Sandwyz, to the said Michel, as pledge, 4 bales of cloth, on such terms; that if he be not paid the aforesaid money, as is above stated, the said 4 bales of cloth, in which there are 35 pieces of cloth, and one robe and two cushions [cosouns] and bolsters [traveysins], and two furs of squirrels, and a blanket [chalun], that cost 304 pounds Parisian, shall belong to the said Michel for ever, without any gansaying; and that the said Michel shall not be answerable for the said Bernard, or to any of his, for the freight due to him by the said ship, until the said Michel shall be paid all the money to which the said wines amount. And in witness to the truth hereof, of these charter-parties the parties above said have interchangeably set their seals. Written at Sandwiz, on the day of St. Martin, in the year of Grace, 1302. Witnesses are, Piers de Deske, Piers de Momas, Stephen Martin, Symon Holewey, of Sandwyz, and others."

Also, for further evidence of the said purchase, they produced al eter, signed with the seals of William Charles, Mayor of Sandwich, and others; and said that what was done at sea was null, because what the said Michel did was done to save his life, he not otherwise being able to escape. And Gilo said for himself and his companions, that he put himself at the will of the lord the King, as to whether he had taken the said goods in any other way than he ought. It was thereupon awarded that the said Bernard and Reymund should recover their said goods and damages, to the amount of 200 pounds: and the said Gilo and his companions were to be at the King's will, as to their bodies and their goods.

CORPORATION OF
FAVERSHAM.

Afterwards the said Gilo and his companions came, and asked for assessment of the said damages; whereon the Mayor and Jurats of the vill of Faversham were charged by the Warden to tax the damages; which were accordingly taxed at 100 marks.

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, whereby the Mayor and Barons of Faversham, for his counsel and assistance against their adversaries, bind themselves to pay to Sir Robert de Wardelby 40s. yearly. Dated on Saturday after the Feast of St. Barnabas, 31st Edward I. It is in exactly the same terms as the grant to Edmud de Passeleghe, previously mentioned. There is a receipt for this pension by Thomas Dod, on behalf of Sir Robert de Wardelby, dated in the 5th year of Edward II., A.D. 1312.

A small parchment, in Latin, being a copy of a discharge, from John de Drogenesford (afterwards Bishop of Bath and Wells) Keeper of the King's Wardrobe, of 100 marks, in part payment of 500 marks, due from the Barons of the vill of Faversham for a certain fine made by them before Sir Walter de Langton], Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, for having their liberties, and remission of many trespasses and amercements. Dated at Radinge, 26th November 31st Edward I.

A parchment, containing two copies of the King's writ, in Latin, dated at Strivelin (Stirling) 10th June, 32nd Edward I., to the Mayor and Bailiffs of Faversham, reciting, at length, certain complaints of the Abbot of Faversham. On the reverse of the parchment is an indorsement, in Latin, which shews the nature of the Abbot's complaint. It states that the Mayor and Bailiffs of Faversham do not hinder the Abbot from holding his Courts of his own tenants, and collecting from them rents and amercements, by his bailiffs and servants. But they themselves have all the royal liberty, and the same Charter which the other Barons of the Cinque Ports have; and nothing else do they claim, except that which the King granted to the men of Faversham by the said charter, and of which right the king was seised at the time of making such charter; their service being, one King for the King's use yearly. To no else than the King can they, or will they, attorn.

Contemporary copy, on parchment, of a royal writ, in Latin, to the Warden of the Cinque Ports, for the arrest of Stephen ate Melle, of Faversham, for trespass, at suit of the Abbot of Faversham; dated 28th May 33rd Edward I. The return to the writ is given at the foot, but is rendered, to a great extent, illegible by damp.

Copy, on parchment, of a writ of *Privies*, to the Sheriff of Kent, commanding him not to remit, "by reason" of the liberty of the Archbishop of Canterbury, "to distrain Nicholas de Brenle, T. Everard, R. Dod, Walter de Upmantone, and Henry Andren, by their lands and chattels in his bailiwick, and to take bodily Thomas Oysterman, Walter Bealde, Nicholas Iye, Thomas and John sons of Walter de Upmantone, Stephen Glonville, Adam Shipman, William Blakeman, Hamon Daghe, Geoffrey Daghe, Wolmer Bealde, Simon Baldok, Walter le Maeschal, Stephen ate Melle, John Homan, and John de Wengheham, and keep them in safe custody; so that all of them may answer the complaint of Philip de Inteberghe, in a plea of trespass. Witness, [Roger] le Brabazon, at Westminster, 22nd July, 33 Edward I.

Copy of a writ to the Sheriff of Kent, on parchment, ordering the arrest and putting on pledge of Thomas de Basinge, Thomas de Everinge, Roger Orre, Henry Blobbere, Wolmer Bealde, Geoffrey Daghe, John de Sellinge, Stephen de Molesse, and Simon Baldok, who had seized and carried off distresses taken by the Abbot of Faversham from various persons, his tenants. Dated at St. Albans, 16th June, 34 Edward I.

A copy, on parchment, imperfect at the beginning, of a release by the King to the Barons of the Cinque Ports for various sums of money due from them. Among other sums is mentioned "500*li*. in which we were bound to Germerius Alard, the Admiral, William Pate, Justin Alard, William Charles, of Sandwich, and John de Hall, of Doverre, Captains of the fleet of the Cinque Ports aforesaid, in the parts of Scotland, in the 28th year of our reign . . . Also, 1297*li*. 19*s*. 2*d*. in which we were bound to Reginald de Peyn and divers others, of the ports of Wynchelse, Sandwich, and la Rye." Dated 6th of June, 34 Edward I.

A large indenture, in Latin, on parchment, with a small fragment of the Abbey seal, in pink-coloured wax, appendant by a silk cord; made between Clement, Abbot of Faversham, and the Convent, lords of the manor of Faversham, of the one part, and all the men of the community of the vill of Faversham, of the other; as to "gavelkesetre," explained as a payment of *1*d**. for

each brewing exposed to sale; "fenestrage," a custom of one farthing received from every dealer in the vill exposing wares for sale in his window on Saturday; and toll from such dealers in the town as are not tenants in chief of the Abbot and Convent; the same being released for a yearly rent of 10 pounds to the said Abbot and Convent in pure and perpetual alms, until 10 pounds' worth of land in Kent shall have been provided for them, in place thereof. Dated at Faversham, on Monday the Feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, 13th December 1310.

A receipt, on parchment, in Latin, by John le Blund, Sheriff of Kent, for 10 marks of silver, from Nicholas de Brenle, in part payment of 500 marks due from the Barons of Faversham, for a fine, for having again their liberties. Dated at Canterbury, on Saturday after the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary, 10th Edward II. The small round seal, in dark brown wax, is almost perfect, a shield charged with three lions passant, and having for legend, "S. Johannis fil. Edwardi Blunt."

A letter, in Latin, on a small slip of parchment, to the Mayor, Barons, and good men, of the vill of Faversham, from the Mayor, Bailiffs, and community, of the vill of Newcastle-on-Tyne. They have learned from their well-beloved fellow-burgess and neighbour, Gilbert Haukyn, that as his ship, called "the Godyer," laden with goods and merchandize, was on its way towards this town from parts beyond sea, a certain ship of the town of Faversham, called the "Skeynkryn," of which Gilbert de Dovorre was master, coming from the parts of Scotland, where it had been on the King's service, met the Godyer off the coast, near Oreforde [in Suffolk], on which Gilbert de Dovorre, Peter Hanyng, and other men-at-arms on board, of the town of Faversham, made an attack upon her, and chased her till she went ashore; by reason of which, in the hold (*fundo*) she was split from one end to the other; whereon Gilbert de Dovorre and the others boarded her, and carried off goods to the value of 20 pounds, to the damage of Gilbert Haukyn of 40 pounds. They therefore ask that, for friendship's sake, they will make the said Gilbert de Dovorre, Peter Hanyng, and the others, give satisfaction for the losses inflicted. Dated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, under the Common Seal, the 26th day of July, 14 Edward II. If this is the original communication, which seems not unlikely, the seal has been torn away.

A letter on parchment, in French, from the Mayor and Barons of Doverre to the Mayor and Barons of Faversham, inclosing a copy of a royal mandate, in French, to the Mayor and Barons of Doverre, dated at York the . . . of May 15th Edward II., under the Privy Seal; stating that the sovereign has heard that many misdoers have put to sea, with a great fleet, to molest him and them, and all his realm, and to injure merchants coming with victuals to them; that it is therefore his wish that all the Cinque Ports, and the towns with havens, shall make ready their ships with double equipments; and that he begs them, and charges them, "on" the faith and allegiance which unto us you owe, and "upon as much as unto us you may forfeit, life and limb, wife, children, lands and tenements, goods and chattels," forthwith to get ready all their ships, and to await commands from Robert Bataille, his Admiral. He further wishes that if any ship be taken at sea, it shall be brought to land, safe and sound, with the people, and they be safely kept, until it be known what and whose they are. When this matter shall have been disposed of, they are to withdraw, under advice of the said Admiral, to the parts of Scotland, to damage the enemy there in all ways that they know of and may. The Mayor and Barons of Faversham (as being a member of the port of Doverre) are therefore to have four ships fitted out forthwith.—"Unto God, and may He keep" you. By the bearer hereof, you will wholly certify "us, without delay." The usual complement of the Barons of Faversham, for the King's fleet, was one ship only.

Record, in Latin, on parchment, of an Inquisition, taken on Thursday after the Feast of St. Augustine, 1st Edward III., before Robert le Hert, Mayor, and Coroner of the vill and liberty of Faversham, and John Fleming, deputy of Stephen ate Dane, seneschal of the lord Abbot of Faversham, as to the death of Ralph Note. The jurors, whose names are given, find that he was feloniously slain by Robert de Kersebroke, Robert Pyn, and Thomas Bealde; and that Thomas Badekoc, Roger ate Hole, Richard Bealde, Richard Taylur, Richard Droylonde, Husburt Scheman, and William Haukenesshe, were assenting to such felony. Of the Jurors' 12 small seals, ten in brown wax, more or less broken, are still appended.

CORPORATION OF
FAVERSHAM.

CORPORATION
OF
FAVER-
SHAM.

A small parchment, with writing in French, with a fragment of a seal, in green wax, on a thong of parchment inserted, at the end of which is written "Au Maire et Barons de Faversham par le Maire et Barons de Dovorre." The authorities of Dovorre hear that Robert de Kersbroke and others are in the prison of Faversham for the murder of Ralph Note, the said Robert being indicted and appealed thereon by the wife of the said Ralph; that mainprise for him has been tendered, and is still ready to be tendered, but the Bailiff has refused to take it, by their (the authorities of Faversham) procurement, and that of their allies, "to the great blemishment of our estate, and against the award of all the Cinque Ports, in which award, in case of the death of a man, every one is replevisable, if the perpetrator is not found with a bloodstained weapon in his hand over the dead corpse." They therefore fear that the Constable will make entry upon the franchise for such a default, which would be very prejudicial to them both.—"Wherefore we do advise you, and do send you word that, having no regard to any persons by reason of affinity or any other thing, but only to your and our usages, you do confirm the same, and fully allow the bailiff to take the mainprise of the said Robert in the form aforesaid. Unto God, and may He have you in his keeping."

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, containing the finding of an inquisition taken on the death of Robert Pyn, of Faversham, before Robert le Hert, Coroner, on Monday after the Feast of St. Agatha the Virgin, 2nd Edward III. The Jurors find "that the said Robert Pyn, indicted for the death of Ralph Note, of Faversham, who was killed within the liberty of the vill of Faversham, and imprisoned for the said felony, died of a disease with which God for a long time past hath visited him, Robert Pyn, and not by the impress of any other grievance inflicted on him." The Jurors' seals, if ever they were appended thereto, have disappeared.

A small parchment, in Latin, containing the finding of an inquisition, taken on Wednesday the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr, 7 Edward III., before Stephen de Upmantone, then Mayor, and Coroner of the vill of Faversham, as to the death of Stephen atte Melle. The Jurors, whose names are given, say that William le Valons, of Faversham, on Sunday the Feast of St. Stephen, met the said Stephen, at night, on the king's highway, near Snorhelle, assaulted and beat him, and stabbed him with a knife, valued at one halfpenny; of which wounds on the following Wednesday he died. The seals of the Jurors, originally set thereto, are lost.

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, stating that on the 20th of June, 11 Edward III., a covenant was made between William atte Forstalle, Peter Shipman, John his son, Peter Lucas of Hamme, and John de Wy, of the one part, and the Mayor and community of Faversham, of the other part; that they should let to the said Mayor and community a certain ship called "Le Katherine," with all her rigging and gear, for the King's service, wherever the King might please; and after such service, on the said ship coming safe to Faversham, "the said Mayor and community shall pay as large a sum for the hire of such ship, as any of the Cinque Ports, for the hire of any ship, and of such tonnage, let to them, shall see fit to be paid, upon faithful inquisition made." The seals, originally set thereto, are lost.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, of the same date as the preceding, whereby the parties there named, William atte Forstalle and others, agree that, though the Mayor and community of Faversham are bound to them in 100 marks sterling for a certain ship called "Le Katherine," if the said ship, after going on the King's service, shall return safe to the port of Faversham, then the said writing obligatory shall be held as null. But if, in going or returning, it perish by peril of the sea, then the said writing is to hold good. Of the five small seals, in green wax, three are perfect; one has a shield charged with three birds, and two have fanciful devices; the legends would be very hard to decipher.

An indenture in Latin, mutilated, with a small seal in red wax, broken, dated 1st September 26 Edward III., whereby the Mayor and community of Faversham release William de Makenheuede from payment of the tallages and contributions, for 3s. 4d. of silver by him yearly, in name of tallage, when it falls due, to be paid.

An indenture in English, neatly written, a fragment of the seal, in red wax, left; of which the following is a

transcript:—"This endenture, made betwene Johane Hille of Londone, widewe, one that one part, and Johan Wotton, Johan Syngler, Johan Ulffe, William Wellis, and Johan Poland, parissheas of the parisshe church of our Lady in Feversham in the counte of Kent, witnesseth that whereas the said Johane late solde unto the seide parissheas v newe belles of accorde, whereof the most weythe xxxiii c (cwt.) 1 quarter xxiii lb, the seconde xxxiii c di (and a half) and xliii lb, the thirde xviii c di (and a half) and xvi lb, the fourthe xliii c xii lb, and the fifthe xc, xlii lb; accomplishing every c (cwt.) after 100, pris the c 27s.; which v new belles the seide Johane her executors or her assigns shall warrant hoole, well sownyng (soundyng), and of good accorde, from the day of the making of this endenture unto the ende of an hool yere and a daye thanne next folowing. And if so be that any of the seide belles be founde defectif, or be nought of accorde, in the faute of the said Johane or workemanship of the seide belles, thanne the seide parissheas or there assigns, whanne theyme lyke, wythynne the seide yere and i daye, shalle take doune, or do take doune, the seide belle or belles so founde faute, atte their propre costes and expences, and carie or do cary, to London to the dwelling place of the seid Johane. And thanne the seid Johane, hir executors or assigns, be good and resonable warynyng to hir or hir assigns thereof made, shalle make, or do make, an other belle or belles, and bringe and recarie uppe agayne to the seide towne of Feversham, and do hange uppe in the steeple there, according to the sorte abouesaid, at hir propre costes and expences. In witness of the whiche thing, the parties aforesaid to these endentures, yche to other, have sette their sealk. Yevene the xxviiiith day of Marche, the yere of the regne of Kyng Henry, the Sext after the Conquest, the xliith."

A parchment deed of pardon, in Latin, under the Great Seal of England, still appended, in white wax, though much mutilated; dated at Westminster 7th July 28 Henry VI. For numerous reasons there set forth, and "persuaded and moved by these and many other pious considerations, and among other things, by the most humble and most instant supplications, prayers, and requests, of our most serene and most beloved bedfellow and consort, the Queen; to which, so far as with God we may, it befits and becomes us to incline our mind, we do remit and withdraw our commotion of mind, indignation, and anger, from John Sencler of Faversham, Esquire. William Barbour of Faversham, the elder, *Gentilman*, Simon Orewell of the same, *bruer*, John Ulfe of the same, fishmonger, Richard Braytone of the same, *bruer*, Richard Croft of the same, *Gentilman*, Robert Wastell of the same, *bocher*, John Orewell of the same, *bruer*, John Londone of the same, *yoman*, John Poland of the same, *glover*, William Welles of the same, *bocher*, Stephen White of the same, *tanner*, and Thomas Stede of the same, *yoman*, and all and singular other the men within the vill of Faversham, and liberty thereof, dwelling," for having taken part with John Mortymer, in his rebellion. In history, Mortimer is more generally known as "Jack Cade"; but, during his lifetime, he was styled John Mortymer, even in the royal pardon that was granted to him personally, before his final outbreak. He was slain on or about the 11th of July, some four days after the date of the present pardon; upon the grant of which to various groups of them, his followers almost universally fell away from him. In the *Illustrations of Jack Cade's Rebellion*, published in 1869 by the late Mr. B. B. Orridge, page 63, Richard Brayton, above-mentioned, is called "Drayton," but in error.

A parchment indenture, in English, the seal lost, dated the 12th of December, 38 Henry VI., between "Johane Sturdy, of Londone, Widewe," and John Oulf, Mayor of Faversham, William Thornbury "Vicary of the parisshe churche of Feversham aforesaid," William Nortone, Esquyer, Johan Londone, and Thomas Calf, "Churchwardens of the parisshe churche aforesaid," she having sold them a new tenor bell, weighing 35 cwt. 4 lb., at 120*lb.* to the cwt., price 26s. the cwt., and warranting it "hool, sufficient, well sownyng, and of good accorde unto an olde meen belle longyng unto the said parisshe churche, fro the day of the date of this indenture unto the ende of a hool yere and a daye then next folowing," in case of default of workmanship within that time, she is to supply another and perfect bell in its place, at her own cost; the purchasers however paying the expenses of carriage, recarriage, taking doune, hanging up, and "alle other costes about the same," she paying, however, 10 shillings sterling towards such carriage. On the

CORPORATION
OF
FAVER-
SHAM.

reverse of the indenture is the following additional entry:—"Forthermore, thys indenture wynessyth that the olde tenor bell of Faversham weyde xxxiii cut. dim. (and a half) iiii lb., every cut. by 100; and the new tenour bell weyth xxxv cut. iiii lb., the cut. rekenyde by 100; so the new bell excedyth the olde one quarter xxiii lb.; the whiche one quarter xxxiii lb. comyth to in money xiii. vid. And the same comyth to in money for the workmanschyp of xxxiii cut. dim. vi lb., viiili. xiii. ixd.; the some totall comyth to xli. vs. iiii., the whych xli. vs. iiii. was payde to Johana Sturdy, of Londone, Wydewe, the xii day of December wythin wrytynne, by the handys of Wylliam Smyth, Thomas Calff, and Johan West, in full payment, for the seyde new bell." Qy. if Johane Sturdy was the same person as Johane Hille, before mentioned?

The following are indentures, mostly of later dates than the preceding documents:—

An indenture, on parchment, in Latin, with a small red seal dated 20th September 15 Richard II. Whereas William Godinogh has by deed indented granted to Thomas Chicche, of Balverle, a yearly rent of 20 shillings from a messuage in the Wolmarkette, in Faversham, the said Thomas Chicche now grants the same rent for life to William de Makenade. The deed is gashed through and through with a knife, implying probably that it had been annulled, or the term had been satisfied.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with the two seals, in red wax, of William Godenough and Elena, appended, one representing a star, the other, apparently, two, initial letters. By it John Dreylond the elder and 13 others named (in what right or capacity is not stated) demise to William Godenough of Faversham, and Elena, his wife, two messuages situate together in the Wollemarkete of Faversham, for the whole term of their lives. Dated the 4th of April 22nd Richard II.: Witness, William Mennu, Mayor, Semann atte Tongge, Peter Reve, John Gate, John Fowlkisswode, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in red wax, the impression indistinct, dated on Monday before the Feast of St. Matthias 5th Henry IV.; reciting the preceding deed, and stating that as Elena, surviving her husband, William Godenough, is entitled to the said two messuages for her life, she surrenders her right therein to John Dreylond, and 13 others named. Witnesses, Semann atte Tonge, William Menen, John son of John Dreylond, Robert Henxselle, Peter Reve, William Wade, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a red seal, originally perhaps a fine impression of a shield, with three animals rampant, dated on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, 5th Henry IV. By it, Thomas Chicche, of Godnestone, near Faversham, releases to John Dreylond the elder and 13 others his right to a yearly rent of 20 shillings issuing from the two tenements before mentioned, in the Wollemarket. Witnesses, Semanne de Tongge, Mayor, William Menen, William Ledes, Laurence Lonceford, Robert Henxhille, Peter Reve, John Reve, William Wade, Robert Tounbrige, "and many others."

On parchment, in Latin, record of a fine made in the Halimote holden at Faversham on Wednesday after the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr, 9th Henry IV., before William Houslond Mayor, John Haukyng Deputy Seneschal, Semann de Tonge, Richard de Tonge, William Menew, Laurence Lonesford, Walter Not, John Paytefyne, Jurats of the vill aforesaid, between John Faversham and Agnes, his wife, complainants, and Thomas Denys, "Scryvener," and Cecily, his wife, defendants, as to a messuage in Faversham.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in red wax, a crown and capital letter for device; whereby John Bernes, of Ikelysham, near Winchelsea, grants to Henry Fynche, William Bakere, and Robert Alard, a messuage, and an acre of land in Ikelysham, situate near the land of John Ichyngtone, called "Potynaacre," near the lane called "Brokestrete," to the South, the land called "Strodmannefeld" to the West, and the land called "Kynseswyshe" to the North; also, half an acre of land, called "Nepacre," near land formerly of John Tonstall, to the South, land called "Forecroft" to the West, and a small water-course called "Fore-strem," to the North. Witnesses, John Fynche, Esquire, Thomas Ichyngtone, Henry Hancock, Richard Shepherd, Stephen de Ichyngtone, "and others." Dated at Ikelysham, 10th June 31st Henry VI.

A small deed, in Latin, on parchment, with a fragment of a red seal, and tied to the preceding one, with

a rush, dated the 4th of July, 1st Edward IV.; whereby the same John a Bernes grants to the three persons before named, all his goods and chattels, moveable and immovable, living and dead, which he has within [the realm] of the King of England. Witnesses, John Fynche, Esquire, Robert Alard the younger, Henry Hancock, "and others." Both these conveyances, not improbably, were, secretly, to religious uses.

A Latin deed, on parchment, in a sort of running hand, with a fragment of a red seal left, of which the following is a translation:—"Know all by these presents that I, William Thornbury, Clerk, have made attorney "in my place William Smythe, to enter in my name "into all my lands and tenements within the vill of "Faversham, and to deliver full and peaceful possession "and seisin thereof, in my name, to Richard Thornbury, "John Mersfelde, Clerk, William Watsons, Clerk, "William Chubb, Clerk, Philip Austyne, Clerk, John "Pympe, Reginald Pympe, Robert Billesdone, and "Simon Orewelle, the younger, son of John Orewelle; "to have to them and their heirs for ever, to fulfil my "last will therewith; holding as ratified and established "whatever my said attorney in my name shall have "done in livery of seisin aforesaid. In witness whereof, "to these presents I have set my seal, the 3rd day of "August, in the year of the reign of King Edward the "Fourth the 14th."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with fragments of two seals, in red wax, left; whereby Richard Gyldford, Esquire, and Thomas Pette, release and quitclaim to John Fyneux and John Nethirsle, all their right to lands in the parishes of Osprenge and Stone, in the places called "Syndone" and "Asshele," lately belonging to John Thornbere. Dated the 19th of July, 16th Edward IV.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with one of the two seals left, in red wax, with a worn impression; whereby John Orewell and Richard Woode let to William Thornton, Richard Bedlye, Thomas Vynour, and William Colte, their tenements or messuages, with the gardens, within the vill and liberty of Faversham, in Prestonstrete, near the Cross there, called "Hogges Crosse;" which they had, with Richard Martyne and John Londone, now deceased, by livery of William Helman, of Ospringe. Dated 20th June, 21st Edward IV. "Witnesses, Edward Thomassone, then Mayor of Faversham,"—no more are named.

An indenture, in Latin, on parchment, dated 2nd of January, 4th Henry VII.; whereby Robert Billesdone, Richard Bedlye, Thomas Childewelle, and Robert Benyngham, Churchwardens of the parish church of St. Mary, in Faversham, let to John Hood, of Faversham, carver, two tenements, situated together, in the Middulrowe, formerly belonging to William Thornbury, Vicar of Faversham, for a term of 20 years, at a yearly rent of 12 shillings; he in the meanwhile to keep the said tenements "wyndetight and watertight." A seal in red wax is appended, the impression effaced. On the outside is written, in an almost contemporary hand,—"This "wrytteynge ys of the church howsse in the Mydelle "Roye, next to Robarde Smythes howsse."

A large indenture, in English, bearing date the last day of June, 19th Henry VII., with a small red seal, the impression worn away, between Reynold Lewkmour and Jane, his wife, of the one part, and Sir William Scott, Knight, of the other. By fine levied by the said Reynold and Jane, in the Court of King's Bench, a messuage and 40 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 83 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, 140 acres of fresh marsh, and 20 acres of salt marsh, in the parishes of Ikelsam, Gestlyng, Westfeld, Odymer, and Brede, in the county of Sussex, were acknowledged to be the right of the said William Scott; by this indenture it is witnessed that the said William Scott shall, at the request of the said Reynold, make such estate therein, and to such person or persons, as the said Reynold shall desire. The rest of the indenture is occupied with the various names of the pieces of land above-mentioned, to distinguish them from other lands in the same parishes, still belonging to the said Reynold and Jane.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a diminutive seal in red wax; dated the 12th of April 4th Henry VIII.; whereby Reginald Lewkenore, Esquire, of Smethe, in the county of Kent, grants to Edward Scotte, son of William Scotte, Knight, Robert Sawnder Esquire, William Brent, Roger Twyssyndene, Gentleman, George Bachelor, and William Herte, a messuage called "Broke," and the lands in Sussex mentioned in the preceding indenture; upon certain trusts, no doubt, not here specified.

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated the 11th of March 23rd Henry VIII., whereby Richard Dryland the elder, Roger Twyssydene, Robert Maycote, Gentleman, and Thomas Wydresse, set forth that, at the request of Reginald Lewkenore, of Faversham, they have released and quitclaimed to William Hart all their right and title in a tenement called "Wykham," and in the Fresh marsh and Salt marsh, formerly belonging to John Leveth, of Grove, late of the parish of St. Leonard's, near Hastings, lying between the Newgate of Wynchelse and the Newalle, near the Goote, and extending from Clyveaxe to Dynesdale; they, with two others now deceased, having had the same to the use of the said Reginald Lewkenore. The four seals, in red wax, are still appended: Roger Twyssynden (an ancestor probably of Roger Twysden, the antiquarian of the 17th century), has signed his name also, the device on his seal being a lamb. Two of the others also sign; but Wydresse is a marksman, with a rude triangle for his mark, the device on the seal being two flails crossed.

A parchment deed, in Latin, of the same date as the preceding, one of the two seals, in red wax, that of Roger Twyssynden, still appended; by it Edward Scotte, Esquire, son of William Scotte, Knight, deceased, and Roger Twyssynden, "Gentylman," at the request of Reginald Lewkenore, Esquire, of Faversham, release and quitclaim to William Herte, their right in the messuage and estate, called "Brooke," in Sussex, previously mentioned: the other trustees being now deceased. Both Edward and Roger have signed their names; the latter as "Twyssden."

Commission under the Great Seal, in Latin, dated the 5th of March, 5th Edward VI., a portion only of the seal left; to Thomas Cheney, Knight of the Garter, Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Mayor of Faversham, Thomas Moyle, Knight, Reginald Scott, Knight, John Norton, Knight, Antony Sandes, Christopher Roper, and Robert Rudstone, Esquires, to try treasons, misprisions, insurrections, rebellions, unlawful assemblies, murders, felonies, etc. committed in Faversham.

The other documents of any antiquity that seem to deserve notice, are the two following.—A deed with two seals in black wax, the devices on which are almost wholly effaced, belonging to the 17th year of Richard the Second, and bearing reference to property at Ipswich, in Suffolk. How it and the following deed reached its present locality, can only be surmised; not improbably they were put in the hands of some former Common Clerk of Faversham for safe custody. Translated from the Latin, the deed is as follows:—

"Know present and to come, that we William Redberd, of Ipswich, and Joan, my wife, have granted, given, and by this our present charter confirmed, to Isabel Frost, of the same, her heirs and assigns, one place of vacant land, with its appurtenances, in the suburb of Ipswich, and lying in the parish of St. Clement; namely, between the common way going from Caldevallestrete to Clementistrete, on the east side, and the King's highway called Clementistrete, on the west side; one head of which abuts upon the common soil of the vill of Ipswich, and a certain common well there towards the south, and the other head abuts upon the tenement of the same Isabel, to the north; which place of land, with its appurtenances, we lately had, among other lands and tenements, of the gift and feoffment of Walter Parsey; to have and to hold the aforesaid place of land, with its appurtenances, to the before-named Isabel, her heirs and assigns, of the chief lords of that fee, by the services due and of right accustomed for the same, for ever. And we, the aforesaid William and Joan, and our heirs, will warrant the aforesaid place of land, with its appurtenances, to the said Isabel, her heirs and assigns, against all persons for ever. In witness whereof, to this present charter, we have set our seals; these being witnesses, Gilbert de Boulge and William dil Fen, bailiffs of the vill of Ipswich, William Mayster, Amisius Baldry, William Wade, John Bere, John Kene, and others. Given at Ipswich, on Sunday the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the year of the reign of King Richard, the Second after the Conquest, the 17th." On the back is the following contemporary indorsement, in Latin:—"At a Court of Small Pleas of the vill of Ipswich, holden there on Thursday after the Feast of our Lord's Epiphany, in the 17th year of the reign of King Richard the Second, before Gilbert de Boulge and William dil Fen, bailiffs of the vill of Ipswich, John Arnald and John Plombe, coroners of the same vill, in the presence of Henry Walle, Robert Lucas, John Avelyne, William Russel, Richard Clerk, and other reputable burgesses, then in the same Court

"being, recognizance was made of the freehold in this charter contained, as is more fully set forth in the roll of recognizances in this same year made."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small red seal, the device faint, and almost obliterated; whereby Margaret Lathecold, in her pure widowhood, grants to Walter Arnold, Chaplain, John Stirwhit, of Ipswich, and Robert Brid, of Resshemere, son of Thomas Brid, of Ipswich, the tenement in the parish of St. Clement, Ipswich, between the tenement of John Gerard, on the South, and that late of Thomas Trevel, on the North; which she and her late husband, John, had of the gift of the said Thomas Brid. Witnesses, William Debenham, and Hugh Hoo, then Bailiffs of the vill of Ipswich, John Lucas, William Chambre, then Coroner of the same vill, John Gerard, Thomas Grubbe, Thomas Goodloke, "and many others." Dated at Ipswich, 27th of April, 3rd Henry V.

I have the pleasure of here acknowledging how much I am indebted to F. F. Giraud, Esq., the Town Clerk of Faversham, for his courtesy in affording me every facility for making this Report, and in giving me much useful and interesting information in reference to the past history of his native place; a subject which he has made so peculiarly his own.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

RECORDS OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW, AT HYTHE, KENT.

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

At the request of H. B. Mackeson, Esquire, the present Mayor of Hythe, one of the Governors of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, in that town, I have examined, and here report upon, the earlier of the existing records of that institution.

As already stated, in the Fourth Report of the preceding Commission, with the exception of the earliest Charters of Hythe, and a few ancient deeds still surviving among its records, we have no information whatever as to its inhabitants, buildings, or localities, prior to the latter part of the reign of Edward the Third. To some extent, the earlier deeds of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew will be found to supply the information that might have been gained from many of the town documents which, no doubt, have perished; while, at the same time, they throw light upon some points which are otherwise involved in obscurity.

According to Fuller, the ecclesiastical Historian, the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, for poor men and women, was founded by a native of the place, the Confessor of King Edward the Second, Hamo, or Haymo, de Hythe, who was Bishop of Rochester, from A.D. 1315 to 1352; but, on the authority of the earlier of the documents here for the first time brought to notice, we find that the Hospital was in existence in the time of Edward the First; the community, or "Convent," being known as "The Brethren and Sisters of the Chapter of St. Bartholomew" at so early a date as A.D. 1276, the fourth year of that reign; a fact which sufficiently negatives the assertion of the authorities upon which Fuller, no doubt, relied, as Haymo survived until May 1352 (or, according to Fuller, but erroneously, so late as 1355). As again suggested in the sequel, it seems not unlikely that the Bishop's father may have been the founder.

Among these records will be found a series of deeds, dated at various times in the year 1334, in reference to the endowment of "The poor men of the House of St. Andrew of Hethe," a once existing foundation, of which no other trace or memorial now seems to be left. From the words of a deed which will be found under the 11th year of the same reign (A.D. 1337) the House of St. Andrew was still existing, as a Hospital, in that year; soon after which, as no further mention is made of it, we may reasonably conjecture that its deeds and property were transferred to, and itself absorbed in, the prior and larger foundation of St. Bartholomew's. Of Bishop Haymo himself, except in a single deed, no mention is made, as benefactor or otherwise. On Thursday the Feast of St. Nicholas (6 December) in the 26th year of Edward the Third (A.D. 1352), on the 4th of May in which year Bishop Haymo had died, we find Thomas de Hethe, (probably a kinsman of his), the then Rector of Retherfeld (in Sussex), granting and confirming to the poor Brethren of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, all the lands, tenements, rents, farms, and possessions, which he had acquired of certain persons (named), "in the name of my lord, Sir Hamo, by the grace of God, Bishop of Rochester," then lately deceased; seeming to imply thereby, though

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLOMEW.

perhaps in somewhat doubtful language, that Bishop Haymo was a benefactor to the Hospital to that extent. Under all the circumstances, it seems not unlikely that Bishop Haymo was founder of the Hospital of St. Andrew, and that this fact, in addition to that of his having been a benefactor, at his death, to the foundation of St. Bartholomew's, gained for him eventually the reputation of having founded the latter. Be this as it may, the foundation deed or deeds of St. Bartholomew's are not in the possession of the Governors of the Hospital, and the name of its founder must, for the present, remain unknown.

The following is a condensed account, in chronological order, of these documents, illustrative of the remote history of the place; under the numbers which have been attached to them for the purposes of reference, but irrespective of date.

In early times, it will be seen, the Hospital was governed by a "Master;" but at a later date a "Prior" took his place, and in the 17th century, as mentioned in the sequel, the chief official of the house was still so named.

74. A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written and in good preservation, but the seal lost; dated "on Tuesday in Easter week, A.D. 1276, and the 4th year of the reign of King Edward [the First]:" by it Alan de Ash or Atte Nash [de Fraxino] grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Chapter of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, a piece of land in the parish of Saltwode, which he purchased of William de Brochelle, adjoining land of William le Pyk and of Philip de Herringe, and adjoining the way which leads from the said Hospital to Saltwode. Warranty is given against all men and women, Christians and Jews. "And for this gift, grant, confirmation, warranty, and the impress of my seal, the said Brethren and Sisters, with their good and spontaneous will, have received Simon, son of Thomas Sharlat, into their house, to have dwelling in the same, and befitting charity of the house, while he lives. Witnesses, Sir Stephen de Forde, Rector of the church of Saltwode, William de Brochelle, William, his son, William le Pendere, William Clerk, Hamo Tanner, Andrew de Pedlinge, Stephen de la Dune, Ralph de la Lekede, William le Pyk, John Becke, John, his brother, John de Haekeshelle, Alan the Clerk, and many others."

42. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 30 Edward I., very faintly written, with a small seal, in green wax, apparently representing a dog, couchant; whereby Gilbert de Sende demises to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, a piece of land which he had of the gift of John de Lekede, in the parish of Saltwode, and near the land of Thomas de Brokshell, Knight, and of Richard Skrivain; for a term of 60 years, at a yearly rent of 10 pence. Dated at Saltwode, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Michael. Witnesses, Sir Thomas de Brokshell, Knight, John . . . , William de Yoclete, John ate Doune, Thomas ate Doune, Stephen ate Doune, William Treddere, "and others."

75. A parchment deed, in Latin, much mutilated, the seal lost, belonging to the second year of King Edward [probably, the Second]; whereby Thomas, "called 'Scot,'" grants and quitclaims to the Master, Brethren, and Sisters, of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Hethe, his right in a certain field called "Scottesteghe," in the parish of Saltwode, between the street called "Holestrete" and the land of John ate Lekede, on the west; and between land of Margaret de Brokshell and John de Oreford, on the north, and land of John le Hupe, on the south. He also quitclaims to them his right in one penny of yearly rent, which they were wont to pay him. Witnesses, Thomas de Brokshell, John de Lekede, William de Pedlinge, Richard de Brokshell, Thomas de Yoclete, John . . . , Roger . . . , "and others."

67. A parchment deed, in Latin, 3 Edward II., decayed and tattered, the seal lost; whereby Thomas Crul, of Hethe, grants to God and to St. Bartholomew, and to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, his piece of land in the parish of Saltwode, with its hedges and ditches, near the land of the Archbishop, and of the "tenure" [manor] of the Castle. Witnesses, Master William Archer, then Rector of Saltwode, and Master of the said Hospital, William son of William de Brochelle, Knight, Thomas his son, William de Hethe, son of Hamo, William de Pedlinge, Thomas de Yoclete, William Lad, Alan de Estwelle, John ate Stone, John Haekeshelle, John Tanner, Alan Kenteys, William de Fifhyde, Clerk, and many others."

The above mention of "William de Hethe, son of 'Hamo,'" deserves notice. It is this Hamo, not improbably, who founded the Hospital of St. Bartholomew; and if he was also the father of Bishop Haymo, we can readily account for tradition ascribing the foundation to that prelate, in place of his less distinguished father.

55. A parchment deed, without date, but probably 3 Edward II., the seal lost; whereby Richard, son of Thomas Crul, of Hethe, to ratify the act of his father, grants and quitclaims to God and to St. Bartholomew, and to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, all his right in a piece of land which his father had granted to the same, in pure and perpetual alms. "For which my confirmation, quitclaim, and warranty, as aforesaid, made, and to be made, the same Brethren and Sisters have admitted" and received the said Thomas, my father, into their "confraternity, honourably and as is becoming, for all his future among them to remain." Witnesses, Master William Archer, Rector of Saltwode, Master of the same house, William son of William de Brochelle, Knight, Thomas his son, William de Hethe, son of Hamo, William de Pedlinge, Alan Kenteys, William Lad, Thomas de Yoclete, John de la Stone, Alan de la Doune, John Haekeshelle, Alan de Estwelle, John Tanner, William the Clerk, "and many others."

89. A parchment deed, in Latin, 1 Edward III., with a seal in white wax, a lily, apparently, for device; whereby John, son and heir of Thomas le Pin, of Stoutinge, grants to Henry Hikeman, of Hethe, a message and 3 acres of land, in Stoutinge, which came to him after the death of his said father; 10 marks sterling having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas de Inkepette, John de Inkepette, Robert his son, William de Inkepette, John Toulemounde, Henry de Inkepette, John de Cumbe, Henry Mellere, John atte Sole [at the Pond], Alan his brother, John son of Simon de Stoutinge, Walter de Inkepette, "and others."

35. A parchment deed, in Latin, 1 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Henry Hikeman, of Hethe, grants to John, son of Thomas le Pyn, and Agnes, his wife, a message and 3 acres of land, which he previously purchased of the said John, in the parish of Stoutinge; for 10 marks paid beforehand. Witnesses, John Morgon, John [sic], his brother, William Grym, Stephen le Cosh, William Yol, John Coloppe of Hethe, Sir Peter, Rector of Stoutinge, John de Cumbe, Nicholas de Inkepette, Henry atte Sole, John atte Sole, Alan atte Sole, "and many others." The parish of Stouting is situate about 8 miles from Ashford, in Kent.

96. A parchment deed, in Latin, 6 Edward III., with a seal in brown wax, a flower for device; whereby Simon de Wald grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew all his right in 10 pence of yearly rent which the said Brethren and Sisters were wont to render him for a piece of land in the parish of Saltwode, near the milldam of Simon Payne, and the land of the heirs of John Botsweyn, which is called "Lymyne." Witnesses, John le Hupe, then "Serjeant" of Hethe, Robert Brounyng, John Hamptone, Robert Boles, John Edwy, Simon Payn, "and many others."

61. A parchment deed, in Latin, 6 Edward III., the seal, in brown wax, broken, a star for device; whereby Simon de Wald grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew part of a message, with buildings thereon, in the parish of St. Nicholas, between the tenement of John Fincelot and the other part of the said message which Richard, called "Shepherd," holds: also, 13 pence of yearly rent and one hen, which the said Richard Shepherd was wont to pay him; also, 2s. 6d. of yearly rent which Geoffrey Pennok was wont to pay him. Witnesses, John le Hupe, "Serjeant" of Hethe, Robert Brounyng, John Hamptone, John Edwy, William his brother, Robert Boles, John Beneyt, William Coting, Ralph Fincelot, Robert Payn, John ate Mershe, Roger May, "and many others."

59. A parchment deed, in Latin, 6 Edward III., with a small round seal, in red wax, a bird and a star for device; whereby John, son of Gilbert Bate, grants to God and to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren thereof, one bushel of barley yearly from the land called "Northwelle," in the parish of Nyewentone, which the heirs of William Edwi, of Hethe, were wont to pay him. Witnesses, John Hope, Bailiff, Robert Boles, William Rok, John de Hamptone, Robert Brounyng, John Hikessone, "and others."

81. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated A.D. 1334, the seal lost; whereby John, called "Le Bor," grants to the Poor men of the House of St. Andrew, of Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, and for the health of his soul,

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLOMEW.

and of the souls of his ancestors, 5 pence of yearly rent, arising from a piece of land which Thomas de Brokhelle gave to the said poor by deed, in the vill of Hethe; also, 3 pence of yearly rent from a messuage formerly of Henry de Lustintone. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Robert Brounyng, John Hogelyn, Ralph Vincelot, Gilbert de Sende, Henry ate Stone, Robert Boles, Robert Payn, Simon his son, John ate Mershe, William Roke the younger, William Grym, "and many others."

15. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated A.D. 1334, with a round seal in brown wax, the impression doubtful; whereby Susanna, daughter of William Scarlet, of Hethe, grants and quitclaims to the Poor men of the House of St. Andrew, of Hethe, her right in yearly rents of 8 pence which John le Bor gave by deed to the same poor. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Thomas, son of Thomas de Sende, Robert Boles, Robert Brounyng, John Hogelyn, Henry ate Stone, Ralph Vincelot, John de Welhope, John de Rumfelde, Robert Payn, John Botesweyn, Gilbert de Sende, "and many others."

28. A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated at Hethe, A.D. 1334; whereby William, son of William Edwy, grants to the Poor men of the House of St. Andrew, of Hethe, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, and for the health of his soul, and of the soul of William, his father, and the souls of his ancestors, the reversion of 10 pence of yearly rent, and payment of one hen, which Cristina, the wife of his late father, holds by grant of Gilbert Scarlet; the said rent arising from a piece of land in Hethe which Thomas de Brokhelle gave to the said poor men; and payment of the hen arising from a messuage, formerly of Henry de Lustintone, annexed to the said piece of land. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Thomas, son of Thomas de Sende, Robert Brounyng, Robert Boles, John Hogelyn, Gilbert de Sende, Walter Barbour, John Hikkessone, John de Wilhope, Robert Payn, Simon, his son, Roger May, "and many others."

92. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated A.D. 1334, with a seal in brown wax, a somewhat fine impression of the Crucifixion, and, apparently, the soldier, Longinus; whereby Thomas ate Stone, baker, of Hethe, grants to the Poor men of the House of Saint Andrew, of Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul, and of the souls of his ancestors, 12 pence of yearly rent, which he purchased of Gilbert Scarlet, arising from a messuage, formerly of Henry de Lustintone, in the vill of Hethe, near the lands of the heirs of Roger le Barbier, and of the heirs of William de Brokhelle, and of the heirs of Thomas de Loterich. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Robert Brounyng, John Hogelyn, Henry ate Stone, Robert Boles, Ralph Vincent, John de Wythope, Robert Payn, Robert le Bone, Gilbert de Sende, John Romfelde, Roger May, "and many others."

76. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated A.D. 1334, the seal lost; whereby Robert Boles, of Hethe, grants to the Poor men of the House of St. Andrew, of Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul, and of the souls of his ancestors, 5 pence of yearly rent which Thomas de Brokhelle was wont to pay him. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Thomas, son of Thomas de Sende, Robert Brounyng, John Hogelyn, Gilbert de Sende, John Botsweyn, William Roke, the younger, John Hikkessone, William Botsweyn, Walter Barbour, Henry ate Mershe, William Grom, "and many others."

91. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated on Sunday the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James, A.D. 1334, with a small seal in brown wax, the device, apparently, a bull's head; whereby Robert le Bone, of Hethe, grants to the Poor men of the House of St. Andrew, of Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul and of the souls of his ancestors, 12 pence of yearly rent which Henry de Lustintone was wont to render him from the messuage in which he dwelt in the vill of Hethe, opposite the cemetery of the church of St. Leonard. Witnesses, John le Hupe, Bailiff, Thomas son of Thomas de Sende, Robert Brounyng, John Hogelyn, William Botsweyn, John Hikkessone, Gilbert de Sende, William Roke the Younger, Walter Barbour, Henry ate Mershe, William Grym, "and many others."

37. A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Edward III., with a fine seal in red wax, though not a good impression, representing, apparently, the Virgin and Child, with another figure, the legend, "Virgo di . . .", indistinct; by it John le Hupe, of Hethe, grants to Thomas de Sende his piece of land called "Rugbelle," in the parish of Saltwode, near the lands of John le Tannere, Robert le Bone, Henry Manne, John de Romfelde, Cristina Buttes, Richard Wedebaner, John ate Stone, baker, and the said Thomas de Sende; for 10 marks paid beforehand. Witnesses, Robert Brounyng, Henry

ate Stone, Robert Boles, Robert le Bone, John de Romfelde, Robert Payn, John de Brokhelle, William, his brother, Simon ate Stone, John de Pedlinge, Roger May, "and many others." The deed is endorsed, in an ancient hand "Carta de Rozhelle."

70. A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, 9 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby John ate Lekede, of the parish of Saltwode, grants to Gilbert de Sende one acre and 3 roods of land, in the parish and "tenure" of Saltwod, near land of Thomas de Brokhelle, and of the heirs of William Warin; for 7 marks received beforehand. Witnesses, Thomas de Brokhelle, John de Brokhelle, Richard Kornynge, Simon Alwein, Simon ate Stone, John Hykessone, "and many others."

71. A parchment deed, in Latin, much mutilated, 9 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Joan and A . . . daughters and heirs of John de Lekede, release and quitclaim to Gilbert de Sende their right in 2 acres and 3 roods of land in the parish of Saltwode, and in the "tenure" of the Archbishop of Canterbury, near land of Thomas de Brokhelle and of the heirs of William Warin, and near land of John Hope. Dated at Saltwod, on Sunday the Feast of St. George. Witnesses, Thomas de Brokhelle, Thomas de Yoklete, Richard de Kornynge, John de Brokhelle, Simon ate Stone, John Hykessone, "and others."

26. A parchment deed, in Latin, 10 Edward III., with two seals, in red wax, one with flowers, a cross, and JESU, the other with an animal, for device; whereby Robert Webbe and Susanna, his wife, quitclaim and release to Henry ate Stone and Christina, his wife, jointly, and to the survivor, and, after their decease, to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, their right in two pieces of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, one of them lying near the land of the heirs of William Edwy, and called "Teze." Witnesses, John Hope, Bailiff, Robert Boles, William, his son, John ate Stone, Thomas ate Stone, John Hikkessone, "and others."

1. A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, 11 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Thomas, son of Geoffrey de Brokhelle, grants to Thomas de Sende, Rector of the church of Snodelonde, a messuage and house, near the lands of the Brethren and Sisters of St. Andrew, of Hethe, of the heirs of Roger le Barber, of the church of St. Leonard, and of James Allard; for 40s. paid beforehand. Witnesses, Richard de Cernynge, Bailiff, John Hupe, Ralph Fyncelot, Henry ate Stone, Robert Brounyng, William Brounyng, John Hogelyn, Robert Boles, Robert Payn, John de Romfelde, John Hikkessone, "and many others."

24. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 16 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Geoffrey Pennock quitclaims to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew his right in a messuage and house, adjoining the houses of the heirs of Richard Drueid, of Roger de Esschendonne, and of the heirs of John Phol. Witnesses, William Botsweyn, Peter Tuckere, Geoffrey Tayloure, Stephen ate Bregge, John Brabourne, John the Clerk, "and many others."

68. A parchment deed, in Latin, 16 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Thomas Herryng, of Hethe, grants in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul and of the souls of his ancestors, to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, one acre of land in the parish of Saltwod, near the way running from the Lekede to the said Hospital, and the street called "Holestrete," and near the land of John le Hupe and of Geoffrey le Tailour; they paying him yearly, for life, one seam [sumpter-horse load] of the best palm [palmalis] barley, at about 2 pence the seam, to be delivered at Hethe. Dated at Saltwode, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist. Witnesses, Sir Thomas de Brokhelle, Knight, James Allard, John le Hupe, Richard de Cornynge, Simon ate Stone, John de Brokhelle, William de Brokhelle, John de Pedlynge, Richard ate Doune, John ate Doune, Geoffrey le Tailour, "and others."

98. A parchment deed, in Latin, 20 Edward III., with five seals in white wax, each with a flower, or bird, for fanciful device; whereby Roger Cartere and Matildis, his wife, William Carpenter and Celestria, his wife, William Randal and Godelena, his wife, Nicholas Godefrey and Joan, his wife, and John ate Lande and Anabil, his wife, grant to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, all their share in a messuage in the parish of St. Nicholas, and near the land of John Trenchemer. Witnesses, Gilbert de Sende, Bailiff, John Hupe, John ate Berne, Peter Tuckere, William Botsweyn, Richard Botsweyn, Thomas de Herryng, Robert Fyncelot, Roger May, "and many others."

12. A parchment deed, in Latin, the writing very faint, 22 Edward III., with a small round seal, in red wax, apparently representing St. Katharine, with the wheel; whereby Adam, son of Robert Waghepol, grants to Thomas Gundeweyne, of Cherteseye, 2 shillings of yearly rent which his brother, John Waghepol, was about to pay him; for a tenement in the parish of Saltwode, which came to him after the death of his father, being in the tenure "[manor]" of Sir Thomas de Brokhelle, and adjoining the messuage of Walter Hulle, the land of John Hikessone, and that of the heirs of William Parmenter, which Cecily, his wife, holds for life, and the land of Henry Forne. Dated at Saltwode, on Wednesday before the Feast of St. Peter's Chair. Witnesses, Simon ate Stone, Richard ate Doune, John ate Doune, Richard Scrivayn, Walter Hulle, John Waryn, John Aleyn, Walter Barbour, Adam de Scardeburgh [Scarborough], Merchant, "and many others."

63. A parchment deed, in Latin, very faintly written, 23 Edward III., with a seal in red wax, with a fanciful device, but indistinct; whereby Walter Hulle grants to John, son of Henry Forne, and the poor [Brethren] and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, a moiety of the piece of land which he formerly acquired of the said Henry Forne, in the parish of St. Nicholas, and adjoining lands of the heirs of Peter Storm, of Richard Scryvayn, and of the heirs of John Hupe; to hold to the said John for life, and, after his death, to the said poor Brethren and Sisters, and their successors. Witnesses, John, son of John Hupe, Robert, his brother, John Waghepol, Adam Waghepol, Richard Scryvayn, Richard Kridon, Henry aten Essche, John Springet, "and many others."

56. A parchment deed, in Latin, 23 Edward III., with a seal in red wax, bearing, apparently, two initial letters; whereby John, son of Robert le Gront, of Hethe, grants to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, in pure and perpetual alms, and for the health of the soul of the said Robert, and of the souls of his ancestors, a moiety of the messuage and building, formerly of William le Gront, his uncle, and Joan, his wife, in the parish of St. Nicholas; also, a moiety of 5 curtillages in the same parish. Witnesses, John son of John ate Berne, Stephen Drake, John Gront, John Botsweyn, Richard Botsweyn, John son of William Botsweyn, John Writes [indistinct], Thomas Jacob, "Adam Drovre, and many others."

47. A parchment deed, in Latin, 23 Edward III., so faintly written as to be almost illegible, with a small seal in brown wax, a shield charged with a bend, and, apparently, 6 crosses; whereby Gilbert de Sende grants to Alan Simon an acre of land which he acquired of John atte Lekede, in the parish of Saltwode, near lands of Sir Thomas de Brokhelle and of the heirs of John Hupe. Witnesses, John Hikessone, Simon ate Stone, John ate Stone, fishermen, John ate Doune, Richard ate Doune, Robert Boles, Thomas Simon, "and many others."

109. A parchment deed, in Latin, 26 Edward III., with a seal in green wax, representing, apparently, the Virgin and Child, and a figure kneeling; whereby Thomas de Hethe, Rector of the church of Retherfeld, grants and confirms to the poor Brethren of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, in the parish of Saltwode, all the lands, tenements, rents, farms, and possessions, which he acquired of John Hope, Robert Brounyng, James Alard, John . . . , and other men, "in the name " of my lord, Sir Hamo, by the grace of God, Bishop " of Rochester, to the use of the poor aforesaid in the " vill of Hethe . . . Romenal . . . or in any other " vill or places." Dated at Trottesclive, on Thursday the Feast of St. Nicholas. Witnesses, Robert Noble, Adam Twedre, Thomas Canone, William Denys, William Taylour, John Rosekyn, Richard Trewe, "and others."

31. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 28 Edward III., faintly written, in a diminutive hand, with a small seal, in dark green wax, with a faint impression of, apparently, St. Katharine and the wheel; whereby William, son and heir of William Brounyng, of Hethe, demises, for a term of 100 years, to the Prior and poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, six acres of land in the parish of Westhete, in the "tenure" [manor] of Oterpoule, part being near lands of William Fych, John Hoghelyn, Sir John de Cryel, Knight, and land of the said Hospital; and part near lands of Walter and John Gonnlyd, and of John Baldwyne; on payment yearly of one rose, at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, Gilbert de Sende, John Botsweyn, Robert Hope, John Hoghelyn, Elis Wichot, John Gonnlyd, Walter Gonnlyd, Thomas Martin, Thomas Skutte, John Hickessone, "and others."

79. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 30 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby John Stace demises to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew two pieces of land which he purchased of the heirs of William Grym, of Hethe, and of William Cerlis, of Westhete, adjoining the water of the marsh, the land of the heirs of William Botsweyn, and the land of William Cerlis, called "Schepladetone," for a term of 55 years, on a yearly payment of one white rose on the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, John Stundenne, Robert Hamptone, Henry Wace, John Hughelyn, Gilbert de Coumbe, Robert Hope, "and others."

2. A parchment deed, in Latin, 30 Edward III., with a small seal in red wax, the device being, apparently, a flower; whereby John Stace quitclaims to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew his right in two pieces of land which he bought of the heirs of William Grom and of William Cerlis, and which they have held of him, in the parish of Westhete, near the marsh, and near the land of the heirs of William Botsweyn, and the land of Richard Adam, and that of William Cerlis Dated at Hethe, on Sunday after the Feast of All Saints. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, Henry Wace, Robert Hamptone, John Stundenne, Richard Botsweyn, Stephen atte Brigge, John Hickessone, "and others." Endorsed "Prati de Flet-land."

10. A parchment indenture, in Latin, faintly written, and almost illegible, 30 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Walter de Ryadessole, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the poor Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to John Dianis [?], and Joan, his wife, a piece of land, near that of the heirs of John Hope, and that of the heirs of John Teplis, at a rent of 15 pence yearly. Witnesses, John Hughelyn, William Tukker, Simon Payne, Thomas . . . , Richard Adam, Walter Finchere [?], Gilbert de Combe [?], "and others."

33. A parchment deed, in Latin, almost illegible, 30 Edward III., with a small seal, in brown wax, the device, apparently, a dog; whereby Gilbert de Send quitclaims his right to a piece of land which the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew hold of him in the parish of Saltwode, and in the "tenure" of the Castle of Saltwod; it abutting on the land of Sir Thomas de Brokhulle, Knight, and on the lands of Richard Skrivain and of Gilbert Sweyn. Witnesses, Sir Thomas de Brokhelle, Knight, John ate Castel, William de Yoklete, . . . , Thomas ate Doune, Stephen ate Doune, William Creddeare, "and others."

41. A parchment deed, in Latin, 31 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Gilbert de Sende remits and releases to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, his right in a piece of land which he purchased of Agnes and Joan, daughters of John ate Lekede, in the parish of Saltwode, near the land of Sir Thomas de Brokhelle, Knight, and near the high road leading from the Lekede to the Hospital, and near the land of Richard Skrivain. Witnesses, Sir Thomas de Brokhale, Knight, John ate Castel, John ate Doune, William de Yoklete, Richard Skrivain, John Rollynge, John Moris, "and others."

46. A parchment deed, in Latin, 32 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Robert, son and heir of John Hope, of Hethe, releases and quitclaims to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, for the health of the souls of his father and mother, his brothers and sisters, and all his kinsfolk, his right in a piece of land in the parish of Saltwode, in the place called "Skotesteghe," near the land of John ate Lekede, and a certain "Homstrete." Dated at Saltwod, on the Feast of the Holy Innocents. Witnesses, John ate Doune the elder, William de Yoklete, Stephen ate Doune, Thomas ate Doune, John Rollynge, John Moris, Simon Lannde, "and others."

5. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 36 Edward III., with a small seal, in green wax, broken, the device being a bird on a branch; whereby the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, grant to William Waryn and Isabel, his wife, in tail, a piece of land in the parish of Nywentone, adjoining lands of the heirs of William Rik, of the heirs of William Clan, and of the Lord Abbot of St. Radegund; at a yearly fee-farm rent of 4 pence. Dated at Nywentone, on Sunday after Our Lord's Ascension. Witnesses, Henry de Bergrove, William Nif . . . , Laurence Marchal, John Dalmytone, John Thorneis, Hamon Vah, John Aleyn, "and others."

85. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 38 Edward III., with two small seals, in brown wax, the impressions effaced; whereby John Heytam and Matilda, his wife,

SPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

grant to Philip Allom, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the poor Brethren and Sisters thereof, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of their souls, and the souls of their fathers and mothers, a certain message, with buildings thereon, near the lands of John Mot and John Stondome. Witnesses, William Drake, John Hereforde, John Schort, John Mot, John Hordin, John Noreys, William atte Lesse, "and many others."

18. A parchment deed, in Latin, 98 Edward III., with two seals of brown wax, one a lozenge with a decorated cross, the other with a faint impression, and mutilated; whereby Roger de Bergrove and Agnes, his wife, grant to Thomas Curtgate, of Hethe, and Juliana, his wife, 2 pieces of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, one lying near the land of John and William Godescalk and that of the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of Hethe, and the common way leading from Teghe-lydemelle to Westheth; the second near the land of John Admund and Nicholas Bocher, and near the Salt Hee (Salsam Hee) of Hethe, on the south. In default of issue of them, "quod absit,"—may it not be so—the two pieces are to remain to the survivor. Witnesses, Robert Hope, Bailiff, Richard Botsweyn, John atte Berne, Nicholas Bocher, John Haghelyn, Laurence Skryvayn, John Daneys, "and others."

21. A parchment deed, in Latin, 40 Edward III., with a small seal in red wax, the impression, apparently, a horse's head; whereby John, son of William Botsweyn, of Hethe, grants to Thomas Smyth and Cecily, his wife, a piece of land within the liberty of the port of Hythe, near lands of Sir John de Brochulle and of the heirs of John Jolyf. Witnesses, John atte Berne, Richard Botsweyn, Stephen atte Brigge, John Brodestrete, tailor, John atte Hethe, Walter Fysshere, William Brownynge, "and many others."

22. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 42 Edward III., with a small seal, in red wax, with apparently the head of an animal for device; whereby John Stondome, the elder, releases to the Prior, Brethren, and Sisters, of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, a tenement therein which he had of the gift and feoffment of John Sechale the elder, as being the principal dwelling-house of the said John Sechale. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, John Orefford, John Hegham, John Shoreham, John Mot, John Short, John Noreys, John Leybourne, "and others."

82. A parchment deed, in Latin, 42 Edward III. the seal lost; whereby Juliana, widow of Thomas Curgate, of Hethe, grants to the Prior, Brethren, and Sisters, of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, two pieces of land in pure and perpetual alms, in the liberty of the port of Hethe; one piece near the land of the heirs of John Picot and the land of John Edmund, and the other near the land of the heirs of Nicholas Bocher. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, John Haghelyn, John Stace, Richard Botsweyn, John atte Berne, Henry Brownynge, William Brownynge, "and others."

30. A parchment deed, in Latin, faintly written, 42 Edward III., the two diminutive seals mutilated; whereby John Haghelyn and Joan, his wife, quitclaim to the Prior and Convent of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew all their right in a piece of land, lying near the land of John Berne and that of the heirs of Richard Skryvayn, and near land which his wife had, of the gift of John Picot, her former husband. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, John atte Berne, Richard Botsweyn, William Brownynge, . . .

58. A parchment deed, in Latin, 44 Edward III., with a small seal, in red wax, a figure kneeling before the Virgin and Child, for device; whereby Sarra Clowes, of Hethe, grants to the Prior and Convent of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew 11 pence of yearly rent arising from the tenement of William Shakerose, in the parish of St. Nicholas, which she lately acquired of John Brownynge, of Sandwich; to hold the same in pure and perpetual alms. Witnesses, John Arondel, Bailiff, Henry Brownynge, William Cotyng, Stephen Norreis, William atte Mershe, John Julle, William atte Stone, "and others."

48. A parchment deed, in Latin, 45 Edward III., with two small seals in red wax, mutilated, one representing a deer, dated at Damyet; whereby Reginald Bryan, of Hethe, and Joan, his wife, grant to the Prior and Convent of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, in pure and perpetual alms, to pray for the souls of them and their ancestors for ever, 12 pence of yearly rent which they were wont to receive from the principal message of Stephen Ropere, above Damiet [Dam-gate]. Witnesses, Laurence Marchal, . . . John Thomeys, William

Wareyn, John Canterbury, John Brownynge, "and others."

94. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 47 Edward III., with a seal in green wax, bearing a fanciful device, but indistinct; whereby William atte Stone, "Bastard," grants to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, 2 parts of two pieces of land, lying in the "tenure" of the Castle of Saltwode, which he lately had of the gift of Stephen Norreis; one near the land of Sir John Brochulle, Knight, and the other near the land of John atte Downe, the younger. Witnesses, Adam Skryvayn, Laurence Glover, Thomas Purcore, John Grice, William Bule, Laurence Andrew, John Morys, John atte Downe the younger, "and others."

4. A parchment deed, in Latin, almost illegible, 50 Edward III.; of one of the two seals, in red wax, a fragment is left, the other, apparently, has two birds for device; whereby Thomas Surl and Yadilda, his wife, grant to Roger de Bergrove, brother of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, "near Hethe," a tenement in the West Ward thereof, near the land of William Rook and of Joan atte Hethe. Witnesses, Henry Brownynge, Bailiff, John Martyn, Alexander Gote, Laurence Skre-vayn, Robert Yonghe, Walter Yonghe, William Poteman, John Adam, "and others."

62. A parchment deed, in Latin, 51 Edward III., with a seal in brown wax, an animal for device; whereby Thomas Purcore, of the parish of Saltwode, grants to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew a piece of land in the "tenure" of the Castle of Saltwode, in the place called "Skotesteghe," near the land of John atte Downe, and a common way leading to the mill of John Payn; to hold the same for a term of 200 years from the ensuing Feast of the Purification. Witnesses, Thomas Casebourne, John Portier, Adam Skre-vayn, John Lad, John Grice, "and others."

84. A parchment deed, in Latin, 1 Richard II., with a seal in brown wax, with no impression; whereby Roger de Bergrove, Brother of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, grants to Thomas Surl and Yadilda, his wife, a tenement in the West Ward, which he lately had of their gift and feoffment, near lands of William Rook and John atte Hethe. Dated at Hethe, on Sunday after the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, Henry Brownynge, Bailiff, John Martyn, Alexander Gote [or Gode], John Webbe, Walter Yonghe, William Poteman, John Yonghe, Alexander Yonghe, "and others."

75. A parchment deed, in Latin, 7 Richard II., with half of a seal in red wax; whereby Joan, relict of John atte Hethe, of Hethe, grants to Gilbert Payn one acre and one rood of land in the parish of Saltwode, near Slarebroke, adjoining the lands of Sir Robert Belknay, Knight, and of John Parkman. Witnesses, William de Brokhelle, John Parkman, Thomas Froghenale, Adam Smythiot, John Morys, "and many others."

Sir Robert Belknay was at this time Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. In Leland's *Collectanea* he is said to have been knighted in 1385, but we here find him described as a Knight at an earlier date.

16. A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Richard II., with a large seal in red wax, the impression perfect, but originally somewhat injured in the sealing, and, apparently, representing a figure handing an arrow to another, a dog at his feet: whereby Roger Stoke, of the parish of Lynynge, grants to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew the tenement which he had of the gift of Letice, relict of John Boydone, adjoining the tenement of William Punche and the land of John Gardener, to hold in free alms for the souls of John Boydone and Letice aforesaid. Witnesses, William Rook, John Bernard, William Hamptone, Bailiff of Hethe, Richard atte Strete, William Gotyng, William Rumpfede, William Masone, "and many others."

60. A parchment deed, in Latin, 9 Richard II., the seal lost; whereby Alexander [sic] Aggemonde, of the vill of Eynysforde, grants to John Sacry, of Fronsingham, a message in Hethe, near a tenement of the Hospital, and the land of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Dated at Hethe. Witnesses, John Berne, Bailiff, Walter Fisschere, John Condy, John Hocheman, William Dake, Gilbert Payn, John Godfrey, Clerk, "and many others."

88. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 13 Richard II., with a seal in red wax; apparently, from a very ancient matrix, the device being a ship with one mast, with legend mostly effaced; whereby John Payne grants to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew a piece of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, which he had of the gift and feoffment of Richard atte Rye and Joan, his wife, near the lands of Henry Brownynge, William Rook, and Joan Chaldene. Dated

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

at Hethe, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Matthias. Witnesses, William Sonnyngleghe, Bailiff, Henry Browning, William Drake, John Munde, William Rook, "and many others."

8. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 14 Richard II., the seal lost; whereby the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, let to Henry Coperst a piece of land formerly belonging to Joan atte Berne, in the parish of St. Nicholas, and adjoining lands of Richard Scryveyn and of Henry Sparowe; at a yearly rent of 2 shillings. Witnesses, William Sonnyngleghe, Bailiff, Henry Browning, Henry Sparowe, John Munde, Henry Scryveyn, "and others."

87. A parchment deed, in Latin, 18 Richard II., with a small seal in red wax, bearing a shield charged with a cross, and, for legend, the words,—"It is now bus [thus]," whereby John Doget, of Dovorre, grants to Henry Fyshe, of the vill of Hethe, and Joan, his wife, 2 pieces of inclosed land in the parish of St. Nicholas at Hethe, near land of Henry Browning and of John Godiscalk. Witnesses, William Sonnyngleghe, Bailiff, Henry Browning, William Drake, Alexander Appulforde, John Godiscalk, "and many others."

77. A parchment deed, in Latin, 20 Richard II., the seal lost; whereby Sir Richard, perpetual Vicar of Folkestone, and John Moys, of Hethe, grant to the poor Brethren and Sisters of St. Bartholomew 6 pence of yearly rent, arising from the house of Alexander [sic] Scherwynd, in Hethe, near the land of the heirs of Thomas Tulk, and near the tenement of Robert Olyere, and the principal tenement of the said Alexander; in pure and perpetual alms, for the souls of William Hamptone and Alice, his wife. Witnesses, John Dyne, Bailiff, Alexander Scherwyne, John Freytone, Thomas Frysche, John Graunt, "and many others."

17. A parchment deed, in Latin, 20 Richard II., with two round seals in red wax, one with a shield not charged, the other with the letters I H S; whereby Hamon, Scryveyn, Chaplain, and William Waltone, grant to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew a piece of land which they had of the gift of John Godyscalk, in the parish of St. Nicholas, and near land of the Hospital and of Henry Fysche. Witnesses, John Frensche, Bailiff, John Storm, Henry Browning, Alexander [sic] Scherwynd, Thomas Barbour, "and many others."

25. A parchment deed, in Latin, 1 Henry IV., finely written in a very diminutive hand, with two seals in dark wax, one with the letters I H S, the impression of the other being almost effaced; whereby Hamo Scryveyn, Chaplain, and Thomas Canterbury, of Hethe, grant to the Brethren and Sisters of St. Bartholomew a tenement in the West Ward, which they had of the gift and feoffment of James Borde, Chaplain, to whom it came after the death of John, his father, on division made between him and William, his brother; the same abutting on land late of John More, deceased, and the tenement of Robert Sacry; to hold in pure and perpetual alms, and for the health of the souls of the said John Bord and of his parents and benefactors. Witnesses, John Astone, Bailiff, Stephen atte Rie, Henry Philipot, John Martyn, Jurats, John Halle, then Common Clerk of Hethe, "and others." To the attestation is added, in Latin,—"Constat dicto Communi Clerico de 'rasura dictorum verborum 'South, Roberti Sacry' :—" the said Common Clerk acknowledges the erasure at the words—"South" and "Robert Sacry'." The famous Andrew Borde, one of the last of the English born-bondmen, was a native of Pevensey, in Sussex.

6. A parchment deed, in Latin, 2 Henry IV., with a small seal, in brown wax, bearing, apparently, an initial T; whereby Henry Philipot, of Hethe, grants to John Shepeye the elder a parcel of land which he had, jointly with John Longe, while he lived, of the gift of William Scryveyn and Joan, his wife; the same having come to the said Joan after the decease of her uncle, Richard Adam; situate in the West Ward, and near land of the heirs of William Leghe, and land of Richard Bate. Witnesses, John Storme, John Leghe the elder, John Stace, John Jory, Laurence Poteman, John Coke, John Smythe, John Cheseaman, John Kent, "and many " others."

93. A parchment deed, in Latin, 4 Henry IV., with a seal in red wax, having two intersecting triangles for device; whereby Adam Scryveyn, of the parish of Saltwode, grants to Richard Sheppere and Joan, his wife, daughter of the said Adam, two parcels of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, one parcel near the land of John Dyn, the other near the land of Henry Philipot. Witnesses, John Dyn, Bailiff, Thomas Bromleghe, and

William James, Jurats, John Coupere, John Bely, of Saltwode, "and many others."

49. A parchment deed, in Latin, 6 Henry IV., almost illegible from damp, with two seals in red wax, one bearing an initial, the other two intersecting triangles; whereby Thomas . . . ddok, and Alice, his wife, quit-claim to the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, of Hethe, their right [apparently] in 12 pence of yearly rent, (mentioned previously under 45 Edward III.). Witnesses, John Dyn, Thomas Casburne, William Waltone, John Storm, John Sencolas, Thomas Goldfynch the elder, Thomas Tak'ker, "and many others."

107. A parchment deed, in Latin, 7 Henry IV., with two seals in red wax, one with a star, the other, apparently, two crosses, for device; whereby William Waltone and William Caron, of Hethe, grant to William Pedlynge, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, two pieces of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, near land of the Hospital, and of Henry Browning, and of the heirs of John Godiscalk, which they lately had of the gift and feoffment of Joan, relict of Henry Fysche, of Hethe. Witnesses, Roger Honyngtone, Bailiff, John Dyn, Thomas Casbourne, Henry Philipot, Stephen Rye, "and many others."

20. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Henry IV., with a small seal, in red wax, an initial letter for device; whereby William Giles, of Hethe, grants to Simon Andrewe and Juliana, his wife, a piece of inclosed land, within the liberty of the said vill, near the place called "Le Kedow," and near the land of Nicholas atte Tighe, thecroft of Henry Browning, and the land of Joan, late the wife of Thomas Legh. Witnesses, Richard Honyngtone, Bailiff, Thomas Canterbury, Henry Philipot, Alexander —, Martin Frensche, Stephen Rie, John Smalwode, Clerk, "and many others."

108. A parchment deed, in Latin, 10 Henry IV., with a seal in red wax, broken, having some animal for device; whereby John Dalmyntone grants to Henry Coperst a piece of land in the West Ward, in the parish of St. Nicholas, near the land of John Serjaunt; he to do service to the Lord the King, when it falls due, according to the usage of the said port. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, John Dyne, William Giles, William Yoklete, James Casbourne, "and others."

90. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 11 Henry IV., with two diminutive seals in red wax, each with the like impression of a monogram; whereby Henry Browning, of Hethe, grants, in exchange, to William Yoklete and Joan, his wife, a parcel of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, near a certain place called the "Communedelf," and near a lane called "Homestrete;" in exchange for which the same William and Joan, his wife, grant a piece of land, situate in the said parish of St. Nicholas, near the land of Nicholas atte Teghe, and near Home-lane, going towards the Kedow, which they lately purchased of John Asshendene, of Canterbury. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, Henry Philipot, Thomas Casbourne, John Martine, Thomas Hendyke, "and " others."

14. A parchment deed, in Latin, 2 Henry V., with a round seal in red wax, a bird and a star for device; whereby William Canone, of Hethe, grants to Simon atte Stone, the Prior, and to the Convent, the Brethren and Sisters, of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, a croft, near the land of the heirs of Thomas Canterberie, which he had of the gift of Henry Coperst. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, Henry Philipot, Stephen Rye, Robert Bannock, John Bann, Laurence Poteman, John Stace, "and many others."

34. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 3 Henry V., with a small seal in red wax, the impression effaced; whereby John Canterbury, of Sandwich, son and heir of Thomas Canterbury, of Hethe, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul and of the souls of his parents, friends, and all other faithful deceased, grants to William Pedlyng, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Hethe, a parcel of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, in the West Ward, adjoining land of the said Hospital, to hold to him and his successors, Priors of the said Hospital. Witnesses, William atte Meede, Bailiff, Henry Philipot, William Canon, John Leghe, John Stace, John Bawn, Thomas Palmore, "and many " others."

64. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 6 Henry V., with fragments of two fine large seals, probably that of the Prior, and the Common Seal of the Brethren and Sisters, in red wax; whereby John Cowlese, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the poor Brethren and Sisters, demise and to ferm let to John Smythe a parcel of land in the West Ward of Hethe, near the land

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

of the heirs of Henry Browning, of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and of John Baune; for a term of 101 years, at a yearly rent of 2 shillings. Witnesses, William at Mede, Bailiff, Henry Philipot, Alexander Appulforde, Robert Bannoke, Stephen Rye, "and many others."

50. A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Henry V., with a fragment of a seal; whereby William atte Downe, of the parish of Saltwode, grants to Henry Philipot, of Hethe, and Isabel, his wife, 6 acres of land, called "Jombelleye," in the parish, or "tenure," of Saltwode, and near to lands of the said Hospital. Witnesses, Thomas Brokhulle, Esquire, Simon Tulk, John Pecchyng, John Bule, John Baldewyne, "and many others."

51. A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Henry V., with a red seal, apparently an initial letter: similar to the one last mentioned, being a deed executed by William atte Downe, with the same witnesses, to enlarge the estate.

43. A parchment deed, in Latin, 4 Henry VI., with two small seals in brown wax, one with the initials W. G. and a trident, surmounted by a star: whereby Thomas Gibbes, of Boklande, and Thomas Gibbes the younger, grant to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Hethe, a parcel of land in the parish of Saltwode, which they had of the gift of John Canterbury, near the land of Thomas Kempe, and the place called "Hevywater." Witnesses, Hugh Kempe, William Pedlyng, William atte Downe, Richard atte Stone, John Baldewyne, "and many others."

40. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 4 Henry VI., with two small seals in brown wax, one representing a trident, surmounted by a star and the letters W. G.; whereby Thomas Gybbes, of Boklande, and Thomas Gibbes the younger, appoint William Palmere their attorney to deliver seisin to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Hethe of a piece of land in the parish of Saltwode [mentioned in the preceding article]. Dated at Saltwod, no witnesses named.

83. A parchment deed, in Latin, 6 Henry VI., with a seal in brown wax, the device, apparently, a figure kneeling before the host; whereby John Colyng, of Hethe, grants to Richard Petham [or Pecham], Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, a piece of land in the West Ward, near the land of John Grant, which, jointly with John Kent the elder, now deceased, he had of the gift and feoffment of John Cheseman. Witnesses, Henry Tomworth, Deputy Bailiff, John Skynner, John Hoverhavene, John Prille, Richard Rikedone, Thomas Tropham, Jurats, "and many others."

101. A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, 7 Henry VI., with fragments of two, out of the original three, seals, in red wax; whereby Margaret, relict of Stephen Bawn, and John Rycarde and Alice, his wife, grant to Richard Petham [or Pecham], Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, a parcel of land, to come to the said Margaret and Alice, after the death of Alice Martyn, their mother, in the West Ward, and near to land of John Sergeaunt. Witnesses, Henry Tamworth, Deputy Bailiff, John Skynner, Thomas Hendyk, John Leghe, Richard Rye, Jurats, "and many others."

7. A parchment deed, in Latin, 7 Henry VI., with two seals in red wax, one with an animal for device, but the impressions of both very indistinct; whereby Richard Rykedone and Thomas Tropham, of Hethe, grant to Richard Petham [or Pecham], Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, a parcel of land which they had of the gift and feoffment of Thomas Rollyng, in the West Ward, near the land of John Pecchyng and that late of John atte Stone, "Barbour." Witnesses, Henry Tamworth, Deputy Bailiff, John Skynner, Thomas Hendyk, Richard Rye, Walter Smythe, "and many others."

52. A parchment deed, in Latin, 10 Henry VI., the seal lost; whereby Henry Bryce, of the vill of Sandvich, and Robert Ive, of the vill of Hethe, demise to Richard Rye 6 acres of land called "Jombelleye," which they had of the feoffment of Isabel, late the wife of Henry Philipott. Dated at Saltwode. Witnesses, William atte Downe, Thomas Heyward, John Yoklete, Richard atte Stone, William Fytylle, "and many others."

19. A small parchment deed, in Latin, 10 Henry VI., the seal lost; whereby Henry Bryce, of Sandwich, appoints Richard Rykdone, of Hethe, his attorney to deliver seisin to Richard Rye, of Hethe, of 6 acres of land in the parish and "tenure" of Saltwode, which had been conveyed to him by deed. No witnesses are named.

27. A parchment deed, in Latin, 17 Henry VI., the seal, in red wax, representing a man on horseback, but much defaced; whereby Richard Rykydone, of Hethe,

quittclaims to Richard Veyrone, of Hethe, his right in a piece of land in the parish of St. Nicholas, near land of the heirs of Henry Browning, and a lane leading from Hevywater to the Kedowe. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle, Bailiff, John Overhavene, John Prille, Thomas Russelle, John Leyghe, Alexander Leyghe, Jurats, John Cook, John Denys, Thomas Stace, Commons, "and many others."

15. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 28 Henry VI., the seal lost; whereby the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew demise to Henry Bramptone a piece of land near Hethe, near the place called "Betispette," for 100 years, at a yearly rent of 16 pence. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle, Bailiff, John Prylle, Alexander Leyghe, Thomas Stace, John Honywode, Jurats, "and many others."

104. A parchment deed, in Latin, 34 Henry VI., with 3 seals, bearing initials, in red wax; whereby John Grobbe, of the parish of Lymmyng, Thomas Goldfynche, Henry Brette, and John Martyne, of the parish of Postlyng, feoffees of John Bygge, deceased, grant to Thomas Chesman, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, pasture for one cow on the pasture-land called "Postlynglese," which pasture they had of the gift and feoffment of the said John Bygge, deceased. Dated at Postlyng. Witnesses, Henry Browning, Nicholas Bowte, William Motte, Thomas Hayward the elder, John Lake, "and others."

105. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated the last day of February, 34 Henry VI., with a seal in red wax, bearing an initial I, surmounted with a coronet; whereby Henry Brette, of the parish of Lymmyng, grants to Thomas Chesman, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, pasture for one cow in the pasture-land of Postlynglese, which he had, with John Martyne, deceased, of the gift and feoffment of John Watte, late of Postlyng. Dated at Postlyng. Witnesses, Richard atte Stone, Stephen Whyte, Alexander Pedlyng, Thomas Goldfynge, John Lake, "and others."

53. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 35 Henry VI., with three seals, in red wax, two in fragments, the third with an initial letter; whereby John Seynclore, Esquire, Thomas Seynclore, and Michael Saundre, grant to John Prylle and Ralph Prylle, John Martyne, Thomas Cheseman, and William Alone, of Saltwode, the lands in Saltwode in the place called "Jombelleye"; which they had of the grant of the said John Prylle and John Chiltone, of the parish of Newyntone, near Hethe; the said John Prylle and John Chiltone, with Thomas Boner, now deceased, having had the same of the feoffment of Richard Rye. Witnesses, John a Downe, Richard a Stone, John a Bregge, Alexander Pedelynge, John Dowle, "and many others."

36. A parchment deed, in Latin, 37 Henry VI., with a red seal, a lily for device; whereby Thomas Ilehalle-gate, of the parish of Lymne, "*Gentilhomme*," grants to John a Bregge, Alexander Pedelynge, Richard a Berne, and John Martyne, a piece of land in the parish of Saltwode, near the course called "Hevywater," and land of Juliana Cokyr and of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Dated at Saltwode. Witnesses, John Lechon, William a Bregge, John Benjemyne, Thomas Byame, John Whyte, "and many others."

57. A parchment deed, in Latin, 38 Henry VI., with a fragment of the seal, in red wax; whereby Thomas Heghestede demises to William Feldyswelle, Thomas Bourne, William Hogyne, and Geoffrey Nowell, of Hethe, two pieces of land in the parish of Newyntone, near Hethe; one piece in the "tenure" [manor] of the Court of Belhous, and near lands of the heirs of Thomas a Barowe, Richard Bergrove, and John a Downe, and that late of John Stace; the other lying near the park of Saltwode; which 2 pieces, with William Waltone, John Wareyne, and William Browne, *alias* Burgate, now deceased, he had of the gift and feoffment of John Overhavene. Witnesses, John Chiltone, John Cardere, John Manne, Richard a Stone, Robert a Stone, "and many others." On the reverse is written,—"Carta feoffatorum certarum terrarum pertinentium lampadi ardent in navi ecclesie de Hethe infra scripta."—"Deed of the feoffees of certain lands pertaining to the lamp burning in the nave of the church of Hethe within written." But query as to the correctness of this.

99. A parchment deed, in Latin, 38 Henry VI., with two seals, in red wax, with initials; whereby Henry Bramptone and Juliana, his wife, grant to Alexander Pedelynge, John a Bregge, Richard a Berne, and John Martyne, of the parish of Saltwode, a piece of land

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

within the liberty of the port of Hethe, near the place called "Kedewe," and near the land of the heirs of Henry Browning. Witnesses, John Lake, Bailiff, Thomas Stace, Alexander Leghe, Richard Smalwode, Robert Cristian, John Honywode, Thomas Honywode, Jurats, "and many others."

9. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 38 Henry VI., with two seals of red wax, with initial letters for device; setting forth that in case a rent of 10 pence sterling be not duly paid to Henry Bramstone and Juliana, his wife, then a conveyance made by them to Alexander Pedelynge, John a Bregge, Richard Berne, and John Martyne, of a piece of land in the liberty of the port of Hethe, near the Kedowe, shall be null and void. Witnesses, John Lake, Bailiff, John Honywode, Alexander Leyghe, Robert Cristiane, Thomas Stace, "and many others."

39. A parchment deed, in Latin, 39 Henry VI., with an oblong seal in red wax, representing an initial I, with a branch on either side: by it Juliana, late the wife of Henry Bramstone, of Hethe, quitclaims to Alexander Pedelynge, John a Bregge, Richard de Berne, and John Martyne, of Saltwode, her right in a piece of land in the liberty of the vill of Hethe, near a piece called "Kedowe," and near land of the heirs of Henry Browning, and land of the Hospital of Romene; a yearly rent of 10 pence due to her, being excepted. Witnesses, John Honywode, Thomas Honywode, Robert Cristiane, Alexander Leghe, Edmund Cristore, Jurats, "and many others."

106. A parchment deed, in Latin, 3 Edward IV., the seal lost; whereby Robert Goldfynche, of Cherytone, in the county of Kent, grants to John a Bregge, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, pasture for one cow, within the pasture-land of Postlyngese, which pasture for one cow descended to him after the death of William Goldfynch, his father. Dated at Postlynge. No witnesses are mentioned. On the back it is written, that the condition of this grant is, that the Prior and others are to pray for the souls of William Goldfynch and Joan, his wife, and for the good estate of Robert Goldfynch, and for his soul, after his death.

3. A parchment deed, in Latin, 4 Edward IV., the seal lost; whereby John Martyne, of the parish of Postlynge, quitclaims to John Barbour, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew at Hethe, John atte Bregge, John Armsyby, and John Dyllyngham, their heirs and successors, his interest in two pieces of land in the parish of Saltwode, in the "tenure" of the Castle, and in the place called "Jobbylley"; he having had the same of the gift and feoffment of John Sencler, Esquire. Dated at Saltwode. Witnesses, Alexander Pedelynge, John Whyte, Richard and John atte Stone, John Lake, "and others."

95. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 7 Edward IV., with a small seal in red wax, the impression effaced; whereby John Martyne, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to Thomas Russelle, of Hethe, 5 pieces of land in the parishes of Hethe and Newytone; 2 pieces being near the Kedowe, one of them near the land which John Newhous holds of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew at Romene, and near to Hoglane; the other near the land of the heirs of Henry Lewis, and a way called "Homewey"; the other 3 pieces lying in the parish of Nywentone, one by the Homewey which leads from Bilcheborough, near land of Richard Bergrove and land called "Lampelonde"; for a term of 50 years, at a yearly rent of 5 shillings. Witnesses, Richard Smalwode, Bailiff, John Lake, Thomas Stace, Jurats, "and many others."

69. A parchment deed, in Latin, 9 Edward IV., in bad condition, and the seal lost; whereby Nicholas Lighe, of Cheritone, grants to the Prior and Convent of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Hethe, in the parish of Saltwode, in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul and of the souls of his ancestors, half an acre of land, in the parish of Saltwode, adjoining a lane called "Hoggelane," and near to Readebroke and land of Robert Downe, called "Rokke." Witnesses, John Honywode, Bailiff, Richard Smalwode, Robert Downe, John . . . , John atte Downe, Thomas . . . , John Mavys, . . . "and many others." Dated at Saltwode. The deed has the following indorsement, in a contemporary hand:—
Memorandum, quod infrascripta concessio facta fuit "in tempore Johannis Barbour, Prioris ibidem; et quod annuatim imperpetuum Prior dicti hospitalis, vel unus Fratrum dicti hospitalis, offerent [sic] in die Sanctæ Sithæ Virginis ad ymaginem dictæ Sanctæ Sithæ unam candellam ceream, ad valentiam oboli, pro salute animæ dicti Nicolai et benefactorum

"suorum."—"Be it remembered, that the within written grant was made in the time of John Barbour, Prior there; and that yearly for ever the Prior of the said hospital, or one of the Brethren of the said hospital, shall offer on the day of St. Sitha [Osyth] the Virgin, at the image of the said St. Sitha, one wax candle of the value of one halfpenny, for the health of the soul of the said Nicholas and of his benefactors."

78. A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, an initial letter for device, dated in the 49th year of Henry VI., "and in the first year of his recovery of the throne;" whereby Thomas Norman, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant and to ferm let, to Robert Fernam and Sibilla, his wife, a messuage in the West Ward of Hethe, near land of the Archbishop of Canterbury and of the heirs of Henry Skynnere, and of John Horne; at a yearly rent of 2s. 8d. Witnesses, Robert Cristiane, Bailiff, Richard Smalwode, Robert Downe, Thomas Stace, William Howgyne, Jurats, "and many others."

29. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 17 Edward IV., the seal lost; whereby William a Tighe, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, in the parish of Saltwode, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, demise to Robert Suelle, of Hethe, a parcel of land in the Market Ward, and at Rowghelle, and near land of John Horne and land of the heirs of . . . Schotwater, and land pertaining to the Chapel of St. Leonard of Hethe; for a term of 30 years, at a yearly rent of 16 pence. Witnesses, William Luns, Thomas Malyne, Roger Saundere, Stephen Bromberd, William Cowlese, "and many others."

86. A parchment deed, in Latin, 18 Edward IV., with a fragment of a seal, in red wax; whereby Arnold Hebyngne, of Fulkstone, demises to John Rabere, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, a piece of land near Hevywater, near the Queen's rivulet [ad Regin' rivulum], and near land of John Taylour, and the common land of Hethe [communem terram Dethel]; and near a way leading to the Kedowe, and the tenement late of John Edewy, of Hethe, deceased, which he had of the gift of Alexander Leghe, late of Hethe, deceased. Witnesses, John Tudar, Bailiff, Richard Smalwode, William Luns, John Stace, Roger Saundere, Jurats, "and many others."

65. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 20 Edward IV., with a seal in red wax, broken, the device, apparently, a globe and a cross; whereby William Houde, "Prior" of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to Richard Lambesfelde, of Hethe, a tenement, with two shops thereto annexed, in the West Ward, near the land of William Hemper, late of John Attwode "tinker," and the land of Thomas Baker, late of William Mode; for 99 years, at a yearly rent of 6 shillings. Witnesses, John Tudere, Bailiff of Hethe, Richard Smalwode, William Louis, Roger Saundere, William Waryn, Jurats, "and many others."

32. A parchment deed, in Latin, 20 Edward IV., the seal lost; whereby John Calowe, of the vill and port of Hethe, grants to Matthew Downe and John Downe, of Hethe, and Thomas Cole, of the vill of Fulkstone, all his lands and tenements in Hethe, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, John Tudar, Bailiff, Richard Smalwode, William Louis, Thomas Lewis, John Borne, Jurats, "and many others."

45. A parchment deed, in Latin, 22 Edward IV., the seal lost; whereby William Louis, of Hethe, delivers and confirms to Roger Saundere, a piece of land near the Kedowe, and near a "Homewey," leading to the lands of Richard Stace, of the heirs of Henry Skynnere, and of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew; which piece of land he lately had, jointly with William Howgyne, deceased, of the grant of Thomas Stace, deceased; who had the same, together with Robert Queyste, John Ricarde, and John Kent, of the gift and feoffment of Robert Lewis, late of Hethe. Witnesses, Thomas Rigdone, Deputy Bailiff, John Denyoe, William Waryne, Thomas Lewis, Richard Stace, "and many others."

44. A parchment deed, in Latin, 22 Edward IV., with a fragment of a seal in red wax; executed by William, son of John Lewis, late of Hethe, deceased. It is similar to the one before mentioned, but is executed to enlarge the estate; and is without witnesses.

100. A parchment deed, in Latin, dated 10th January, 1 Richard III., with two small seals in red wax, one with an initial; whereby Thomas Lewis and Richard Lewis, of the vill of Hethe, grant to Richard Prowde,

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHO-
MEW.

Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Hethe, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, in pure and perpetual alms, a piece of land near the highway leading from Hevywater to the Kedowe, and which descended to them after the death of Joan, their mother. Witnesses, Roger Saundere, Bailiff, William Waryne, John Mersshe, John Denys, William Rust, Jurats, "and many others."

38. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 1 Henry VII., the seal lost; whereby Richard Prowde, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, near the vill of Hethe, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to William Punche, of Hethe, a parcel of land in the West Ward, near the land of Richard Cowper, late of John Punche, and the tenement of William Lighe; at a yearly rent of 6 pence. Witnesses, John Malmne, Bailiff, John Denyce, William Lighe, John Mersshe, William Rust, Jurats, "and many others."

23. A parchment deed, in Latin, 7 Henry VII., the seal lost; whereby John Hokere, of Hethe, grants to Robert Lowet a parcel of land within the liberty of the port of Hethe, near the place called "Hevywater." Witnesses, John Molmeyn, Bailiff, William Jenkyne, William Raste, Thomas Howygne, Thomas Walleis, Jurats, "and many others."

72. A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Henry VII., the seal lost; whereby Michael Lovelle, of the vill of Hethe, the elder, grants to God, to the Blessed Mary, and to St. Bartholomew of Hethe, and to John Gararde, Prior of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, in pure and perpetual alms, one garden in the East Ward, near the land of Thomas Edwy, and near the highway called "Woderovelane." Witnesses, John Malmeyne, Bailiff, John Sende, William Waryne, Thomas Lowis, Thomas Waller, Jurats, "and many others."

80. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 9 Henry VII., the seal lost; whereby John Brigge, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters, grant to Thomas Robynsone, of Damyet, a garden in the East Ward of Hethe, near the land of Michael Lovelle and of Thomas Edwy, otherwise called "Woderovelane"; at a yearly rent of 4 pence. Witnesses, John Milmanne, Bailiff, William Warenne, Thomas Waltone, John a Sende. A great variation in the form of the names.

11. A parchment deed, in Latin, 12 Henry VII., with four small seals in red wax, two mutilated, and severally representing birds and initial letters; whereby Thomas Waltone, William Leghe, William Jeynkyne, and Robert Snelle, of Hethe, quitclaim to Roger Sandyr, of Hethe, their right in a piece of land, near the Kedow, and near the land of Richard Stace, as far as a "Homewey" leading to his said land, and near the land of Henry Skynnere; previously conveyed by the said Roger to them. No witnesses are named.

102. A parchment deed, in Latin, 12 Henry VII., with a seal in red wax, an initial letter S for device; whereby Roger Saundyr, of Hethe, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, a piece of land near the Kedowe, and near land of Richard Stace and Henry Skynnere, in pure and perpetual alms. Witnesses, John Malmayne, Bailiff, John Sende, Thomas Sanwelle, and Robert Clerk, "Jurats."

103. A parchment deed, in Latin, 12 Henry VII., the seal lost; whereby Roger Sandyr, of the vill and port of Hethe, appoints Thomas Waltone his attorney to deliver seisin of a piece of land [before-mentioned] in the liberty of the port of Hethe, to the poor Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew. No witnesses are named.

66. A parchment indenture, in Latin, 19 Henry VII., with a small seal, in red wax, bearing a name, but apparently illegible; whereby John Chillenden, Prior of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, demise to William Downe, Jurat, of Hethe, a parcel of land in the East Ward, between the High Street, on the south, and the water running from the mill of John Barow to the sea, on the north, near the tenements of William Newis and of the heirs of Thomas Chiseman; for 100 years, at a yearly rent of 12 pence. Witnesses, Thomas Hognye, Bailiff, John Honeywod, Clement Hollway, John Else, Robert Lowet, and Henry Sanwell, Jurats, "and many others."

54. This is simply a bond executed by James Arter, to the Prior, Brethren, and Sisters, of the Hospital, in the year 1651.

Among the localities of Hythe and the neighbourhood found mentioned in the preceding documents are the following; some, perhaps now the greater part of them, wholly forgotten:—the Lekede, Scottesteghe, Lymvyne, the Down, Hevywater, Jombelleye, the

Salt Hee, Schepladetone; the Comune Delf, Hog lane, Lampelonde, Bettispette, Rendebrok, Rokke, Damyet, Woderovelane, the Queen's rivulet, Rugghele; the Teghe, or Teze, and Teghelydemelle, in St. Nicholas, Northwell in Newyntone, and Oterpoule in West Hethe; of roads known as the "Homestrete," "Home-lane," or "Homewey," there were probably more than one.

Following the preceding deeds, there are various documents bearing date from the fifth year of Henry the Eighth to the reign of Charles the Second, the earliest deed in English belonging to the first date above-mentioned. Though the foundation was entirely divested of its religious character, no doubt, at the time of the Reformation, its Superior was still known as the "Prior," so recently as the time of Charles II., if not at a later date. From the later deeds above noticed, we ascertain that Edmund Copyn was Prior in the year 1514, William Olyfant in 1555, Richard Brachey in 1575, John Miller in 1583, Paul Brett in 1616, John Adams in 1646, and John Hoday in 1671 and 1674.

The following is a condensed account of a small number of early deeds, ranging between the reigns of Edward the Second and Henry the Seventh, which have been saved from the destruction that has overtaken nearly all the early archives of the town; and which have been placed in my hands by his Worship the Mayor, for notice in the present Report. They were probably, most of them, connected with conveyances to religious uses, and came into the possession of the Corporation, probably, in consequence of the patronage of the Churches of St. Leonard and St. Nicholas, then Chapels of the parish of Saltwod, being in its hands,—

A parchment deed, in Latin, the two seals lost, 7 Edward II.; whereby John le Tannere and Margery, his wife, daughter of John ate Stone, of Marsh, grant to John Storm, of Hethe, a piece of land, with the house thereon, in the parish of St. Leonard, near the land of Isabel Bordon; he to do the services due to the King for the same; 4ss. 4d. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, William le Rok, Underbailiff of Hethe, William Edwy, Peter Brounyng, Thomas Brounyng, John Boles, John Comyne, John le Hope, Robert de Formadoue, Robert Pykot, John ate Stone, Henry ate Stone, Roger Mey, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on Sunday after the Feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, 8 Edward II.; whereby John Storm grants to Reginald Miller and Alice, his wife, a piece of land, and house thereon, in the vill of Hethe, adjoining land of Isabel Bourdon, to hold to them "as the liberty of the port of "Hethe shall best require," at a yearly rent of 26 pence. Witnesses, William Edwy, John de Hamptone, John Dalmetone, John Wygeyn, Hamo the Tailor, John Oraford the elder, John son of Alan of Eastwelle, Robert Coupere, Henry Petman, John Wode-rove, Simon Mayhowe, Henry Merseye, John the Clerk, "and many others."

A letter of attorney, on parchment, in Latin, whereby John de Ryngwod, Rector of the church of Saltwod, appoints, as his attorney, his dearly beloved in Christ John Hickessone, to deliver seisin to Robert de Cotes of a message bought of him in the vill of Hethe. The oval seal, in red wax, represents a face, and has a filagree margin, and a legend at the edge, now almost wholly illegible. Dated in the 15th year of Edward III.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, faintly written, dated on Trinity Sunday, 20th Edward III., with two seals in red wax, one broken, representing a deer, the other in better condition, with the inscription I. H. S. apparently, and a fanciful device over it. By it Stephen Drake the younger, and Agnes, his wife, grant to John, son of John Botweyn, all the lands and tenements which came to them after the death of Agnes Potekokkes, "our mother," in the parish of St. Nicholas at Hethe, Witnesses John Mor, Thomas . . . Peter, . . . Thomas Canterberi, John ate Verne, Peter Tukker, Richard Batsweyn, "and many others." To this is attached a parchment indenture in Latin, with a small red seal, with shield, the impression indistinct, dated at Hethe, on Sunday after the Feast of Corpus Christi, 20th Edward III.; whereby the said John conveys to the said Stephen for life, with remainder to the Wardens of the church of St. Nicholas, at Hethe, for ever, the lands and tenements aforesaid. Witnesses, Geoffrey Pennok, Geoffrey Tailor, Stephen Atebrigge, John Mor, John son of John ate Berne, Robert Fyncloth, John Fyncloth, John Taverner, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 27th Edward III., with a fragment of a seal in green wax; whereby John, son of John Batswein, of Hethe, grants to Gilbert de Sende,

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

Richard Batswein, Richard Scriveyn, Henry Wace, Peter Espeloun, and Gilbert de Coumbe, 2s. 2d. of yearly rent in Hethe, which he purchased of Martin le Frenche, arising from a tenement near the lands of Reginald Miller and of Isabel Bordoun. Witnesses, William Hamptone, Bailiff, John Hiwesone, John Braburne, John Stodene, John Pikot, Robert de Legbe Robert Fincelot, William Hughelot, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 37 Edward III., the seal lost; whereby William, son of Walter Godde, of Hethe, quitclaims to John Stace and Gilbert de Coumbe, his right in a messuage, with edifices built thereon, in the vill and liberty of the port of Hethe, near the land of Peter de Sende, and that "of the Lord Archbishop of Christ's (Church) at Canterbury." Witnesses, William Hamptone, John Hughelyn, Peter de Sende, Simon Tannere, Thomas Smith, Henry Skrivayn, John Brabourne, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated at Hethe, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 4 Richard II., with fragments only of the four seals, in green wax, left; whereby William atte Broke, of Berham, Roger Langacre, Gilbert Payn, and Philip Kyngesforde, of Sellynge, release to John Munde, Butcher, and Robert Yonghe, Wardens of the church of St. Leonard at Hethe, towards the maintenance of the works of the said church, their right in a yearly rent of 12 pence and one hen; which they had of the gift of Richard Botsweyn, and arising from the tenement of John Colyn, mariner, in Hethe, in the West Ward thereof, and near the tenements of Thomas Canterbury and John Lukke. Witnesses, Thomas Casbourne, John atte Berne, William Hamptone, Henry Brownynge, then Bailiff, John Colyn, Mariner, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, 16 Richard II., with two small seals, in brown wax, one with initials, the other, apparently, with a flower for device; whereby John Munde and Thomas Smythe, Wardens of the goods of the Chapel of St. Leonard, with consent of the parishioners, grant to John Newman, a piece of land at Rowshele, within the liberty of the port of Hethe, and abutting on lands of John Edyngham and of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew "near Hethe," to hold of the chief lord of the fee, by the services due for the same. Witnesses, William Sonyngelegh, Bailiff, Henry Brownynge, John Brodstrete, John Edyngham, Thomas Herbard, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 4 Henry IV., with two small seals in red wax, one with the initial I, and the other a star formed of intersecting triangles, inclosing a smaller star in the centre; whereby Robert Rykedoune and John Cheseaman the elder, Wardens of the goods of the church of Hethe, grant and to ferm let to John Smythe and Joan, his wife, a tenement of the church, formerly belonging to Adam Wagepolf, near a tenement belonging to Thomas Martyn, "Smyth," at a yearly rent of 6 pence to the said Wardens. Witnesses, Roger Honyngtone, Bailiff, John Edyngham, John Colyn the elder, John Colyn the younger, John Sandre, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 10 Henry IV., a portion of the round seal, in red wax, left, representing the Virgin, apparently, with a lily in her right hand; whereby Emota, relict of William Drake, of Hethe, grants to John Cheseaman the elder, and John Honeywode, "Bocher," of the same, Wardens of the goods of the Chapel of St. Leonard of Hethe, 13 pence of yearly rent arising from the barn of William Smythe, situate in the West Ward, near the land of John Martyn. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, John Dyn, Henry Philippot, John Martyn, Thomas Hendik, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 12 Henry IV., having a small seal, in red wax, with indistinct impression; between John Cheseaman the elder, and John Colyn, Wardens of the church of St. Leonard of Hethe, and Roger Clerk and Alice, his wife. Whereas John Mayster and Christina, his wife, had granted to the said Roger and Alice a tenement in the Market Ward of Hethe, near the land late of John ate Stone, *Barbour*, and of Henry Brownynge and Walter Danyel, at a yearly rent of 2s. 10d. to the said Henry Brownynge, and of 2 shillings to the said Wardens; they, the Wardens, considering the ruinous state thereof, reduce the said rent to a yearly payment of 12 pence only. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, Thomas Casebourne, Thomas Bromleghe, John Edyngham, Walter Danyel, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, dated at Newyntone, on Tuesday after the Epiphany, 13 Henry IV. : the seal, of greu wax, in very fine preservation, having

for impression I. H. S. surmounted by a crown. By it, John Hurty, of Hethe, grants to Simon Lokke, of the same, one acre of land in the parish of Newyntone, near lands of the Abbot and Convent of Saint Radegund and of William Canone, and lately bought of Walter Fyschere, of Hethe: he rendering to John Colyne and William Palmere, Wardens of the church of St. Leonard at Hethe, 14 pence yearly, at the Feast of All Hallows, Witnesses, Thomas Cheseaman, John Chiltone, John Kentone, John Stace, John atte Bergh, "and others."

A notice, on parchment, in Latin, dated the 13th of February, 2 Henry V., with a seal of brown wax, the impression and legend nearly effaced; whereby Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Constable of Doverre Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, notifies to the Jurats of Hethe, and the whole community thereof, that Henry [Chicheley], Archbishop of Canterbury, has appointed John Suttone Bailiff thereof.

A parchment deed, in Latin, 5 Henry V., with a small round seal, in brown wax, with a faint impression, representing, apparently, the Virgin and Child; whereby John Shepeye the elder, of Hethe, grants to Peter Happe and Margaret, his wife, a parcel of land in the West Ward of Hethe, near the land of the heirs of William Leghe, and the tenement of Richard Bate. Witnesses, John Suttone, Bailiff, John Leghe, Stephen Rye, William atte Meede, Nicholas Martyn, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 8 Henry V., with a fragment of a seal in green wax; whereby John Coke, Robert Mongeham, and Thomas Sandy, "Brethren of the light of St. Katharine of Hethe," grant to Michael Wynde, of the same, "*Portour*," a vacant piece of land in the East Ward, near the messuage of the heirs of Nicholas Marshal; at a yearly rent of 4 pence, payable on the Feast of All Hallows. Witnesses, John Sundry, Bailiff, Alexander Appulford, John Skynner, Richard Rikedone, John at Ravene, Nicholas Martyn, "and others."

A parchment indenture, the counterpart of the preceding, with the same witnesses, with two out of the three seals, in green wax, one with an initial R, surmounted by a coronet, the other with the figure of a lamb. The letters cut through in the corresponding indentations of the indenture are, A. O. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I.

A bond, on parchment, in Latin, 1st Henry VI., the seals torn away; whereby William Peeching, Thomas Goldfinche, and William Waryne, bind themselves in a sum of 10 pounds to keep the King's peace to all his lieges, and especially to John Baldwyne the younger.

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated 20th January 2nd Henry VI., with a red seal, with the initial W; whereby Thomas Casebourne grants to William Palmere and John atte Vyne, the tenement (in the next deed more fully described) which he had of the gift of Alexander Appulforde and Margery, his wife, and of John atte Wode, "*Spisour*," and Alice, his wife; to hold by the services due to the chief lords, and to the King, "according to the usage and custom of the said port." Witnesses as in the next, John atte Vyne and Honywode excepted. There is a third deed, with a fragment of a seal, dated the 15th of February, relative to the same property, being a grant thereof to Joan, relict of William Yoclete, at a rent of 4 shillings yearly.

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated 3rd February 2nd Henry VI., one of its seals left, in red wax, with the initial W; whereby William Palmere and John atte Vyne, of Hethe, grant to Alexander Appulforde and Thomas Casebourne, a tenement in the Market Ward of Hethe, near the Market-place, and between the tenements of the Archbishop of Canterbury and of Joan Yoclete, eastward, and of Henry Brownynge and Thomas Barbour, westward. Witnesses, William atte Meede, Bailiff, John Skynner, Richard Rykedone, Thomas Rollynge, Richard Veyrone, Jurats, John atte Vyne, Robert Honywode, Thomas Snelle, Bartholomew atte Wode, Commoners, "and many others." The witness, John atte Vyne, must have been another person than the grantor, so named.

A parchment deed, in Latin, 4 Henry VI., with a round seal in red wax, charged with a chevron, and, apparently, three mullets; whereby John Purle, Clerk, grants to Thomas Rollyng and John Holbein, Wardens of the goods of the church of St. Leonard, a parcel of land in the Market Ward, and near land of John Baldewyne. Witnesses, William atte Meede, Bailiff, John Colyn, Richard Rye, Robert Honywode, John Payfre, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 5 Henry VI., with a fragment of a seal in red wax; whereby John Curlyng, of

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

Hethe, and Joan, his wife, grant to Alexander Tulk and Robert Walter all their tenement in the West Ward of Hethe, near the lands of John Prille, Richard Leghe, and John Godyscalk; also, a piece of land near that of the heirs of Stephen Rye; they doing the services due to the King, according to the use and custom of the said port. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle, John Prille, John Stase, Richard Pylunge, John Cook, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 8 Henry VI., with a small red seal, representing an initial T; whereby Alexander Tulk grants to Richard Rykedone and John atte Doune, Wardens of the goods of the Church of Hethe, a piece of land in the West Ward, near land of the heirs of Stephen Rye; which he had of the gift of Joan, formerly the wife of John Hendle. Witnesses, Henry Tamworthe, Deputy Bailiff, John Skynnere, John Overhavene, John Leghe, Alexander Leghe, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 9 Henry VI., with two seals in green wax, one with I E S for device, the other the letter O, surmounted by a coronet; whereby William Smythe, of Hethe, and John Colyn, grant to John Overhavene the elder, John Godyscalk, John atte Downe, John Cook, and Master Thomas Edyngham, Clerk, the tenement which, with Master Stephen Overtone and Master Simon Northew, Clerks, of the County of Suth[ampton], Thomas Bromleghe and Nicholas Martyn, of Hethe, deceased, they had, of the gift and feoffment of the said Master Thomas Edyngham, with other lands and tenements, situate in Market Ward, near the tenement of Henry Norkyn, and the churchyard. Witnesses, Henry Tamworthe, Deputy Bailiff there, John Prille, Richard Rye, Thomas Hendyk, John Payfre, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 9 Henry VI., with a seal in red wax, with the initial H; whereby Alan, son and heir of John Honeywode, of Hethe, grants to Thomas Sandy, his tenement in the Market Ward of Hethe, near the tenement of Robert Honeywode, he rendering to John atte Downe and John Cooke, Wardens "of the Church of Hethe," and their successors, Wardens of the said church, 12 pence yearly. Witnesses, Henry Tamworth, Deputy Bailiff, John Overhavene, John Goddiscalk, John Prylle, Thomas Hendyk, "and many others." Part of the canvas is left, in which the seal was formerly wrapped.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 11 Henry VI., the seal, in red wax, representing two palm branches, with the initial R: by it, Henry Goodwyne, *alias* Barbour, and John Cooke the elder, Wardens of the goods and chattels of the church of St. Leonard at Hethe, let to John Cooke the younger, a parcel of land in the West Ward of Hethe, near the land of the heirs of Stephen Rye, and which they had of the grant of Alexander Tulk; at a yearly rent of 4 pence. Witnesses, John Overhavene, John Chiltone, John Prille, Richard Rye, Henry Tamworth, Deputy Bailiff, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 12 Henry VI., the seal, in red wax, well preserved, with a shield, surmounted with a cross, and bearing the letter W; whereby Margery, late the wife of William Canoun, of Hethe, grants to John Chiltone, John Pryl, Robert Cumbe, and William Hobedy, all her lands and tenements in Hethe, Westhete, Cherytone, Saltwode, Newyntone, Demecherche, Burwaremersh, and elsewhere in the County of Kent, as well within the Liberty of the Cinque Ports as without. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle [Bailiff], Henry Tamword, "his Deputy," John Overhavene, John Godyscalk, Richard Rye, Henry Goodwyne, Robert Mungeham, Thomas Durgor, Richard Huis [?], "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 13 Henry VI., with a small seal, in red wax, bearing an ornamental cross, or merchant's mark; whereby John atte Downe, William Waltone, Robert Staple, and John Cook, of Hethe, grant and to ferm let to Henry Tamworth a messuage, with buildings thereon, in the Market Ward, adjoining the lands late of Thomas Dyne and the lane called "Prysonelane," the Prison-house, the land of Thomas Yoclete, and the Market-place of Hethe; at a yearly rent of 2s., at the Feast of St. Katharine. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle, Bailiff, John Overhavene, John Chiltone, Richard Rye, Richard Rykedone, John Goddiscalk, John Prylle, Thomas Hendyk, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 19 Henry VI., with a fragment of a red seal; whereby John Kent and William Wattes, Wardens of the goods of the church of St. Leonard, grant to John Malyne a parcel of land of the said church, in Market Ward, adjoining land of the

Hospital of St. Bartholomew "near Hethe," at a yearly rent of 4 pence, payable to the said Wardens. Witnesses, Peter Knyght, Bailiff, Richard Rigdome, John a Downe, John Honeywode, John atte Vyne, William Waltone, then Jurats, Richard Rye, Thomas Yoclete, William Frovelle, Richard Veyrone, then Commoners, "and others."

Probate copy, on parchment, and in Latin, of the will of Thomas Iryshe, of Hethe, dated 6th March 1441; whereby he leaves his body to be buried in the churchyard of St. Leonard; to the high altar there, for tenths and oblations forgotten, 20d.; to the works of the said Chapel 20d.; to the Parish Chaplain there 12d.; to the Parish Clerk there 8d.; and to each of his godchildren 4d. The residue of his goods he leaves to John Ricard and Alice, the testator's wife, and appoints them his executors, "that they, having God before their eyes, may ordain and dispose thereof for the health of my soul, as they would answer before the Supreme Judge." Proved on the 18th of April 1442.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 22 Henry VI., the seal lost; whereby Alexander Tulk the elder, of the vill of Hethe, grants to John a Vyne and Robert Cristian, "Wardens of the goods and chattels of the church "of St. Leonard," and their successors, a parcel of land which, with Robert Waltore deceased, he had of the gift of John Curlyng and Joan, his wife; situate in West Ward in Hethe, and near the land of Richard Rye. Witnesses, John Lake, Deputy Bailiff, Richard Rye, James Russel, John Overhavene, Thomas Heggestede, Jurats; John Denys, John Kent, Thomas Stoce, "and many others."

A bond on parchment, in Latin, 26 Henry VI., whereby Thomas Russelle, of Hethe, "*Husbondmanne*," binds himself to pay 20*li.* to Nicholas Brokhulle, Esquire. The small seal, in red wax, is perfect, with a rush neatly inserted in it; the device being a fanciful cross, or merchant's mark. The defeasance, in Latin, indorsed, states that the said Thomas, having acted prejudicially to the Barons, Commons, and customs, of the said town, he is now to abide by the arbitration and award of Ralph Toke, Esquire, John Greneford, Richard Redham, and John Cheynu; in which case the said bond is to be of no effect.

A parchment deed, in Latin, 26 Henry VI., with a small seal in red wax, with the letter R; whereby Richard Golfynche, of the vill of Hethe, miller, quitclaims to Isabel, late the wife of John Wonwyne, of the same, his right in a tenement in the vill and parish of Hethe, abutting on the common water called "Broke," to the east, and near the land of John Newhous, to the south. Witnesses, Nicholas Brokhulle, Bailiff, Thomas Heghefrede, William Waltone, Jurats, William Pounche, John Wareyne, Commoners, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 36 Henry VI., with a small red seal, apparently, with initials; whereby Matthew Calwe and Roger Alexander grant to Robert atte Downe, a workshop in Market Ward, in Hethe, near the workshop of John Honeywode and the churchyard of St. Leonard, at a yearly rent of 12 pence, to be applied to the repair of vestments, and other necessities for the said church. Witnesses, Robert Crysteane, Bailiff, John Honeywode, Thomas Honeywode, Richard Smalwode, Thomas Rykdome, Jurats, John Lake, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, 1 Edward IV., the small seal, in red wax, perfect, bearing the letter I, surmounted by a coronet; whereby John a Londone, of Cranebroke, demises to Thomas Portreve, John Sharpe, Robert Atcoke, Robert Munde, John Frensche, John Nettore, John Hartheregge, John Atkyne, John Turke, Stephen Carkeregge, John Crouche, Richard Adam, James Begyndene of Bettenham ys Rode, Thomas Grenelane, and Robert Atkyne, four pieces of land, called "Begynnydenslandys," in Cranebroke, upon the dene of Begyndene, near the land of Thomas Whyte, and of the heirs of William Bukherst, and that late of John Skorne, being 11 acres in all, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Dated at Cranebroke. Witnesses, John Hamptone, John Berchame, Esquires, Stephen Bettenham, "*Yomane*," Thomas Whyte, Thomas Batcherst, "and many others."

An indenture on parchment, in Latin, 1 Edward IV., with a fragment of a seal in red wax; whereby William Stace and Geoffrey Nowelle, "Wardens and Guardians "of the goods and chattels of the parish church or "chapel of St. Leonard at Hethe," let to John Pecchyng a parcel of land in the West Ward of Hethe, which Henry Goodwyne, *alias* Barbour, and John Cooke the elder, like Wardens, had of the feoffment of Alexander

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

HOSPITAL
OF ST.
BARTHOLO-
MEW.

Tulke, at a yearly rent of 4 pence. There are no witnesses named.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 4 Edward IV., with a seal of red wax, bearing an initial H; whereby William Waryne and Geoffrey Nowelle, "Guardians and "Wardens" of the church, or chapel, of St. Leonard at Hethe, with the consent of all the parishioners, grant to Agnes, daughter of Robert Cowper, a garden of the said church, in the West Ward of Hethe, at a yearly rent of 12 pence. Witnesses, Thomas Honeywode, Bailiff, John Honeywode, Thomas Ryggedone, John Lake, William Stace, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, 14 Edward IV., with a small seal, of red wax, representing a crescent, with the letter I above it, and a small coronet; whereby Richard Smalwode, William Luns, Robert Cristiane, Roger Saunder, Thomas Catelyne, and John Horne, "Wardens or Guardians of the Fraternity of St. Katharine of Hethe," with the consent of all the brethren thereof, grant and to ferm let to Thomas Malyne a parcel of land, with stone walls, in Market Ward, near land of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and near the prison and the messuage of the said Thomas Malyne, late of Henry Tamworthe, at a yearly rent of 16 pence, at the Feast of St. Katharine; with powers of distress and re-entry. Witnesses, John Sende, Bailiff, Thomas R[ig]done, Thomas Lighe, Walter Cowle, John Mershe, Jurats, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, dated at Newynton, 4th May, 22 Edward IV., with a seal of red wax, with the initial W; whereby Roger Saunder and Henry Hermone, "Wardens and Guardians of the goods and "chattels of the Chapel of St. Leonard at Hethe," grant and to ferm let to Thomas Cheseman, of the parish of Newynton, near Hethe, one acre of land in Newynton, near Stonestrete, and near to the lands of John Newhis, of the Abbot and Convent of St. Radegund (at Dover), and of John Sende, for 16 years, at a yearly rent of 16 pence. There are no witnesses to this deed.

Other deeds, of later date, do not seem to be equally deserving of notice.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

LAMBETH PALACE.

At Lambeth Palace are about 50 bags containing ancient documents; and the nature of the contents of these bags not being known, I was requested to examine them.

They contain nothing but several hundred parchment and paper rolls, ranging from the time of King Edward I. to the time of King Charles I., both included: but those of the times of King James and King Charles I. are very few. There are Court Rolls of various manors, the property of the See of Canterbury; ministers' accounts (computi) of their receipts from and expenditure on various possessions of the See; rentals of various manors; and some large rolls containing summaries of accounts of all the ministers, &c.

All these rolls have at some time within the last hundred years been examined; and a slip of parchment has been sewed to each document, except those in the two bags particularly mentioned below, stating, in two or three cases not correctly, the year of y^e king's or queen's reign to which it belongs; and a number is added, being the particular number of the document in the bag in question.

This shews that at the time of that examination a catalogue of the documents was made, and possibly that catalogue contained a description of each document. The catalogue has not yet been found.

Most of the rolls are in good preservation, but some few are rat-eaten; and some few (more particularly paper rolls) are in part much decayed. All are of value, as evidences of the extent and the ancient condition and values of the properties belonging to the See of Canterbury. The customs of manors, peculiarities of tenure, and modes of cultivation, and the distribution of population, are much illustrated by Court Rolls and Rentals; and computi very often give curious and interesting items in domestic economy. For local history all these documents will be found serviceable; and for the history of the county of Kent a large number of these rolls will be not only serviceable but essential.

All the rolls should be flattened; and the rolls relating to each separate manor should be arranged chronologically and be bound, or at least fastened, together. A catalogue should be made shewing the date and nature of each roll.

Two of the bags are labelled as containing Miscellaneous Rolls of uncertain date. A few of these deserve particular notice.

Temp. Edw. III. A roll of parchment about five feet long and five inches in width, imperfect at the head. One side contains Latin entries; commencing with a note of some event in the time of King Stephen; and a note that on the . . . of April, the feast of St. Vitalis, was founded [some religious house] A.D. 1220. These are followed by the dates of various early statutes, beginning with Magna Charta: Notes in French on law proceedings; and Memoranda of the ancestors of Asshe since the conquest, viz. From Hugo de Esse issued Richard de Esse, called Richard son of Hugo, which Richard married Agnes, daughter of Hugh de Wyndleshores with all her land in Henneley which Earl Baldwin de Redvers gave her by the service of a 4th part of one knight's fee: from Richard and Agnes issued William de Esse: William married Hawise, and they had issue a son William: this William married Joan, and they had issue a son Roger de Esse: Roger married Alice, and they had issue a son John de Esse: John married Margery, and they had issue a son John de Esse; this John married Ellen, and they had issue a daughter Margaret de Esse: Margaret de Esse married John son of Henry Knyghton, who had issue a daughter Eleanor (now alive), who married Robert Traluyrd.

A short pedigree of Knyghton follows: John de Knyghton married Denise, and they had two sons, Henry and Nicholas: Henry married Augusta, and they had issue a son John (who married Margaret de Esse).

Nicholas de Knyghton married Alice, who had issue Edith, now alive.

John de Knyghton and Denise his wife were seised of lands in Asshe Bozon, Jwerne Lazarton, and Jwerne Stapleton; and after their deaths Henry de Knyghton entered on the said lands as first son and heir, and while Henry was seised, Nicholas his brother released to him in fee all his claim of writing at Jwerne, 6 June 15 Edw. II.

John de Stapleton lord of Stapleton released to Henry de Knyghton a certain suit. 19 Edw. III.

In the 38 Hen. III. Nicholas de Knyghton and John Wyke, and one John Huppe, broke open a coffer in the manor of Asshe and took certain writings.

Henry de Knyghton gave to Nicholas certain lands in Ashe Bozon in 15 Ed. II.

The other side of this roll is entirely occupied with 42 stanzas of French verse, written corruptly as prose, in sentences of 53 lines each, which the Archbishop of Canterbury allowed me to copy. The first poem is a complaint by a lover of the obduracy of his mistress. The beginning is imperfect, the roll being torn. The 7th line of the roll seems to begin a new stanza.

... deuzie dame esgeirer reson
de moi greuer car servi et proie
vos al lonc tens en bone entencion
nonques nul jor ne me feistes lie,
malement al mon seruisse emploie
se par servir ne vieng a guerredon.
He: fine amor troz mavez traueille
ne mi lessiez morir desconseillie
que madame ni me gret de prison.

(6th stanza) Le blanche vermeille de vos
sont un grief soupir
car fetes un tel merveille
droiture et reson failir,
quant je vous voil amie
droit ne porroit consentir
car vostre grant cortoisee
de tres grant biaute gurnie
nemi deigne conseiller
mar vos vi tant proisir.
(9th stanza ends) Douce dame en vostre aie
Celui qui ma Embaille
Puet bien conduire elancier
Mout outragens desirier.

(10th stanza)* Conseilliez moi Jehan de griueiler
jen al mestier par la foi que vos doi
amors ma fet lonc tens celi amer
qui ainc ne nout avoir merci de moi
ma paine ai mal emploie et ai trove
un autre qui me prié de mamor avoir.
lamere ge ou encore en espoir.
par servira celui qui tant servi
e pour essaiier seriens porroit valoir.

* This seems to be a jeu parti by Jehan Brectol, a poet of the 13th century. Claude Fauchet, in his Recueil de l'origine de la langue et poësie Françoise, 4to, Paris, 1581, gives a notice of him, and short accounts of 37 of his compositions, none of which agree with this.

LAMBETH
PALACE.

Pedigree of
Esse or
Asshe.

The heiress
of Esse
married a
Knyghton.

Pedigree of
Knyghton.

Early
French
verses, in
13th century
writing.

Jehan de
Griueiler
apostro-
phised.

LAMBETH
PALACE.

Rolls:
Edw. I. to
Charles I.

Value of the
rolls.

AMBETH PALACE.	(11th stanza) <i>Jehan brevel bien vos doi conforter.</i> (12th stanza) Cortes Jehan vos ne sariez donner. (13th stanza) Sire Jehan se vos volez user. (14th stanza) Cortes Jehan qui adroit veut parler. (15th stanza) Sire Jehan, or puist guerredoner. (16th stanza) Sire Andefroi, jugez por ma partie (5 lines). (17th stanza) Dragon vostre escient Me dites dun geu parti (10 lines). (18th stanza) Sire Jehan, bel present Mofrez, e iai bien choisi (10 lines). (19th stanza) Grieuiler, biaute nentent (10 lines). (20th stanza) Sire, saciez aruement (10 lines). (21st stanza) Grieuiler mauvesement (10 lines). (22nd stanza) Sire, si sauagement (10 lines). (23rd stanza) Dragon, vos nos jugerez (6 lines). (24th stanza) Sire Andefroi entendez (6 lines). (25th stanza) Grieuiler fame avez prise (9 lines). (26th stanza) Sire, mal covoitisa (9 lines). (27th stanza) Grieuiler de grant feintise (9 lines). (28th stanza) Sire, de grant gentillise (9 lines). (29th stanza) Grieuiler destrange envers (9 lines). (30th stanza) Bontez est remise (9 lines). (31st stanza) Grieviler vos iugerez Nest il droiz que cil mendie Qui nose avoir seingnorie De trop pour cor se sent Qui choisist couragement. (32nd stanza)* Grieuiler par quel reson Est ce, car lema paruez, Con refuse les ainz nez En amor e li garçon Qui nont par tan veu ne senti Sont des dames aime e conioi Si que li bon li sage et liclent Sont mis arriere et li novice auant. (33rd stanza) Sire le droit achoison (8 lines). (34th stanza) Grieuiler croire doit on (9 lines). (35th stanza) Sire, si jaie pardon (8 lines). (36th stanza) Grieuiler, joie a foison (8 lines). (37th stanza) Damors et de sa poison (8 lines). (38th stanza)† Sire, feres, fetes .i. jugement. 1349-1351. Computus of W. de Farham, Master of the Hospital of the Poor of Eastbridge. He was ap- pointed by the Prior and Convent of Canterbury, the See being vacant; but in 1351 the Archbishop removed him.—A roll of four membranes written on both sides. 14th century. A long roll of the household expenses of the Bishop, imperfect at the top and bottom. The first perfect entry is of "Wednesday, 5 November, at Euerichre [co. Somerset], and the last entry is at the same place on Friday, Dec. 5. On Monday, the 10th of November, he was at Cheddre, and there are payments for the Justices of the Forest. On Wednesday, Nov. 19th, he was at Wells, and there are payments for the horses of Lords T. and M. Berkeley, W. Rodeneye, T. Gurneye, G. Marlebarewe, E. Clyvedone, D. Bristolle, and R. Mudelneye, P. Willeseye, R. Somertone, and others. 33 Hen. VI. Account of Simon Thornham, clerk, collector of arrears of First Fruits of the Venerable Walter bishop of Norwich, from March 33, H. VI., to March 34, H. VI. A long roll; the entries are in several columns headed—Deanery, Names of Churches, Names of Par- sons, Money due, Money received, Excuses, and another heading rubbed and illegible. The total due seems to be 1,393l. 7s. 6d. 11 Edw. IV. Roll of accounts of a Collector of First Fruits of the Archdeanery of (town). It begins im- perfectly with a collection in the time of John Lapham: the next is of 38 Hen. VI. It is in sections, on one skin. The headings are of Places, Churches, Names, Amounts, &c. The jurisdictions were Suffolk and Sudbury. A parchment roll containing an inventory in English of the goods of Martin Walter Estone, late Canon of Chichester, appraised partly at Chichester and partly at London, by W. Barew of London, stationer.—Under the head of Jewels there is nothing but some silver plate.—In the chapel was 1 <i>Missal not of Sarum use</i> , valued at 20s. 3d.; and an old <i>Portiforium: Liber De-</i> <i>cretalium</i> , valued at 10s.; a part of <i>John Andree's Com-</i> <i>mentary on the Decretals</i> , value 8s.; a great <i>Portiforium</i> , called a <i>LYGGER</i> , value 6d. (13th century). A broad parchment roll: rental, &c. of Westgate.—In this it is stated to be the custom that
-------------------	---

when any stranger is taken for a crime or felony, the heirs of certain persons in respect of certain tenements were to keep the prisoner by night, and the miller of Westgate mill was to keep him by day; so that eight persons were to answer for the prisoner by day and the other by night. And the Lord was to furnish irons and fetters or cords (ferra et ligamina, &c.).

1500. Computus of Simon Rise and William Saunders, executors of Lady Katherine Haddon, widow. (A long roll.) There were many legacies to charities and churches, and much alms moneys.—The total allowed was 1135l. 11s. 11½d. The executors remained liable for 575l. 4s. 8d.

1513. July 1. Letter by John Incent LL.B. (official of the Archdeacon of Winton, and collector in the archdeaconry of Winton of a subsidy granted in a Convocation begun 7 Feb. 1511 and continued to 17 December) to William, archbishop of Canterbury.—Says he has received the letter of Richard bishop of Winton; he gives the names of all who are liable and all who are excusable. This letter is tied to a roll 5 feet long, filled with writing on one side, and on two-thirds of the other side; headed (in Latin) "Names of all priests within the Archdeaconry of Winton bound to the payment of the subsidy granted in the last Convocation, and of those excused and excepted from the like subsidy."

1517. View of the account of Edward Myrfyne and Andrew Judde, executors of the testament of Thomas Myrfyn, citizen and alderman of London, and one of the executors of the testament of Roger Hall, late citizen and grocer of London.

1517. Account of John Champneys in the name of Margaret, his late wife, relict of Roger Halle and executrix of Roger Halle's will.

A parchment roll containing very brief notes in Latin of the Archbishops of Canterbury, beginning with John Peckham and ending with Abbot. The name of each, with the time of his accession and the time of his continuance, are given. The top part of the roll is rubbed.

In a roll of accounts, temp. Edw. III., are notices of Poltingsilver at St. Andrews feast; Pesepans at Palm Sunday; Thechyngspan at St. Michael; Wodelode at St. Michael.

1510. Chapter House of Burton St. Lazarus.—Hogg Norton, Kt., Master of Burton St. Lazarus of Jerusalem in England, admits [] to the benefits of the fraternity. (No seal.)

In one of the bags containing rolls, temp. H. VI., is a roll on paper of the rental of manors and other possessions of St. Augustine's Monastery, 14 H. VIII., to 15 H. VIII. Total 1931 marks and 5s. 3d. The expenses in perpetual pensions, rents resolute, and pensions in each year amounted to 231 marks 11s. 8d.

In one of the bags of miscellaneous documents are—A very wide early roll of expenses at various manors, Northflete, Bynde, Lamtree, Herces, Wynheldane, Croynedene, Bradisten. And.

A Bede Roll, of two membranes, for John Kempe late Bishop Cardinal of St. Rufinus in the Roman Church, Archbishop of Canterbury. (He died in 1454).—It begins with "Titulus Monasterii S. Trinitatis Ebor:—Anima reverendissimi, &c., et anime omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam dei requiescant in pace. Vestris nostra damus, pro nostris vestra rogamus.

There are 81 entries in this form, made at the various religious houses and churches to which the roll was carried for the purpose of getting their prayers for the repose of Kempe. The varieties of writings are interesting.—And.

A roll about six feet long and eight inches wide, A.D. 1499. Names of those cited to appear at Malmesbury on Thursday 7th of November, when Roger Church, Commissary, visited the Clergy and people.

On the dorse are the names of those cited to appear at Cricklade on Friday the 8th of November. From the various places both clergy and laity are cited. And.

Taxation Roll (c. temp. Ric. II., about 5 feet long and 7 inches wide) of the Temporalities of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and all the religious in the City and Diocese of Canterbury.

Sum of the taxation of all the Temporalities was 4,103l. 12s. 6½d.; and the tithe thereof was 410l. 17s. 3d.

Temporals in the jurisdiction of the Archbishop immediately subject:—total 961l. 17s. 10½d., and the tithe thereof was 96l. 3s. 10½d.

The total of both, 5,070l. 10s. 4½d.

At the commencement of a computus of the time of Hen. VII. (in one of the bags for that king's reign) is a well-drawn (pen and ink) shield of the armorial bearings

LAMBETH
PALACE.

Estate of
Lady K.
Haddon.

Subsidy
from the
Church.

Estate of
Thomas
Myrfyn
liable to the
estate of
R. Hall.

Halle's
executor.

Roll of the
archbishops.

Bede Roll
or Arch-
bishop
Kempe.

Commis-
sary's
citation

Taxation
Roll of
Tempora-
lities.

* This seems to be a new poem: a space for an ornamented letter being left in the margin.

† This poem of five stanzas is by Guillaume li Viniers. I find printed at length at p. 332 of Keller's "Romanz" (8^o Mannheim, 1844). The last three lines are absent from the roll.

LAMBETH
PALACE.

of the then archbishop; and the initial letter C contains a pen and ink drawing—a female holding a cannette, shewing the female costume of the period.

The short notice and few extracts above given but (of course) a slight idea of the contents of the rolls; but the nature of the majority is shewn by my remarks at the beginning of this paper: and now that the public are, under certain restrictions, permitted to have access to the Archbishopial Collection of Printed Books and MSS., it seems desirable that these rolls should be so cared for and catalogued that their contents may be utilised.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

CORPORATION
OF LAUNCESTON.
TOWN.

THE CORPORATION OF LAUNCESTON, CORNWALL.

The following is some account of the now surviving records of the borough of Launceston, shown to me on the occasion of my visit, by Richard Peter, Esq., the Town Clerk.

A parchment deed, in good condition, *temp.* Henry III., with a fine seal appended, in green wax, being a grant (in Latin) of a Hospital and Chapel to the Leprous of Gillelmartin [now St. Leonards] by the Prior and Convent of Launceston [Lanceueton]. It is attested by Richard Earl of Cornwall, son of King John; Sir Richard, then Bishop of Exeter [Richard Blondy, Bishop 1245-57], Sir John, the then Archdeacon of Cornwall, Sir John de Lamford, the then Seneschal of Cornwall, Sir Reginald de Botreaux, Sir Gervase de Horniote, Sir Roger de Treloose, Sir William Wise, Hamon Miles, then Mayor of the borough of Dunhefd [or Dunhead, the former name of Launceston], Oliver Core, John the Dyer, the then Reeves, ["Prepositi"] aldermen, magistrates, or prefects], Henry of Trevelle, and many others. This grant is printed at length in Dr. Oliver's *Monasticon*.

Letters Patent, dated the first of May, 6th Richard II., (1383), as to the liberties of the Prior of Launceston [Lanceueton] and Borough of Dunheved, confirmatory of a certificate of the finding upon a Quo Warranto before the Justiciars Itinerant in the 30th of King Edward I. [A.D. 1302]. With the Knights summoned upon the Inquisition, the Jurors of "Estwyveshire" are named: no such locality is now known, but Launceston itself is in the "Hundred of East;" an abbreviation, perhaps, of its former name.

2nd May, 6 Richard II., (1383), *Inspecimus*, under the Great Seal, of the Charter of Richard Earl of Poitou and Cornwall, confirming and extending the Liberties granted by the Earl. Witnesses, Sir Andrew de Cardian, Sir Reginald de Vallitorta, Sir William de Bottellis, Henry Theutoneus, Andrew de Cancellis, Guido de Saint Amand, John Britask, Robert the Son of William, Henry de Bodrigan, Walter the Son of William, Roger de Treloosk, Nicholas, the King's Chancery Clerk, and many others.

Letters Patent, of 18th Sept. 1st Henry IV. (1399); being an *Inspecimus* and confirmation of the said Letters Patent of 2 May, 6 Richard II. Both the deed and the seal are in fine preservation.

A Charter of Pardon of the 25th January, 2nd Henry V., (1415), to the Mayor, Provosts, [Prepositi], and Commonalty of the Borough of Dunheved, or vill of Launceston.

12 May, 2 Henry V. (1414). Letters Patent reciting inspections of several previous Charters to the vill of Launceston, the most recent being one in Norman French from Edward, then lately Prince of Wales. In this Charter Henry V. recognizes that Assizes had been held at Launceston from a time beyond the memory of man.

Letters Patent, of *Inspecimus*, of 10th February 2nd Henry VII. (1487), confirming those previously granted. The seal is in fragments. A small deed is attached to the Letters Patent, granting that eight County Courts should be held in the burgh [Dunhevet] yearly; dated, apparently, in the 19th year of the same reign.

A Charter of Pardon to the Borough of Dunheved (Dunhevedburgh), 29th June in the first year of King Henry the Eighth (1509).

Charter of *Inspecimus* dated 16th of March, 6th Henry VIII (1515), in confirmation of preceding charters.

Charter, dated 15th of November, 34th Henry VIII. (1543).

Charter, dated 21st October, 1st. Edward VI., (1546). *Inspecimus* Charter of 14th February, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1555), illuminated with full-length portraits of the Sovereigns.

Certificate, 24th of July, 15th Elizabeth (1573), of Robert Cooke, Clarencieux Roy D'Armes, that the ancient arms of the Borough of Dunheved, *alias* Launceston, were gules, a keep or castle, gold, on a bordure azure, semey turrets of the second. And the right to use these arms is granted to the then Mayor and 8 Aldermen (who were respectively named) and their Successors. The arms are depicted on the Certificate, and are surmounted by a crest, a lion's head, gules between 2 plumes, springing from a Crown, or, and resting on a gorget.

Charter, dated the 3rd of March in the 1st of James II. (1685). The former Charters of *Inspecimus* are not herein recognized, and the Charter itself was probably among those of this reign which, after the Revolution, were declared to be illegal, and null and void.

30th of September, 22nd Charles II., (1670); grant of a standard bushel measure to the borough of Launceston.

Charter of 22nd July, the 34th of Charles II. (1682).

The oldest book, probably, now in the possession of the Corporation is a Court-book, a paper folio, somewhat decayed, with pleas in Latin, beginning A.D. 1566: in reference to actions of debt, trespass, detainer, and the like. One of the earliest pleas is (tr.):—"William Kendall makes plaint against John Austyne "in a plea of detainer of three dishes of silver." On the other hand, "John Austyne makes plaint against "William Kendall in a plea of debt.

The "Rent Roll of the Burghes of Dunheved, *alias* "Launceston," containing a schedule of tenements "holden of the same Burghes freely by custome, life, "years, and otherwise," which was collated in the 20th and 23rd years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1578-81). This Rent-Roll occupies the first 17 pages of a folio volume in old calf, its clasps lost. The residue of the volume, written chiefly in Latin, on above 600 pages, is "The Book of all Surrenders of Messuages," &c. within the Borough. The first surrender entered therein is dated 26th May, 20 Elizabeth (1578). The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Launceston are Lords of the Borough a considerable portion of the land in the Borough is held of them by Copy of Court Roll, according to custom.

An unbound book, entirely in Latin, contains a "Session "of all lands, tenements, rents, services, and other "hereditaments belonging and accruing to the Mayor "and Commonalty of the Borough," taken at the Guildhall, 4 May, 32 Elizabeth (1590), "being 12 years from "the then last Session of Land" for the Borough aforesaid.

The form of Oath administered, 41 Elizabeth, to the Servientes ad Clavam (Sergeants at Mace) is written in one of the Court-books. These officers seem to have had large powers for preserving the peace and executing civil and criminal process within the Borough. The Jurors and the Sergeants occasionally make peculiar presentments to the Courts, e. g., 8 Elizabeth, "Ser- "vien ad Clava pnt Thoma Wadge [and 3 others], "for that they sell vitailles without aprons and use "theire fyngers & knyves fylthyllye." The Jurors at a "Session of the Peace and Law Court" held 31st March, 12th Elizabeth, present, "Suche as do not come to "Churche to serve God not in long tyme. There "excuse is that they be yn dept; So that by that "meanes they displede God more wayes than ij or iij. "We praye you, Mr. Mayor, to see an order for it, or "els to rede the Towne of such psons."

Under date 28 Nov., 24 Elizabeth (1582), is a list of 42 persons, apparently authorized to keep Inns [p Taŋna tenend] within the Borough. Over the name of each tavern keeper is written "C," and over the names of his presumed Sureties "I." These persons were probably bound in 5*l.* and 2*l.* 10*s.* respectively, to keep good rule in the house.

In 1587 the names of free tenants [Libor tenentim] of the Borough are alphabetically recorded. They are 78 in number. The same as to "Burgesses" [Burgeh], of whom there were 101, and of "Residents" [Noia Residen], 76. In 1599 the free tenants were 72, the Burgesses 115, and the Residents 71.

In the same year 1599 (30th April) twelve jurors presented "Mr. William Grilles and his man or his servant "Thomas Kenver for extorcon to be vied and taken of "th' Inhabitantes of this Towne and Country near "here aboutes in weighing their Woll and Yarne."

Item, Penitant, Mr. Mayor now of this Towne for suffering of such extorcon to be vied and taken, and for suffering of smale weightes and measures within this Towne without reformacon.

CORPORATION
OF LAUNCESTON.
TOWN.

There is in the possession of N. H. P. Lawrence, Esq., of Launceston, a Rental book of the Priory of Launceston, dated 1474. Having been kindly favoured by him with an opportunity of examining it, the following are a few particulars in reference to it. It is a small folio volume containing about 56 leaves of paper, now inclosed in a handsome modern binding: the site of the Priory of Saint Stephen, to which its contents bear reference, is still known, but no vestige of it is left, with the exception of a Norman doorway, now removed to the White Hart Hotel. The first entry in the book is, in a clear bold hand,—"Launceston londe. Rentale ibidem "renovatum tempore Roberti Waryne, Prior [sic] "Prioratus Sancti Stephani, Launceston; anno Domini "millesimo quadragesimo septagesimo quarto; et "anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti quarte decimo."—The names of the properties and tenants of the Priory then follow; and on the 8th leaf are the names of the burgesses of Newport 14 Edward IV.—formerly a separate borough, but adjoining to Launceston, and now absorbed in it. Further on, the volume contains (tr.):—"Names of the tenants of the manor of Launceston "londe, in the 14th year of the reign of King Edward "the Fourth." Copies of deeds and leases, and numerous abstracts of leases, are interspersed in its pages; for example,—"John Syssely has a lease, for "10 years, of Canonhale." Some of the tenants, as, for instance, Ralph Carkye, who holds Carsbroke, are bound to carry salt and lime for the Convent, when forewarned, on penalty of 12 pence for failure as to each cart. The tenants at Carnedon Prior seem, in almost every instance, to pay an addition of 4 pence to their fixed rent, for hens (gallinis); such tenants going under the name of "conventionarii" (covenanters), as distinguished apparently from the freeholders. The names also are given of certain "freeholders of Launceston- "londe, who ought to plough and reap there."

The following are a few ancient deeds, bearing reference to Launceston, or the vicinity, which have come into the hands of Mr. Northmore Lawrence, with properties now, or formerly, in his possession. For the transcripts which, by permission of Mr. Laurence, I had the opportunity of making, translations are substituted. The first belongs to the reign of Henry III., or the early part of that of Edward I.—"Know present and "to come that I, William Wysa, have given, granted, and by this my present deed have confirmed, to "Stephen Constable, for his homage and service, a moiety of the whole of the land which lies between "the way marked [quod ostendit] on the land which "belonged to Cau, and the water of Fawe, and the ditch "behind my mill, which shews itself running from the "mill-dam to the said water; to hold to him and his "heirs of me and my heirs or assigns, freely and quietly, peacefully and wholly, rightfully and hereditarily, for ever; rendering yearly for the same to me and my heirs or assigns 12 pence at 2 terms of the year; to wit, at Easter 6 pence, and at the Feast of St. Michael 6 pence, for all service, plaint, and demand, save foreign service; also, saving to me a certain piece of land to put my marl upon; and saving a certain way, 20 feet in width, running from "the said piece of land to the highway. And if any plea arise, which pertains to me or to my heirs, it shall be pleaded within the land of Polscote, and not beyond. And if the aforesaid Stephen, or his heirs, shall fall under amercement, they shall, by payment of 3 pence, be quit as to the plea of one day; and when relief falls due, they shall be quit for 12 pence. And I and my heirs are bound to warrant the said land, with all its appurtenances, to the said Stephen and his heirs, or assigns, against all men and women for ever. And that the same may be ratified and unshaken, to the present charter I have set my seal. These being witnesses, Mark Cok, Andrew Bonifaz, Randulf Coynte, Walter de Tregennon, Philip de Wyche, and others." The "water of Fawe," above-named, is the river Fowey.

A deed, of much about the same date as the preceding; the seal perfect, with the impression of a coronet and the letter B (tr.):—"Know present and to come, that "I, Sir William Wysa, of Greyston, have granted, remitted, and quitclaimed, for me and my heirs or assigns, to William de Landu, and his heirs or assigns, for ever, all my right that I had, or could have, to one pair of white gloves, with homage and service, "which Thomas son of Richard de Landu, and his heirs or assigns, were wont to pay and to do yearly, unto me and my heirs or assigns, at the Feast of St. Michael; for that half acre of land which William Fridey "formerly held in the vill of Landu: with all the

"appurtenances to the said pair of white gloves per- "taining, without any withholding of me and my heirs and assigns. So that neither I, the said Sir William, nor my heirs, nor my assigns, nor any other person for me, or on my behalf, in the name of rent or lordship, can in future exact, demand, or reclaim, any right or claim to the said [pair] of white gloves, with the appurtenances aforesaid. And that this my gift, grant, remission, and quitclaim, may remain ratified and unshaken for ever, I have corroborated this present writing with the impression of my seal. These being witnesses, John de Trekarl, Richard le Luggar, Robert de Meschen, Robert de Hurdin, Roger de Lansant, and others."

The vill of Landu, here mentioned, was situate in the parish of Lausant, now Lezant, about 5 miles from Launceston. Trekarl, or Trecarrell, gave name to an ancient family; Sir Henry, of which name, founded the body of Launceston church, in the earlier part of the 16th century. William de Landu and Walter de Landu were burgesses of Launceston, in the reign of Edward II.

A parchment indenture, with a fine seal attached, but in a mutilated condition (tr.):—"Be it known to all by these presents, that I, Henry, son of Robert Page, of "Launcetone, have given, granted, and released, to Roger de Lansant [and] the heirs of his body lawfully issuing all my right and claim of right, which I have, had, or in future may have, to the whole of the hall and kitchen in the vill of Landu, with the whole "third part of the land of the same vill to me belonging; to have the whole of the aforesaid hall and kitchen, with the whole third part of the land aforesaid, to the said Roger and the heir of his body lawfully issuing for ever. And if the same Roger shall die without heir of his body lawfully issuing, the whole hall aforesaid, with the kitchen, and with the whole third part of the land aforesaid, shall revert to me, the said Henry, and my heirs. In witness whereof, to these present letters indented we, the aforesaid Henry and Roger, have interchangeably set our seals. These being witnesses, Serlo Wysa, Henry de Trecarl, John Langedone, John Page, Henry Fox, and others. Given at the borough of Dounheved, on "Wednesday next after the Feast of the Translation of Saint Thomas the Martyr, in the eighth year of the reign of King Richard, after the Conquest the "Second."

A parchment indenture, with a seal in red wax, bearing the impression of two letters, but indistinct (tr.):—"To all the faithful of Christ to whom the present "writing indented shall come, Margery Hoigge, greeting in the Lord. Whereas of late, by my writing indented, I gave and granted to Philip Hoigge, my son and heir, all my messuages, lands, and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Dounhedeburgh, to have and to hold to the same Philip for the term of my life, for a certain rent in the same charter contained; know ye that I, the aforesaid Margery, the estate, title, and possession, of him, Philip, of and in all the messuages, lands, and tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, have approved, ratified, and confirmed to the same Philip by these presents: to have and to hold to the before named Philip, his heirs and assigns for ever,—a yearly rent of 24 shillings being reserved, with a power of distress.—"These being witnesses, William Cresse, then Mayor, and William Tharappe and William Drowe, then Provosts [or Reeves] of the vill aforesaid; John Scott, John Panstone, Henry Calve, and others. Given at Dounhedeburgh, the 5th day of the month of February, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry, after the "Conquest the Sixth." The peculiarity in this deed is, that the then name of the place, "Dounheued," has the word "burgh" (borough) attached to it.

The following are translations of three ancient deeds, the property of Mr. Peter, the Town Clerk of Launceston, which he very obligingly gave me an opportunity of transcribing, at the time of my visit: they bear reference to the county of Dorset, in each instance.—The first belongs to the reign of Henry the Third [1216 to 1272]:—

"This is a final covenant made between Nicholas de "Wirleghe, and Margery, his wife, and Henry, his son and heir, of the one part, and William de Bengerville, and his wife and their heirs, of the other part; to wit, that the said Nicholas has granted to the said Henry his son, to take Sabina, daughter of the said William, to wife, under such form, that is to say; that the said William has given to the said Henry, in free marriage with his daughter, all the land

CORPORATION OF
LAUNCESTON.

" which Roger de Bruera held in Thorenhill and in the plain of Kyngestone, on the day that he was living and dead, except the villenage, and except that land which he gave to Christ's Church, with all suits and liberties to the aforesaid land pertaining. The said William has also given to the said Henry ten oxen and four cows, twelve swine, and a befitting palfrey, with suitable trappings, and his daughter well and honourably arrayed. And if the said William shall depart this life, the said Henry shall receive a reasonable part of the whole land of the said William, with the said Sabina, his wife, as being the firstborn daughter and chief heir of the said William. But if the said Sabina shall depart this life without issue, the said Henry shall have the said land, so long as he shall choose to be without a wife. And if, after her, he shall marry another wife, the land shall return to the said William and to his heirs. On the other part, the said Nicholas has given to the said Henry, his son, and to the said Sabina, his wife, one hide of land in Uppwinborne, with all the appurtenances, which he held of the Countess of Winchester who was wife of Saericus de Quinci, and half a mark of rent which he had from Chautone, of the fee of Godfrey Frilond, which rent Serlo de Chautone was wont to render :—To have and to hold all their lives, to them and their heirs. And if the before-named Nicholas shall depart this life, the before-named Henry shall receive all the land of the said Nicholas, his father, as being his lawful heir. But if the said Sabina shall survive the said Henry without an heir, the same Sabina shall hold the aforesaid hide of land, with the rent of Chautone, in dower all her life; and from the whole of the land which the said Henry shall recover from the inheritance from his father, she shall receive her dower. And be it known that the aforesaid Nicholas, or Margery, his wife, may not, without the will and counsel of the said Henry and Sabina, diminish, sell, or alienate, his land. In like manner, neither may the aforesaid William sell, or diminish, or alienate, his land, without the consent and will of the said Henry and Sabina, unless it be to make provision for his daughters. And be it known, that in the first year of the marriage of the said Henry and Sabina, the said William shall support the said Henry and Sabina, and find them necessities: and in the second year, the aforesaid Henry ought to do the same. Also, the aforesaid lands, and the chattels aforesaid, given to the said Henry and Sabina, on either side, shall be delivered, by counsel of the said Nicholas and William, to some prudent man, to be invested and multiplied for a term of two years; and after those two years the said Henry and Sabina shall receive the said lands and the said chattels invested and multiplied. And this covenant strictly and trustily to observe the said Nicholas, and William, and Margery, have made oath. The said Margery has also made oath, at the hand of Henry, the Chaplain of Winborne, that as to the before-named hide of land, and as to the half mark from Chautone, she will exact no dower. And for greater security, the said Nicholas and the said William to this writing, interchangeably divided, have set their seals. These being witnesses, Henry Warine, Philip, Canon of Winborne, Richard, Franciscan, Robert and Henry the Chaplains, Giles de Craneborne, Nicholas Orfeure, Richard de la Dene, Richard Kaynel, William Bonelquier, Reginald Heudebant, William de Ston, Hamon de Hacheche, Peter, son of Richard de Hacheche, Peter the Clerk, who made this writing, and many others." By "Christ's Church," the Priory of Christchurch, in Hampshire, no doubt, is meant. Thorenhill is, probably, Thornhill, near Stalbridge, in the north of Dorset, and Kyngestone may possibly be Kingston Russell, eight miles from Dorchester.

The next deed, of the reign of Edward the First, bears reference to Leigh, in the parish of Wimborne, in Dorset, (tr.) :—

" Know present and to come, that I, Walter de Karenthom, have given, granted, and by this my present charter have confirmed, to Sir Walter de Wymborne, clerk of the Lord the King, one message, and all my land, with the meadow, heath, and all manner its appurtenances, which I had in the vill of Leghe in the parish of Wymborne Minstre, together with Gilbert le Buck and all his following [family, or isane]: to have and to hold all the aforesaid, with all their appurtenances, in all things and places, of me and my heirs, to the said Walter, his heirs or assigns whomsoever, freely, quietly, wholly, by hereditary

" right, and for ever: rendering yearly for the same to me and my heirs one rose, at Leghe, on the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist; and to the chief lord half a pound of cummin at Easter, for all secular services, exactions, and demands. And I, the said Walter, and my heirs, will warrant, acquit, and by the aforesaid service of one rose and half a pound of cummin, for ever defend all the aforesaid, with all manner their appurtenances, as is before stated, to the aforesaid Walter and his heirs, or assigns, against all men and women for ever. And that this my gift, grant, and confirmation, may remain ratified and established for ever, to the present writing I have set my seal. These being witnesses, Richard de Bekegate, Roger de Hyneton, Roger de la Hyde, Roger de la Dene, Walter de Winterborne, Peter de la More, Peter de Walteford, John le Faukener, and others. Given at Schirborne, on Wednesday in the week of Pentecost, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward [1279]."

The next deed belongs to the reign of Edward the Second (tr.) :—

" Know present and to come, that I, John Normayle, of Almere, have given, granted, and by this my present charter have confirmed, for me and my heirs, unto Henry de Thornulle, cook, all mycroft, and all my inclosure [hayam], which lie near the garden of Sir Ralph de Gorges, the then lord of Almere, in length and breadth, as far as the wall of my hall, with free ingress and egress with wains and carts, and all other his cattle, at the west head of my house. To have and to hold the aforesaidcroft and inclosure, with free ingress and egress, to the aforesaid Henry, his heirs or assigns, of me, my heirs and assigns, freely, quietly, peacefully, and wholly, by hereditary right for ever. He, the said Henry, and his heirs or assigns, rendering yearly for the same to me, my heirs or assigns, one halfpenny of silver, at the Feast of Saint Michael, for all secular service, exaction, and demands. And I, the said John Normayle, and my heirs or assigns, are bound to warrant, acquit, and defend, the aforesaidcroft and inclosure, with free ingress and egress with wains and carts, and all other their cattle, as is before stated, to the aforesaid Henry and his heirs or assigns, against all mortals for ever. For the aforesaid gift, grant, and confirmation, and warranty of my present charter, the said Henry gives to me twenty shillings sterling in hand. And that this my gift, grant, and confirmation, and warranty of my present charter, may obtain corroboration as to stability and trustiness for ever, I have established the present charter with the impression of my seal. These being witnesses, Sir Ralph de Gorges, Knight, William de Kaleshale, Ivone Marcel, Andrew de Columbers, Gilbert Shortfrend, John de Dulre, William Bryan, and many others. Given at Almere, the 6th of the Ides of February, in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Henry [1288]. Almer is situate about 5 miles from Blandford Forum. The Sir Ralph de Gorges here mentioned, was summoned to Parliament from the second to the 16th year of Edward the Second; but seems to have been the only member of this illustrious family upon whom that distinction was conferred.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

There are in the possession of the Corporation of Morpeth, a considerable number of ancient deeds, of various descriptions, (many of them avowedly, and others probably secretly, to religious uses); which are not only of interest in themselves, but are of considerable value also, as embodying in them nearly everything that is now known of the remote inhabitants and early history of this place. With the sanction of the Mayor and Corporation of the town, and seconded by the kind assistance of Francis Brumell, Esq., the Town Clerk, I have had an opportunity of subjecting the earlier portion of these documents, from the reign of Henry III. to that of Henry VI., with the exception of a few belonging to the reigns of Edward III. and Henry VI. — to a close examination, for the purposes of the present Report. They have been noticed, at more or less length, by the Rev. John Hodgson, in his *History of Morpeth* (1832), forming part of his larger compilation, *The History of Northumberland*, an expensive work, in but few hands, and, as I am informed, now but rarely

CORPORATION OF
LAUNCESTON.CORPORATION OF
MORPETH.

to be met with. Some matters that have escaped the Historian's notice in those pages, will be found set forth in the present Report.

Reckoning from the days probably of the Conquest, the lordship of Morpeth has been successively in the hands of the four families of De Merlay, Graystoke, Dacre, and Howard. The two earliest documents described in this Report belong, it will be seen, to the time of Roger de Merlay, the third of that name (who died in 1266); but in Hodgson's History mention is made, under the years 1188 and 1239, of two still earlier Charters, one a grant to the town of "liberties and free customs" by Roger de Merlay the Second, and the other a confirmation of that grant by Roger de Merlay the Third; as then existing in the Town hutch, the chest in which the Corporation documents are kept. These two earlier Charters, I learn from Mr. Brumell, have never been in the possession of the Corporation during the time that he has held office as Town Clerk.

From the appellations of the attesting witnesses to the earlier deeds, (other than the names of nobles and knights residing in the vicinity), there seems fair reason to conclude that the people residing in, or attached to the service of, the Castle (then belonging to the family of Graystoke) were hardly fewer in number than the town's-people, and this at so late a date as the time of Edward I.; the documents being, to a great extent, attested by persons then holding office in the Castle, under the various appellations of seneschal (or steward), serjeant, "de chambre"—chamber-servant—groom, panteler, or keeper of the pantry (shortened into "Pantel"), forester, fisherman, and smith. Previously to that reign, the vill probably had almost entirely consisted of a few straggling houses, more or less protected by the Castle from the inroads of the Scots. At a later date, one or two notices are here to be found in reference to the almost chronic state of warfare which no doubt then existed between the burgesses of Morpeth and their neighbours beyond the Border.

The following is an account of the earlier documents in the hands of the Corporation, as much information as possible being compressed into the shortest space:—

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, by Roger de Merlay "the Third" not later than A.D. 1266; whereby he grants to his free burgesses of Morpeth, the whole cultivated part of his land [totam culturam terræ meæ] on the north side of the vill of Morpeth, by these boundaries; from the great river of Wanspie, on the west side of the vill, to the toft of Henry Doghet; from thence by the rivulet of Cotingbourne to the spring [or well—"fontem"] of St. Thomas; from thence northward to Spen, by a boundary which he had made, and from thence beyond Cotingbourne, as far as the foss of the Monks of Newminster, towards the west, and so by that foss to the great river of Wanspie; and within [infra] that "cultura" 43 tofts and half a rood, in free burgage; with all liberties and easements to the said vill pertaining, as freely as the charter already granted by him purports: at a yearly rent for every full toft of 16 pence, and of 2 pence for the half rood; at the feast of St. Cuthbert in Lent, and the feast of St. Outhbert in September, to be paid: with warranty for the same. Witnesses, Sir William de Merlay, Sir John de Plessiz, then Seneschal (or Steward) of Morpeth, Sir Adam Bareth, Sir William de Coyners, Ranulph de Merlay, William Fitz-Ralph, Richard de Saltwic, "and many others." The Charter herein referred to is probably the one that next follows, relative to Berhaluh [? Barley-haght] and other "cultures," or the original of it, supposing the document now existing to be an imitation. The "tofts" here mentioned were probably sites for dwelling-houses, marked out in the "cultura" or land brought into cultivation.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; of a date not later than 1266, executed by Roger de Merlay "the Third," who died in that year. He thereby grants to his free burgesses of Morpeth, in free burgage, 46 tofts "of his demesne" in Morpeth; to wit, in the "cultura" called "Berhaluh," at the east end of the vill, 16 tofts; and in the culture called "Stanilath" [still known as "Stoneyflats"], between Cotingbourne and the Monk's Way, on the east side, 16 tofts; and between Cotingbourne and the same way, on the west side, 14 tofts: to hold as freely and quietly as in a previous Charter is more fully purported; at a yearly rent of 16 pence for every full toft, at the two feasts of St. Cuthbert to be paid. Witnesses, Sir [or "Dan," Dompno], Adam, Abbot of Newminster, Roger Bertram of Bothal, John Fitz-Symon, Henry Gateg' [? Gategang], John de Plessset, Adam Barat, Thomas

de Oggel, Richard de Saltwic, Roger de Horsele, Robert de Chambre [Camera], Bartholomew de Wyndegates, William de Chambre, Nicholas de Scottone, Walter de Wyttoné, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small oblong seal, in green wax, whereby Robert Fitz-Roger grants to Richard Graffard one acre of land, in the field [campo] of Morpeth; namely, at the Ruthdyc, 3 roods, between the land of Thorald and that of Richard le Lange; and one rood extending towards Fisserway [now Fisherway or Back way], between Adam Bonde's and the land late of Roger Crampe, at a yearly rent of 2 pence. Witnesses, Richard de la More, Master Richard, Alan Clerk, William le Sergaunt, Adam Pantel, Roger Fisher, Ranulph le Forester, Alured, Robert Aldrich, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1283. Alan was probably the then Common Clerk of the borough.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William de Morpeth, called "Sergeant," grants to Richard de Morpeth, Clerk, 3 acres of land in the field of Morpeth, to wit, in the Florys; one acre being called the "Shorteakere," between the land of Nicholas de Park, on the east, and that of Robert atte Church, on the west; and 5 roods containing 6 ridges [seliones] abutting on the land late of Roger Crampe; and one rood between the lands of the said Nicholas and Robert, near the Standastone; and another rood, extending unto the Kyrkeburne, between the lands of the said Nicholas and Robert; and one rood, extending towards the Halleslathe, near the land of William, son of the said William; for a certain sum of money, beforehand paid to him by the said Richard, "in his necessity;" he rendering yearly one penny to the lord of Morpeth, at Pentecost, for Shorteakere, and to the grantor, at Our Lord's Nativity, one halfpenny. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Saham, Rector of Morpeth, Richard de la More, Seneschal of Morpeth, Alan Clerk, Adam Pantel, Peter Tempelman, of Morpeth. Placed by Hodgson under the year 1283.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William de Chyvingtone grants to Walter de Herle and Juliana, his wife, the land and buildings in the vill of Morpeth, which he bought of Richard Graffard, he doing the services due to the lord and to the vill of Morpeth for the same. Witnesses, Richard de la More, Alan Clerk, William le Sergaunt, Adam Pantel, Alured, Robert Fitz-Aldrich, Roger Fisher, Thomas de Abbey [Abbatia? Newminster], William Palmer, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1283.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Juliana Grome, relict of Thomas de Garden, in her pure widowhood, and of her lawful will, grants to Master Richard de Morpeth, Clerk, 8 acres and 3 roods of arable land "in the territory of Morpeth"; namely, 2 acres and one rood on the east side of the king's highway; one acre beyond the king's highway; one rood on the east side of the Stanbrige [Stone bridge]; seven roods below Grendone, extending towards the way from Trennewelle; one rood and a half on the north side of the Hospital of Chacheburne; 2½ roods on the south side of Kirkeburne, within "the Flores," near the land of Nicholas de Park; one acre near the boundary of the Hospital, extending towards Trennewelle; 1½ roods within "the Helde," near Sturdyde; and half a rood within "the Holme"; he rendering yearly to her one rose at the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, and to the chief lords of the fee 2 pence on Easter Day, for the . . . which belonged to Robert, son of Walter de Nedritone; and one penny halfpenny on the day of Pentecost for the land which belonged to Robert Brown. Witnesses, Richard de la More, Seneschal of Morpeth, William de Rukeby, Alan Clerk, Ralph de Seld, Richard Smith, Ranulph Forester, Adam Forester, Roger Fisher, John Pantil, Richard Graffard, John Forester, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1283.

A parchment deed of grant by the Burgesses and Community of Morpeth to Patrick the Butcher [Carnifici] of a rood of land, formerly of Robert de Horseley, near the house of William Fuller; at a yearly rent to the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth of 4s., and, after the decease of Juliana, wife of Michael Coc, of 6s. yearly, he doing the services to the lord and to the vill due for the same. Witness "the whole community" of Morpeth. On parchment, in Latin, slightly worn, with the Corporation seal, in green wax, perhaps the oldest impression of the seal now known: without date, but early in the reign of Edward I. This property afterwards reverted to the Corporation, and with it probably this deed of grant. Patrick was perhaps the person men-

CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

tioned elsewhere as "del Bothe, or "del Seld," his shop probably being open at the sides. Hodgson in his *History*, calls this Patrick the "Hangman" of Morpath; but in mediæval documents "Carnpex" has the meaning of "Butcher."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John de Craystok grants to Adam de Berier, his Forester of Morpath, a house between the house late of Ralph Tindler and the land late of William Spurnelle, at the yearly rent of 12 pence of silver at the two feasts of St. Cuthbert, the grantee doing the services due to the vill of Morpath for the same. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe, John Forester, John Pantel, Ralph Culling, Roger Fisher, Adam Forester, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1294.

A parchment deed, in Latin, in a mutilated state, and almost illegible, the seal lost; whereby John de Graystok, Knight, lord of Morpath, grants to John Marshal, of Morpath, 10 acres of moor in the marsh lying between the road to Neubigging, on the north, and the foss of Schaldefen [now Shadfen], for one penny yearly at our Lord's Nativity to be paid; and the said grantee is to grind his corn growing on that ground at the lord's mill, at the rate of every 20th vessel for multure; and is to have liberty to marl the said ground from the lord's marlpit of Morpath. Witnesses, Robert de Somerville, Ralph de Essynden, Knights, Richard Coyners, John de Dodden, William de Saltwyck, William de Rokeyby, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; by which John, called "Marshal," of Morpath, grants all that land which he had of his lord, Sir John de Graystok, for his services in the war of the lord the King in Scotland; namely, 10 acres of moor and waste, lying between the street leading to Neubigging and the foss of Schaldefen; to Master Richard de Morpath, Clerk, at a rent of one penny yearly: he to be at liberty to marl the 10 acres from the grantor's marlpit in Morpath. Witnesses, Sir John de . . . John de Oggille, John de Essel . . . Richard de Coyners, John de Duddon, William de Rokeyby, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, somewhat worn and effaced, the seal lost; whereby John de Graystok, Knight, lord of Morpath, grants to Master Richard de Morpath, Clerk, all the pasture and herbage of his waste, between the foss of the late Park of Morpath and his demesne lands, in breadth, and from the gate of the said late park to the old foss of Schaldefen, in length, with free ingress and egress; to hold by the accustomed services due for the same. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Somerville, John de Kyrkeby, Hugh Gobyon, Ralph de Essynden, John de Oggile, Knights, Richard Coyners, John de Dodden, William de Saltwycke, Roger Gobyon, Roger de Cresswell, Adam de Baryntone, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John de Graystoke, lord of Morpath, gives leave to his beloved Clerk, Master Richard de Morpath, to "elee-
"moynate" (or hold in frank almoigne) 8 messuages and 4 vacant pieces of land [placeas] of burgages in the vill of Morpath, and 24 acres of land "in the territory" thereof, which he before held of his said lord in fee and heriship by certain services due and accustomed for the same. The grantee is to celebrate divine service for the health of his own soul, the souls of his father and mother, and of all his benefactors, and of those of the grantor and his, in the Chapel built in the honour of All Saints, near the Bridge of Morpath; the rights of all persons being saved. Witnesses, Guichard de Charune, Hugh Gobion, John de Oggell, Knights, Sir Roger de Thornton, Rector of the church of Polketone, Master Adam de Morpath, Clerks, John de Dudden, Richard de Coyners, William de Saltwik, and William de Rokeyby, laymen, "and many others." Placed by Hodgson under 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, and the seal lost; whereby William, son of William Dunning, grants to Robert de Bedelington, Chaplain, his land in the vill of Morpath, between the land of Thomas de Garden and that of Alice Kywald, he doing the services due for the same to the lord of the fee and to the vill of Morpath. Witnesses, John de Duddon, Ralph de Seld, William de Rukeyby, John Forester, Richard Graffard, . . . Adam Forester, Patrick de Seld, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William, son and heir of William Dunning, grants to Robert son of William Acum, a rood of land lying near the house of Alice Kywald in the vill of Morpath; by

the services to the lord of Morpath, due for the same. A house on the south side of the said vill, near the house of Richard Graffard, is to be held as warranty for enjoyment of the said land. Witnesses, Alan Clerk, William le Sergaunt, Adam Pantil, Ralph le Mercer, Peter Pantel, Thomas de Abbey, Richard le Gaunter [Glover], Adam Forester, John Forester, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William, son of William Dunning, of Morpath, grants to Robert, son of William Acum, and Juliana, his wife, a house, with land, formerly the property of William Acum, his father; and they rendering yearly the services due to the lord and to the vill. Witnesses, Alan Clerk, Ralph del Bothe, John Pantel, Richard Gaunter, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment indenture, faintly written, the seal lost; whereby William, son of Ralph Bateman, of "Morphet," confirms to his sister, Isabel Bateman, one burgage in the said vill, lying between the land of Henry de Bakehouse, and that of Cristiana de la Boyte; with "les boytes" adjoining; to hold of the chief lord, she rendering yearly 6 shillings at the feasts of St. Cuthbert in March and September, and doing the services due to the lord and to the vill for the same. He warrants to the said Isabel the said burgage, together with "les boytes" — [? the shrubberies]. Witnesses, John de Duddene, then Seneschal of Morphet, Ralph de la Boyt, John Pantil, Roger Fisher, Peter del Ewe [de Aqua], John Forester, Adam Forester, Alan Grome, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Richard Colleylle, of Morpath, grants to Master Richard de Morpath, Clerk, all the land in the vill of Morpath, lying between the land of Richard Smith and that of Alice de Heppescote; he rendering yearly to the lord of Morpath 16 pence at the two feasts of St. Cuthbert. Witnesses, John de Duddene, Seneschal of Morpath, Master Adam, Ralph del Bothe, Roger Fisher, John Pantyl, John Forester, Alan Grome, Richard Smith [Fabro], "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal in dark brown wax, nearly perfect; device, a star, with legend . . . "Alicie G . . . rd"; whereby Alice, daughter of Simon Graffard, confirms and quitclaims to Master Richard de Morpath, Clerk, 2 roods of land in the vill of Morpath, between the land late of Robert de Acumb and that of Patrick del Bothe, which two roods Adam called "Trovan," formerly held; to hold by the services due to the chief lord of the fee. Witnesses, John de Dodden, then Seneschal of Morpath, William de Rokeyby, Master Adam de Morpath, Clerk, Ralph de la Bothe, John Forester, John Pantyl, William Pantyl, Ralph Cullynge, Patrick de la Bothe, William Palmer, Robert Stute, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Robert atte Church, of Morpath, grants to William de Rokeyby, proctor (or procurator) of the said church, 1½ acres of arable land in the fields of Morpath, thus bounded; half an acre at the Rutdike, on the north side of the lord's land, abutting on the Wencher Way; half an acre on Wyenside, between land late of William Dunning and that of Reginald Forester; and half an acre abutting on the foss of the East Park, crossing the way from Morpath to Hepeschotes; at a yearly rent of 3 silver halfpennies, payable at the feast of St. Martin in Winter. Witnesses, Robert de Coyners, Richard de Duddene, Master Richard de Morpath, Alan Clerk of the same, Nicholas de Park, of the same, Adam son of Walter de Hepeschotes, William Froman of the same, Robert Mason of the same, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1296.

A parchment deed, in Latin, placed by Hodgson under the year 1310, the seal lost; whereby Joan Cryne, of Morpath, in her pure virginitie, grants to Master Richard de Morpath her land in the said vill, lying between the land which Robert the Fuller bought of William, son of William le Sergaunt, and the land the inheritance of Alice, late the wife of William del Bothe; extending from the chief front on the High Street, to the tonelle [turriolum] of Robert Fitz-Peter; for a certain sum of money, in her necessity paid to her by him beforehand. Witnesses, John Forester and Peter de L'Ewe, then Bailiffs of Morpath, John Pantil, William de Neuburn, Adam de Melfelle, Adam de Carlton, William Dyer, Alan Grome, burgesses of the said vill, "and others." Peter de L'Ewe, the Bailiff, afterwards forfeited his land in Morpath, for taking part

CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

with Gilbert de Middelstone, and his Savaldores, in 1317, in their rebellion against the King.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Juliana, daughter of John de Burton, of Morpeth, deceased, grants to Adam de Carlone, of Morpeth, one rood of land there, 28 feet on the east side thereof excepted, (of which she had lately disfeoffed William Culing by deed), situate in Hellegate, between the land of the said William Culing on the east and the Lords land formerly Henry Carpenter's on the west; by the services to the chief lord due and accustomed. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe, John Pantyll, Peter del Ewe, William de Neuburn, William Lister, Adam Melfeld, Alan Grome, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1310.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal, in white wax, with a fanciful device, almost perfect; whereby John Forester, of "Morpah", grants to Sir William de Bedlington, Chaplain, a message in the said vill, situate between the message which belonged to Master Richard de Morpeth and that which belonged to Adam de Berier; at a yearly rent to the chief lord of 8 pence, payable at the two feasts of St. Cuthbert. Witnesses, Bartholomew Benet, then Seneschal of Morpeth, Ralph del Both, John Pantill, Peter del Ewe, William Dyer, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under that year 1312.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Henry, son and heir of Robert de Horseley, late burgess of Morpeth, grants to Ralph del Bothe, burgess, one burgrave in the same vill, situate between the land of Hugh Chab and that late of Augustin Forester, on the north side of the Market-place, in free exchange for one burgrave therein, on the same side of the said Market-place, between the land late of William Lychur and that of Ralph Bateman; to hold of the lord by the accustomed services to him and the vill. Witnesses, Master Walter, and Adam de Malfell, then "Chief Bailiffs" of Morpeth, Master Adam Fitz-Alan, John Forester, John Pantill, Richard Arreusmyth, William de Neuburn, Robert Fitz-Peter, Richard Graffard, Adam del Bothe, Clerk, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1312.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Sir Adam Rose, Chaplain, Warden of the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth, and all other the burgesses of the same vill, grant to Mariota Spicer, a certain piece of ground on the south of the bridge, between the house of Richard Smith and the land of Alice, late the daughter of Guanora; she rendering 6 pence yearly to the Wardens of the said Bridge and Chapel. Witnesses, Adam de Karlfon, William de Neuburn, John Pantill, Peter del Lewe, Walter Dyer, Adam de Melfell, "and others." Placed by Hodgson under the year 1312.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William, son of William, son and heir of Peter de Morpeth, grants to Master Adam de Morpeth, Clerk, one message in the vill of Morpeth, situate between the Bakehouse of the lord and the message of Ralph del Bothe, and holden of the vill of Morpeth; he rendering to the Chapel and Bridge of the vill, or to the Wardens thereof, 3 marks yearly; the said grantee to find in the said message room for the stocks [ceptris] of the vill, and for the prisoners thereof, to be there incarcerated and received, as the deed granted to his grandfather Peter Marishal, by the said community more fully purports, in lieu of all service and demand. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe, Peter de L'Ewe, William de Neuburn, William Dyer, John Forester, Adam de Carlone, Alan Grome, "and others." The peculiar point of this deed, as to the stocks and the prisoners, is not noticed in Hodgson's *History of Morpeth*, where it is placed under the year 1312.

The preceding deeds are without date; but the dates at which they were executed can in many instances, be fairly surmised, from comparison with the earlier of those bearing dates; which are as follow:—

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with two seals in green wax, one a fragment only, the other, that of the wife, a female figure supporting a shield, standing upright, nearly perfect; whereby William, son of Thomas de Craystok, and Mary, his wife, let to fee firm to their free burgesses of Morpeth all their arable land [terram] and meadow, without any drawback, on the north side of Morpeth: beginning at Holeburn towards the west, as the footpath ["urliura", probably for "allura"] of Cottingwode extends towards Cottingburne, and so descending near the "burgages" to the New Mill, and from thence to the east, towards Holeburn, by the river Wanspyke; to inclose and foss the same; rendering to the grantor, to wit, for 60 acres, a yearly rent of 2s. 6d. per acre; the first payment to be at the feast of St.

Martin in 1281. They also grant leave to carry marl from Fulbekside, on the said land, if found there; and the said burgesses are to grind at their mill, at malture on every 20th vessel, the corn growing on the land so granted. Saving to the grantors a sufficient way with oxen and cattle to the pasture of Cottingwode, by Whetley Way; but their said oxen and cattle are not to have common in that land. Witnesses, Sir Robert Bertram, Sir Hugh Gubayne, John de Widingrington, Roger his brother, Roger Manduit, Ralph de Essyngham [now Ashington], Simon de Plessiz, Walter de Camhoun, John de Oggel, John de Herwaytune, "and others." This "New Mill" probably occupied the site of the old Town mill, removed within the last 25 years.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated at Pentecost, A.D. 1282: whereby the Burgesses of Morpeth bind themselves to grind, only at the mill of Morpeth, the corn growing on the land which they have to ferm of Sir William, son of Thomas de Graystoke, and Mary, his wife; the same to be ground at malture on every 20th vessel. The seal of the commonalty is placed thereto. It was the marriage of William de Greystoke, to Mary, daughter and coheir of the third Roger de Merlay, that brought the lordship of Morpeth into the Graystoke family.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Alice, daughter of Thorald de Morpeth, relict of Robert de Saltewyke, in her pure and lawful widowhood, her said father being deceased, grants to Richard de Morpeth, Clerk, 2 roods of land in the said vill; one situate between the land of William Fitz-Geoffrey and that of the said grantee, and the other, that which Ralph de Barton was wont to inhabit; in exchange for other 2 roods of land lying near her sollar (or sun-parlour); he rendering to the lord and to the vill of Morpeth the services due for the same. Dated at Morpeth, on Friday before the Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, A.D. 1283. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Saham, Rector of Morpeth, Alan Clerk, William Sergeant, Adam Pantel, Peter Tempelman, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in green wax, in fine preservation, the legend, "Sigillum Secreti," surrounding a shield, charged apparently with a lozenge, or the diamond-shaped head of a quareel, or cross-bow arrow; whereby John de Craystok [son of William and Mary—he died in 1306] releases and quitclaims to his free burgesses of Morpeth, his right to take ale within the said vill at the rate of 3 gallons for one penny; for a certain consideration paid beforehand; the same covenant to last "to the end of the world." Witnesses, Hugh Gubyn, Sheriff of Northumberland, Gilbert Fitz-William, Richard Mauleverer, Knights, John de Duddene, Seneschal of Morpeth, Richard Coynebers, William de Rokebey, "and many others." Dated on Saturday after the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, A.D. 1294.

A small parchment deed, in Latin; whereby William, son of Geoffrey de Morpeth, and Alice, his wife, bind themselves to levy a fine to Master Richard de Morpeth, Clerk, of a piece of land taken by him in exchange. Dated at Morpeth, on Wednesday in Easter week A.D. 1296. Adam Berier, forester, of Morpeth, and Robert the Mason, of Hepiscot, being their sureties. A fragment of one of the little seals, in green wax, is left, with a stag for device.

A Charter of Edward I., on parchment, in Latin, under the Great Seal, in white wax, mutilated at the margins, but otherwise in fair condition, dated at Wetherby, 14th January, in the 28th year of his reign; whereby, for a fine by Richard de Morpeth paid before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, he is pardoned for a trespass by him committed, in receiving, without royal licence, of the gift of John de Graystok, seisin of 19 acres of arable land, and 85 acres of waste land, in Morpeth, held of the King *in capite*. The nature of his offence was violation of the Statutes of Mortmain.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Richard de Morpeth, Clerk, appoints John de Pampyswrothe, Clerk, his attorney, to give seisin of the messages, lands, and possessions, which he had in Belasise, to Sir Reginald de Morpeth, Chaplain. Dated at Belasise, on the day of St. Thomas the Apostle A.D. 1304.

A Charter of Edward I., in Latin, under the Great Seal, in white wax, mutilated at the edges, but otherwise in good condition; dated at Lincoln, the 5th of January in the 33rd year of his reign; commencing with a reference to the purport of the Statutes of Mortmain, and granting leave notwithstanding to Master Richard de Morpeth that he may grant 8 messages, 4 tofts, and 24 acres of arable land, in Morpeth, to certain

CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

Chaplains, celebrating divine service daily in the Chapel of All Saints, near the Bridge at Morpath, for the soul of the said Richard, the souls of his ancestors, and of all faithful deceased.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby the Burgesses of the community of the vill of Morpath grant to Sir Adam, called "Rose," of Morpath, Chaplain, 6 marks of yearly rent in the said vill, issuing from the lands and tenements to the Chapel and Bridge of the said vill pertaining, to hold to him for life, on view of their Wardens of the said bridge and chapel; he to celebrate divine service during his life in the said chapel; or elsewhere, according to their disposition, if he be not able to celebrate there; for the souls of their predecessors, and of the benefactors of the said bridge and chapel, and of all faithful deceased, he, with their said Wardens, to have the keeping of the said bridge and chapel; and he and they to answer for the residue of the said rents. Dated 17th of May 1310.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William Dunningy, of Morpath, Chaplain, releases to Master Richard de Morpath, Clerk, his right in the lands and tenements, which the said Richard has already received of him in the vill and the "fields" (camps) of Morpath. Dated at Morpath, on Wednesday after the feast of St. Martin in Winter, A.D. 1312. Witnesses, Bartholomew Benet, Seneschal of Morpath, Master Adam de Morpath, Clerk, Ralph del Bothe, John Pantil, Adam de Melfell, William de Rokeby, Peter del Ewe, Alan de Heppiscotes, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, faintly written, the seal lost; whereby the Burgesses of the community of the vill of Morpath, grant to William del Penetre [of the Pantry], their neighbour, who has granted to them a yearly rent of 4s. out of his tenement, situate between the land of Richard Carpenter and that of William Mason, as follows; that they will, for the health of his soul, find a lamp in honour of God and the Holy Cross, at the hours of Matins and Vespers, to hang and burn before the Cross in the Chapel of all Saints, near the bridge, in the vill of Morpath; and also to pay to 13 poor persons, on the day of our Lord's Nativity yearly, one penny each as alms; during payment to them of the said yearly rent by the said William and his heirs. The common seal is appended thereto. Dated on St. James's Day, A.D. 1313. He was probably "Panteler" to the lord, at the Castle, and hence the appellation given to him, of "our neighbour."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Margaret, daughter of Adam de Berier, grants to Peter de L'Ewe, a yearly rent of 20s. issuing from a tenement in the vill of Morpath, which Master Robert de Rotheley took of her for a term of years; being 2 roods of land, lying between the land of Adam de Melfell, and that which Master Richard de Morpath bought of the said Adam de Berier; to hold such rent after the day of Pentecost in the year 1322, with the reversion of the said tenement, if the said Robert shall discontinue to hold the same. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe, John Forester, John Pantille, Adam de Melfelle, Adam de Carlone, William Dyer, Alan Grome, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Walter, son of Alan le Boucher [Butcher] of Morpath, quitclaims to Robert Trovan, his right in 1½ roods of land in the vill of Morpath, between the land of Adam de Wotton on the north, and that of Adam de Mitford on the south, and extending from the King's highway to the water of Wanspikie. Witnesses, William le Tayntur [Dyer], John Pantille, William Neubourne, Ralph del Both, John Hornere, Robert Grefne, Robert de Bokyngheld, "and others." Dated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, on the Day of St. Luke the Evangelist 1323.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seals lost, dated at Morpath, on the Feast of the Ascension A.D. 1326; whereby the community of the vill of Morpath grant to William Dyer [Tinctori] the message in the said vill which is situate between the land of John Pantil and that of Adam son of Richard de Hertwayton, which tenement Patrick the Butcher formerly had of them; and one piece of land at the east end of the vill, which John Forester formerly held: at a yearly rent to the Warden of the Chapel and Bridge of 7s. 9d., he doing, for them, the services due to the lord of the fee. The seal of the community and of the grantee are interchangeably set thereto. There are two counterparts of this deed.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby the community of the vill of Morpath grant to Adam de Walibrige, Smith, and Ivetta [or possibly Juetta] his wife, one rood of land, in Morpath, lying in Hellegate, between the land late of Adam del Nesse,

and the path which leads on the way to the High Church, for their joint lives and the life of the longest liver; they rendering to the Warden of the Chapel and Bridge of Morpath, 12 pence yearly. Witnesses, Alan de Heppiscotes, Seneschal, Adam de Carlone and Robert de Bokinfeld, Bailiffs, William Dyer, Ralph del Both, Adam de Prestone, Sir Adam Rose, Chaplain, Roger de Neubourne, Clerk, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on Sunday before the Feast of St. John Port Latin, A.D. 1330. The parish Church is still known as the "High Church."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby the burgesses and community of the vill of Morpath grant to John Pantill and Ciscilia, his wife, all the land at the west end of the Chapel of Morpath, which Sir Adam Rosse, Chaplain, formerly held of them, situate lengthwise from the north corner near the common bakehouse [furnum], down to the water of Wanspikie; at a yearly rent to the Warden of the Chapel and Bridge of 10s. of silver; with power of re-entry, in case of non-payment. Witnesses, Alan de Heppiscotes, Seneschal of Morpath, William Lister, Ralph del Bothe, Adam de Carlone, Adam de Prestone, Sir Adam Rosse, Chaplain, Roger de Neubourne, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on Friday the feast of all Saints, A.D. 1331.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small round seal in white wax, the impression effaced; whereby Reginald de Hesildene, Chaplain, incumbent of the perpetual Chantry in the Chapel of all Saints at Morpath, grants to Thomas Smith [Fabro], of Morpath, 2 roods and two parts of one rood of burgage in Morpath, pertaining to his said chantry, and nearest to the house of Alice Stag, on the north side; to hold to the said Thomas, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten; of the said Reginald and his successors, Chaplains, celebrating divine service in the Chapel of all Saints at Morpath, for the soul of Master Richard de Morpath; at a yearly rent of 8s. for the first year, 10s. for the second year, and 12s. per year during the life of Reginald, and 16s. yearly after the death of the said Reginald. In case of there being no such issue of the said Thomas, the said land is to revert on his decease. Witnesses, Adam de Carlone, Ralph del Bothe, Roger de Neubourne, William de Morpath, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on the Feast of St. Ambrose the Bishop, A.D. 1335.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost whereby Reginald de Hesildene, Chaplain, holding the perpetual Chantry in the Chapel of all Saints, in Morpath, grants to Adam de Heppiscotes 2 roods of burgage in Morpath, belonging to his said Chantry, near the house of John de Parys, on the north side, in fee tail; he rendering to the said Reginald and his successors 6 shillings of silver for one year, 8s. for the second year, and 10s. for the third and ensuing years, during the life of the said Reginald; and after his death, 12s. for the first year, and then 13s. 4d. yearly; to be paid to the Chaplains celebrating in the Chapel of All Saints in the vill of Morpath, for the soul of Master Richard de Morpath, and the souls of all faithful deceased. Witnesses, Adam de Carlone, Ralph del Bothe, Roger de Neubourne, William de Morpath, John de Parys, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on Tuesday the feast of St. Ambrose, the Bishop, A.D. 1335.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, and the writing very indistinct; whereby Robert Aumbelour grants to Thomas Smith, of Morpath, one vacant piece of land, part of a burgage, near the vill of Morpath, situate between the rivulet of Cotingbourne, on the south, and the land of Richard del Halle, on the north, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe and Adam de Mitforde, Bailiffs, Adam de Carlone, Adam de Prestoun, John de Parys, John Herun, Thomas de Rothebury, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on Monday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, A.D. 1338.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Cristiana, relict of William Harusmythe, of Morpath, deceased, and Custance, his daughter, grant to Thomas Smith, of Morpath, one rood of burgage, on the Stanyf[a]t near Cotingbourne, near the land of Yngolia Fon [or Fou]; to hold of the chief lord of the fee by the services due for the same. Witnesses, Adam de Carlone and Richard de Morpath, Bailiffs, Ralph del Bothe, Adam de Prestone, John de Parys, Roger de Neubourne, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on Tuesday before the feast of St. Michael the Archangel A.D. 1339.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Robert Tornour, of Morpath, grants to Thomas Smith

one rood and one fourth of a rood of burghage land, situate between the land of Peter del Ewe, on the west, and that of John de Lycthendone, on the east; he doing the services to the lord due for the same. Witnesses, Alan de Heppiscote, then Seneschal, Roger de Hardon and Robert de Haliwelle, Bailiffs of the vill, Adam de Carlone, John de Parys, Ralph del Bothe, Adam de Prestone, John Littister, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday after the Feast of St. Gregory, A.D. 1341.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Peter del Ewe, dwelling in Gatishenyd, grants to Thomas Smith, of Morpeth, one vacant piece of land in Morpeth, near the land of Gilbert de Wyndegates, and extending from the king's highway to the water of Wanspik; by the services to the chief lord due and accustomed for the same. Witnesses, Alan de Heppiscote, then Seneschal, John de Doncastere and Thomas Walker, Bailiffs, John de Parys, Adam de Carlone, Adam de Prestone, Ralph del Bothe, John Lisstere, John de Hardon "and others." Dated on Thursday, the feast of St. Cuthbert, A.D. 1342. This Peter del Ewe was probably a son of the Peter del Ewe previously mentioned.

A small parchment slip, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Adam, son of the late John Forester, of Morpeth, Clerk, quitclaims his right to 5 marks of yearly rent, which had been given to him by deed of feoffment, by the community of Morpeth. Dated at Morpeth, on Monday after the Feast of St. Martin, A.D. 1344.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Richard, son of Henry Lytalle, grants to John Bedde, of Morpeth, two portions of 3 roods of land in Morpeth; 2 of which roods lie in Pethgate, between the land of John Fitz-Reginald, and that of the bridge of Morpeth; and one rood in the same street, between the land of William de Morpeth and that of Gilbert de Wyndegates; to hold of the chief lords of the fee, and rendering to him yearly one red rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist, if demanded; during 13 years after the execution of such deed; and, after such term expired 13 silver pennies yearly, during the next seven years; and after 20 years completed, 4 shillings of silver yearly. He conveys also the reversion of the other third part, after the decease of Cristiana, widow of John del Halle, who holds the same in the name of dower; the grantee then to pay rent proportionably with the other two parts. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe and Richard de Morpeth, Bailiffs; Adam de Carlton, Adam de Prestone, Robert de Haliwelle, "and many "others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday after the feast of St. Martin in Winter, A.D. 1348.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal in white wax; whereby Thomas Smith, of Morpeth, grants to Adam called "Somyr," Forester of Morpeth, a moiety of a rood of burghage land above Stanifat, which formerly belonged to William Harusmith, of Morpeth, extending lengthwise from a small ash-tree growing without the mud wall of the garden of his tourelle [? summer-house], towards the west, unto the rivulet of Cotingbourne; and in breadth between the land of the said Adam Somyr, on the north, and the house of William de Cotingbourne, on the south; at a yearly rent of 12 silver pennies. Witnesses, Ralph del Bothe, Adam de Carlone, Adam de Prestone, John de Parys, Roger de Neuburn, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday, the Eve of St. Peter's Chair, (18th January) 22nd Edward III.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Roger del Bothe, of Morpeth, releases to Alice, daughter of Adam Redheud and of Alice de Carlone, his late wife, his right in all the lands formerly of Adam de Carlone and Alice, in the said vill, during the life of the said Alice, the daughter. Dated at Morpeth, on Wednesday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, A.D. 1350.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Roger de Nienburne grants to Robert Coye and Alice, his wife, a messuage in Morpeth, situate upon the Law, between the land late of Adam de Medforth, and that late of Adam de Morpeth, Skinner, at a yearly rent of 8 shillings. Witnesses, John de Parys and William de Harden, Bailiffs, John Baron, John de Prestone, John Kemp, William de Parys. Dated at Morpeth, on Wednesday after the feast of St. Hillary A.D. 1350. The "Lawe," situate in Newgate Street, is a locality still known in Morpeth. It is here named before mention of Newgate occurs.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, and the writing very indistinct; whereby Sir Adam de Mitford, Chaplain, grants to Mariota, late wife of John Barbourighe

[? Boroughbridge], of Morpeth, a messuage which he had of the gift of the said John; between the land of Mariota Spicer and that of Richard del Halle; to hold by the services due to the chief lord of the fee. Witnesses . . . John de Parys and William de Harden, Bailiffs, John de Prestone, Robert de Haliwelle, John Backer, William de Mandellayne, John Bar . . . "and others." Dated "at Morpeth," on Sunday after the feast of St. John the Baptist A.D. 1351. Though not uncommon elsewhere, few deeds are found dated on Sunday at this place.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Gilbert de Wyndegates grants to Thomas Smythe, of Morpeth, 2 messuages with 2 curtilages, containing 2 roods of land situate between the messuage of the said Thomas Smyth on the east, and that of the Abbot of Newminster on the west, at a yearly rent of 6s. 8d. of silver. Dated at Morpeth, on Wednesday after the feast of St. Ambrose A.D. 1354. Witnesses, John de Paryse, John de Prestone, William de Harden, William de Paryse, "and others."

A large parchment indenture, in Latin, with a large seal in white wax, the impression effaced; whereby William de Cotom grants to Peter de Burtone, Merchant, one acre of lane called "Borowlande," in Morpeth, upon the Stanyltan, between the land of the said William and that late of Adam de Carlone, abutting upon the river of Cotyngburne, to the west, and, on the east, upon the foss near the highway leading to the quarry of Morpeth; also, one rood of land and meadow, in Morpeth, a certain pathway excepted for man and horse, to ride over the said rood to other land of the said William in the Northfield of Morpeth, such rood being in a certain place called the "Berneyardes," within the Northfield, between the land of Robert Cordwanere and that late of Robert son of Peter Halte; to hold by the services due to the chief lord; he finding and maintaining 2 candles on all feast days, burning at Vespers, Masses, and Mattins; one such candle before the Cross in the parish church of the Blessed Mary at Morpeth; and the other before the image of the Blessed Mary in the Chapel of All Saints of Morpeth, in a certain place called "Sayntmari- "porche"; the said Peter to renew such candles yearly, with 3 pounds of white wax, at the feasts of Easter and All Saints; and to find a servant to light the said two candles, when necessary. Witnesses, John de Parys, William de Hardene, William Fitz-Ranulph, John Baker, Robert de Haliwelle, Adam Redheud, Robert Cordwanere, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, the 10th of August A.D. 1357.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost whereby Roger Chaplain, del Bothe grants to Emma, daughter of Richard Carpenter, of Morpeth, the messuage containing one rood of land, which he had by grant of the said Richard, situate between the messuage of William Carpenter, of Fernuth, and the messuage late of James de Felstone; he paying yearly to the Chapel and Bridge 12 pence of silver. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal of Morpeth, Roger de Neuburne, John de Parys, William de Hardene, John de Haliwelle, John Bakere, Nicholas de Acleffe, "and many others." Dated on Friday after the feast of St. James the Apostle, A.D. 1358.

A parchment deed, in Latin, whereby Thomas de Bretteby grants to Thomas Smith [Faber] of Morpeth, a moiety of a rood of land in Morpeth, which formerly belonged to Peter de la Lywe; the same which the said Thomas Smith formerly held, and which the grantor himself had by grant from the King; such moiety having been taken into the King's hands by reason that the said Peter had been an adherent of Gilbert de Middleton, a traitor to Edward, late King of England, the King's father, and forfeited by reason thereof; to hold the same of the chief lord of the fee for ever. Witnesses, John de Parys, William de Harden, Robert Ussher, Robert de Haliwelle, and Nicholas de Lincoln. Dated the last day of March, in the 35th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1361).

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Cecily, daughter and heir of Robert Tornour, of Morpeth, grants to Alan del Backhous, one rood of burghage land in Morpeth, lying between the land of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster and that of William Eschenden. Witnesses, Thomas Gretheud, Seneschal of Morpeth, William Fitz-Ranulph and William de Neutone, Bailiffs, William de Hardene, Robert de Haliwelle, Robert Usshere, John Bakere, Roger Wallische, "and "many others." Dated on Wednesday after the Feast of All Saints A.D. 1361.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small seal in white wax, the impression effaced; whereby Cecily, daughter

and heir of Robert Turnur, of Morpeth, in her pure widowhood, grants to Alan del Bakhouse, of Morpeth, one rood of burgage land in Le Nigate, between the land of William de Eshenden, on the south, and land of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, on the north; to hold by the services due to the chief lord of the fee. Witnesses, Thomas Gretheneud, Seneschal of Morpeth, William Fitz-Ranulph and William de Nutone, Bailiffs, William de Hardene, Robert Usscher, John Baker, Robert de Haliwelle, "and others." Dated on Wednesday before the feast of St. Andrew A.D. 1361.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small fragment of the seal; whereby William Fitz-Ranulph, of Morpeth, grants to Roger Wallische, cobbler [sutori], and Agnes, his wife, a moiety of a tenement in the said vill, in the street called "Neugate." Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John de Parys, William de Harden, Robert de Haliwelle, John Bakere, William de Neutone, John Barone, "and many others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday after the feast of St. John the Baptist, A.D. 1362.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in brown wax, the device, apparently, a bend and two bars; whereby Roger de Neuburne grants to Robert Coy, of Morpeth, and Alice, his wife, one message in Morpeth, on the Lawe, (before described); also, half an acre of land situate in the South Stanyflat, between the land of John Baker and that of Stephen de Dichant; by the services due to the chief lords for the same. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John de Parys, Robert de Haliwelle, John Baker, Robert Usscher, Robert del Croke, John Barone, Serjeant of Morpeth. Dated at Morpeth, on the Eve of the Apostles Peter and Paul A.D. 1363.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in brown wax, the device a floriated cross; whereby Roger de Neuburne releases to Robert Coy his right in a yearly rent of 8s., issuing from a message in Morpeth, which the said Robert had of him in fee by such rent-service; also, half an acre of land on the north side of Cotingburne. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John de Parys, Robert Usscher, John Baker, Robert de Haliwelle, Nicholas de Lyncolne, Robert del Croke, then Bailiffs, "and many others." Dated at Morpeth, on the Eve of the Apostles Peter and Paul, A.D. 1363.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; between Sir Richard de Aucland, Chaplain of the Chantry of the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth, and the community of the vill of Morpeth, of the one part, and John Barker, of the other; witnessing that they have granted to the said John 2 roods of burgage land in Morpeth, situate in the Neugate, between the land of Robert, son of Peter, and that of William de Harden; to hold in fee tail, at a yearly rent of 7 shillings of silver; waste on the said roods is forbidden thereby, except "through common war." Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal of the vill, William de Newton and Robert Coy, Bailiffs, John Barone, "Client." John Baker, Robert de Haliwelle, John de Houden, John de Morpeth, Robert Crok, Adam Barker, John Ward, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Monday after the Feast of All Saints, A.D. 1364. This deed, in its clause as to "common wars," bears testimony to the state of insecurity of the outlying part of the town in those times.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a round seal in red wax, representing, apparently, a hound; whereby William de Bokenfelde grants to his brother [? half-brother] William, son of John de Wotton, his tenement situate in Morpeth, between the land of Adam de Armstrong and that late of Thomas de Pykdene, for a term of 7 years, at a yearly rent of one rose, if demanded, he doing to the chief lords of the fee the services due and accustomed; and should the grantor die during the said term, his said brother is to give seisin thereof, in his name, at the end of such term, to Robert, son of the grantor; to hold at a yearly rent to the Chapel and Bridge of Morpeth of 40 pennies of silver, for his soul and the souls of his ancestors. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshete, Seneschal, Robert de Haliwelle, John Baker, John Houdene, John Baron, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the Feast of the Purification A.D. 1364.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with two seals, one much mutilated, the other, in green wax, representing, apparently, a stag; whereby Alice de Carltone, daughter of Adam Redeheude, of Morpeth, grants to Robert Coy, of the same, and Alice, his wife, all her tenements in the vill of Morpeth, with the buildings and gardens, and all her arable lands in the field called "the North-feld," near the said vill; to hold of the chief lord of the fee, and by paying a yearly rent of 20s. due to the heirs of Ralph del Bothe, and to the said Alice de

Carlton, for the then next 20 years, 30s. yearly; and at the end of such term, to the said Alice 20 pounds of silver yearly. Dated at Morpeth, on Monday the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross A.D. 1366. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John Clerk and John Adamson, Bailiffs, John Baron, Serjeant of the burgh, Robert de Haliwelle, John Baker, John Ward, William de Neutone, John de Gwyichill, John de Blacwod, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; between Richard Marshalle, perpetual Chaplain and Warden of the Chantry of St. Mary Magdalen in the Chapel of Morpeth, and Robert Usscher, of Morpeth; with the assent and good will of the Bailiffs and community, it testifies that the said Richard granted to the said Robert a certain waste place, in Morpeth, between the land of Thomas de Wytton and the common way which leads towards Cotingwod from the South to the North, and abutting on a tenement of John de Morpeth; at a yearly rent of 20 pence to the Chaplains of the said Chantry. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John Ward and Robert Hyrning, Bailiffs, John de Houedene, Robert del Croke, William de Hareden, John Bacar, John Adamson, John Lorimer the elder, John Barone, William Smythe, Adam de Bachouse, "and others." Dated at "Morpeth," on Monday the feast of the Apostles Philip and James A.D. 1368.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in red wax, a fine impression, almost perfect, a shield charged with a chevron between two molets in chief, with the letter W. at the base, the legend being "S. Willelmi de 'Hardene';" whereby William de Harden, of Morpeth, releases for ever to Thomas Brian, of Morpeth, and to Alice, his wife, in fee tail, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Alice, his right in a message in Morpeth, of which Thomas Brian, brother of the said Alice, was seised on the day of his death. The clause of warranty is peculiar, as extending to all persons except John Grenhude and his heirs. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John Warde and Robert Hyrning, Bailiffs, John de Quithele, John de Houedene, Robert Usscher, Robert del Croke, Robert Horne, Henry Marschal del Lawe [at the Law], John Barcar, Richard Wydebare, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday after the Feast of St. John Port Latin, A.D. 1368.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, representing probably a W. with two palm branches, surmounted by what is intended for a coronet; whereby Alice de Karletone, daughter of Adam Redhed, grants to Thomas Thrybly, of Newcastle on Tyne, a rent of 30s. yearly from the lands and tenements which Robert Coy holds of her, in Morpeth. Witnesses, John Honnell, Robert Prentis, Sampson Hardyng, "and others." Dated at London, on the Day of St. John the Baptist A.D. 1369.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in light coloured wax, a shield; whereby John Bard, son and heir of Adam Emson, of Morpeth, grants to Sir Robert de Eynwode, parson of the church of Angreham, and Sir Richard Marshalle, Chaplain, all lands and tenements which descended to him in the vill of Morpeth by inheritance from the said Adam; and that tenement which he had of the gift and feoffment of Isabel Vercy [? Vesey], in the same; to hold of the chief lords of the fee by the services due for the same. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John Baker and Robert Coy, Bailiffs, William de Harden, John de Howden, Robert del Croke, John Barone, Robert de Haliwelle, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Friday, the Eve of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, A.D. 1369.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in white wax, the device a crescent and a cross; whereby Richard Marschal, of Morpeth, Chaplain, grants and confirms to Matilda Vercy [? Vesey] the lands and tenements in Morpeth which he had of the gift and feoffment of John Barde; to hold for term of her life, with remainder to the said John Barde, if he shall have survived and "returned into his own parts [partes proprias]," "seeking or proclaiming his right;" but if the said John shall have died in parts remote or beyond sea, the said lands and tenements shall remain unto the Chantry of the Chapel and Bridge of Morpeth for ever. Warranty is given to the said Matilda, John Barde, and the Chantry, successively. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshotte, Seneschal of the "Court of Morpeth," Robert del Croke and John Clerk, then Bailiffs, John Barone, Under-Bailiff, William de Harden, John Baker, Robert Coy, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the Eve of All Saints, 43rd Edward III. There is also the

counterpart of this indenture, with a large seal in white wax, representing, apparently, a flower.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John Smith, of "Morpeth," grants to John-de Bedlyngtone and Richard Mareschalle, Chaplains, all his lands, tenements, and rents, which he had in the vill and fields of Morpeth, with all his goods, moveable and immovable, which he had on the day of the execution thereof; they rendering to William de Wyndegates 6s. 8d. yearly. Witnesses, Edmund de Eshet, Seneschal, John Ward and John Ros, then Bailiffs, John Baron, then Serjeant, Robert de Haliwell, John Baker, Robert de Boltone, John de Whitchille, Robert del Croke, and others. Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. John the Baptist A.D. 1373.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby William de Cherden and Emma, his wife, daughter of the late Thomas Bryar, of Morpeth, grant to John Barker one messuage in the Neugate, lying between the lands of the said John Barker on every side, at a yearly rent of 6 shillings of silver. Witnesses, John de Belesyse, then Seneschal, Robert del Croke, William de Newton, John de W[ite]chille, Roger Welshe, John Warde, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the Epiphany A.D. 1373.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John de Passenham, Chaplain, minister of the perpetual Chantry of Master Richard de Morpeth, in the Chapel of All Saints, at Morpeth, grants to Hugh Barker and Margaret, his wife, a tenement between those of John Spendalof and Robert Belbowe, for a term of 20 years, at a yearly rent of 8s.; he doing the services customarily due to the chief lord of the fee, suit of Court at Morpeth only excepted. Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of Pentecost A.D. 1375. To one part of this Deed the seal of John de Passenham together with the seals of the Abbot of Newminster and the Community of Morpeth have been placed.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the once numerous seals lost; being an inquisition taken at Morpeth, on Monday after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 49th Edward III.; on oath of John Ward, John Spendlowe, Robert Fleschewar, William de Felton, John de Quichille, William de Newton, Roger Walshe, John Barker, Hugh Wrygthe, Andrew Barker, John Lorimer the younger [minoris], John Barron, and Henry Rede; who say that a certain deed shown to them by John de Passenham, Chaplain, Warden of the Chantry of All Saints at Morpeth, is a true deed; as to half a stone of wax due yearly to the said chantry from a certain tenement in Newgate upon the Lawe, situate between land late of William de Neuburne, and land of William Painter. In witness whereof, John de Belasis, then Seneschal of the said vill, together with the jurors aforesaid, thereto sets his seal.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Richard Marschal, Chaplain, grants to William, son of the late John Marschal, of Morpeth, the lands and tenements which he had of the gift of John Marschal in the vill and fields of Morpeth; to hold in fee tail, of the chief lords of the fee, by the services due for the same; and rendering yearly to William de Wyndegates 6s. 8d. for one of the aforesaid tenements, situate between the land late of the said John Marschal, and that which John Baron holds; in default of issue of the said William, the said tenement to go to the Chaplain serving at the altar of St. Mary in the Chapel of All Saints, or in the parish Church of Morpeth, in support of such chapel; such Chaplain still rendering the same rent to William de Wyndegates before named. Witnesses, John de Belasis, Seneschal, Robert de Haliwell and Henry Bede [Rede], Bailiffs, John Adamson, then Serjeant, Robert de Boltone, John de Quichille, Robert del Croke, Robert Herynyng, John Lorimer the elder, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 33 A.D. 1375.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal, in yellow wax, with the device of a decorated cross; whereby Alice de Carleton, daughter of Adam Redhened, grants to Thomas de Thrybley, of Newcastle on Tyne, a yearly rent of 30s. issuing from her lands and tenements which Robert Koy then held of her in Morpeth. Witnesses, John de Bulkhams, Mayor of the vill of Newcastle on Tyne, Laurence de Actone, John de Houden, John Howell and William Plomer, Bailiffs, Thomas de Heryngton, Thomas de Mordon, John de Neubigyn, "and others." Dated at Newcastle, on Friday after the Feast of the Holy Trinity A.D. 1377. See before, under the year 1369.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Agnes de Boltone, in her pure widowhood, grants to

William de Neutone and John Lorimar the elder, proctors of the light of St. Mary's Chantry in the parish church of Morpeth, one rood of land in Pevegate [an error probably for Pepegate, Pethgate], between the land of the Chantry of the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth and that of William Scott, to hold by the services due to the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, John de Mitford, Seneschal of Morpeth, Laurence Wright and Robert Bacone, then Bailiffs, William Belle, then Serjeant, Robert del Croke, Robert Herynyng, John Warde, John Spendlowe, John Adamson, Hugh Wright, Andrew Barker, John Lorimer the younger, Roger Walsche, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Mark, A.D. 1380.

An indenture, in Latin, on parchment, or a stout wire-wove paper, closely resembling parchment, with a small seal in red wax, representing his shield of arms, and a tilting-helmet; whereby Ralph, Baron of Graystoke, and heir of the demesne of Morpeth, grants to the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, that they may acquire, have, and hold, to them and their successors, the following lands and tenements, rents and services, in Morpeth, coming to him by the death of Joan, his mother; namely, one tenement, late of William Benle; one tenement formerly of Gilbert de Hartwaytone; one tenement formerly of James de Felton; one tenement formerly of Adam Barker; one tenement formerly of Robert Peryssone; one tenement late of Thomas de Thokeringtone; one tenement late of William Stare; one tenement late of William de Hardene; one tenement late of Elena de Harle; one tenement late of Alice Belle; 2 tenements late of John Lister; one tenement late of William de Cotume; one tenement late of Peter de Lewe; lands and tenements, rents and services, late of John de Prestone, in Morpeth. He also gives leave to the persons enfeoffed of the above lands and tenements that they may assign the same to the said Abbot and Convent. "Given at our manor of Hildrskelf, on the morrow of our Lord's Epiphany, A.D. 1380." The manor house here mentioned occupied the site of the present seat of the Earls of Carlisle, Castle Howard.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seals lost; whereby Robert Coy and Alice, his wife, grant to John Dansone and his heirs in tail, one tenement on the Lawe, in Morpeth, between the tenement of Robert Herynyng and that in which Stephen Dychant dwells, with 3 roods of land adjoining, and 2 roods situate upon the Stany-flat, between the lands of John Ward and Stephen Dychant, the ends abutting upon Cottingburne and the king's highway leading to Bottall: to hold by a yearly payment, at the feast of the Holy Trinity, of one taper made of one pound of wax, to burn before the image of the Saviour in the Chapel of All Saints in Morpeth; he performing the services due to the chief lord of the fee. Powers of distress are given, in case of failure to provide such taper. In case of failure of issue, the said tenements are to go to the support of one Chaplain, celebrating at the altar of St. Mary in the said Chapel of All Saints; he still to find such taper as before mentioned, to burn before the image of the Saviour as aforesaid. Witnesses, John de Mitford, Seneschal of the borough of Morpeth, Humphrey Wright and Robert Bakun, Bailiffs, William Belle, Serjeant, Sirs John de Passenham and Richard Marchalle, Chaplains, Robert de Croke, Robert Herynyng, John Adamson, John Spendlowe, William Neutone, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Valentine the Martyr, 3rd Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Robert Croke grants to Sirs Richard Clyfforde, John Passenham, and Richard Marschal, Chaplains, 2 roods of land lying together at the east end of the vill of Morpeth, between the land of the Chantry of All Saints at Morpeth, and that late of John Baker, which he had of the gift and grant of John Barone, to hold of the chief lord by the services due for the same. Witnesses, John Mytforde, Seneschal, Alan Bakhous, Adam Burton and William Helmesley, Bailiffs, John Warde, Robert Herynyng, John Adamson, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Ambrose, 4th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John Warde, of Morpeth, grants to Sir Richard Marschal, Chaplain, all the lands and tenements which he then had in the vill and in the fields of Morpeth; to hold of the chief lord of the fee by the services due for the same. Witnesses, John Mitford, Seneschal, Adam Burton and Alan del Bakhous, Bailiffs, Robert Croke, Robert Herynyng, William Neutone, Roger Walchs, Robert Bacun, William Mydlame, "and

"others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, 4th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Alice Kerlstone releases Robert Coy and Alice, his wife, from all actions, real and personal, claims and demands, "of what condition soever they may be, from the origin of the world to the day of making these pre-sens." Witnesses, Sirs John Passenham and Richard Marchalle, Chaplains, William Fleschewere, Robert Elestone, Thomas Littestere, William Helmesley, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, the 30th of January, 4th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Alice de Carleton grants to Sirs John de Passenham, Richard Marschalle, and Richard de Clifforde, Chaplains, William de Neutone, William Crook, and William Hernyng, all her lands and tenements in the vill and fields of Morpeth, which she held on the day of the making thereof. Witnesses, John de Mitforde, Seneschal, Alan de Bachous and Adam de Burtone, Bailiffs, William Helmesley, Serjeant of the burgh of Morpeth, Robert Crook, Robert Hernyng, Roger Walsse, John Adamson, John Spendlouf, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, 30th of August, 5th Richard II.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Sir John de Passenham and Sir Richard Marchalle, Chaplains, grant to John Barker all the lands and tenements formerly belonging to John Smyth of Morpeth, according to the effect of a certain deed unto them made, to hold of the chief lords of the fee, he rendering 13s. 4d. yearly to the grantors. Witnesses, John de Mitforde, Seneschal of "Morpeth," Alan del Bakhous and Adam de Burtone, Bailiffs, Robert del Croke, Robert Hernyng, William de Newton, John Adamson, John Spendlouf, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Matthew, 5th Richard II.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Sir Richard Marchalle, Chaplain, grants to Agnes, late the wife of John Warde, all the lands and tenements which he had of the said John, for the term of her life, to hold of the chief lords of the fee, at a yearly rent to the grantor of 6s. 8d. Witnesses, John de Mitforde, Seneschal, John Lorimer the younger and Thomas Littestere, Bailiffs, Robert del Croke, Robert Hernyng, John Adamson, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Nicholas, 6th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John de Passenham, Chaplain, releases to Sir Adam Scot, Vicar of Horsley, and Sirs Richard Marchall and Richard Clyford, Chaplains, William Hernyng and William Croke, Clerks, William Newton and Nicholas Walchs, laymen, his right and claim in the lands and tenements which he had of the gift of Alice de Carlstone in the vill and fields of Morpeth, and in the lands and tenements which he likewise had of the gift of John Spendlow and John Hernyng; and in the two rods of land which he had of the gift of Robert Croke. Witnesses, Robert Croke, Robert Hernyng, Roger Walchs, John Adamson, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Peter's Chair (18th January) A.D. 1382.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, a fragment remaining of the seal, in white wax; whereby Richard Marchalle, Chaplain of the Chantry of the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth, grants to Thomas Rede, of Morpeth, one rod of waste land in Hylgate, between the land late of Robert Milner, Chaplain, on the east, and that of Emmota Suteche, on the west; he rendering yearly 8 pence to the said Richard, or the Chaplain for the time being, for the support of such bridge and chapel. Witnesses, John Walsche, then Seneschal, Thomas de Wittone and Robert del Croke, Bailiffs, William de Newton, Serjeant, John Adamson, Robert Hrynnyng, John Spendlowe, William de Peltone, John Lorimer, and Thomas Sadeler. Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist A.D. 1384.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, and the writing almost effaced; whereby Richard Marchalle, Chaplain, grants to William, son and heir of Thomas Wodehewer, of Morpeth, one rod of land lying at the east end of the vill of Morpeth, between the land of Thomas de Wytton, on the east, and that of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, on the west; to hold of the chief lords of the fee, paying to the said Richard or the Warden of the Chapel and Bridge of Morpeth, for the support of the same, 12 pence yearly. Witnesses, John Walche, Seneschal, John de Soeze . . . and Gylbert Hunter, Bailiffs, John de Wynton, Serjeant, Robert del Croke, John Adamson, John Spendlowe, John Lorimer, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, A.D. 1389.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a round seal in red wax, a bird for device; whereby William, son of William de Morpeth, son and heir of Adam Skinner, of Morpeth, grants to Roger Usscher one yearly rent of 5s. from a tenement situate in Le Newgate of Morpeth, near the tenement late of Robert Coy and that of William Tebbe. Witnesses, John Welsch, Seneschal, Robert Crok, John Spendlowe, John Adamson, Thomas Heghyngton, John de Routhbery, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Thursday in Easter Week, 14th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Roger Usscher grants to John Spendlowe and Isabel, his wife, one tenement in the street called "Le Newgate," in Morpeth, between the land late of John Belazise and that of John Rogersone, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, John Welsche, Seneschal of Morpeth, Richard de Chapyngtone and John Suthwyk, Bailiffs, Robert Croke, John Adamson, Nicholas Welsche, Thomas Heghyngton, John de Routhbery, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, 1st of May, 14th Richard II.

A large parchment indenture, in Latin, of the 2 seals one fragment left; whereby Richard Marchalle, Chaplain of the Chantry of Master Richard de Morpeth, with the consent of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, and of the person nearest in blood to the founder, and of the community of the vill of Morpeth, grants to William Lorimer and Isabel, his wife, a tenement, situate between the tenement of the said Abbot and Convent, on the east, and the tenement late of John Bow, on the west, containing 2 rods of burgate land, belonging to the Chantry aforesaid; to hold the same for 30 years, at a yearly rent of 12 shillings. On the front side the said William and Isabel have already sufficiently built, and on part of the garden they agree sufficiently and competently to build, just as the other neighbours have built on either side, and the same buildings both in front and in the garden they will keep in good repair, and will faithfully deliver the same in such repair at the end of the said term; "unless common war shall have prevented, and be it not so [quod abstet]. And in such case the said William and Isabel, their heirs and assigns, shall surrender and deliver the said tenement to the said Richard or his successors in the said Chantry being; or else shall pay the said rent at the terms aforesaid without guile or delay. And after such destruction [districcionem] by common war,—and be it not so,—the said William and Isabel shall be nearer than any other persons to take the said tenement for as much rent as any other persons at that time, without fraud or evil device, shall reasonably be willing to give." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of All Saints A.D. 1396." This deed is the counterpart, which had the seals of William and Isabel attached: to the original grant the seals of the grantor, the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, and the community of the vill of Morpeth, were attached, as is therein stated.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in brown wax; whereby John de Lyntone grants to John Forbour, one rod of land on the north side of Hilgate, between the land of Alan del Bakhous, on the west, and that of John Barkere, on the east; to hold of the chief lords of the fee, he rendering yearly to the grantor 4 pence. Witnesses, William Chessman, Seneschal, William Midlam and Adam Cady, Bailiffs, Richard Newton, Serjeant of the borough, John [Tothe]wyk, Thomas Heghyngton, Simon Vigerous, John Roudbery, "and others." Dated at Morpeth 23rd March, 20th Richard II.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, the device effaced; whereby Richard Marchalle, Chaplain, of Morpeth, grants to John Barker the elder, John Barker the younger, John Lorimer the elder, Nicholas Walsch, and Richard de Newton, of the said vill, one burgate in Morpeth, in Newgate Street, situate between the land late of John Warde, on the south, and that of William Vescy, on the north, and one yearly rent of 4s. issuing from a tenement in the same street, which Richard Walker held in fee of the said Richard Marchalle; and another yearly rent of 4s. from another tenement in the same street, which Robert Walker held in fee of the same Richard; as also, one close near the gate of Cottingwode, called "Northfeldelande," situate between the closes of the late Robert de Halwelle on each side, and one ridge of land situate in the Rydyng, which is called "Northfeldelande;" to hold of the chief lords of the fee by the services due for the same. Witnesses, William Chessman, Seneschal, Robert Barker and John de Lyntone, Bailiffs, Alexan-

der Taliour, Serjeant, Simon Vigerouse, William de Midelham, John de Sothewyke, William Lorimer, Thomas Manuell, John Broune, Adam Cady, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Mark, A.D. 1400.

An indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, device, the Virgin and Child; whereby Roger Pantyll, Chaplain and keeper of the Chantry of St. Mary Magdalen, of the Bridge and Chapel of Morpeth, John Lorimer, and John Barker the younger, proctors of the same chantry, with the consent of the whole community of the vill of Morpeth, grant to Richard Marschalle, a messuage lying waste in the street called "Aldegate," in Morpeth, between the land of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster and that of Alice del Bothe; to hold of the chief lords of the fee by rendering the services due for the same; at a yearly rent to the chaplains of the said chantry of 2 shillings yearly. Witnesses, Sampson Hardyng, Seneschal, John Barker and William Fleshever, Bailiffs, Richard Scmalis, Serjeant, John Soze-wyk [for Sothewyk], John Lorimer, Symon Vykerus, John Brone, Nicholas Walsche, John de Lyntone, John Bok, Richard de Newton, John de Quelpdalle, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, A.D. 1402.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with one seal in dark wax, with the letter B; whereby Nicholas Walsch and John Barker, grant to William Lorimer, of Morpeth, 2 roods of land in the vill of Morpeth, between the land of John de Brothirwik, on the east and that of John de Lyntone, on the west; to hold of the chief lords of the fee; he rendering yearly after the end of 4 years 7 shillings sterling. Witnesses, Symon Hardyng, Seneschal, John Lowshouder and William Chaloner, Bailiffs, William Welethewide [or? Welechwede] Serjeant, John de Southwik, Richard de Newton, John Browne, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Martin, A.D. 1405.

A parchment deed, in Latin, badly written, with a seal in white wax, a fleur-de-lis; whereby Roger Pantille, Chaplain, John Dichtant, John Barker, Henry Marshelle, and Nicholas Welsche, grant to William Piper one rood of burgage land on the east side of Newgate, between the land of the King, on the north, and that of the Abbot of Newminster, on the south, at a yearly rent of 3 shillings, and to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, Sampson Hardyng, Seneschal, John Browne and Richard Newton, Bailiffs, Nicholas Armystrang, Serjeant, Thomas Manuell, John Marshelle, William Chaloner, John Chaloner, Geoffrey Thornetone, William Pikkene, Robert Jakstone, "and many others." Dated at Morpeth, 10th March, 3rd Henry V.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Roger Pantille, Chaplain, John Dichtant, Henry Marshelle, John Barker, and Nicholas Welsche, grant to Geoffrey Thornetone one rood of waste burgage land, on the west side of the way of Newgate, in Morpeth, between the land of the Abbot of Newminster on the north, and that of the said Nicholas Welsche on the south; and one parcel of land in the north field, on the west side of Qwhetleway, between the land of Richard Smale, on the south, and that of William Wardhalghe, on the north; and one rood in the Rydyng; to hold of the chief lord of the fee by the services due; at a yearly rent of 3s. to the grantors. Witnesses, Sampson Hardyng, Seneschal, Nicholas Armystrang and John Barker, Bailiffs, John Cambrone, Serjeant, Robert Jakstone, John Browne, William Wardchalgh, William Chaloner, William Lyntone, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, 20th January, 5th Henry V.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with two diminutive seals in red wax, one with a shield bearing a chevron, the other an initial T; whereby Thomas del Ness, of Durham, and Marjory, formerly called "Cra-croke," but now of the same Thomas the bedfellow [conthorallis], quitclaim to Alice Browne, of Morpeth, their right in a messuage formerly of John Potter, burgess of Morpeth, situate between the land of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, on the south, and the land of William Croke, on the north. Witnesses, William Myforth, John Belasyse, William Croke, Symon Vigorous. Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of All Saints A.D. 1420.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in red wax, representing a goat and palm branches; whereby Philippa, late the wife of William Nowell, in her pure widowhood, releases and quitclaims to John Broune, of Morpeth, cordwainer, her right in those 2 roods of land situate in Newgate, between the land of Agnes Vesey, on the south, and that of the Abbot and Convent, of Newminster, on the north, and extending from the King's highway

to the water of Wanspyk. Witnesses, Richard Bond, Seneschal, William de Mitforde and John de Belasise, Bailiffs, John Tomsone, William Wardhalghe, William Chaloner, Nicholas Walsche, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on the first of July 9th Henry V. There is another similar deed, but with a different seal, a shield, the impression worn away, and dated the 13th of May in the same year.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small red seal representing a pelican; whereby Agnes, late the wife of Hugh Gednay, daughter and heir of the late William Hardene, of Morpeth, grants to James Buk all her lands and tenements in the vill and territory of Morpeth, formerly of the said William Hardene, to hold of the chief lord of the fee, at a yearly rent to the said Agnes of 40s. for her life. Witnesses, Sampson Hardyng, John Clarke of Nesbet, "now Seneschal of Morpeth," William Coverdale, William Wardhalgh, John del Chambre, mercer, "and others." Dated at Morpeth, on Monday after the Feast and Sunday of Pentecost A.D. 1424. A little note at the foot is added "Jacobus Buk " habet istam partem indenture."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with part of a small seal in red wax; whereby Richard Marshall, Chaplain, grants to Walter Darley, Rector of the parish church of Morpeth, Master John Eland, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Bedlington, Robert Berker, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Whelpington and John Lee, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Wodborne, all his lands, tenements, rents and services, in the vill and territory of Morpeth, which he had of the gift of his uncle Richard Marshall, deceased, and the others who were enfeoffed of such lands and tenements, [pertaining] to the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Chapel of All Saints in the vill of Morpeth, by the feoffees aforesaid [first above-mentioned] and faithful whomsoever especially deputed thereto; to hold all the same to the feoffees above-mentioned, freely, quietly, and in peace, rendering to the chief lords the services due for the same. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, John Mayns forthe and William Henryson, Bailiffs, William Hawle, Serjeant, John Belasyse, Roger Uscher, William Wardhalghe, "and many others." Dated at Morpeth, on the feast of St. Barnabas, A.D. 1432.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John Warde and Isabel, his wife, grant to Richard Sheparow, a burgage tenement in Morpeth, situate between the tenements of James Buk and William Wardchawyt, running from the King's highway to the water of Wansbek; to hold of the chief lord at a yearly rent to the grantors of 4 shillings. Witnesses, Sir John Burne, Vicar of Horslee, John Horslee, . . . of the same, Robert Horslee, John Palmere, "and others." Dated on the 30th of March, 18th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, and the seal lost; whereby William Wytone, of the vill of Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, *Gentilman*, grants to John Barker, of Morpeth, *Taylor*, a burgage of 2 roods, built upon, in Newgate in the vill of Morpeth, between the land of William Croke, on the north, and that of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, on the south, and extending from the King's highway of Newgate to Cottynburne, at a yearly rent of 2 shillings, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, James Buk, William Robynsone, James Watstone, John Waynsforthe, John Weremowth. . . . Dated at Morpeth, on the Feast of St. Martin in Winter, 19th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment deed, in Latin, of one of the two seals a fragment being left; whereby John Erynwode, of Morpeth, son of James Erynwode, releases and quitclaims to John Anderson, of Morpeth, Chaplain, all his right in 2 roods of land belonging to that vill, beneath the Oldmoat [Old Moat], between the land of William Barker on the south, and that of . . . , extending from the street called "Pitgate" [Pethgate] to the land of the Chantry of St. Mary; and further, Isabel Merlay, of Durham, grants and releases to John Anderson, Chaplain, the said 2 roods of land:—the nature of her right therein is not stated.—Witnesses, Henry Moscrop and John Tournour, of Morpeth. Dated on the 4th of August, 19th Henry VII.—Taken in Hodgson's *History of Northumberland* to belong to the reign of Henry the Sixth.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with part of a seal in red wax; whereby Walter Derlaye, Rector of Morpeth, grants to William Whelpedale, *Berker* [Barker], 1½ roods of land, lying between the land of the Abbot of Newminster on the east, and land of the Chantry of St. Mary Magdalen on the west, and extending from the King's highway to the rivulet called "Cottynburn," to hold of the chief lords of the fee, at a yearly rent of 6 shillings

to the grantor. Witnesses, Richard Marschelle and Henry Broynwike, Bailiffs, Henry Keys, *Sergand* of the same vill, Nicholas Chaloner, William Barker, John Smythe, Thomas Watsson, "and others." Dated at Morpath in the 21st year of King Henry the Sixth.—No dayis named.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John Maynsforthre, of the vill of Morpathe, grants to Richard de Whelpedale, burgess of the said vill, a tenement of burgage land lying on the west side of the street called "Lez Newgate," between the land late of John Belaysye, on the south, and that late of Geoffrey Thorn-ton, on the north, and extending from the King's highway to the water of Wannyspyke. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, Robert de Bakhowsse and William Lyster, Bailiffs, Richard Marschelle, pro-serjeant, John Lonnysdale, John Erynwoodd, Nicholas Chaloner, John Mowse, "and many others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of St. George the Martyr, A.D. 1443.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a large seal in dark red wax, the impression almost effaced; whereby James Bukke, of Morpath, grants to Robert Bowleg, burgess of Morpath, a tenement in the street of Newgate, on the west side, between the land of the said James Bukke, on the north, and that late of William Croke, on the south, to hold of the chief lord, and at a yearly rent to the grantor of 20 pence. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, Robert de Bakhowsse and William Lyster, Bailiffs, Richard Marschelle, Serjeant, John Erynwyde, Richard Whelpedale, John Lonnysdale, "and many others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, A.D. 1443.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a seal in green wax, a star for device; whereby Thomas Mytforthe, Chaplain of the Chantry of the Chapel of All Saints, at Morpath, grants to John Barbor a tenement in the market-place of Morpath, on the south side thereof, between the land of the Abbot of Newminster on the west, and that late of William Cruke on the east, at a yearly rent of 2 shillings, and to be held of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, Robert Lorymare and Thomas Willsons, Bailiffs, Thomas Tayt, Serjeant, John Wermouth, William Chestere, Richard Marshalle, "and many others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of the Purification of St. Mary, A.D. 1446.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby James Bukke, of Morpath, grants to Thomas Stubbell a tenement in Morpath, on the west side of the street called "Lez Newgate," between the land of the Abbot of Newminster, on the north, and the grantor's land, on the south, and extending from the highway to the Wannysbek, at a yearly rent to the grantor of 40 pence. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, William Hawley and Thomas Tayte, Bailiffs, Robert Toner, Serjeant, John Wermouth, William Chestere, Richard Whelpdall, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of Pentecost, 27th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a small seal in red wax, a coronet and branches; whereby John Elande, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Bedlyngtone, Robert Barker, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Whelpyngtone, and James Bukke, of the vill of Morpath, grant to Robert Toner a tenement on the east side of the street called "Newgate," in Morpath, between the land of the Abbot and Convent of Newminster, on the south, and the land of the lord the King, on the north; at a yearly rent of 20 pence. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, John Mowse and Robert Bowleg, Bailiffs, John Frost, Serjeant, William Chestere, Thomas Watsons, William Henresone, Richard Whelpdalle, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of Pentecost, 28th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John Elande, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Bedlyngtone, Robert Barker, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Whelpyngtone, and James Buk, of Morpath, grant to William Chestyre, *Mercer*, of the same place, 2 shops near the Market-place of the vill of Morpath, on the north side, upon the corner between the land of the Chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary on either side, at a yearly rent of 5 shillings. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, John Mowse and Robert Bowleg, Bailiffs, John Frost, Serjeant, John Wermouth, James Watsons, William Robynsone, "and others." Dated at the vill of Morpath, on the feast of Pentecost, 28th Henry VI.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a shield of arms, in red wax, a fragment of the Corporation seal, and a fragment of another seal; whereby John Elande,

perpetual vicar of the parish church of Bedlyngtone, Robert Barker, perpetual vicar of the parish church of Whelpyngtone, and James Bukke, of the vill of Morpath, grant to William Henrisone a tenement in the vill aforesaid, situate upon the Lawe, between the lands of James Bukke, on the south, and of William Mytforde, on the north; and 2 roods of land on the Stany-flatte, between the land of William Mytforde, on the south, and that late of William Wardhangh, on the north, at a yearly rent of 2 shillings to the grantors. To this Deed not only the seals of the Granters are set, but also the Common Seal of the Community of the Vill of Morpath, with the unanimous consent of all the Burgesses thereof. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, John Mowse and Robert Bowleg, Bailiffs, John Frost, Serjeant, Nicholas Chaloner, William Robynson, William Chester, "and others." Given at Morpath, on the feast of Pentecost, 28th Henry VI.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, with a seal in red wax, a shield, the impression partly effaced; whereby John Warde, of Morpath, grants to Henry Gray, of Tynmuth, a yearly rent of 4s. issuing from a tenement in which Richard Sharparowe dwells, and which tenement the said Richard had, of the gift of the said John and Isabel, his wife, at the said yearly rent. Witnesses, Richard Whelpedale, William Chestere, William Robynsone, William Barbone, Thomas Watsons, "and others." Dated at Morpath, the 10th of May, 29th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal in red wax; whereby James Bukke, of Morpath, grants to Robert Toner a tenement in Newgate Street, in Morpath, on the east side, between the land of the Abbot of Newminster, on the south, and of Robert Usscher, on the north; to hold of the chief lords of the fee, and rendering yearly to the said James, for his life, one red rose at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and after the decease of the said James, to his heirs and assigns 4 shillings yearly. Witnesses, Henry Gray, Seneschal, William Barker and John Frost, Bailiffs, John Lyntone, Serjeant, William Chestere, James Watsson, John Mows, "and others." Dated at Morpath, on the feast of Pentecost, 30th Henry the Sixth.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal, in red wax, partly preserved, representing apparently an animal with horns, probably a buck; by it James Bukke, of Morpath, grants to George Bukke, Chaplain, his son, all his lands and tenements, rents and services, in Morpath, with 2 iron vessels, "vulgarly called *Saltpannyys*," upon the water of Blythe; also, a tenement with 3 bovates (oxgangs) of land, and a toft called the "Spit-telgarth," in the vill and territory of Fangfosse, in the county of York, which he had of the gift of William White, Chaplain; with 2 bovates within the territory of Barnby, in the county of York, which 2 bovates he had of the gift of Robert de Wansforthe; to hold the same of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, William Henrisone and John Lyntone, Bailiffs, John Wermouth, Richard Marschalle, William Chestere, John Parkure, and others. Dated at Morpath, the 26th of August, 33rd Henry VI.

A letter of attorney, in Latin, on parchment, with a seal in red wax; whereby James Bukke appoints his dearly-beloved in Christ Richard Marschalle, of Morpath, *Glover*, his attorney, to deliver to his son, George Bukke, seisin of 2 iron vessels called "Saltpannyys," on the water of Blythe. Dated at Morpath, the 12th of September, 34th of Henry VI.

A letter of attorney, in Latin, on parchment, the seal lost; whereby James Bukke, *Gentilhomme*, appoints Robert Bukke his attorney, to deliver to George Bukke, his son, seisin of his lands and tenements within the vills and territories of Fangfosse and Barnby, in the county of York. Dated at Morpath, the 10th of September, 34th of Henry VI.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Thomas Watsons, of Morpath, states that as James Buk, of Morpath, lately granted him a tenement on the south side of the street of Oldgate, between the land of the Abbot of Newminster, on the west, and that late of John Warde, on the east, at a yearly rent of 8 shillings; he now grants to James Watsson the same tenement, to hold of the chief lords of the fee, and on payment of such yearly rent of 8s. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, Robert Toner and Thomas Willson, Bailiffs, John Toner, Serjeant, John Wermouth, John Mowse, John Frost, "and others." Dated at Morpath, the 20th of January, 34th Henry VI.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, one seal lost, indistinct, and very minutely written; whereby John Eyn-

wode grants to John Barkare a tenement lying in Newegate in Morpath, between the land of the Abbot of Newminster and that of John . . . and extending from the King's highway to Cottingburn; at a yearly rent of 2 shillings. Witnesses, William Hardyng, Seneschal, John Warmothe, Richard Marschalle, Thomas Reede, "and others." Dated the 10th of November, 36th Henry VI.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, with a fine impression of the Corporation seal, in red wax; whereby John Lyntone and William Knight, Bailiffs of the vill of Morpath, and all the burgesses thereof, in accordance with the award of the Lord de Graystok and of Weme, release and quitclaim to John, Abbot of the Monastery of the Blessed Mary of Newminster, and to the Convent thereof, the whole right and claim, and all manner of commons of pasture, which they then held, had held, or could hold, of and in one close of the said Abbot and Convent called "Mardenflat," otherwise "Barcarfeld," in Morpath aforesaid. Dated the 7th of March, in the 49th year from the beginning of the reign of Henry VI., and in the first year of his recovery of the throne.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the Abbey seal, in red wax, much mutilated, but with a good impression of the Virgin and Child, seated beneath a canopy; whereby John, Abbot of the Monastery of the Blessed Mary of Newminster, and the Convent thereof, in consideration of the release and quitclaim set forth in the preceding deed, grant and confirm to the Bailiffs and burgesses of Morpath, that they will yearly celebrate divine services for them for ever, in manner following, namely, for the Convent of the said monastery for the time being, on every Monday before the feast of St. Peter's Chair, [18th January], after noon on that day, "Placebo" and "Derige," with the obsequies thereto pertaining, with musical notation, in the church of the same monastery, and on the morrow Mass, with notation [nota] at the high altar there, with bells solemnly ringing, as well at "Placebo" and "Derige," as at Mass; and then to pray for the souls of all the bailiffs and burgesses of the said vill then departed, and for the good estate of the bailiffs and burgesses, their heirs and successors, then living [in plena vita existentium]; at which Mass one burgess of the vill aforesaid, in sign that the said services were celebrated in form aforesaid, should offer one penny as oblation, if he think fit. In case of omission on any day of such celebration, it should be lawful for the bailiffs and burgesses to enter upon their manor of Hyghlawe, in Northumberland, and distrain therein for a rent of 6s. 8d., so often as the same should happen. Dated the 8th of March, in the 49th year from the beginning of the reign of King Henry the Sixth and the first of the recovery of his kingdom. The award of "Ranf, Lord of Graystok and of Weme," made on this occasion, at great length, and in English, still exists, in the possession of the Corporation; dated the 6th of March, A.D. 1470[1]; the seal, in red wax, containing his shield of arms, is in fine condition.

Belonging to the reign of Edward the Fourth, there are 25 deeds and instruments of various kinds, most of them executed by George Buk Master of the Chantry of All Saints in the Chapel of Morpeth. Among them is also a bond of Robert Usshere, *Gentilhomme*, to Henry Bewyk, dated 11th of December 12th Edward IV.

An indenture also occurs among them, as between the same parties; it is the earliest document of the sort in English, and runs as follows:—"This endenture witnesses Roger Ussher hath graunted and lettene to ferme to Henry Bewyk alle his landes, tenementes, rentes and possessions, with þe appurtenances þat he hath in þe toun and felde of Morpeth, for to have and to hold unto þe same Henry and his assigneys fro þe day of þe making herof unto þe ende of þe terms of xxi. yeres þan next folowyng fully to be fulfilled, yeldyng þerof verly to þe said Roger, his heires and excecutores vi marcs at þe festes of Whissonday and Seynt Martin in wyntre by evene porcions duryng þe saide terme. So þat if it happen the said ferme to be behynd in party or in alle after any of þe said festes, þat it awe [ought] to be payd at by xl dayes, than it shalle be leffulle to þe said Roger his heires and assigneys to distreyn in alle þe said landes and tenementes withe þe appurtenances and þe distresses þerof takyne dryve, and lede, and bere away, and toward paym hold into tyme þat þai be fully satisfied of þe saide ferme with þe arrerages of þe same. And the said Roger and his heires shalle warand þe saide landes, tenementes, rentes, and possessions, with þe appurtenances, to þe saide

"Henry and his assigneys, agaynes alle folk, duryng þe saide terme. In witness wherof, to the partes of þe said endentures the said Roger and Henry hath interchangeably sett þar seales, the xii day of Decembre, the xii yere of Kyng Edward the Fouert." A fragment of the seal, in red wax, is left.

There are but two documents of the reign of Richard III.; belonging to that of Henry VII., there are ten, and in two of them the town is styled no longer "Morphath," but "Morpeth," that form probably then beginning to be habitually used. There are 31 deeds and documents under seal belonging to the reign of Henry VIII.; the majority of them are written in English, and in sixteen of them the town is designated as no longer "Morphath," but "Morpeth." There is but one deed, as between individuals, belonging to the reign of Edward VI.: the town is there styled "Morpeth," but in the grant of Arms to the town by William Hervy, Norroy King of Arms, in the year 1552, it is still styled "Morphath." Of the time of Philip and Mary, there are two deeds, in both of which the town is called "Morpeth."

Belonging to the reign of Elizabeth there are about 30 documents in all, in but two of which the ancient form of "Morphath" is preserved; "Morpeth" or "Morpeth," being now the usual form. Two paper documents, one dated the 13th of June, in 1580, the other in 1589, purport to bear the signature of Lord William Howard, better remembered in history as "Belted Will; one however seems to be but a copy, as at the foot of it is written, in another hand, "Concordat cum originali."

There is a letter, dated at Doncaster the 22nd of October 1602, addressed "To the worshipfull and my very good frendes the Bayliffs, and Aldermen (and) the rest of the Burgomasters of Morpeth; to all and every of them;" wherein George Savile thanks them "for their great good wills," in choosing him to be one of the "Burgesses" for the town.

Under the reign of James the First there are two documents also, bearing the signature of Lord William Howard.

On some sheets of foolscap paper, making a thin book, of the time of Henry VIII., which bears the following title, "This booke made at Morpeth, the yere of our Lord God one thousand five hundredth—the xiiiith day of Dessember in the X yere of the raigne of Kinge Henry VIII., by Thomas Lord Dacre, with the hoole consent and assent as well of all the burgesses with all the hoole comonality of the said town, and all articles and clawes in the said booke conteyned, to be as principall orders, rules, and customes, thought and devised, by Thomas Dacre, burgesses, and comonallitie aforesaid, expedient and holsum, and necessary to the comonwelthes perfect regement, of the same towne, etc."—is to be found, on the fourth page, the following entry:—"An order concerninge for the makinge of a chist for there comon huch,—Item, it is ordered and concluded by the said Thomas Lo: Dacre, burgesses, and comonalties aforesaid, that they shall have a chist, for there comon wealth with seven kees, and locks, and the said chist to stand in the iner chamber of the toole-bouth [tollboth], and the aldermen of the vii crafts to have the keepinge of vii kees of the said lockes, that is to say every of the aldermen one key; provided alwayes that the Bayliffes of the said towne for tyme being shall have one key of the said chamber door; to the intent that the said aldermen with others, may resort to the said chist as oft as they shall have need there; so that always the said chamber by the said bayliffes [be] kept honestly dight and arrayed." This hutch, no doubt, is the one still in existence, and used as the repository of the town documents, as it agrees in every way with the above description.

In page 5 of the same book, occurs an order "Concerning playinge at the cards or other unlawfull games: Item, it is ordered that noe man shall play at dice or at cards, but onlye betwene the Feast of Saint Thomas the Apostle before Cristinmasse and the day of the Purification; but all such as suffer dice, cards, or other unlawfull games prohibited by the statut, shall for every such offence suffer within their house forfite ii shillings, the one halfe to my lord, the other to the comon huch, toties quoties."

Of ancient books in the hands of the Corporation, with the exception of the one just mentioned, no vestige remains. The books of the seven Companies, or Crafts, among which the trade of the town was formerly divided, if still in existence, are now in private hands.

CORPORATION OF MORPETH.

I have much pleasure in expressing my obligations to Francis Brumell, Esq., the Town Clerk, for the kind attention with which he provided me with every facility for preparing the present Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

F. BRUMELL, ESQ.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF F. BRUMELL, ESQ^{re}, OF MORPETH.

There is in the possession of Francis Brumell, Esq., Solicitor, and Town Clerk of the borough of Morpeth, a small collection of ancient deeds and other documents, some of them bearing reference to various localities situate in Newcastle and the counties of York, Northumberland, and Essex; with his kind permission I have availed myself of the opportunity of making some extracts, at greater or less length, from the twelve among them of earliest date, for insertion in the present Report. The deeds bearing reference to Newcastle, Dilston, and Barking, more especially seem to deserve notice.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, finely written, with a fragment of the seal, in green wax; whereby B. the Prior, and the Convent, of Haugustalde [now Hexham], grant to Roger de Merlay the Third, half a carucate of land in Clifitone, which they had of the gift of Gilbert de Coyners, with a toft and a croft, and common of pasture to the same land belonging. Also, 20 acres of land, with the appurtenances, in Caldewelle, which they had of the gift of the said Gilbert de Coyners, with common of pasture, and all the liberties and easements thereto belonging. Also, 10 acres of land and a toft, with the appurtenances, in Clifitone, which they had of the gift of William de Coyners, of good memory, father of the said Gilbert; to hold for his support for ever of a single [simplicius] Chaplain, to celebrate for the faithful at the altar of the Blessed Mary in the church of Stanington; the said Chaplain to pay to them yearly, at the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 18 pence, and to do the foreign service pertaining to the half carucate in the vill of Clifitone, for all services, customs, and demands; saving to the lord of the fee suit at his mill for the said land. To this grant the seal of their Chapter they have placed. Witnesses, Hugh de Bolebec, John Fitz-Symon, Adam Bareth, John de Plessetz, William de Horseley, Richard de Wydeslade, Geoffrey de Wydeslade, Richard de Saltwic, William Fitz-Ralph, Adam de Plesseitz, Walter son of Walter de Wittone, Nicholas de Berkinge, Clerk, "and others." This deed must have been executed in or prior to A.D. 1266, as in that year the grantee died. Stanington, Clifton, and Caldwell are localities in the south of Northumberland, situate between Morpeth and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, finely written; whereby it is stated that William, son of Ranulph, son of Adam de Kyllingworth, on Friday after the feast of St. Michael, A.D. 1268, releases and quitclaims to Roger Baret, of Burud[un], his right and claim in the land which formerly belonged to Ascelina, daughter of Geliana, his grandmother, in Burudun; to hold the same of the grantor in homages and reliefs, rents, escheats, and other things thereto pertaining; for which "release" and quitclaim the said Roger gave me a certain sum "of money in my great necessity." Witnesses, Adam Baret, John de Bikere, John of Little Bentone, Hugh of Little Bentone, Geoffrey de Wydeslade, William of the same vill, Richard of St. Peter of Kyllingworthe, Adam de Hauerdene, "and many others." The seal has been encased in a small linen bag, but is now reduced to powder. The locality is the place now known as Buradon, near Newcastle-on-Tyne.

A parchment deed, in Latin, of about the same date as the preceding; whereby Henry, son of Ranulph de Kyllingwrthe, in his "sanity and lawful power," grants to Roger Baret, of Burwedun, 30 acres of land, with a toft and a croft in the vill of Burwedune, with all easements within the same vill and without; also, all his right and claim which he ever had in the same vill, with escheats and all other commodities; also, all the services, due and accustomed, which Henry Hyrnyng and his ancestors had been wont to do to him and his heirs; to hold in fee and heirship of the chief lord of Burwedune; he doing to the chief lord of the fee the services due and accustomed for the same. Witnesses, Sir John de Wydrigton [sic.], Sir Adam Barat, John de Bentone, William de Wydeslad, Richard de Kyllingwrthe, Clerk, William of Little Benton, Hugh de Bacwrthe, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing reference to the place now known as "Brakenholme," in

the south part of the East Riding of Yorkshire, near the town of Howden: it is written in a small and somewhat peculiar hand, of about A.D. 1270 to 80. By it Hugh de Collum grants to Robert, son of John Carpenter, of Brakenholme, one toft, with its buildings, and two crofts, in the vill of Brakenholme, lying between the toft and croft of John Houstybi and the toft of John Yole, and extending from the King's highway to Banklandes; also, 11 ridges [selliones] of land in the territory of Brakenholme, of which one ridge called "Bankland," abuts on Derwent; one ridge called "Bankland," lies near Westmere; one ridge called "Langeland," lies in the west field; one ridge called "Morland," lies near Morebrygge; one ridge called "Wragelond," lies near Staynesbydyke; one ridge called "Westpeselond," and one ridge called "Oustpeselonde," both near the land of John Houstybi; one ridge called "Holmyatland," in the field called "Staynesby;" one ridge called "Rysbutland," abutting on the lane; one ridge called "Lydroth," in the field called "Staynesby," between the land of John Houstybi and that of John Yole; one ridge called "North Roth," near the foss of Stayneyh on the north side; all the meadow which Nicholas Colyrl formerly held in the meadows of Brakenholm; to hold the same for a sum of money paid beforehand, and at a yearly rent of 6 shillings. Witnesses, Robert Hake-thorpe, Richard de Herlethorpe [now Harlthorpe], Robert de Osgoteby [now Osgodby], Walter Page, Thomas Labias, "and many others."

The following deed, one of considerable interest, bears reference to Newcastle-on-Tyne, about A.D. 1274; the family name of "Pampedene" gave its name to the locality now known as "Pandon Dean:"—

A parchment deed, in Latin, with an oblong seal attached, in green wax, with an anchor for one of its devices; whereby William, son of Thomas de Merchingleye, grants to Alan Wodeman the land, with its buildings, near to Lorte-borne in Newcastle; namely, that lying between the land of Martin Haras, on the one side, and that late of John Orfeure ["Aurifabri"] on the other, and extending from the King's highway to the Castle Moat; for a certain sum of money which the said Alan faithfully paid him [fideli ter pacavit.]; he rendering yearly to the Lord the King 15 pence at the terms appointed, and to Christiana and Isabel, sisters of Milo de Pampedene, their heirs or assigns, 10 shillings of silver, namely, to each 30 pence at the feast of Our Lord's Nativity, and 30 pence at the feast of St. John the Baptist; and to the Convent of Heselham [Hexham], one stone of wax, at the appointed times; to the Wardens of the Castle one pound of pepper; and to the said William, his heirs or assigns, one pound of cummin, at the feast of Our Lord's Nativity, for all custom, matter, and demand, with a clause of warranty. Witnesses, Thomas de Karl[ile], Mayor, John le Flamang, Adam de Blakedene, Richard de le Haye, John Sautemarays [now Saltmarsh,], Bailiffs, Nicholas Scot, Henry Scot, John Fitz-Roger, Thomas Thorand, Henry de Bometone, Thomas Fitz-Mayor, John Godrik, "and others." This deed is in good condition, and finely written.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Robert, son and heir of Thomas Hering, grants to Robert de Vaus, and Joan, his wife, all the land, meadow, and wood of Aldeschele, belonging to him, in right of Thomas, his father; to hold of the chief lord of the fee, "with all liberties and easements, in ways, paths, "moors, marshes, marlpits, stonepits [petacius], plains, "and waters, and all other things, within the vill and "without." Witnesses, Sir Roger de Folpetone, then Bailiff of Hextildesham [Hexham], Sir John de Vaus, Knight, Matthew de Catledene, Robert de Eryntone, Robert de Bungefeld, Antony de Eryntone, John de Falufeld, Richard Wacy, "and many others." Bearing reference to a locality in the vicinity of Hexham, in Northumberland, and belonging to, probably, the latter part of the reign of Edward I.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby John de Tossan, son and heir of Robert de Tossan, of Routhebury [now Rothbury, in Northumberland], grants to Alan called "Maire," of Snytters, in Routhebury, a messuage called the "Greneyerde," and 18 acres of land in the plain called "Dyvelestone," namely, 7 acres on the west side of the bridge of Corbrige, near the way leading from Corbrige to Hextildesham; 2 acres abutting upon the Crippe, which falls into the Tyne; 4 acres on the west side of the Shawe, which lies near the same road; 3 acres below Dalepeth; and one acre which Agnes del Cozevelle formerly held; which messuage and 18 acres, by the death of Robert, his father, and of Emma, daughter of Hugh Butcher, of Corbrige, his mother, came to him, in the vill and

F. BRUMELL, ESQ.

F. BRET-
MELL, Esq.

territory of Dyvelestone; to hold the same of the chief lords of the fee, by the services due for the same. Witnesses, Sir William de Tyndale, Robert del Hyle, Alan de Felstone, William de Ayryge, Robert de Hodespethie, Thomas Forster of Corbrige, "and others." Dated at Dyvelestone, on the feast of St. James the Apostle, A.D. 1354. This deed bears reference to Dilston, near Hexham, afterwards the seat of the Earls of Derwentwater. It had its name from the "Devil" water "a rivulet (perhaps the Crippe, here mentioned,) which falls into the Tyne.

A deed of considerable length, relating to Barking, in Essex, temp., Edward III., of which the following is a transcript:—

Sciatis presentes et futuri, quod nos, Simon de Leyththone, Vicarius de Westhamme, et Johannes Duk, Vicarius de Bursted Magna, unanimi assensu et voluntate, dedimus, concessimus, et hac presentii carta nostra confirmavimus, excellentissimo domino nostro, domino Edwardo, Dei gratia, Regi Anglie, Domino Hibernie, et Duci Aquitanie, unum messuagium, cum gardinis et columbariis, quadraginta et duas acras terre arrabilis, septem acras prati, duodecim acras pasture, et tresdecem solidos et sex denarios annui redditus, cum pertinentiis, in villa de Berkyng, in hameleto de Illeforde, quod quidem tenementum vocatur "La Rehous;" et octodecim acras terre, cum pertinentiis, in eadem villa, que vocantur "Hureslonde," quas et que habuimus ex concessione Domini Thomae de Westone, militis; et quinque acras terre arrabilis, et unam acram et dimidiam gravam, cum pertinentiis, in parochia de Illeforde Parva, quas habuimus ex dono et concessione ipsius Domini Thomae de Westone. Dedimus etiam, et concessimus, eidem domino nostro Regi duo messuagia et quatuor shopas, cum gardinis et curtillagijs adiacentibus, et decem et novem acras terre arrabilis, et dimidiam acram pasture, et triginta et tres solidos et unum denarium et unum obolum annui redditus, cum pertinentiis, in Berkyngge, quas et que habuimus ex dono et feofamento predicti Domini Thomae de Westone; quarum una acra jacet in Mobdesmersche, juxta terram Johannis Chaumpain, et una acra terre jacet [in] Openeye, ex opposito tenementi Johannis le Messager, et una acra et dimidia terre jacet ibidem sub tenemento Johannis Kelemous, et due acras terre jacet ibidem juxta terram predicti Johannis Chaumpain, et due acras terre jacet in Longelonde juxta Illeforde, et quatuor acras terre jacet apud Illeforde, juxta tenementum nuper Walteri de Tewyngge, et una acra et dimidia jacet ibidem juxta tenementum Thomae Persoun, et sex acras terre jacet in Baronesredene, juxta terram Thomae Chaunterel, et dimidia acra pastura jacet inter campum vocatum "Edemede" et La Flete, juxta Manebrigge. Præterea, dedimus et concessimus predicto domino nostro Regi reversionem duarum grangiarum, triginta et quinque acrarum, et dimidie acras terre arrabilis, et duarum acrarum prati, cum pertinentiis, in Berkyng, quarum Johannes Andrewe de Berkyngge tenet quatuor acras in campo vocato "Puppenefeld," ad terminum vite sue; et Johannes le Freynshe et Lucia, uxor sua, et Johannes, filius eorumdem, tenent quatuor acras terre arrabilis in Estmarisco de Berkyngge, ad terminum vite eorumdem, et reddunt inde per annum sex solidos. Et Milo Stephne tenet quatuor acras et dimidiam acram terre in Westmarisco de Berkyngge, in campo vocato "Elmfelde," ad terminum vite sue, et reddit inde per annum novem solidos. Et Henricus Shonke tenet ad terminum vite sue unam grangiam in Hiethestrade, et unam acram terre arrabilis apud Hammebrede in Westmarisco de Berkyngge, et reddit inde per annum quinque solidos. Et Johannes Fernyht et Johanna, uxor sua, tenent ad terminum vite sue tres acras terre in eodem marisco, que vocantur "Snonispittel," et reddunt inde per annum quatuor solidos et duos denarios. Et Thomas Love et Rosia, uxor ejus, tenent ad terminum vite sue septem acras et dimidiam acram terre marisci jacentis in campis vocatis "Edemede" et "Manelonde," et reddunt inde per annum xliij solidos. Et Johannes Welman tenet ad terminum vite sue quatuor acras terre in Westmarisco, juxta Smalemerkys, et reddit inde per annum septem solidos. Et Ricardus Dash tenet ad terminum vite sue quinque acras terre in eodem marisco, que vocantur "Wychefelde," et reddit inde per annum novem solidos et decem denarios. Et Henricus le Drapire tenet ad terminum vite sue unam acram et dimidiam acram terre vocatas "Flomspittel," juxta terram Henrici de Wychefelde, et reddit inde per annum tres solidos. Et Willelmus Mew et Idoynia, uxor ejus, tenent ad terminum vite eorumdem duas acras terre apud La Mouthe, et reddunt inde per annum quatuor solidos. Et Nicholaus le Forester tenet unam

F. BRET-
MELL, Esq.

grangiam, cum chemino eidem spectante, in Bakeristrade, et duas acras prati apud Flodgates, ad terminum vite sue, et reddit inde per annum decem solidos. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta terras et tenementa, ut in messuagiis, columbariis, gardinis, curtillagiis, terris arrabilibus, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, boscis, gravis, hais, viis, semitis, vivariis, piscariis, stagnis, sepibus, fossatis, redditibus, servitiis, herietis, wardis, maritagis, homagiis, feodaliatibus, releviis, escaetis, wallis, hopis, et omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis, una cum reversione dictarum duarum grangiarum, triginta et quinque acrarum, et dimidie acras terre arrabilis, et duarum acrarum prati, cum pertinentiis, quando acciderint post mortem superius nominatorum, predicto domino nostro Regi et hæredibus suis, libere, quiete, integre et pacifice, in perpetuum. Et nos, predicti Simon de Leyththone, Vicarius de Westhamme, et Johannes Duk, Vicarius de Bursted Magna, et hæreses nostri, omnia predicta terras et tenementa, ut in messuagiis, columbariis, gardinis, curtillagiis, terris arrabilibus, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, boscis, gravis, hais, viis, semitis, vivariis, piscariis, stagnis, sepibus, fossatis, redditibus, servitiis, herietis, wardis, maritagis, homagiis, feodaliatibus, releviis, escaetis, wallis, hopis, et omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis, una cum reversione dictarum duarum grangiarum, triginta et quinque acrarum, et dimidie acras terre arrabilis, et duarum acrarum prati, cum pertinentiis, quando acciderint, post mortem superius nominatorum, predicto domino nostro Regi, et hæredibus suis, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus in perpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium, huic presentii cartæ sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus, Domino Johanne de Poulteney, tunc Majore Londoniarum, Domino Roberto de Haugham milite, Roberto le Bret, aurifabro Londoniarum, Johanne de Goldingham, Johanne de Dagenhame, Alexandro de Bettoigne, Johanne le Portire, Johanne Samekyn, Ricardo Malemeys, Thoma le Brewere, et aliis.

The preceding deed is in several ways remarkable: Sir John de Poulteney was Mayor of London in the years 1330, 1331, 1333, and 1336, but beyond the mention of its being executed during his mayoralty, it has no date. The name "Poulteney," too, has been at first omitted, with a vacant space, and then filled in by another hand. The following is a translation of the deed, the exact object of which, it seems difficult to surmise:—

"Know present and to come, that we, Simon de Leyththone, Vicar of Westhamme, and John Duk, Vicar of Great Bursted, with unanimous assent and will, have given, granted, and by this our present charter confirmed, to our most excellent lord, Sir Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, one messuage, with gardens and dovecoats, 42 acres of arable land, 7 acres of meadow, 12 acres of pasture, and 13s. 6d. of yearly rent, with the appurtenances, in the vill of Berkyng, in the hamlet of Illeforde, which tenement is called 'The Rehous;' and 18 acres of land; with the appurtenances, in the same vill, which are called 'Hureslonde'; the which we had of the grant of Sir Thomas de Westone, Knight; and 5 acres of arable land, and 1½ acres of grove, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Little Illeforde, which we had of the gift and grant of him, Sir Thomas de Westone. We have given also, and granted, to the same our lord the King, 2 messuages and 4 shops, with the gardens and curtillages adjoining, and 19 acres of arable land, and half an acre of pasture, and 33s. 1½d. of yearly rent, with the appurtenances, in Berkyngge, which we had of the gift and feoffment of the aforesaid Sir Thomas de Westone; of which one acre lies in Mobdesmersche, near the land of John Chaumpain, and one acre of land lies in Openeye, opposite the tenement of John le Messager, and 1½ acres of land lie there below the tenement of John Kelemous, and 2 acres of land lie there near the land of the aforesaid John Chaumpain, and 2 acres of land lie in Longelonde near Illeforde, and 4 acres of land lie at Illeforde, near the tenement late of Walter de Tewyngge, and 1½ acres lie there near the tenement of Thomas Persoun, and 6 acres of land lie in Baronesredene, near the land of Thomas Chaunterel, and half an acre of pasture lies between the field called 'Edemede,' and the Flete, near Manebrigge. We have further given and granted to our aforesaid lord the King the reversion of 2 granges, 35½ acres of arable land, and 2 acres of meadow, with the appurtenances, in Barking, of which John Andrewe of Berkyngge holds 4 acres in the field called 'Puppenefeld,' for the term of his life. And John le Freynshe and Lucy, his wife, and John, their son, hold 4 acres

F. BRU-
MELL, Esq.

"of arable land in the east marsh of Berkynge, for term of their lives, and render 6 shillings yearly for the same. And Milo Stephne holds $\frac{4}{5}$ acres in the West marsh of Berkinge, in the field called 'Elm-felde,' for term of his life, and renders 9 shillings yearly for the same. And Henry Shonke holds, for term of his life, one grange in Hiethestrade, and one acre of arable land at Hammehrede in the West marsh of Berkinge, and renders 5 shillings yearly for the same. And John Fernyn and Joan, his wife, hold for term of their lives 3 acres of land in the same marsh, which are called 'Snoonispihtel,' and render 4s. 2d. yearly for the same. And Thomas Love and Rosia, his wife, hold, for term of their lives, $\frac{7}{8}$ acres of marsh land, lying in the fields called 'Edemade' and 'Manelonde,' and render 14 shillings yearly for the same. And John Welman holds, for term of his life, 4 acres of land in West marsh, near Smalemerkys, and renders 7 shillings yearly for the same. And Richard Dash holds, for term of his life, 5 acres of land in the same marsh, which are called 'Wych felde,' and renders 9s. 10d. yearly for the same. And Henry le Drapire holds, for term of his life, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, called 'Eloms-pihtel,' near the land of Henry de Wydefelde, and renders yearly 3 shillings for the same. And William Mew and Idoynia, his wife, hold, for term of their lives, 2 acres of land at the Mouthe, and render 4 shillings yearly for the same. And Nicholas le Forester holds one grange, with a way belonging thereto, in Bakeristrade, and 2 acres of meadow at Flodgates, for term of his life, and renders 10 shillings yearly for the same.—To have and to hold all the aforesaid lands and tenements, as in messuages, dovecotes, gardens, curtilages, arable lands, meadows, grazing lands, pastures, woods, groves, inclosures, ways, paths, vivaries, piscaries, ponds, hedges, ditches, rents, services, heriots, wards, marriages, homages, fealties, reliefs, escheats, walls, [probably, river-walls], hopes [p-valleys], and all other their appurtenances, together with the reversion of the said two granges, $35\frac{1}{2}$ acres of arable land, and 2 acres of meadow, with the appurtenances, when they shall fall in after the death of the persons above-named, to our aforesaid lord the King and his heirs, freely, quietly, wholly, and in peace, for ever. And we, the aforesaid Simon de Leyththone, Vicar of Westhamme, and John Duke, Vicar of Great Bursted, and our heirs, will warrant all the aforesaid lands and tenements, as in messuages, dovecotes, gardens, curtilages, arable lands, meadows, grazing lands, pastures, woods, groves, inclosures, ways, paths, vivaries, piscaries, ponds, hedges, ditches, rents, services, heriots, wards, marriages, homages, fealties, reliefs, escheats, walls, hopes, and all other their appurtenances, together with the reversion of the said two granges, $35\frac{1}{2}$ acres of arable land, and 2 acres of meadow, with the appurtenances, when they shall fall in after the death of the persons above-named, unto our aforesaid lord the King and his heirs, against all persons for ever. In witness whereof, to this present deed we have set our seals. These being witnesses, Sir John de Poulteney, then Mayor of London, Sir Robert de Naughtam, Knight, Robert le Bret, goldsmith of London, John de Goldingham, Thomas de Dagenhame, Alexander de Betteigne, John le Portire, John Samekyn, Richard Malemeyns, Thomas le Brewere, and others."

The seals of the grantors are no longer attached to the deed, which was probably delivered to the grantees on a new grant being made by the Crown.

A deed on vellum, in Latin, with a round seal in red wax, the impression effaced; whereby Ralph Swan, son and heir of William Swan, Gentleman, ratifies and confirms to William Stokton and Edward Watson, Chaplains, three tenements in the vill and territory of Little Ryel, with other lands and tenements in the same Little Ryel, Grenlighton, Rotherby, and Framlington, in the county of Northumberland, and certain lands and tenements in the vill of Newcastle-on-Tyne, which had been given and conveyed to them by William Swan, his father, jointly with Thomas Blaklaw, Clerk. Witnesses, Robert Lyel, Gylbert Arthur, James Lee, "and others." Dated this 27th of December, 39th of Henry the Sixth.

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a fragment of a seal in red wax; whereby Sir Robert Ogle, lord of Ogle and Bottell [now Bothal], releases and quitclaims to William Ogle, of Cockill Park, in the county of Northumberland, Knight, his right and interest in all those lands and tenements, rents and services, lying and being in the manor and park of Cawsey Park, with the in-

clousures called the "Southfelde" and "Barronsfeld," in the said county. Dated the 10th of May 18th Henry VIII. In addition to the seal, it is signed, in autograph, "R. Ogle."

A parchment indenture, in English, the seal lost, "mayde the xxiith daye of June, the xxiith yere of the reigne of oure soverayne lord Kinge Henry the viiith, betwixt Syr Robert Ogle Knight, lord of Ogle and Bottelle, of the oon party, and Syr Wylliam Ogle, Knight, of the other party;" whereby the said Robert, "Lorde Ogle," conveys to the said Sir William one messuage and 30 acres of land and meadow in the town and fields of Horsley, in the county of Northumberland, and also his pasture and common of pasture within the fields and forest of Horsley. A covenant entered into to levy a fine, follows at considerable length; the consideration being four pounds then paid, and a further sum of 52 shillings, to be paid before the feast of St. Andrew, then next coming. In addition to its seal, (now lost) the deed, which is written in a fine hand, and is of considerable length, is signed by Sir R. Ogle.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, written in a fine hand; whereby Robert Ogle, Knight, lord of Ogle and Bothell, in the county of Northumberland, grants to William Ogle, Knight, of Cokylparke, in the same county, his uncle, common of pasture with 30 stints of animals and sheep, namely, horses, mares, oxen, cows, steers, heifers, sheep, lambs, goats, and kids, that is, for every stint five sheep; of, in, and throughout, the whole common and forest of the demesne of Eresdoun; and also, common of pasture with 80 stints of animals and sheep, of, in and throughout the whole common and moors of Trytlington, Eresdone, and Fenrother, in the same county, yearly and daily, from the second hour before midday to the tenth hour after midday, each day, with free entry and egress with the same stints of animals from the manor of Cawseyparke within the county aforesaid, throughout the whole of the aforesaid commons, forest, and moors, to the outer parts of the same commons, forest, and moors; to hold the same for a yearly rent of one pound of pepper, once in the year, if it be demanded, to be paid, that is, at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, for ever; with power of distress in case such rent of one pound of pepper be at any time forty days in arrear. Dated the 2nd of December, 28th Henry VIII.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

COURT BOOKS OF THE CORPORATION OF NEW ROMNEY.

CORPORATION OF
NEW ROMNEY.

The two old books, belonging to the Corporation of New Romney, here described, have been carefully examined throughout, partly, with the object of gathering from them such scattered details as may be found bearing reference to the people, localities, and usages of the time; but more especially, with the view of collecting such particulars as might possibly be met with in reference to Thomas Caxton, who for some time was resident in the close vicinity of Romney, and who not improbably, as already surmised in the preceding Report, was nearly related to William Caxton, our earliest printer. As will be seen in the sequel, these researches, more especially in reference to Thomas Caxton, have proved not entirely destitute of result.

The first of these books, is a folio volume, or rather, fragment of a volume, without cover, which once formed part of a Court-Book of New Romney; consisting of about 140 leaves of paper, many of them partly eaten away, and all much mutilated, by the joint agencies of damp and mice. So far as it has been preserved, the plaints, in Latin, and preferred in the "Common House," mostly in reference to actions of debt, unjust detainer, or trespass, begin in the 7th year of King Henry the Sixth (A.D. 1429) and end in the 24th year of that reign. Even where the paper has not crumbled or been eaten away, a large proportion of the entries upon it have been thoroughly washed out by wet. There is no foliation to the pages at the beginning of the volume.

On Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew, 8 Henry VI., plaint is made against William Mershe, *horsleek* (or horse-doctor) in an action of debt; an early instance of a word still familiar to us, though only in another sense. "At a Court holden at Romene on Monday before the Feast of Our Lord's Epiphany, in the 8th year of King [Henry the Sixth], William Wermystone brought a certain pledge, to wit, one set of prayer-heads, with silver *gaudeys* [the larger beads

"in the rosary, so called from 'Gaudete,' 'Rejoice,' in allusion to *Luke i. 14*) and two silvered girdles, appraised by William Love and . . . Wyse at 9 shillings." In fol. 47b in an inventory (11 Henry VI.) of articles deposited as security, mention is made of "one saddle called *prykyn saddle*." In fols. 52b, 53, are given the findings of juries, almost effaced by damp, on the Eve of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 12 Henry VI., to the effect that Petronilla [or Parnel] Capnyne had burnt down two houses in the vill of Romene, and that she was a common incendiary: what was the nature of her punishment does not appear. In fol. 55 "John Bomyssone Van Spruse" appoints Thomas Inglood his general attorney, to receive for him all goods marked with a certain mark there given. "Van Spruse" here means "of Prussia;" "Spruse" being the name in England given to that country in the middle ages. Fol. 57b, "Laurence Gry, of Bristowe [Bristol], makes plaint against Thomas Hog and John . . . Memory," in a plea of trespass." Fol. 58, "on Tuesday the 16th of August, in the 13th year of Henry the Sixth, a Jury (the names given) finds that Matthew Randolph, clerk of the church of St. Laurence, at Romene, by reason of drunkenness and of bad government of himself, came by his death," a remarkable verdict in those times, as drunkenness is but rarely mentioned or alluded to. "On Monday after the Feast of the Nativity of St. Mary, in the 14th year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth, William Martyn makes plaint against Thomas Seefowle [Sea fowl], of the parish of Brokland, in the county of Kent, *sawyer*, in a plea of debt. . . . The party defendant was distrained by one saw, appraised at 20s. by John Gardener and John Uterdele." Fol. 61, in the 14th year of Henry the Sixth (A.D. 1436), the earliest mention occurs of Robert Stuppeny, a member of a family of importance, and long resident in the town. He was the father probably of Robert Stuppeny, born at Ivychurch, who was admitted to the freedom of the town of Romene in 1470, as noticed in the preceding Report, and grandfather of Richard Stuppeny, whose tomb is still to be seen in the church at New Romney. Fol. 71b, 15th Henry VI., "Simon Nopsone, *Ducheman*, makes plaint against John Pole, in a plea of trespass." The name of more than one "*Ducheman*" figures in these pages.

In fol. 74b the earlier part of the context belongs to New Romney, in the 15th year of King Henry the Sixth; but very singularly, towards the foot of the page, the context bears reference to nearly a quarter of a century later, and the scene is momentarily shifted to Tenterden, in the Weald of Kent. The entry begins with the scribbling of some capitals, then the sentence,—"Judica me, Deus, et discerne causam meam," (*Psalms* xliii. 1), and then, in Latin,—"A Court holden at Tenterden, on Monday before the Feast of St. Scolastica, in the 39th year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth.—William Mayster, freeman, makes plaint against Richard Forde, foreigner, as to a plea of trespass." There are a few lines of a like nature on the next page, and the context then reverts to Romney, at the prior date of a quarter of a century before.

In fol. 88 (16 Henry VI.) is the following entry, containing the earliest notice of Thomas Caxton, probably, to be found in connexion with Romney, and about 18 years before we find him (in the records of Rye) in practice as an attorney at Tenterden; if indeed this is the person there mentioned, as to which probably there can be little doubt:—"Thomas Caxtone makes plaint against William atte Mylle, in a plea of debt; pledges to prosecute, Stephen Bukhurst and John Maltone. The party defendant was attached by one pack [*pak-kam*] valued . . . a few words illegible, Caxton failed to prosecute, apparently, for the words "*in mia*,"—in amercement—are written over his name. Though probably not resident here at the time (as, for some years after, his name nowhere else appears), he may have been suing for law business done for William, who lived "at the Mill."

In the 23rd year of Henry VI.,—"On Monday after the Feast of St. Crispin and Crispinian, there came James Aelwyne before the Bailiff and Jurats, and brought one cup, called '*masere*,' gilt and bound with silver, and one girdle, which were appraised by William Pyke and John Brokland at 49 shillings." On Monday after the Feast of St. Edward, in the same year,—"John de Ponte, master and merchant of a certain ship called the Trinity, of Luscombeborne [Lisbon] in Portyngale, made plaint against Peter Yamis in a plea of trespass and contempt, upon the Statute of false muniments or letters; the party defendant was

"arrested." Four-fifths of this book are either illegible or have perished from decay; the callings mentioned in it are but few in number,—*fletcher, spysour, furbour, myllere, balere, pakkeare, pyper, and bocher*. Among the peculiar surnames may be mentioned those of Goldhord, Stomblyle, Curle, Fyg, and Breketappe; "Master John Tankard" is also mentioned, and "John Foxhunt" [meaning Foxhunter] appears several times: Walcote, Stotard, Clyderowe, and Cawse, are family names also found here. William Holynbroke was apparently in a large way of business, if we may judge from his frequent appearance as a suitor in actions of debt; he was descended, no doubt, from the William Holynbroke who was member of Parliament for Romene temp. Edward III., and whose brass still remains in the church. Stephen Bukherst, in the latter part of the book, is named as being the "general attorney" of the Court.

The next, and last of the New Romney volumes to be noticed in this Report, is a folio consisting of 260 leaves of stout paper, much mutilated by damp towards the beginning, but still inclosed by the original binding, in limp brown leather. There is a fly-leaf of parchment at the beginning, with nothing but the single word "Romeney" twice written upon the obverse, and "Romene villa" on the reverse. The entries (many of them bearing reference to fines levied) begin in the 32nd year of Henry the Sixth (A.D. 1454, and end in the 22nd of Edward the Fourth (A.D. 1483): though occasionally entered more at length, they are in general of a similar nature to the contents of the Court-Book previously described.

One of the earliest plaints (fol. 2) is that of William Russelle, Clerk, against Thomas Holyfont, Chaplain. Richard Barkare, "Vicar of Romene," also makes plaint against him, but in neither case is the ground stated: Barkare was ultimately amerced for not succeeding in his plaint. In fol. 2b., on plaint made by Thomas Crouchman against Sampson Ducheman, "not a free-man," in a plea of debt, the following list, in English and Latin mixed, is given of the articles distrained, belonging to the latter, to compel his appearance:—"3 patellars enea [brass platters.] 2 pelves [2 basins] 1 braspos, 3 candelabra [candlesticks.] a frying pan, a rostyng panne, a gredryone, an endryene [andiron.] 13 peces de peutre, 1 spete [spit.] a quartre pott, a pynt pott, appraised 16s.; 6 flychis [fitches] a bacone, pretii 6s. 8d."

Fol. 6, at a Court holden on Monday the Octave of Easter 32 Henry VI., Thomas Knytt was admitted Bailiff of Romene by grant of the Duke of Bukynggham, John Kempe, Archbishop of Canterbury (to whom the appointment properly belonged) being then dead, and his successor not appointed. The same Thomas Knytt had previously held the same office, by appointment by Archbishop Henry Chicheley in 1441; a copy of which is given at full length in fol. 9b. Fol. 23b., on Monday after the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, 34 Henry VI., "John Craye and Thomas a Nasse, Wardens of the Play of the Restreccion, made plaint against John Lylve, in a plea of account. It was awarded that the complainants should recover of the defendant 4s., and for costs 6d., and damages 2d." Fol. 24b.—"John Buxherst makes plaint against William Sumpter of Kyngisdowne, in a plea of fabrication of false muniments." Fol. 25.—"William Herneys makes plaint against Sir Davyd Walshe, Chaplain of the parish of St. Martyn at Romene, in a plea of trespass: sureties to prosecute.—For making what was probably an unjust plaint, he was amerced. Fol. 25b.—"35 Henry VI.—At this Court came Henry Pakkere, of Romene, and offered to acquit himself of a certain debt of 16 shillings, by letters of process against him by William Feldeswelle sued. And because that the said W. Feldeswelle is away fishing in the northern parts, and has not any one in his behalf to be instructed, therefore, upon requisition of the Jurats, and to discharge the conscience of the parties aforesaid, the said Henry submitted to abide by the award and arbitration of Richard Forde and Henry Skynnare, of Hethe, as to the said demands."

Fol. 26, 35 Henry VI.—"William Bachelore makes plaint against Laurence Last, in a plea of trespass, with sureties to prosecute: the party defendant was arrested. Whereon he says that the said defendant, on the Day of St. Leonard in the year aforesaid, at Romene, made assault upon the same complainant, against the peace of the Lord the King, and with a certain staff did beat and maltreat him; by reason of which his life was despaired of, and by which he says that he is damnyed and has damage to the amount of 100 shill-

"ings; and as to which he produces suit." The defendant was thereupon told that he must establish his denial by two jurors ("tertia manu," on the oath of himself and two others); this he failed to do, and, after several ineffectual attempts to make a full Court, with consequent adjournments, he was condemned to pay 12 pence damages, and 8 pence for costs.

Fol. 27, 35 Henry VI.—"Richard Colyn, of Hastynges, puts John Forde as attorney in his place, [and] makes plaint against Antony Dias of Lussbone [Lisbon; in Portugale, late master of a certain ship, called the 'Seynt Peter' of Lussbone, in a plea of breach of contract; sureties to prosecute, William Copeland and Richard Forde. The party defendant was attached by two anchors, two *ropis* called 'tighis', two *gunnys*, '2 chombris [chambers, or small cannon] [and] such partydefendant made default.' In the same folio,—Margaret Perot makes plaint against Robert Gygge, in a plea of trespass, that he entered her house "and then and there took away 2 yards of cloth of grey colour, called *musterdefelers* [or *mustard villors*, a coarse shaggy grey cloth] value 6s. 6d., and to the damage of the complainant 20s." for failing in her suit she was amerced." Fol. 27b, 35 Henry VI.—"John West makes plaint against Thomas Gyls in a plea of trespass; sureties to prosecute given. Whereon he says, that the said defendant came, at Romene, on the last day of November, and entered the house of him the complainant, against the peace of the Lord the King, and there took and carried off 20 bushels of barley malt, value 10s. one *temse* [a large sieve] value 6d., one *cyve* [sieve] value 4d. one *ase*, one *cowlstaff* [cowstaff], '2 *slunges* [probably for carrying barrels] value 12d., and other utensils value 10s., and also carried off the wife of the said John, against the peace of the Lord the King; by which he says he was damaged and dammed to the value of 100s." The parties agreed to abide "by the award and arbitration of William a Towne and Geoffrey Sharpe, judgment to be given before "Monday after the Feast of Epiphany." Below it is stated, that Thomas Gyls also made his complaint; to the effect that, on Friday before the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, the said John West came to Romene and made assault upon his wife, by reason whereof her life was despaired of, and he was dammed to the amount of 100 shillings. Each party was amerced, for some reason not stated.

Fol. 30, 35 Henry VI.—"Richard Fayreware makes plaint against Cornelius Ducheman in a plea of trespass. The party defendant was attached by one cart and 3 horses, and two *ades* of heryng: appraised at '26s. 8d.'" The sureties to prosecute were John Brokland and William atte Towne, but the plaintiff was amerced. Fol. 32b, 35 Henry VI.—John Gregory is stated to have made plaint against Robert Boleyn, alias "Cristemasse," in a plea of debt; but the complainant died before prosecution. In the same page William Martyne proceeds against Robert Hurt, *harpouir*, in a plea of deceit. Fol. 33b, 36 Henry VI.—William Fullere, Chaplain, makes plaint against Gyles the Chaplain, in a plea of trespass; Andrew Aylewyne, Clerk, is his surety to prosecute, but he is amerced. Fol. 36, 36 Henry VI.—John Page recovers of Richard Davy 14 pence, for one "*kneddrow*" [kneading-trough] bought of him: Davy was also amerced. Fol. 41, 36 Henry VI.—"Thomas Johnson makes plaint against Hugh Corveser [Shoemaker], in a plea of debt . . . and because the defendant ran away, he was attached by divers goods, appraised by John Craye, John Trewe, and William Rigone, namely, 12 shoes, price 3s. 4d. [shoes were sometimes sold singly in those days]; 12 pairs of shoes, price 2s. 6d.; 2 pairs of *overlethers*, price 5d.; one platter, one *ketyl*, a *lytlyl stole*, *panne*, and a . . . 10d.; 3 candlesticks, 12d.; one coverlet, one pair of linen sheets, 2 *pelevies* [pillows], and one old *undyng* cloth, price 12d.; one *trewet*, price 3d."

Fol. 41b. On Monday the Feast of St. Edmund the King, 37 Henry VI., by virtue of a Commission of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Peter Cambregge was admitted to the office of Bailiff, appointing Thomas Holde his Under-bailiff. Fol. 42. On Monday after the Feast of St. Andrew, "John Palmere brought into Court one "*salette* [plain helmet] with *visiere*," pledged to him for 3s. 4d.; and which in Court were appraised at 2s. 6d. "On the same day Andrew Aylewyne, Clerk, brought "into Court, for appraisal, 3 yards of woollen cloth, of "grey colour, pledged to him by Sir John Hulle, "Chaplain, for the sum of 10s.:" the day for payment had passed, and the cloth was appraised at only 5s., and handed over to him by the Court. Fol. 44, 19th February, 37 Henry VI.—"Stephen Ivo, of the parish of

"Hope, makes plaint against John Hykke, in a plea of "trespass; the complainant found sureties, John "Chenew and John Porter, and the defendant was arrested, and found sureties, Thomas Howlot and "Thomas Couper. On Monday after the Feast of St. "Valentine, that is, on the 19th day of February, there "was brought a certain mandate of *Corpus cum causa*, to "remove the body of John Hykke to the church of St. "James at Dovorre, on the 24th day of February, before the Lieutenant of Dovorre; and so the hand of "the present Court is closed." Fol. 45, 37 Henry VI. "Clement Fyppes makes plaint against John Lane, in "a plea of detainer. Peter Fermour makes plaint "against John Hunte, *laborere*, in a plea of detainer "The Under-bailiff returned that the party defendant had been arrested, whereon he drew his dagger "pugnionem suam], and made rescue by force of arms, "and fled." Fol. 47b, a part of Romene, called "the "East End" [Le Estende], is mentioned, in the parish of St. Nicholas. Fol. 48b, 38 Henry VI.—"Thomas "Kynge, of Rye in the county of Kent [?] makes plaint "against Thomas Spede, of London [elsewhere, citizen "and fishmonger, of London], in a plea of debt . . . "The party defendant was attached, by (seizing) three "horses, which were appraised at 40s.; his sureties "being John Hannes and Richard Halsnoth"; the latter person, who no doubt took his name from place called "Halsnoth," formerly "Hammersnoth," seems to have been an attorney practising in the Court. Fol. 52.—"A Hundred Court was holden for William "Kemppe, indicted for felony, by causing the death of "John Kemppe, father of the said William, on the "morrow of the Ascension:" nothing more seems to be said in reference to this case, beyond (fol. 53) an adjournment of the Court. Fol. 56, the "demesne of "Crawthorne Weste," in the town of Romene, is mentioned.

Fol. 57b. On Monday before the Feast of St. Edward, the King and Martyr, "in the first year of the reign of King "Edward, son of Sir Richard, the late Duke of York," possession was given by the Court to Roger Newman, of "one gown of green woollen cloth," which had been pledged to him by Florence Johnson for 6 pence; it being appraised in Court at that value. Fol. 58b,—1 Edward IV., William Chalers is admitted Bailiff, by Commission from the Archbishop of Canterbury. Fol. 62b, 1 Edward IV., in a plaint of debt by John Wardayne against John Mome, the latter was distrained by 7 herring-nets, 2 sport nets, one *shrympe* net, and 2 *kedelle nettes*. Fol. 73b, 1 Edward IV., Robert Stuppeny, of Ivcherch, is mentioned as plaintiff in actions of debt and account; the son, probably, of the person of the same name, mentioned previously under the 14th year of Henry VI., and father, probably, of Richard Stuppeny there named. Fol. 86, 2 Edward IV.—"A tenement in New Romney is mentioned, known as "Knevetys-corner." Fol. 89, 2 Edward IV.—"John Bachelor, "Clerk, puts in his place John Porter, as his general "attorney." Fol. 92, 3 Edward IV.—"At a Court on "Monday, the Day of St. Cuthbert, John Porter, the "attorney of John Greneforde, produced in Court one "silvered girdle, of sanguine [bloddy] colour, one napkin of *tweyl* [towel], one *jake*, and one green gown "doubled, with a *blankete*;" the same having been lent as security for 12s., at which sum they were also appraised, and delivered to the said John Greneforde accordingly. Fol. 93b, 3 Edward IV., a payment is agreed to be made at the Hamme [apud le Hamme]; the present Ham Street is probably meant. Fol. 94b, 3 Edward IV., Clement Covent produces in Court one pair of *bryngadynesse*, [armour of iron plates, upon quilted linen or leather], pledged to him by Henry Gregori, of Haryattesham for 4s. 10d.; they were appraised by four jurors at 5s. 6d.

Fol. 106b, 3 Edward IV.—"John Graftone, "Chaplain, "Vicar of Romene," makes plaint against Walter Foster, Chaplain, in a plea of deceit; the latter, making default, is amerced. In fol. 107b, a plaint is made against the same party, for breach of covenant, and with a like result. Fol. 111b, 3 Edward IV., John Wilyamson, *plomere* [plumber], is accused of stealing 2 horses, of bay colour, value 26s. 8d., belonging to William Bredham, of Sellinge. The complainant, however, voluntarily renounced his accusation, on its being found that the defendant was "vexed with fury and the greatest madness; and for no other reason."—"And with the "Bailiff for his release the complainant made fine; "whereon the Bailiff wholly discharged the said William "and his sureties." Fol. 118b, 4 Edward IV., in a plea of breach of covenant, at the suit of Clement Forde, Copin Wolfe is attached by "one *sakke* of *hoppis*," to

remain in the custody of the Bailiff: this is an early mention of hops; they were then grown near to the town, but as Copin appears, by his name, to have been a foreigner, these may have been imported from abroad. Fol. 120, "John Bachelor, Rector of Midle," appears here as a surety, and in various other places as a party to suits. Fol. 127, 4 Edward IV.,—Richard Randleslowe makes plaint against Margaret, relict of John Rolffe, alias Saundres, in a plea of debt: whereon, "she was attached by 3 kettles [cacobos], one *posnet* [a cup or small basin], and one *quernestone* [stone for a corn hand-mill];" all appraised at 6 pence; the complainant was amerced for making a false plaint. "On the same day, Richard Glover came into Court, and demanded one Portifory [portable Service-book] pledged to him for 3s. 6d. by Sir John Talbot [Chaplain];" the said John was thereupon summoned to account. Fol. 127b, Richard Glover makes plaint against John Talbot, Clerk, in a plea of deceit, and in the same Court the Portifory is appraised at 12 pence only, and, "according to custom," delivered into the Bailiff's hands. Fol. 129b,—"On Monday after the [Feast of St. Martin, John Porter, attorney of Richard Sexby, produced in Court one tablecloth and 2 hand-napkins, pledged to the said Richard by William Helman for 8s. 5d.; which cloth and napkins were appraised by Henry Norkyn and Henry Smyth at 20 pence, and were delivered to the Bailiff, according to the custom, etc." Fol. 131, at a Court holden on Monday after the Feast of St. Nicholas, and so from day to day, 4 Edward IV., William Chalers, Esquire, by Commission from the Archbishop of Canterbury, was appointed Bailiff. Fol. 131b,—"At a Court holden on Monday after the Epiphany, 4 Edward IV., William Wodere came into Court, and demanded 3 yards of *blankete* and half a yard of *medley russete*, pledged to him by Thomas Squiere;" the blanket was appraised at 4 shillings, the russet at 7 pence, and they were delivered to the Bailiff, according to the usage. Fol. 134, John Palmare demanded one *jak*, that had been pledged to him for 17 pence by John Anwerp [of Antwerp]; it was appraised at 12 pence, and delivered to the Bailiff. Fol. 139,—"At a Hundred Court holden on Monday after the Feast of St. Dunstan, namely, the 20th day of March, in the 5th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, one John Roger, cousin of Alice Peynde, made outcry [exclamavit] upon Thomas Peynde, for slaying one Alice Peynde, wife of the said Thomas, "she being feloniously by the said Thomas slain;" nothing more is mentioned of this. Fol. 142b, 5 Edward IV., John Browne, of Southwark, demanded of William Yonge, a horse, saddle, and bridle, value 5 marks 2 shillings; a sword, value 6s. 8s.; and a gown of sanguine colour [bloddy coloris] value 20s.: the defendant was condemned to pay, in all, the large sum of 13 marks, 2s. 13d., and to remain in the Bailiff's custody. Fol. 145b, 5 Edward IV., on plaint made by William Peret against Richard Carby, in a plea of deceit, Thomas Galyone and T. Usbarne "undertook for the said defendant that he should abide by the judgment of the masters of ships and boats of the villis of Hasting, Wynchelse, Sandrych, and Dovorre, in a certain matter between the said complainant and defendant pending, touching the Law of Oleron, that is, the law maritime, under a penalty of 40s."

Fol. 155b, at a Court holden on Monday after the Feast of St. Gregory the Pope, John Tuder, Gentleman, was admitted to the office of Bailiff, by Commission from the Archbishop of Canterbury. About this date, Thomas Caxton, as stated in a previous Report, upon the records of the town of Lydd, had ceased to hold the office of Common Clerk there, and was free, no doubt, to act as an attorney elsewhere, a practice from which he was precluded, probably, while holding the office of Common Clerk: be this, however, as it may, it is at this point that we reach that part of the volume for the sake of which it has been mainly subjected to examination; the portion of it, namely, that contains some few incidental notices of Thomas Caxton.

Fol. 153, 7 Edward IV., on a charge of trespass made by John Bradwey, *staynere*, against Thomas Bate "canovics" [? meaning hemp-grower], on Monday before our Lord's Ascension, and more than once adjourned, the parties finally agree to abide by the award of John Cheyne and William Legge, on the one side, and Thomas Caxtone and Robert Lucas, on the other: Lucas had just succeeded Caxton as Common Clerk of Lydd; "indifferently chosen to arbitrate upon all manner of actions between them in any manner had or arisen, from the beginning of the world to the day of the making of these presents." The name of Lucas

appears not unfrequently before this date, as acting as an attorney in the Court. Fol. 159.—At a Court holden on Monday before the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 7 Edward IV.,—"William Bukherst demanded one gown of sanguine colour, pledged to him for 3s. 9d. by Robert Newhouse, to be appraised at the next Court; on which order was given by the Bailiff to summon him at the next Court; on which day the complainant adjourned it to the next, in hope that the pledge would be discharged. Which day being come, the complainant produced the said gown in Court, and asked for it to be appraised; on which, the Court charged Thomas Bursile, John Hosiare, and William Swanne, who appraised it at 3s. 8d.; upon which, it was delivered to the Bailiff, according to the custom." A few lines above, Bukherst appears in Court, as having had a blanket [diplois] pledged to him for 3s. 1d. Fol. 167b, 7 Edward IV.,—"John Cheyne new demands a certain pledge, pledged to him by John Hosiare, namely, one saddle, one pan of brass [pannam de bras], and 3 pieces of *leder* [leather], for rent of his house in the Market [le Market], in amount 12s. 6d." In this same page John Cheyne demands a piece of ground to be restored to him, in the parish of St. Laurence, upon the Crockhelle, no rent having been received for two years. Fol. 170, 8 Edward IV., a horse is demanded by Geoffrey Sharp to be appraised as a pledge, "called a *gewydnye*" [gelding]. Fol. 171b, 8 Edward IV., Geoffrey Sharp demands possession of 3 "mansura" [elsewhere called "regges," ridges] of *flewys* [flewets] and 2 "mansura" of *shonettes* [shotnets], pledged to him by Alice Mellere.

Fol. 177,—At a Court holden on Monday before the Feast of St. Dunstan, 9 Edward IV., Thomas Knight appeared in Court, with a "Letter of attendance" from Dovorre, and a letter from the Earl of Warwick, the then Warden of the Cinque Ports, directing that John Tuder should be prohibited from any longer holding the office of Bailiff, and that the said Thomas should himself be admitted thereto. It was shortly after this that Richard, Earl of Warwick, the "King-maker," rose in rebellion against Edward IV., and for a time deprived him of his throne. John Tuder, if we may judge from his name, may have been connected with the Lancastrian party; and hence, not improbably, his removal; which, however, was but momentary, for on the next page we are told that on the 13th of August following he presented fresh Letters, of attendance, from Dovorre Castle, and, in conformity therewith, was again admitted to the office of Bailiff; the letter is professed to be entered, "as follows"; but a blank only appears in its place. Fol. 184b,—On Monday after the Feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, 10 Edward IV.,—"Sir Robert Carpenter, Prior of Bylsington, puts in his place Thomas Hold, as his general attorney, in all causes and matters, moved and to be moved, as well to prosecute as to defend." In fol. 186b, is entered the first Court holden in the brief second reign of Henry VI., on his temporary recovery of the crown:—"A Court holden on Monday next before the feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, in the year from the beginning of the reign of King Henry the Sixth the 49th, and in the first year of his recovery of the royal power." In fol. 189, the reign of Edward IV. (in his 11th year) is resumed. In fol. 197b, (12 Edward IV.) a long award is entered, in English, between Robert Kempe and Andrew Kempe, as to a disputed account between them. Among other things enjoined, Robert is to pay Andrew 18s., "for keepyn of X pollis of rede bestes in the gret wynter last past . . . also, for harmes that his cattell dede in the saide Robert's whete, 2s." Fol. 199b, 13 Edw. IV.—At suit of Thomas Howlt, in a plea of debt, John Wordham is "attached by a waggon and 2 oxen, one *geldyn*, and one horse." Ultimately, the complainant is amerced. In a plea of covenant broken (fol. 203), 13th December, 13 Edward IV., between Thomas Faunt and John Sharpe, Thomas Caxstone and John Pultone are chosen arbitrators.

In fol. 204b, the context in the middle of the page begins to be entered in a different writing from that which precedes it; the vigorous and legible hand of Thomas Caxton, no doubt: he had lately ended his term of duty as Bailiff of Lyde [Lydd], and was now temporarily employed at Romene as Common Clerk;—see the previous Report upon the records of New Romney, p. 545.

Fol. 205, Edward Alewey appoints Nicholas Morlay and Thomas Caxtone, jointly and severally, his general attorneys. As is the usage with Caxton in the Lydd Court-Book, JHU [Jesu] is written by his hand at the

head of nearly every page of his entries. Fol. 206b., 14 Edward IV.,—the following is entered in Caxton's handwriting, in Latin, (tr.)—"On the same day [6 June] "Johanna Scras presented in Court a certain distress "taken from William Harneis, for rent of the tenement "which the same William has at ferm from the same "Johanna, and asked for it to be appraised, to wit"—then in English,— "two ketelles, two pannys, two "basyns, 2 platers, 2 candlestykes, one quart, one "pynt, and a pottelle potte of pewtere." The articles were appraised at 5s. 6d., and the said William was allowed 15 days for redeeming them. At fol. 207b the entries in Caxton's hand are discontinued.

Fol. 208, at a Court holden on the 3rd of October, 14 Edward IV.,—"Thomas Caxton appoints Nicholas "Morley his general attorney, in all causes and matters "moved and to be moved": probably to act for him in his absence, as he was then residing at Lydd. Fol. 209b, mention is made of "a part of the King's highway, "called 'Bocherestrete,' [elsewhere Bochery Lane] "in the parish of St. Laurence, at Romene, and a "certain foss there, called the Market dyke." In the same page, on the 28th of November, 14 Edward IV., William Coupar appoints Nicholas Moreley and Thomas Caxtone his general attorneys; lower down in the same page, Caxtone is named as being appointed an arbitrator, jointly with John Cheynew. Fol. 211,—At a Court holden on the 25th of September, 15 Edward IV., a fine was levied by William Melhale and John Melhale to John Cheynew of a certain tenement, "called Jerusalem." Fol. 212, mention is made of "the street of St. John "the Baptist," in the parish of St. Laurence, at Romene. Fol. 216b, Roger Harlakendene appoints Thomas Caxtone, William Dobelle, and John Castlake, his attorneys, 30th December, 15 Edward IV. Fol. 217b.—On the 29th January, 15 Edward IV.,—"Richard Smythe "was arraigned on felony for the death of Joan, late "his wife: he has a day given to him by the Bailiff "and Jurats in full Hundred present, to bring 36 men "[jurors] for his delivery, by the 8th day of March "in the year next to come [anno proximo futuro]." Fol. 218,—15th February, 15 Edward IV., Gregory Hoorne appoints Thomas Caxtone and John Fermour to act for him, as his general attorneys.

Entries in Caxton's hand recommence at fol. 220b, 1st July, 16 Edward IV., and continue for three pages, with the word "JHU" [Jesu] at the head of each. In the preceding Report upon the records of New Romney, extracts have been given of the various payments made to Caxton for holding these Courts: it was in this year (1476) that he left Lydd, to take office, at Sandwich, as Common Clerk. Fol. 220b, Thomas Cowper makes plaint against "Sir [Dominus] John Prest, otherwise "called 'Sir John, Parishprest of Demecherche, in a "plea of trespass." Finally, the complainant did not appear, and was amerced. "At this Court came Hamo "Lambard, our Combaron of Olderomene, in the name "of the said parish of Olderomene, and asked that a "Hundred-Court, might be held for the King upon Sir "Robert—Clerk, and Margaret Chapmanne, arrested "on suspicion of felony, and in the custody of John "Tudare, Bailiff of this town." Fol. 221b, "At a "Hundred-Court, holden on Monday the 5th of August, "16 Edward IV.—Robert Ropykne, Clerk, late Chaplain "of the church of Old Romene, arraigned on felony, "as set forth in a certain indictment, says that he is "not guilty of felony, and puts himself on the con- "sideration of the Court, to be acquitted thereon. And "thereupon, according to the custom of the Cinque "Ports, for his acquittance, it is assigned that he shall "have 36 good and lawful men, to be here at a "Hundred Court, to be holden on Monday the 16th "day of the month of September, next to come, at his "peril." In the same page, it is stated that on the day named, he was "delivered to the Ordinary of "the Lord Cardinal, Archbishop of Canterbury, by "virtue of a Commission, unto us deputed,"—that is, as having Benefit of Clergy. The Commission, issued by John Parmenter, Licentiate in Laws, as Commissary General of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Vicar of Romene, in behalf of all clerks and literates accused of felony before a secular Court, is given in fol. 222, but not in Caxton's writing; a hand is drawn in the margin, calling attention to it. Fol. 228, 4th August, 17 Edward IV.,—"On the same day, certain goods of Andrew "Ganter, namely, one red girdle harnessed with silver, "and another girdle, green on one side and black on "the other; two sets of prayer-beads, one of which is "of jet, with *gawdes* [larger beads] of silver, and the "other set of white amber, and 2 gold rings, were

"appraised by William Melhale and John Melhale at "the value of 40s."

Fol. 229, 17 Edward IV., William Correy, Clerk, makes plaint against Sir John Cargyle, Parish Priest of Seyntmarecherche, in a plea of deceit. Fol. 230b, 24 November, 17 Edward IV.,—"Nicholas Morley, and "John Templer appraised certain goods of Nicholas "Holle; namely, one long gown of murrey, value 12s.; "two silvered girdles, one of sanguine colour, and the "other of colour of *cremeseye* [crimson], the said girdle "being without a pendent, and 6 silver spoons, value 8s.; "and another sanguine girdle, value 3s. 4d." Fol. 234, 18 Edward IV., a "Thomas Otway," of Romene, is named. Fol. 235b, 18 Edward IV., "The highway "leading from the High Cross towards the Butchers' "Market," is mentioned. Fol. 236, 18 Edward IV.,—"There was seized by the Under-bailiff one hood of "violet, for a woman, bound with red silk, and one "silver ring. These were seized on the Day of St. "John the Baptist; and the aforesaid woman [not "named] had a day given her by the Under-bailiff, for "the month next following, to prove that the same were "her own, according to the custom of the town: which "month, or yet any day within the month, the said woman "did not keep." Fol. 238, 18 Edward IV., Thomas Ubarne makes plaint against Richard Bekirstaffe in a plea of trespass and deceit. Fol. 240, 9th November, 18 Edward IV., Thomas Caxton (who is now residing at Sandwich) appoints Nicholas Morlay and John Castlake to act as his attorneys. Fol. 241b, 18 Edward IV., 3 chargers and 3 dishes "de electro" [of brass], are valued at 11 shillings. Fol. 244,— "At a Court of Piepowder, "holden on the 26th day of March, in the 18th year of "the reign of King Edward the Fourth, William Balle, "for the priest of the parish church of St. Laurence, in "the town of Romene, makes plaint against Thomas "Sawer, of London, in a plea of deceit: the defendant "was arrested, and in the hands of the Under-bailiff." Fol. 246b, 19 Edward IV., "John Boye, Warden of the "goods of the parish church of Hope All Saints, "makes plaint against Thomas Wilson in a plea of tres- "pass." Fol. 248, 19 Edward IV., a place is mentioned as "Hongmanesolle" [? Hangman's Pond], in the parish of St. Laurence, at Romene. Fol. 253, 20 Edward IV., Thomas "Otway" is impleaded by Stephen Baker, in an action for detainer of chattels. Fol. 257b, 21 Edward IV., a place in the parish of St. Nicholas is mentioned as "Kedelmaneshope," as also, "the Old Havene," of Romene. Fol. 258b, 21 Edward IV., in the particulars of a fine levied, a public road is mentioned as (apparently) to the south of the church of St. Laurence, and leading from the church of St. Nicholas to "Holy- "paine." Fol. 260b, 22 Edward IV., "Richard "Godwote" is mentioned as a plaintiff, it being the last page. A leaf or leaves have probably been lost at the end.

As to the nature and extent of the Court's jurisdiction, persons from the following places, adopting the ancient nomenclature, appear, as complainants or defendants, in the Court:—Kingsdown, Ivycherche, Bilsyngtone, Wilesbergh, Rokyn, Demecherch, Hope All Saints, New cherche, Haldene, Okerst, Apuldre, Wereborne, Pittysmelle, Wyre, Wodecherche, Winchelsea, Blakmerstone, Rye, Harrietsham, Canterbury, Elmystede, Preston (in Sussex), Shoreham, Chichester, Southampton, and London.

Comparatively few trades, or callings, are mentioned in this book; these few being, with perhaps one or two more, *wefure* (weaver), *shipman*, *rypier*, *kedtman* (a fisherman with kiddle-nets, or kettle-nets), *chapmanne*, *staynere*, *tynkere*, *shomaker*, tanner, plumber, hosier, and "lutor," whether meaning bleacher of linen, or tawyer of leather, it seems difficult to say.

Among the surnames of persons, occurring once or more, are the following:—Kempe, the name that most frequently occurs, Gye, Jurdan, Galyon, Scras, Pendar, Aylwyn, Knytbregge, Basse, Tolkyne, Sedle, Tailboys, Rust, Bayle, Rolfe, Howlot, Cortothe, Bacheler, Gily, Harneys, Maltby, Pilchar, Abraham, Bukher, Whatman, Rymer, Lambard, Bickerstaffe, and Otway. The few surnames deserving remark for their singularity are,—Fright, afterwards appearing as "Afright," Fayrewayre, Lyttlbrother, and Stifast. The present surname "Whitaker" appears as "Whetacre," which not improbably was in many instances its original form, being adapted from the locality—the wheat-land, near to which the owner's house, or cottage, was situate. The Saxon "Whitgar" not improbably, may be fairly claimed as the original form by some who own the name.

To the preceding remarks the following remains to be added. In the latter of the Court-books here described, the contents ranging from A.D. 1454 to 1482, the leather binding, at the back, is braced throughout with long strips of parchment, portions, formerly, of a more ancient volume. On examination, the book thus wantonly destroyed in the fifteenth century, proves to have been a small folio Account-book of the preceding century; in which may be traced fragments (never more than two or three words consecutively) of entries, in Latin throughout, mostly in the handwriting of Daniel Rowe, who was Common Clerk of New Romney nearly a century before. Of Daniel Rowe, or Rough, whose Register of the Corporation affairs of New Romney, from A.D. 1353 to 1380, is still preserved at St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, some account has been given in the Fourth Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, pp. 424-8; as also, in the Fifth Report, p. 533. He was living in Sharle Ward at New Romene, from 1381 to 1384, and probably died in the year 1385. His wife, whose name, as we learn elsewhere, was "Elicia," probably died before him, as she is not named with him in the Register for Poll Tax (still preserved at Romney) for 1381.

If we may judge from these fragments, we have fair right to conclude that the learned Common Clerk (like his predecessor, Andrew Horne, Chamberlain of London) was in a large way of business as a Fishmonger as well. The entries,—in Latin—and but few fishmongers of the time could have kept their accounts in Latin,—shew that he sent fish to, or dealt at, the following places, London and Hertford, more particularly: Dovorre, Bury, St. Alban's, Cambridge, Newmarket, Walsingham, Wallingford, Kirkeby (?), and Woxbridge, or Uxbridge. His "Jornale," or Day-book, is repeatedly referred to—"ut per Jornale,"—and the travelling expenses of his men may be traced in part, with his outlay for oats, hay, litter, horse shoeing, reins, and collars (for sumpter-horses, apparently). The names of some of the fish either sent by him to these towns, or sold at Romene, are given in English. In some instances, they consist of the following items: oysters, *crabbes*, *trought*, *sprottes* (or sprats), porpoise (*porcus piscis*), salmon, haddock lampreys, mackerel, *collinge*, conger, *shrympes*, herrings, red herrings, *merling* (whiting), *pikerelle*, *stokfische*, gurnards, *wel* (probably whelks), *tench*, and *stikes* of *pimpernelle*, probably meaning sticks, on which were eels, thus named, were strung. The *stike* of eels consisted of twenty-five: soles do not appear among the fish here mentioned. Rowe seems to have dealt in other articles of food, as well; for we find him, in one fragment, buying a boar at Hertford, and, at places not named, calves, porkers (porcelli), and a gammon of bacon. In one instance—Rowe, probably a kinsman, is mentioned as receiving (blank, being cut away) for his wages,— "Rowe pro vad' suis." One of his purchases, the nature of which does not appear, is made from a Countess, her name being cut away. From the vast number of items on these few fragments (no two of which coincide), we may conclude that the business done by the owner of the Account-book was very extensive. Would that it, or the often-mentioned *Jornale*, had fallen into the hands of those better able to appreciate its future value in the eyes of an inquiring posterity!

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD.

The early archives of this ancient College, in the form of books, do not seem to be numerous. Among the earliest, may be mentioned two thin small quarto parchment volumes, containing, each of them, the Statutes of Walter de Merton, the Founder of the College: the text begins with large illuminated capitals, and they were written, probably, at different periods in the 14th century.

The only other book, apparently, of any great age, is a thin small folio parchment volume, recently rebound in stiff parchment, but which, from its original binding, no doubt, is still known as the "Liber Ruber," or Red Book. It contains a list, with abstracts, of all the deeds and documents that were in the possession of the College at some period in the reign of Edward III., the time of its compilation, under the various heads of "Surreie," "Kanc," and at fol. 12 is an account of the foundation deeds of the College, with descriptions of the seals, in their then condition: the other Counties follow, in which the property then held by the Col-

lege was situate. The initial letters in the volume are illuminated in red and blue, and it bears marks of having been preserved with care: there are, I believe, one or more modern copies of it; and additions have been made here and there in the volume itself, in later hands. The following is a transcript of the commencing portion of fol. 12 of this volume; which, at the time when written, was in all probability intended to be the commencing leaf of the book.—

"Prima, Carta ordinationis, et est signata sigillis Domini Henrici Regis Angliæ, et Domini J. Wyn-toniæ Episcopi, et Capituli, et Domini W. de Mertone; et est duplex, set sunt alie meliores." (The meaning of this last passage is not very evident.)

"Vetus fundatio, in qua continetur Maudon', Farley', Leddrid, Gameleg', Cant', Grauntesethe, Cestre-ton', Ybeston', Cokexham [Cuxham], Chetyndone, Kybwrth, Bark[by] Stilligtone, Seytone, una cum ecclesiis nostris, et est signata sigillis Domini Henrici Regis Angliæ, et W. de Mertone; et est duplex.

"Nova fundatio, in qua continetur regula domus Scolarium de Merton', et est duplex; sed una signata sigillis Domini Edwardi, Regis Angliæ, et Domini W. de Mertone, et altera cum sigillo Domini Edwardi Regis.

"Littera confirmationis et ratificationis fundacionis et institutionis domus Scolarium de Merton, eidem domui facta per Fratrem Robertum, Cantuariæ Archiepiscopum, totius Angliæ primate; et est duplex.

"Littera venerabilis patris, Ricardi, Lincolnienis Episcopi, confirmationis et ratificationis fundacionis et institutionis domus Scolarium de Merton', eidem domui facta per prædictum R., Lincolniensem Episcopum; et est duplex.

"Littera patris J. Cantuariensis Ecclesiæ ministri, totius Angliæ primat[is], et confratrum su[orum] Suf-fraganeorum suorum confirmationis et ratificationis, facta domui Scolarium de Mertone, in Concilio Radingiæ celebrato, super fundacione et institutione domus Scolarium de Mertone.

"Littera venerabilis patris, Domini W., Roffensis Episcopi, facta domui Scolarium de Mertone, in qua continetur plures articuli domus Scolarium tangentes.

"Littera domini W. de Mertone, Roffensis Episcopi, de xl. diebus Indulgentiæ concessis ecclesiæ Beati Johannis Baptistæ Oxoniæ, et omnibus hominibus qui orationem Dominicam pro anima Domini Thomæ de Wyndlesheire dixerint.

"Carta Domini Henrici, Regis Angliæ, facta domui Scolarium de Merton, de acquietatione, seu acquietantia, sectarum omnimodarum ad Dominum Regem pertinentium; et est quadruplex; sed cave, tres sunt sufficientes, quarta autem est minus sufficiens.—Et sunt xviii. litteræ fundacionis et confirmationis domus, et i. Indulgentiæ.

"Nicolaus Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filiis, Custodi, Scolaribus, et fratribus, Domus Scolarium de Mertone, Lincolnienis Diocesis, salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem." This Papal Bull is given at length, and ends fol. 12b—"Datum Romæ, apud Sanctum Petrum, ii. Idus Aprilis, Pontificatus nostri anno tertio.—Et est duplex."

In the early part of last century, Francis Astrey, a Fellow of Merton College, made a compilation, containing an account, so far as he could obtain it, from three sources then existing, (an Old Catalogue, in the Library, a Catalogue made by Sir Henry Saville, formerly Warden, and a then "New" Catalogue), of the preceding Wardens and Fellows of his College, the College never having possessed an Admission Book. Joseph Kilner, who became a Fellow of the College in the year 1741, re-wrote the text of Astrey's book, with a very large number of additions on the opposite pages, borrowed principally from a catalogue compiled by Antony Wood, and his collections after mentioned. In the whole of Kilner's compilation, which contains much interesting matter, the following is perhaps the most curious passage, fol. 111.—"Gulielmus Grysaunte, M.D. peritissimus. Idem, mathematicis studiis deditus, tales exercuit praxes, ut se magicis artibus suspectum fecerit; matura ætate Galliam petiit, et rei medicæ incubuit, primum in Montepessulano, deinde apud Massiliam, pedem fixit. Filium habuit Gulielmum [aut Grimoaldum], qui primo Massiliæ Abbas, dein Pontifex Romanus, creatus est, nomine Urbani V. Senex claruit hic noster anno 1350. Ejus nomen non occurrit in veteri Catalogo. Sed hunc locum occupat in Saviliano." William Grysaunte's name may possibly be found among the College Computi, at present unexamined. He studied as a physician at

MERTON
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

Montpellier, and afterwards lived at Marseilles. In right of his wife he became lord of Grissac in Gevandani; and his eldest son by her, who was born at Marseilles, was abbot of St. Victor there, and afterwards Pope, as Urban the Fifth, in 1362. The father of Pope Urban is mentioned as being an Englishman by Walsingham in his *English History*.

Antony Wood, who was a member of this College, as a "Portionista," or Postmaster, made considerable collections for a history of it, but was prevented by death from publishing them, or indeed, in all probability, bringing them to a conclusion. They are kept in a small wooden box in the Muniment-room, and seem to be in a good state of preservation. The College Comptui have been largely borrowed from for his Catalogue, which is in the Bodleian Library.

The Charters and early deeds in the possession of the College are very numerous, and some of them, with their seals, are in a fine state of preservation: among the earliest is a grant by King Edward I. to the College of a Jew's house, in Oxford, at the intercession of Queen Eleanor; she died in 1291, and the grant must have followed close upon the expulsion of the Jews and seizure of their possessions.

The "Comptui," or ancient Account-rolls, of the College are very numerous. They are of two classes; those bearing reference to the management of the manors and lands belonging to the society; and those of the Sub-wardens, Chaplains, Bursars, and Procurators, containing statements of its internal expenditure, or what may be called its "domestic accounts." These Comptui have been extensively consulted by Professor J. E. T. Rogers, for materials for his valuable work upon Prices.

Many of the Account rolls have, no doubt, perished, and several of those that have survived are almost illegible from decay. The following is a list (assorted by reigns) of such of the College Rolls as came under my supervision; but since my examination of them, a number of other rolls have been found, the dates of which are, of necessity, here omitted:—

Warden's Roll 33 Edward I.; Bursar's Roll, 18, 31, 32, 32, 33, 33, 35, 15, 26, 27, 18, of the same reign.

Subwarden's Roll, 4 Edward II.; Procurator's Roll, 7; Bursar's Roll, 4, 6, 19, 13, 11, 12, 8, 19, 9, 18, 15, 6, 3, 17, 6, 16, 7, 12, 17, 6, 2, 14, 3, 16, 10, 14, of the same reign. In some instances, it will be observed, there are two, or more, Bursar's Accounts, for the same year.

Chaplain's Account, 5, 8, 1, 4, 6, Edward III.; Subwarden's Roll, 2, 41, 27, 39, 41, 42, 44, 19; Bursar's Roll, 27, 16, 1, 19, 14, 2, 7, 2, 4, 25, 11, 19, 9, 3, 19, 4, 22, 20, 41, 40, 29, 42, 18, 30, 33, 38, 47, 36, 40, 24, 34, 16, 25, 34, 50, 35, 36, 45, 48, 32, 39, 21, 26, 20, 18, 48, 50, 4; Procurator's Roll, 11, 20, 37, 34, 28, 23, 16, 26; Bailiff's Account, 39, of the same reign. The First, Second, and Third, Bursars, occasionally have, each, his account for the same year.

Bursar's Roll, Richard II., 1, 8, 14, 5, 19, 2, 15, 22, 14, 23, 10, 11, 6, 7, 22, 13, 11, 12, 3; Procurator's Roll, 7; Bailiff's Account, 8, of the same reign.

Subwarden's Roll, 9 Henry IV.; Bursar's Roll, 1, 2, 11, 13, 6, 12, 7, 2, 6, 1, 2; Procurator's Roll, 10, of the same reign.

Bursar's Roll, 2 Henry V.

In addition to these, there are a large number of Rolls unnoticed by me, coming down to the reign of Henry VIII.; at which date, probably, they were superseded by books being kept for the College accounts. Others of the earlier Rolls may possibly be still in existence, as already suggested, in addition to those already mentioned.

The Procurator's, or Proctor's, Roll of the 34th of Edward III. (A.D. 1360), is of very great length, covering several membranes, and in fine preservation: a large portion of it is devoted to the expenses of pulling down St. Stephen's Hall.

The Procurator's Accounts, at least in some instances, seem to have been of a peculiar character; and the following Roll, which has been fully transcribed, appears, though it is not so stated, to have been one of them. It is an account of moneys expended, (mostly for feasting,) during certain days devoted by the Warden to the auditing of the Bursar's Accounts. The word "Item," which constantly recurs, is here omitted.

"Expense factae super Computum, per Magistrum Robertum de Midlond, anno regni Regis Edwardi, iii. post Conquestum, vicesimo.—"

"In primis; die Sabbati ieiunium post festum Translatiōis Sancti Benedicti.—In vino ixd. In allece vid. In pisce duro xjd. In pikerelle xviid. In conger vid. In pisce recenti xjd. In anguillis xviid. Pro pistura arundinis iiii. In piseocoddis ijd. ob. In die Domi-

nica, in carnibus bovinis et porcinis xviid. In vii. pulcinis emptis vd. qu. In die Luna, pro carnibus bovinis viid. In porcinis ixd. In ix. pulcinis emptis xiid. qu. In vi. pulcinis pro cena emptis vd. ob. In vino iiii. Die Martis, in carnibus bovinis xvid. In porcinis xjd. ob. In mutulinis ijd. ob. In vitulinis xiid. In xi. pulcinis xiid. ob. qu. In i. porcello, 4d. ob. In fraunchemule ijd. ob. In iii. pulcinis emptis pro cena 1d. ob. Die Mercurii, in vino iiii. ob. In piscibus duris xjd. In piscibus salis iiii. In conger xiid. In brem de mer viid. In plays xiid. In pisce recenti xiid. ob. In butiro ijd. In ovis ijd. In pisce et piseocoddis ijd. ob. Die Jovis, in carnibus bovinis xiid. In porcinis xjd. In vitulinis xjd. In porcellis viid. ob. In iii. ancis xjd. ob. In fraunchemule, ijd. In vi. pulcinis emptis pro cena vd. Die Veneris, in vino ixd. In ciresis emptis iiii. In allece vd. In conger vid. In piscibus duris ixd. In plays, xiid. In pisce pro potagio, et piseocoddis ijd. ob. In ii. libris amigdalorum et dimidia vd. In ii. libris de figes iiii. In saunders ijd. In sugre ijd. In reysines de Corente ijd. In melle ijd. In pulvere zinziberi ijd. In flur de ris ijd. Die Sabbati, in vino xviid. In ciresis iiii. In allece xjd. ob. In conger viid. In pisce duro xjd. ob. In pikerell xiid. ob. In pisce recente xiid. In anguillis xiid. In pisce et fabis iiii. ob. Die Dominica, in vino ixd. In carnibus bovinis xjd. In porcinis iiii. In mutulinis viid. In porcellis ixd. In ancis xviid. ob. In vitulinis xiid. In fraunchemule ijd. In pulcinis pro cena vid. ob. qu. In piseocoddis ijd. Die Luna, in vino 2s. viid. ob. In allece xvid. In pisce duro xvd. In conger xjd. ob. In lence xjd. In salmone iiii. In pikerell ve. xjd. In pisce recenti xxiid. In anguillis iiii. In cyrasid vd. In butiro ijd. In amigdalis emptis viid. In figes vid. In ii. libris de flur de riz ijd. This is followed by the bills of fare for seven additional days: articles named in which, that do not previously occur, are, milk, and "clowes" et maces (cloves and mace) ijd." On a small schedule attached, among other things, are entered, partly in Latin,—1 pyckete otemele (one peck oatmeal) vid. Safron vid. Veneson vis. viid. 3 cheeses 10d. 3 cheeses de Halliwele [brought from the College farm there]. In garlyo 1d. ob. Rushes for the Warden's hall, at the time of Account ijd. ob. For saunce, that is, mustard and ginger, iiii. Good ale, 22 quarts and a half. Second ale 5 quarts. 2 quarts and a half of the best."

The following translation of the preceding passage will convey a fair idea of College diet among the Fellows, upon what was, perhaps, a more than ordinary festive occasion, in A.D. 1346.

"Expenses made upon taking the Account, by Master Robert de Midlond, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward, after the Conquest the Third.

"First; on Saturday after the feast of the Translation of St. Benedict.—Wine 9d. Herrings 5d. Hard fish [stock-fish] 10d. Pikerell 18d. Conger 6d. Fresh fish 10d. Eels 18d. For baking them 3d. For peasecods [fresh peas] 2½d. On Sunday; beef and pork 18d. 7 chickens 5½d. On Monday; beef 7d. Pork 9d. 9 chickens 12½d. 6 chickens for supper 5½d. Wine 4d. On Tuesday; beef 16d. Pork 11½d. Mutton 2½d. Veal 12d. 11 chickens 13½d. One sucking-pig 4½d. For fraunchemule [a dish like a haggis, made of mutton fat and eggs] 1½d. For 3 chickens for supper 1½d. On Wednesday; wine 4½d. Hard fish 10d. Salt fish 4d. Conger 13d. Sea-bream 8d. Plaice 13d. Fresh fish [fresh-water fish] 12½d. Butter 1d. Eggs 1d. Pease and peasecods 2½d. On Thursday; beef 12d. Pork 10d. Veal 10d. Sucking-pigs 8½d. 3 geese 10½d. For fraunchemule 12d. 6 chickens bought for supper 5d. On Friday; wine 9d. Cherries 3d. Herring 6d. Conger 6d. Hard fish 9d. Plaice 13d. Pease for pottage, and peasecods 2½d. 23 pounds of almonds 5d. 2 pounds of figs 3d. Sanders [Sanders-wood, for colouring red] 1d. Sugar 2d. Raisins of Corinth [currants] 1d. Honey 1d. Powdered ginger 1d. Rice-flour 1d. On Saturday; wine 18d. Cherries 3d. Herring 10½d. Conger 8d. Hard fish 11½d. Pikerell 14½d. Fresh fish 13d. Eels 12d. Pease and beans 3½d. On Sunday; wine 9d. Beef 19d. Pork 4d. Mutton 8d. Sucking-pigs 3d. Geese 17½d. Veal 13d. Fraunchemule 3d. Chickens for supper 6½d. Peasecods 1d. On Monday; wine 2s. 7½d. Herring 16d. Hard fish 15d. Conger 19½d. Ling 10d. Salmon 3s. Pikerell 5s. 10d. Fresh fish 22d. Eels 4s. Cherries 5d. Butter 2d. Almonds 8d. Figs 6d. 2 pounds of rice-flour 2d.

From an old worm-eaten roll, mutilated at the beginning, and the date gone, but evidently belonging to the

MERTON
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

time of Edward II., it appears that the boys of the Founder's kin lived in the "Aula Monialium," or Nun Hall, as it is called in some of the Computi. The account begins with the expenses for making and mending their shoes; grease for greasing their shoes; mending their clothes; obles of candles "for the Artists and the Grammaticists" *xid.* at one time, and *xiiid.* another. Coats (tunicas) and surcoats (supertunicas) are bought. Wheat for obles, or oblates (ad oblata)—sweet wafer cakes made with honey—is entered at *7½d.* Wine is served by the gallon on, apparently, each Saint's Day; oil by the gallon, or half gallon, on Sundays and Saints' Days. The following entries are then made, under the head of "Minute Expense"—Small Expenses.—

"*Liberatum pro una clave ad hostium pulpiti 1d. ob.*
In primis, pro uno panno facto de scuis, empto ad altare Virginis Mariæ *xvid.* Item, pro alio consimili panno ad altare Sanctæ Katerine *xiiid.* Pro pinguedine ad campanas *ob.* Ad festum Crucifixionis Domini, pro reparatione vestimentorum *iid.* Pro uno pixide empto [sic] ad ecclesiam *ob.* Ad festum Sancti Mathie Apostoli, pro uno Psalterio empto ad ecclesiam *xviid.* Ad festum Annunciationis Mariæ, pro uno manutergio *iiid. qu.* Pro mundatione ecclesie post Pascham *iid.* Pro emendatione furrarum amniciorum *vd.* Eodem tempore, sutrici pro reparatione vestimentorum *id.* Ad Pentecosten, pro reparatione vestimentorum *id.* Post Pascha, pro ligatura unius Psalterii *iiid.* Statim post, pro ligatura alterius Psalterii *iiid. ob.* Pro una tabula et emendatione, et duobus botis [?] Legendæ Sanctorum *iiid.* Pro tabula ad Album Gradale *id.* Pro novis tabulis et ligatura libri qui dicitur 'Placebo' *iiid.* Item, ad festum Omnium Sanctorum, pro mattis emptis ad ecclesiam *xiiid.* Contra Pascha, pro cirpis ad ecclesiam *iiid. ob. qu.* Pro cirpis, alia vice, contra Pascha *vd.*" followed by charges for rushes on the 4th Sunday after Easter, the Eve of our Lord's Ascension, the Eve of Pentecost, and the Eve of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist.

The following is a translation of the preceding passage:—"Delivered for one key for the door of the pulpit *1½d.* First, for a cloth made with shields thereon, for the altar of the Virgin Mary *16d.* For another like cloth for the altar of St. Katharine *14d.* For grease for the bells *3d.* At the feast of our Lord's Crucifixion, for repair of vestments *2d.* For one pyx bought for the church *3d.* At the feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, for one Psalter for the church *18d.* At the feast of the Annunciation of Mary, for one hand towel *4½d.* For cleaning the church after Easter *2d.* For mending the furs of the amices *5d.* At the same time, to a sempstress, for repair of the vestments *1d.* At Pentecost, for repair of the vestments *1d.* After Easter, for binding one Psalter *3d.* Immediately after, for binding another Psalter *4½d.* For a board and the mending and the two bosses [?] of the Legendæ Sanctorum *4d.* For a board for the White Gradal *1d.* For new boards and binding of the book called 'Placebo' *4d.* At the feast of All Hallows, for mats for the church *14d.* Against Easter, rushes for the church *4½d.* Rushes, at another time, for Easter *5d.*"

Among the items which then follow, there is a charge for mats of Ottemore.—"At the feast of St. Katharine, for coals for making the obles *6d.* At the Purification, for coals.—For coals for the oblates, at Easter *4d.*" On the reverse of the Roll are entered "Expenses of making the candles for the church"; and then, though now very indistinct, expenses of writing a Legend and other books for the church, and of illuminating a Missal. The Roll is formed of three membranes sewed together; and, if we may judge from the writing, it is doubtful whether the account of the boys of the Founder's kin is not of earlier date than the items relating to payments for the church, the writing being altogether different: the earlier may belong to the first ten years of the 14th century, the latter is apparently some 60 years later in date.

The most remarkable, however, among these Computi, most of which are replete with matter of interest, is that of Richard Billingham, Third Bursar, for the 30th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1356). John Wyclif, it has been alleged, and, not improbably, with truth, was, for a time, a Fellow of this College; and in the following portion of the Roll mention is made of the name, as that of the Seneschal, Steward, or provider of commons, for his week:—"Liberata pro communis.—Inprimis, liberata pro communis Sociorum et famulorum, per talliam:—Bukyngham *xxixs.* Tomeworth *xxixs. iiid.* Wranham *xxxis. iiid. ob.* Billingham *xxxiis. viiud. ob.* Etecron, *iiii li. ixss. viiud.* in septimana Paschatis.

"Cotesford *xxxiis. iiid. ob.* Sutton *xxvix. 10d. ob. qu.* Berton *xxviis. xd. ob.* Bengire *xxviii. vid. ob.* Wyclif *iiii li. vis. vd. ob.* pro festo facto in Die Ascensionis, pro xviii. extraneis [Wyclif *4l. 7s. 5½d.*, for a feast made on Ascension Day, for 18 strangers]. Rok *xxxis. 10d. ob.* Redyng *lvis. vid. ob.* Westebrook, in festo Trinitatis et Nativitatis Sancti Johannis *iiii li. xis. iid.* Reynham *xlis. 1s.* Farmlaw *xxxixs. iiid. qu.* Reed *xxxs. vid. ob. qu.* R. Lamborn *xxxiis. viiud. qu.* Buryng *xxvix. iid. qu.* Simoni Lamborn *xvix. iiid. ob. qu.*" It deserves notice that 12 of the 18 Fellows named in the roll preceding this (for 29th Edward III.) have disappeared in this; but that 13 other Fellows, Wyclif in the number, appear in their place. The Rolls for most of the immediately succeeding years are lost; but in those for 1360 and 1361, most of the former Fellows reappear, while the names of Wyclif and of five of the others named with him in 1356 have disappeared. The Account of John Josekyn, Bursar, for the next year (31 Edward III.) is almost wholly illegible from damp, and part of it is torn away. A payment of *3s. 1d.* is made to Wik', in this Account, who possibly may have been Wyclif, but, much more probably, one "Wyke," a Fellow of the College, whose name occurs several times in the succeeding Accounts. The confluence of strangers, 18 in number, at the feast given in Wyclif's week, deserves notice, as no such entry, in reference to any other member of the College, has been found elsewhere: and the departure of Swyneshead (afterwards a monk in the Cistercian Abbey of Swineshead, who is mentioned by Kilner as a Fellow of the College strongly antagonistic to Wyclif,) from the College at this exact date, is probably of some significance. Billingham, not improbably, made this entry, as to the entertainment of 18 strangers, in a sarcastic spirit against Wyclif, as being the leader of a set of partisans. It perhaps deserves remark also, that the town of Oxford was at this very moment under Ecclesiastical Interdict. Were any of the banned townsmen of the place among the marked "strangers," who are here put down as the guests of Wyclif? Kilner says, in his history of the Fellows of the College, that Wyclif did not agree with the other people in the College, and shewed himself of a turbulent disposition. Hence, possibly, his speedy departure: he, not improbably, finding a more congenial society in Baliol College, where Wyclif, as we know, was Procurator, and Master in 1360, if not before. Bengire, who appears at Merton the same year with Wyclif, was afterwards a Fellow under Wyclif, when head of Canterbury College, in Oxford, and, with him according to Kilner, was ultimately driven away from that College. Beyond this Computus for 1356, there is probably no instance of Wyclif's name appearing upon the records of the College.

In the Chaplain's Roll for 1331, being the Computus of Richard "the Chaplain, of Oswoldestre," a long and very interesting account is given of the building of the bell-tower of the church (of St. John the Baptist) belonging to Merton College. The stone was brought from Teynton (now Taynton, near Witney, in Oxfordshire) to Eynsham, in carts, and from thence to Oxford, by water. The Teynton freestone, as Mr. Edwardes in forms me, may still be distinguished in the bell-tower from that quarried in the more immediate vicinity of Oxford, and is still used in the College restorations and repairs at the present day.

In a mutilated Computus, being that of Walter de Codintone, 22, 23, Edward I. is an account of the building of a portion of the church of St. John the Baptist at that date. This part of the Account comes under the head of—"Custus lathomorum et cementariorum," and the expenses of each week are given separately. The men work "ad tasciam," by the "task," job, or piece; and the carving of the windows especially (sculp') is mentioned as being so done, by the foot or feet. Wax and pitch are bought for the use of the masons; this part of the Account, however, is much mutilated. Another portion of the Roll, complete, with the exception of two or three words, speaks of the purchase of stone "of Watele," and of sums paid for the dinners of Thomas Prat, who appears to have been the seller of it;—"Emp- tio lapidis de Watele, et prandium Thomæ Prat." Some of the stone is described as "talstone." Every time a payment is made to Prat, he has a dinner, the first time costing 3 pence, and each time after that *1½d.* In the latter part of the Account, he has dinner on every Saturday and many Saints' Days, without any payment being entered as made. Much of the stone is described as "schunchium"; and "moyuels," "vousurs," and "ogeyus" are mentioned. The account ends with the purchase of "muncelli" of stone, of "Iftelee," stone

probably from Iffley, near Oxford, to the amount of 29s. 4*d.*, the stone of Watele costing 3*li.* 18s. 6*d.* The roll ends with a long account of the purchase of lime—"Emptio calcis."

A very small Computus, dated the 3rd year of Edward III., professes to be that of W. de Wylyngtone, "Claviger."—"Computus W. de Wylyngtone, Clavigeri, de anno tertio regni Regis Edwardi, Tertii a Conquestu. Recepta.—Inprimis, respondet de xxx. receptis de Magistro J. de Renham, Bursario. Item, de xxx. receptis de Magistro W. de Skelton, Bursario. Expensæ Custodis anno regni Regis Edwardi, Tertii a Conquestu tertio, anno revolutio. Datis messori Abbatissæ de Godestowe, in principio autumnii *vid.* precepto Custodis. In emendatione patens æneæ *ld.* In una pertica empta *ld. qu.* In clave pro hostio ubi silva pro focali reconditur *ld.* Item, datis mulieri suenti lineaminta Custodis *iid.* *ob.* Item, pro factura vestium linearum *iid.* Item, in stramine pro lecto Custodis *iiid.* *ob.* Item, in xxviii. misso Officiali post festum Sancti Michaelis *xv.* *ob.* Item, solutis cæmentario, pro factura rudis iuxta coquina *xd.* Item, in tinctura *i.* peciarum pannilanei viis. *vid.* Item, datis precariæ de Maldene *iid.* In stamine [stiamie] pro altari Beatas Mariæ *id.* *ob.* Item, in ollis luteis *iid.* Item, pro pensione Goterhalle *xvid.* Item, datis ballivis villas *iiis.* Item, in furura pro capucio Custodis *xxd.* In salario parmentariorum pro diversis operibus, per vices, *iiis.* *xid.* Item, in *ii.* lagenis vini, petitis contra adventum Domini Johannis Stonore *ixd.* In serico pro collobio Custodis *iiid.* Item, in sericis pertinentiis . . . et collobii *iiid.* In mattes *vid.* Item, in vasis emptis pro necessariis *vid.* In co . . . pro Custode, contra Natale Domini *vid.* In emendatione porte exterioris, et coquina *id.* Item, pro una cathena, causa Custodis, *iid.* Item, in xxiii. ulnis de panno lineo, empto per præceptum Custodis *xiis.* *id.* In uno corbario *iiid.* Item, pro factura sotularium Custodis *iiid.* Item, in emendatione *ii.* cadorum *iiid.* Item, pro una tabula ad cathedram Custodis *iiid.* Item pro una clave *id.* In uno carpentario *iid.* Item, in cirpis, per vices *iid.* In emendatione *i.* hanepir *iiid.* Item, datum clerico Archiepiscopi, per præceptum Custodis—In cirpis *ld. qu.* Item, liberatis cissori pro *i.* supertunica et *i.* corset *viid.* In cooptura cyphorum *ld.* Item, datis garcioni Johannis de Blodelewe *iiid.* Item, in uno charger *iiid.* In xxviii. misso Officiali citra Hokday *xvd.* *obol.* *quadr.* præcepto. Item, vi. piscibus duris emptis pro *xd.*, et vi. libris amigdalorum pro *xid.*, per præceptum Custodis, missis apud Woleford, in autumnum clapsum."

Translated:—"Account of W. de Wylyngtone, Claviger, for the third year of the reign of King Edward, from the Conquest the Third.—First, he answers for 20s. received of Master J. de Renham, Bursar. Also, for 20s. received of Master W. de Skelton, Bursar. Expenses of the Warden in the third year of the reign of King Edward, from the Conquest the Third, during the past year. Given to the reaper of the Abbess of Godestowe, at the beginning of autumn 6*d.*, by order of the Warden. For mending a brass paten 1*d.* For one perk [to stick candles on] that was bought 1*½d.* For a key to the door where the wood is kept for fuel 1*d.* Given to a woman who sewed the Warden's linen sheets 2*½d.* For making linen vestments 2*d.* For straw for the Warden's bed 4*½d.* For a present sent to the Official after the feast of St. Michael 15*d.* Paid a mason, for making the pavement near the kitchen 10*d.* For dyeing 2 pieces of woollen cloth 7s. 6*d.* Given to the boon-day [on which men reaped by reaping-service] at Maldene [in Surrey] 2*d.* For a cloth for the altar of the Blessed Mary 1*½d.* For earthen pots 2*d.* For the payment for Goterhalle 16*d.* Given to the bailiffs of the town 3s. For fur for the Warden's hood 20*d.* Payment made to parmenters [tailors] for divers works, at various times, 2s. 11*d.* For 2 gallons of wine, got against the coming of Sir John Stonore 9*d.* For silk for the Warden's tabard [collccio] 3*d.* For silk appurtenances . . . and of the tabard 3*d.* Mats 6*d.* Vessels bought for necessities 6*d.* For . . . , for the Warden, against our Lord's Nativity 6*d.* For mending the outer gate, and that of the kitchen 1*d.* For a chain, bought for the Warden, 2*d.* For 24 ells of linen cloth, bought by order of the Warden 12s. 1*d.* For a chest [?] 4*d.* For making the Warden's shoes 4*d.* For mending two casks 2*d.* For one board for the Warden's chair 4*d.* For a key 1*d.* Paid a carpenter 2*d.* For rushes, at different times 2*d.* For mending

"one hamper 4*d.* Given to the clerk of the Archbishop, "by the Warden's order—For rushes 1*½d.* Given to the tailor for a surcoat and a corset 8*d.* For covers "for the cups 1*d.* Given to the groom of John de Blodelewe 3*d.* For one charger 3*d.* For a present "sent to the Official against Hokday, by order 15*d.* "6 hard fish bought for 10*d.*, and 6 pounds of almonds "for 12*d.*, sent, by the Warden's order, to Woleford, "last autumn."

A Roll, much mutilated at the head, the date being torn away, but about 4 Edward III.; being a Chaplain's Account of moneys expended by him, as received from the Bursar. Repair of St. Stephen's Hall is mentioned; payment for a scaffold to the bell-tower; repair of chambers in the hall of Bulhalle; making a new gate in the garden; repair of the brewhouse; making a *speld* with two bars for the window "attebulhalle" [at the Bull Hall]; perforating 4 thousand of tile for roofing; "eleven thousand of slate pinnis bought at different "times 22s.", the slates being used for the brewhouse, the brewhouse chamber, the great kitchen, and the latrine in the garden; mending of the *lower* upon the great hall, and upon the chamber of the Chaplains; the guest-chamber repaired; the boys' cellar and hall plastered; the walls of the garden of St. Stephen's Hall repaired; a hooper hired to mend the barrels, and *tymes*, and *coves*, about the Feasts of St. Laurence and St. Michael, for six days, 2s. 1*½d.*, at 4*d.* per day; a *boket* for the well in the great kitchen 6*½d.*; hoops bought for the *tancards*, large vessels, in the great cellar; a *cliket* [latch] for Adam de Twisilstone's chamber; a bolt mended upon "the *dressour* in the great hall," a *cliket* put upon the door of the Warden's kitchen; 13 *clikets* bought for the Bachelors *xiid.*; new keys for the chambers of John de Peccam, John Reynam, Walter Luceby, Walter de Evesham, Robert Filmer, Hugh de Staunton, and John Domiltone; a *cliket*, with a ring, for the new gate in the garden; a key for the chamber of Simon Yftele; a *cliket* for the door of the common stable; grease and oil for greasing the feet of the horses: two cords for the well in the garden; one chest for burying a boy, "in una chesta pro puero sepeliendo, "12*d.*;" parchment bought for the Warden, on the day of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross; "8 men hired to "make the hay in the outer garden, about the feasts "of the Exaltation and of St. Lambert, and to make "the haystacks [tassas]; men's drink, working at the quarry, 2*d.*; expenses of Walter de Meltone [?] staying a night at the quarry 4*d.*; dishes and doubblers [dublaris] bought by Robert Spenser, at the Fair of Frideswide the Virgin 3s. 4*d.*; dishes bought "for the boys 7*d.*; coats bought for the boys, by "order of the Warden 5s.; for a vessel to put beneath "the casks in the cellar of the boys 3*½d.*; for oil, ointment, and *pamper* [a mixture for anointing the "pammy" hocks of horses] for the feet of the "horses, when the Warden came from the north 6*d.*; a wheelbarrow [seuera rotall] bought by Thomas Odiam 7*d.*; rushes bought for the Warden's hall; "for a trestle made for St. Stephen's Hall, by William de Rouncevalhalle 1*d.*; given as livery to the clerks, esquires, and servants, of Master Richard de Byry [Richard de Bury, afterwards Bishop of Durham] 3*li.* 12s.; for sharpening the barber's scissors and "razors 3*d.*" Some items are also given for the carriage of stone from Teyntone to Eynsam.—Some small expenses are added on the outside, as incurred by Thomas de Odiam; they are rather indistinct, but one item is—For a man who took letters of the "Earl "of Lancaster to Cantebregge 8*d.*—"Master Walter de Segrave is named, apparently, as a Fellow, but he does not appear in Kilner's list. A long account for oats follows.

A roll, much mutilated, of the 22nd year of Edward III., contains an account of the moneys expended by Thomas de Herlyngdone on the "boys that were of "the founder's kin." The youths named are, John Boure, Walter Boure, Nicholas Walkeleyn, Richard Walk', John Beal, William Wallyford, John Capeleyn, John Caustone, William Douche, Peter Wourtyng, John Lytteltone, Thomas Washuse, Nicholas Huse, and Thomas Herlyngdone, who keeps the account. For about half the Roll, the account is wholly made up, in each case, of the purchase of "sotulares," shoes, the mending of them, and the occasional mending of garments. Herlyngdone charges also for "a broom bought "for the study 2*d.*;" and the Account ends with—"Expense communes," common expenses:—"Item, computat in candelis emptis per vices, tam pro Artistis quam Grammaticis *iiis.* *viii.* *d.* *ob.* *qu.* Item, in "membranis emptis per vices, pro Artistis et Gram-

MERTON
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

"matisis iiii. iid. ob. qu. Item, in incausto empto per
"vices iid. ob. Item, coco, Nicolao Bonham, pro ser-
"vitio a medio Quadragesima usque ad autumpnam
"xvid. Item, in picurido empto pro igne de noctibus
"habendo iid., et sulphure cum tyndre ob. Item, in
"debili libro Oratii, empto pro pueris ob. Item, in
"duobus paribus tabellarum albarum pro Gramma-
"tisticis, pro argumentis reportandis 2d. ob. Item,
"Magistro Johanni Cornewayle, in termino hyemali,
"pro salario domus xiid., et suo hostiario iiid. Item,
"eidem Johanni, pro termino Quadragesime xd., et
"hostiario ad tunc iid. ob. Item, eidem Johanni, pro
"termino aestivali xiid., et suo hostiario ad tunc iiid.
"Item, in uncto empto, pro sctularibus puerorum,
"per vices vd. ob. Item, in membrana empti iiid. qu.
"Item, in stipendio lotricis pro termino aestivali xiid."
Translated.—"Also, he accounts for candles bought
"at various times, as well for the Artists as the Gram-
"maticists 4s. 8½d. Also, for parchments bought at
"various times, for the Artists and the Grammaticists
"3s. 2½d. Also, for ink bought at various times 2½d.
"Also, to the cook, Nicholas Bonham, for his services
"from Mid Lent to autumn 16d. Also, for a tinder-box,
"bought to make a fire at night 1d., and brimstone
"with tyndre ¾d. Also, for a bad copy of Horace,
"bought for the boys ¾d. Also, for 2 pairs of white
"tablets for the Grammaticists, for reporting the
"arguments 2½d. Also, to Master John Cornewayle,
"in winter term, for the rent of the house 12d., and to
"his usher 3d. Also, to the same John, for the Lent
"Term 10d., and to the then usher 2½d. Also, to the
"same John, for summer term 12d., and to his then
"usher 3d. Also, for grease bought for the boys'
"shoes, at various times 5½d. Also, for parchment
"bought 3½d. Also, for the wages of the laundress for
"summer term 12d."

A small paper Inventory, written in Latin, states that
on the 22nd of March in the 13th year of Henry VI.
(A.D. 1435) William Ireland, the Second Bursar, had in
his charge 12 silver goblets of "ly Cardinall Hatte
(probably the device engraved on them); 12 spoons,
the gift of Master Lee; 7 gilt spoons with "ly
"knappis," knops; 8 spoons, the gift of Bloxham;
5 spoons, with acorns;—as also, one great ladder with
23 steps; another, with 13 steps; another, in the stable,
with—steps; a new iron rake; one new cantery; iron
wedges; mattocks; 2 carts with wheels; and one old
cloth for the threshing-floor.

I avail myself of this opportunity of expressing my
obligations to the Warden and Fellows of Merton Col-
lege for their courtesy in so readily giving me per-
mission to inspect their records: to the Rev. S.
Edwardes, Sub-Warden and Bursar, I also feel much
indebted for the kindness with which he afforded me
every opportunity in his power for facilitating my task.
I have only to add that, had it not been for the necessity
of removing each of these documents to a considerable
distance from the Muniment-room of the College, I
should, in all probability, have been able to give a more
detailed account of them.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, OXFORD.

The muniments preserved in the Muniment-room of
this College are but few in number; the documents be-
longing to Broadgates Hall, its predecessor (to the time
of James the First) having long since disappeared.

The earliest Bursar's Book, probably, now existing, is
a long folio volume, with entries beginning in 1650, and
coming down to the last half of last century. The ear-
liest Admission Book that now exists belongs also to
the last century, and it being kept in the Master's
Lodge, and he being absent, I had not an opportunity of
seeing it. There is also another Bursar's Book, a small
thick quarto volume, of apparently a different description
from the one previously mentioned, the entries in which
commence in 1671. One of the entries is to the following
effect:—"July 11, [16]72. Received then of Mr. Framp-
"ton eleven shillings and ten pence for the maintenance
"of the workmen, and the marshal of the beggars. I
"say, received by me 60l. 11s. 6d.," the beggars named
in this apparently incomprehensible passage being no
other than the almsmen and almswomen of Cardinal
Wolsey's Almshouses, adjoining this College. The latest
entries in this book seem to be in the year 1703.

In the Muniment-room there is a little 12mo paper
volume, bound in old calf, and containing about 100

leaves; on a fly-leaf of which is written:—"The present
"of Sir Hugh Falliser, to Pembroke College, Oxford.

"W. Sergrove, D.D., Master, 1795," the words *Sur Œcœ*
(With God) being written, in an old hand, at the top of
the page. The second leaf has the following passage:—

"We whose names here follow in this book, in our love
"to learning, the University, and particularly to Broad-
"gates Hall in Oxford, which needeth enlargement of
"the hall, for meeting at commons, disputations, &c.
"as also some lodgings for students, do contribute
"as followeth,—July 15, 1620. Thomas Clayton, Pri-
"cipall, xx.li to be paid presently towards the providing
"of materials.—Who promiseth his best care for the
"disposing of all to the best use of the house and ac-
"count to the contributors for the employment of all
"the money which shall come by their love and bounty
"—Thos. Clayton, Principall." The names of Benefac-
tors, with the sums given and their signatures, then
follow. Lucy Doncaster, (wife probably of James Hay,
Lord Doncaster, and afterwards Earl of Carlisle), gives
"5 peices, or 5l. 10s. William Spencer, Knight of the
"Bath, to Prince Charles, sonne and heire of the Right
"Honourable Lord Spencer" gives 44s. Lady Penelope
Spencer, 44s.; Lady Mary Anderson, 22s.; Sir Thomas
Wrothe, "Sometimes Scholler to the Principall, 40s.;"
Sir Richard Anderson of Pendley, in the county of
Herts, 44s.; Mr. Thomas Nedham, of Shavington, Salope,
22s.; Mrs. Margaret Washington, 11s.; "Mr. John Bow-
yer, of New Braynford, Esq., 20s." "Aprilis 27^o 1623^o.
"Johannes Pym, Armiger, de Brimore in Comitatu
"Somerset, quondam Aulæ Lateopertensis commensalis
"(formerly commoner of Broadgates Hall) donavit 44s."
This was John Pym, the Parliamentarian, and the accuser
of Strafford; he had previously left the College, without
taking a degree. Richard Astley, the Warden of All
Souls, gives 33s.; his name being followed by those of 37
other benefactors, the signatures of most of them being
entered as well. There are also some few other entries
in the book, of a miscellaneous nature, and of a much
later date. The subscriptions above mentioned were
probably absorbed in the transformation of Broadgates
Hall into Pembroke College in 1624; mostly at the costs
of Thomas Tesdale, Esq., and Richard Wightwick, D.D.
It took its name from William Herbert, Earl of Pem-
broke, Chancellor of the University, when it was
founded.

In the Library of the College is preserved a Letter,
finely written, with the sign manual of Charles the First,
dated the 6th of January 1642, requesting the College
to send to him "all such plate of what kind soever
"which belongs to the College," with a promise "to
"see the same justly repayed . . . after the rate of
"5s. the ounce for white and 5s. 6d. for guilt plate,"
" . . . "as soon as God shall enable us." Addressed,—
"To our trusty and well-beloved the Principall and
"Fellows of Pembroke College in our University of
"Oxford."

There are also preserved in the Library two Latin
themnes, written by Samuel Johnson, when he was a
Commoner of this College, with the signature "John-
"son;" one of them has for its subject,

"Mea nec Falernæ
Temperant vites, neque Formiani
Pocula colles."

the other—"Adjecere bonæ paulo plus artis Athenæ."

There are also preserved here various prayers written
by Dr. Johnson, receipts, and letters, from his father,
Michael Johnson, and his mother. The Buttery-books
of the time when Johnson was in residence are still in
existence, his name appearing therein weekly during
residence.

In the College Library are also preserved various
literary remains of the poet Shenstone, and of Sir
William Blackstone, both of whom were members of
this College.

There is also preserved in the Library, what is cer-
tainly not remarkable for any great antiquity, and in-
deed we should hardly expect to find it there: the Log-
book of Lord Nelson's ship, the Victory, in the years
1804, 5, a small 12mo volume, half bound in paper. On
the first leaf is written—"Tho' Atkinson, Master of
"H.M. Ship the Victory" 1804 and 5. At the end is a note
written.—"This book was one in a lot of books I bought
"in London a few years back. 1815. G. W. H." It ends
the 30th June 1805, and before the Battle of Trafalgar,
which took place on the 21st of October in that year.

In the Library of this College there are a number of
medieval Manuscripts, which have not, I believe, been
noticed in the Rev. H. O. Coxe's valuable Catalogue of
MSS. in the College Libraries at Oxford: the remaining
portion of this Report will be devoted to a brief ac-

PEMBROKE
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.PEMBROKE
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

PEMBROKE
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

count of what may be considered the principal among them.—

A fine folio copy of the Breviary of St. Bartholomew's (in London), with the following title:—"Incipit liber, qui intitulatur Breviarium Bartholomaei: compositus per venerabilem virum Johannem Mirfeld, commorantem in Monasterio Sancti Bartholomaei Londoniis, a quo liber iste denominatur." Mirfeld is mentioned by Leland and Bale as a most eminent physician of London; and there is another, but much inferior, copy of his work in the Harleian Collection (No. 3). The MS. is on parchment, in a hand of the latter half, probably, of the 14th century, and is finely illuminated. The writer says, at the end, that it is a compilation from all the other medical treatises then known, for the benefit of those who could not afford to buy the works from which it is derived; but he also adds, elsewhere, that he has been indebted for much of his matter to communications made to him, supported by the experience of other persons. On examination, it appears to be full of information in reference to the every day life of the 14th century, as regards the manners, habits, and usages of the age, in combination with the then prevailing notions upon physic and surgery. Towards the end of the volume, beginning with the words,—"Incipiunt Sinonimia Bartholomaei," is added a dictionary of terms, or set of Synonyms (which appears to be wanting in the Harleian copy), the meaning being mostly given in Latin, but in English here and there. Among entries of this latter description are the following:—"Abrotanum, southernwode. Absinthium, wermode. Agnus castus, bishopeswort. Ahobo, lac acetosum, de quo extractum est butirum. Aloen, wermode. Allium agreste, crawegarelek. Altea, holi-hocke. Amarusca et Ameroke, idem, maythe. Ambrosia, wilde sauge. Andra, bishopeswort. Anabulla, spurge. Apium levisticum, loveache. Apolaris, mandragora. Araseth, idem, nasturtium. Armoniacum, selfhele. Archangelica, blinwedde. Arthemisia, Armoeye, idem, muggewede. Astula regis, woderove. Aspiatiles, stikelinges. Atriplex, arache. Beticonia ma [sic], selfhele. Brasica, idem caysel, secundum quosdam. Brionia, wilde nepe. Calcur, alaseth. Caprifolium, wodebinde. Cerotecaria, foxglove. Cicada, gresshoke. Caput monachi, dens leonis eadem herba est. Consolida media, grete dayeseghe. Consolida minor, bonworthe. Consolida major, coufin. Cocula fetida, maythes. Ebulus, walwort. Edera nigra, aut terrestres, hayhof. Elleborus, saturgesse. Emeroc, an hounde fenel? Fausel, piper nigrum. Ferrugo, sinder. Feugera, fern. Fragaria, Fraser, straubery. Fugerole, ferne that growes on londe. Fulfel, piper uluse. Gentiana, balde-moyne, careswete. Halseworthe, crassula major. Harmer, fructus juiperi. Herba paralisis, idem, conslop; alia est a primula veris. Herba fullonis, borith. Herba muscata, idem, hastula regia, woderove. Herba pelerina, gossesegre. Hippias, chykenmete. Hod, nigum aloes. Kacabre, lambre. Kammus, caysel. Labrum Veneris, wokthistel. Leucopiper, idem, piper album: Graeci autem pro albo pipere accipiunt quoddam minutum planum sine rugis, pro eo utuntur quibusdam cathapucis magnis. Lingua avis, stichewort, pigle. Litargia dicitur obliuio cum somno, et a quibusdam dicitur, 'sudeth.' Linaria, wilde flax. Mazakata. sansither. Mora rubi, blakeberien. Nux Romana, cakabre. Pastinaca, skirwhite. Pes vituli, yekesterse. Pigle, stichewort. Pigmentarii dicuntur, qui species vendunt, conterunt, et conficiunt. Reubarbarum, radix quaedam est, qua affertur ex Barbaria. Regina prati, modewort. Rubi sucus, of bloberi. Salmica [?], wilde popi, vel Spica Celica, secundum quosdam, calketrappe. Saponaria, crowsope. Sambucus, bellarue. Saniacula, wodemerrhe. Sobeth est sumpus innaturalis, gravis, et profundus. Spuma maris est una species spongiae, sed est subtile et albiore, et assimilatur pulpe coloinquidie. Sternorum [?], plover. Rostrum porci, sowthistel. Trifolium, clavergesse. Vescos, feces, vel mouspese. Virga pastoris, wilde rasel. Viticella, an sivernepe? Umbilicus Veneris, cimbalaria, idem penigresse. Ungula caballina campestris, idem, clothe. Unctio, selfhele. Wimane, holi-hocke. Wodemerche, idem, sancile. Wodebroun, bugle. Zizania, lollium, cokel. Zodoarium, cetewale."

At the end of this list of "Synonyms," of which the above is only an extract, comes a list, under the title of—"Quid pro quo," of ingredients used in medicine, which will allow of being substituted for one another. After that, in a later hand, is a list of weights and

measures, and finally, about half a page, in Latin, on the virtues of Rosemary. At fol. 353 is a table of contents, with this title:—"Incipit Tabula Libri Johannis Mirfeld, quam ipse composuit, et Breviarium Bartholomaei nominavit, eo quod ipsum complavit in Monasterio Sancti Bartholomaei, Londoniis; eundemque divisit in partes quindecim." This splendid volume (the earliest, probably, that ever issued from St. Bartholomew's on Medicine) contains 359 leaves in all, and has what are probably its original oaken boards, in old leather, with bosses of brass, and leathern thongs. On a fly-leaf are written, in old writing, the names of "Johes Baticumbe," "Richard Bartlet, in Medicinis Doctor," "Richardus Lofthons," in all probability, successive owners of the book. Mirfeld, near Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, was probably the place of the writer's birth. In the Harleian Catalogue, the copy preserved in that Collection is altogether misdescribed.

A small folio manuscript, on vellum, imperfect, containing a portion (about two-thirds) of Bede's *Ecclesiastical History*. It commences with the words "... evangelizante conversam," at the beginning of the 17th Chapter of the Second Book. It is most beautifully written, in a hand of, probably, the close of the 12th century.

A small folio volume of manuscript on parchment, without a cover, which, from two inscriptions in it, formerly belonged to "Wm. Gardiner, M.A., Vicar of 'Lynton, 1582.'" It contains a series of discourses, in Latin, on 305 subjects, moral or religious, neatly written in various hands, of the close, probably, of the 14th century. It is imperfect at the end, one of the discourses at the close being on the subject,—"Qualiter quidam ambulat in via, quidam extra, quidam per semitam."

A large folio manuscript volume of parchment, bound in its ancient boards and leather, the writing in double columns, in a hand of probably about 1420. Its contents are commentaries, or discourses, in Latin, upon the books of Exodus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, and down to the end of Isaiah, accompanied with tables of subjects. At the end is another volume, in old German text writing, in two columns, of about the year 1300, with illuminations, bound up with it; being Latin explanations of Hebrew words, under the title of "Interpretationes Hebraicorum nominum, secundum Remigium Jordanum de Rota." It ends with these lines:—"Hic liber, istud opus, Jordano cedit honori; Pro mercede quies sit succedente labori."

There seem to be copies of this book also in the libraries of All Souls and Trinity Colleges, in Oxford.

A folio volume, with writing in double columns, on parchment, in a hand of the early part of the 14th century; being Four Books of *Sententiae*, or Sentences. It begins,—"Cupientes aliquid de penuria ac tenuitate nostra cum pauperula in gazophilacium" (Mark xii. 42). It seems doubtful, however, (in default of a close examination having been made), whether these are the *Sententiae* of Peter Lombard: there were Four Books of "*Sententiae*" also, attributed to Petrus Longus. At the end of the volume now under notice there are Four Books of *Sententiae* in Latin Leonine verses.

A small 12mo manuscript volume, containing several medical works, bound up together, of the Middle Ages. The first is a book of Constantinus Africanus (a monk of Monte Casino, in the 11th century), "De Stomacho," beautifully written in small characters. (This Constantinus would seem to have been at once a very matter-of-fact sort of writer, and yet a fanciful one, withal. In one of his treatises, "On Affections of the Head," his list begins with "Love," and ends with "Lice" and he ventures on the assertion that the human hair is composed of smoke.) Next to this is "J. de Sancto Paulo de Simplicibus Medicinis," with the Colophon;—"Explicit Liber de Simplicibus Medicinis, editus a Magistro Johanne de Sancto Paulo. Deo gratias. Amen." Belonging to the 14th century; there is a copy also of it in the library of Balliol College. The next is a treatise on Medicine "per Ricardum Anglicum," by Richard English (a writer of the 13th century), containing his work known as "Urinarium." The next work is,—"Summa de felicitate conservanda, a Magistro Johanne de Coletto." Next, another work by Richard English,—"Signa prognostica, per Ricardum Anglicum." Then, "Trotula Senior de Mulierum morbis," a writer of Salerno. There is a copy of this work in the library at New College. The next again, is a medical work—"Dosis Medicinarum, per Magistrum Walterum." There is a copy of this also in the library of Merton College. The next commences,—"Incipit Ars Medici-narum Laxativarum," a treatise on Cathartics. All

PEMBROKE
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

BROKE
LEGE,
OXFORD.

the preceding are on vellum, and in hands of the 14th century. The next treatise in the volume, is written on paper, in a hand also of the 14th century, being a copy of the *Lapidarium*, or *Treatise on Precious Stones*, by Marbodius, Bishop of Rennes; followed by a number of Recipes in Latin.

A small quarto volume, of parchment, with writing of the 14th century, containing several treatises. The first, finely written in double columns, is devoted to names of plants and other substances used in medicine. This is followed by a medical work in a like hand, with the title,—“*Liber Magistri Rogerini*,” not improbably meaning, Rogerus, or Rogerinus, of Salerno, a physician. The first Chapter is,—“*De Dolore Capitis*,” then “*De Frenesi*,” the last Chapters of his work being,—“*De Opiatis*,” and “*De modo dandi*.” The next work is a copy of the treatise, “*De virtute Simplicis Medicinæ*,” by John de St. Paul, already mentioned: followed by a work,—“*De Signis, Causis, et Cura, Morborum*,” towards the close of which is this charm,—no doubt of great efficacy, in its day,—

+ aria + farla + tarla +
+ arlaus + farlaus + tarlaus +
+ on + on + on + Johns
Lucas, Marchus, Matheus.

The last treatise in the volume begins,—“*Hic incipit parvus Micrologus de causis, signis, et curis earundem, de quibus agitur, passionum*.”

A small quarto manuscript on parchment, and bound in parchment, containing several treatises; the first of which is an anonymous work in Latin, on Medicine, followed by a copy, apparently, of the treatise above mentioned, written by Rogerus, or Rogerinus, beginning, “*De Dolore Capitis*,” but here he is called “*Rogerus de Baconia*,” the writing being, however, very indistinct. The other two treatises contained in the volume, are intitled — “*Diætæ particulares*,” and “*Diætæ universales*,” both being written in a beautiful and delicate hand, probably Italian.

A small quarto manuscript on parchment, and bound in parchment, containing several treatises. The first is a translation, by Gerard of Cremona, in Latin, from the *Antidotarium* of Rhazes: of which there is also a copy in the library at Balliol College. This is followed by a Latin poem, with glosses, the subject being “*De Urinis*.” The next is a work called “*Messehallah on Eclipse of the Moon*,” and the last in the volume is an anonymous work, apparently on the subject of Simples.

I have here to express my obligations to H. W. Chandler, Esq., Fellow and Bursar of Pembroke College, and Waynflete Professor of Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, for his courtesy in giving me ready access to these documents, and providing me with such facilities for the inspection of them as lay in his power; as also, for the pains he afterwards took in collating with the original a portion of these notes. My best thanks are also due to J. L. G. Mowat, Esq., Fellow and Bursar of the College, for much useful aid which he kindly afforded me during my inspection, both in the Muniment-room and the Library, of the papers and volumes above described.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD.

Third Report.—God's House, at Southampton, *temp.*
Edward I.—Edward III.

THE Hospital of God's House, at Southampton, was founded, as stated in the Fourth Report of the preceding Commission (App. p. 455) in the reign of Richard the First; and not, as Dugdale says in his *Monasticon*, in the time of Henry the Third. According to the latter authority also, its founders were two merchants of Southampton (then called “*Hantone*,” or “*Hamtone*”), Gervasius and Protasius by name; a singular mistake, as these are the names of two Saints, twin-brothers, who are said to have suffered martyrdom at Milan and Ravenna, respectively, in the persecution of Nero, A.D. 62; their Festival day being the 19th of June. The founder of this house was one Gervaise, or Gervasius, surnamed “*Le Riche*,” from his wealth, no doubt; who, as may be seen from page 452 of the Appendix to the above-named Report, had advanced moneys to King John, when Earl, or Count, of Mortaine.

This House, or Hospital, in broad terms, was originally founded for the poor; but beyond that fact, and the few deeds and documents relative to it, given by Dugdale,

in his *Monasticon*, every circumstance connected with its early history,—intimately woven with that of the town of Southampton—has until now been forgotten. From such of the early rolls of the House as have been preserved in the Muniment-room at Queen's College, Oxford, and which have been recently subjected to a thorough examination, we find that in the time of Edward the First, and his successor, its members generally consisted of a Custos, or Warden, two Priests, two, or three, Brothers, Sisters, from about three to nine in number, three or more “*Poor*” men, and women, or “*Paupers*,” sometimes a Clerk, and various indoor servants and outdoor labourers, such as cook, laundress, dairymaid, brewer, carters, ploughmen, cowherd, shepherd, and swineherd: together with, at some dates, a retained advocate, or pleader, to support the interests of the house in the various cases of litigation in which it was engaged: at a later date, a Chaplain seems to have been added.

The building, or Curia, probably a quadrangle, contained two halls, one perhaps for the use of the male members of the community, the other for the females. One or more rooms were devoted to the Warden's use, with a cellar beneath, let to a tenant, apparently for the storage of wines, at times. There was also the “*Priests' Chamber*,” and the Brothers had their room, or rooms, when in residence. The Sisters had their house also: but whether the Paupers lived in or out of the Hospital does not appear; probably in.

Of the Priests, the duty of one, (at least for a considerable time, in the case of Robert de Hanyndone) was, to act as chief Steward, or Serjeant (Serviens) of the House, and, as receiver of the rents, to account yearly for the receipt and expenditure thereof. The second, or younger, Priest, who received a smaller yearly stipend than his fellow, probably had to act as Chaplain to the House; though, at a later date, the end of the reign of Edward II., or early part of the succeeding reign, a regular Chaplain, so styled, was appointed. On other authority, we are informed that the Chapel of the Hospital was dedicated to St. Julian; and hence its occasional appellation “*The Hospital of St. Julian*,” though, in the early rolls, it is never even alluded to by that name.

The Brothers of the House—some of whom, at least, we find paying handsomely with a large flock of sheep, or in money, for their admission,—seem to have been generally distributed upon its manors, to act as bailiffs, or under-stewards, there, respectively. One of them superintended the farming of the manors of Werrore and Cosseham, near Carisbrooke, in the Isle of Wight, or “*the Island*,” as in these rolls it is invariably styled. Another of the Brothers took charge of the farm at the manor of Hecke, or Heckley, about five miles from Southampton; while a third, residing no doubt in the Hospital, attended to the farm of Padewelle at Southampton, attached to, and adjoining, the House. At Gersich in Dorset, (now Gussage, the property of Queen's College), a valuable estate given by Gervaise to his new foundation, a Præpositus, Provost, or Reeve, was generally established: to act probably under the superintendence of the Warden, when residing at the mansion there, built for his occupation. The Brothers residing at Southampton and at Hecke, occasionally took part in the labours of the field, such as reaping and making hay. In winnowing, the Sisters, at times, or some of them, were employed: but reaping, so far as the females were concerned, was more especially the dairymaid's duty, whose status was that of a bondswoman, no doubt. The Sisters had their meals probably in their own hall, and received, each of them, in lieu of clothing, the sum of one farthing per day. The Paupers, male and female, probably received their food from the House, and had a monetary allowance of one farthing for every two days: when working in the fields, they received additional remuneration, mostly in the form of shoes. No money payment to the Brothers of the House is ever mentioned; but they lived, no doubt, on the produce of the manors respectively assigned to them for their superintendence: from time to time also, they are mentioned as receiving a comparatively liberal allowance of materials for shirts and outer clothing, leggings, (or, perhaps, hose), and shoes: Reginald de Cotesdon, one of the brothers, evidently a clever and useful servant, succeeded Robert de Hanyndone, the Priest, as general manager, or “*Serjeant*,” and held the office for some years.

The Wardens of the House, whose names are mostly given in the deeds and muniments of the House hereafter to be noticed, those only of Henry de Bluntesdone and Gilbert de Wygetone having survived in these rolls, are spoken of under the title of “*Dominus*,” throughout;

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE
OXFORD.QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

which has been rendered "Master" (rather than "Lord") in the following translations. So far as duties at Southampton were concerned, the Warden was mostly an absentee, and his office little, if anything, else than a sinecure; sometimes held, probably, in conjunction with some other valuable office, which required his residence elsewhere: how the Wardens were chosen there seems no possibility of precisely saying, but most probably the election was in the Sovereign's hands. There was a mansion for their residence at Gersich; and there, in some instances, the Warden, for much of his time, resided. From one of the rolls, it would appear that Henry de Bluntesdone bought a residence at Bluntesdone, (near Highworth) in Wilt., probably his birthplace; his mansion there was fitted up, at least in part, and largely stocked with wines and stores, at the expense of the Hospital. He even had his Chapel there, the tapers consumed in which were made from wax produced at the manor of Hecke, or in the Isle of Wight. A later Warden again had his private mansion at Finchamstade (near Wokingham) in Berkshire: while there are indications that the Warden at other times was residing at Salisbury, Winchester, or Odiham, in Hampshire. The Brothers and servants of the Hospital we find much and most laboriously occupied, from time to time, in carrying wine, cider, ale, stores, and provisions, to the various localities in which the Wardens were then residing, or making a stay. In some instances, also, we find mention of "nepotes" (nephews) and other kinsfolk of the Wardens, as being pensioned upon the House; and receiving from it, as such kinsfolk, money, clothing, board, and education.

It was the fact, probably, that this office of Warden had become nothing more than a valuable sinecure, that drew attention to it in the reign of Edward the Third. Viewed in this light, the emoluments of the Wardenship, subject to the life interest of the then Warden, were obtained by Robert de Eglesfield, in the year 1344, in behalf of the College which he had recently founded at Oxford. By the terms of the grant (given in Dugdale's *Monasticon*) the payments to the Brothers and Sisters were to be continued, while what we may call the "lion's share," the portion hitherto allotted for the maintenance of the Warden, was transferred to the College; whose Scholars, when sick, were to be at liberty to resort to the Hospital, with a view to their recovery.

In addition to the property before-mentioned, some small possessions were held by the house at Eukesbure (now Exbury) in Hants, at Portsmouth, and (apparently in a disputed shape) at Selsey, in Sussex. That at Exbury was still held by this College in the time of Edward the Sixth, if not later: of the property at Selsey and Portsmouth nothing is now known.

To the Wardenship was attached the tenure of the whole of the property of the House, and with it all the ancient deeds and rolls of the Hospital were transferred to the College. Of the earliest deeds some transcripts have been given in the Appendix to the Fourth Report of the preceding Commission; of the rolls, or Computi, of the House, some, no doubt, have perished in the lapse of time, but many, generally in good condition, are still preserved among the archives of the College.

The earliest Computi, and rolls of rentals, bearing reference to God's House, that are noticed in the present Report, belong to the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II.: upon a close examination made by my friend, the Rev. A. H. Sayce, of all the now remaining rolls, they are the only surviving ones belonging to those reigns, and there are none of earlier date.

These early rolls are of two descriptions; rolls connected with the then rentals of the House, and Computi, or rolls of expenses of the House, and of its yearly receipts of sums total from all sources, and of produce from its respective estates and manors. The former, rolls of rentals, and arrears of rents, are five in number, two belonging to the reign of Edward I., one to that of Edward II., and two to that of Edward III. They are mainly of value, as being, in various ways, descriptive of some of the then existing localities of Southampton, and of the status of its inhabitants in those times. For want of such authorities as these hitherto unnoticed records, it was surmised by Leland, the antiquary, and, more recently, by a very inferior authority, Grose, that the Southampton of the 13th and earlier part of the 14th centuries, was situated at St. Mary's, somewhat to the east or north-east of the present town; and that the town was removed to its present site after the place had been sacked and partly burnt by the combined French, Spanish, and Genoese fleet, in 1337. These documents have their use as negating any such assumption: the various tenements therein

described as belonging to the Hospital, in the several parishes, and as being rebuilt, some years after the town had so suffered from the ravages of the enemy, are exactly the same in respect of their sites that are described at dates more than 60 years previous to that event: the Hantane, in fact, in which were situate the various houses given by Gervaise to his newly founded Hospital, in the reign of Richard the First, was the Southampton of the reigns of Edward II. and III., and formed the core, so to say, of the Southampton of the present day.

The property belonging to the Hospital, in the town, during the 13th century, consisted of houses of various kinds, mostly, no doubt, on a very humble scale; cellars and vaults,—for the stowage probably of wines and other merchandize; shops, and selds, or warehouses for the stowage of goods, open at the sides in the upper part, and in which not unfrequently people (of the poorest class probably) were in the habit of dwelling; "stagie," stages, or shops, built, probably, with storeys above them, and vacant "places," or pieces of ground, with fields in the outskirts. The streets mentioned in the earlier of these rolls, are but few in number: in the earliest of them the division of the town into its several Parishes of Holy Rood, or St. Cross, St. Laurence, All Saints, St. John (now united to St. Laurence), St. Mary, and St. Michael, may be traced.

The three earliest rolls, now surviving, give an account, at certain specified dates, of the arrears of rent then due upon each item of rented property belonging to the Hospital, together with the amount of rent to be exacted of the tenant in the ensuing year. In the absence of the name of the street in which the property is situate, it is usually described by the name not only of the present tenant, but of the previous tenant who had held it. Most of them evidently were in a state of the utmost poverty, and occasionally they are forgiven, as being too poor to be able to pay. In other instances again, we find them, as set forth in the right hand margin of the roll, paying off the long-standing arrears, as well as the whole or part of the rent of the ensuing year, in various and many sums of one penny, 2 pence, 3 pence, or more. As might be expected in a maritime place, their surnames shew many to have been of foreign origin, settlers from the northern parts of France perhaps more particularly.

All of these rolls, it may be observed, are written in Latin, and generally consist of three or four broad strips of parchment, tacked together lengthwise. They are mostly in a state of excellent preservation, one or two only being somewhat torn. The title of the earliest roll (translated) is as follows:—

"Of the arrears of rent at Suthamtone, together with the rent for the year that is beginning, in the first year of the reign of King Edward,"—Edward the First (A.D. 1273).

The following are some names of tenants, and of various localities mentioned.—The relict of Nicholas de Lyons owes arrears of rent "for a vault, near the house of John de London, and for another vault in the corner." Luke de Barbefut (Barbeuf) owes 12s. 9d. Walter Opryt (elsewhere, Upryght), for the tenement of John le Graunt, owes 2s. 4d. arrears, and one pound of cummin.—This rental of cummin may be traced all through these accounts.—Joan Neel owes 9s. "for the house near the Church of Holy Rood." John le Mounedelard pays "for the tenement near the Gate 10s.; and for a house near St. John's Chmreh, 9s. 4d." John de Schirle (of Shirley) owes "for the Westhalle" (which will be more fully noticed in the sequel) "26s. 8d." John Beverege owes 12d. Leodegar de Burgoyne (of Burgundy) pays 2s. 6d. yearly rent. John de Wrth owes arrears for the "Bolehouse" and another house 5s. 6d.; and the Rector of St. Michael's owes "arrears for the Rectory house 7s. 11½d." Roger Halfknyt owes 61s. arrears, his yearly rental being 4s.: no payments are set against his name, as being afterwards made. William Basingrom the younger owes 15d. arrears of rent "for one half of the vault near the church of St. Michael." Richard de Barbefut (Barbeuf) owes 6d. out of a yearly rent of 12d., for a vacant "place near the sea." Henry de Lym pays 13s. 4d. yearly rent for "Gympe House." The relict of Hugh Sampson, owes arrears "for the house near the Castle" 23s. 5d., on a yearly rent of 5s. Robert le Vox owes 6s. 0½d. arrears. The "Warden of Magdalen" len "4 pence, his yearly rent being of that amount. Robert Chopyn pays a yearly rent of 7s. 6d. for 1½ acres of land in the (Le) Garston. William le Cornwaleys owes 16d., on a yearly rent of 6d. Adam le Horder pays 3s. yearly for 3 acres "in Leyham." The

relicts of John and William Lobery are mentioned, as paying each one penny yearly: this family gave its name to "Loberystrete."

On the reverse of the roll, a number of tenants are mentioned as paying yearly a rent partly in money, together with a hen, or, in some instances, a cock and a hen. John le Mundelard pays 3*d.* yearly for one perch of land in Loberystret. The Precentor of St. Mary's owes 9*s.* 6*d.* out of a yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.*, for the Welcrot, and the house opposite the gate of the churchyard. Hugh Mustarder owes 5*s.*, arrears of rent for a seld in French Street; William Motte owes "arrears" for the house near the gaol, in Fry[?]stret, 30*s.* 2*d.* Thomas Godeshous owes 9*s.* arrears, out of a yearly rent of 18*s.*; he must have had his name from the locality near to which he lived. Of two tenants at Winchester, one, the Warden of Saint Cross, owes 2*s.* 1*d.*, equal to the whole of his yearly rent. Of two at Portesmuthe, Adam of the Dene owes 25*s.*, on a yearly rent of 10*s.*; and Richard Crede, the only tenant at Eukesbury (now Exbury) owes 2*s.* 3*d.*, his yearly rent being 6*s.* 8*d.*

The following are the only surnames found in this roll, indicative of the trades then carried on at Southampton: Saleman (? sailmaker); Pelycer (pelterer, or skinner); Horder (perhaps, hurdle, or fence, maker); Dykeman (ditch maker); Taillur; Gardynere; Coupere; Drapere; Mercator (merchant); Mercer; Taverner; Dubber (repairer of clothes); Rydere; Scherer (probably, shearmen of cloth); Canevaer; Urnere (qnt. for Hornere); Chopyn (? maker of chopyns, or pint pots); Heyman (? hedgemaker); Bakere; Syngere; Lokyer (locksmith); Faketer (factor, or agent); Mustarder (seller of mustard and groceries); Carpenter; Helyer (or tiler); and Barbur. The names of Burgoyne, Fleming, Denmars, and Lombard, are indicative of foreign extraction. At this date, nearly all the tenants seem, from the margin,—though with difficulty—to have paid off their arrears, or a very large part thereof.

The next is a similar roll, for the 6th year of the same reign, ending at Michaelmas (A.D. 1278); slightly torn at the beginning, but otherwise in good condition.

Extracts.—The house, "late of Ralph le Bule," is mentioned; from one of this family, the "Bulehuse" (which, as we learn from an early deed, had a figure of a bull upon it), probably took its name. The Rector of St. Michael's is set down as owing 12*s.*, his yearly rent being 11*s.* 10*d.*; against which is set in the margin that Roger de Tours paid 6*s.* 2*d.* out of that sum, in instalments of one penny to 4 pence each; Aviced Depedene also paying 4*s.* 6*d.*, in instalments from one penny to 3 pence. The relict of Richard le Graunt owes 4*s.* 11*d.* for the house in which she dwells, with garden, and pigeon-house; the yearly rent being 10*s.* Against the house of Edward Cole, is inserted, in a somewhat later hand, "Extra barras";—Without the Bars; the "relict" of John atte Barre is mentioned immediately after. The Warden of the (La) Mandeleyne (a hospital for leprous females) owes 14*s.* arrears, his rent being but 4*s.* yearly. William le Hordir owes 6*d.* for the spot "where the windmill is built, in Fulford," 6*d.* being the yearly rent. William Burle owes 3*s.*, arrear of a rent of 12*d.* Imber (or Imbert) Strangman pays for rent 3*s.* 4*d.* Simenelestret is mentioned this year.

The following are names here of trades and callings, implied in surnames, not in the preceding roll:—Miller; Coteler; Bolter (? sister of meal); Smith (as "Faber"); Porcher, or Swineherd; Schynner (? skinner); Cordwainer; Webbe (weaver).

The next of the Rentals now surviving is of a date about 47 years later; belonging to the 19th year of the reign of Edward II., Michaelmas (A.D. 1325). With the exception that one of the four membranes of which it consists, has a part torn away, it is in good condition, and legible throughout: the several parishes, where the respective tenements are situate, together with the district "Without the Bars," are all distinctly named. Many of the tenements are here still inhabited by the same families that dwelt in them from fifty to sixty years before: persons named from their trades, or callings, are not so frequently mentioned. The following are some extracts:—

Lucy de Barbesluit, besides the current year's rent, owes 21*s.* 8*d.* of arrears; payments by instalments are entered in the margin, of 12*d.* in money, and 27 gallons of ale, value 2*s.* 1*d.*; her calling, probably, was that of an alewife. "Henry Cole pays for the house, formerly "of Walter Halle, which he bought of Matillidis Doggette, 8*s.* yearly." In the margin it is entered that he has paid this rent, as follows:—"He has paid 13*s.*, "one jar (jarda) of oil, value 10 pence, 2*s.*, (and) by his

"wife 2*s.*, 2*s.*" John Gabriel, for the house late of "Adam le Hordir, owes 35*s.* arrears; 8*s.* 8*d.* being his "yearly rent." Against this is set in the margin (tr.):—"He paid, on the first Friday in Lent, in presence of "W. Pope, Brother Robert, W. de Horsbam, J. the Miller . . . 22*s.* 1*d.*; and he makes oath that he paid "Brother Reginald, in the past year, 6*s.* 5*d.*, as to "which nothing is found in the rolls. And the Master "forgives the said John 20*s.* 2*d.*" Brother Reginald (de Cotesdone) here named, had been the Steward, or Serjeant, of the House, and had died probably during the preceding year. Items are not unfrequent, signifying remission of rents. The surname "Le Vox," occurring in the previous rolls, here appears as "Le "Vanz." Richard Bagge and Thomas de Nusseling owe jointly for the smaller part of a tenement 22*s.* 9*d.*, the yearly rent being 5*s.* 9*d.*; Richard Bagge pays the debt, in part, in forage, value 15*s.* The relict of John Stacy owes, for her tenement, near St. John's Church, 14*s.* 8*d.* arrears, her year's rent being 5*s.* 4*d.* She pays "by the hands of John Nil, Priest, 20*s.*;" but it is added that "she still owes, for the time of John le "Mondelard (the prior tenant) 8 pence." John le Vanz owes for a house near the "Brodelane," 12*s.* 6*d.* arrears, John Bevereche owes 21*d.* arrears; towards which he pays 13*s.* "in shoes to Brother Rach," leaving 7*s.* unpaid. Luke Stoute owes 9*s.* arrears for a house in "Bulestrete," which Geoffrey Joppe formerly held. "Felicia of Schirle pays 3*s.* rent for 3 shops, near the "vacant place where the Abbot of Quarre claims rent;"—the Abbey of Quarre was situate near Ryde, in the Isle of Wight.—The Rector of St. Michael's Church owing 7*s.* 1*d.* arrears for the rectory house, 11*s.* 10*d.* being also the rent for the current year, the following, from the margin, was his mode of paying:—"Paid by the "hands of J. Fleming, parmenter (clothier) 2*s.*; by the "hands of W. le Couke 10*d.* and 12*d.*; also, by the hands "of the said John le Fleming 12*d.*, 12*d.*; and by the "hands of William le Couke 12*d.* Also, by the same, "after the Feast of Our Lord's Nativity, in the said year, in ginger, galentine (perhaps the same herb as "galingale," sweet cyperus), and mustard, bought for "our Master at the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, in the said year 2*s.* 6*d.* Also, for service done when the "Canons of Christ Church ate with the Master, and "other burgesses of the town, 4*d.* Also, 3*s.* 6*d.*"

From the comparative magnitude of the rents which they paid, the family of Balveyr must have been of some importance. The following entry, in reference to them, is curious in its details:—"The relict of John "Balveyr owes for the tenement formerly of Roger "Balveyr, 7*li.* 5*s.* 6*d.* arrears, and rent for this year "26*s.*" Against this, the following entry is made in the margin:—"Paid by the hands of Parnel Selkwyman 18*li.*, 4*s.*, 2*d.* By the hands of William "de Leycestre, that is, by his wife 6*d.*, 6*d.*, 6*d.*, "8*d.* By the hands of Andrew Balvair the younger "12*d.* By the hands of the said Parnel, 12*d.* and 12*d.* "By the hands of the parson of Dupedene (Deepdene), "in 2 quarters of small oats, received in the year afore- "said in the time [as Steward] of Richard de la More, "4*s.*, at 3*d.* per bushel. By the hands of William de "Leycestre 6*d.*, and of R. Balvayr, Rector of Depedene "13*s.* 4*d.*; by the hands of Parnel Selkwyman 2*s.*, 2*s.* "By the hands of the Parson of Depedene, 2 quarters "6 bushels of pease, received of him this year, at "4*s.* 10*d.* per quarter, 13*s.* 4*d.* Also, 4 bushels of fine "salt, which she had bought of him 8*d.*" Despite her struggles to get out of debt, about 43 shillings was all she paid. Andrew Balveyr is also in debt 45*s.* 3*d.*, his rent being 12*s.*; in 19 instalments he pays 9*s.* 6*d.*, by the hands of his wife and daughter; sending, on one occasion, 4 pence "by Cristina, a Sister of the House." From the margin we learn that "Gympe House" was so called from "John Gympe," who once held it. The relict of William Bassingrom the younger, owes arrears for the house "formerly of Bernard le Moigne, which "Sir Henry Tyas afterwards held," the large sum of 10*li.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; the yearly rent being 23*s.* Against this it is entered that "John Jurdan paid, in one pipe of "wine, 25*s.*" Henry Forst (elsewhere, Frost) owes 18*s.* 1*d.* for a "tenement near the Lane, which the relict "of Bernard le Moigne gave to her daughter and a "certain Lombard," the yearly rent being 10 shillings. John Wrongy owes 4*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, arrears on "the house "formerly of Richard de Bedeford," the yearly rent being 2*s.*, a ground rent, probably, or quitrent, accruing under many tenants: no entry as to payment is made. Simon Boutevyleyn deserves notice for his surname; corresponding probably to the "Butsecarle" (boatman, or mariner) of Saxon times.

Married women seem to have been admitted independently as tenants: Alice Pollard owes 5s. 3d. arrears; which she pays off in sums of from 3d. to 9d., some of them paid "per virum" by "her husband." William Higecock (Hedgecock, the present Hitchcock), owes one penny, his current rent being 8s. 6d.: the latter is paid, in two sums, by his wife; the little debt is left alone. John Wodthorn owes 3s. 3d. arrears for the house where Richard Halfmyght dwelt. Woodhorn, in Northumberland, may possibly have given him his name. The following person, John le Barbur, is named elsewhere, as being a "Counour," or Advocate.—"John le Barbur, Clerk, owes for the house which belonged to Stephen Disert, for the solar and cellar late of William Galopyn, and for a seld, formerly of Robert le Barbur, as arrears, 44s. 1d. and for the year 12s." against which is entered,—"He is pardoned by the Master, by letters pacific made to the said John, at Easter this year 50s. 1d., the whole debt and half a year's rent. Robert atte Barre" pays for the kitchen which John atte Barre formerly gave to Margery, his daughter, "2s. yearly; the same Margery owing arrears 20s. 9d."

Isabel, the relict of John le Bolt[er], for her arrears of 4s., and her year's rent of 3s., pays sums of 8d., 12½d., 2 bushels of beans, value 16d., and, "by the hands of" Robert Selde, 3s. 2d." The Abbot of Beaulieu pays 3s. yearly for the house called "Chesseelde" (Cheese Seld); and the Prior of St. Denis 6s. for the house late of John Horn. The relict of Geoffrey Ace owes 39s. 4d. arrears for the house which belonged to him, the rent being 8s.: "she paid by the hands of Hoppe Robin 3d., 3d., 6d., 3d.; also, by a female tenant, 15d." John Brecheryng owes 4s. 10d. arrears for half of a tenement, the rent being 2s. 6d.: he pays "by his wife, 2d., 4d., 3d., 3d., 3d." William Wytegod owes arrears for the house which was inhabited by Richard le Canevacir 7s. 0½d.; the rent being 3s. 6d.: "he paid 9s. 8d. in one cartbente (cartbend, part of a cart) with hooks, "or fasteners (gropis), and he is quit to the feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist in the year afore-said." The Chaplains of the church of St. Mary, for the house which Ralph Pynproud held, owe 9d. arrears, the rent being 9d.: "by the hands of Geoffrey the Priest, they pay 18d." Henry le Muleward (the Millward) owes 6d. arrears for a house in Fulfod; rent 2s., which latter is paid; for another tenement in Fulfod he owes 11s. 0½d. arrears, and 2s. 2d. rent: of neither of which any payment is made. The Warden of "the (La) Maudeleyn" owes, for 2 perches of land that had "been given [to the Maudeleyn], with 2 leprons "sisters," 20d. arrears, and a rent of 4d.

Andrew Harnest, for 1½ acres of land, formerly in the occupation of Walter Lubery and William Undirdone, and 2 other acres, owes 11s. 2½d. arrears, and 4s. 5½d. yearly rent; "he paid 6s. 6d. in 5½ yards of woollen cloth, bought of him." John, son of Hugh Pule, and his sister, for 2 houses, 2 roods and one perch of land, owe 2s. 3½d. and 10 hens, arrears; the yearly rent being 13d., and 2 hens: "the same John pays, as his portion, "13d., and in lieu of 4 hens, 7d." Isabel Mundelard, for a messuage and land described, owes 22 cocks and 22 hens; the yearly rent being 2s., 2 cocks and 2 hens; 4s. 1d. is the payment entered as made by her. Joan le Graunt, for a pigeon-house and garden, "on "the Strand," pays a rent of 2s., which, "by a certain covenant, is forgiven her for this year." William le Syngere (the Singer) for a certain place near the bridge leading towards St. Mary's church, owes 8d. arrears, the yearly rent being 2s. 6d.; he pays the latter sum, but not the arrears.

The following entries bear reference to "Houses in the "Master's hands,"—the rents of which were probably received by him for his own private use.—John le Smythe owes 4s. 6d. arrears; he has "one pot (ollam) in "pledge, and therefore is quit." Tredegold owes 7s. 7d. for part of a tenement, as arrears, and John Brun 5s. 3d. for another part: against their names is entered, "Died in poverty, and so, nothing." William le Clerk owes, for the fourth part of a tenement, 7s. 3d. arrears, the rent being 2s.: he paid by his wife 8d.; also, in 6 chickens 6d.; also, 5d., and 7d." Richard le Werkman owes for a tenement which he held of the Master, 7s. 6d. arrears, "and he pays no yearly rent, because he is "totally prostrated;" in the margin is entered, "Died "in poverty, and so, nothing." Walter de Langele, called "Minstarder," for a new seld in French Street, owes 16s. 11d., at 10s. yearly rent; "and it now stands "empty, for want of letting;" against which is entered, "—Laurence de Meyns paid one Picard, who hired the "seld, 2s. 6d." Isabel Goudriche, for another seld there, owes 23s. 10d. arrears; "Henry Lokeforth and

"Master Simon (paid) 18l., 12d." The following entry is suggestive:—"Ema Drage owes for the said seld, in "which she made a stay [traxit moram] from the feast "of St. Michael in the 19th year to the Lord's Nativity "next following, 10s. yearly rent." Eight several sums of 3 pence are entered as having been paid by her, ending with,—"after that, she ran away from the town, "in poverty." She did not dwell in this open shed, it should be observed; she only "made a stay" there. William Self owes arrears for part of a seld, 7s. 7d.: "there is a pledge of a brass pot for it, value 3s.; "Thomas Cane owes arrears on the same seld, 4s.; he "has run away (fugiti)." William Russell owes arrears upon a fourth seld there, 5s.; "he paid 3s., in the value "of wooden vessels; and afterwards ran away, and so, "nothing." Magota Coyfistere owes, for the same seld, an amount not stated. She is entered, in the margin, as paying 8s., 6d., and 10 sums of 8d. each, "and afterwards she departed secretly." The wife of William Spelt, for a fifth seld there, owes 9s. arrears; she has "a carpet in pledge." Alice Clarice owes, for a seld opposite the church of All Saints, 7s. 4½d. arrears, and a rent of 5s.; "she paid, in the way of preparing "the intestines (tripe) of 5 beasts and 16 pigs, 14d." She also paid sums 28 in number, varying from 2s. 6d. down to 3 pence. Sir John Pipercricche, Chaplain, owes arrears "for the corner house which Henry "Fleming now holds 4s. 2d.;" he has "two carpets in "pledge for it." William de Asche owes arrears for the same 11s. 4½d.: "a poor man, has run away."

"The Warden of the church of St. Cross at Winchester owes for one house near the Gate of St. Cross, "as arrears, 10s. 7½d.; his yearly rent being 2s. 1½d. "John de Fermesham owes 12s. 4d. arrears for one "house in Sparkeforde, at a yearly rent of 2s. 1½d.;" there are no entries of payments against their names.

In "Porthesmuthe," the son of John atte Berne owes 100 shillings as arrears, and a yearly rent of 10s.: "now "Thomas Pese holds these houses." Robert le Goldsmythe owes, for the tenement formerly of Richard Rumyn 4½s. 8s. 6d., the rent being 10s.; "he paid "40s., and in the value of 36 quarters of salt, 48s.; "also, in expenses incurred there by the Warden, 5s." Eleanor Rumyn, the alewife, 200 years later, was immortalized by Skelton, the poet.

The roll ends with "Names of those who hold shops "in the new rents in French Street."—These shops were all taken at the Feast of St. John the Baptist in that year (19 Edward II.), each at the yearly rent of 2s. 6d.; the tenants being, John le Graunt, John Brende, John le Charpenter, Master Symon Brakele, and "a "certain Picard," who, "by the hand of Laurence Meis, "paid his rent of 2s. 6d."

The surnames, indicative of trades or callings, of the various tenants, are less numerous in this roll than the preceding: the following, it is believed, have not occurred before:—Couke; Selkewymman (silk woman); Glover; Muleward; Shepherd; Cobler (sutor); Baxtere (? baxter, or baker); Hakeneur (or Hackneyman); Coyfistere (maker of coifs); Goldsmyth; and Parmenter.

The poverty in which the place was then steeped is evident—much more so indeed than appears from these comparatively few extracts;—and the scenes of want and distress must have been appalling.

In 1837, or, according to some accounts, '38, the town of Southampton was sacked, and burnt, by a combined fleet of French, Spaniards, and Genoese. The Rental, now about to be described, alludes to the misfortune, but as the one that succeeds it throws much more light upon the nature and extent of the calamity, further mention of it is deferred until the last-named Rental comes under notice.

The Rental for the year ending at Michaelmas in the 14th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1340) is the next in chronological order that has survived. It is no longer in the form of a roll, but in book shape, consisting of 8 parchment leaves of small quarto form, two at least having been lost. As before, the facts noted are, the tenement, described under its parish, the yearly rental, the name of the present, and, in general, the late, tenant, the arrears owing at the date above mentioned, and then, in the margin, the extent to which those arrears and rents have been paid; in many instances, in small sums at different times. The names of many tenants—or families—mentioned in the preceding rolls are here repeated; and there are comparatively few facts worthy of remark, except that the arrears due are about four times as large as the yearly rents; shewing that the rents had fallen almost wholly in arrear since the date of the conflagration; though, as will be noticed in the sequel, it was only a comparatively small portion

of the property belonging to God's House that was destroyed.

Hugh le Barbere and John le Coupere are living in nothing better than open "selds," 2*sd*. being the rent paid by the two. The rent of a tenement held by Thomas le Taverner is one pound of cummin yearly, but there are 5 pounds of it owing. John atte Burches pays 8*s*. yearly rent for the house "where Richard de Kyngestone, rector of Holy Rood (Saint Cross) dwells": in the margin he is mentioned as paying it off in laths and nails partly, and partly in money. John Gabriel owes arrears 2*ss*. 1*d*., rent 8*s*. 8*d*. for his house "upon the sea quay." Part of a tenement near the sea, is let by John, son of John le Vaus, to the Society of the Bardi, —an important community of Florence: the same Society, holding another tenement against the same John by a Statute Merchant.—Several instances are mentioned of what once were large tenements, being now divided into three smaller ones. A tenement is described as being situate "near to the Fludigate." Thomas atte Marche holds two thirds and Walter de Brackele one third, of the Westhale:—"When whole, this belonged to Gervaise the Rich (le Ryche), of "Suthampton;" meaning, no doubt, Gervaise the merchant, who founded the Hospital. The year's rent of Robert de Stayndrope, Clerk, for his tenement, 18*l*. in amount, is paid in parchment. Dyonisia, the widow of Thomas Sampson, owes arrears 16*s*. 11*d*., her rent being 8*s*.: she pays a portion of it in several instalments, in fish and herrings, and one goose. Reginald Martin pays the comparatively large rent of 6*s*. for "the vault near the church of St. Michael; and there he dwells," his arrears being 14*s*.

"Peter de Pakenham owes for the tenement which "Gilbert de Wygeton, Warden of God's House, recovered "by process (stacheas) of Henry de Lym 10*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*. "arrears, and yearly rent 24*s*." This Gilbert is one of the few Wardens whose name has come down to us in these rolls; he will be found mentioned in the extracts from the Computi, in connexion with his kinsman William de Wygeton," under the 14th year of Edward II. Process "per stacheas" was probably a process under local jurisdiction, stakes being driven into the land, with notice of ejectment fastened thereto. John le Spicer and Katharine, his wife, owe 9*l*. 8*s*. arrears, their yearly rent being 20*s*.: the only payment entered as made is, "2 cartloads of hay, value "10*s*., by the hands of Robert Strathfeld" (taking his name probably from the present Stratfieldsaye). "Thomas atte Marche owes for a certain house "at Westhute (West Hythe), towards the Castle, which "formerly belonged to Hugh Sampson, and is situate "between the Jews' House and the house of John "Twyg, 12*s*. 6*d*.; his yearly rent being 6*s*." Nicholas de Barluf pays 3*s*. arrears, and 32*s*. rent, mostly in fish, herrings at 8*d*. to 10*d*. the hundred, "macrel" 18*d*. the hundred, and 6 codfish at 9*d*. the whole. William Ace, "called Higecoke," or "Hichecoke," is often mentioned; and there are other similar instances, shewing that in those days, persons were much known by the name by which others chose to call them, and were not wholly at liberty to dictate their surnames for themselves. For the house called "Chesefeld" (i.e. Cheese warehouse), the Abbot of Beaulieu owes arrears 15*s*. at a yearly rent of 3*s*.. In respect of a house in the parish of St. Laurence, which the Prior and Convent of St. Denis had bought of Sir John Pudel, Chaplain, and on which a yearly rent of 4*s*. was due to the Hospital; on the last half year's rent being paid, all previous arrears were forgiven, to aid them in rebuilding the house, which had been burnt. In respect of another tenement in the same parish, upon which 70*s*. arrears under former tenants were due, a marginal note says that all those arrears had been forgiven, by reason of the tenement being burnt; but that, under the present tenant, Gilbert de Wygeton, Clerk, (no doubt the Warden of God's House, of that name), who had bought the interest of Thomas de Langley and William Swithon, cobbler, and Joan, his wife, the former tenants, the place was still lying waste. John le Bakare, of Bysshoppesoke, is entered as owing 16*s*. 7*d*., arrears, his rent being 3*s*. 4*d*.: in the margin it is stated that he paid the Warden 3*s*. 4*d*., half a mark, and 6 pence: "and all the arrears "are forgiven him, in aid of the new building that was "burnt by hostile men (per inimicos viros), and he is "quit until Easter." In the parish of All Saints without the Bar, "the windmill, formerly of John le "Fleming," is mentioned: his name will be found frequently occurring in the sequel. Another instance also, of a man having two surnames, Walter Cole, "called Page."

Names implying trades or callings, found in this rental, and not before noticed, are as follow:—Spicer, Wariner (Warrenner), Plummer, Notyare (Notary), Roper, Whitowware (White-tawyer, or Tawner with alum), what the calling of Gerard le Spelsir is, it seems difficult to surmise; he may have been a grinder, or grower, of spelt, a grain used for malt.

The next, and last, of these early Rentals, belongs to the 16th year of Edward III., being brought down to Michaelmas in that year (A.D. 1342). Such was the extent of poverty now prevailing in the town, that the rental remaining exactly the same, the arrears due to the Hospital in the five parishes of Holy Rood, St. John's, St. Michael, St. Laurence, and All Saints within the Bar, were 155*l*. against 127*l*. two years before: All Saints without the Bar not being included in this enumeration, as part of the rental of that district is wanting in the account (previously noticed) for 1340.

Thomas Walsingham, of St. Alban's, in his *English History*, says that, in the descent made upon it by the enemy in 1337, the town of Southampton was nearly all burnt,—"fere totaliter combusta"; but in his *Ypodigma Neustria*, a later work, he asserts, without qualification, that the town was all burnt, "totaliter combusta"; and at least one modern authority (Lewis, *Topogr. Dict.*) has adopted this statement, in the assertion that the town was "completely destroyed by the French and "their allies" on this occasion. The document now under notice will enable us to test the truth of this assertion: in every instance, (with perhaps one or two exceptions), in which a house had been burnt, wherein the Hospital had an interest, the fact is so stated in the margin, mostly by the word "Combur" or "Combust," that being the abbreviated form. Excluding from the list of its tenements, mere cellars, vaults, vacant "places" of land, gardens, and fields or cultivated land, the Hospital then owned 108 tenements, and of these only 29 had been burnt. Of 17 tenements in Holy Rood Parish, one was destroyed; of 18 in St. John's 4 were burnt; of 37 in St. Michael's, 17; of 6 in St. Laurence, 4; of 9 in All Saints within the Bar, 3; of 16 in All Saints without the Bar, none; and of 5 in the Parish of St. Mary's, none.

The following are a few other items of interest, in reference to the then history of the town, selected from this Rental.—Henry Knoel owes arrears 2*ss*., at a rent of 4*s*.: living in Holy Rood parish, he had probably escaped the calamity of fire. He was a clothier, apparently, for cloth, to the value of 9*d*., was seized by Julian de Bytern for his rent; and two other seizures of cloth were also made, of the value of 9*d*. and 4*d*. respectively. Thomas le Taverner, holding a tenement at a yearly rent of one pound of cummin, now owes 7 pounds: it being a rent, claimed, probably, which he refused to pay. Nicholas Hayne, in the same parish, Holy Rood, had 9 shillings of arrears, and the year's rent, remitted to him, because his house had been burnt. Richard Snowe and Joan, his wife, late the wife of John Stacy, living near St. John's church, owe 11*s*. 9*d*. arrears, their current rent being 5*s*. 4*d*. Such was their poverty, as we learn from the margin, that they paid a part of it in two sums of one halfpenny, one of a penny, three of 2 pence, six of 3 pence, four of 4 pence, two of 6 pence, and one of 10 pence, 5*s*. 4*d*. in all. A shop is mentioned in St. Michael's Parish, as "formerly belonging to John Twyse," and situate near the "little lane called Rochel- "lane" in French Street; so called, perhaps, from a family of De Rochelle, which formerly lived in the town. Hugh the Barber and Agnes, his wife, pay one shilling for yearly rent of one fourth part of a tenement: this is deducted from Hugh's "stipend;" no doubt, as barber to the House. Of Reginald Martin, "dwelling in the vault near St. Michael's church," the arrears and rent, 6*s*. respectively, are entered as duly paid. Thomas atte March, of West Hythe, in St. Michael's Parish, formerly mentioned, is forgiven 14*s*. 6*d*. arrears and rent, "for great reasons"—*Ex magnis de causis*—rather, redundant language.—Matildis, late the wife of Adam Bernewelle, owes arrears 7*l*. 18*s*.; including four years' rent, "since the burning," at 12*s*. 9*d*. yearly. "Burnt" is entered in the margin: no allowance is made to her, but in the other margin it is stated that she paid 5*s*., and a piece of silver plate, "value 7*s*." The sum of 4*l*. 3*s*., for arrears and half a year's rent, is forgiven to Reginald Martyn, by reason of his house, in Symenelstret, (in St. Michael's parish), having been burnt. Of the house in that street where John le Rydare lived, according to the margin, "John "Gaye, of Mousehole, is now tenant: "the place so called was a house, or locality, in the town. From this

marginal notes, "Combus." Symenelstret seems to have suffered greatly from the ravages of the French. "English Street" is mentioned in the little parish of St. Laurence, which would seem, for its size, to have suffered severely from the enemy. Gilbert de Wygeton, Clerk, named in the previous Rental, pays a yearly rent of 20s. for his tenement in the parish of St. Laurence, which had probably now been rebuilt. John le Man is named as having held a tenement in English Street, in the parish of All Saints within the Bar, which had been burnt: 10s., arrears due thereon, are forgiven to Hugh Totrich, his successor. Lubrystrete and Estgarston (East Garston) are mentioned as being in the parish of All Saints without the Bar. It is to this part of the town, that the payment of part of the rent in the form of poultry was limited. In this locality "Acadesbruge (Acad's Bridge)" on the Stronde," is mentioned, a garden and pigeon-house near there being held by Nicholas de Mountdenard. He held also 5 other properties in the same locality, on all of which the rent was owing: it is therefore noted in the margin that he is to be distrained. Eststret (East Street) and the "Bradewey" (Broadway) are mentioned as being in the parish of St. Mary's. The surnames of John le Wayare and Richard le Whelere imply their trades. Alice the Suware probably was a needle woman.

In reference to the before-named localities in Southampton,—it may be not inopportune to remark, that Lobristrete, Fish Street, Rochelle Lane, Full Flood, and Flogdate, are no longer known: Padewell, East Garston, Deepdene, Leyham, and Newington, seem also to be equally unknown. The names, on the other hand, of Simmel Street, East Street, and Broad Lane, still survive; English Street is the present High Street, and Bull Street survives in the "Bugle Street" of the present day.

We now pass on to another class of records:—

The first in date of the now existing Computi, or rolls of receipts and expenditure, is (fr. from the Latin):—

"The Account of John de Wrth [Worth] Warden of "God's House at Suthampton . . . from the Feast of "St. Michael in the 24th year of the reign of King "Edward [the First] to the same Feast in the 25th "year (A.D. 1297)":—

Rents from Hamptone [Southampton], Portesmuith, Winton [Winchester], Ekesbury [Exbury], and "Increased rents from stores sold," are first accounted for; larger extracts, under this head, will be given from the succeeding rolls.—Among "Stores Sold" are 10 goslings, sold for 2s. 1d., and 6 capons for 15d.

Among "Expenses of houses" are the following items.—"For one roofer covering and pointing [punctante] divers rooms in the court-yard, with the "covering of the cart-house and stable, for 42 days, "at the Master's board 3s. 6d. For one mason replacing and renewing 2 doors in the hospital, one day 2d. "For the same, repairing the wall of the chamber near the bridge, at the east end, with the putting of a new door in the same, by the piece 6s. 6d. For two and a half thousand of laths, for the new cart-house and other rooms of the courtyard 5s. 1d., at 2s. the thousand. For 5 beams bought for *walrefnes* and *grundsulles*, for the cart-house 16d. For long *spikinges*, bought for strengthening the beams and props [stodis] of the wall thereof 18d. For one man plastering the wall thereof, by the piece 3s. 2d. For mending a glass window in the hall of the Brethren 2d. For *twistes* and *hokis*, made of our own iron, for the new door of the cellar near the bridge 2d. "For one man making a new hurdle [as a flooring] upon which to found the cellar [or sun-parlour] upon the tourelle [or small tower, torale], the same being bought for the purpose 22d. For one bar for the great gate 6d. For 2 bushels of beans, to be planted in the garden, and one quarter of beans to be planted at Boclond 16d. For dung bought 5s. 9d. For boat-hire of John the Priest, going by water for the rent of Ekesbury, going and returning 2½d. For one "bil" (and) one "sharp," made of our own iron and steel, bought for making them 2d. For one earthen wall, 3 feet wide and 10 piches long, made between the courtyard and Nywntone, in gross, made by the piece 6s. 10d. For one man digging in the garden, to plant beans and sow hemp 6d. For the same cutting down the brambles [dumos] at Padewelle, upon the embankment between the Master's land and the land of the Prior of St. Denis, for 6 days 6d. For the fee of the Clerk of the Court at Hamptone, for enrolling as to 3 stakes set up at the doors of empty houses in the borough 3d.":—

these were notices to the tenants to pay the rent, on pain of the houses being taken possession of by the owners.—"For making a new earthen wall on the east "side of the bridge in Nywntone, near the street, by "the piece 3s. 6d. For "heth" bought for the said wall "2s."—the heath was mixed with the clay, to bind it. "For purchase of a small furnace for the brewhouse, "and replacing it anew 13d. For one woman spinning "the wool sent from Gissich, and fleecing [vellerante] "the same, for 9 days, at the Master's board 9d. For "a new bucket for drawing water, and for hooping the "same with our own iron 5d. For one mill-stone "bought for grinding apples [for cider] 7s. 4d."

From "Expenses within the house":—"The pittance "of Sister Joan, who does not eat flesh throughout the "year, 7s. 7½d., to wit, a farthing per day. The pittance "of Sister Elena, from the feast of St. Oswald to the "18th of the Kalends of May, and so for 44 days, 16d., "to wit, one farthing per day, because she ate nothing "throughout that time that had suffered death." Under.—"Small things bought,"—"For one brass "pot, containing 2 gallons, bought for the kitchen, "2s. 2d. For mending a brass pot that was broken in "the kitchen, with our own brass bought for the same "6d. For a knife for the kitchen, and a knife for the "pantry 4d. For making 28 pounds of Paris candles "with tallow and "coton," bought for it 2s. 2d. For "2 iron candlesticks ¾d. For rushes bought, for "making *cyrges* [tapers] 1½d. For 4 tankards [small "pails] of wood bought 3½d. For one costrel [costrato] "bought 1½d. For 12 gallons of bad beer bought, for "sousing the remains of the larder 5½d.:—"In xi. "lagenis de vili cervisia emptis, pro reliquiis lardarii "souciandis 5d. ob.) For the digging of 29 thousand of turf, by the piece, 2s. 5d., at one penny the "thousand. For turning over, binding [?], and stacking "the said turfs in the fields 8d. For cutting 10 "acres one rood of *heth* [heath] 6s. 10d. For binding "up the said *heth*, over and above the help of the "servants 2½d."

Under "For the Chapel,"—"For mending the iron "bar in the glass window in the Chapel 4d. For wicks "for the tapers and candles 2½d. For 2 lamps bought "1d. For frankincense 2d. For a thurible 18d. "For the wages of the landress, washing the linen "cloths of the house and the chapel for a year 8d." Under, "For shoes for the brethren,"—"For 3 pairs of "shoes for the use of Geoffrey the Clerk, with mending "23½d. For one pair of shoes bought for the use of "Theobald the Cook 6d. For mending them 1d. "For one pair of linen cloths [? drawers] bought for "the use of Geoffrey the Clerk 9½d."

Under the head of, "Foreign Expenses,"—"For "writings of quitclaim made as to the lands and "tenements of Roger de Chut at Werore in the Island "[of Wight] 4d. For 13 hakes and 4 congers, bought "and sent to the mother of the Master [Henry de "Bluntesdone] at the Feast of St. Scolastica the Virgin "2s. 5d. For boat-hire of Theobald the Cook 3 times "to the Island, for grinding the corn 3d. For one "fresh salmon, bought and sent to the Master at "Clarindone, in the first week of March 7s. 6d. For "shoeing the horses of Master John de Grundewelle, "on his coming 3½d. For shoeing one palfrey and one "sumpter-horse of the Master, on the stay of John "Brun 7d. For 4 quarters and 2 bushels of bran, "bought for them by order of the Master 5s. 8d. For "one man carrying a letter of Master John de Grunde- "welle to Portesmuith, for signing the writings of "covenant as to the prebend of Seleseye, going and "returning 4d."

On the reverse of the roll (of 2 skins) are entered, as usual in these times, the "Issues of the Granges,"—all the items of produce of the respective farms then belonging to the Hospital. Of the wool, 4 pounds were "sent into the Island, to make cloth for the Brethren." Woolfels were also sent into the Isle [of Wight], to be worked up into web [telum]. Of cheeses made on the farms, there were 88, two weys in weight, sent "with "the Master" into Flanders: he was probably in attendance upon King Edward, at this time in Flanders. Of geese, six were "sent to the Master, at Portesmuith; "and six capons were sent thither also."

The next of the now existing Computi, belongs to the 27th year of Edward I. (A.D. 1299), with the following title:—

"The account of John de Wrth [Worth], Priest, "Warden [Custodia] of God's House at Suthampton, "from the Feast of St. Michael in the year of the reign "of King Edward the 26th, to the Feast of the Inven-

"tion of the Holy Cross (3rd May) next ensuing, in the 27th year of the reign of King Edward"—

The following are the various heads of the Account, both receipts and expenditure (similar heads being mostly adopted in the succeeding rolls). Receipts.—Arrears (in hand); Rents, at Suthampton, Winchester, Eokesbury (now Exbury) and Portesmue, (or Portsmouth): the manors in the Isle of Wight, and at Hecke and Gessich, being farmed by the House itself; Lease of rooms, such being, one cellar within the Gate, and one cellar, under the Warden's chamber; receipt of 11*d.*, for 11 sacks "landed upon the quay;" Issues of manors,—confined to sales of hides in the present instance; Sales from the stores; Foreign receipts,—under which comes 9*li.* 13*s.* received from Brother Reginald for sales in the Isle of Wight; with Receipts also from the manor of Hecke.

The heads of Expenditure are as follow:—Rents paid, and defaults,—being quirents, tithes, and moneys, lost through houses not being tenanted; Costs of carts, and Costs of ploughs,—here very brief, but in some of the rolls of great length, and very minute in detail; Purchases of corn,—pease and barley coming under this head: Costs of the houses (in the Hospital),—under which head are mentioned, the hall, the Master's chamber, the grange, and the cellar near the sea; Expenses of houses in the borough;—among which a house in Nywntone is mentioned: Petty (Minute) Expenses,—among them the following:—"Boat-hire for 11 quarters of oats from the Island to Suthampton 10*d.*; to a cooper, hooping the cures, tines, and barrels, with hoops bought for it 9*d.*; to a roofer (tectori) covering the earth wall near the bridge of Newyntone, 2½ days, 6*d.*; to a handmaid who helped him 2½*d.*; for digging 10 perches of ditch near the croft called 'Leyam,' by the piece, 10*d.*; 30 perches of ditch made round Langeld 3*s.* 1½*d.*; 49 perches of ditch in Goresmor 8*s.* 3*d.*; mending the saddle of a sumpter-horse with *burle* (flocks) 3*d.*; mending the water conduit, between the spring and the brewhouse, with 4 pounds of tin 7½*d.*; costs of the swineherd, and a man driving the swine to the wood in acorn-time, 2*d.*; paid the same for fetching them back into the forest 3½*d.*; for 6 quarters of draff, bought to fatten them for the larder 3*s.* 4½*d.*; for 3 bushels of beans for planting 6*d.*." Costs of the sheep fold and dairy; of the mill, for grinding and winnowing; Wages; House expenses; among them,—*"Pittances of 4 sisters, Joan, Dyonia, Juliana, and Elena, for 214 days, 17*s.* 10*d.*, at one farthing each per day; paid 4 Paupers in the Hospital for the same time, namely, Adam, Nicholas, Roger Sored, and Alice Bothild, 8*s.* 11*d.*, at one farthing for every 2 days. Paid Walter the Clerk 17½*d.*, at 1½*d.* per fortnight;" Purchase of wine,—*"One tun of white wine, with carriage 13*s.* 9*d.*;" Necessary expenses,—among them, "wages of one man making 32 pounds of Parys candles 8*d.*,"—these Paris candles were of tallow, probably coloured; For the Chapel,—*"One gallon of oil for lamps in the Chapel and the Hospital 8*d.*; rushes for the same 3*d.*; Wages, John the Priest, for half a year, 16*s.* 8*d.*;" W. the Priest, the same time, 10*s.*; For the Brothers —*"For 13 rolls of russet for making 3 garments for the Brothers William, Roger, and Reginald 17*s.* 4½*d.*; for making the 3 garments 6*d.*; 3 pairs of shoes for Brothers William and Roger, with the mending 20*d.*; one pair of leggings for Brother William 10½*d.*; one pair of shoes for Theobald the Cook 5½*d.*; 2 pairs of shoes for G. the Clerk, with mending 16*d.*; one pair of shoes for Walter Clerk, Smith 6*d.*;" Foreign expenses; among them,—*"Expenses of Walter Smyth, to Cycestre (Chichester), to seek money for rent at Celeseye (Selsey), going and returning 4*d.*;" Foreign deliveries; among them,—*"Delivered to John de Londone, for making a new pigeon-house 4½*d.*;"******

This part of the Account ends with "Defaults of rents" with a long list of the tenants then in default. Among them Master John le Fleming, a man of some importance, who afterwards seems to have acted as Attorney to the Hospital, owes the large sum of 8*li.* 5*s.*; Hugh le Grant owes 17½*d.* and 2 pounds of cummin. John Mondelard is entered as owing "11*s.* 6*d.* for a certain tenement near the sea, which he denies holding of the Master. Also, the same for a house near St. John's church 16*d.*." The Rector of St. Michael's owes 9*s.* Bette, the Roman, owes 27*s.* 6*d.* Christina Strumplet (Meretrix) owes 3*d.* "Two sisters of Wynton," owe 9*d.* John Beverege owes 4*d.* "Four fields near the garden" are mentioned as being untenanted; "Arrears of rents," as we have seen, at other times, were entered in a roll wholly by themselves.

The reverse of this roll (as also, of all the others) contains an account of the "Issues of the Granges" for the same term, giving a statement, under the following heads; of how much has been received therefrom respectively, and how much has been disposed of, and how, and, consequently, of how much is remaining in store. —Wheat,—among the items, used for malt 4½ quarters, "distributed among the poor, by the Master throughout Advent, 3 bushels; given to John de London, by the Master, one quarter; given by him to John the Miller, one quarter"; Rye,—this is used by the servants of the house, and for fattening swine "for the larder;" Bere,—a peculiar kind of barley, 2 quarters only are mentioned; Barley,—of this, 2 quarters and one bushel are used to mix with oats, for making "draget," a mixture used in brewing; Beans,—of this produce there are 3 bushels distributed among the poor, a similar item, in reference both to beans and pease, occurring in each account; Pease; Vetches; Oats,—3 quarters 2 bushels used, as above, for making draget. The following are some items, shewing how the oats were consumed:—"For provender of 5 plough horses this year 11 quarters 3 bushels; provender of the horses of Master P. de Gorsvyle, for one night in Lent, 2½ bushels; provender of the horses of Master John and of W. Bryon, coming in Lent from London, by order of the Master, and returning to London, at the Annunciation of St. Mary, one quarter and half a bushel; Capital malt; Coarse malt; Horses; Cattle; Plough beasts; Oxen; Bulls; Cows; Steers (Boviculi); One year olds; Calves; Carcasses; Swine; Suckling-pigs; Bacon-hogs; Muttons—(other sheep than wethers must be included under this name, as cheeses are mentioned elsewhere as their produce)—Ewes; Hogsters; Lambs; Woolfels; Lambskins; Cheeses,—*"45 received from the Island, weighing 3 stone;" Hens,—among them 62, received from John, the Reeve of Gessich; 4 received for Chereschoat, a kind of rent, perhaps meaning Church-scut; Hives of bees 15, four lost by 'murrain,' in the winter; Wax, mostly used in the Chapel; Honey; Wine; Oatmeal; Salt; Hides.*

The office of "Custos," or Warden, of the house, would seem at this date to have been identical with that afterwards known as that of Serjeant, or Steward, and the *Dominus*, or head, must then have had some other title.

The next Account, that for the 27th of Edward I. (Invention of the Holy Cross, May 3rd, to Michaelmas), is that of "Robert de Hanyndone, Priest, Warden of God's House, at Suthampton," for that year. The heads of account are similar to those in the preceding Computus; the following are some extracts:—

"Received 5*s.* for the little cellar near the sea; 13*s.* for one wey of cheese; 2*s.* 6*d.* for 2 stone of butter. 52*s.* received from Brother Reginald in the Island (of Wight) by the hand of Brother Roger; also, 3½ quarters of pease; and 6*li.* upon making up his account; also, received 7*li.* from Sir John de Wrth, "about the Invention of the Holy Cross;" this latter had been "Custos" just before, and at this time was probably the Steward for the house at the Manor of Hecke.

Among the payments are the following:—"For one pound of cummin bought and paid at the Court of Depedene [near Southampton] for the Were, for this year." The account under the head of "Carts" is lengthy and minute: the seven "capistra" (? halters) for the horses, were made from hemp grown by the House; two *swyveles* for tying the horses at pasture cost one penny; the carriage of 9 ash trees from Ychene (Itchin) to the Hospital, "as timber for carts and wag-gons," cost 21 pence. The shoeing of 3 horses and 2 oxen, throughout the year, cost 4*s.* 6½*d.* 3000 *scallates* (slates) for the Hospital, cost 6 shillings. "Paid 2 men making a wall in the Hospital, between the house of the Sisters and the way leading to the common latrine, for 3 days, their food at the expense of the Master, 9*d.*" Charges are then entered for a carpenter (12 days) and a roofer (8 days) building a house "beyond the oven." For a house in the town one new lover (lover) is bought, costing 4½*d.*: a wooden construction in the roof, for the smoke to escape by. This is an item of frequent occurrence. A *scallater* covers the same house by the piece (*ad tasciam*) for 2 shillings. Among "Petty expenses" are the following:—"For the healing of 6 young sows 2*d.*; for healing 5 steers and 7 calves 4*d.*; for a pair of gloves, for making hedges 2*d.*; for mending the lock of the Master's coffer 2*d.*" The House appears to have possessed both watermill and horsemill: saving wood into boards for mending the mill-slucio towards the Were cost 16*d.* Hay is mentioned as being made in the meadows of

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

Bocland and Padewell: none was made in the meadow of Gorsmor, as it was depastured by the Master's calves. Under "House Expenses," are payments to 3 Sisters, Joan, Juliana, and Elena, for their pittance; at a farthing a day each, for 150 days, 9s. 4½d. Dionysia was paid for only 98 days, at the end of which she either departed or died (decessit). Seven Paupers in the Hospital were paid at the rate of one farthing every two days, for 150 days; their names being Adam, Nicholas, Roger Strod, Alice Bothild, Galun, Lucy, and Stulle. One buttel (boulting-sieve) cost 4d.; 3 quarters, 6 bushels, of coal (charcoal) 22½d.; paid for cutting 6 acres of heath and furze 4s. 4d. The stipend of R[obert] the Priest, for half a year, was 16s. 8d., and of W. the Priest 10 shillings; of a cook and brewer for that time 4s.; of the groom (garcionis) of R. the Priest 3s.; and of a laundress, "washing the clothes of the House for that time, 4 pence." 9 ells of linen cloth were bought for Brothers William and Roger, to make 2 pairs of sheets; a pair of shoes for Brother William cost 8 pence.

Under Outdoor, or Foreign, Expenses, occur the following (selected):—Expenses of Walter Smith carrying "a writ of the Lord the King to the Sheriff of Wiltshire, to attach his debtors 3d. Boathire of the same "Walter to Beaulieu with a letter of Master John, going and returning 2d. Boathire of Robert the Priest going to the Island (of Wight), to view the state of the manor, at the Gule (beginning) of August 5d. Expenses of Walter Smith going to London, when his Master sent for him, about the Feast of St. Michael 6d. Expenses of R. the Priest, going there about the same time, the Master having sent for him 8d. His expenses when he sought the Abbot of Beaulieu at Cokeswell, after that time, by order of the Master, going and coming 12d. Paid to John de London, for making a pigeon-house and an oven 40s. Paid to John de Aune, a Friar Minor, by order of the Master, 13s. 4d.

At the foot is tacked on, a small parchment, containing the account of John de London, for building the oven (or bakehouse) and pigeon-house above-mentioned. For making lime he used 6 boatloads of chalk, price 19s. 4d.; 4 boatloads of oyster shells 4s.; 2 cartloads of firewood 17d.; 19½ quarters of coal (charcoal) 22s. 9d. The wage of one mason who made the pigeon-house and bakehouse, in gross, by the piece, was 106s. 8d. An account of the outlay of R. the Priest, for additional materials for these erections, is then added.

On the reverse of the roll, the "Issues of the Granges," contain similar heads to those in the preceding. The masons who made the pigeon-house receive one quarter of wheat, one bacon-hog being also given them, by covenant. 5 bushels of *chete* are mentioned as being received from the Island (of Wight), a kind of wheat, probably, producing a darker flour. During 125 days, one cheese was produced daily, from 13 cows having calves; the weight of the cheese is not given. 4 tuns and one pipe of cider are made from the issues, or fruits. No deaths of stock "from murrain," appear in this roll, and the small amount of poultry comes only from Heckeles. Among the tenants in default at the end, are—the Precentor of St. Mary's 13s. 10d.; William la Syngar (the Singer) 7½d.; and "the Warden of Magdalene 3d."

The next roll, in date, is the *Computus* of the same "Robert de Hanyndone, Priest," from Michaelmas in the 28th year of Edward I. to the same Feast in the following year (A.D. 1291).

Extracts.—The sum of 2s. is received for rent of the fishery in the Were; 13d. for the middle chamber (probably, a cellar) under the Master's chamber; and 15s. for the great solar (sun-parlour) near the sea, let for 15 weeks; for the cellar, "in the corner, near the larder," also let for 15 weeks, 2s. 6d. was received. 10s. was received for a pipe of cider sold; and 16s. 6d. for 6 pigs sold by John the Reeve, at Gissich.

As to expenditure, the items, as is mostly the case, are numerous in reference to carts and harness: 3 stone of *burle* (hocks), at 8d., is bought for the latter; and 8 pounds of grease at 8½d., for greasing the carts, "together with our own hogs' lard." The shoeing of one ox "sent into the Island (Wight) about Hokeday," cost 10 pence. A carpenter, making a new door for the new Chapel, towards the west, for 2 days, received 4 pence, with victuals at the Master's cost. 5d. is the charge for repairing the great bell. A slater was employed for 3 weeks in covering various houses in the courtyard, at 6d. per week, with his victuals. For covering one house in Niuthone, towards the sea, he received 5d. "For a man covering the cowhouse at

"Padewelle, for 2 days, by the piece, 4d. For a man assisting him 2d. 2 women pulling out the straw for "44 days 9d." For 2 bushels of oatmeal 18½d. "For making a new *pikoyse* (pickaxe) of our own iron 2d. "For binding 2 spades with our own iron 3½d.;" the iron edges were fitted on to bodies of wood. "For cleansing and repairing the ditches between Niuthone and Walditch, by the piece, 16½d. For carrying off the sand thrown up by the sea on the land at Niuthone, near the sea, 2s. 6d. For making a new earth wall between the curtilage of the Master and the tenement of the Friars Minors (with other work), by the piece 7s. 6d. Expenses of R. the Priest, at Portesmuth, twice, to demand the rents of the House 10½d. 18 boatloads of stone bought for making the new quay opposite the Chapel, near the sea 28s. 6d. To a man cleansing the foundation of the quay, 3 days 6d. For building the quay, by the piece 10s. For 7 boatloads of stone, to make a quay towards the Master's close in Nywyntone 12s. 4d. Expended upon the Master, on his coming and stay, 6½. 16s. 10½d. Paid "3 Sisters, Joan, Matildis, and Juliana, their pittances" for the year 23s. [22s.] 9½d. Paid Elena de Sandhulle her pittance for 295 days 6s. 1½d. The Paupers who receive their pittance, of a farthing for every two days, are Walter Clerk (before named as Walter the Smith), Galun, Bothild, Adam, and Nicholas. Parchment "for the rolls of the house and neighbouring manors," cost 9d. "For 2 pounds of wax bought for the Chapel for Christmas, 12d., because they did not dare to broach the wax in store before the coming of Master John;"—perhaps John de Worth, already named, who may have had especial charge of it.—"Frankincense for the same 1d. In payment to one woman, preparing the entrails of 4 oxen and 18 pigs, for the larder, 12d. For a hair-cloth (alcio) for the bed 3s. 6d. For cutting the stubble in Sywardescroft, for fuel for the brewery, 3s. 6d. For 2,000 turfs 12d. Fee of John de Kirkeby, for defending the interests of the house, for one year 13s. 4d.,—not the John de Kirkeby, who was the Remembrancer of the Exchequer in 1305, and who died in the first year of Edward II., as this person, so-named, was "standing counsel" to the House for several years after that date.

16 ells of russet for the vestments of Brothers Robert and Reginald cost 21s. 4d.; and the making of 4 garments therefrom, and 2 pairs of leggings, 8½d. One ell of russet was bought for 8½d., to make new sleeves for the tunics of the said brothers. 2 pairs of leggings for the same brothers cost 2s., and 7 pairs of shoes 4s. Galun, the Pauper, who made himself useful in various ways, had 3 pairs of shoes, which, with the mending, cost 18d. In this year there were brought from the Isle of Wight to Suthampton, one horse, 10 oxen, 7 calves, 40 quarters and 5 bushels of different kinds of corn, with other "small stores"; the carriage of which, with the boathire of Robert the Priest and Brother Reginald, at various times, looking after the state of the manors, cost 4s. 7d. "A gift from the Master to the 3 Bailiffs of the borough of Suthampton 3s." A list is added, not of tenants in default, but only of the amounts of arrears of rents forgiven by the Master.

The reverse of the roll, which is of great length, contains, as usual, "Issues of the granges," or an account of stores and stock. 10 quarters of beans were received from the Isle of Wight, and 9 quarters 2 bushels from other sources; part of which was distributed among the poor, part planted at Walditch, part used for fattening swine for the larder, and part for fattening 2 boars and nine pigs against the Master's coming. Part of the year's growth of draget (oats and barley grown together) was ground up with this year's oats, "because of their weakness"; 10 quarters were used for malt, and 4 bushels "in bread and paste, for fattening 2 oxen against the Master's coming." Of the year's oats, there were made into meal 2 quarters. Made into malt 18 quarters. Provender of the horses of Master John "[? de Wrth] and others of the household of the Master (Domini), with provender of the horses of the Master's guests during his stay, 5½ quarters. Provender of the horses of Master Richard de Abendone, on 2 visits for making agreement with the merchants "as to pollards (clipped coin) 6 quarters."—Richard de Abendone was at this time one of the Barons of the Exchequer.—In this, as in other years, large quantities of rye, barley, and vetches, are delivered to various labourers on the estates; 2 carters, one man who tended the plough from Michaelmas to the Feast of St. Alphege (19 April), one driver, one man who kept the cows and couchant (otiosa) beasts at Heckeles in winter, and the couchant beasts there in summer and autumn; and one

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

man who kept the cows separately in the Marsh, from St. Alphege to Michaelmas. Of 32 sucking-pigs, 6 were sent to the Master, who seems to have been then living at Salisbury. Half of a bacon-hog was delivered at Bremelschawe, for autumn consumption, for Master John [? de Writh]. Of 194 cheeses, 10 had been delivered at Salisbury, for the Master's use, and 3 for a feast there: 66 had been sold for 8 shillings, weighing one wey. Geese were principally reared at Heckeles, and capons at Heckeles and Gissich. 8 hens were received in the form of rent, and 300 eggs were received from the Isle of Wight. 38 chickens were sent from the Isle of Wight, and 128 from Heckeles; 27 being consumed in the House, and 139 by the Master: 5 tuns of cider were made from the produce of the garden. One pound of cummin was paid by Richard le Graunt, as his rent for the Were. 21 hides of horses, cows, and oxen, were tanned, or tawed, for white leather; in one case, of 2 cows slaughtered for the Master's feast at Salisbury. The leather was mostly used for harness; in one instance, that of a calf's skin for covering a book. 30 gallons of *methe*, or mead, were received from Heckeles.

With the intermission of one year, the next roll is the Account of Robert de Hanyngdon, Priest, from Michaelmas 30th Edward I. to Michaelmas in the following year. (A.D. 1303.)

Extracts.—16 pence is the increase of rents on a house held by the relict of Le Faketour (the Factor): 13^{sd}.d. received on sale of a horse, only "half alive (semivivo)"; 7s. received as arrears of rent of the garden and pigeon-house near the Stronde. Under "Carts" is the item, "For beef fat, bought to mix with our own hogs' lard," for the carts 11^{sd}.d. Under "Costs of the House," 7d. is the charge for a louver placed in the chamber at "the west end of the hall, for getting out by, to clean the gutter between the halls." The pigstye, we learn, was covered with twigs and wattle, costing 4 pence; and 8 pence was given to the man covering it. "In the Chapel," 13s. 1^{sd}.d. was paid "to a certain painter painting the cross, in full, his victuals at cost of the Master. For one man daubing (whitewashing) the wall thereof, at the same time 2d." To a *scallottore* for pointing (punctante) the selds near the house of Pilling, and divers other houses in the borough, for 3 weeks, by the piece 4s. 6d. For one *trulle* (trowel) of iron, bought for smoothing the wall 3d. For 18 ells of coarse flax cloth, bought for making two winnowing-cloths 6s. 4d. For catching 3 moles in the garden, 1d. For making 118 perches of ditch at Padewell, near the King's highway, with a quickset hedge (*viva haya*) placed between, 17s. 3^{sd}.d. For one "dreyning cloth (for the dairy) 1^{sd}.d." A new *mailehop* (mill-hopper), and a new *bynne* (bin) for the mill, cost 3s. 6d. One quarter of *spylkyns* (spike nails) for mending the *floodhatch*, cost 4 pence. "For hoeing all the corn this year, with mowing the green corn, because it was too superabundant, 2s. 10^{sd}.d." The wages of 2 carters, for the year, are 10s. 2d.: of one ploughman, for the winter, 2s.; of one driver, for the year, 4s. 7d., one shepherd, for the year, 5s., one cowherd, for the year, 3s., one swineherd, for the year, 12d.; "wages to Galun, who took the place of a reaper in spring and autumn."—Payment of a farthing each, per day, is made to 6 Sisters, Joan, Joan, Matillidis, Matillidis, Juliana, and Elena. The three Paupers, who receive half a farthing per day, are Galun, Adam, and Alice Bothild. 39 cartloads of heath and furze are cut, costing 3s. 3d. "For 2 plates of silver, to be put in a cup of mazer 4d. To a man, pruning and propping the vines for 2 days 4d. To 42 women, cutting the stubble for one day 3s. 6d. 26 lbs. of tallow for making Parys candles, 2s. 9d. 3 quarters [sic] of cotton for the same 9d. For *ornyement* 1^{sd}.d. Linen thread for the wicks 1d. A gallon of oil for the lamp in the chancel 8d. For Masses and the burial of two Paupers in the Hospital, 4d. Stipend of Robert the Priest, for the year, 33s. 4d. That of William the Priest 20s. 20 ells of russet for the gowns and surcoats of Brothers Roger and Reginald, and for a coat of Brother Roger in the Isle (of Wight) 20s. 9d. For a pair of trowsers (tibialium) bought for Brother Reginald 20d." 2 new garments of russet are also bought by the Master for Walter Clerk and Galun, at 5s. 1d.; and 3 ells of russet are given by him to Isabel Hrythen, costing 3s. 6d. "Paid for the passage of Andrew from Fyrytone to the Island, and returning, 3d. For 2 salmon bought and sent to the Master at Odyham, in a baked crust, against the Nativity 13s. 6d. Powdered galengale (sweet cyprus) for baking them 10d. Expenses of a man taking them to the Master on two occasions 4d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, 2 carters, and 5 horses,

"taking to the Master, at Odyham, 30 lounes, 60 gallons of ale, 12 capons, 2 cheeses, and 3 quarters of oats, besides 4 pennyworth of bread, bought and sent there "15d. Expenses of Robert the Priest, going to Celeseye (Selsey), about the corn that was sequestrated there, staying there one day, and returning by way of Portesmue, about the Feast of St. Leonard, 2s. 4^{sd}.d. "Paid for a lock for the door of the grange at Celeseye 1^{sd}.d. Paid a man who carried a message to John de Kyrkeby at Winchester, about the inquisition on Odo Ace, to be taken at Malmesbure, and waited there one day for an answer 2d. Expenses of Robert the Priest, Odo Ace, and his wife, and Bartholomew Ace, going to Malmesbure, for inquisition to be held as to the lands of Bluntesdon [near Highworth, in Wilts] and returning 6s. 4d. For a pair of trowsers (tibialium) for the said Odo, 18d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, 2 carters, and 5 horses, taking one pipe of wine to Marleberge (Marlborough) on the way to Malmesbure, and then to Chusingebure [probably the present Chisenbury, in Wilts, perhaps the then residence of the Master] 17d. Expenses of Robert the Priest, Odo Ace, and his wife, going to Salisbury, and returning, before Easter, to sign the deed as to the land at Bluntesdone, and to make peace with Master John Ace 13^{sd}.d. Expenses of Robert the Priest, going to Celeseye, to sell the corn there, and find a farmer, after Easter, he returning by Portesmue, to get the rent there 14^{sd}.d. For a carpet bought for Henry, the Master's nephew, 18d. For a linen sheet for him 12d. Shoes for him twice 6d. 2 shirts (camisiis) for him 10d. A hood of blue (blue cloth) for him 3^{sd}.d. Paid his masters their stipend, and for the leader (duc) of St. Nicholas 6d.; a gift probably on that Saints day, as St. Nicholas was the patron Saint of young scholars: the "boy Bishop" perhaps may be meant.

As to "Issues of the Granges," on the reverse of the roll, besides the customary distributions thereof to the poor, 2 bushels of beans and 2 of pease were given "for making the ditch at Padewelle, on covenant;" 2 bushels of pease were also used in the House, for potage. Of vetches there were none, as they were consumed in the blade (in herba) by the horses. 6^{sd}. bushels of "draget" were mixed with the oats, for horse provender, because of their [the oats] weakness. Of superior and second quality malt, none was made from the wheat, barley, or oats, produced in the year, "because it was testified by the Brethren of the House that it would be more to the hurt of the House, than to its advantage." Of 48 capons reared in the year, 12 were delivered to the Master, at Odyham, at Christmas, and 4 at Winchester, at the Assizes. Of wax, there was expended at Malmesbury, for taking inquisition as to the land at Bluntesdon, one pound. "Consumed in the house, when Roger de Suthcote, the Justiciar, came, half a pound"—he is not named in Foss's *Judges of England*, and not improbably was a Justice of Assize.

The next roll is the Computus of the same Robert de Hanyngdone, Priest, for the year ending at Michaelmas 32 Edward I. (A.D. 1304.)

Extracts.—4s. is the sum received as rent for the fishery in the Were, and 20d. as Quayage; six cellars are also named, as paying rent. 3 bushels of "white pease" are bought for potage. Nine thousand slates are bought, for roofing the halls, chambers of the Hospital, and other houses in the courtyard, at 1s. 6d. the thousand. 2 new locks, for the great gate and the folding-door (valvum) of the courtyard, cost 1s. 3d., and repairing one for the inner door of the Chapel 3d. "For one boatload of stone of Ceam (P Caen) for repairing the ovens in the bakehouse, and mending the opening of the oven 3s. 6d. 200 tiles bought for the small oven 9d. For a man mending and plastering the wall of the tourelle (little tower) 1d. To a carpenter, making a new *pentys* over the door of the house late of Peter de Ruwes 6d. For 3 earthen pots and 3 platters 3^{sd}.d. For 2 milk-pails 6d. Paid Galun [the Pauper] for watching the fields in place of the reapers, in summer and autumn 12d." The "House expenses" this year, were 6^{li}. 19s. 7^{sd}.d., 18 days excepted, "during the stay of the Master," the expenses of which were 4^{li}. 2s. 10^{sd}.d. The details of these "House expenses" are never given, but were entered on a separate roll, referred to; of which class, as will appear in the sequel, hardly any seem to have survived. The six 'Sisters' named in the last roll appear here also. Joan le Fleming has a pittance of one farthing daily for 323 days; and Sister Emma for only 52 days. 50 dishes, 50 platters, and 50 sausers, or sauce-plates (*salsariis*) cost 20d.; 12 cups 6^{sd}.d. A woman was paid 6d. for making candles and wax tapers for the Chapel. For

the sepulture of one poor man, or Pauper, (not named) in the Hospital, 2½d. was the cost. "For painting the tablet [? picture] and *stannum* [? support] before the "Cross of our Lord 5s." John de Kyrkeby has his retaining fee, as advocate, of 13s. 4d. 26½ ells of russet for Robert, and leggings for 3 Brothers, cost 35s. 7d. 15 ells of *sarge* (serge) made 2 summer coats for 2 Brothers 3s. 5d. Joan le Fleming, when she came, had a pair of shoes given to her, which cost 4½d. "Expenses of Robert the Priest, returning from Cumbe, near London, to see the Master, after Easter 13½d. His expenses in going were nothing, because he was with Master John [? Worth]. Expenses of Brother Reginald, with 4 men and 9 horses, carrying him and a pipe of wine to Gissich, against Advent 10½d. Boat-hire of the same, going to the Abbot of Beaulieu, and returning, to ask him for cart to carry wine to Bluntlesdon 1d. His expenses, with 6 carters and 13 horses, carrying 3 tuns of wine to Bluntlesdon, against Whitsuntide, going and returning 5s. 7d. Expenses of the same, following 3 carts, carrying 3 tuns of wine to Salisbury, against Our Lord's Ascension 2d. Expenses of 2 carts carrying 40 geese, against Advent there 4d. For 3 mullets, sent to the Master, at Brem', after autumn 11d. Half a conger 6d. 30 *mulewelle* [melwells, or green cod] sent to the Master at Bluntlesdon, at Whitsuntide 6s. 4d. For mullets and *bare* [bass] sent there in crust 6s. 7½d. For a fresh conger sent there 2s. 6d. 2 panniers for the said fish 2½d. For carrying the fish 8d. For 2 ells of russet bought for a surcote and hood for the use of Henry, the Master's kinsman, 2s. 8d. For 3 pairs of shoes for him 10½d. For wages of his teacher (doctoris) for a year 12d. A new sheep-stall at Werore, in the Isle of Wight, with "other expenses," costs 33s. 4d.

As to the "Issues of the Granges," on the reverse of this roll,—no vetches were gathered this year at Southampton, as they were all consumed, as in the preceding year, while green, by the horses. 2 quarters and 1 bushel of oats were consumed, as provender, by the horses of Roger de Suhtcote, "justiciar assigned, who stayed 3 nights, about the Octaves of St. Michael." The provender of the horses of the Steward and other of the household of the Master, and of his guests, amounted to 6 quarters 7 bushels of oats. "Given to John le Flemming, who aided the Master in Court, 1 quarter." "Given to a woman who helped the Sister to milk the cows, in summer and autumn, 2 bushels,"—of rye, barley, and vetches, mixed.—"Received, one boar, sent to the Master by the Abbot of Lett." [Lettele, now Netley]. "Given to John de London, at the marriage of his daughter, by order of the Master, one boar. Sent to the Master, at Bluntlesdon, at Whitsuntide, one collar of brawn." 15 pounds of wax were delivered at Bluntlesdon, at Whitsuntide, on the arrival of the Master there."

The next roll is the *Computus* of the same Robert de Hanyndone for the year ending at Michaelmas, 53 Edward I. (A.D. 1305.)

Extracts.—An increase of rent is mentioned, of 6d. for a place in Foulfod, at Southampton, on which Adam le Horder had raised a windmill in that year. No rent is paid for the great cellar near the larder, "because it is occupied by John de London, with the wines of the Master." 20s. is the sum received for 2 tuns of cider. The items for repairs of carts are very numerous this year. The shoeing of the horse of Robert the Priest costs 2s. for the year; its doctoring (*marescaucia*) 6d. A mason mends the gutters of the "two halls," with 2 pounds of tin (solder), costing in all 10d. "Paid a carpenter who helped to cut down 4 logs of timber in the wood of Rowenham, the gift of Brother Thomas de Badesle, and one log in the wood of the Prior of St. Denis, and cutting the same into boards to make an inclosure between the Wodevne [? vineyard] and the courtyard, 10 days, by the piece 2s. 8d. For one hinge for the door of the said palisade 1d. For hooping and repairing 6 tuns and 3 pipes for cider, with 60 wooden hoops bought for it 3s. 8d. For 2 tuns of cider bought of the relict of Richard le Graunt 15s. For a piece of meadow, bought of Walter Carter at Smere—broke 6s. 8d." No fewer than 9 Sisters in the House were paid their farthing per day this year—namely, Joan of the Island (Wight), Joan of Portesmuth, Matilidis de la Barre, Matilidis de Opaveal, Elena de Hecke, Juliana of the Island, Joan le Fleming, Emma de Stoure, and Isabel Hwytthen: 3 Paupers, Galun, Adam, and Alice Bothild, had half a farthing per day. 2 table-cloths cost 2s. 2d. "For mending the clapper of the great bell 1d. For 2 carpets, bought of William Recheles 3s. 3d. Wages

"of John de Kyrkeby, for defending the interests of the house, for one year 13s. 4d. Wages of John le Fleming, for giving his patronage to the same, for one year, 6s. 8d. For 2 pairs of shoes given to Galun, who took the place of a reaper this year 10d." The usual items occur, of breeches for the Brothers, leggings, and shoes. Then,— "For 10 ells of russet bought for Sister Emma (de Stoure) a kinswoman of the Master, 13s. 2d. A hood bought for her 12d. A veil 5d. 2 pairs of shoes 11½d. For making her robe and mantle 6½d. For 2 ells of russet, bought for a surcote, made for Henry, the Master's kinsman 3s. 1½d. For 4 ells of bluet, bought for a new robe for him, against his departure 6s. For cutting out the same 4d. For 2 new shirts for him 11½d. For the expenses of a man and a horse taking him to Merlawe (Marlow) 18d. To a messenger, seeking Master J. de Grundewelle in Dorset, as to the Archbishop's Visitation 1d. To him, for carrying a letter of the said Master J. to the Master at Lync[ohn] at Christmas, to tell him of that Visitation 2s. Expenses of Robert the Priest going to London about the Feast of St. Martin, to get robes there for the Master's household, and to tell the Master that 3 talents were demanded of him by the Nuncios of the Court of Rome, together with the expenses of Walter Clerk, who returned with him, 4s. 10½d. Expenses of the same at Winchester, for recovering the cattle of the house, taken by the Sheriff for aid in the tallage of the town 9½d. His expenses there in recovering a haystack, at Tounhulle, that had been taken for the use of the Justiciars of our Lord the King 6½d. To a messenger, carrying a letter of the said Robert to the Master, in Kent, telling him of the distresses made upon the house for aid in the tallage for the subsidy 20d. Expenses of the said Robert at London, for 8 days, at the Exchequer, to gain relief from the tallage on the vill, with his costs, going and returning 5s. 5d. To a messenger carrying a letter of Master John (P de Worth) to the Master at Osprege 18d. Expenses of the carter of the Abbot of Lettelle, taking one tun of wine to Gissich 8d. Expenses of one man, 2 carts, and 4 horses, of the Abbot of King's Beaulieu, taking one tun of wine to Bluntlesdon, going and returning 3s. 7d."

Under "Issues of the Granges."—Of the draget grown this year, 7 quarters 1 bushel were mixed with inferior oats, as provender, to rectify their weakness. In the previous year no cider was made; this year 6 tuns are made from "the produce of the garden." For some years about this time, sheep appear not to have been kept on the farms belonging to the House.

The next roll is the account of the said Robert de Hanyndone, Priest, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 54 Edward I. (A.D. 1306).

Extracts.—No rent is received for the cellar below the Master's chamber, this year, "because the Master forbids it." For the great cellar near the larder, John de London pays the (comparatively) large rent of 10 shillings; using it probably, as before, for the storage of wines. The sum of 33s. 4d. is received from Brother Robert de Gissich, "upon his entrance;" an admission fee paid by a new Brother. "20s. received from the executors of Master John de Grundewell, which he left to the Brothers and Sisters of the House; and 13s. 4d. which he left to the Poor of the House."

"For shoeing 2 oxen at Hecke, helping to carry furze and turf for fuel 12½d. 2 axles and 2 hinges bought for the window of the Chapel in the Hospital 3d. To a carpenter, making a new house at Fadelwelle for the winchard and shepherd, by the piece, 5s. 8d. One piece of timber bought for it 4d. 6 boards for 2 doors in it 10d. Axles and hinges for the same 4d. Making an earthen wall round the house, by the piece 3s. 8d. Watling the house, and covering it, by the piece, 3s. 6d. Stable for covering the house 4s. 8d.—Sum total 20s. For one new *vys* (vice) in the cheese-press, made by the piece 12½d. To one man, repairing the quay outside the courtyard, and the mill-quay, for 13 days, 4s. 4d. For cleansing and repairing the old ditch between the mule were [mill wear] and the pasture of Saltemershe, and stopping a breach therein 15s. For making and covering a new earthen wall between the garden gate and the tenement of John le Fleming 5s. For making a hedge at Sywardeslond, near the land of the Prior of St. Denis, 9d. For *copperas* [coppers] and *turre* for the sheep 4d. For washing and shearing 92 sheep 6d. For shoeing the mill-horse, by covenant, for the year 20d. For reaping the

" whole of the corn in autumn 29s. Given to three " of the servants, towards their gloves in autumn 3d., " and to Brother Reginald 2d." Nine Sisters receive their farthing each per day this year, three of them new names, Elena Doude, Emma de Magestone, (perhaps the Emma named in the preceding roll) and Matilidis de Lotegarschal. Another Sister, Alice Belamy, received her "pittance" for but 131 days.—"Expended upon the Master when he came at Lent, and stayed over Ash Wednesday 25s., under his seal."—"Wages of a boy (garcio) who took the place of cook and of servant to Robert the Priest, for the year 2s. Wages of a Clerk, serving the Chapel this year 5s." Shoes and clothes are rather largely bought for Brother Reginald. Brother Roger, whose post was at the manor of Werror, in the Isle of Wight, has 2 pairs of leggings and 2 pairs of shoes. Robert de Gissich, the newly admitted brother, has a new pair of shoes; and 2 pairs, costing 10 pence, are bought for Emma, kinswoman of the Master. 38 ells of russet were bought for the Brothers and Sisters, at 42s. 2d.; and Galun, one of the three Paupers, had 2 pairs of shoes at 12d., for taking the place of gatekeeper throughout the year, and of reaper in autumn. Turfs are bought at 9d. the thousand. "For putting in order the kitchen-garden (herbarium) in the court-yard 3d." Expenses of 3 men cutting down 6 logs of timber in the park of Boseham, the gift of the Earl Marshal, and stripping them for splitting, 3 weeks, with their expenses, going and returning 15s. 6d. Given to the Wodewarde, for the 'crops' of the said trees, which belonged to him, as his fee 2s. Taking the said trees to the water 3s. Hiring of 5 boats to carry the said timber to Hamptone 26s. The park of Boseham was about 4 miles from Chichester.—"Expenses of Brother Reginald, with 2 carters and 4 horses, carrying a tun of wine to Salisbury, about the Feast of St. Nicholas, against Advent, 2s. 6d. Cartage of 3 tuns of wine, taken to Gissich, at the same time 12d." Expenses of Brother Reginald, in following the carts taking the said wine there 5d. Expenses of the carts of the Abbot of King's Beaulieu, taking 2 tuns of wine to Bluntesdon, in Whitsun Week, going and returning, with the expenses of one man following the said carts, 3s. 10½d. Boat-hire of Brother Reginald, going to Beaulieu, to get the said carts, 6d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, seeking Master John [de Kyrkeby] in Dorset, at Abbodesbure, (Abbotsbury) as to the Archbishop's Visitation 12d. For shoeing the horses of Richard de la Chambre, serjeant of our Lord the King, who came before Christmas with a protection from the King, as to the Archbishop's Visitation, 4d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, with 2 carts, fetching 2 tuns of cider from Gissich 8d. For mutton and veal, bought and sent to the Master, on Monday before Lent 9½d. For wolkes (whelks) sent to the Master at Winchester, for the Feast of St. Gregory 1½d. For 4 mullets baked in paste and sent to him there, for the Feast of St. Mark, 2s. 4d. For 12 mullets sent to Bluntesdon, for Brother William Fraunceys, who was over the workmen in the chamber there 6s. 5½d. For 3 mullets sent to Heckeles for the Master, when dining there on the morrow of Hokeday 3s. For one quarter of bran for the palfrey of Sir Bay [sic], when staying here, 20d. Expenses of Brother Reginald and 2 men fetching 100 sheep, given to the House by Brother Robert de Gissich, on his entry; going to Gissich and returning 4½d. One and a half quarters of beans, and 29 quarters of pease, were distributed to the poor this year. 2 bushels of pease were mixed with barley, to make bread for the Master's palfrey; 2 bushels of barley also were given to the palfrey of "Sir Bay," during his stay, the palfrey's shoeing costing 12 pence. The same palfrey had also 3½ quarters of oats, "Sir Bay staying in the House, while the King was at Winchester;" the King's (Edward I.) stay there was from the early part of March to about the 8th of May 1306.—"Delivered to Gilbert, the Master's Seneschal, 8 quarters of oats by tally, for provender of his horses at Winchester," 12 quarters of inferior (cursale) malt, made from barley and dragnet, and 18 quarters of oat malt, were used this year; "and less than usual, because there was more of the best (capitale) malt used, and there was such great plenty of cider."—"41 mutons were received from Brother Robert de Gessich, before shearing; 40 ewes, after lambing, and before shearing; and 19 hogsters, before shearing, all at his entrance." 6 tuns of cider remained of the old stock; 2 tuns were received from John, the Reeve at Gissich; 3 tuns of cider and 7 quarters of apples were received from Heckeles; and 9 bushels of apples from the Island (of Wight).

40 gallons of meed were received from Brother Robert at Heckeles, who also sent 27 pounds of wax.

The next Roll is the Account of the same Robert de Hanyudone, Priest, for the year ending at Michaelmas in the first year of the reign of Edward II. (A.D. 1307.)

Extracts.—For the cellar near the gate of Nywyntone, this year, nothing was received, "because the oxen, at times, and the ewes, inhabited it during the winter." A sum of 42s. 6d. was received for 42½ "balangers," of hemp. Also,—Received 15d. for one surcote that belonged to Juliana of the Island, deceased, and which was sold. Also 13d. received for 2 hoods that belonged to her." The death of this Sister will be found again alluded to.

Under the head of Carts, 3d. is paid for 3 stone of burle (hocks, or thrums) bought for filling the saddles and collars. For the collars, also, 6 yards of "cloth of Ireland" (perhaps druggert, from Drogheda) were bought, for 19 pence. An ox, at Heckeles, that helped to carry turf, was shod, at a charge of 3 pence. A lock, for the middle door of the outer hall, cost 3 pence. The lock of the "inner door" of the bakehouse cost, for mending, 1 penny; and a "pendule lock," hanging lock (or padlock) for it, in addition, cost 1½d. The room, in the courtyard, "near the gaol,"—the town gaol, probably,—was repaired, "by the piece," at a cost of 8s. 1½d. "For one man, hired to make cord out of our own hemp 8d. For one ell of canvas, bought to make sacks thereof, for carrying spices (groceries) to Salisbury 3½d. For one tun cask, bought for making a gate from it at the Waldych 7d. For binding the mustard-mill with one hoop 1d."—the items here for binding casks, barrels, and cures, or tubs, are almost numberless.—"For sharpening the cook's knife 1d. For a new hedge round the garden, and for turfing the kitchen-garden (herbario turbando) 2s. 6d. For hooping a small new costrelle (a wooden bucket, probably) 3d. For mustard-seed 3d. For boatage of 4 quarters of oats at Ychene (Itchen) 1d. For 2 cart-loads of hay, bought at Manesbrigge 5s. For washing and shearing 83 sheep this year, 5d., and no more, because 8 were shorn at Heckeles. For one bukette bought, for milking the sheep 2½d. For washing and shearing 138 lambs, 8d. For hoeing all the corn this year 4s. 8d., for the multitude of thistles and bad weeds growing. For mowing the meadows of Padevelle, Boelond, and Gorsmor, 4s. 9d. Tossing, gathering, and stacking, the hay, besides the work of the servants 5d. For mowing the meadow of Tounhulle 9d.; for tossing the hay, nothing, as it was done by the servants at Heckeles. Paid 8 Sisters their pittance, dwelling in the Hospital throughout the year, namely, Joan of the Island, Joan of Portesmuth, Matilidis de la Barre, Elena Doude, Joan Fleming, Emma de Magestone, Isabel Whythen, and Alice Belamy, 60s. 10d., at one farthing each per day. Paid Juliana of the Island for 19 days, and then she died. Paid 2 Paupers in the Hospital, Galun and Alice, 7s. 7½d., at one farthing for every 2 days. Paid Adam Dodyng for 44 days, 5½d., and then he died. Wages of a barber, shaving all the household, for one year 8d. Clothes and shoes are bought largely for Brother Reginald,—the busiest man of the House; and some articles for Brother Robert at Heckeles, and Brother Roger in the Island. Emma, the Master's kinswoman, has 3 pairs of shoes, at 16d. Then follow,—"Expenses of the obsequies of Juliana of the Island;—for one pound of candles of cotton, 2d.; for oblations 1d.; for making the grave (or pit, 'putei') 1d.; for a chest (wooden chest, or coffin) bought, 10d.; for 4 bearers (or upholders) carrying the body to the church, 2d.; to the bedemanne 3d." For the burial of Adam Dodyng, a Pauper, the expenses were similar, save that no chest for the body was bought, and the services of the Bedeman (whose office it was to bid the prayers of the living for the deceased) were dispensed with.

We next have a full bill of particulars for building a house of some substantiality, in the town; the items are as follow, the language being abbreviated as much as possible.—"Wages of one carpenter, doing the carpentry in the house which was built anew on the tenement where Joan Fleming formerly dwelt 63s. 4d. For covering the said house, in gross, by the piece, 19s. 8d. For 15,000 *sclettes*, for covering the house 23s. 7d. For 2,600 *sclettes* 3s. 5½d. For 17 quarters 6 bushels of lime bought for the house, and for other necessary things in the courtyard, and for stone 8s. 4½d. For 2,400 laths 9s., 1d. For 16,000 of *lathnagyl* (lathnails) 11s. 4d. For 500 of *lathnagyl* 5d. For setting 3 wooden gutters, bought, upon the

"house 5s., with pitch for the gutters 1½d. For 10 tun casks, bought for making the front of the house, and for boarding the said gutters, and for making *evesbord* 5s. 10d. For 2 more tun casks 16d. For 14 axles and hinges, with bolts, for the same, 4s. 3d. For 1,300 *settygnayl* and *fornayl* (floor-nails) 3s. 6d. For 400 *settygnayl* and as many *fornayl* 2s. 6d. (more still of each kind were bought).—For sawing the boards 11s. 1d. For twigs for the plaster wall of the house 18d. Wages of a man, plastering the house, by the piece 6s. 10d. Wages of a man, cleansing the spot and the foundation of the house 8d. To a man, for helping to lift the timber 2 days, 4d. For one man daubing (or white-washing) the walls 8d. For 5 locks and keys 18d. For a louver, made in the roof 8d. For the wages of a carpenter doing the carpentry for the wardrobe (latrine) 4s. 6d. For making the pit for the same 10d. To a roofer, roofing the same, by the piece 18d. For 44 crests [for the coping or ridges of the roof] and 2 crests with crosses 3s. For twigs for the plaster wall of the wardrobe 2d. For carrying away the gravel from the pit, and for plastering the wall 16d. For one board for the window in front of the house, towards the street 5d. For 3 boards for the door 7d. For 2 axles and 2 hinges for the door of the partition within the house 8½d. For 4 axles and 2 hinges made of our own iron, for the doors of the kitchen and the wardrobe 4d. For 250 small nails for the lattice 3½d. For 2 axles and 2 hinges for hanging a hatch in the passage between the hall and the kitchen.—The word "*lahic*," above, is rendered "lattice;" but if such is the meaning, it must have been wholly of wooden trellis; as neither glass nor metal for the purpose is mentioned.

Expenses of Brother Reginald, carrying one tun of wine to Bluntesdon, with a cart from Beaulieu 2s.; boat-hire of William de Grundewell, going to Beaulieu 3d.; boat-hire of Brother Reginald to Beaulieu 1d.; expenses of Robert the Priest seeking the rent at Portesmouth, with boat-hire at Hamel and Goseport 6½d.; boat-hire of Robert the Priest and John Flemyng to the Island, to hold a Court, and back again 6d.; expenses of 2 men with 5 horses, fetching a tun of cider from Gussych, together with other horses hired by the way, for the heaviness (of the road) 18d. For cheminage (toll) beyond the New Forest 4d. Expenses of Brother Reginald and 5 other men, with 2 carts, going to Gussych, for one tun of cider and 4 quarters of pease 19d. For cheminage of 2 carts, fetching timber at Porteswod, and furze and heath from Heckeles to Hamptone 2s. Paid at the Court of Sir Hugh de Chikenhulle, as an amercement upon 6 steers 2s. Expenses of Brother Reginald and Brother Robert, going to Schefone (Shaftesbury) to buy lambs 12d. Paid for hair-cutting (tonsura) of the household, for the 3 last years, not before allowed, 5s. 4d. Expenses of a boy (garconis) of Richard de Actone going to Carlisle to the Master, at the Gule (beginning) of August, for divers matters touching him, because his master was detained by ill health 2s. 8d. Paid the Precentor of St. Mary's for the board of the Master's nephew for one year and 3 quarters, 46s. 8d. For repair of houses at Eukesbure, the rents of which the Master receives 10s. 2½d. Expenses of Robert the Priest and William the Clerk going to Seleseye after Christmas, to sell the corn, with the expenses of the said William going to Battle, and returning, to pay the tithe and get an acquittance 10s.

This side of the Roll (which is of great length) ends with the following, in Latin:—"Be it remembered that the aforesaid Robert made oath, before the auditor of his account, upon the Holy Gospels of God, to stand to the common law, according to Statute, on his account, and to the ordinance of his Master and his counsel, in all things touching the state of his account, and the debt which he is found owing to the Master upon the said account, whosoever by the Master or his counsel he shall be admonished or required thereto."—No such cutry as this has before occurred.

On the reverse of the Roll are the "Issues of the Granges." One quarter of wheat is given to Oliver the Carpenter, "by covenant;" and 2 bushels to the Bailiffs of the vill. Under "Barley" mention is made of 3 bushels of "*brotoirne*." Beans were planted at Boclande, and one acre at Estrete. Of vetches, 2 bushels were used as provender for 4 horses of Beauliw (Abbey of Beaulieu), carrying one tun of wine from Hamptone to Bluntesdone; and one bushel was the provender for the horse of Brother Reginald, who followed the cart.

One quarter 3 bushels of barley and double the quantity of oats were mixed, to make "*draget*," partly used as seed, and partly as malt. Allusion is made to "the murrain, and the weakness of the oxen this year." 22 quarters of barley were dealt out to the various servants, and a woman who "milked the ewes, and helped to make the cheese," for 14 weeks, had 7 bushels. The muttons, hogsters, ewes, and lambs, are very numerous; but of Brother Robert of Gissich, who had so recently given them to the House, no mention seems to be made. 2 muttons, 2 ewes, and 2 lambs, are mentioned as having been left by one Theobald, after his decease. As to the cheeses, "5 were given by Sir Robert," the Priest, to the Mayor and Bailiffs of the vill; and one to the dairy-maid, because it was gnawed by the cats (*per catos*). 30 cheeses in store weighed half a wey. Of cider the consumption was very great:—2 tuns remained in store; 2 tuns received from John the Reeve of Gyssych; 7½ from the produce of the garden, with 2 quarters 3 bushels of apples from Heckeles, and 2 quarters 7 bushels from the Island; also, 2½ tuns of cider, the produce of a garden taken on lease; one tun bought. Consumed in the house 8 tuns; sold 2 tuns; 6 tuns remaining. 40 gallons of meed, also, were received from Heckeles. 50 pounds of wax were sent by Brother Robert from Heckeles, and 9 pounds by Brother Roger from the Island; 3 pounds were sent "for the Master's Chapel at Bluntesdon." 42 "*balangers*" of hemp were the produce of the "*curtilage*," probably adjoining the Hospital.

The next in date belongs to the third year of the reign of Edward II. The title of it, translated from the Latin, is as follows:—

Account of God's House at Suthampton, from the Feast of St. Michael in the 2nd year of King Edward [A.D. 1309] to the Feast of St. Michael in the third year of King Edward then next ensuing.

Extracts.—The "Great Cellar" without the Gate is rented for 13s. 4d.; and the "Little Cellar without the Gate" for 5s. 12 pence was the payment for the hire of the "Little Cellar within the Gate," for 3 weeks. Three pence was also received for 3 sacks of wool "standing in the church"—stant' in ecclia.

The shoeing of "the horse assigned for Robert the Priest and Brother Reginald" from the Feast of St. Michael to the Nativity, cost 88 pence. Under the head of "Costs of the houses" is the following:—"For one roofer covering and pointing [*pingante*] the Hospital and the other houses [*or rooms, domos*] of the courtyard that were uncovered by the wind, he being 10 weeks at the Master's board 5s." Under "Small expenses" a sieve "bought for cleansing the pease in the bakchouse, given as alms" costs 3 farthings. A man who pulled up thorns at Padewelle, for closing the hedges therewith, received 14 pence "by the piece." For purchase of one garden in Nywentone, that was "bought of the relict of Richard le Grant 8s. Under "Necessary expenses,"—"For making niue spoons, of our own silver, 13½d."; this, however, is run through with the pen. Many charges are made for boat-hire [*batillagium*] between Hamptone and the Isle of Wight; among them, the passage of Robert the Priest and John de Kirkeby the younger, but the item is run through with the pen and reintroduced elsewhere. Under "Costs of sheep and dairy," ruddle [*rodel*] "for marking the sheep," costs 3 pence. Heath bought for strengthening [or, as it is called in Somersetshire, "*backing*"] the earth, towards the water, costs 2 pence. The shoeing of the mill-horse costs 2s. for the year. "All kinds of corn," required hoeing this year, at a cost of 8s. 5½d., "by reason of the multitude of thistles growing there." The mowing of the meadows of Boklonde, Padewelle, and Gosemor, cost 11d., 32d., and 3d. respectively.

Among the items under the head of "Foreign Expenses" are the following:—"For one messenger carrying a letter of the Lord Bishop of Chichester [John Langton] to William Nicholas of Celsie, to exact a debt due to the Master from him 6d." The Bishop was also Lord Chancellor.—"For shoeing the horse of the Master, when he came from London with William de Grundwelle, carrying vestments and other things 4½d. For carriage of one tun of wine to Gissyeh, with two new *barres* [*or for steadying the cask*] bought and put in their places 2d. For carriage of 2 tuns of wine, sent to Sarum 6d. For cartage of one tun of wine, sent to Bluntesdone, with two new bars bought and put in their places 2s. 4d. For carriage of one tun of wine, sent to Gillygham [near Shaftesbury in Dorset], with putting the bars, and the cartage 12d. For cartage of one pipe of wine sent to Chausyngbure

"[now Cheshenbury, near Ludgershall in Wilts] 2*d*.
"For one messenger carrying a letter of the Dean and
"Chapter of Cycestre to Gissich 2*d*. For one messenger
"carrying the said letter to the Master at Combe 12*d*.
"For one messenger carrying a letter of the Dean of
"Cycestre to Blontesdone, as to the tithe of the
"prebend of Celsye 4*d*."

On the reverse of the roll are entered, as usual, the
"Issues of the Granges." Under "Oats" the following
items deserve notice:—"For provender of the horses
"of the Lady Margaret, daughter of the lord the King,
"going towards the Island, for one night, 6½ bushels."
This was Margaret, daughter of the late King, Edward I.
She was born in 1271, and married, in 1290, to John II.,
Duke of Brabant, who died in 1312. Among the
"Liveries," 4 bushels of barley are entered as being
"delivered to a woman who went to the fold in the
"summer." Of their muttons, ewes, hogsters, and
lambs, a large proportion had been carried off by
murrain. Ten geese, also, died "suddenly" of murrain.
Of mear 30 gallons were sent by Brother Roger
from Hekele, who also sent 36 pounds of wax, part of
which was consumed in the Chapel.

The next roll that now exists, belongs to Michaelmas
6 Edward II. (A.D. 1312). Robert de Hanyngdone, the
Priest, is no longer the Steward, or manager, of the
household, and, as he is not even mentioned, he had
probably died before this date.

The accounts are not kept with the same minuteness
now as before, the names of the Sisters and Paupers, with
the allowances, no longer appearing. The Account is
jointly that of John de Halkelston, Priest, and Brother
Reginald de Cotesdone, "Serjeants of the House," the
latter evidently being now promoted to a higher office.

Extracts.—Eightpence is the sum received for one
road of land in Lobristrete, in Suthampton; and 10*s*.
"for the fishery in the Were, in the sea near Dupedene.
"20 pence received for 21 gallons of ale sold at the
"entrance of Brother John de Kerchil. Also, 12*s*. 6*d*.
"received for bark of trees cut down at Hekele, for
"building a new house, by the house of Cokepol in
"Hamptone." Brother John de Kerchil also pays 8
pence, part of 12*l*., "the rest of which sum he paid to
"the house in sheep, as seen on the other side of the
"roll."

A carpenter receives 4*s*. 8*d*. and a bushel of wheat, for
lengthening the cowhouse at Padewell, for keeping
calves there. "For oblations for the 7 servants on the
"days of Our Lord's Nativity, and of Easter 7*d*. To a
"man making the quay facing the sea, which had
"fallen through tempest in the winter, 2 days, with
"victuals from the Master 3*d*. For a chain bought for
"tying a dog to the kitchen door, to drive away thieves
"1*d*. Plaster of Paris bought for the house of Cokepol
"12*s*. 6½*d*. For covering a haystack, at Padewelle,
"2½*d*., with victuals from the Master. For one ell of
"linen cloth, bought for wrapping the cheeses in 3½*d*.
"For earthen pots and platters 1½*d*. To 2 men sawing
"boards for the wheel of the water-mill, a day and a
"half, with victuals from the Master 1½*d*. For hoeing
"all the corn this year with hands and hoes, by reason
"of the multitude of the bad weed called "mathege"
"7*s*. 9*d*. Gloves bought for 2 carters and one plough-
"man, stacking 3*d*. For white-tawing the skin of a
"dog, to make 2 pairs of gloves for Brother Reginald
"and Brother John, in autumn 2*d*." The swineherd had
nothing for wages this year, because he offended (deli-
quit). Matillidis of the Island, the dairy-maid, was sent
for to Hekele; so another woman had to take her place
in the dairy and at reaping, in autumn, receiving 2*s*.—

"Expenses of William de Grundewelle, Robert de
"Wamberge, Brother Reginald, William Powel, the
"Baillif of Suthampton, and others, for 2 days at
"Winchester, on a plea of Novel Disseisin, which
"Henry de Lym moved against the Master, as to a rent
"of 6 shillings which he sold, from the tenement for-
"merly of Peter de Ruwes 8*s*. 8½*d*. Given to Robert
"de Thorncumbe, Countor (or Pleader,—Narratori) as
"a courtesy, for his aid in Court at Hamptone, on
"divers matters of the Master, by view of Laurence de
"Lechelade 2*s*. Given to the Common Clerk of the
"vill, in the same manner 12*d*. For 4 lampreys sent to
"the Master at Gissiche 10*s*. 4*d*. For 3 mullets sent to
"him at Gissiche 10½*d*. For the hooping and carriage of
"one tun of wine, sent to Gissiche before the feast of
"All Hallows 4*d*. Expenses of the carter of the Abbot
"of Netley and the carter of the House, following the
"cart, taking the said wine 14*d*. For the carriage and
"hooping of one tun of wine, sent afterwards to Gil-
"lingham 4*d*."—Gillingham is about 4 miles distant
from Shaftesbury.—"Expenses of Brother Reginald,

"returning by road from Gissich, with the expenses of
"2 men and 2 horses of the Master, who came to
"Suthampton to look for fish 1½*d*. For 2 panniers
"for taking the said fish to Gissich 2½*d*. Expenses of
"Brother Reginald, going to Salisbury and returning,
"for the Master's cloth that was bought at the Fair at
"Winchester, and taken there 4*d*. Expenses of Brother
"Reginald going to Salisbury and returning, for a
"feather-bed for the Master's use, that had been taken
"there 2*d*."

The "Issues of the Granges," as before, are on the
obverse of the roll. Nigel atte Wylderne, receives 2
bushels of wheat, "for the help he gave in Court, at
"Hampton." "Brother Robert," in place of Brother
Roger, is now the manager of the Manor of Werrore,
in the Isle of Wight, and Roger has taken his place at
Hekele. Of pease, there were consumed 7 bushels for
seed at Padewelle; 9 quarters 7 bushels were distributed
in common to the poor; one bushel was used in the
House, for potage; "and there is none remaining in the
"granary; but in one stack in the bartone there are,
"by estimate, 12 quarters of pease." 122 muttons are
entered, as having been received on the entry of Brother
John de Gissich, before shearing; of these and 82 others
8 died of murrain, before shearing, and 7 after shearing.
60 ewes were received at the entry of Brother John de
Kerchil, "before lambing and shearing"; "of these and
88 others, 12 died of murrain; of hogsters, or 2 year old
sheep, 24 were received on the entry of John de Kerchil;
63 remained "of the lambs of last year," and 5 died of
murrain. A fold is formed, this year, for the first time,
at Hekele. The garden this year produces no cider.
2 quarters of salt are used for salting down, "for the
larder," 2 oxen, 3 cows, 26 muttons, 7 ewes, and 18 pigs.

The next roll that has survived, is the Account of
Sir William Pope (Priest) and Brother Reginald de
Cotesdone, Serjeants of the House, for Michaelmas,
9 Edward II. (A.D. 1315).

Extracts.—Large quantities of wool are mentioned as
having been sold; coarse wool, black, lambs', and
broken. Brother Robert in the Isle of Wight sends from
it 2*s*. 8*d*., for "divers small things sold, to wit, potherbs,
"leeks, and other things from the garden."

An ox for the plough costs 13*s*. 6½*d*. one mutton and
one ewe 2*s*. 2*d*. A chamber is built in the courtyard of the
Hospital for William de Layntone, 2 boards of poplar
at 4*d*. being used for making the door. A lock and key,
at 6*d*., are bought "for the door of the Priest's chamber,
within (infra) the "hall." "Allowed for the oblation of
"6 servants and 2 millers at our Lord's Nativity and
"Easter 8*d*. Land at Rokkesdone and at Langelond is
mentioned, as also, land in the Garstone, taken on lease.
"For one pair of shoes bought for the dairy-maid this
"year 6*d*., because she had no wages." But a woman
brought to help her in the dairy and in milking the
ewes, during summer and autumn, was paid by the
piece (ad tasciam) 2*s*. Winnowing the wheat, barley,
dragnet, and oats, cost nothing this year, "because it
"was done by the Sisters of the House." "Expenses
"of John the Clerk of the House, going to London and
"returning, for the trial between the Master and the
"Abbot of Quarner", with his expenses in going
"to Wells, in Somerset, at the same time, to have a
"conversation with William de Grundewelle, on the
"said plea 20*d*. Expenses of Brother Reginald, going
"to Gissich at our Lord's Nativity, to take a boar
"thither 2*d*. For 4 gallons of new wine (musty) bought
"and sent to the Master in Dorset 19*d*. For half a
"hundred white herrings, and half a hundred red,
"sent there to the Master 18*d*. Contribution made to
"the making of a new bridge beyond the street on the
"east side of the courtyard of God's House, towards
"Nywyntone 6*s*. 8*d*." Divers persons owing rents are
pardoned, "because they are poor, and are beggars." Three
of these, mentioned by name, were tenants of
"selds" or warehouses open at the sides; one of them
situate in French Street.

On the reverse are the "Issues of the Granges."—
"Given to the blacksmith for repairing the ploughs
"through the year, as a courtesy, one bushel of wheat
"Delivered to John Flemyng, as a gift of the Steward,
"for attending to the affairs of the House, half a
"quarter of wheat. Given to William Powel, Town
"Clerk of Suthampton, for his assistance in divers
"business of the House, one bushel of wheat.
"Given to the smith, for grinding and sharpening
"the bills for the year, one bushel of barley." As
to the cheeses (of cow-milk and ewe-milk) pro-
duced in the dairy,—"Consumed in the House
"this year, from the multitude of workmen receiving
"victuals from the Master, while engaged upon the re-

" building and repair of houses in the town, 43. Given to " John de London, for divers courtesies shown to the " House, 2 cheeses. Given to the 2 Bailiffs of the vill of " Suthampton, for divers aids given us in Court this " year, 2 cheeses." Of the bacon hogs, 19½ were " consumed in the House, from the number of workmen." Of the year's wax, 14 pounds were consumed in the Chapel, and 17 pounds were sent to the Master, at Gissich.

The next Roll that has survived, is the Computus of Brother Reginald de Cotesdone, acting alone, as " Serjeant," or " servant," for God's House, for Michaelmas, 12 Edward II. (A.D. 1318).

Extracts.—There is a Brother John, probably John de Gissiche, acting for the House at Hekkele this year, and Brother Robert is still the Reeve in the Island (of Wight). Some notices occur of a great feast given by the Master, (Gilbert de Wygetone, on his installation) this year, but they mostly refer, to other " parcels," or particulars, which have not survived: thus, under " Issues of the Manors," occurs the item—" Received " 2s. 11d. for 5 salt fish and 100 herrings sold for the " Master's banquet this year." The year's account, with minute particulars, of carts and harness, is of unusual length. Under " Costs of the House," or Hospital buildings, mention is made of " 2 keys for the locks of " the doers of the Master's chamber and the Priests' " chamber, 2½d. 2 new locks, with keys, for the " postern gates of the two gardens. A lock and key " for the door of the inner chamber at Padewell 3d. " Cords for the louver of the Master's new chamber, " 2d. To one carpenter, making a new door to the " greater larder, and a new door between the ale-cellar " and the larder, for the Master's feast, and doing other " necessary things for the feast, for 4 days, with victuals " from the Master 4d. For hay bought for store in the " winter, because the greater part of the hay was consumed at the Master's feast this year 10s. 9½d. For one " boatload of stone, for repairing the quoy without the " gate 2s. 6d. For winnowing all the corn this year, " nothing; because it was done by the labour of the " handmaid (or bondwoman, ancille) of the house. For " a coffer bought for the Master, with lock and key, " 10s." All the following items are referred to a " Roll " of Expenses," which has not survived; though a similar one, of the next reign, will be noticed in the sequel:—" Expenses of the House in money for the pittances of " the Sisters and the Paupers; necessary expenses for " guests, purchase of spices, cost of the Chapel, purchase of fuel, wages of the Priests and servants of the " house, clothing, shoes for the Brethren, as set forth in the Roll of Expenses thereof, 16li. 5s. 7½d." The " Foreign Expenses " are numerous; among them,— " as a courtesy given to John de Kyrkeby, of Winchester, Countor (or Pleader), coming from Winchester, " on a message from Brother Reginald, to expedite divers " business, touching the House and the Master, in the " Court of Tounhulle, while John le Fleming was in " Dorset 40d. Boat-hire for one cart going over the " water to Huthe (now Hythe) and returning, to carry " timber to Huthe, given to the Master in Gatewode " 8d."

The next passage has a pen run through it:—" Given to the Coroner of Suthampton, to get mitigation as " to the death by misadventure of a certain stranger " who was killed upon the Master's fee at Hekkele " 6s. 8d., by view of John le Fleming; to the clerk of " the Coroner 2s.; to his groom, (garcioni) 2d. Paid " to John le Fleming for his expenses and those of Sir " John de Grenham, Chaplain, going to Dyvyses, and " from thence to Marleberge, to hold conference with " the Master, immediately after the Feast of St. " Michael, with their expenses in returning, and those " of 2 grooms, driving 8 oxen, sent from Marleberge by " the Master, 3s. 1½d. Paid the same John le Fleming " for doing execution in the County of Suthampton " in a certain plea moved against the Master by Robert " de Hebon and William Wodeloke, as set forth in the " parcels written by the hand of the said John 42s. ¾d. " To a messenger seeking the Master for the said trial " twice, namely, once at London, Maydenhute, Eading, " and Berkhamstede, and again at London and elsewhere, the second time 4s. 6d. To a messenger " carrying a letter from the Master to John de Houdene, at Gissich 1d. For divers necessities bought " for William, the Master's kinsman, after his arrival " this year, as set forth in the particulars, 8s. 7½d. " Delivered for buying and providing divers things, for " the Master's feast this year 21li." This last item has a pen run through it, and above is written—" Nondum " allocatur,"—not yet allowed.

On the reverse of the Roll are the " Issues of the " Granges," as before. Barley is sown at Layham, Wadich, Boklonde, and the (Le) Garstone. As much as 13 quarters of beans is distributed to the poor this year; and beans are used for maintaining the ailing swine in the winter; pease are also given to the swine and sucking-pigs in the winter. 6 quarters 7 bushels of oats were consumed at, and by reason of, the Master's feast. Of tallow there is expended " for making candles, and " for greasing the carts, this year, by reason of the great " driness in summer and autumn, 40 pounds." 19 ewes out of 127, were lost by murrain. Of hogs' lard, 16 pounds were made into " white lard," for the use of the House, 12 pounds were used for greasing the shoes of the Brothers and Sisters, and 9 for ointment for the scab in sheep. Of 17 hives of bees, 7 were lost by murrain in winter, 3 by murrain in summer.

As already mentioned, in this year Gilbert de Wygeton was appointed Warden.

The next Account is the Computus of the same Reginald de Cotesdone, Serjeant, or servant, of God's House, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 13 Edward II. (A.D. 1319). It has been preserved in duplicate, save that one copy has not all the items quite complete.

Extracts.—This year, rent is in default for 2 selds, newly built, in French Street, not yet let; and for a cellar and vacant piece of ground recovered of the Abbot of Quarre [Quorre]. " For the doctoring " (marshalsia) of a sick horse, in the feet, by a certain " tincture, divers things being bought for it, 20d. For " doctoring a sick horse by a drench (infundationem) " 2s. 2d. To a man hired to doctor the animals with " vinegar, and other things bought for the purpose 12d. " Paid for the pannage of 24 swine this year in the " park of Melchette 4s. Expenses of 2 lads watching " them there 3 weeks this year, besides the livery [in " food] to one of them who was the swineherd 15d. " For one strainer (culigno) for making the cheese 3d. " For winnowing all the corn this year, nothing; " because it was done by the Sisters in the winter, and " by one dairymaid in the summer. Paid divers men " and women to help in clearing the hay this year, " because the season was rainy 13d. Paid a man for " cutting the *halmesbrave* for store, by reason of the " poorness of the hay this year, 12 days, by the piece, " 4s. For 2 pairs of gloves for Brothers Reginald and " Roger [for cutting the corn] 4d. To 4 servants, for " their gloves in autumn, 5d. Given as wages this " year to one swineherd, because he followed the cart " all summer, seeking brushwood and heath for fuel, " and worked in the autumn, the same as another " servant 2s. 6d. Wages of a boy, fed upon the alms of " the house, keeping the pigs while the swineherd did " the works aforesaid 8d. Wages of a boy, keeping the " sheep in summer and autumn, while the shepherd " was doing other summer and autumn work 12d. " Wages of one dairymaid, who received her board in " the winter, and had her livery [of food] in summer " and autumn 3s. On the passage of Philip de Chesham " and John le Fleming, going to Deaulieu 4d. For " shoeing the horse of the same Philip 4d. For mending his saddle 5d. For fish bought for the same Philip " and John, going to Gissich, on Friday after Our " Lord's Ascension, to hold a Court there 16d. For 2 " gallons of wine, given to Master Richard de Clare, on " view of John le Fleming 12d. Expenses of Sir William Pope and one groom, with one horse, going to " Winchester, to have a conference with the Sheriff of " Suthampthonschire, on respiting the exaction of " 4li. 23½d., exacted on a certain tallage in the time of " Sir John Morice, and 60s. the taxation of one twelfth; " with shoeing of the horse, 13d. Delivered to Isabel " de Bassyngrom, by precept of the Master 25s., by " tally. Paid John le Fleming for his fur ("forura," " for his attorney's gown) this year 2s. 6d. Paid William de Lavynstone for his yearly corrody, formerly " granted him by Sir Henry de Bluntesdone, the Prior " and Warden, by assent of the Brethren and Sisters " of the house, for release of his title, for term of his " life 73s. 4d. Expenses of Philip de Chesham, coming " from London to Suthampton, to arrange the business of the House there, and returning to London, on " the trial between the Warden of the House and William Wodeloke, in Easter Term 6s. 8d." Balance in " the hands of Brother Reginald, at the close of the account 28li. 17s. 4½d.; " of which there is allowed " him 20li. 5s. 1½d., which he expended by order of the " Warden, in the month of January in the 11th year, at " Suthampton, as the same Warden acknowledges " upon the account." This entry bears reference to the great feast given in that year, the expenses of which,

REN'S
LEG,
FORD.

though mentioned in the last account, remained unsettled. We have here the first mention, in these rolls, of the name of a "Warden and Prior" of the House, in the person of Henry de Bluntesdone. The purchase, in a preceding year, of a house at Bluntesdon, in Wilts, to which a Chapel was attached, has previously come under notice.

On the reverse of the Roll are the "Issues of the Granges," as before. Oats are entered as being given as "provender for the horses of the Sheriff of Suthampton at divers times this year; for the horses of the Constable of the Island (of Wight) at divers times; and for the horses of guests, $3\frac{1}{2}$ quarters; provender for the horses of Master Richard de Clare, Escheator on this side Trent, who came and stayed 2 nights, one quarter, by precept of John le Fleming." The dairy-maid received, as her livery, for the 22 weeks she was not boarded at the table of the house, one bushel every fortnight of a mixture of 3 fourths barley and one fourth pease. Hogs' lard, 10 pounds in weight, was used for greasing the shoes of the Priests, Brothers, and Sisters, this year. One hive of bees perished from murrain in winter; seven hives were "killed," in summer. Of the wax, one pound was expended "at the obsequies of two Sisters;" half a gallon was the amount of honey secured.

The next Account, is the Computus of the same Brother Reginald de Cotesdone, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 14 Edward II. (A.D. 1320). The account is in duplicate, but in one of the rolls the sums total are omitted.

Extracts.—One bacon hog is sold this year for 4 shillings; and 50 gallons of ale, for 4s. 2d., by estimate, those sums being charged to the Warden. 18 ducks are bought "for store," at 2s. 5d., the first mention made of that bird. A carpenter is hired, for 5 weeks and 2 days; receiving, with his victuals, 3s. 6d., to "make a new house for feeding the boar in, mending the angles on the Hospital, and shaping the timber for the mill."—"Paid for the pannage of 25 pigs in the Bokholte this year 4s. 2d. Expenses of Brother Reginald and Thomas the Clerk going to Gissiche, and returning, to view the land which Roger Elys inclosed from the common at Manytone 6d. For 6 empty hives, bought for bees, 11d. For 2 wheels bought for a wheelbarrow 4d. Paid divers men and women for tossing, collecting, and lifting, the hay of the meadows this year, by reason of the very great rain in the autumn, 2s. 9d. Wages of one who was swineherd in the winter, and driver afterwards, nothing, because he offended (deliquit). For making a fishpond at Padevely, by order of the Master, and scowering 3 ditches round the courtyard 36s. 2d. Delivered to John, the miller of the house, by view of Philip de Chesham, for a certain courtesy before promised him by the Master, for divers aids and good offices done by him to the Master, and to the House 6s. Expenses of a groom going to Henry de Welles, Seneschal of Sir Ingram Beneger, at Tonehulle, as to the beasts of the Master that had been distrained, for his not doing fealty to the said Sir Ingram at Welles, Lyngemtone, and Badeslee 3d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, going to Winchester and returning, to get the Sheriff's precept to the Bailiff of the Hundred of Manesbrigg, to deliver the said distress 6d. For divers necessities bought for William de Wygetone, a kinsman of the Master, and payment made for him this year, as set forth in the particulars 18s. 4d."

On the reverse of the roll are, as usual, the "Issues of the Granges.—Given to a workman, who made the Master's fishery at Padevelle, by covenant, 3 bushels of wheat. Given to a mason, who made the stone foundation of the old grange at Padevelle, by covenant, one bushel of wheat. Given as a refreshment to the boatman from Xchene to Hekelee, a gift of the Master, one bushel of rye. Given to 25 pigs in fattening them after pannage, to make their flesh substantial (carnibus spissandis) $\frac{1}{2}$ quarters of beans. For fattening one boar, 4 bushels of pease. Sent to Sir Henry Beaufice, Seneschal of our Lady the Queen, by precept of John le Fleming, 1 quarter of oats. To Master Richard de Clare, by order of the same, 1 quarter. For provender of the horses of Rande le Charer, who came with the King, with provender of the horses of Scolai the Lumbarde, who came with him, and stayed 3 days, with 6 horses, 2 quarters 1 bushel of oats. Provender of the horses of the said Scolai the Lumbarde and William Peverel, returning from the King to seek Robert le Ewer, and who stayed 3 nights 5s."—It is possible that the King may

have been staying at Odiham, in Hants, at the time here alluded to; but no visit of his in Hampshire, during the time included in this Account, seems to be recorded. William de Wygetone, was probably a nephew of Gilbert de Wygetone, the new Warden.

Entered under the head of "Foreign receipts" there is—"42s. received from Brother Robert of the Island (of Wight) issues of the manors of Werrore and Cosseham; and 22s. 6d. received from Brother John de Kerchil, issues of the manor of Hekelee;"—this item is wanting in one of the rolls.

The next Account is the Computus of the same Brother Reginald de Cotesdone, "Serjeant of God's House," for the year ending at Michaelmas, 15 Edward II. (A.D. 1321). There are two copies of this roll.

Extracts.—"Of rent for the wear in the sea near Dupe-dene, there is nothing this year; for it was broken and destroyed by tempest in the winter. Received 18d. for one gammon of bacon, sold to the Master. For 5 salt fish, sold to the same 20d. For $2\frac{1}{2}$ stock fish sold to the same 5d. For 217 red herrings sold to the same 20d. For 12 pounds of candles of *coburn*, sold to the same 2s."—"The above were sales of stores to the Master, for his own use, the same being appraised at the prices for such commodities that were then current."—"For the doctoring of 4 cart horses, sick of a certain disease called the '*fursine*,' in the summer of this year, with all the aromatics bought for the same 2s. 6d. For doctoring a horse that was infirm in the foot, by reason of a certain nail being in the foot, with aromatics that were bought, 7d. For a cart-horse, bought at Salisbury, at Saint Mary's Fair, in Lent 19s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. For another horse, bought there for the same purpose, 35s. 1d. Expenses of Brother Reginald and 2 grooms, for 2 days there, buying the said horses 2s. 4d. For repairing a stone wall on the side of the shepherd's house, near the Hospital, that had fallen down 12d. For 3 hinges bought for a window in the chamber between the hall and the sea, and for a window in the study, near the Master's chamber 3d. For 2 pairs of hinges and axles, for hanging a door with 2 leaves in the cellar beneath the Master's chamber 8d. To a man, for taking 85 moles in the arable land, meadows, and outlages, for 3 weeks, with victuals from the Master, 13d. For a small saw for divers necessary purposes 4d. For a hook for cutting down weeds and nettles in the garden, and other necessary purposes 7d. Paid 2 boys for driving one boar and two swine from Gissich to Suthampton 2d. Expenses of the Master, on his coming here this year at Christmas, and staying for 10 days, in the whole; that is, in money and in stores, appraised as stated above in the Receipts 109s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Also, for 3 iron shoes for the Master's palfrey, not entered in that account 3d. Paid John Halteclo, the Master's valet, for his expenses from Suthampton to London, and coming from Gissich, at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John, this year 2s. Expenses of Brother Reginald at Winchester, and then at Ticheburne, to have a conference with Sir John de Ticheburne, Sheriff of Suthamptonshire, by reason of a certain distress taken by the bailiff of Manesbrigg, to exact 4li. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. demanded in the time of Sir John Morvey 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Given to the Clerk of the Escheator, when he came through Hekelee, that we might have some mitigation of the purpresture there 2s. To his groom 4d. Expenses of an Esquire of the King's Chamber to seek, Scolay the Lumbarde, coming to seek Robert Ewir, and staying for a week, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Paid the Sheriff of Suthamptonshire for a certain amercement in which the Master was amerced in the same county, because he was not present to appear against the bailiff of Sir Yngelram Berengir in a plea of detainer of goods 12d. For divers necessities bought for William de Wygetone [the Master's kinsman] this year 4s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. For one pair of shoes for Thomas de Wygetone, staying at Suthampton, after the Master's departure."

On the reverse of the roll are the "Issues of the Granges," as before: the following are some extracts:—"Given to John le Barbur, Town Clerk of Suthampton, for divers good offices to the house in divers matters, by advice of John le Fleming, half a quarter of wheat." The crop of pease was "less than usual," because they were destroyed by the great inundation of water in the rainy weather of autumn, this year: "vetches there were none," for the above reason."—"For the provender of 4 horses of Master William de Maldone, who came before the Feast of St. Michael, and remained 2 nights, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of oats." The livery of grain "to the keeper of the cows this year was nothing, because he was on the alms of the House,"—

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

one of the Panpers, in fact. "Candles made for livery 12 pounds;"—to be delivered to the servants of the house; they seem to have been different from the candles of *cotun*, also mentioned." For the consumption of the "House on the day of our Lord's Nativity, one pig killed; for the consumption of the House on Easter Day, one pig. Killed, also, at the cost of the Master, when he came here at Christmas, one boar; the whole of which, at the Master's cost, was delivered at London, to the Master."—Of the geese there died in winter, of murrain, one *maricola*, a term that often occurs, but is nowhere explained; not improbably, a female gosling, corresponding in age to a pullet, is meant. The 18 ducks had been increased by a brood of 16, but 3 "died of murrain in the winter," or "were killed by foxes." Of 18 hives of bees, 6 were killed (for the honey), and 7 died of "murrain," in summer. 2 gallons of honey were produced, and half a gallon was used "for support of the bees in the winter." 3 tuns and one pipe of cider were made from the produce of the garden. Horses' hides (4 in number) were used for "making harness, clouting the "Brothers' shoes, and making gloves and muffs (muffs) "for closing the hedges."

The next roll is a *Computus* of the same Brother Reginald de Cotesdone, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 16 Edward II. (A.D. 1322).

Extracts.—Among the "Issues of the Manors," there were sold 12 gallons of mead, at 2½d. per gallon. Under "Costs of the House," occurs almost the earliest mention that is made of glass windows in these rolls.—"For wages of one glazier repairing (reficientis) one great glass window at the entrance of the Hospital (ingressum Hospitale), for a fortnight, receiving victuals at the Master's table, with the glass bought for the same, 3s." The "Old Grange" at Padewelle, and the "New Grange" there, are mentioned under this year.—"To one mason, removing one door of freestone (unum hostium de liberis petris) from the vestry of the Chapel, and replacing the same in the chamber of the Brothers in the Hospital, by the piece, 2s. For a key, bought for the door of the Priests' chamber, between the hall and the chamber 2d. For a key for the door of the cellar, in which the cider is kept 1d. For 2 axes with hinges, bought to hang the door towards the kitchen garden 4d. For mending a louver in the house of Cokopol, with a cord of hemp for it, 1d.;—an entry which shews that the louvers were made to open and close, probably for letting out the smoke.—"Paid for a new wheel-barrow 8d. For the hire of one man, in repairing the new cartilages this year, because they were laid waste through the construction of a new foss through the middle of them by the County of Suthampton, and for hedging the inclosures in the gardens, for 11½ weeks, he receiving victuals from the Master, 4s. 7d. For plants of leeks bought for restocking the cartilages, for the reason aforesaid, 7½d. For hire of a woman, to assist in putting in the leeks, for one day 1d. For doctoring the mill-horse for a certain distemper, called the '*farsine*.' For hoeing all the wheat, of every kind, this year, with the hands, by reason of the multitude of thistles, 4s. 3d. For gloves bought for one reaper and 2 carters 3d. For gloves for two Brothers 4d. For the expenses of Brother Reginald and John the Miller, going to Christ Church [in Hants], to confer with the Master there, with their boat-hire, going and returning 13½d. Expenses of John the Miller, going to Marleberge, and returning, to carry the money lent for the use of the Master by Dame Joan de London, to the Master, when there 18d. Expenses of Brother Reginald going to London, while there, and returning, 5 days, about the Feast of St. Martin, to confer with the Master as to the foss newly raised by the County of Suthampton through the middle of the cartilages of the House this year 5s. 9d. To a man who took with the Master one scute (scutum) of *braven* at London 2d. For an iron chain, to tie up two young harriers belonging to the Master 5d. Paid for the expenses of 2 carts and 5 horses of William de Rameshulle, coming here and bringing the two sons of Geoffrey de Westone, and fetching one tun of wine at Suthampton, by order of John le Fleming 15d. To a messenger, carrying a letter of John le Fleming to the Master at London in haste, with one horse, to warn the Master of the death of Master Richard de Abyndone, in reference to the prebend of Wyerne, with the expenses of a groom who followed him in the night, as far as Farnham 3s. Expenses of John le Fleming, Brother Reginald, Thomas the Clerk, and others, at Salisbury, on the day of the Annunciation,

to hear and inquire as to the divers rumours about the said prebend, 3s. 5½d. Expenses of John le Fleming from Suthampton to Salisbury, to seek Master Thomas de Astele, Advocate of the Arches in London, and then from Salisbury to Downton and Wyerne, to hold a conference with Sir Thomas de Cherletone, as to the said prebend, by order of the Master, 3s. Paid the same John for the fur of his robe, given by the Master this year 2s. 6d. For a horse hired for the same John from Guldeford to London, and then returning to Suthampton, because the horse that was first hired for him died at Guldeford, on the way to London 4s. 8d. For divers necessities bought for William de Wygetone, the Master's kinsman, this year, as set forth in the particulars 15s. 2d."

Issues of the Granges," are entered on the reverse of the roll.—"There died of murrain suddenly this year, about the Gule (beginning) of August, one horse; and one of murrain, the same way, before the Feast of St. Michael." Of oxen, one was killed, for the larder, and it is added,—"another was killed for consumption in the House, after the Feast of St. Michael, because it was nearly dead." Out of 17 lambs this year, 16 died of murrain. Only 10 pounds of lard were produced this year, "and so small a quantity, because the pigs were not fat." Of the 36 ducks and ducklings at the farms, 6 had been "killed by the foxes (per vulpes), in Lent.—"As to the issue of the 2 pigeon-houses, he does not charge himself, because the whole produce, which was without number, was consumed in the House." Out of 12 hives of bees, 7 perished, from murrain, in the summer: the produce of honey was nothing, and a gallon of that in store was used for feeding the bees in winter and in summer.

The next roll is the *Computus* of the same Brother Reginald de Cotesdone, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 18 Edward II. (A.D. 1324).

Extracts.—This year, for the first time, is mentioned a receipt "of 14 pence, from oblations coming to the Chapel on Easter Day." 12 benches (arculi) of elm, for the ploughs, are bought at so distant a place as Abyndone, at a price of 12 pence. "Paid for sawing (sarrantis) the teeth of one horse 3d. Paid for 7 bushels of beans bought of the Rector of Depedene 4s. 8d. One quarter of pense, bought of the Rector of Depedene 4s. For 35 new couples of oaken rafters, for making afresh the roof of the chamber near the sea 105s., at 3s. per framed couple. To a plumber, for melting the sheets of lead of the old gutter, and making new sheets for a new gutter, for one week, with victuals from the Master 18d. For 24,000 lath-nails for the roof 16s. 3½d. Expenses of Brother Reginald, a groom, and 2 horses, going to Salisbury, and returning, to buy the said nails 16d. To 2 roofers, covering in the roof of the stairs next the sea, and of the old hall, after covering in the chamber, for one week, with victuals from the Master 20d. To a roofer covering in the new house without the Bar, that was uncovered by the wind, one day, by the piece 3d. To 2 men making a piece of earthen wall, at the east garden 21½d. For making a piece of wall near the new wall of the town 4s. To 3 women gathering straw for the said wall, 3 days, by the piece, 7½d. For one *navegar* (auger) bought for divers purposes 2d. For hay bought at Swathelyng, as store for the next year 4s. 8d. For *rudel* (ruddle) and black (atramento) bought for marking the sheep 2d. For the wages of one man, a reaper, watching the fields in autumn, 4s." This latter probably was one of the Paupers of the house, whose duty was that of ear-watcher in the cornfields.—"Delivered to the sergeants of the vill of Suthampton, as a gift of the Master, at Easter 2s. Given to a certain poor man, as compensation for a wound accidentally received from a boar belonging to the House 18d."

On the reverse, as usual, are the "Issues of the Granges."—"Delivered to John le Fleming for bread had of him at Easter, by order of the Master, 4 bushels of wheat. Delivered to Oliver the Carpenter, for making the new roof of the house near the sea, by covenant, 1 quarter 2 bushels of wheat." He also has one bacon-hog given to him.—"As livery to one *hur-deke* (some description of farm servant, perhaps a hurdle-maker) for 6 weeks, in lambing season, 2 bushels of barley." Under the head of Muttons,—"*2 huartards* bought after shearing," is an entry illustrated on the other side of the roll.—"Bought at High-worth, 2 *huartards*, after shearing 12s.;" the ordinary price for "muttons" at this time was 21 pence; we may therefore conclude that these *huartards* had some peculiar value of their own. Out of 39 geese at the granges this

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

year, 2 are distinguished from the others as being "marion," as before noticed. Of the 10 hives of bees, 2 perished from murrain in winter, and 3 were killed (for the honey); one gallon of honey was the produce of the year, and 3 quarts were devoted to the sustenance of the bees in the winter.

The last of the rolls belonging to this reign is the Computus of Brother Robert de Gysich, Serjeant, or servant, of God's House, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 20 Edward II. (A.D. 1326): Brother Reginald is probably now dead, and Brother Robert de Gysiche, who has superintended the manors in the Isle of Wight, occupies his place:—probably the same Brother that was admitted in 1306.

Extracts.—2 shillings (and no more) are received for 2 bacon-hogs, sold to the purveyor of the King's household. 18d. received for old poplar trees at Padewelle. Also, 12 pence for pigeons, sold to the King's poulterers this year. 4d. received by favour of Roger de Bramwiche, who entered upon the garb (habitus) of the House, at the Feast of St. Clement, A.D. 1326. Received 10d. for one horse hired to grind the apples (for cider). 11d. received from Sister Cecily this year. Default of rent of 4 selds, for want of tenants, is recorded this year.

"For making an earthen wall 3½ perches long, between the pigeon-house and the wall of the Friars Minors, by the piece 2s. 9d. For covering the same and another wall on the other side of the pigeon-house, with straw, by the piece 18d. For covering 2 walls, within and without the new wall of the town, with straw, and plastering them, by the piece 12d. For making an earthen wall 12 perches long, at the east garden, against the street (vicum) of Newton, by the piece, in full, 8s. 8d. For digging 200 turfs, for covering the said wall, 7d. For covering the said wall with plaster and the turfs, by the piece 16d. To one man, claying (terrestrate) the floor of the Chaplain's chamber, for one day, by the piece 3d. To him, helping to clay the floor of the Master's chamber, for 2½ days, with victuals from the Master, 2½d. For a quarter of a hundred split boards, bought of Luke Stout, in lieu of rent 6s. To a roofer covering the hall and chamber at Padewelle, for the greater part, for 6 days, by the piece, 12d. For his servant nothing, because there was the handmaid there. To one carpenter, rough-hewing timber of poplar for the new bedsteads made in the Hospital, 3 days, by the piece, 13d. For sawing boards from the said timber for the bedsteads, and to keep in store, 12 days, 5s. 10d. Wages of Master John the Carpenter, doing divers work of the House for 23 weeks, with board from the Master, on covenant made by him 11s. 6d. For 4 roofers covering the house late of Nicholas le Cordewaner in Symenelstrete, for one week, with board from the Master 26s. 6d. For 2 roofers covering the same house for 3 days in another week, with board, 7½d. For ale bought in the town, for their drinking, after dinner, during such time 8½d. Paid for tallow to mix with pitch, for the gutters 2d. For oblation made by the Brothers, Sisters, and Servants, of the House, at Easter, 15d. For 3 bushels of fine salt, bought of the Parson of Depedene, in lieu of rent 8d. For sharpening 3 *navegares* (augers) 3d. For scowering the foss of the Waldiche from the bakehouse to the shepherd's house, and cleansing the wardrobe (lathrine), by the piece, 3s. 9d. For drawing the sewage thereof from the foss into the courtyard, to carry the same into the fields, with the carts of the House, together with cleansing all the Hospital, and carrying away the old hay that was put in the Hospital 14d. For one acre of hay bought at Aldyngtone, for store next year 10s. For reaping it, by the piece, 9d. For assistance, in carrying it, with help of the servants, 3d. Paid for hay bought of a certain man of Porteswode 14d. For the reaping of 2 acres of weak draget in Swardeslond, for forage 8d. For pasture bought of William atte More, for supporting the Master's sheep in winter 6s. 2d.

From the following entries we conclude that the name of the Steward for the preceding year was, Sir Richard de la More. The Warden's residence was now at the present Finchampstead, (near Wokingham, in Berkshire.)

"For one pipe of wine, bought, and sent to Fynchhamstede, for the use of the Master there, at Christmas, 30s. For 3 *malarides* bought and sent at the same time 6d. For 3 *wigones* (widgones) bought and sent there 5d. For 52 larks sent there 7½d. Paid the carters and others taking the said things to

Fynchhamstede 6d., and 4 bushels of oats. Paid Sir William Pope for the moneys borrowed of him to give to the kinsman of Sir William de Ros 4s. Given to Thomas, the Master's Chamberlain, for his expenses from Suthampton to London, at the Nativity, by order of the Master 6d. Paid the Master's household for their oblations on Easter Day, by his order 10d. For one pair of shoes bought for the Master, on the day of the Holy Trinity 6d. For the shoeing of a horse of the Master's stable, sent to Fynchhamstede before the Nativity 3d. Expenses of John the Miller, going to and returning from Winchester, for 3 days, to get delivery of the distress made of four oxen, that were taken by the bailiff of Mannesbrigg, he being in Winchester Castle for 2 days and 2 nights, to obtain possession of them 3s. 4d.; to wit, for their feeding 6d., for the porter's fee 15d., and for the expenses of the said John 21d. Expenses of a boy going twice to Winchester to feed the said distress 5d. Paid the same John for money due to him in the time of Brother Reginald 2s. 8d. Delivered to 4 serjeants of the vill of Suthampton for their oblations, by order of the Master, and as his gift 2s. Also, to the bailiff of the Hundred of Mannesbrigg, as his oblations, at the Nativity and Easter, the Master's gift 2s. For one cart hired to carry one tun of wine to Aschlee, for the use of the Earl of Winchester [Hugh le Despenser], at the request of his steward 2s. For the cutting out of one robe for John, the son of Laurence de Ulvetone, the gift of the Master 10d. For 2½ ells of linen cloth, bought for him, with the cutting out thereof 10d. For 5 pairs of shoes bought for him 18d. For leather bought to clout his shoes 1½d. For mending his woollen and linen clothes 2d. Paid for his school, 3 terms this year 15d. For a cock bought for him at the beginning of Lent, 1½d. For cockfighting, on Shrove Tuesday.—Paid for the school of one boy, Hanteworth, a scholar, by order of the Master 4d. Paid Robert the butcher, called "Le Schaghier," for meat bought of him for Sir Richard de la More, in the past year 2s. 7d. Also, to Sille de Buteshasse, for fish bought of her for the said Sir Richard 7½d. To Isabel de Brayesfeld, for ale bought of her, for the said Sir Richard 5d. For fish bought by the said Sir Richard in the past year 4s. 9d. Paid Andrew Calays, for the time of the said Sir Richard 3d. Paid the wages of a certain keeper of the *hogastres* in the time of the said Sir Richard 6d. Delivered to the said Sir Richard, for his expenses to Fynchhamstede, on his departure 2s. Paid Henry Clerk, Pelliper, for a fur bought of him for the use of the said Sir Richard 2s. 6d. Paid him for money borrowed of him by the said Sir Richard 12d."

"Mitigation made by the Warden and Brothers to John Gabriel, for his arrears of rent to the House for the tenement in Hamptone 20s. Rent pardoned to John le Barbur, Countor (Narrator) in Suthampton 50s. 1d."

The rents of many persons are struck out this year, as they had either died or left the place, without means, —either "pauperes" or "inopes."

"Issues of the Granges" are entered on the reverse of the roll. The following are some extracts:—"Delivered to the Friars Minors of Suthampton, by precept of the Warden, one quarter of wheat. Given to a *myfrare* who made *wafres* (gaufres, or thin cakes) in presence of the Master, his gift, 2 bushels of wheat. To Joan le Flemeng, called "Gaunt," his gift, 2 bushels of wheat. To the Town Clerk of Suthampton, the gift of the Master, 4 bushels of wheat. Delivered to Sir Richard de la More, when serving in the year last past, for livery to the servants, in acquittance, 4 quarters and 2 bushels of rye, as set forth by his account. Consumed in the kitchen this year by the household, 1½ quarters of pease, for want of potherbs, by reason of the drough in winter and summer. Consumed in the House, one bushel of vetches, as set forth by the Journal; 7 bushels of barley mixed with 2 quarters 6 bushels of oats, to make seed for draget. Delivered, as to the expenses of last year, one quarter of malt, which was borrowed from Joan de London." 26 sheep and 14 lambs are entered as dying of murrain this year; but it deserves remark that in every case, in these accounts, of an animal dying, not slaughtered "for the larder," it is entered as dying "in morina." Of chickens, 6 had been devoured by foxes and *stotes*. Out of the store of wax, one pound had been consumed in the obsequies of Matildis atte Barre, one of the Sisters of the House.

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

The last roll, or Computus, that has been examined for this Report, belongs to the 14 and 15th years of the following reign, that of Edward III. (A.D. 1341, 2). In several of those from which extracts have been given, reference is made to the roll containing particulars of the household expenses, and which is called the "Jornale," or Journal, in some of the later Computi; none of these rolls, belonging to the reigns of Edward I. and II., seem to have been preserved; from the one, however, that follows, an inference may be formed as to the general nature of their contents.

The contents of this "Jornale," or Journal of every day expenses, comprise many items of interest, more especially as to the mode of living at that day; each week coming under notice as to the various heads of Pantry, Buttery, Kitchen, and Stable; the movements of the Warden throughout the year, in reference to his presence or absence, being set forth; Gilbert de Wyggetone is still in office, but his name is not mentioned. The following is its title, translated:—"Roll of expenses of God's House, at Suthampton, by Sir Geoffrey de Wynhale, Chaplain, from the Feast of St. Michael, in the 14th year of the reign of King Edward, after the Conquest the Third, to the same Feast of St. Michael next ensuing in the following year; to wit, for one whole year." The following are the entries for the first four weeks (translated): from them a general idea of the mode of keeping the account throughout the year may be formed.—

"First Sunday in October. Pantry and Buttery,—taken from the store of the preceding year. Kitchen,—taken from the store of the preceding year. Also, one goose, taken from the store of our manor. Monday.—100 white herrings bought, 9d. Tuesday.—The Warden came from Wales, with 7 horses. Pantry and ale—taken from the store of the preceding year. Wine bought, 2d. Kitchen,—one bacon-hog, bought of the Reeve of Gessiche 20d. Oysters, fresh fish, and eggs, bought, 3d. Wednesday.—Wine bought 2d. Oysters, *merlyng* [whiting], flounders, and *shrympes* 6½d. Mustard ½d. For *cles* 1d. Thursday.—Three gallons of ale bought 3½d. 1½ gallons of wine bought 6d. Fresh meat bought 2½d. Friday. Pantry,—baked 1 quarter and 1 bushel of wheat, and 2 bushels of barley. Buttery,—brewed 2 quarters of barley malt. Kitchen,—fresh fish bought 2½d. Saturday. Fresh fish 3½d. Stores that were consumed the same time, to wit, one *flyche* and a half of pork, one *fliche* of bacon, 2 geese, 4 pigeons, 4 cheeses. Stable, 9½ bushels of oats for provender for the horses of the Master and visitors. Sum total 5s. 2d." The wheat, barley, and malt, were taken from the stores in the house, already provided.

"Second Sunday in October. Pantry and ale,—from the former store. Kitchen,—pork 4d. Monday, wine 3d., milk and mustard ½d. Tuesday, fresh fish 2d. Wednesday, oysters ½d., *ryghe* [probably, a fish] 1½d., *merlyng* 2d., eels 1d., flounders and soles 3d. Thursday, red and white wine 1½d., mutton and pork 6d., 2 tele 2½d., eggs 1d., milk ½d., *hastels* [elsewhere *gastels*, probably a kind of cake] 2d., chickens 3d. 2 pounds of candles 3d. On Friday, the Warden departed from Suthampton for London, with 4 horses. Expenses of the Pantry: there is baked a quarter and half a bushel of wheat, and a bushel and a half of barley. Buttery,—brewed 2 quarters of barley malt. Kitchen,—fresh fish 1½d., 2 pounds of candles 3d. Saturday,—all that is expended is taken from the store. The stores consumed in the same time [the week]:—one quarter of beef, one pig, one *fliche* of bacon, 3 geese, 2 capons, 12 pigeons, 3 cheeses. Stables,—7½ bushels of oats for the Warden's horses. Sum [spent] 4s. 2½d.

"Third Sunday in October;—all consumed taken from the store. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, all consumed taken from the store. Friday and Saturday, spent for fish, fresh and salt 3½d. Stores consumed this week, one quarter of salt beef, one *fliche* of pork, half a *flyche* of bacon, 12 pigeons, 2 cheeses. Sum [spent] 3½d.

"Fourth Sunday in October;—all consumed taken from the store. Monday, Tuesday, all consumed taken from the store. Wednesday, expenses of the Pantry,—baked one quarter of wheat, and 2 bushels of barley. In the Buttery, brewed one quarter 6 bushels of barley malt, and half a quarter of oat malt. In the Kitchen, 100 white herrings bought for store 9d. Thursday, all taken from the store. Friday and Saturday, for oysters ½d. Stores consumed during the same time, one quarter of salt beef, one *fliche* of pork, 6 pigeons, 4 cheeses. Sum [spent] 9½d.

"The fifth Sunday in October;—all consumed from the store. Monday and Tuesday,—all consumed from the store. Stores consumed during the same time [for three days];—half a *fliche* of pork, one quarter of salt beef, one goose, 4 pigeons, 2 cheeses." Sum [spent] "nothing."

"In the month of October: amounts consumed, during that time [in money] 10s. 5½d. Wheat malt, none. Barley malt, 5 quarters 6 bushels. Oat malt, half a quarter. Wheat [baked] 3 quarters 1½ bushels. Barley ½ bushels. Amount of stores consumed, one carcass of beef, 3 pigs, one bacon-hog, 6 geese, 2 capons, 34 pigeons, 16 cheeses, and 100 eggs. In the stable, 2 quarters and 2 bushels of oats, provender for the horses of the Warden and of visitors."

The other months in the year are treated in a similar manner; but from this point some extracts only can be given. On Monday in the first week of November, the Provost returns "to Suthampton" with 4 horses. On Tuesday, fresh fish and oysters are bought "for the Master," price 2½d. The charges for Friday are,—Wine 1½d.; one salt fish 4½d., other fish 1d.; one quarter of almonds bought by the Master, for store 4s., one pound of sugar [*zucere*] 16d., half a pound of pepper 8d., one quarter (½ of a pound) of saffron 15d.; one box of ginger 20d." In the same month is an item,—"Expenses of Robert the Clerk and John de Wygan on business of the Master, dining at Winchester 7d." Among the fish consumed in this month are *plays* [plaice], eels, flounders, *welkes*, and *sprot* [sprats]. One *perdriz* [partridge] costs 2½d., and two *wokocs* [woodcocks] 1½d. In the last week of November a cade of 600 herrings is opened, and 40 are consumed.

At the beginning of December, four "cades" of red herrings are bought, "for keeping in store;" each cade containing 600, and costing 3s. 7½d. 300 *welkes* cost 2½d., and the *sprot* for one meal 1½d.; 14 pounds of candles for store cost 2½d., while they cost 1½d. if bought by the pound. In the first week of this month a horse of John de Stratton has provender in the stable. In a supplementary entry for October "gross flesh and brown" are entered at 6 pence. On Tuesday in the third week, one *wodecoke* and "small birds" cost 2d. On Wednesday, a pound of cummin 4d.; a pound of *greyn* [? grains of paradise] 4d.; half a pound of coarse ginger, and half a pound of powdered ginger 16d. On Thursday, one woodcock, 2 partridges, and 8 *throskis* cost 6d.; 2 *resenes* [? of onions] 6d.; and 3 *resenes* of garlic 7d. Oysters, welks, flounders, lampreys, and plaice, are eaten on Friday and Saturday. On Monday in the fourth week, "being the Feast of our Lord's Nativity," or Christmas Day, the entries are—"For wine 8d. Expenses in the kitchen—*novmels* [the intestines of deer] 2d.; 4 *wodekocs* 6d.; *larkes*, *throshe*, and small birds, 7½d.; 4 rabbits 8d.; 120 eggs 12d.; 14 pounds of Paris candles, 2½d." On the day after, from a note in the margin, the Warden took his departure. Among the articles taken from the store this week, one *madelord* [mallard] is mentioned. In the following week one *frael* of figs is bought of John Wygge, "for store," costing 6s. 6d.; and one *meise* of red herrings, bought by E. Langrygge, costs 5s. 5d.

On Monday in the second week in January, the Warden returns from Gessich, in Dorset, (where he had been staying), "to supper, one penny being expended on wine." On Tuesday, salmon and *troghe*s [? trout] cost 6 pence; *welkes* 3d.; oysters 1½d.; and mustard ½d. On Sunday in the third week, the Warden departs for Brokenhurst [now Brokenhurst, near Lymington], returning on Thursday. Among the fish consumed on Saturday, "flounders and *grundwalle*" [?] are mentioned, as costing 9 pence. In the next week 2 plovers cost 2½d. In this month 60 herrings and one salt fish are entered as being "sent to Gessiche, at the expense of the Master."

On Sunday in the first week of February, one penny is entered "for bread [horse-loaf] for the horse of Thomas Arnold, Clerk." On Tuesday in the second week, as we learn from a note in the margin, the burgesses of Suthampton dined with the Warden.—"His steterunt burgesses Suthi in mensa cum Domino." The articles bought for the occasion were as follow:—"For *pain demesne* [lords' bread, of finest flour] 4d.; 3 gallons of wine 16d.; beef and veal 14d.; for one *tiche* (P) 8d.; 6 capons 18d.; 12 hens 2s.; 240 eggs 12d.; milk 2d.; wild-fowl 6d.; expenses of a boy seeking wild-fowl in the Island of Wight 4d." On Thursday—"Expenses of John de Wygan on business of the Master at Gessiche, going, returning, and remaining there 2 days 6d." On Friday *pain demesne* costs ½d. In the next week, one *gastelle* [cake] costs ½d.

QUEEN'S
COLLEGE,
OXFORD.

In this week—the third in February—the Warden leaves for London; returning on Thursday, in the first week in April.

On Monday in the second week in April—"Boat-hire" of the Master at [St.] John's " (a parish bordering on the sea-shore) is entered at 2 pence, and on Wednesday he leaves for Gessiche; the next week, he returns, and in the fourth week leaves for London.

The entries commencing in the first week in May, down to the end of the year, are written on the reverse of the roll. On the second Sunday in June, a tun of cider is broached, and on the following Wednesday the Warden arrives, in time for supper. On Thursday the following payments are made:—"For wine 3*d.*; beef, pork, mutton, and veal 6*d.*; 4 chickens 2*d.*; 2*d.*; *shrympes* and *mulet* 1*d.*; brass pots for wine and ale 2*d.*; rose-water for the Master 2*d.*" On the following Sunday, H. Derneford pays a visit [*supervenit*] "with 3 horses." "Unctum album," or white lead, is used in the kitchen. In the fourth week in June "anys" (anise) is entered, at one penny; and wine, "presented to John the Cook," costs 6 pence.

On Sunday in the first week in July, "J. Wygan" departed for Holmcultrum, "a place in the extreme north of Cumberland; possibly in reference to business of the Warden, who may have been a native of Wigton in that county. On Wednesday in the second week the Warden departs for Llandaff; and at the end of the week there is a memorandum to the effect that "Here all the red herrings are exhausted." In the following week four cheeses and butter, then consumed, are entered as coming from Padewell.

On Tuesday in the third week in September, the Warden comes back from Wales, in time for supper, leaving for London on Wednesday in the week following. The "Journal" contains no further items of interest, and ends with a long list of articles consumed throughout the year "from the store." With the exception of onions, garlic, anise, and cummin, it will be observed, no vegetable, as an article of diet, is mentioned. "White pease" are mentioned elsewhere as being used in the House for pottage. Ale, it may be remarked, is spoken of as being made from malt, with no infusion of any other kind.

The remaining rolls of God's House, and the earlier documents in reference to Portsmouth, the Isle of Wight, and Southampton, which are preserved among the muniments of Queen's College, will come under notice in the succeeding Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF TENTERDEN.

The town of Tenterden, as connected with the Cinque Ports, is a member of the Port of Rye, with which it was united,—not improbably, much against the will of its inhabitants,—in the 27th year of Henry the Sixth (A.D. 1449). In 1661, a fire breaking out in the Court-hall, the Corporation chest, and, with it, probably many of the charters and early records, was burnt. Of the oldest of the Record Books, now in the possession of the Corporation, some account has been given in the Report of the Commission on the Public Records 1837, pp. 499-501: from an opportunity afforded me of recently inspecting it, for which I am indebted to the courtesy of Matthew Rogers, Esq., the Mayor, and W. G. Mace, Esq., the Town Clerk, I am enabled to add a few items to the statements there made by Mr. W. Waterman, the then Town Clerk.

The book, paginated to only folio 102, but containing probably about 150 leaves, is in a mutilated leather binding, originally fastened with strings, and belonging probably to the reign of Philip and Mary, or of Elizabeth. The earliest entries in the book are finely written, and exquisitely adorned with flourishes and sketches, drawn with the pen, by a masterly hand: the volume itself, however, of paper throughout, has been much maltreated and torn, and is in a tattered and mutilated condition. Its earliest entries belong to the reign of Philip and Mary, though the roses of York and Lancaster—coloured in one instance—figure largely among the items of its ornamentation. As stated in the Report above-mentioned, it begins with a fragment of an Index, of which the first one or two leaves are torn out: what remains of the index bearing reference to folios 43-57, the latter part of the index also being torn away.

On a fly-leaf, which had been pasted down in the cover, but has now become loose, is written in German text, "Liber Stephani Cowper, Scriptoris Waltero, Vaughan

"Teste." S. Cowper was Bailiff in the 5th and 6th years of Philip and Mary.

The first nine folios are occupied with the copy of a Charter granted to the Cinque Ports in the first year of King Edward the Fourth. This is followed by the First Charter granted to the town of Tenterden, on the first of August, in the 27th year of King Henry the Sixth, folios 13-16, folios 10 to 12 having been torn out. Folios 17-22a contain the composition made between the towns of Tenterden and Rye, dated the 21st day of September, in the eighth year of King Henry the Seventh. The Liberties, Franchises, and Bye-laws of the town then follow: at fol. 25a, under the "Othe of the Bayley," Stephen Cowper is named as "Bayley," and as he was Bailiff in the last two years of Philip and Mary, this seems to imply that the earlier part of the book was written at that date; his name, as the then Bailiff, appearing again at fol. 49. At folio 57 begin "The Decrees," a set of Bye-Laws, founded upon "the Custimall" of the town, and enacted on the 4th of May, in the 6th year of King Edward the Sixth. The entries of Bye-Laws after folio 59 are of later date; after folio 67, seven folios have been torn out, six after folio 82, and after folio 90, five. Entries then follow, of the time of Elizabeth and James the First, succeeded by "The names of the Mayor, Jurattes, and Commons, of the towne and Hundred of Tenterden, August 29th 1655;" on the next page to which follow, in an earlier hand, "The names of the Fremen of Tenterden," beginning in the 20th year of Henry VIII., A.D. 1529. This list ends in 1558, in which year Stephen Cowper was Bailiff, and with the words,—"*Qui ante non canit, post dolebit etc.* Per me Richardum Homan," probably the then Common Clerk.

More Ordinances, of the time of James the First, then follow; and then, a list of the Bailiffs, and, after them, Mayors, from the 27th year of Henry the Sixth, continued, in various hands, down to 1701; after which one or more leaves are torn out. After this, two leaves follow, in the same hand, apparently, as the earliest part of the volume, the first being headed,—"*The names of the Bayles of the Towne and Hundred of Tenterden, from the beginninge of the libertie, begone in the twentie and seaventhe yeres of the reigne of Kinge Henry the Sixte.*" In this list events are inserted, in chronological order, from time to time; they are given, but with several errors and omissions, in Mr. Waterman's Letter, printed in the Report before-mentioned: the following is a corrected copy of them:

"37 Henry VI. (A.D. 1458, 9) John Davye. This yere "Sharley More brake out. 21 Edward IV. (A.D. 1481, 2) Thomas Strekenbolde. This yere Isak Cade did ryse [qy. the meaning of this]. 1 Henry VII. (A.D. 1485, 6) Thomas Strekenbolde. This yere the Frenchemen came to Sanwicche, and there laye one night and a daye. 1 Henry VIII. (A.D. 1509, 1510) John Gage Esquire. Sharley More made. 6 Henry VIII. (A.D. 1514, 5) Barthelmew Fowle. The which yere Smalthe [Small Hythe] was burnt on the last day of Julye. 29 Henry VIII. (A.D. 1437, 8) John Austen thelder. This yere the 28 of Auguste King Henry VIII. came to Tenterden. 35 Henry VIII. (A.D. 1543, 4) Richard Alcock. Bolen [Boulogne] won. 1 Mary (A.D. 1553, 4) Peter Shorte. Hoc anno surrexit Wyat (in a somewhat earlier hand). 4 Mary (A.D. 1556, 7) Thomas Aus[ten]. Quintain [wa's] won. 5 Mary (A.D. 1557, 8) Stephen Cowper. Callis was lost."

The following are later entries, in continuation:—

"14 Elizabeth (A.D. 1571, 2). Edward Hales. This yere, aboute Barthilmewe tide, the Quenes Majestie was at Rye, Hemsted, and Sussynghurst. 19 Elizabeth (A.D. 1576, 7) Robert Ashenden. Was a blasing star in November in the evening, toward the West. 21 Elizabeth (A.D. 1578, 9). George Castlen. This yere was a gret earthquake, the vith day of Aprell, about v or vi a klok at afternone. 29 Elizabeth (A.D. 1586, 7) [1588]. Edward Gervis. This yere the Spanish fleet came for England, about Saint James tide. 41 Elizabeth (1598, 9). John Hales, Esquire, Baliffe and first Maior by our new Charter. 16 James (A.D. 1618, 9). John Witherden. This year in November and December was seen a blasegne star, riseinge towards the East in the mornnyng, streminge forward."

There are some later entries, but of no interest, except the following,—"*1660, March 19. Our Court-hall was burnt downe.*" "*1672, December 29. Benenden steeple and church and 5 houses burnt, set first on fire by lightninge. February 17 (1673). A greate and fierce wind, when Staplehurst spire was blowne downe, and many barnes about the country.*"

The leather sides of this volume have been originally padded, or strengthened, with leaves of a book, by way of pasteboard. The paste between the leaves having lost its hold, from age, these leaves, about 30 in number, have become detached and separated, and appear to have formed part of the account-book of a Tailor and Draper at Tenterden, from the 27th to the 32nd year of Henry VIII.; with a continuation thereof to a somewhat later date. The writing in some parts is so bad as to be almost wholly illegible; while in other places the entries are in a firm and tolerably legible hand. Several pages also of the account-book have been utilized, when almost new, for the purposes of a child's copy-book; and among the leaves are inserted, to strengthen the sides, two leaves of a handsomely illuminated Service-Book, of the 14th century, containing one or more Psalms. The account-book has been commenced, for business purposes, at each end, each page consequently being upside-down, as compared with the opposite one; and the action of the paste, with the ravages of book-worm, has rendered much of its contents illegible. "My gossop Shyperd," a customer, also mentioned as "Jhon Sheperd," is named in one page, with little more that can be deciphered. "White carsy" is charged for; "slopes (probably, boots) of your man," is charged to; "Wylkynson of Pet," near Winchelsea, and "2 yardes of whyt coten for your dobyet." Another customer is "The good man Havery of Lydton Helle," "rosset coten" being one of the articles supplied. Myell (Michael) Broke is mentioned as a brother of the person keeping the account, and Robert Broke is another of his customers. "Robert Felyp, of Bred" (Brede, near Winchelsea) is another customer; Denysa Myleys, another; Robert Wyhtintone also,—he is charged for 1½ yardes of "Denschere (Devonshire) kerse," and for a yard and half a quarter of "naro blankyt,"—narrow blanket, for making "hose," or hose. Robert Hale, a customer, is charged 5s. 4d. "for a yard of brodered clothe, and for makynge of the 'pette cote.'" The "pettecot," as it is elsewhere written, is an habilliment of frequent occurrence. "My gossop Sheperd," is again charged, in the 31st year of Henry VIII., with "paer slopes for your lad 11d.; 3 yardes of frys for your sylf 5d.; and for yerd and half of whyt coten for your wyt 12d." A customer, named "Petter," is charged 6 pence, "for makynge of 'lade hose'" lady's hose; and 2½d. "for stoking of hys 'lades hose.'" To his account is appended, "Item, I lentt out of my poris 3s. 4d.; Item, lentt out of my porus 4s.," followed by fresh items for tailoring, "Wulkyngson of Pyt,"—Pett,—is again charged "for 7 yardes of Kendaylle (Kendal green) for your man 7s.; and for 7 yardes of whyt carse for youre woman 6s. 3d.; for payer slopes for youre man 12d.; and for yerd and half of whyt cersy for Jhon your son 3s. 4d." In the 28th year of Henry VIII., William Lonsford (of Rye) is charged—"For paer of hos for your man Tomas 3s. 4d.; for makeng of wast cot for your child 6d.; for paer of slopes and paer of short hos 2s.; for makeng of petykote for your mayd 3d."

In one page there are entered copies of some dunning letters, for money due, addressed respectively to Richard Manynton, Asten Ambrust, and Sampson Adam. "The Goodman Wydres" is another customer, "John Holman of Geslyng" (near Hastings); "the Goodman Sely; Denys a Milles; Gorge Caslyn; Rychard Crottoill," who is charged 10 pence "for makynge of a chykrkn [jerkin], and 12 pence "for makynge a doblett and for parchamett hat,"—"parchamett" being probably a stout cloth. "The good man Kele, of Geslyng," is another customer mentioned. "Thomas Coper, of Lygrene," is charged 3s. 4d. "for 3 yarde and a quarter of cendoll (Kendal); for makynge of the same chylde cote 5d.; for makynge of a payr of chamletts [carnet] sleeves 3d." Thomas Weldyshe is charged 12 pence, "For a payer of clothe hoosse for hys 'wyffe.'" William Perys pays 16 pence for "stoking of a payre of hose, and for clothe." Petter Hayman is charged 6 pence "for makynge of a froke for Elysbeth." To Robert Hartt is charged,— "For makynge of the yongest dotter a pette cote 6d.; and Robert Pope "for a yerd and a half of frysadoue 6d." It is a "Master Johnson," apparently, who, among other things, is charged "for makynge an uper body of a 'cyrtel (kirtle) 2d." to whom the following letter was addressed by our draper:—"Master Johnson. I commend me unto you, trusting unto God that you be in good helth; the cause of my wrytyng unto you at this tym, I pray you send unto me by the brynger of my byl the money that you do owe unto me, for I have gret ned of yt." Olevier Gyles, in the next leaf, is

thus addressed,— "I commend me unto you, trustyng unto God that you be in good helth; the causes of my wrytyng unto you at this tym, I pray you send unto me the money that you do owe unto me, for I have gret need of yt, for I have a gret payment to pay at this tym." Other customers are "John Fyllyp of Smalyd," [Small Hythe] and "Raynoll of Stone;" Stene (Stephen) Bucher of Rouddene (Rollevden); Richard Downe of Roudenede, Jarvys Pacheyng, and Thomas Holmes of Roudenede.

At one page a copy is set, in a fine hand:—

At my beginnyng God be my speade
In grace and vertue to procede,

with a copy therefrom, in the hand of a young person, throughout the page. In the latter part of the account, blanket, for making petticoats, or for making "the upper body," is largely entered, the latter being also a portion of the "petticoate;" "slops," hose, jerkins, coats, doublets, petticoats, and kirtles, being, in fact, the articles of dress most commonly in use: "russet" kersey is the kersey most frequently mentioned, and russet cotton is also named as an article of clothing. Thomas Brykendene is mentioned, as a customer, towards the close of the account, a member of a family which supplied many Bailiffs and Mayors to the town.

In the same page is the following draught of a letter,—"Sampson A Dame (p Adam), I commend me unto you, trustyng unto All mightie God that you be in good healtie. The cause of my wrytyng to you, I pray you send unto me by Symond x l.".

Upon one of the leaves of the draper's account-book there are some scraps of poetry written, partly mutilated and illegible; the following (in a contemporary hand with the rest of the account book) admits of being deciphered:

"Be a wildernes as I did passe

The sweet floores for to smell

I sawe a goodly lady morned right pituisly

Seyng A dew and Farewelle.

Banessed am I, and no cause why,

Thorow thoughtfe for (P) and disdayne

And tho that I therefore shoud dye,

Yet cannot I refrayne.

Alas! that same sweet fase whome dethe cevelle (P)

Hathe stryken with his mase, and takyne awaye
fro me."

The account is written in two hands; the earlier part perhaps, by a person of the name of Broke; the latter, and much the more legible portion, by a writer who twice gives his name as Marten "Dever," or Dewar, who, in the book next mentioned, is stated to have been one of the Taxors of the scot laid upon the town in 1539. The business in question was no doubt carried on at Tenterden; and, for that date seems to have been an extensive one.

A Record-book, in good condition, with quarto leaves of paper, in limp parchment; the contents of which extend from the 30th of Henry VIII. (A.D. 1538) to the 34th year of the same reign (A.D. 1543). It gives the name of the Bailiff elected each year, on the day of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist (29th August), of the six Jurats nominated by him, and the six Jurats nominated by the Commons; the names also of the Common Clerk and Common Mace-bearer, as annually elected, and the names of the Taxors of the Scot, yearly levied for the use of the town. Its contents, otherwise, are almost wholly records of common recoveries of property situate in or near the town, with recitals of the tedious formalities connected therewith. The sole interest attending it is centered in some few of the names mentioned as parties to the recoveries respectively entered. In one case, John Deryng, Gentleman, is deforciant; described as son and heir of Nicholas Deryng and Alice, his wife, daughter and co-heir of William Betnam, deceased; the property conveyed being situate in the "denne" of Lytlyll Harnden, in the parish, vill, and hundred, of Tenterden. In February 1539, Thomas Crumwell, Knight, Lord Crumwell, is complainant, and John Dudley, Knight, and Joan his wife, daughter and heir of Edward Guldeford, Knight, and John Guldeford, Esquire, son and heir of George Guldeford, Esquire, and Barbara, his wife, deforciant; Thomas Lord Cromwell, and John Dudley, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, two of the parties, ended their lives on the block. The property conveyed is the manor of Howseney, Kentysghild, and Feltesden, with rents, among other things, of 6 cocks and 100 hens, in Tenterden, Ebbeneay, and other places named. This property is immediately

CORPORATION OF
TESTERDEN.

afterwards conveyed by Lord Cromwell to Richard Williams, "otherwise called Richard Cromwell," Esquire, and others. Thomas Culpeper the elder, Esquire, is complainant in another recovery. The book is in excellent condition, and is finely written throughout.

In the Letter written by Mr. Waterman, the Town Clerk, to the Commissioners, in 1833, it is mentioned that "There are some ancient deeds in the Corporation chest, one of which is dated 22 Edward III.; the "others are apparently of an earlier date." On inquiry being made for these ancient documents, they have been found, being 14 in number; several of them prior in date to the reign of Edward III., but some later. They, none of them, however bear reference to Tenterden, and how they reached their present locality, can be but a matter of surmise only; seven of them relate to Iver, in Buckinghamshire, and give some information as to localities on the banks of the river Coln from five to six hundred years ago; five bear reference to Barking, in Essex; and two only, the latest, to localities in Kent. The following is a description of them:—

A small deed poll, on parchment, in Latin, exquisitely written, and in good condition, but the seal lost. By it, William Reiner, of Ewere (now Iver), grants to William Beleverge, for his service and for 17s. of silver, paid beforehand, half an acre of land in the parish of Ewere in Alberwerke, and three halfpennies of yearly rent in the same vill; to wit, 3 farthings which John Wuleward was wont to pay him, and 3 farthings which Gilbert Edred was wont to pay, for their tenements held of him in the same vill. And the said half acre lies near the land of the said William Beleverge, which he holds of John de la Forde, his brother, and extends from the "Rading" of Peter Fitz-Geoffrey to the land which William Witing formerly held of the demesne of the lord of the same vill, and John Clerk, after him; with power to sell, alienate, or assign, the same to all persons, men of religion [religious orders] and Jews, only excepted; for a yearly rent of one penny, namely, one halfpenny at the Feast of Saint Michael, and one halfpenny at the Feast of the Blessed Mary in March; he, the grantor, warranting the same against all men and women whomsoever. Witnesses, Richard de la Vache, Ralph Guin, John de la Forde, John son of William Fitz-Stephen, William le Moigne, Richard Fitz-Hugh, John de Suthle, William son of Richard Clerk, William Marcheg, William Underwood, (Sub bosco), William Fitz-Laurence, William Daniel, William de Engleby, Clerk, "and others." No date given, but about A.D. 1280.

A small deed poll, in Latin, on parchment, in good condition, the seal lost; whereby William, son of Reiner la Faukner, grants to William Beleverge, for his service, and for 12 shillings of silver "in gersumam," one acre of meadow in the vill of Ewere, with the appurtenances, lying between the meadow of William Andreu, and that of Robert atte Senglet, and extending from the meadow of the chief lord of the vill to Medinlake; with power to give, sell, or assign, the same to all persons, men of religion and Jews excepted; at a yearly rent of one penny, payable at Easter; he, the grantor, warranting the same against all persons, except men of religion and Jews. Witnesses, Ralph Guin, Richard de la Vache, John de Suthle, Gilbert de la Wyke, John de la Forde, Richard Fitz-Hugh, William le Moigne, John Fitz-Stephen, William Lorenz, and others. Date about A.D. 1280.

A small deed poll, on parchment, in Latin, beautifully written, the seal lost; whereby William Reyner, of Eure, grants to William Belverge, for his service, a piece of land in the parish of Ewere, which lies in Alberwurthe, between the land of John Wuleward, and that of Gilbert Fitz-Gilbert, and extends above La Puelle (? the Pool) and above his own land; with power to give, sell, or assign, the same to whomsoever he may please; at a yearly rent of one penny, to be paid at the Feast of Saint Michael; he warranting the same against all men and women whomsoever. Witnesses, Ralph Guin, Richard de la Vache, John de la Forde, Gilbert de Wik, John de Suthlee, Richard Fitz-Hugh, John Fitz-William, Robert the Clerk, "and others." Date, probably, about A.D. 1280.

A deed poll, on parchment, in Latin, finely written, and in good condition, the seal lost; whereby William de Moigne (Monachus) grants to Hugh de Esse, of Bedefunte, for his homage and service, and for 6 marks of silver, paid beforehand, all that croft called "Dikedede," in the vill of Enre, lying between the land of Stephen Meyferlyn and his own land, called "Tyrallesmed," and along the king's highway leading from Eure towards Colebrock; which croft Hugh Le Moigne, his

father, formerly held of Richard Daniel; with power to give, sell, pledge, or assign, the same, to all persons whatsoever, houses of religion and Jews excepted; at a yearly rent of 20 pence, 10 pence being payable at the feast of the Purification, and 10 pence at the Assumption, of the Blessed Mary; saving only the service due to the King; he warranting the same against all persons, as well Jews as Christians. Witnesses, Nicholas Cley, Ralph de Draytone, John de la Forde, Hugh Fitz-Richard, William Fitz-Laurence, John Fitz-William, Roger the Clerk, "and others." Dated about A.D. 1290.

A small deed poll, on parchment, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Fina, the relict of John Reyner of Uvere (written Ynere), quitclaims to William Beleverge, of Uvere, as to 9½d., of yearly rent, which the same William had of the gift and grant of her said husband, in Uvere, all right that she might have therein, by reason of dower Witnesses, John de la Forde, William Lorens, William Bithewode, William Merchegrei, William Clerk, John de Suthlye, Edmund de Burnham, Clerk, "and many others." Date about A.D. 1300.

A parchment deed poll, in Latin, the seal lost, dated at Eure (Iver) the 10th of March in the 5th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1331); whereby Robert le Fischere, of Eure, grants to John Edred, of the same, and Grace, his wife, and Robert, their son, all his fishery in the water-course which runs between Longhett and Heweneyt in the Estmor of Eure; that is, from the north corner of Longhett, near Smethette, to the foss of the lord of Eure, called "Hobyessed," with the dams, "hyltres," and all other profits and easements; saving to him and his people the right of passing on foot below the dams at Hobiesmed, Witnesses, Gilbert Edred, Ralph de Estende, John Waleys, John Fitz-Richard, Henry Crisp, William Meferlyn, William Daniel, Stephen Fulke, "and others." Except the right of passage reserved, no consideration is mentioned.

A parchment deed poll, in Latin, the seal lost, dated at Eure, on Tuesday the morrow of St. John the Baptist, in the 5th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1331); whereby Robert le Fischere, of Eure, grants to John Edred, of the same, his fishery in the river, which runs between Longhett and Heweneyt in the Estmor of Eure; that is, from the north corner of Longhee to the foss of Hobyessed; and ratifies his former deed. No witnesses are named. It is indorsed, in French, in a contemporary hand, "Un escript par quel Robert le Fischere est tenu daquiter John Edred e ses heirs de la pescherie del Estmor;"—a writing whereby Robert the Fisher is bound to acquit John Edred and his heirs as to the fishery of the Estmor,—Eastmore.

A parchment deed poll, in Latin, the seal lost, whereby Andrew Qwyke, called "Smith" (Faber), of Chaldewelle, in the parish of Berkyngge, grants to John Godebold, of Great Ilford, and Beatrix, his wife, 2 acres of land, with their appurtenances, in the parish of Berkyngge, in the field (campo) called "Lotecote," between the land late of Richard Redelane, on the east, and the land of John le Soutere, on the west, and extending from the land of Ralph le Saltere, on the north, to the King's highway from London to Chelmsford, on the south; to hold the same of the chief lords of the fee, by the services due and of right accustomed for the same. Witnesses, John de Ratliden, then Seneschal of Berkyngge, Alexander de Betoyn, John Sampkyn, John de Bledelawe, Elias de Banstede, Roger de Lannycngton, Milo le Saltere, Robert Laueder, "and others." Dated at Berkyngge, on Sunday after the Conversion of St. Paul, at the beginning of the 22nd year of Edward III. (A.D. 1345).

Another deed poll, on parchment, in Latin, the seal lost, of similar purport; whereby the said Andrew Qwyke quitclaims to John Godebold all his right and claim in the said land called "Lotecote." Witnesses, John de Ratidene (*sic*), then Seneschal of Berkyngge, Alexander de Betoyn, John Sampkyn, John Bedelowe (*sic*), Elyas de Banstede, Roger de Lancelstone (*sic*), Henry Hardegray, John Scot, "and others." Dated at Berkyngge, on Tuesday the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James, in the 22nd year of Edward III. (A.D. 1345).

A parchment deed poll, in Latin, the seal lost, almost illegible, from the paleness of the ink, whereby John Soutere, of the "North Parish of Berkyng," grants to Juliana, daughter of Ralph Albard, of the same vill, 3 rods of land in the parish of North Berkyng, in the field called "Northfelde," between the land called "Leunesou" on the east, and the land late of Herolfe on the west; to hold the same of the chief lords of the fee. Witnesses, John de Wamptone, then Seneschal of Berkyng, Thomas Sampkyn, Nicholas Clerk, Walter

CORPORATION OF
TESTERDEN.

CORPORATION
OF
TENTER
DEN.

Skyham, John Kent, William Laurence, John Terry, and others. Dated at Berkynge, on Saturday the Eve of the Holy Trinity, in the 35th year of Edward III. (A.D. 1364).

A deed poll, in Latin, on parchment, the seal lost; whereby William Welles, of the city of London, quitclaims to William Schonke, of Berkynge, all his right in two acres of arable land, lying in a certain "culture" called "Estlund," in the parish of Berkynge, at the Lee, near Great Illeford, between the land of the same William Schonke, on the east, and the land of the Convent of Berkynge, on the west; and abutting on the land called "Pymbelland" on the north, and on the land of the said William Schonke, on the south. Witnesses, Ralph Chamberlayn, Seneschal of Berkynge, John Ewre, John Chauce, John Stutfold, Thomas Crawdone, "and others." Dated at Berkynge, on the 13th of June, 5th Henry V. (A.D. 1417).

A large parchment deed poll, in Latin, the seal lost; whereby Nicholas Prestone, Esquire, and Roger Wathe, Chaplain, grant to William Warfelde, otherwise called "William Buttelere," of Berkynge, and Margaret, his wife, 3 acres of land, situate in the field called "Twenty" acres," towards Illeforde, in the parish of Berkynge, lying lengthwise between the land of the Lady Abbess and Convent of Berkynge, on the east, and the land late of William Mershe, on the west; and extending from the lane called "Somerlane" to the north, and the land of the said Lady Abbess, called "Loxfordelde," to the south; which 3 acres they lately had jointly of the grant and feoffment of the said William Warfelde, or Buttelere, and Margaret, his wife. Also, they grant to the said William and Margaret a messuage situate in the said vill of Berkynge, in a street called "Shoprove," between the tenement of John Chauce, on the north, and a tenement of the said Convent of Berkynge, on the south; which same they had jointly of the feoffment of the said William Warfelde, otherwise Buttelere; to hold to the said William and Margaret, for their lives, and the life of the longest liver; remainder, after the decease of such longest liver, to Geoffrey Warde, of Berkynge aforesaid, and Joan, daughter of the said William and Margaret, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten; but if they should die without issue, the said property is to be sold by the executors of the testament of the said William Warfelde, and, for the souls of the same William and Margaret, and their parents, friends, and benefactors, to be distributed by the said executors, according to the last will of the said William Warfelde, or Buttelere. Witnesses, Thomas Tyrelle, Knight, John Rande, William Chertseye, Esquires, Thomas Congreve the elder, William Harlestone, Thomas Frost, John Yonge, "and many others." Dated at Berkynge, on the 5th of February, in the 29th year of Henry VI. (A.D. 1451).

A parchment deed poll, in Latin, a portion of its one small seal, in red wax, remaining; whereby Joan Tepynden, widow of Robert Tepynden, releases and quitclaims to John Pett, "Gentylmanne," Alexander Leykenor, "Gentylmanne," Edward Scotte, Richard Roger, and Nicholas Scotte, in possession being, all her right, title, property, claim, or demand, in the lands and tenements in the parishes of Shaleworthe and Molasse, formerly belonging to John Scotte, and which they the said John, Alexander, Edward, and Richard, lately had jointly of the gift and feoffment of the said John Scotte. Dated at Halden [in Kent], the 26th of August, in the 18th year of Henry VII. (A.D. 1502).

A deed poll, in Latin, on parchment, with its seven small seals, in red wax, still appendant, and, with one exception, perfect: crosses, or flowers, for devices. By it, Richard Wodeward, Vincent Engeham, John Engeham the younger, John Lucas, Stephen Scott, Henry Scott, and Nicholas Scott, testify that they have granted to Joan Millis, widow, a yearly rent of 10 pounds, issuing from lands and tenements in Halden or elsewhere in the County of Kent, and the city of Canterbury; which they themselves had jointly of the gift and feoffment of the said Nicholas Scott; such lands and tenements being all that the said Nicholas then had in the said county and city: the same to be held by the said Joan for the whole term of her life, to be paid to her half-yearly, with power of distress, in case of non-payment. Dated the 26th of September, in the 7th year of Henry VIII. (A.D. 1515).

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF WALLINGFORD.

CORPORATION
OF
WALLINGFORD.

There are probably but few Corporations in England possessed of archives of greater antiquity than the once almost regal borough of Wallingford. Its earliest Burghmote Rolls, still existing, go so far back as the year A.D. 1232, several others belonging to different periods some years prior even to that date; though still, so few in number in all, as strongly to indicate that large quantities of them, in the lapse of time, must have either perished, or have been withdrawn from the custody in which they were originally placed.

From the early rolls and ancient deeds described in the present Report, we regain a knowledge of many of the early Mayors and Bailiffs of the place; the latter officers being also known as "Præpositi," Reeves, or Provosts, at an early date. Alexander Dublet, a wealthy burgess evidently, and probably a man of high worth and eminence in his day, was Mayor for several years in the time of Henry the Third; Peter Pecock, Clement the Clerk, and Master Peter de Benham (who was also, for some time, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Wallingford), being also Mayors in the same reign, and, not improbably, like William Fitz-Simon, his predecessors in that office. Thomas Hyton, Clerk, of Chausey (now Cholsey) was Mayor, for at least seven years, in the reign of Edward the First, and John Maryot for seven years, or more, in the reigns of Edward the First and his successor. The Guildhall of the burgh, with selds (warehouses open at the sides) beneath it, let to traders, is mentioned as existing in the time of Edward the Second, and at an earlier date the town had its Fishmarket and Cornmarket, with a Linenmarket as well. Weavers are mentioned early as in the number of the burgesses, and it is not improbable that flax may have been grown in the vicinity. Comparatively few streets or lanes are mentioned so early as the time of Henry the Third, and houses and lands were mostly described here, as in other places, at that date, by their position relatively to the messuages or tenements of other neighbours.

It is remarkable, in reference to the names of persons, to what an extent in this place, within two centuries after the Norman Conquest, the former Saxon nomenclature had disappeared. Among its burgesses,—the people who then constituted the middle class—it also deserves notice how many noble, or at least distinguished, names, from about A.D. 1250 to 1320, are here to be met with. The English Court was at times, as will be seen in the sequel, attracted thither by the Earl of Cornwall, the occupant of the Castle; and, in some instances, at least, it seems not improbable that these individuals may have been the descendants, through younger branches, of families of rank. Among such names may be reckoned De Ros, Glanville, Marmyon, Beaumont, Mandeville, Rokeby, and De Montfort; the latter name—which, at least in some instances, lies concealed under the form of "Mumford" at the present day,—being borne by a man who was a weaver by trade. Four surnames also occur, more or less frequently, among the burgesses, which were borne by English Bishops, either before or in after-times,—Folliot, Nonant, Harewell, and Heyworth.

Among the curious surnames of persons occurring in these records, (and shewing that some surnames at least must have been forced upon people, whether they liked them or not), may be mentioned, "Time of day," "Threehalfpence," "Tarpeni," "Scaldwater," "Main," "wrench," "Langheregawd" (? Proud of long hair), "Ironfoot," "Brokenfoot," "Time of daye," "He" "rodes," and "Gunwaker,"—the latter perhaps derived from an occupation, as tender, or watcher, of some kind of "gun," or engine. Other hardly less singular names are Swanesoft, Peekepeni, Hurlibat, Petipas, Waps (for Wasp), Pesewips, Brusebaston (Breakstick) Putti, White-neck, (given as "cum Albo Collo"), Peleok, Moppe, Tredewater, Sangraine, Goldeye, Skylli, Cak, Kykaw, Hontekake, Skikerwit, Wholeheart, and Wrawe.

The churches existing in Wallingford, in the fourteenth century, according to Leland, were fourteen in number. In the names of the still existing churches of St. Mary the More, St. Peter's, and St. Leonard's, three of them may still be found; the eleven following being no longer in existence.—St. Michael's, All Hallows, Holy Trinity, St. Peter's in the West, St. Lucian's, St. Mary the Less (or de Stalles), St. Martin's, St. John's upon the Water, St. Ruald (or Rumbald), the Chapel of St. Nicholas in the Castle, and the Chapel of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist. Most, if not all, of these churches will be found mentioned in the following extracts.

The most ancient records now belonging to the borough are, as already remarked, (with the exceptions hereafter noticed) its Burghmote Roll, for the 16th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1232) followed by six other similar parchment rolls belonging to that reign, and four like Burghmote Rolls of the reigns of Edward I. and his successor: these being all perhaps that have been saved in the wreck of time.

At the Burghmote (or "Portmote," as it was sometimes called), the chief officers of the town—both the Mayor and the Provosts, or Bailiffs, probably presided; and in these rolls are to be found registered such cases as came under the cognizance of the Court, actions, namely, of debt, detainer, trespass, and assault. The rolls of Henry the Third's time, in Latin, are written in minute and neat hands, much abbreviated, and at times somewhat difficult to decipher: the following are a few extracts, to the amount, perhaps, of one tenth part, throwing some light upon life and manners in the place at that remote date;—the Latin of the rolls being mostly very corrupt throughout.—

Burghmote Roll for the 16th Henry III. (A.D. 1232) in various places somewhat mutilated and worn:—

"Robert de Ros makes plaint against Alexander de Stalles, that the same Alexander cursed [maledixit] him, and unjustly treated [tuligge] him, in the burgh, the loss or disgrace of which he would not have had for 2 shillings; and as to the same he brings, etc. The same Alexander comes, and says that he ought not to answer, because he [Robert] did not name his compurgators."

"Alexander de Stalles makes plaint against Robert de Ros and his servant [manupastum]; that he (probably the servant) . . . him, and cursed him, and called him a thief, and maltreated him; the disgrace or loss of which he would not have had for 2 shillings; and he brings, etc. The same Robert says that he ought not to answer without his wife. Forasmuch as the dispute touches upon his wife, judgment is put in respite until—"

This may possibly have been a dispute in the market, as the family of "de Stalles," members of which appear in these records for about a century, probably took their names from the Market Stalls in the parish of St. Mary the Less. This Alexander de Stalles, or his son of that name, was afterwards Mayor of the town.

In this Roll it is stated that, at the Burghmote holden on Thursday after the Nativity of St. Mary,—“William Fitz-Simon surrendered the bailiwick of his Mayoralty before the Burghmote, in the year of the reign of King Henry the 16th.” The assize of ale, and of bread and corn, was set at the same Burghmote.

"William Yris [Irish] makes plaint against Bona, that the same Bona came, in the peace of the lord and of the bailiffs, and struck him with a stone on the back, and maltreated him; by which he was injured to the value of 4 shillings; and he brings, etc. The same Bona defends herself sufficiently, word for word, against him, and against his suit . . ." This William Irish appears as a complainant several times, in the roll.

"Robert le Franceis makes plaint against William de Radelee, that he came before his land, and made a certain ditch there, and cursed him, the loss by which he would not have had for 12*s.*, or the shame for 2*s.*, and he now brings, etc. The matter is put in respite until this day fortnight."

"John de Stanford makes plaint against Peter de Wike, that he broke into the park of the lord the King, and carried off his born bondman, without bail, the disgrace of which he would not have had for 12 pence. The same Peter denies it sufficiently for judgment, by waging his law . . ."

At the Burghmote holden on Thursday before the feast of St. Barnabas the Apostle, "a day of love [for reconciliation] was named as between Robert de Ros and Alexander de Stalles."

Burghmote Roll for 17th Henry III. (A.D. 1233) — extracts.—

"The Prior of Wallingford offered himself [as prosecutor] against Walter Knigat [Walterum Militem]. The same Walter did not appear. To judgment, by waging his law, and by sureties." The Priors of Wallingford (which Priory depended upon St. Alban's) frequently appear, as prosecutors, in actions of debt especially, in these rolls.

"William Rusel makes plaint against Walter son of Emma, that he came into the market, and called him a thief, and said that he stole cloth; the loss or disgrace of which he would not have had for one besant [a gold coin of Byzantium], as to which he

"produces, etc. At judgment, he is to make his law [or find his compurgators], Robert Gunwaker being surety for his making his law . . ." This Robert Gunwaker will be noticed hereafter.

"Alice, sister of Ralph the Cook, makes plaint against Walter, son of Emma, and says that he called her a harlot, and said that she took thofbote (money for screening a thief) to give warranty as to the said cloth; the damage or disgrace of which she would not have had for 2 shillings, as to which she produces etc. The said Walter denies it sufficiently; at judgment, he is to make his law . . ."

"Richard Culebule makes plaint against Nicholas Threahalfpence [Nichol. iii. ob.] that the same Nicholas came to his house, and took away his horse from his house, and laid hands on his wife, and carried off his blanket [chalouem]; the damage of which, as to his wife, he would not have had for 2*s.*, and the damage as to his horse for half a mark; and as to which he brings etc. The same Nicholas defends himself sufficiently against him and his suit; he is to make his law, his surety being Clement the Clerk."

"John de Sotewelle makes plaint against Richard Pain, that the same Richard came, in the place of the lord (the King) and of the bailiffs, to the quarry of Craumerse [Crowmarsh], and caused his cart and horse to be seized, and carried off an iron of his cart, and detained it, against pledge and surety; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 5 shillings or more; and he brought his suit sufficiently thereon. The same Richard defends himself sufficiently, word for word, against him and his suit. At judgment he is to make his law: sureties for his so making his law, Alexander Dublet and William del Port."

In an action of debt, apparently, "Deaie (or Diay), the Jew, makes plaint against Geoffrey Wheeler; surety to prosecute, Walter de Willoge; surety of the said Geoffrey, William Wheeler."

"These persons are amerced for ale"—breaking the assize as to selling ale.—"The wife of John Boltere,

"Martin Smith, the wife of Swanesot, the wife of William Smith, the wife of Robert de Gose, Alice de Stamford."

"Adam Bulge makes plaint against Henry, the man (or homager) of Edmund, that as they were together at Baldoc, they bought a thousand of salt herrings; and he delivered them to the same Henry to sell; as to which, the same Henry denies as far as 22 pence; whereby the same Adam is damnnified to the amount of 2 shillings; and brings etc. The same Henry denies it sufficiently; at judgment, he is to make his law, his sureties being Geoffrey de Halle, and Nicholas Threahalfpence."

"Simon Fisher makes plaint against Richard de Bensintone, that he broke down his hedge, and cursed his wife, and took away his servant; whereby he is damnnified to the value of 5 shillings, and now he brings etc. The same Richard denies it sufficiently, word for word. At judgment he is to make his law."

"Richard Morilun essoins himself—(i.e. makes lawful plea for delay) against Alan de Winterbroke and John Peeckepen." Unlike the preceding one, this roll is in excellent preservation.

Burghmote Roll for the 22nd Henry III. (A.D. 1238); extracts:—

"Hugh Witer makes plaint against William Scat of Chalgrave, that he came into the market and cursed him, and called him "irichun" (?) before trustworthy men; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 2 shillings or more; and he brings etc. . . ."

"Stephen de Stalles makes plaint against Hugh de la Sakerstare (? of the Sacristy) that he came upon his tenement, and wished . . . (altered and indistinct), and afterwards came into the street, and laid hands upon him, and beat him, and tore his surcote, and ill-treated him; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 5*s.* or more; and now he brings etc. He defends himself sufficiently; at judgment, he is to make his law . . ."

"Walter Hurur (maker of 'hures,' or hairy caps) complains of Ysabel of Hundestrute, for that she cursed him because he asked for one match [i lincellum]; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 6 pence, or more, and now he brings etc. She defends herself sufficiently. At judgment she is to make her law. Surety for her making her law, Gilbert de Hundestrute."

"John Painter makes plaint against Gunnild Eldret, that she came and cursed his wife, and called her '*lankegeye*,' and ill-treated her, and called him a thief; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 2 besants or more; and he brings etc. She defends herself sufficiently; at judgment, she is to make her law. . . ."

"Robert de Rom makes plaint against Eustace, that he came and brought a hatchet into the house; and because his wife challenged him with it, he cursed her, and called him an excommunicated man; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 12 pence or more, and he brings etc. The same defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law."

"Ralph Molat makes plaint against John Hurlebat, that he cursed him and called him a thief, and tore his clothes, and drew blood of him; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 12 pence or more, and he brings etc. He defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law."

"Names of those who were chosen to view Aldita, the relic of Walter Smith; Simon Gurmund, Clement Clerk, Hugh Bulge, Simon Raven."

"Cecily de Chausey makes plaint against Alice Petipas, that she came calling her '*barquene*,' (a doubtful word) and threw a cup of ale at her, and took a stick and beat and ill-treated her; the damage or disgrace of which she would not have had for 2 shillings, or for more, and she brings etc. She defends herself sufficiently; at judgment she is to make her law."

"This is a covenant made between Diaye the Jew and Walter le Avenor, namely; that the same Walter is bound to render to the same Jew 2 marks at Easter; and to the same Jew he pledges 3 shillings-worth of rent for the same. This covenant was made before the Burghmote."

"Thomas Lingedrauer [Linedrauer] and his wife make plaint against Robert de Rom, that he called her a harlot, and '*mauquene*' (or '*miaquene*') in the market; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for 2 shillings, nor yet his wife for 2 shillings, or for more, and they bring etc. And he defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law; surety for making his law, Stephen de Stalles."

Roll of about the same date as the preceding:—

"Bartholomew the Mercer makes plaint against Adam de Langeville, his pledge to prosecute being 'Nicholas Threhalfpence'."

"Edanie, the relic of Scaldewater, makes plaint against John le Mustarder; surety to prosecute, Simon de Rokebi; surety of the said John that he will stand his trial, William Wholeheart (Totum Cor). The wife of William Wholeheart and the wife of Robert Heldret make plaint against Aliza de Chausey: sureties to prosecute, William Wholeheart and Robert Heldret; surety for the woman standing her trial, Stephen de Mungewelle."

"Bartholomew the Mercer makes plaint against Hugh son of Amori, that, in the peace of the lord and of the bailiffs, as he went to the fair (feram), he trod upon his boy, and drew blood by his hand from his nose (indistinct here in orig.); the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for half a mark, or more. He defends himself sufficiently against him and his suit. At judgment he is to make his law."

"Pani (or Pavi) la Prestes, also called 'Pani Sacerdotis,' is three times named as being essoined for the offence imputed to her by Aliza, daughter of the Alderman. She probably was the Priest's servant, or housekeeper."

"Aliza, the servant of Nicholas de Stalles, makes plaint against Agnes Pani, that, in the peace of the lord and of the bailiffs, she came into the house of Horied, and beat and ill-treated her, so that she lay in bed '*contra lectum*,' apparently 15 days. Also, on the first day when she arose, and went for ale for the use of her master, the said Agnes came in a hostile manner, and took her by the breast, and would have snatched away her fermal [clasp], and tore her chemise [camisiam]; the damage or disgrace of which she would not have had for 5 shillings, or more; at last she had a sufficient suit [set of witnesses]. The said Agnes defends herself sufficiently. She is to make her law; surety for her law being Simon Fisher." At the next Burghmote, these women, Pani la Prestes and Agnes Pani, are 'summoned to come to the borough, to hear the precept of the lord the King.' Agnes Pani, however, gets herself essoined against Aliza, by Hugh Fitz Humphrey.

"A day of love is given to Andrew Basse and Geoffrey de Halle 8 days hence; and unless they agree, the pleas are to be in the same state as on the first day, under a penalty . . ."

Burghmote Roll for the 29th of Henry III. (A.D. 1245), somewhat mutilated and indistinct.—

"Jordan Orfeure makes plaint against Robert Smith, that he called him thief, '*loutere*' (indistinct), and '*gang-stake*, and ill-treated him; by which he was damned to the value of 12 pence, and he brings etc. The other defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law."

"Stephen de Stalles makes plaint against Matillidis, the wife of Hugh, that she came into the house of Gilbert the Cooper, and said that the same Stephen had made her lose 6 pence, and she cursed him, and evilly treated him; by which he was damned to the amount of 12 pence, and he brings etc. She defends herself sufficiently; at judgment, she is to make her law; sureties for her making her law, Simon Raven, Hubert de Hetfeld."

In one case where Hugh Bulge had before accused Augustine Bulge of coming to his seld, and carrying off a chest of clothes, value 2s., at this Burghmote a 'day of love' is given to the said Hugh, on the one side, and Adam and Augustine Bulge, on the other, the Sunday, namely, after the said Court.

"Ralph Perderel makes plaint against William le Poter, that he entered the house of Alice Gartus by breaking the door, and struck him on the head, and broke his head with a stone, and drew blood, and maltreated him, and damned him to the amount of 12 pence, and he brings etc. He defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law."

"Henry de Wodecote makes plaint against Henry Duoesden, that he came in the street, and took him by the clothes, and tore them, and broke his head with a stone, and drew blood, and maltreated him; and held him while Robert de Chausey also broke his head; the damage or disgrace of which he would not have had for a mark, or more; and he brings etc. The same defends himself sufficiently. At judgment he is to make his law; sureties for making his law, Adam le Cordwainer, Edmund son of the Goldsmith." It is elsewhere stated that the wound of this Henry was found to be four inches long and (somewhat indistinct) inflicted by two blows, and one inch wide.

Further, in reference to the same man,—"*Henry de Wodecote makes plaint against Simon Holle, that he came to his window, and took away one cheese from the window; whereon, the same Henry was beaten on the day of All Hallows, because he asked for the said cheese; the damage of which he would not have had for 2 shillings, or the disgrace for 12 pence, or more; and he brings etc. The same defends himself sufficiently; at judgment he is to make his law.*" Roll of Pleas, and Burghmote Roll, 50th Henry III. (A.D. 1266).—

"A day of love, by consent of the parties, was given as between Nicholas Orfeure and Brother Walter de Hakeburne, to be reconciled and essoined, so that they come to the next Court; and they found sureties by attorney (attornatum pleg'). Sureties of Nicholas, Robert de Luches, Nicholas de Stalles; sureties of Brother Walter, William Blawe and Richard de Wike: the said plain then to be in the state in which it now remains."

"Because Brother Richard, the Abbot of Radinge, has not come to the chief (capitale) Burghmote, either by way of essoin or by attorney, it was adjudged that the Lord Abbot be distrained to cure his default."

"John le Suoler makes plaint of William Clerk, of Mortimer, as to great violence and injury which he inflicted on him, in the peace of God and the Lord the King, the Aldermen and Bailiffs etc, to wit, on Friday next before the feast of our Lord's Nativity, in the 50th year of the reign of King [Henry] son of King John: whereas the said John sent his boy, Robin Prounce, for ale, to the house of the said William, at the hour of curfew (pirtegiu), he found there certain strangers whom he did not know, either by nation or by name; at length, he standing by, after they had spoken some words among themselves (eo stante quod quod verba locuti fuerant) the said strangers arose, and took the said Robin by his hair and clothes, and despoiled him of one *habepiche* (P); and if the said Robin had not raised the cry, he would have been still worse despoiled (decalcatus) . . . to his damage and disgrace, 2s."

"William denies violence and injury, damage and disgrace, word for word, and is put to his law."

"Walter the Sacrist (or Sexton) appoints Nicholas de Stalles as his attorney to seek the rent from the Rector of the church of St. Leonard, which he forcibly withholds from him." Elsewhere, he is called "Sacrist of the Priory."

In addition to the preceding, there is a small fragment of a Burghmote Roll, belonging probably to somewhere about the 20th year of Henry III. In it, mention is made that "Alixa cum capillis"—Long-haired Alixa (? Alice)—has herself essoined—excused attendance—on plaint brought against her by Juliana Oriold, by William son of Robert Orfeure being her surety. This Alixa will again come under notice elsewhere. There seems to have been a cross action, for in the same fragment Juliana Oriold has herself essoined against Alixa, first by John Liliot and afterwards by Nicholas de Cukesham; and at the foot of the page we learn the nature of Juliana's case, the entry being, however, in a somewhat fragmentary condition:—

"Juliana Oriold complains of Alixa Longhair, that the same Alixa made excessive distress (namiavit) upon her, and that she took one fermail (or clasp) and one coffer; the loss or disgrace of which she would not have had for 3 shillings or more, and she brought etc. The same Alixa defends herself sufficiently; at judgment, she is to make her law; her surety, Henry del Port."

In one place Isabel de Ros is mentioned as being put on wager of law and surety, "being simply summoned" by Richard Lormerus—probably, the officer of the court. Afterwards, the same Isabel has herself essoined as against John le Ferun (Ironmonger) by one essoin, John Peg. This perhaps was an action of debt, and Isabel was, not improbably, the wife of Robert de Ros, previously mentioned.

Next in date is a long Burghmote Roll, consisting originally no doubt of more, but now, of six membranes, two of them in an extremely tattered and imperfect condition; the date of the earliest Burghmote in which is St. Luke's Day (18th October) in the 2nd year of Edward the First (A.D. 1274). The fragment of the first membrane now remaining is in shreds, and the next one, bearing the date above-mentioned, is greatly mutilated. The following are some extracts:—At the Burghmote holden on the morrow of the feast of Saint Fridiswitha, precept was given to Thomas Saloman, to render one pound of pepper, arrears of a rent of assize, to Sir Hugh de Hoyville, before the next Court, for the place called "Coppescroft," or else to surrender the place by next Court. William Schilli was amerced, for being convicted of making a false loaf, deficient 3 shillings in weight (one ounce and four fifths). The place which Nicholas Oxford held, and afterwards Walter de Esthale, in the parish of St. Michael, was surrendered to the Prioress of Garinge [Goring] for rent withheld, through lapse of time; and the place was so adjudged to the Prioress by the Court. Coppescroft, before mentioned, was finally surrendered also.

Burghmote holden on Thursday after the Feast of St. Katharine, in the 3rd year of King Edward the First. Thomas Lindone was amerced on being convicted of beating his maid-servant, Chayche being his surety. Benedict Arbalester was amerced for committing a trespass upon William le Gayte (Wait, or Watchman), Chayche being his surety.—"Peter de la Wyke makes complaint against Peter Ywon of trespass and disgrace inflicted on him, and that his wife inflicted on him; by imputing to him the crime and scandal, that he sold his wife a sucking-pig (porchet) that was not wholesome, as she said; the loss or disgrace of which he would not have submitted to, for 2 shillings of silver. Peter Ywon denies it against him, brings his suit, [his set of witnesses] and does not make default. Therefore Peter [de la Wyke] is amerced."

Burghmote holden on the day of St. Lucy the Virgin.—"Scuter the Fisherman, and his partner, were amerced, on being convicted of selling fish and buying it, at the water-side, against the prohibition: sureties, Malle and Cache."

Burghmote holden on Thursday after the day of St. Hillary, 3rd Edward. I.—"Be it remembered, that Thomas de Hall found sureties that he would keep good peace and tranquillity against all people, in future, day and night, on pain of paying 20 shillings to the Bailiffs of the borough of Wallingford: and while he has chattels of his own, his sureties shall give him no help in payment of part thereof or of the whole, against their will, and forced thereto. His

sureties, Roger de la Garderobe, Nicholas Retaylur, William the Miller, Robert the Taylor, William de Wyke, William le Grederer."—"Peter Wike offered himself against Osbert the Miller, who defended himself. For inquiry by the visnet, whether the same Osbert or his wife sold to the said Peter a sick [infirum] pig or not; a day was given, namely, the Thursday after." Adam Heyprost was amerced, because he broke the pitcher of Matildis Tulle, full of ale; Richard Mariot, his surety. Thomas de Halle (above-mentioned) was amerced on being convicted of behaving himself badly at night-time, fighting in breach of the peace.

Burghmote holden on Thursday after the Feast of St. Vincent, in the same year.—"Inquisition taken between Osbert the Miller and Peter de Wike.—The jurors say that Osbert the Miller and his wife sold to the said Peter a sick pig, and they say that the wife of the said Osbert promised the aforesaid Peter to make him amends, so that she might sell the said pig without any noise (sine tumultu). Wherefore the said Osbert stood amerced." This finding of the jury was afterwards set aside, the jury not having been assented to [ratificata] by the said Osbert. The roll is mutilated at the sixth membrane, and ends with a plaint made by John le Franceys against Osbert the Miller, to the effect that he sold to the said Osbert one acre and a half of land for 40 shillings sterling, and that . . .

The only other Burghmote Rolls, apparently, now surviving, are three out of the original five or more belonging to the 14th year of Edward the Second, some 50 years later in date than the one last-mentioned. The Prior of Wallingford not unfrequently appears here, as plaintiff in actions of debt. Gilbert Orfeure, or Goldsmith, for example, is summoned by the Prior in a plea of detainer of chattels. On non-appearance, he is distrained "by two hammers," and still not appearing, he is ordered to be distrained "from day to day." One of the entries is (in Latin):—"Court of Piepowder, holden on Friday the feast of Saint Richard, in the 14th year of the reign of King Edward." The sole subject discussed before the Court is the alleged detainer of one horse; the case, being adjourned till the next day, is then settled by agreement.

At the next Burghmote, Gilbert the Goldsmith, at suit of the Prior, is distrained by an anvil, value 2 shillings.

"Thomas de Schiptone makes plaint, by his attorney, against John Waps, of Chebseye, that on Thursday before the feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, in the 14th year of the present reign, the said Thomas made a covenant with the said John that he should make two fish-weels ("nassas," explained by "kydeles" written above it, value 10d.; so as to have them on Saturday in the week of our Lord's Nativity, then next ensuing; on which day the said Thomas came to him, and asked for them, and could not have them, because he withheld them, and still withholds them, to his damage 3s.; and thereon he produces his suit. The said John, being present, admits the said covenant, which he did not keep. It was therefore adjudged, that the said Thomas should recover the damages aforesaid, and for the unjust detainer the said John puts himself at the mercy.

"Osbert le Feror (the Farrier) puts himself at the mercy, because he made himself out to be a Bailiff, and detained a certain tunic belonging to Margaret de Culnham, his maid-servant." Minutes of another Court of Piepowder follow at the foot of this membrane, but a great part is torn away.

At a Burghmote, holden on Thursday after the Feast of St. Dunstan, "Margaret de 3olk" abjured the town for one shirt (camisia) stolen "at the house of Benedict de Glanvyle, and for chattels of John de Louches."

"Precept was given to distrain Richard Elene to answer John de Purytone in a plea of trespass; which Richard is now distrained by one basin, one chest, and one blanket."

"Roger de Saucer, by his attorney, offered himself against William le Thecchere, on plea of debt; who was now so distrained by 3 wimbles, one hatchet, and persour (? piercer): and he does not justify himself, therefore more is to be taken etc."

"Because Peter de Dodecote (now Didcot) was convicted by the whole community of having cursed Nicholas de la Barre, the Mayor, and slandered him, with good and grave people, calling him false, a detractor, and a thief; in despite of the whole community; the same Peter came to this Court and gave pledge to the said Mayor in 100 shillings. And it was further adjudged, that if any one of the community

"be thrice convicted, or if the said Peter be in future twice convicted, of the like offence, against the said Mayor, or any Mayor in future; he shall be deprived of his freedom by sound of bell of the Guildhall."

A recognizance is mentioned as being made "in the Hall of Pleas," probably within the Guildhall.

John Dakyn, who had made plaint against John Wyll, of Redyng, not being present, to support his complaint, he and his sureties are to be amerced, and the horse of Wyll is to be restored to him. John Dakyn, or Dakin, is named more than once.

"Thomas Hermat, by his attorney, offers himself against Robert de la Glache, in a plea of debt: the said Robert is now distrained by one goose and one gauder (ganat), and he does not justify himself; therefore more is to be taken."

Benedict de Glaunville, who is proceeded against in an action of trespass by William, Prior of Wallingford, is first distrained by one brass pot, next by 2 bushels of wheat, and then by one platter; for failing to appear to justify himself.

At the Great Court, holden on Thursday (the Burghmote Day) after the feast of St. Michael, 14 Edward II., many suitors are entered as making default. Among them, John de Miltone is mentioned, the Abbes of Goringe, and the Abbot of Dorkecestre (Dorchester).

The last membrane ends with a statement that the Prior of Wallingford and Benedict de Glaunville, at last, have leave to agree, the latter to be amerced; which amercement however appears to have been remitted. The old form, of assessing the pecuniary mulct by so much "of damage (damnum) and disgrace (pudor)," is no longer observed in the rolls just noticed.

Attached by a parchment thong to this bundle of parchments, some originally belonging to which, for the 14th year of Edward II., are now wanting, is a tally, of white hard wood, with seven notches cut on it. Upon it is written, very distinctly,—*"Contra Robertum le Tailleur et Johannam, uxorem ejus, de denariis debitis Ricardo de Langele, mercatori Domini Edwardi, Comitiss Cestrie, istud debitum recuperatur in Curia."* Against Robert the Tailor and Joan, his wife, as to moneys due to Richard de Langele, purveyor of Sir Edward, Earl of Chester. This debt is recovered in "Court." The transaction to which the tally refers was probably entered on one of the membranes now lost. The Earl of Chester alluded to, then a child nine years of age, was afterwards King Edward III.

Equal in antiquity with the earliest of the Burghmote Rolls, is a small mutilated leaf of parchment in Latin, having for title—"Rotulus [de] captione terrarum in Wallingford, anno xvi^o regni Regis Henrici filii J. Regis."—"Roll as to the acquisition of lands in Wallingford, in the 16th year of the reign of King Henry, son of King John." It is the only one now existing, of this description; but it may be reasonably surmised that a similar list, or register, was made out for every year.

The first entry is a purchase by John de Stanford of a yearly rent of 5s. 2d. from Christian Lorimer, of Oxford, rendering yearly to him and his heirs one penny, and to the lords of the fee 18d.; the said John first paying to Christian one mark, and to his wife one gold ring.

"Cristina Gery delivered to Clement the Clerk one sold in the churchyard of St. Mary de Stalles, until the next Burghmote after Hockday." The church of St. Mary the Less probably had its name of "St. Mary de Stalles," from selds, or large stalls, being built in the churchyard.

Robert Pekoc takes of Peter le Parmenter one messuage in the parish of Holy Trinity, at a yearly rent to Peter of one pair of white gloves; 18s. having been paid beforehand.

"William Wholeheart took and bought in fee and heirship one perch of land of John Smith, to hold of the said John and his heirs for ever; rendering yearly to Alexander Dubelet, lord of the fee, 7 pence. For the said taking and buying, the said William gave to the said John 6 pence, and to Alexander Dubelet 6 pence beforehand, the Burghmote being witness."

Another document, of a somewhat similar character, is a roll, in fine condition, consisting of 4 long sheets of parchment, sewed together, with the title, in Latin,—

"Roll of amercement and of receipts, in the time of Richard Blacoe and Alexander Dubelet, Reeves, in the 13th year"—of Henry III. (A.D. 1229). The following are some extracts from the entries, some hundreds in number.—

"For assize of ale broken, from the wife of Robert Gunwaker, an amercement 24d. From Thomas Ace, by permission, for one pig 2d. [the pig, probably, like the pigs of St. Antholin's, in London, was to be allowed to roam about the streets]. Mabelia Wueliwi [? Wool-wife] amerced 2d. Of Roger Orpedeman, because he did not bring his yarn [flum] to the borough, amerced 1d. [He allowed forestalling, probably]. For assize of ale broken—of the wife of Walter Pine, amerced 3d. From John de Mungewelle, for getting in his debt from the Lady de Stokes 7d. From Geoffrey de Halle, because he did not bring the man from Bridewelle to the borough—[blank]. Of Walter Knight for getting his debt from Walter Orpedeman 53d. From John Wheeler, because he unjustly distrained a certain man 2d. From Geoffrey, son of the Goldsmith, for the plea between him and Robert Gunwaker 4d. From Thomas Ace, for obtaining a debt from the Archdeacon of Richemund 6d. From William Wholeheart, on pledge of Gilbert 2d. For assize of bread broken, of Cecily Pinpin, amerced 1d. From Richard Wraw, for getting in a debt 2d. From a Jew, for Richard le Lokier 6d. From Isaac the Jew, for Evelota 2d. Acquisition from [adquisitionem super] a man, because he was with Aliz Long-hair [Cum Capillis] 37d."—"She probably had a mark against her, as a bad character."—"From Geoffrey, because he broke the head of Ralph Grim; Hugh Serich [and] Gilbert without the Gate, his sureties, 6d. From the wife of Robert de Ros 1d. From a certain Jew of Oxford, for seisin of the house of Robert de Walton, Isaac being his surety 12d. From Robert Fitz-Reginald, for raising the hue (hue and cry)."

A number of Rolls now follow, one or more of them of greater antiquity than any of those previously mentioned. The earliest is written on two skins of parchment, in good condition, and the handwriting is thoroughly legible: it belongs to the year 1227, and contains a list, under Trades, or rather, Companies representing Trades, of all the inhabitants of Wallingford who in that year were assessed for a certain payment, apparently a tax on income. In a different hand, against each name are entered the various instalments in which the sum so assessed was paid; some few failing to pay altogether. The title of this first roll is,—*"Rotulus pactionarium in Walengford, anno regni Regis Henrici, filii Regis Johannis, ximo, Andrea filio Godwini et Waltero Ma Prepositis."* "The Roll of payers in Wallingford in the 11th year of the reign of King Henry, son of King John, Andrew Fitz-Godwin, and Walter Ma Provosts." The assessments vary from 4 shillings down to 2 pence. The first 29 names have no trade set against them as a class, but their profits not improbably arose from the sale of corn; the list beginning with Howell, who pays 28 pence in two payments; others being Matthew the Traventer (Letter of carriages), Richard Chesmagere (Cheese-monger), John le Mustardier. The "Sutores," or Shoemakers, follow, 34 in number; Robert de Ros is among them, and pays the highest sum, 3s. 6d. The "Wan-tiers," or Glovers, follow, 17 in number, some persons who were evidently tailors and clothiers belonging to the Company. The "Mercenarii," or Mercers, follow, 44 in number, William Yris (Irish) paying the large sum of 42 pence; among them are, Radulf the Painter, Richard Lokiere (Locksmith), Alexander le Savonier (? the Soper); Godfrey the "Tynekere" of Dorkestre (Dorchester), Richard the "Tynekere"; Hugh the Mercer paying 4 shillings, the largest sum paid. Then follow the "Ferrones," or Ironmongers, 7 in number; the Fabri, or Smiths, 12 in number, Thomas le Linge-drapier (Linen-drapier), being one of them, and paying 32 pence, probably a man of some opulence; then the Carpenters, their number being 10, and including Wheelers and Coopers; 4 Weavers; 5 Fullers; and Bakers, 17 in number. At this point the Roll stops short, the latter half of the membrane, containing Fishermen and others, as in the next, having been cut away. On the reverse of the Roll are the payments exacted from the *Forenuses*, or Market-men, many, from their names, being inhabitants of the adjoining villages, Ewelme, Bensinton, Preste Craumerse, Wittenham, Newnham, Pangburne, Dorchester, Moleford, Ward-berge (Warborough), and Chalfgrave. Among them, a man with the name of "John Pesewips," pays 6 pence. The largest sum paid in this class, is 25d. by Gilbert Justise. Many of them were so poor evidently, that they were forced to find town's people as their surety, (a thing that became the rule, apparently, afterwards in all cases); Robekin, for example, with Mabel Tynebi as his surety, was assessed at 2 pence, of which no pay-

ment is entered. One man, Richard Brusebastun (Breakstick) by name, has John Scaldewater (a butcher in the town) as his pledge for payment of 3 pence, which he also seems not to have paid. John the Physician, of Niwebire (Newbury), is assessed at 18 pence, Ralph the Clerk being his surety; no payment is entered. For Henry de Scillingford (Shillingford) who pays 8 pence, Richard Wrawe is surety. This roll ends with 12 "Market-women," mostly with sureties, Scolastica of Pangeburne having Greta as her surety for 6 pence. Three have the Christian name of "Aliz," also at times written as "Alixa," the modern Alice.

The next in order that has survived is a like Roll for A.D. 1230—"the 14th year of the reign of King Henry," son of King John, in the time of Hugh Serich and "Stephen Provost." As before, the opening list of names has no trade set against it. The form "Ead-mund" occasionally appears both here and elsewhere. In this list Robert le Pig is assessed at 3d., of which he is "quit;" Richard Babel being assessed at 6d., which he seems not to have paid, and Richard Wraw, already mentioned, paying the large sum of 40 pence. The "Carnifices," or Butchers, appear here as a Company, 12 in number; in the preceding roll most of the same names appear grouped together, but no title of a trade is set against them. Nicholas Putti and John Kikebotte are in the number. Among the Shoemakers, Robert de Ros this year pays the large sum of 4 shillings: Thomas Taie and Thomas Swanesot are other names in the list. "Bolteres" (perhaps meaning "Millers"), five in number, also appear in the list. Thomas the Linendrapier, who was in the list of Blacksmiths in the preceding roll, is, more appropriately, among the "Mercers" in this. The "Piscatores," or Fishermen, whose names were cut off from the preceding roll, are here 14 in number. The obverse of the roll ends with a list of Women, assessed as residing in the town, and (probably) as earning incomes of their own, on which the assessment is made. Among them are "Pania Sacerdotis," the Priest's servant Pania, elsewhere "Pavi," or "Pau;" Havis, amica Roberti.—Havis, mistress of Robert; "Aliz la Rumble;" "Bona," paying the comparatively large sum of 16 pence, and "Yngeleis" of 20 pence; from 2d. to 8d. being the sums usually paid by the women. "Edonia Scaldewater" pays 8 pence, and "Aliz cum Capillis"—Long-haired Alice—already mentioned, 2 pence; Aliz la Lavendere (Laundress) pays 2 pence, and Cecily Pippin, elsewhere "Pipin," is assessed at 6 pence. "Matidis la Wexmangere" or "Wexmangerestre," (the Waxmonger), pays 4 pence.

On the reverse of the roll, after the "Forenses," or "Market-men," a list is given of the inhabitants of Craumerse (now Crowmarsh) paying contributions; on a smaller scale, apparently, than persons from a greater distance. The last person in this list is "Ricardus cum albo colle," Richard Whiteneck, of Basteleford, assessed at 2 pence. Among the Market-women, "Oreng de Craumerse" is named, but without any assessment. "John Peckepain," or Peckepani, is assessed at 2 pence, and "William the Henmonger" is named, but without an assessment.

The next roll, of a similar description, is for the 16th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1232,) in the time of Simon Gurmund. . . . Provosts, being somewhat mutilated at the beginning. In the opening list, without any Company mentioned, is "Radulf de la Secrestainerie," Radulf of the Sacristy, assessed at 8 pence. Robert de Ros is still foremost among the Shoemakers, paying 40 pence. Among the women assessed, "Havis, the mistress of Robert," still pays 4 pence; "Albreta Rustic" pays 12 pence; "Agnes la Curtaise" is named, but not assessed. "Matilda la Leche," probably the "sage femme" of the place, pays 20 pence, and "Sueta relict of Alan," 2 shillings; "Julia Busse" pays 3d., and Long-haired Alice, 4 pence. Alexia, described as "Amica Roberti de Eppolford,"—Mistress of Robert de Eppolford, pays 2 pence. The "Feminas forenses," or Market-women, are but 14 in number; among them "Williamus Pede ferro," William Ironfoot, pays 6 pence; Richard de Witteham, *vinckare*, 4 pence. At the close of this roll there are eight lines in Latin, of which the following is a translation:—"Delivered by Simon Gurmund, of the rent of Wallingford, at the first visit of the Lord the King, on the day of St. Denis, to the 'Serjeants of the Market, in hay and oats 11d. At the second visit of the Lord the King, for the feast of St. Edmund, to the Serjeants of the market, in hay and oats, 11d.; parchment 1d. To Henry the Clerk, for his service, at Christmas Term, 15d. To the Prebendary

("prebennario") 7s. 8½d. At the visit of the Lord the King before Our Lord's Ascension, to the Serjeant of the market, in hay and oats 10½. To Henry, Clerk of St. Mary's 15d. To Alexander Dublet, for his journey to London 18d. At the last visit of the Lord the King, before the feast of St. Michael, to the serjeants of the market 6d. To the Prebendary, for the Term of St. Michael 7s. 8½d. For the expenses of the . . . of the prebendary, Ralph Culebule 4d. To William Pret, for his horse for London 8d."

At this time, King Henry was staying, at times probably, at Windsor and Woodstock; and his visits to his youthful brother, Richard, Earl of Cornwall, at the Castle at Wallingford, would be not unfrequent.

The next roll is for the 18th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1234), Richard Blawe and Robert de Ros being Provosts: it is in good preservation, and beautifully written. In the opening list of payments, without Trade or Company mentioned, William "Pede fracto," Brokenfoot, is assessed at 10 pence. Robert de Ros, being Provost, does not here appear among the Shoemakers; the Provosts evidently being exempt. Thomas the Linendrapier, the rich Mercer, here disappears. Among the Women, Parnelle is assessed at 4 pence, John Three-halfpence being her surety. "Alicia cum Capillis," Long-haired Alice, pays but 2 pence, and in after lists her name also appears, but ultimately with no sum against it. Among "Market-men" this year, William Pelekoo is assessed at 6 pence. At the close of the roll, among other matters of no interest, there is an entry as to the King's visit in Lent.

The next roll, much mutilated at the commencement, is for the 19th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1235), Hugh Serich and John Hentelue being Provosts. Robert de Ros no longer appears. The "Forenses," or Market-men, are very numerous; among them is named—"De quodam homine de Craumerse, cum caudelis"—A certain man of Craumerse (Crowmarsh) with caudels; assessed at 4 pence, H. Brid being his surety. At the end of the roll there are a few lines in Latin, to the following effect:—"Delivered by Hugh Serich, at the first visit of the Lord the King, to the serjeants of the market, 15s.; at the second visit of the Lord the King 7d. At the third visit, to the serjeants of the market, 10d. To the prebendary, for Easter Term, 7s. 7½d. Also, to the Prebendary, 7s. 7½d."

The next roll, somewhat mutilated at the beginning, is for the 20th year of King Henry III. (A.D. 1236), Alexander [Dublet and John Hentelue being Provosts.] There is nothing in it that deserves notice, save that a woman, under the name of "Pimma," (P Pinpin) is assessed at 2 pence. There is a Latin entry at the end, of a portion of which the following is a translation.—"Livery by John Hentelue of the rent.—At the first visit of the Lord the King, to the serjeants of the market, 13½d. At the second visit, the Feast of All Hallows, for bread and ale to the said serjeants, 4d. To Henry the Clerk, for his service in St. Thomas's Term, 2s. 6d. To the Prebendary, for Easter Term, 7s. 7½d. Be it remembered that William Pret received of the payers 4s. 5d., and the said William lent Nicholas de Stalles, 3d., and Clement the Clerk, 3s. Journey from Burchamsted, on paying the rent, 17½d. For repairing the trebuchet (cucking-stool), 7½d."

There is a gap now of six years; and the next roll is that for the 26th year of the same reign (A.D. 1242), Simon Raven and John le Ro being Provosts. Though but little of it is lost, the roll is in a very mutilated condition. The assessments are now less than formerly, though, under Shoemakers, William Wisdom pays the comparatively large sum of 34 pence; and John the Bolter pays 3 shillings. John Turnepine, as a Mercer, is assessed at 8 pence, and William Gudlak (now Godlake) at 2 shillings. Among the Women, the person styled only "Pimma" before, is probably the one here assessed at 8 pence, as "Pimma Tinebi." An assessment that was entered of 8 pence, is struck out against the name of Alice La Dumble; Cecily Spinnewelle (a name probably indicating her vocation) is assessed at 4 pence. At the end of the Roll is a short entry in Latin, as follows:—"Delivered to Simon Raven, the Mayor, when he went to London, about the tallage, 18d. At the coming of the Justiciars Itinerant, for wine, 5d. For a dinner (*dinner*) to Richard le Crior and his fellows, 12d. For litter, 2½d. To Henry the Clerk, for 2 terms, 40d."

Before proceeding to notice the few rolls of this description bearing date later than A.D. 1250, it may be remarked that there are several fragments of, or rather imperfect, rolls, the dates of which have been torn

CORPORATION
OF WALLING-
FORD.

away, but which, from internal evidence, belong to various periods between the years 1228 and 1250. Of one, the date probably 1231 or 1233, the commencing membrane is wanting: it begins with the Companies of the Carpenters, Weavers, Fullers, and Bakers. The names of 45 women then appear, among them Edania Scalde-water, and others already noticed. Among the assessments of the people of Craumerse (now Urowmarsh), Osbert de Niweham (now Newnham) pays 4 pence. At the close of the roll is an entry in Latin, from which the following are extracts:—"Liverty by John Le Stur; to one man, who took a writ to the Seneschal, for the Bishop of Winchester, 5*d*. To Alexander Dublet, when he went to Radinge, for the 40th, 7*3d*. To Henry the Clerk, for the Term of St. Thomas 15*d*. For parchment 2*d*. To Rowland Trembe[le], at the visit of the Lord the King, 5*d*. To the carpenter who made the stocks, 1*d*. On the King's visit, at the Feast of St. Laurence, to Richard Trembele, 6*d*." Henry, Clerk of St. Mary's, or "the Clerk," so often mentioned, was probably the Common Clerk of Wallingford; he was succeeded by Hugh.

Six other rolls, each consisting of several membranes, follow this, the commencing part, with the date, in each case, being torn away. The first of them belongs probably to the year 1231 or 1233, as Thomas the Linendrapier is here named, among the Mercers, who has disappeared in the roll for 1234. Among the "Market Women" Orengede de Craumerse is assessed at 4*d*., and Justine of Wantinge (Wantage) at 2*d*., R. Culebule being her surety. Andrew "Stigant," is mentioned as a "Market-man" in these rolls, more than once.

The date of the next roll, imperfect at the beginning is about 1237. Among the female residents, Pancia Sprot is assessed at 10 pence, Elena Kotlif, elsewhere Kotlif, at 3*d*., "Greta, daughter of Crips" at 4 pence, Lucy Koc at 7*d*., and, next to her, Claria Bolle at 10*d*. On the reverse the following is faintly written, in Latin,—"Delivered to William the Clerk, on the visit of the Lord the King, after the Purification of St. [Mary], in corn, oats, and ale, 15*d*. To the Prebendary, for Easter Term, 7*s*. . . . To Henry the Clerk, for two terms 40*d*. To the Castle, for two terms, 10*d*." For the Term of St. Michael to the same 9*d*. For cups sent to the Countess, 2*s*."—This last item bears reference to the Countess of Cornwall, Isabel, daughter of William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, wife of Richard, Earl of Cornwall; she died in 1240.

The next deed, mutilated at the beginning, belongs probably to the year 1238, or 39. Among the Company of Bakers, "Osbert the Baker" is assessed at the large sum of 32 pence; and "John Gentilman," belonging to the same Company, at 8 pence. Among the Women, "Juliana Cook" appears more than once; this year she is assessed at 16 pence. At the end of this roll, there is a long note in Latin, to the following effect:—"Delivered by Simon Roven, at the visit of the Lord the King, before Our Lord's Nativity, to the sergeants of the market, in hay 10*4d*., oats 18*d*., litter 2*4d*.; to their grooms (garconibus) 10*d*. for ale for them 3*d*. To the Prebendary 7*s*. 6*d*. To Henry the Clerk, for his services 2*s*. 6*d*. For parchment 3*d*. At the visit of the Lord the King, after the feast of St. John the Baptist, to the sergeants of the Market 19*d*. At the visit of the Lord the King, before the feast of St. Mary Magdalen. To the sergeants of the Market, for bread 7*d*. To Henry the Clerk, for his services in St. John's Term 15*d*. At the visit of the Lord the King, before the feast of the Assumption of St. Mary. To the sergeants of the Market 3*d*. To Henry the Clerk, for his service in the Term of St. Michael 6*d*. For wine sent to the Earl 2*s*. For the pitchers 5*4d*. For a present sent to the Countess 12*d*."

The next roll, imperfect at the beginning, belongs probably to the year 1239 or 40. "Yngulfus de Winterburne," a Mercer, is assessed at 8*d*.; John the Butler and Osbert the Baker, at 3*s*. respectively, the largest sums; John le Cnave, a carpenter, at 15*d*. A woman with the sole name of "Gunnelina," is assessed at 12*d*.

The next roll, imperfect at the beginning, belongs probably to the year 1244 or 45. "Walter Gutlac" appears among the Mercers, assessed at the comparatively large sum of 20 pence.

The next roll, imperfect at the beginning, belongs probably to about the year 1250: the list of Bakers and of the Women who paid the tax, being the only portion left. Among the latter, "Cristina Moppe" is assessed at 2 pence, and Cinclothe Bedewind at 3 pence. Among the Market-women, Ybbe of Watlinton 5*d*., and "Cristina, daughter of the Dean (Decani) of Craumerse

"4*d*": the latter entry suggests the query whether "Dean" here was merely a surname.

There is also a small fragment of a roll, similar to the preceding ones; containing about twenty names, and nothing more.

The next roll is imperfect at the beginning, but its date probably is about 1265. This was a time of civil war, and the assessments are so low as to be indicative of great poverty. In so much of the roll as is left, more than one half probably, only three persons are assessed at so high a sum as 2 shillings. The lowest assessment is that of Editha le Tynekere, at 2 pence.

The next roll, consisting of 3 membranes, with the exception of only a small fragment, is perfect; being the Account for the 51st year of Henry III. (A.D. 1267), William de Wyke and Walter Skympayn being Provosts. Among those belonging to no Company, or Trade, William Yris (Irish) is assessed at 4*s*., Robert the Preacher at 12*d*., and William de Mortimer, Clerk, at 12*d*. A new set of Traders appears, under the name of "Arconarii"; they appear to take the place of the preceding "Bolteres," but, in increased numbers. Among the Glovers is "Johannes cum una manu,"—John One-hand, assessed at 4 pence. Among the "Market-folks," "Magota, daughter of the Clerk of "Sotewelle," is assessed at 4 pence, and "William Tredewater, of Witthurche," at 11 pence; "William Bugge" at 6 pence; and "Editha de la Streme, of "Prestecrawmerse," 3 pence, having the wife of Geoffrey Wheeler for her surety.

A roll, of 2 membranes, belonging, probably, to the earlier half of the reign of Edward I., the commencing part of it being now lost: the writing is very indistinct throughout. Like the preceding ones, it contains a list of assessments, with the payments, frequently by instalments, set against them. The callings of the persons entered at the beginning of the list, as before, are not mentioned. The Butchers then follow, headed by Alan Pulegenet, elsewhere written Plukenet: an Alan Plukenet is mentioned by Trivet the Chronicler, p. 365 (Ed. Hog) as being named one of the Council of Prince Edward in 1297, and in p. 71 of the *Liber Custumary* of the City of London (printed ed.), by the title of Sir Alan Plokenet, as attending in the Guildhall at London, with the other members of the royal Council, in the 25th of Edward I., to announce the abolishment of the custom of taking prisage on flesh-meat, bread, ale, and other victuals, in the King's name; a tyrannical usage which, by royal order, was thereupon given up.—The Plukenes, it may be remarked, were an ancient family, settled at Lamborne, near Hungerford, in Berkshire.—Another butcher on the list has simply the name of "Tymeoff-day"; his assessment, 3 shillings, is the largest in the list. The Corvisarii, or Shoemakers, follow, 29 in number. The "Tixtores," or Weavers, are six in number. Henry Munfort, or Montfort, whose name appears more than once elsewhere, is one of them. The "Arconarii" before mentioned, then follow, succeeded by the Citrohecuri, or Glovers, and the Carpenters; Hugh Mustard, who was probably what we should call a "Grocer" by trade, being one of the latter by Company; indeed, it seems clear from the lists, that then, as now, persons styled as of such and such a trade, did not of necessity exercise that vocation. About 50 women, dealers in the town, close the list; among them, Dionisia Yris (Irish), Tomason Haurd, Emma Fabian, Matilde la Hupholdestre, Mukept, and Alice Plotere de Helle,—a name which, to say the least of it, is a very singular combination. On the reverse of the roll is a list, first of assessments of persons in some localities in the near vicinity. The names then follow of persons in the following localities:—Nuchnam, Crawmerse, Garing, Wodecote, Ippesden, Bensintone, Prestecromers, Ewelme, Berewyk, Mungewelle, Ocle; of the 36 names of persons given, about half are illegible.

The next, probably, in date, is a roll on one long skin of parchment, somewhat mutilated at the beginning, and headed as follows:—"Rotulus pactionum Burgi Walingforde, anno regni Regis Edwardi X^o nono, tempore Willelmi Mod . . . et Henrici de Basinges."—"Roll of payments of the Burgh of Walingforde, in the 19th year of the reign of King Edward, in the time of William Mod . . . and Henry de Basinges." It belongs, no doubt, to the reign of Edward I. The assessments are set against most of the names, and most persons, in this instance, on payment of one half, are "quit." It begins with 12 names of persons who pay upon their profits from corn and fish; and this, though not so expressed, may have been the case with all the opening lists of names in the preceding rolls. Richard

CORPORATION
OF WALLING-
FORD.

Curteys pays 9 pence, the largest sum, with one exception, named. As before, Alan Plukenet heads the list of Butchers, charged at 4 pence. William de Maundevele, a butcher, also pays 4 pence. Among the Corversers, or Shoemakers, John le Dinur pays 3 pence. Four Weavers follow, among them, Henry le Hattere (the Hatter), paying 3 pence. Five "Feronies," or Ironmongers, come next; then Bakers, Robert Doget paying as much as 9 pence. Glovers follow; among them Richard le Notare (the Notary), with no sum against his name; then Carpenters. No "Arconarii" appear here, and no list of "Fœminæ." Women, is given; but a list of "Anxionar" appears, including the names of 15 women, (one or more of whom appear by name in the preceding roll,) and 5 men. These, not improbably, were Poulterers by trade, the word seemingly having its origin in "auca," mediæval Latin for a goose. Among the men, the name of "Radulphus Scriptor" (Ralph the Writer) appears. At the end of these, in a smaller hand, is added—"De Waltero Felawe, pro tolmeto veterum pannorum 14d."—"From Walter Felawe, for toll on old clothes 14 pence." Then follows a list of "Conventuarii Forincci"—Foreign Covenanters,—of Mortone, Estone, Blebire, Optone, Hakeburne, Chauseye, Sotwellle, and Britte-welle. Among them is Roger de Wycumbe, for whom W. de Maundevele is surety, and who pays 2 pence, and is quit. Richard Sanguine has P. le Carters for his surety, and pays 4 pence. "Matildia Herodes" has no sum against her name. On the reverse of the Roll is a list of "Foreign Covenanters" of Nywenham, Stokes, Garing Wodecote, Ypsedene, Ewelme, Okle, and Craumerse. William le Vacher (the Cowherd) has J. Tymoudays for his surety, and is quit on paying 3 pence. Richard le Rammere (2 breeder of rams) pays the comparatively large sum of 12 pence. The "Foreign Covenanters" for Schylingford and Dorkecestre then follow, Thomas and Stephen de Warburwe (now Warbrough) appearing in the list. The Roll closes with about 40 additional names, entered in another hand; among them are the somewhat singular names of "Robert Lang-heregawd" and "Roger Mainwrenche." In this roll the names of persons residing within the town are much fewer than in the preceding one, the date of which is, no doubt, prior to it.

The next roll consists of two long membranes, the stitch-marks at its head shewing that the commencing one is lost. In its character it is like the roll mentioned before the preceding one, giving a much more lengthy list of names, and beginning in the middle of the list of Shoemakers. Among the "Arconarii," before taken to mean Bolters, William Goldeye and Hugh Godaventure are named. Among the Glovers, John Ybraame is mentioned. Among the Weavers, persons who derived their origin from Witney, Northampton, and Trumington, are mentioned. The Women here, again, form a class by themselves, Asselina Caseatrix (the Cheese-wife), and Alice la Gredestre being of the number. The Roll ends with a miscellaneous, but short, list of names, of men and women, but no "Foreign Covenanters" as such, are mentioned.

The next Roll of this description, a long sheet of parchment, in good condition, belongs to the year 22, 23 of Edward the First (A.D. 1295), Richard de Cyppeham and Thomas Gratarde being Reeves. Among the Covenanters for payments on profits from corn and fish, Robert le Cornnongere is charged the largest sum, 2 shillings; Walter Smith is charged 18d., and Richard le Curteys 12d. Jordan Skylli is named among the Bakers, but not assessed. No women are mentioned, under that title, but under the head of "Anxionar" several are included. Among the "Foreign Covenanters," Roger le Garlikmongere pays 6 pence, the Wife of Richard Sebrt (Sebright) 4d., William le Doo, 12d., John le Belsire 18d., Juliana the Dairywoman (Daye) of Preste Crowmershe 6d. Alice la Plottere (nothing added to the name, which has been already noticed), appears among the "Anxionar," paying 6 pence. Among the Glovers are named Richard Kykaw and William Maggementel. A locality called the "Vorteye" is twice mentioned.

Some Exitus Curie, Issues of Court, or Fines exacted, are added at the end; among them, 4 pence from the servant (manupasto) of John Young, for raising the hue and cry. Walter de Dodecote (now Didcot) the porter, is fined 6d. for trespass. There are two copies of this roll, but one of them is without the "Exitus Curie."

A mutilated roll follows this, much of the commencing portion being torn away, but enough remaining to shew

that it belongs to the twenty—year of Edward the First.—"Robert Hentekake" is assessed, as a Carpenter, at 8 pence. "Mary, the wife of Cytunden," is mentioned among the "Anxionar" the only instance in which that Christian name has been met with. Alan Plukenet heads the list of Butchers, being assessed at 6 pence, and William de Maundevele at the like sum.

Some rolls, of almost equal date with the earliest, but of another description, now follow; containing an account of fee-farm rents, due, apparently, from all persons holding houses or land in Wallingford, the Earl of Cornwall, probably, the recipient thereof. Many of the humbler persons named in the preceding deeds, are not mentioned here, probably as being lodgers, or undertenants, only. The earliest in date (A.D. 1229) has its title in Latin, thus translated:—"Roll of the rents of Wallingford, in the 13th year of the reign of King Henry, son of King John, in the time of Alexander Dubelet and Richard Blawe, Provosts." Many persons also appear here, who, as being in no way connected with trade, never appear in the other rolls. Alexander Dubelet is, to all appearance, the greatest landowner, as he is entered in this, the earliest roll, as paying the various sums of 6d., 16d., 8d., 3½d., 17s., 9d., and of 10d. "for the sold." One halfpenny, by "Thomas Kake," is the smallest sum paid. Henry de Appelford pays 4s. 4d., Hugh Vinter, 7s. 4½d., the Prior of the Holy Trinity, 6s. 11½d., the Brethren of St. John's 14d., Richard Leawte (Loyalty) 12d., Robert de Ros, whom we have met with in the Company of Shoemakers, 43d., "the heirs of Roger Seikwite," 12d., "Hosbert the Baker," 4s., "Geoffrey Cheken," 6d. "Carnifices," the Butchers, are a class by themselves, generally with higher rents; being probably paid for shambles in addition to houses. "Flowento" is named among them, as paying a rent of 2 shillings. "Robert Pekoc" is entered for 4s. rent as a butcher, Peter Pekoc, 2s., and Walter Knight for two rents, of 4s. and 2s. respectively. The list ends with nine "Tenements which belonged to Master Christian," the rents varying from one shilling up to one mark, paid by Ralph the Clerk and Nicholas Threepence respectively. John and William Threepence also occur. The entries in this roll, which is finely written, are from 160 to 170 in number.

The next roll is for the 15th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1231), Clement and Robert le Franceis being Provosts, or Reeves. In its details it of course greatly resembles the preceding roll, of two years before. William Cotlif is named as paying a rent of 4 pence, apparently for a small butcher's place, while Simon de Rokebi, who immediately precedes him, pays as much as 6s. 2d. for his house and stall. The tenement, at a rent of one mark, before held by Nicholas Threepence, is now held by William Wholeheart (Totum Cor). On the reverse of this roll is an entry, in Latin, somewhat mutilated, of which the following is a part.—"Delivered by Robert le Franceis. For parchment, 2d. To Henry the Clerk, for his service, 5s. At the visit of the lord the King, on the day of Epiphany—to the sergeants of the Market, 4d. For hens for a present which was made to the Earl and the Bishop of Cardoil [Walter Maucclerk, Bishop of Carlisle] . . . 4d. For repairing the pillory and trebuchet (cucking-stool), 16½d. To the prebend of the Lord the King, 7s. 8½d. [For repairing] the wall before the door of James the Chaplain, 1d. At the coming of the lord the King to Wallingford . . . for hay and oats, 8d. At the first coming of the Countess, [Isabel, who had been married the year before] providing in her behalf, from John . . . To the Mayor, when he went to London, on the matter of Craumerse; . . . For the first journey, when Robert le Franceis went to Burchamstede [for one horse hired] 6d., to the carrier [indistinct] 2d., for expenses 8½d. For the second journey, for one horse hired 6d., for the carrier . . . When Alexander Dublet went with him, 21½d. For putting an edging on the robe of . . . For a present sent to the Lord Bishop of Cardoil [Carlisle] at Huntercumb 5s. 1d. To the clerk . . ." The Bishop of Carlisle was at this time Lord Treasurer; but soon afterwards he lost the office.

The next roll is for the 19th year of Henry III. [A.D. 1235], Hugh Sericht and John Hentelune being Provosts. Alms derived from the rents this year are, to Garinge [Goring], 12s., Dorkecestre [Dorchester] 2s. The grant was, no doubt, to the small Nunnery at Goring, and the Priory of Black Canons at Dorchester. There are a few entries, in Latin, on the reverse of this roll, which is in fine condition; among them,—"For a present sent to the Countess, 12s. For Alexander

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

"Dubelet, when he went to Radinge, before the Justiciars Itinerant, 33d."

The earlier part of the next roll is in tatters; it is for the 20th year of the same reign [A.D. 1236], Alexander de Stalles and William Pret being Provosts. Similar allowances of alms for Garinge and Dorkecestre are made at the end, as in the preceding year. On the reverse there is the following entry, in Latin:—Delivery of Alexander de Stalles to the Prebendary for Easter Term 7s. 7½d. To a messenger of Sir Robert de Lexington 6d. To a messenger to the Prior of Winton 8d. For repairing the trebuchet 18d. For parchment 2d. Be it remembered that Alexander de Stalles paid to John de Mungewelle for one mutton, 22d. To William the Carpenter, for repairing a seat in the barn [ore] of Peter the Vintner, against the coming of Sir Robert de Lexington 2½d. For a present sent to the Seneschal 6½d. For a journey to Burchamsted, to pay the ferm [rent] 17½d. For a groom [garçion] who went to Burchamsted 2d. To the Prebendary, for Michaelmas Term 15s. 2½d. To Henry the Clerk 5s. At the second visit of the lord the King, to the Sergeants of the Market 4d. To John Hentelune, going to Burchamsted to pay the ferm 2s. To Henry the Clerk [?] for his service [de servisia sua] 12d. . . . for a present sent to the Lord the Earl, 2s. Jo John Hentelune 5s. To the same John, from the King's rents . . . 3s. 1½d. To Walter Knight, for one mutton, 22d."

Robert de Lexington, named above, was probably at this time Senior Justiciar; on having to sit here, on some judicial business, no place more convenient for his sitting could probably be found than the barn of Peter the Vintner; if such is the meaning of "orea;" possibly "area," a threshing-floor, may be meant.

The next roll is for the 28th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1244), William Clerk and Geoffrey de Wike being Provosts; it is mutilated at the end, and part of it is lost. Alexander Dubelet is still living, or, possibly, his son, of the same name. There is the following entry, in Latin, on the reverse:—"Delivery of Geoffrey de Wike.—At the visit of the Lord the King, at our Lord's Nativity, for bread and wine 15d. For parchment 4d. For repairing the tumbrel 6d. To Henry the Clerk, for his service two terms 40d. To the prebendary, for Easter Term 7s. 6d. To the prebendary, for Michaelmas Term 15s. 2½d. For cups sent to the Countess 4s. Payment made in the Castle "20h." This Countess was Earl Richard's second wife, Sauchia of Provence, married 23rd November, 1243.

The next roll, much mutilated, is for the 36th year of Henry III. (A.D. 1252), Simon Raven and Alan Clerk being Provosts. The rents now paid, individually, are not so large as they were. A William Wholeheart occupies the tenement held by a person of that name, at the same yearly rent of one mark, more than twenty years before. Here however, his name is given, not in Latin, but under a French form, "William Tut Quer." There is the following entry, in Latin, on the reverse:—"Delivery of A [lan] Clerk.—For parchment 2d. To Hugh the Clerk, for his service half a year 8s. For the Term of Hokeday and the Term of St. John, delivered to P. de Esrugge [Ashridge] 10h. Delivered for the Term of St. Michael 10h. 5s. For the expenses of Alan Clerk, N[icholas] de Stalles, Clement Clerk, and Stephen de Stalles, going to Radinge, to demand the liberty of the vill before William de Haxemue, Justiciar of the Lord the King, for the coinage, 14½d. At the visit of the Lord the King, to the Sergeants of the Market 4d. Expenses of A[lan] Clerk at London, to demand a court 28d. Delivered at the coming of E[gidius] de Erdinton 2s." Giles de Erdentone was one of the Justiciars. The entry then goes on, after a vacant space left, in reference not to Alan Clerk, the Provost, but another person called "A. Medicus," A. the Physician.—"Be it remembered that A. the Physician here answers to the vill for 3h. 8s. 8½d., from Saturday the Eve of St. Matthew, when he accounted in the 37th year. Of which A. the Physician will render to Simon Raven 12s. And so he owes 56s. 8½d."

The lower portion of a Roll, mutilated at the beginning, belongs probably to the year 1232, or 33, from the resemblance of its contents to those in the latter part of the roll for 1231. It has only one line (in Latin) on the reverse.—"Delivery of John Robert [Fitz Robert].—to Henry the Clerk for 2 terms 2s. 6d. For parchment 2s. At the visit of the Lord the King, 6d."

There is another mutilated roll, of probably two or three years' later date: it is written in a larger hand,

on four pieces of parchment. The beginning has been torn away, and at the end the person before named as "William Tut Quer," (or Wholeheart) is here styled "Tuquer." There is no entry on the reverse, save that it is stated, in Latin, that "On the Day of St. Denis arrears of rent are accounted for, 7h. 14s. 3½d."

It deserves notice what a singular variety of female names is to be found in these rolls, more especially so as compared with those found in the records of the City of London, a century to a century and a half later, where almost every second female was called either "Joan" or "Cristina," names which are here of great rarity.—Omitting the more ordinary names, such, for example, as Susanna, Matildis, Margery, Editha, Felicia, and the like, the following variety is here to be met with.—Estrilda, Scolastica, Elewiz, Aliz or Alixa, (for Alice), Claria, Asselina, Claricia, Hawis, Bona, Yngeleis, Justine, Gunnild, Dionisia, Edania (7 for Idonea), Sabelina, Alota, Edelota, Evelota, Orenge, Roysa or Rois, Albreta or Albrecta, Sueta, Basille, Limota, Elmata, Agasa, Aldita, Joweta, Pimma, Ydelota, Greta (7 or Greca), Deonira, Wymarca, Plancia, Ysoda, Helietta, Adula, Marcilia, Gunelina, Cinelote, Magota, Tomason, Ybbe. The English Court, so often held there, and the frequent visits of the nobility with their retainers, had no doubt been the means of introducing many of these names.

A number of miscellaneous documents now follow, that do not admit of being classified, but are here noticed, more or less at length, in chronological sequence.

A small parchment deed, of which there are two copies, one with the episcopal seal appended, in fair condition, in green and red wax; in the other it is now lost; date 1287.—

"Universis sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis, ad quorum notitiam pervenerit hæc scriptura, Ricardus, miseratione divina, Episcopus Herefordensis, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cupientes per allectiva indulgentiarum munera mentes et animos devotorum ad pietatis opera propensius excitare, de Omnipotentis Dei misericordia, gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ Genitricis Ipsius, Beati Eichelberti, Regis ac Martyris, omniumque Sanctorum, meritis confidentes, omnibus parochianis nostris, et aliis quorum diocesani hanc nostram indulgentiam ratam habuerint, vere de peccatis suis contritis, penitentibus, ac confessis, qui de bonis a Deo sibi collatis ad sustentationem Hospitalis Beati Johannis de Walyngeford, Sarebriensis diocesis, et fratrum infirmorum ac pauperum existentium in eodem, aliqua contulerint sen legaverint subsidia caritatis, triginta dies indulgentie, auctore Domino, concedimus per præsentem. In cuius rei testimonium, sigillum nostrum præsentibus duximus apponendum. Datum apud Arleye, vi. Kalendas Januarii, anno Gratie MCC octogesimo septimo. An indulgence of 30 days, granted to those bestowing alms upon the Hospital of St. John at Walyngeford, and the sick brethren and poor therein, by Richard Swinefeld, Bishop of Hereford, A.D. 1287.

A slip of parchment, the small seal of which it apparently once bore, now lost; being a monition, in Latin, by the Official of the Archdeacon of Berkshire, dated at Walyngeford on Wednesday the 10th of the Kalenda of June 1296; commanding, under pain of the Greater Excommunication, that all debtors to William de Estone, of Walyngeford, recently deceased, shall, within a fortnight therefrom, make a full discovery of their debts.

A slip of parchment, being a mandate, in Latin, by Thomas Daumers, Sheriff of Berkshire, setting forth a royal precept, tested by W. de Bereford, [Justiciar], at Westminster, on the 15th of June, in the 5th year of Edward II., commanding the Bailiffs of the burgh of Walyngeforde to distrain Nicholas le Porter, of that place, a tenant for life, by all his lands and chattels in their bailiwick, that he may not commit waste upon the lands, houses, woods, or gardens, which Thomas Pani, father of Eustace, the complainant, left him only for life. The following are indorsed on the back, as being the names of his manucaptors, or mainpennors (sureties).—Henry de Mountfort, Alexander le Vacher (Cowherd), John le Porter, Nicholas le Colich.—"Exitus ejusdem xd."—Issues of the same, xd.

A summons by R. de Wyndesore, Sheriff of Berkshire, on a precept tested at Langeleye, the 13th of January, 8th Edward II., commanding Robert de Madbrook and Alice, his wife, to restore to Isabel, the widow of Martin le Clerk, the moiety of a messuage in Walyngeford, which she claims to have been given to her and her husband by William le Graunger, and into which the said Robert and Alice have obtained ingress only

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

through Constance, the widow of Ralph le Graunger, to whom the said Martin, husband of Isabel, had let the same.

A small mutilated parchment writing, in Latin, dated on Sunday, the feast of St. Martin the Bishop, in the 11th year of Edward II., whereby Richard le Barbor, son and heir of Robert le Barbor, binds himself in a penalty of 40 shillings, to leave Thomas Lymor and Emma, his wife, in quiet possession of one half of a messuage in Walingeford. Witnesses . . . Mariot Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Swayn de Morteale, William Sound . . . Badocke, Alexander le Vacher, Robert Boniface, "and others."

A small parchment slip, in Latin, the seal lost, of which the following is a translation:—"Be it known to all by these presents that I, Milo, Chaplain, or Warden, of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, at Crowmersch, have received of Walter de Wimberville all arrears of wheat in which he was indebted to me until the feast of All Saints last past, of which arrears unto the said Walter I quit claim. In witness whereof, to these presents the common seal of our House is appended. Given at Ovyng, on the day of St. Andrew the Apostle, in the 11th year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward."—Edward II.

A small parchment writing, in Latin, bearing date the 12th of Edward II., thus indorsed,—"Transcriptum Littere missæ Tessorario et Baronibus de Scaccario, pro stapulo lane et ordinatione monetæ, per Nicholaum de la Barre, tunc Majorem." Copy of a letter sent to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, for the staple of wool and ordinance on money, by Nicholas de la Barre, then Mayor. In obedience to the royal mandate they will send to Westminster, on Tuesday the Eve of St. Mark the Evangelist, John de Horspath, one of the Bailiffs, and Thomas Tylot, John de Dene, Henry de Mulebourne, and Nicholas de Thomestone, four burgesses.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the two seals, of William and Roger, lost, of which the following is a translation:—"To all the faithful of Christ, who this writing shall see or hear, Nicholas de la Barre, Mayor of Walingford, Simon de Heyworth, Walter atte Dene, and Thomas Hervy, Aldermen, and the whole community thereof, greeting in the Lord. Whereas William Badocke and Roger Badocke, our fellow-burgesses, of their own free will, in our urgent business, have delivered unto us 3*l*. 11*d*. as a loan; we do will and do grant to the same William and Roger for that courtesy, that in future they shall be quit and absolved of all tallage and collection among us to be made; and that neither of them shall be bailiff, or shall hold any bailiwick among us, or be put in any office, until for the said 3*l*. 11*d*. by us or our successors to them full satisfaction shall have been made. In witness whereof, to these writings indented, our common seal and the seals of the aforesaid William and Roger have interchangeably been appended. Given at Walingford, on the Wednesday after the feast of St. Martin, in the year of the reign of King Edward, son of King Edward, the 14th." From this document, it is clear at how low an ebb the finances of the Corporation must have been in A.D. 1321.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal or seals lost, dated at Walingeford, on Thursday before the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 20th Edward II.; whereby Richard le Teynturer (Dyer), of Walingeford, notifies that he has attorned and assigned Richard le Tannere of Walingeford, Elena, widow of William le Feron, Thomas le Rammere, of Craumerssh, and Agnes Granger, his tenants of the 6 acres which be belonged to Walter Asthale, together with all other his rfee tenants, to do and render to Simon de Heyworth, and his heirs, all the rent and service which they were wont to do to him, for the lands and tenements then held by him in the vill of Walingeford, in Newenham, and Craumerssh Gyffard.

A royal precept to the Bailiffs of Walyngford, in Latin, with a fragment of the Great Seal appended, dated at Westminster the 29th of July 37th Edward III.; ordering them, without delay, to do right to Nicholas Tannere as to 2 shillingsworth of rent in Walyngforde, which he claims to hold of the King by the free service of one penny yearly; Nicholas Fairford and Alice, his wife, being deforciant.

A similar precept, in Latin, dated the 6th of June 38th Edward III. enjoining that right be done to John James, of Walyngford, as to two messuages there, which he claims to hold of the King by the free service of one penny yearly; Thomas Swaye and Agnes, his

wife, being deforciant as to one messuage, and Peter de Odyham and Joan, his wife, as to the other.

A sheet of parchment, the entries in Latin, being the minutes of two Views of Frankpledge held at Walyngford; the second, on Wednesday the Feast of the Decollation of St. John, in the 43rd year of Edward the Third, before John James, Mayor, William de Harewell, Nicholas Tannere, and Henry de Redyng, Aldermen. The following are some extracts.—

Richard atte Feld heads the list of Jurors, and among them Roger Milebourne and Alexander Louches are the only names, apparently, representing the then old families of this place. They present certain men for selling ale by false measures, and refusing to sell in any other way. They present that Master Raynald puts timber in the King's highway, and he is "therefore amerced," but the amount is not stated. Also, that Simon Theechere (Thatcher), John Tyler, and Bartholomew Tyler, with two others, work by journey-work (laborant per dietas), and charge in excess, against the Statute (of Labourers). These persons, being present, are spoken to thereon, and submit to amercement, their fines being 12*d*., 20*d*., and, in the cases of the three labourers above-named 3 pence respectively. William Clobho is presented for placing dung in the King's highway, called "Castelstrete," and fined 18 pence. The Jurors present that the watercourse at Payables Goter, which runs towards Englishich, is obstructed by default of Isabel Payable and three others; therefore they are amerced. They present that the King's highway at Maseneslane is obstructed by things put there by Henry Deme and John Broun; therefore they are amerced. Many persons are also presented for putting dung in the highway, and amerced; among them, William Harewell (probably the Alderman so named), who is fined 3 pence. Others are amerced for throwing the stinking entrails of animals there. The Master of St. John's is presented for making a purpresture by ploughing in the King's highway, and amerced in the sum of 2 shillings.

The View of Frankpledge mentioned on the obverse of the leaf, and prior in date, is dated on Tuesday after the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, in the 42nd year of King Edward the Third, before the Mayor and Aldermen previously mentioned. Adam Masun is presented for residing against the assize (residet contra assizam) and fined 3 pence. The watercourse in Courteyslane is stopped up, and overflows into the highway, through default of Walter atte Hegge, who is amerced in 6 pence. Macheneslane is stopped up, through default of John Pans (apparently); who is amerced in 6 pence. Several persons are amerced for placing dung in the King's highway, called "Wodestrete." The highway towards the Thames has been stopped up by a hedge; it is therefore ordered to be rooted up. William Arnyat is fined 6 pence, for selling unsound meat. Roger Arnyat, baker of horsebread, is fined 6 pence, for breaking the assize. Twenty persons or more are presented for selling ale by false assize, and refusing to sell it out of their houses (et renunt vendere extra domum), and are therefore amerced; two of them being Aldermen, namely, William de Harewell, who is fined 3 pence, and Henry Redyng, over whose name no fines are entered. The Ale-tasters have not done their duty in a proper manner; therefore they are amerced. John Tyler has raised the hue upon Alice Glasiere, unjustly; therefore he is fined 3 pence. Sarra, the servant of John Batard, has raised the hue upon the said John justly, therefore John is amerced in 6 pence. Katharine, the servant of Roger Cole, has raised the hue against Matilda Dere justly, therefore Matilda is fined 3 pence. John Muleward and Thomas Muleward have taken toll unjustly; they are therefore fined, respectively, 7 pence. Two women are fined 6 pence each for forestalling. The Jurors say that the common pound (parcus) ought to be within the close of the Hospital of St. John, but that the Master of the house forbids it; precept was therefore given to restrain him.

A letter, in French, on parchment, under the Privy Seal, the seal now lost; of which the following is a transcript:—

"Richard, par la grace de Dieu, Roy Dengleterre et de France, et Seigneur Dirlande, a noz bien aimez "Maire et Bailiffs de nostre ville de Walyngford. "saluz.—Nous volons, de lavys de nostre Conseil "et vous mandons, que la ferme quele vous nous estes "tenuz a rendre par nostre dite ville annuellement a "nostre Eschequer, facez prestement paier dan enan, "de la Feste de Paske darain passee, tanques vous en "eiez autre especial mandement de nous, a nostre "receivoir de Walyngford par le temps esteant, a les

CORPORATION OF
WALINGFORD.

CORPORATION OF
WALYNGFORD.

" termes de Seint Michel et de Paske, paroveles portions
" pur ent paier a diverses perones, noz servantz et qi
" ont serviz a nostre treschier Seigneur et pierre, le
" Prince, qi Dieux assoille, leur annuities a eux grantees
" par nostre dit pierre, et par nous a eux confermees ;
" selons noz mandementz, faitz et a faire, desous nostre
" Grand Seel ou nostre Prive Seel, au receivoir avant-
" dit ; et pur nous respondre du remenant, sicome reson
" est fesant endenture parentre vous et le dit receivoir,
" tesmoignant les paiementz qe vous li eusi ferrez ; par
" quele endenture, et par cestes, nous volons qe vous
" enseiez deschargez envers nous. Done souz nostre
" Prive Seel, a Westmestre, le xx. jour de Juyl lan de
" nostre regne sis . . . "

Tr. " Richard, by the grace of God, King of Eng-
" land and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to our well-
" beloved Mayor and Bailiffs of our vill of Walyngford,
" greeting,—We do will, by the advice of our Council,
" and do command you, that the ferm which you are
" bound to render unto us for our said vill yearly at
" our Exchequer, you do cause readily to be paid from
" year to year, from the Feast of Easter last past, until
" you have other especial command from us thereon, to
" our receiver of Walyngford for the time being, at the
" terms of St. Michael and of Easter, by equal portions ;
" to pay from the same to divers persons, our servants,
" and who have served our most dear lord and father,
" the Prince, whom may God assail, their annuities to
" them granted by our said father, and by us unto them
" confirmed ; according to our commands, made and to
" be made, under our Great Seal or our Privy Seal,
" unto the receiver aforesaid ; and to answer to us for
" the remainder, as is reasonable, making indenture
" between you and the said receiver, witnessing the
" payments that you shall so make him ; by which
" indenture, and by these, we do will that you be dis-
" charged therein as against us. Given under our
" Privy Seal, at Westminster, the 20th day of July, the
" year of our reign the sixth."

A sheet of parchment, containing two Views of Frank-
pledge, in the 7th and 8th years of Richard II. The
date of the first is Monday the Feast of St. Peter's Chair
(18 January) in the 7th year of that reign, before John
Motte, Mayor. The following are some extracts.—
Some twenty to thirty persons are fined various sums
for brewing contrary to the assize, and selling ale by the
cup. Elias Prestone is found to have raised the hue upon
John Frogge, justly, therefore John Frogge is fined 4
pence. Joan Pipere has raised the hue upon Denisia
atte Halle justly, therefore Denisia is fined 4 pence. T.
Lokyntone made himself to be a Bailiff at the house of
T. Smyth, upon which the latter raised the hue justly,
and the former is fined 4 pence. For committing upon
the same Smyth the offence of homsoke, (invasion of the
sanctity of his house), unjustly, the same Lokyntone is
amerced in the sum of 6 pence. For making affray at
night, he is fined 6 pence, for making assault upon J.
Wareboys 2 pence, and for making assault on one of the
Bailiffs 6 pence. John the Baker, of Crammerssh, is
fined 18 pence, for breaking the assize of bread. One of
the offences of Helias Prestone, a brewer, is, that he
refuses to put up a sign without his house ; also, he
refuses to sell ale out of his house. Several butchers
are fined 12 pence each, for selling meat excessively
dear. Several fishmongers, one William Kyckere in
the number, are fined like sums, for selling fish too
dear, some paying 6 pence only. Several persons,
Thomas Swayn in the number, are fined 2 pence each
for laying dung in Courteslane. Henry Dene is fined
2 pence for putting dung in the King's highway, near
the pillory. Several persons are fined from 2d. to 4d.
each, for laying dung in Westrestrate. John Stone is
fined 3 pence for making purpresture (encroachment) in
Canecroffte. The jurors say that Alene Bowwere is of
light character (mobilis), and a receiver of thieves.
Joan Roundel, Agnes Sawyere, Alice Moryn, and Anna
Revenynge, are presented as common scandal-mongers
(garlatrices) day and night. Robert Deshounte is pre-
sented as a breaker of the peace, day and night ; and is
accused of having unjustly taken 3 pairs of shoes from
T. Peuterere, of Crammerssh, value 12 pence.

The view of Frankpledge mentioned on the reverse of
the sheet, bears date the Eve of the Nativity of St. Mary,
in the 8th year of King Richard II., before John Motte,
Mayor.

Walter Herry is fined 6 pence, for selling mangled
(laceratas) meat, and meat " not fit." Walter Herry
also, with others, is fined 3 pence for selling fish ex-
cessively dear, and 2 pence for having a gutter a nuisance.
Robert Oxenford, William atte Dene, and 3 others, are
presented and amerced in various sums from 2d. to 4d.

for selling shoes dear in excess. The jury present also,
that all the artificers (artifices), "namely, taylours and
" others," take in excess ; therefore they are amerced
Thomas Messenger is presented for selling eels corrupt
(incorruptas) and dead, and is amerced. The jurors find
that Thomas Lokintone entered the garden of William
Wodeward unjustly, and there made assault, against the
peace, therefore he is fined 3 pence. Sir Hugh, the
Rector of St. Peter's, is found to have drawn blood from
Joan Roundel unjustly, and is fined 12 pence ; for com-
mitting homsoke, he is also fined 4 pence. John
Santerer is amerced 6 pence, for drawing blood unjustly.
The jurors present that Juliana, the maid-servant of Lutel
Watte, is a common pilferer of petty things, and that
the said Watte is her receiver. That Aloissa Bowwere
is a like pilferer of petty things. That Margery, the
wife of John Charman, has found chattels to the value
of 20 shillings, and has not delivered them to the Bailiffs.
William Taylour, Simon Taylour, David Taylour, and
Thomas Taylour, are presented as being tailors, and fined
2 pence each for taking in excess. Two skinner also
are fined 2 pence each, for taking in excess. Two tilers
are fined 3 pence each, for the like offence of charging
for their labour too dearly. Joan, the wife of William
Roundel, and Amya, the wife of John Ravenyng, are
presented as common scolders. Roger Armyzac and
another are fined 12 pence each for selling oats too dear.
A number of other persons are presented, Joan of the
Wardrobe in the number, and amerced, for offences the
nature of which is not named.

The following is a paper writing, in a neat and
legible hand, signed "Edward Chamberleyn," and with
a piece of red wax stuck in the lowermost corner, to
the following effect:—

"Thys bylle made the iii^{de} day of October, the xxith
" yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the viiith, wit-
" nessyth that for asmoche as the Mayor, Aldermeyne,
" Burges, and commonaltey of the borough of Walyng-
" ford, of theire goode mynde kyndenesse have electyd
" and chosyne me, Sir Edward Chamberleyn, of Shir-
" borne withyn the countie of Oxon, knyghte, to be
" one of their burges of the Parliament, to be holden
" at Londone, the iii. day of November next comyng,
" I the seide Sir Edwarde covenante, and by these
" presents graunte, that I the seide Sir Edwarde in
" consideration and for their love and kyndenesse to
" me in thys behalf sheweyde, to discharge and acqyte
" the same Maire, Aldermenne, burges, and com-
" monaltey of the seide boroughe for my expenses of
" the seide Parliament. In witness whereof, I the
" seide Sir Edwarde have sette to my seale, the day
" and the yere abovesaid. Edward Chamberleyn."

The few remaining documents (other than ancient
deeds) to be noticed, bear reference to Coroner's In-
quests or criminal charges, in the town of Walyngforde,
in the reigns of Edward I. and his successor. Some
passages gathered from them will be of interest, as
throwing light upon the every-day life of the place
from five to six centuries ago.—

The earliest documents of this description, are 15
small written parchments, sewed together with thread,
and belonging, all of them, to the reign of Edward I.—

The first in date belongs to the 19th year of that
reign, the writing in French ; and there are two copies
in the bundle, to the following effect, (in an abbreviated
shape):—That Richard de la Tre accuses William, son of
Richard de la Wyke, of Walyngford, of having feloniously,
at midnight of the night next after the Translation of
St. Thomas, come to the house of William de la Wyke,
at Walyngford, and in his solar, nearest to his hall on
the west side, taken Agnes, his wife, and his goods to the
value of 19 marks and 40 pence ; namely, 9 marks
and 40 pence in silver, and 10 marks in gold ; to wit,
10 fermalls (or buckles), each worth half a mark ; 60
rings, each worth 2 shillings, and one ring, worth 8
pence. These goods and his said wife he carried off
feloniously, by night, and at her will. "And this the
" aforesaid Richard de la Tre is ready to prove by his
" body, or by whatever the King's Court may award
" that ought to be done ; and that he feloniously com-
" mitted this robbery, and together therewith took away
" one gown of blue black (pers blew), in which his wife
" was attired ; value one mark. Pledges to presentee
" Robert Boyllon, Robert le Sawcer, Robert de Honger-
" ford, and Richard Hykebid." One of the parchments
seems to be a somewhat later copy of the other, and the
forms of many French words are much changed in it.
The reckoning as to the value of the goods, in marks,
appears to be faulty in some way or other.

A slip of parchment, in Latin, stating that on Sunday
after the Feast of St. Giles, in the 22nd year of Edward I.,

CORPORATION OF
WALYNGFORD.

before William le Lorimer and Ralph de Boueye, Coroners of the burgh of Walyngford, an inquest was held as to the escape of Geoffrey de Ryseberge from the custody of William le Botlyer, under-bailiff. The 21 jurors named, say that on the Wednesday after the feast of St. Giles the Abbot, in the same year, the said William le Botlyer came to his house, where the said Geoffrey was imprisoned, shut the door of the chief room (domus principalis), and entered the dungeon, and shut the door after him; and whether the said Geoffrey was taken away by William, or was killed by him, or whether he made his escape through the said William, is not known; but before day the said William le Botlyer had absented himself, and has not returned. Richard de Blebure, Nicholas de la Barre, and Henry de Duoledene, were at a tavern, in company with the said William; therefore, upon precept of the Coroner, they were attached on suspicion. "And whether or not he "escaped by counsel of the said Richard, Nicholas, "and Henry, is unknown, except only by the words of "Robert, son of Alexander le Couperre, which he uttered "before the Coroners in secret."

A small slip of parchment, with the following memoranda in Latin:—"John de Canomesbrugge and "Elena de la Newelonde fled to the church of St. "Ruad, in the 23rd year of King Edward [the First]. "Acknowledging themselves to be thieves and robbers, "they abjured the kingdom, according to the custom "of the realm; and they had no goods."—"Nicholas le "Thechere fled to the church of St. Peter, at Walyngford, on Sunday before the Nativity of St. Mary, in "the 23rd year. Acknowledging himself to be a robber, "the same day he abjured, etc. He had no goods, "except a surcote, which is sold for 3 pence, and "handed over."—"Hugh, the miller, of Mungewelle, "was accused by Henry de Bakewelle, an approver, "and taken by such approver, and brought to the gaol "of the Castle of Walyngford, and afterwards hanged. "He had chattels to the value elsewhere of 28s. 5d., "which remain in the custody of William de Cippenham."

A parchment, stating, in Latin, the finding of a Jury upon Inquisition further made as to the escape of Geoffrey de Ryseberge, before mentioned.—On Inquisition, taken on Sunday the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist, in the 22nd year of the reign of Edward the First; the jurors (15 in number) find that on Wednesday before the said feast, at the hour of third cockcrow (tertiū gallicantus) the said Geoffrey, through the bad keeping of William le Botlyer, the under-bailiff, escaped, and through his foolishness only.

"And the same Geoffrey had a grey horse, with harness, "value 10s., in the keeping of Henry de Basynges. "In the keeping also of the same Henry, one small "girdle of silk, and one small knife, value 12d.; "also, a girdle of leather, with a purse, and 2 keys " ("cleellis," apparently) value 2s. And afterwards, "the same Geoffrey, in escaping, took away the said "horse from the northern pound (parco)."

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, whereby, on Inquisition taken on Tuesday after the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the 25th year of King Edward I., the jurors, 12 in number, say that the merchandize which belonged to Stephen de Pangeburne, whom Henry de Dene slew, and the merchandize of the same Henry, found in the house of Agnes de Makeneye, in Walyngford, were appraised at the value of 10 pounds. That one half thereof belonged to the said Henry de Dene, a felon; and that all the goods were seized by Master Henry de Tylesale, Official of Berkshire, and John Fisher, Dean (Decanus) thereof, into the hands of the Archdeacon of Berkshire; who carried them off in defiance of the prohibition of Ralph de Boueye, and William le Lorimer, Coroners of the lord the King. Henry de Basinges has still in his hands 18 pence, of the chattels of the said Henry de Dene.

A slip of parchment, in Latin, giving the finding of a jury, upon Inquisition, on the body of Henry le Mercer, of Oxford, who was found dead in the Thames, near Walyngford, on Friday the Eve of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the 29th year of King Edward I. They find that, in bathing, he got out of his depth, and was drowned. The name of the finder was Everard the Butcher (Carnifex). His sureties, John Robekyn and Nicholas de la Barre. The chattels of the deceased were appraised at 3 pence, and delivered to Gilbert de Maundevely and Henry de Horspath, Bailiffs.

A very small slip of parchment, in Latin, commemorates the death, by lawlessness, of Thomas le Ferar (Farrier). The jury find that as he was riding, on Thursday before the feast of St. Hillary in the 29th

year of King Edward I., in Millesshade, towards Walyngforde, some robbers came upon him, and struck him with an arrow in the head; on the fourth day after which, he died at Walyngforde. "The aforesaid robbers stealthily escaped towards the wood of Swyne-cumbe."

A small parchment, setting forth, in Latin, that Sybil le Clerekes fled to the church of St. Michael, in Walyngford, on Tuesday before the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, in the 30th year of Edward I., and acknowledged before Ralph de Boueye, the Coroner, that she had stolen, at Abyndone, a hood furred with menyver, value 2s. 6d., the property of Matilda le Barber, of that place, and to other small robberies. On Wednesday, the day after, before the same Coroner, she abjured the realm of England, and had Bristol for her port (to sail from). She had no goods; for the produce of her thefts had been sold before she fled to the church.

Record of an inquest taken on Thursday after the Feast of St. Michael, in the 30th year of Edward I., on the death of Reginald de Stable, (de Stabul'). The jurors, 13 in number, find that he was leading a cart, not iron-bound, with 2 steers, in the plain of Clopote, on the highway, on Thursday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist; the cart and steers belonging to Alice de Burnham. From thirst, the steers drew the cart out of the highway to a certain water, to drink: whereupon, one wheel became raised on an embankment, the other going into a ditch; whereby the cart fell upon Reginald, and broke his foot; from which he died, he having attempted to stop the cart; John de Dorkecestre, the carter, having stayed behind in the field for a quarter of an hour, for a necessary purpose. For deadland, the cart and steers were appraised at half a mark.

A slip of parchment, giving an account of an inquisition, made before Ralph de Boueye and Robert Boyloun, the Coroners, in the parish of St. Peter, Walyngford, on Tuesday before the feast of St. Gregory the Pope, 31 Edward I., as to the death of Peter le Boltere. The jurors, 12 in number, "of the 4 Wards or "the burgh aforesaid," find that Peter, being a labourer, was working alone upon the tenement, formerly of Andrew le Waleys, in the parish of St. Peter, Walyngford; and that while taking down a mud wall, the wall fell upon him, and crushed him to death. Another inquest being held "for the King," as to the same death, the jurors (another set) find to the same effect.

A writing, in Latin, on parchment, very faint; to the effect that a jury, on Friday the morrow of Our Lord's Ascension, 31 Edward I., before Ralph de Boueye, the Coroner, finds that a horse of Alan Russel struck Ralph of Exeter on the groin and the navel, and so caused his death, in the house of Henry Basing, at Walyngford. The horse was appraised (for the deadland) at 40 pence.

A parchment writing, in Latin, stating that, at Walyngford, on Monday after the feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the 32nd year of Edward I., on inquisition made before Ralph de Boueye, Coroner, as to the death of Thomas de Lidesleghe, the jurors, 12 in number (among them persons named Robert le Moul, Robert Skylli, and Henry le Bacheler), find that, on the same day, after sunset, the said Thomas came to the house of Roger de Blebyre, in the said town, and while he was buying one farthing's worth of lard, there came one William de Dunrugge, mercer, and assaulted him, and struck him in the kidneys with a knife, the wound being 8 inches long, and 12 inches (sic) in depth; from which wound he languished till the Sunday following, and then died. The said William thereon fled, and stealthily escaped, and the person wounded did not raise the hue.

A parchment writing, in Latin, stating that, on inquisition made before Ralph, the Coroner of Walyngford, on Saturday after the Feast of St. Dunstan, in the 33rd of Edward I., the jurors find that William le Reve, of Coulehe, brought a steer into Walyngforde, the day before, and tied it to a cart-wheel opposite the tenement, of Thomas de Berewyk, in the Greater parish of St. Mary; and that a certain child, named "Godefray," son of Stephen le Callere, crawled up to the steer, no one seeing it, and touched the animal, whereon it kicked the child on the back, and so killed it. The steer (for the deadland) was valued at 12 pence.

The following records, bearing reference to similar subjects, are of somewhat later date.—

Record, on parchment, in Latin, of an inquest held on Monday before the Feast of St. Valentine, 1 Edward II., before Robert Boylon, Coroner, on the body of Thomas de Holderness, groom of . . . of Sutton, found dead by John le Lepere. The jurors find

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

that he was struck on the breast, near the heart, by a horse, which is valued (for the deadand) at 100s., and delivered to John le Gredere, a Bailiff. Mainpernors (sureties) for the finder of the body, Nicholas de la Barre and John de Wodestoke.

A mutilated piece of parchment, with some fragments of the small seals of the jurors originally appended, giving an account of an inquisition, held on Sunday before the Feast of All Hallows, 2 Edward II., before [Nicholas de la] Barre, Keeper of the peace of the lord the King in the burgh of Walingford. The jurors find, upon oath, that John Maryot, the Mayor, Swayn de [Morteleye] . . . and Alexander le Vacher, under-bailiff, came to the house of John de Horspath, and there seized as a distress 4 pairs of shoes, for 2s. 6d. [for payment of a tallage] made by the community : and that Matilda, wife of the said John, raised the hue upon the Mayor and the others named, unjustly. That the same Mayor and two others came to the house of Henry de Horspath, to distraint for 12d. payment on the same tallage; whereon the said Henry made rescue of the distress, and drew a certain arm called "*schuppyngease*," whereupon the said Swayn raised the hue justly. That Osbert de Notele, a keeper of the King's peace, in Walingford, on the cry being raised, came up, and attached Swayn, and would have attached the said Henry also, but he would not allow the same, and laid hands on the said Osbert, and tore his surcote: whereupon Osbert raised the hue against Henry justly; and the said Henry raised the hue against the said Mayor and two others unjustly. In witness whereof, the jurors thereto set their seals.

A parchment writing, the seals and thongs once attached to which are lost, stating, in Latin, that Henry de Horspath was taken by Nicholas de la Barre and Osbert de Notele, keepers of the peace, on Thursday after the Feast of St. Luke, in the 4th year of King Edward II., and delivered into the custody of Gilbert de Maundeville, upon inquisition held by 15 jurors named; who found that, on the Tuesday before, Hugh de Latheyre, Clerk of the Earl at the Castle of Walyngford, was passing on the highway opposite the seld of the said Henry, and John, his son, when John Sperlyng, a servant of John, came up to him as he was carrying a log of wood, and so moved it that it fell upon the head of Hugh, and caused blood to flow; whereon he fell into a ditch. John Mariot, Mayor of the vill, thereon came up, and would have done his duty, for due punishment; upon which the said Henry, John, and Matilda the wife of the latter [attacked] the said Mayor violently, maliciously cursed him, and maligned him, saying, that he had been forgotten to be hanged at Traylbaston [a judicial commission for speedy judgment on perpetrators of deeds of violence], because he had broken into houses and carried off goods to the value of ten marks. They also say that the said Henry, John, and Matilda, are in the habit of cursing and diffaming many persons, both known and unknown. It was therefore determined by the said keepers of the peace, that they should be attached bodily. In witness whereof, they set their seals thereto.

In the document now to be noticed we have a striking memorial of the year 1316, a year, as we learn from our annalists, afflicted with sore visitations of pestilence and famine. It begins, in Latin, as follows:—

"Be it remembered, that Thomas de Monketone died "in the gaol of the Castle of Walingford, on Monday "after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist (24 June), in the 9th year of the reign of King "Edward; and was viewed, by Robert Boylon, Coroner "of the lord the King, at Walingford." Abbreviating the language, the succeeding entries are as follow:—On the same day died, in the same gaol, William Nyweldon, of Kaveresham, and Gilbert Motun, of Hydesdone. On Tuesday, the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul (29 June) died Gunnilda Flot and William Burdon, of Clayore. On the Friday after, died John le Webbe, of Chaknydene; on the Sunday, John de Mortone, on Monday John ate Brugge, and on Friday John Whittinge, of Chalgrove, John le Coliere, of Ippesdene, and John Selverlok, of Ardintone. On Tuesday after the feast of St. Mary Magdalen (22 July) died Robert de Wodeford (it being now the 10th year of Edward II.); on Thursday after, Robert de Brittwelle and William le Fawellere, of Islep; and on the Sunday after, John Gul, and Peter le White, of Craumershe. On Tuesday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew (24 August) Avicia de Gulforde died; on Thursday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John (29 August), Thomas Short, called "le "Webbe" (the Weaver) and William Derelove, of Crundewelle, and on Friday, the day after, four

persons, namely, Robert de Clopham, John de Baldindone, with Eva, his wife, and Matilda Adam, of Chinmore. On Saturday, the day after, died John Adam, and John le Saucer, of Chalgrove. On Saturday after the Assumption of St. Mary (reverting apparently to that date, the 15th of August), died Thomas le Muleward, of Mapelderham, on the Monday after, John le Faryindone; and on the Friday after that, Richard Not, of Islamstede: 28 deaths in all, in a little over two months. In every instance an inquest was held.

The next is a shorter parchment of memoranda, in Latin, on the like subject:—"Be it remembered, that "John Thredric, of Flecham, died in the gaol of the "Castle of Walingford on Sunday before the Feast of St. "Peter's Chains, in the 11th year of King Edward " (A.D. 1318); and because he was an approver for the "Lord the King, there came Robert Boilon, Coroner "for the Lord the King, and took inquisition by oath "of 12 free jurors, as to the death aforesaid. They say "upon their oath, that the said Robert, the approver, "died a natural death, and not by duress of the keeper "of the gaol, nor yet for default of food and drink, "or in any other way. Given at Walingford, on the "Monday following, in the year above-mentioned, "etc. John le Cartere, of Eysntone, died in the "same gaol, on Thursday after the Feast of the "Apostles Peter and Paul (29 June), in the year above-mentioned (11 Edward II., A.D. 1318); and he took "inquisition as to the death aforesaid. The jurors "say that he died a natural death, and in no other "manner. William Godlond, of Estbrithewelle, an "approver of the Lord the King, died in the gaol of the "Castle of Walingford, on Monday before the feast of "the Nativity of St. John the Baptist (24 June), in the "10th year of the reign of King Edward (A.D. 1317). "And Robert Boilon, Coroner of the Lord the King, "came, and took inquisition as to the death aforesaid, "by oath of 12 jurors, who say that the aforesaid "William, the approver, died a natural death, and in no "other way."

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, the seals torn away, of which the following is a translation:—"To all "the faithful of Christ, who this writing shall see "or hear, Gilbert de Mandeville, John le Viler, Stephen de Grove, William le Mareschal, John Marmyon, of "Walyngford, and Nicholas Fitz-William, greeting in "the Lord everlasting. Know ye that we have main- "prised, body for body, the body of Alice Freman, "attached, to have, body for body, the body of the "aforesaid Alice at the next gaol delivery for the vill "of Walingford, if she be called for. In witness "whereof, the aforesaid mainpernors to this mainprise "have set their seals. Given at Walingford, on "Friday, the Eve of the Translation of St. Thomas the "Apostle, in the year of the reign of King Edward, "son of King Edward, the twelfth." Mainpernors, it must be borne in mind, gave their own bodies, and risked their own liberty, as bail, or surety, and not the mere forfeiture of a sum of money.

A small slip of parchment, in Latin, with a fragment only of one of the seals of the jurors left; whereby, upon inquisition taken before Nicholas atte Barre, "Constable of the Peace" of the burgh of Walingford, John Mariot, the Mayor, and the Bailiffs, of the said vill, the jurors find that Richard de Farham and Cristina de Farham stole 10 shillings of silver, at Walingford, from the chest of Mary, "who was the wife of "Robert Doget," his widow, presumably. Dated on Thursday before the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 13 Edward II.

A slip of parchment, with entries thereon, in Latin, badly written; without date, but *temp.* Edward II., thus translated:—"John le Kou appeals (accuses) "Gilbert le Taylor, of Dacham, and Matilda, his wife, "of being with him at the robbery committed at "Burcholdebury. William Ruddoc, approver of the "lord the King, appeals William de Harewille of the "robbery committed at Midsomer Nortune, he having "4 pence as his share."

It deserves remark that, among these early documents, Sundi, Jeoffry (Thursday), and Friday, occur as surnames, in addition to those of a peculiar, or curious, nature, already noticed.

Deeds executed by the inhabitants of the town or its vicinity, in the middle ages, were probably deposited with the Common Clerks of Walingford in great numbers, and that for safe custody, no doubt; a practice which appears to have prevailed elsewhere also, as at Bridport in Dorsetshire, Axbridge in Somerset, and Rye in Sussex. Many of them, not improbably, in the lapse of ages, have perished; but be this as it may, there

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

is a considerable number still existing, and mostly too in good condition, in the Corporation chest. From them a selection has been made, for the purposes of the present Report, of the earliest; such, in fact, as belong to the reigns of Henry the Third and his two immediate successors; and they will be found, it is believed, to throw much light upon the inhabitants, topography, and tenures, of the place at a date which might otherwise be called "time out of mind," namely, from five to six hundred years ago. The seals on these deeds are in many instances lost, and where preserved they are mostly in a mutilated or imperfect state.—

A very diminutive parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, belonging to the early part of the reign of Henry III., of which the following is a translation.— "Know present and to come, that I, Isabel de Bolebec, Countess of Oxford, out of piety to God, have given and granted, and by this my present charter have confirmed, in pure and perpetual alms, to God and the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen of Croumers [now Crowmarsh] pasture for one horse in my pasture-land of Sudmede in Croumers, freely and quietly, for ever. And that this my donation may abide stable and firm, this present charter I have strengthened with the protection of my seal. These being witnesses, Sir Reinald, of White Minster, Peter de Mara, parson of Witcherche, Walter de Cornur, Adam de Heriz, Gilbert the Clerk, and others." The seal, of green wax, in its original linen bag, has crumbled to dust. This Isabel was daughter of Walter de Bolebec, who died before A.D. 1186. Her husband was Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, one of the Barons who extorted Magna Charta from King John. He died A.D. 1221, and this deed was probably executed in her widowhood.

A small parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal, in dark green wax, a kind of floriated cross, with this legend, "[S.] Wilelmi Radele," nearly perfect: whereby William de Radeleye grants to Alan Tannore, of Walingforde, a part of his message in the parish of St. Lucian, that part namely which extends towards the milldam of the Lord Earl (of Cornwall), at a yearly rent of one halfpenny, he having received one mark beforehand. Witnesses, Clement the Clerk, Mayor, Nicholas de Stalles, Alexander Dublet, Alexander de Stalles, John Robechild, Ralph the Chaplain, Master Peter, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, beautifully written, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal, in green wax, perfect, representing a lily, with legend, "S. Rog. de Grene La;" whereby Roger de la Grene Lane, of Henley, with the assent of Alice, his wife, "and for their common business," grants to John Hentelune, of Walingford, the message which Godwin Lungawin sometime held in the parish of St. Leonard; and one acre in Chalfmore, between the land of William Fitz-Simon and that which belonged to Cristina Dudge; he rendering the yearly service due to the lords of the fees, and to him, Roger, one pair of white gloves, value one half-penny, at Easter; he having received 40 shillings sterling beforehand. Witnesses, Peter Pekoc, Mayor, William Fitz-Simon, Nicholas de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, Richard Blawe, Simon Gurmund, Alexander Dublet, Alexander de Stalles, Hugh Serich, Peter Vinter, John Robechilde, Simon Raven, Robert de Francis, Henry the Clerk, "and the whole Burgmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., consequent upon the one last mentioned; the large seal, in white wax, almost perfect, with the device of a palm-branch, floriated. It ratifies the preceding deed of Roger de la Grene Lane, on part of Geoffrey Fitz-Geoffrey, of Walingford. It is witnessed by the Mayor, and six of the witnesses there named, "and many others, with the whole Burgmote of Walingford."

Without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost. A small parchment deed, finely written, whereby Godfrey, son of Nicholas Mercer, of Winterbroc, grants to Ralph de Winterbroc, Chaplain, for his service, one acre of cultivated land in Winterbroc, between the land of Adam de Winterbroc and that of Anketil Palmer, and extending to Winterdich, for a yearly rent of 4 silver pennies; he having received one mark beforehand. Witnesses, Richard Fitz-Peter, Alan and Richard Mills, Nicholas the Clerk, Clement the Clerk, John Hentelune, Walter Watmood, William Jurdan, Richard Bissoph, Andrew de Winterbroc, John the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., a fragment of the seal, in green wax, remaining, with part of the linen bag in which it was inclosed; whereby Stephen, son of Robert de Stalles, of Walingford, grants to Herebert le Fossur his message at the South Gate there, near that formerly of Osbert the Baker, and extending to the land of Simon Gurmund; at a yearly rent of 5 shillings, he having received 10s. beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor, William Fitz-Simon, Nicholas de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, Alexander de Stalles, John Robechild, Richard Blawe, Alan the Clerk, Robert Picok, John Hentelune, Hugh Serich, Symon Raven, "and many others, as well as the Burgmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., and probably before 1257, when Richard, Earl of Cornwall, was elected King of the Romans; of which there are duplicate copies, each with an impression of the same seal of John Hentelune, in green wax, representing apparently a lamb and flag, with the legend,—"Sigill. Johis Hentelue." By it John Hentelue, of Walingford, grants to Matildis, his daughter, a message in the Parish of St. Leonard and an acre in Chalfmore (elsewhere described); she rendering yearly to the lord of Bastildene 24d. rent, and to Sir Richard, Earl of Cornwall, one penny, and to the grantor one penny. But in case the said Matildis shall die without lawfully assigning the same, or without heir of her body, then the said property is to go to the next younger child, of whichever sex, begotten of him, the grantor, and Joan his wife. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor, Nicholas de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, Alexander de Stalles, Robert Luches, Alan the Physician (Medico), John Robechild, Alan le Tannur, Thomas the Linen-draper, John de London, William the Clerk, "and many others, with the whole Burgmote."

Without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost. A parchment deed, whereby William, son of Symon de Walingford, grants and confirms to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist, without the South Gate of Walingforde, two messages opposite the church of St. John at Walingforde, which Ralph Alleprelle held of him in fee, and left to the same brethren; they paying to him a yearly rent of 2 shillings of silver, where the said Ralph used to pay him 3 shillings; they also having paid him 2 marks beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor, Nicholas de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, Alexander de Stalles, Richard Blawe, John Robechild, Peter Vinter, William Blawe, John Hentelune, Symon Raven, Hugh Serich, Alan le Tannur, John the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Henry Mancel grants to Hugh, son of Anketil Palmere, a croft at Chalfmore, lying between the land of Alexander Dublet and the land which Alexander de Furne formerly held of Alexander Dublet, and extending to the land of Hugh Serich; he rendering yearly to the lord Earl [? of Cornwall] 16 pence, and to the grantor one halfpenny, at the feast of St. Michael; 2s. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor, Nicholas de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, Simon Gurmund, Richard Blawe, Stephen de Stalles, Alexander de Stalles, Simon Raven, John Hentelune, Alan le Tannur, John Hine, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but about 42 Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Richard the Cook, son of Andrew the Cook, of Walingforde, grants to the Alderman and Gildans of the Gild of the same vill 28 pence of yearly rent, from the message where Jordan Ofreure (or Goldsmith) sometime dwelt, in the parish of St. Mary the Less in Walingford; it being situate between the message formerly of Robert Trey-mailles, and that formerly of Nicholas Fitz-Hervi; for 25 shillings prepaid. Witnesses, the Lord Prior of Walingford, Robert de Luches, John de Wardberge, Clerk, Nicholas de Mungewelle, John, Bailiff of Chauseye, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., a fragment of the seal, in green wax, left; whereby William, son of Richard Blawe, of Walingford, grants to Peter de Benham two-thirds of the tenement next to the tenement which sometime belonged to Sir Symon, Rector of the church of St. Leonard, in the said parish, and extending towards the Thames; as also, all his right and claim in the remaining third part thereof; at a yearly rent of one clove at Michaelmas; he having received 10 shillings of silver beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor of Walingford, Nicholas and Alexander de Stalles, John Robechild,

CORPORATION
OF
WALLING-
FORD.

CORPORATION
OF
WALLING-
FORD.

Symon Raven, Geoffrey de la Wike, John Hyne, Peter Henteloue, Roger the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Henry III.; whereby Peter the Vintner grants to Clement de Walingeford, Clerk, 3 acres of cultivated land in the north field of Portmannesfeld; lying between the land of the Prior of Walingeford and that formerly of John Gurmund, and extending to the great road towards the "More," at a yearly rent of 12 pence of silver; six marks sterling having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Mayor, Nicholas de Stalles, Hubert de Herthfeld, Richard Blawe, William Blawe, Simon Raven, John Henteloue, Thomas le Bone, Alan le Taur, "and the whole Portemot."

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the oblong seal, in green wax, almost perfect, representing two birds, and a shrub between them, with the legend "[S] Henrici fil. "Henrici," whereby Henry, son of Henry de Appelford, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Walingeford, 1½ acres of cultivable land in the field of Portmannesfeld; that acre, namely, called "Brungiveaker," on the south side of the king's highway to Portmannesmore; the half acre lying on the north side of the said highway, abutting on the pond in the land of the said Brethren and Sisters, at a yearly rent of 6 pence to the lord of the fee, and of one clove at Easter to the grantor; he having received 6 marks sterling beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander Dublet, Nicholas de Stalles, Alexander de Stalles, Simon Raven, Master Peter de Benham, John Hyne, Peter Henteloue, John de London, Geoffrey de la Wike, John the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, finely written, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., executed by the famous Earl of Leicester. By it, Symon de Munford, Earl of Leycester, grants to God and the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, at Walingeford, for the health of his soul, and for the souls of all his ancestors and successors, in perpetual alms, 8 pence of rent of assize which he was wont to receive of them for one acre of land held of him in Chalmore, between the land of Alexander Dublet on either side. Witnesses, Master Peter de Benham, then Mayor, Alexander Dublet, Richard de Britwalton, Nicholas, Stephen, and Alexander de Stalles, brothers, Symon Raven, Eustace Fitz-Clement, John Hyne, William Blawe, John de Walingeford, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Alice, relict of Richard de Bensintone, mason, grants to God, and to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walingeford, all her right in a moiety of a messuage, which she had in name of dower, situate in the parish of St. John in Walingeford, formerly belonging to Geoffrey le Alderman; for 40 shillings received. Witnesses, Peter de Benham, Mayor, Alexander Dublet, Richard de Britwalton, Robert de Luches, Nicholas de Stalles, Alexander de Stalles, Symon Raven, William Blawe, John Hyne, Nicholas Orfeure and Gilbert the Cuyver (Cooper), then Bailiffs, John de Walingeford, Clerk, "and the whole Burghmote."

A parchment deed, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., finely written, the seal lost; whereby Richard, son of John Robechild, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, for 12 shillings sterling, paid beforehand, a piece of land near the seld of Richard le Gratar, opposite to his own house, in the parish of St. Mary the More in Walingeford; they paying a yearly rent to Eustace Clement and his heirs, of 6 pence, and to himself one clove yearly, at Easter. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Alexander Dublet, Richard de Britwalton, Nicholas de Stalles, Master Peter de Benham, Alan the Physician (Fisico), John Hyne, William Blawe, William son of Alan le Taur, and William de la Wike, then Bailiffs, "and others."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, without date, but probably of 50 Henry III.; with a perfect seal, oblong, in green wax, a lily for device, and for legend, "S. Walteri Ruli," apparently; whereby Ralph the Chaplain, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walingeford, grants to Walter de Muleberne and Felicia, his wife, the messuage situate between that of William Goldeye and the lane called "Eadmundes-lane," in the parish of Saint Mary the More, which for some time belonged to Richard Wran; for a yearly rent of 5 shillings; they having received 8s. 6d. beforehand. Witnesses, Master Peter de Benham, Mayor, Richard de Bristewaltone, William Blawe, Eustace

Clement, Alexander de Stalles, Nicholas Orfeure, John Hyne, William de la Wike, Walter Scimpayn, Peter the Clerk, "with the whole Portmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., one of its seals, oblong, in green wax, with a very faint impression, still remaining; whereby John de Abendone, Plumber, with the consent of Alice, his wife, "and for their common business," grants to William, son of John of Walingeford, Tapiser, (Tapinator), a tenement, lying between that of Peter Farthing and that which belonged to Osbert Cully, in the parish of St. Michael; he paying yearly to the fee-farmers of the burgh of Walingeford 12½d. of silver, and to the grantor one clove at Easter; 10 shillings sterling having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Master Peter de Benham, William Blawe, Eustace Fitz-Clement, John Hyne and Richard Mariot, then Bailiffs, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, somewhat mutilated, without date, but probably of 50 Henry III.; the oblong seal, in green wax, of "Willelmus Tapinator," with a flower for device, broken in the middle; whereby William Tapiser conveys to John de Luchiis a tenement before mentioned as being conveyed to him by John de Abendone, Plumber, upon the same terms, both as to money rent and the clove to be paid yearly. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Richard de Brytwaltone, Eustace Clement, Master Peter de Benham, William Blawe, William de Wycke, William Alan, Thomas son of Alexander de Stalles, Walter Scympein and John de Basinge, then Reeves, John Hubert, "and others," with the whole Burghmote."

A parchment deed, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Joan, daughter of Alexander Dublet, of Wallinford, in her lawful widowhood, for 10 marks sterling and 10 shillings and 4 pence paid, grants to John Dublet, her brother, his heirs and assigns, all her right in 2 acres of arable land in the field of Portmannesfeld, which she had of the gift of Alexander, her father, on the south side of the way leading to the Moor, between the land of the Prior of Walingeford and that of the Hospital of St. John in Walingeford. Witnesses, Richard de Brittewaltone, Sir Ralph, Chaplain of the Hospital, Eustace Clement, Nicholas Orfeure . . . [torn], William Blawe, Peter Henteloue, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost, whereby Walter Pipard notifies "to all sons of Holy Mother Church, as well 'modern, as to come,'" that he has granted, for the health of his soul, and the soul of Emma, his wife, to God and the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, one acre of land in the vill of Gathamtone, which he bought of Robert the Cook, with the messuage thereon, between the house of Richard le Vikar and that of Roger de Fuleham. Witnesses, Walter Foliot, Geoffrey de la Mare, Richard Mori, Geoffrey de Chan, Hugh Drival, Walter Welsh, William Guremund, Simeon his son, Robert le Ferru (Ironmonger), William Fitz-William, William Fitz-Ailwin, Hugh the Vintner, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Geoffrey de Luekenor, Knight, grants to John de Stok, Priest, for 100s. sterling, paid beforehand, one messuage, situate between the messuage late of William Blawe and that late of Henry de Appelford, in the parish of St. Michael, in Walingeford; he rendering to the lords of the said tenement the due and accustomed service for the same, and to himself and his heirs one clove at Easter. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Richard de Bristewaltone, Master Peter de Benham, William Blawe, Eustace Fitz-Clement, Nicholas Orfeure, John Hyne and Richard Mariot, Bailiffs, Peter the Clerk, "and others, with the whole Portmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., the oblong seal, in red wax, nearly perfect, representing, apparently, three palm branches, with legend "Richard-Fil Herbt. Foss." whereby Richard son and heir of Herebert le Fossar, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John, without the South Gate of Walingeford, his right in a tenement at the South Gate, near the tenement formerly of Henry de Medford; they rendering the due service yearly to the lords of the fee; he having received half a mark beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Master Peter de Benham, Richard de Bristewaltone, William Blawe, Eustace Clement, William Fitz-Alan, John Hyne and Richard Mariot, Reeves, Peter the Clerk, "and others."

CORPORATION
OF
WALLING-
FORD.

CORPORATION OF
WALINGFORD.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Henry III.; whereby Ralph Hentelowe, of Walingford, Clerk, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, for 6 marks of silver, paid beforehand, his meadow, with the appurtenances, called "La Gare," between the tenement late of Robert Smith, of Winterbroc, and the tenement of the same Brethren and Sisters; they rendering yearly to the lord of the fee 14 pence. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, then Mayor, Richard de Bristwitone, William Blowe, Eustace Clement, Peter Hentelowe, Ranulph Orfeure, William Alan, John Heyne, John de St. Edmund's, Walter Chinp, Richard the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., a fragment of the seal left; whereby Ralph the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walingford, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to Stephen the Carpenter, son of Robert ate Wypege, of Bensintone, for 4s. 6d. paid, one seld, with a tiled sollar and small tiled chamber, where the said Stephen used to abide, between the messuage formerly of John Walkelin and the seld which John Lovering some time held of them, in the parish of St. Mary the More, at a yearly rent of 4s. 6d.; the said Stephen to keep the tenement in repair, and with a proper covering of tiles. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Richard de Bristwitone, William Blowe, Master Peter de Benham, Eustace Clement, Ranulph Orfeure, Richard Mariot, "and many others."—"Of this deed we retain a transcript, sealed with the seal of the said Stephen, to testify the form and manner of the said feoffment."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Henry III., mutilated, with only a fragment of an oblong seal, in green wax; whereby Stephen de Stalles, for 5 marks of silver, grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist 2½ acres of cultivable land in the plain of Neweham, one acre near the land of Master Peter de Benham, and 1½ acres between the land late of William Blowe and that of Master Alan . . . ; they rendering 7½d. to the lord of the fee. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, William Blowe, Nicholas de Chendut, Master Peter de Benham, Walter de Cross, Richard Symeon, Peter the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but probably 56th Henry III., the seal lost; whereby Sibelya, daughter of Adam le Miniare (? Minter), of Fouleskote, grants to Thomas, son of Robert Waryn, of Hakeburne, a messuage lying between the churchyard of St. Mary de Stalles and the messuage of Peter son of Osbert the Baker, 67 feet long and 16 feet in depth; for a yearly payment to herself and her heirs of one clove at Easter, and to Nicholas, son of Clement the Clerk, and his heirs or assigns, of 6 shillings; and one penny for all service to the chief lord; 40s. of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure (or Goldsmith, Mayor, Alexander de Stalles, Richard de Bristwitone, Eustace Clement, Robert de Luches, Master Peter de Benham, William de Wike, John le Hyne, William Aleyn, Richard de Wyke, Richard Mariot and John Basinges, then Reeves, Richard the Clerk, "with the whole Burghmote."

A small parchment deed, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost, and finely written; whereby Thomas Saleman, of Walingeford, grants to the Alderman and Gildans of the vill of Walingeforde, 6 pence of yearly rent from the corner messuage which belonged to William Saleman, his father, in the Parish of St. Michael, in Walingeford; they having granted him admission to the freedom (ingressum libertatis) of Walingeford. Witnesses, Sir Walter [? William] de Huntercumbe, Sir Hugh Drual, Knights, John de Mandeville, William de Mackeneye, Manser de Sandreville, Roger de Sottewelle, John le Paneter, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., finely written, the seal lost; whereby Roger Barat, son of the late William Barat, grants to the Alderman of the Gild of Walingeford, and the Gildans of that vill, 4 pence of yearly rent from a tenement in which his father used to dwell, in the parish of Holy Trinity, at Walingeford, they having granted him admission to the freedom of Walingeford. Witnesses, Sir William de Huntercumbe, Sir Hugh Drual, Knights, John de Mandeville, William de Mackeneye, Manser Sandreville, Roger de Sottewelle, John de Franttone, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, somewhat mutilated, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Nicholas Michel grants to the Alderman and

Gildans of Walingeford 2 shillings of yearly rent, to be received from the seld lying between the seld of Alan de Crundale and that of Bartholomew de Hamileye, in the parish of St. Mary the . . . they having admitted him to the freedom of Walingeford. Witnesses, Sir William de Huntercumbe, Sir Hugh Drual, Knights, John de Mandeville, William de Mackeneye, Manser Sandreville, Roger de Sottewelle, John de Franttone, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Symon White (Albus), of Walingeford, grants to Thomas Sauare (? Sawyer) his right to one penny of rent from the tenement formerly of Ernilda, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, between the tenements of Eustace Fitz-Clement, Clerk, and Stephen the Mason; for 10 pence paid beforehand. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, Mayor, Robert de Luches, Peter le Palfreur, John Basinges, John Fitz-Hubert, Reginald le Boltere, Hugh the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Christine Joes testifies, making oath, and touching the Holy Gospels, that she has spontaneously bound herself to Sir Ralph the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, at Walingeford, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, to give the fullest security for the peaceful holding by them of 3 acres of land which they had from William Joye (*sic*) her husband.—"So namely, that I may be excommunicated from day to day, and denounced as excommunicated, through the whole Deanery of Henle, if I shall in any way presume to contravene the said gift. And if any one for me, or on account of me, shall presume to come to gainsay the said gift, in no way let him be heard. And if of this I shall be convicted, I will give to the Lord Archdeacon of Oxford, for the time being, for breaking my vow, and for my perjury, 20 shillings sterling, and to the said Ralph, the Brethren and Sisters, 20 shillings, for such unjust vexation, renouncing the royal prohibition, and all right of remedy, civil or canonical. Witnesses, Alexander de Stalles, William Blawe, Nicholas Chindut, Walter de Cross, John son of Hubert de Hettfeld, Stephen de Stalles, Geoffrey English, Richard Morin, Richard Symeon, Clerk, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but probably *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John Dublet grants to Sir Ralph, the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, his right in 5 acres of cultivated land, and the third part of the meadow of Chalmore, which Matildis, his step-mother, received as dower, after his father's decease, situate in the fields of Porthmannefeld and Chalmore; to hold the same to them after the death of the said Matildis. Witnesses, Richard de Brithwitone, Mayor, Nicholas Orfeure, Eustace Clement, William Blawe, William de la Wike, Richard de la Wike, Peter Henteloue, John Hyne, Thomas Pani, "with the whole Portmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but probably *temp.* Edward I., with fragments of the two seals, in green wax, of John and Isabel, appended; whereby John Dublet, with the assent of Ysabel, his wife, grants to Sir Ralph, the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and the Brethren and Sisters there, 2½ acres of arable land which he bought of Matildis, his sister, lying in Por[t]mannefeide, in the south field, beyond the path leading to Mortone, for the maintenance of the poor in the said hospital; they rendering to the grantor yearly one clove at Easter, and to the fee farm of the burgh of Walingeford, 10 pence; the said John and Ysabel having received 10 pounds sterling beforehand. Witnesses, Richard de Bristwitone, Mayor, Nicholas Orfeure, Eustace Clement, William Blowe, William de la Wike, Richard de la Wyke, John Hyne, Richard Mariot, Walter Skympeyn, Peter Henteloue, Nicholas de Mortone, Clerk, "and the whole Portmote."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, *temp.* Edward I., with a small oblong seal, in green wax, representing a flower and stars; whereby Robert de Bristwitone, son and heir of Richard, grants to Sir Ralph the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John in Walingeford, 11 shillings of silver, rent of assize to be received from the 2 messuages which Robert Piaunse and John de Wodestoke held of his father in fee, near the tenement of John de Mongewelle, in the parish of the Lesser Church of St. Mary, which his father left to the said Hospital; on condition that the Brethren and Sisters thereof, on the Octave of the Apostles Peter and Paul, should yearly celebrate his Anniversary in the chapel of the said Hospital. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor,

CORPORATION OF
WALINGFORD.

CORPORATION OF
WALINGFORD
—ORD.

William Blawe, Eustace Clement, Richard and William de Wike, John Hyne, Peter Henteloue, Peter le Palfre, Roger Malle, Geoffrey the Clerk, "and many others." Probably of the 9th or 10th Edward I.

A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., with fragment of a seal appended in green wax; whereby Robert, son of Adam de Cukesham, grants to Peter, son of Robert de Luchiis, his right in the tenements, houses, lands, and walls, which Walter le Knist sometime held in the parish of St. Martin in Walingford; in breadth situate between the messuage which Peter Peukoc some time held, towards the west and the highway leading to the Castle, and, in length six rods, between the tenement which Peter Peukoc held, towards the north, and the highway leading to the Priory of Walingford; with a yearly rent of 4 shillings, which Walter le Knist was wont to pay him; for one clove of garlic, to be paid at the feast of St. Michael upon the said messuage: 40 shillings sterling having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Robert de Luchiis, Peter le Pal[freyur], John de Basinges, Gilebert le Taner, Richard Mariot, Alannde Crundele, Nicholas the Clerk, "and many others." Probably of the 9th or 10th Edward I.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Geoffrey de Walingford, Clerk, grants to Walter, called "Le Justice," of Stiventone, for 6 shillings of silver paid, a yearly rent of 6 pence of silver, to be received from the tenement which he had in Canecroftestrete, of the gift of William le Flint and Agnes, his wife, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, between the tenement of William Shortrede and that which belonged to the said William le Flynt; he rendering to the grantor 2 cloves yearly, one at the feast of St. Michael, and the other at the feast of St. Mary in March. Witnesses, John de Luchiis, Mayor, Henry de Appelford, William de la Wike, Robert de Britwaltone, William Moryn, Peter Moryn, Ralph Boueye, William Guldene, "and others." Probably of the 13th Edward I.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but probably of the 13th Edward I., a fragment left of an oblong seal in white wax; whereby Peter, son and heir of Adam le Cordewaner, grants to Henry Foliot and Agnes, his wife, for 10s. of silver, a seld lying between the seld of Henry son of John Hine and that late of Richard Mariot, in the Parish of the Greater Church of St. Mary in Walingford; at a yearly rent to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, of 2 shillings of silver, and to the grantor of one clove at Easter. Witnesses, John de Luches, Mayor, William de la Wike, Robert de Bristwaltone, Bartholomew de Scireburne, Henry de Appelford, Henry le Botlere, Geoffrey the Clerk, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, without date, but probably *temp.* Edward I., the large seal, in green wax, representing a star, nearly perfect; whereby Thomas, son of the Clerk of Craumerse, grants to Robert le Tanur, of Walingford, for his homage and service, one acre of cultivated land, in the plain of Craumerse, lying between the land of the Countess [of Oxford] and that of Ralph the Reeve, on the south side of the great way to Sturtelende; at a yearly rent of 4 pence, saving the service due to the King; one mark of silver having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas de Stalles, Stephen his brother, William Morin, Walter le Cornur, Henry de Wike, William de Cokelee, Gerard Fitz-Geoffrey, William Fitz-Richard, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, finely written, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Robert le Tannur grants to Ralph the Chaplain, of Winterbrok, one acre of cultivated land in the plain of Craumerse, which Thomas, son of the Clerk of Craumerse, granted to him (described in the preceding extract), at a yearly rent to him, of one halfpenny, and of 4 pence to the lord of the fee, 18 pence of silver being paid beforehand. Witnesses, Nicholas and Stephen de Stalles, Clement the Clerk, William Major, William Mor', Walter le Cornur, Henry de Wike, William Gerald, William del Port, William de Chokeleye, "and many others."

A large parchment deed, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Stephen de Stalles, of Walingford, grants to the Alderman of the Gild of Walingford, and the other Gildans of the same vill, all his interest in 12 pence of rent of assize, which he was wont to receive yearly of Henry Achard, for the messuage which lies near the messuage which Richard de Britwaltone formerly bought of Henry Pikeringe, and which the said Henry Achard formerly held of him,

in the parish of St. Peter in Walingford; he having received 10 shillings beforehand. Witnesses, John de Burrefeld, Nicholas de la More, John then Serjeant of Chanseye, Walter Bustel, then Serjeant of Westbrette-well, William de Makeneye, Robert Cotel, Manser de Sauderville, Geoffrey English, John the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, much stained by damp, without date, but probably 9 or 10 Edward I.; whereby Robert le Prechur, and Marioria (Margery), his wife, daughter of William le Ireys (Irish), grant to Ralph le Maschun and Asselina, his wife, for 10s. paid beforehand, part of a curtilage in the parish of St. Martin, near Deneslane, and extending from the house of Henry de Appelforde, westward; they rendering one silver penny on the feast of St. Michael, yearly. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Master Peter de Benham, Eustace Clement, William de Wyke, Peter Palfreyur, John Luches, Thomas Pany and John Robekyn, then Bailiffs, "and others, with the whole Bargmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Robert le Franchelyn, and Emma, his wife, daughter of William de Muntery, of Britthewelle, grant to Henry de Staveleye, for his service, and four marks of silver paid, their messuage and curtilage in the vill of Britthewelle, formerly held by the said William de Muntery, with 5½ acres of land lying in the plain of Britthewelle; 2 at Sarndich, near the land of Richard de Brihtwaltone, and one acre between the land of Roger Beche and that of Richard Fosseye, of Bensintone, at the Moreshurne, by the Cinlyacre, and one acre between the land of William Godefray and that of Richard Fossey, in Merfurlonge, and one acre between the land of William Godefray and that of Thomas le Francis [Franciscus] at Merfurlonge, and half an acre on the west plain, between the land of John le Dene and that of Stephen Burdel; with power to alienate the same to any person or persons, a house of religion excepted; he rendering yearly to the grantors one rose at the Nativity of John the Baptist, and to the chief lord of the fee the services due for the same. Witnesses, Sir Milo Basset, Sir John de Saint Helena, William de Makeneye, Roger de Sotthewelle, Robert Gangy (doubtful), William de Chiltone, William Jordain, Richard the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby John de Pulham, "Taverner" of Master Roger de Hamsted, grants to John de Luches, Mayor, and the community of Walingford, for having freedom of the Gild for life, 6 pence of rent of assize, yearly to be received from a messuage with curtilage, situate between the tenement formerly of Stephen the Chaplain and that formerly of Walter, son of Henry de Clopocote, in the parish of All Saints, in Walingford. Witnesses, Sir Henry de Sottesbroke, then Seneschal of the Honour of Walingford, Adam Despencer, William Wace, and Thomas de Park, Knights, Thomas Marmyon, William Loveday, William Mackeney, Robert de Sottewelle, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby Nicholas the Goldsmith (or Orfeure), son of John de Sottewelle, grants to Symon Molle, of Walingford, for 6 marks of silver paid beforehand, 1½ acres of arable land lying in the plain of Sottewelle; one acre of which is in the Northdene, between the lands late of Thomas Edward, and extending towards the plain of Clopocote; the half acre being in Middelfurlong, between the land which belonged to Richard le Man, and that late of John Semare, and abutting on the land of Benedicta, relict of Peter de la More, at a yearly rent of 4 silver pennies; the service due to the King for such land being reserved. Witnesses, William de Makeneye, Thomas de Makeneye, Roger de Sottewelle, Richard de Brihtwaltone, Matthew Orfeure (or Goldsmith), John Huberd, Geoffrey the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Walter, son of Symon Vergeley, grants to the Alderman and Gildans of the vill of Walingford, 18 pence of yearly rent from the messuage where Richard, Chaplain of St. Martin's, used to dwell, situate in the churchyard of St. Martin, at Walingford; for a yearly payment of one clove at Easter; 14s. having been paid beforehand. Witnesses, the Lord Prior of Walingford, Robert de Luches, John de Burwefeld, John Serjeant of Chanseye, Robert de Winebroc, William Morin, Walter de la Mare, "and others."

CORPORATION OF
WALINGFORD
—ORD.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; the large oblong seal, in brown wax, much broken; whereby John Huberd, of Walingford, grants to the leprous Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, of Crammesse, in pure and perpetual alms, for his soul and for the souls of his father and mother, and of his predecessors and successors, one acre in the north plain (campo) of Nyweham, over against the hill (contra montem) extending eastward to the land of William Beneyt. Witnesses, John de la Dene, Walter de Esthale, Richard and William Morin, Walter de Cross, Andrew le Taylur, Adam the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, and the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby William, son of Thomas Walkelin, of Estbriethewelle, with the consent of Agnes, his wife, grants to Nicholas Michel, and Alice, his wife, for five marks of silver, paid, the tenement which William Wisdom some time held, in the parish of St. Michael, between the tenement of William de Mungewelle and that which belonged to Richard Coltif; they rendering yearly to Eustace Clement 3 shillings of silver, and to the grantor one clove at Easter. Witnesses, William de la Wyke, Mayor, John de Luchiis, Bartholomew de Schireburne, Peter Palfreyr, John Hyne, Ralph Vinter and John Orfeure, then Bailiffs, "and others, with the whole Burgmote."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Robert the Cook sells to Walter Pippard one acre of land in the vill of Gathamtone, called "Cotstede," for half a mark of silver, the service due to the King for the land being reserved. Witnesses, William de Braci, Walter Waleys, Gilbert de Chalchore, William de Cliftoene, Richard Kerrant, Gilbert Parii, Robert the Miller, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., a small seal appended, in white wax, the impression a cross with four arms, each terminating in a star; whereby Roger Baret, of Walyngford, grants to Henry, called "Le Muntfort," of Walyngford, "for a certain sum of money paid beforehand," a tenement situate in the parish of Holy Trinity in Walyngford, between the tenements of Richard le Steer and Jordan the Carpenter, and extending southwards to the ditch called "Erveneordedych." Witnesses, Thomas de Chanseye, Mayor, William de Mellborne, John le Gredere, Robert Bolyoun, Ralph de Boueye, John Mayrot, John Nonaunt, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward I., an oblong seal, in green wax, appended, but broken; whereby Robert Hyne, Chaplain, grants to Robert de Turnestone, Chaplain, for 15s. of silver, half an acre of cultivable [collibilis] land in the plain of Portmanfeld, in the cultivated spot, extending along the King's highway from Walingford to Mortone, near the land of Raubh the Taverner, he rendering to the grantor one clove at Easter. Witnesses, Thomas de Chanseye, Mayor, John Bone, William Morin, Ralph Boueye, John Habert, "and others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, a fragment of the seal left, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John, son and heir of Henry de Appelford, grants to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walingford, 3½d. of rent of assize, to be received of Sir Robert Hyne, Chaplain, for 1½ acres and a rood of cultivable land in the plain of Portmannefeld; for which grant Robert de Turnestone, Chaplain, Warden of the said hospital, gave him 2s. 6d. beforehand. Witnesses, Thomas de Chanseye, Mayor, John Bone, William Moryn, William de Meleburne, Peter Moryn, and Henry de Basinge.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, without date, but *temp.* Edward I.; whereby John Hyne, of Walingford, grants to Robert de Turnestone, Chaplain, the yearly rent of 2s. 6d., which he was wont to receive from William de Antone, weaver, in the parish of St. Ruald; he rendering yearly 12 pence to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Walingford. Witnesses, John Bone, Henry Foliot, John Nonaunt, Ralph Boueye, John Wyting, of Walingford, "and many others."

A fragment of a parchment deed, in Latin, belonging, apparently, to 26 or 27 Edward I. It has a fine oblong seal, in green wax, attached, a floriated cross, headed with a hily; with the legend "S. Cecil. Relete Petri "Peakoc," the seal of Cecily, relict of Peter Peakoc; his name occurs elsewhere, as Mayor, *temp.* Henry III.

A parchment deed, in Latin, without date, but probably *temp.* Edward I., the seal lost, bearing reference, apparently, to Shoreham, in Sussex; whereby Davor de Saint Valery, with the assent of Sir William de Breus', his brother, grants to Henry, his son, for his homage and service, 10 pounds of land which he had in free

marriage, in Old Sorham; namely, 100 acres of demesne, with the meadows and pastures pertaining thereto, 3 virgates of land which Ralph Budding holds, half a hide which Stephen Usher holds, half a hide which William, brother of Stephen, holds, half a hide which John Du Val holds, and one virgate which Gilbert the Chaplain holds; he rendering yearly one red sparrowhawk for all service. Witnesses, William de Ouem, Robert the Chaplain, Walter the Clerk, Milo de Bergeveny, Ralph le Guai, "and many others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, without date, but *temp.* Edward II., a small round seal appended, in white wax, representing an animal rampant, with the legend "S. Oseberti de Notele"; whereby Osebert de Notele grants to Sir Roulond, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, for the term of the life of the said Osebert, half an acre of arable land lying in the plain of Portmanfeld, extending to Wynterdych, from the feast of . . . in the 19th year of the above reign; at a yearly rent of 15 pence. Witnesses, John Louches, Sweyn de Mortlee, Michard Louches, William Butty, Thomas Payable, Roger Badcock, Roger the Clerk, "and others."

By another deed, with a small round seal in dark wax appended, dated in the 10th year of Edward III., John, son of Osebert de Notele, and heir of Agnes Clement, conveys absolutely the above half acre to John Roulond, of Harewelle, Chaplain. Witnesses, Richard Moryn, John Mariot, John Whytyng, Robert Boty, Roger Badecoke, Roger de Mortone, Robert de Toppsfeld, Clerk, "and others." There are also two other deeds, executed by the same John, to the like effect, and the same John Roulond, on Sunday after the Feast of St. Valentine, in the first year of Edward III. Each has a small red seal, in dark wax, appended.

In the deeds, an account of which now follows, the dates are given; though ancient, they are of a somewhat later date than the earlier of those which have been mentioned in the preceding columns. The first of them is:—

A parchment indenture, in Latin, finely written, the seal lost; whereby Alexander Dublet, Mayor of Walingford, and the Gildans of the said vill, lend to Nicholas de Stalles 60 shillings sterling, to be paid on the Octave of St. Faith the Virgin, or before, in the 42nd year of the reign of King Henry III.; he giving in pledge for the same one sold, situate between the sold of Alexander de Stalles and that of John Robechild, with six pence of yearly rent which he was wont to receive from the said sold of John Robechild, in the High Street, with all the right that he holds in, or can exact from, the house of Simon Rokeye; and with 18 pence rent of assize, which Eustace Fitz-Clement was wont to render to the said Nicholas for the house which belonged to Richard de Coleceestre, and for the house which belonged to Richard Fitz-Henry; and in case of non-payment by the said day, the said sold is to remain to the said Mayor and Gildans for ever, they rendering to the said Nicholas and his heirs one penny, at Easter, for all secular service; saving, however, the service to the lord of Sotewelle, to wit, 13½d. at the feast of St. Michael. But in case of full payment by such day, the aforesaid sold and rents, with the deed of feoffment, which is in the custody of the said Alexander, the Mayor, shall be restored to the said Nicholas, or his heirs. And if the said Nicholas or his heirs shall be obliged to sell the said sold, with the rents, within the said term, the Mayor and Gildans aforesaid "shall be the nearest, as "well in market as on sale" (erunt propinquiores tam in foro quam in venditione). To this indenture the said Mayor and the said Nicholas have interchangeably set their seals. Witnesses, Sir Geoffrey, Prior of Walingford, John de Wauberg, Clerk, Robert de Luches, Symon Raven, "and the whole Portmote."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated the morrow of All Hallows, in the 50th year of Henry III.; setting forth a covenant between John, son and heir of Alexander Dublet, and Matildis, relict of the said Alexander; whereby he grants to her, for her free bench, the messuage in which the said Alexander used to dwell, in the Parish of St. Peter at Walingford, situate between the messuage of Nicholas Orfeure and that late of Joseph the Merchant; also, 4 acres in Portmannefeld, and a fifth acre in Chalfmore; also, the third part of the issues of the mill, both for barley and all other grain, with the third part of the piscary, meadow, and pasture, thereto pertaining; the said Matildis granting to him the whole open space running from the king's highway to the Thames, and agreeing to pay him yearly 3 shillings for her share in the mill, and 20 pence for her dower within the borough,

in Porthmannefeld and in Chalfmore. Witnesses, Master Peter de Benham, Mayor, Richard Bristewalton, Nicholas and Alexander de Stalles, William Blawe, Eustace Clement, Nicholas Orfeure, John Hyne, William de la Wike, Peter the Clerk, "and the whole Portmote."

A large parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing date the morrow of the Purification of Saint Mary, in the 56th year of Henry III., between William Alane, of Walingford, and Richard de Benetely and Alice, his wife; whereby the said William delivers and demises to the said Richard and Alice the corner messuage which he had of the gift of Sir Ralph the Chaplain, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and the Brethren and Sisters of the said Hospital, and where the said William used to dwell, in the parish of St. Lucian in Walingford, opposite the Corn-market; to hold the same from the day of St. Mary in March of the said year, for a term of nine years, with all the appurtenances, except the solar and cellar, and outdoor [orniseca] chamber; which shall remain to Richard de Halthtone from the said day of St. Mary to the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, the said Richard having ingress and egress through the door of the said cellar into the street; and after the said term at Michaelmas expired, the said solar, cellar and chamber, shall remain to the said Richard and Alice, until the said term of nine years is completed. And the said William and his heirs shall find for the said Richard and Alice a furnace and flue [? turallum], a great vat, and a tub, for brewing; and in the first year of the said term he shall make a stable for 4 horses, and an out-door chamber, and shall have the rooms maintained, and covered, when necessary; the said Richard and Alice paying yearly 15 shillings of silver, and having power to make doors and windows in any part of the tenement, either for their tenants or for carrying on trade. But if during the said term the said William shall wish to give his daughter in marriage, and to give to her the said messuage, then the said Richard and Alice shall remove; and for no other reason, "unless, and may it not be so, they unjustly withhold the rent." Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Richard de Brithwale, Alexander de Stalles, William Blawe, Eustace Fitz-Clement, John Hyne, Peter Hutel, Randolph Orfeure, Ralph the Clerk, and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, mutilated, and the seal lost, dated in the 9th Edward I.; whereby the Master and the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist give to Eustace . . . all that tenement . . . he rendering yearly to the church of the Holy Trinity of Walingford, for support of the light before the parish altar of St. Cross, 4 pennies of silver; he also giving in exchange to the said hospital as much in quantity of the tenement, late belonging to Hugh Hertin, in Canecroft, on the south side, and near the tenement of Alexander de Stalles, in the same parish of Holy Trinity, they rendering yearly to the fee farm of the borough of Walingford 2 pennies of silver. They also remit to the said Eustace 6 pence of yearly rent from the tenement without the West Gate, where is now the fish-pond of the said Eustace, in the said parish of Holy Trinity. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, John de Luches, Peter le Palefreyur, John Hyne, Peter Henteloue . . .

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, minutely written, the seal lost, bearing date the Feast of St. George the Martyr, 10 Edward I.; whereby Isabel, daughter of Thomas Weaver (Tixtor), of Walingford, grants to Thomas, her brother, for 20s. paid, a messuage in the parish of the Holy Trinity, in Walingford, between the tenements which belonged to Eustace Clement and Gilbert the Shepherd (Berkari); such messuage having been given to Dionisia, her mother, in free marriage, at the church door. After the death of the said Thomas, even if he have lawful heirs of his body, the said tenement is to revert to the said Isabel; he paying 2 pence yearly rent for the same during his life, and the service due to the lords of the fee. Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Master Peter de Benham, William de Wyke, John de Luchis, Peter le Palefreyur, Nicholas le Taylur, Ralph Boueue, Henry de Appelford, then Bailiffs, "and others."

A parchment deed of covenant, in Latin, dated in the 10th of Edward I., one of its two seals, that of Walter Lucas, oblong, in white wax, still remaining; setting forth that, on Monday, the feast of St. Aldhelm the Bishop, it was agreed between Master Peter de Benham, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and Walter Lucas and Dyonisia, his wife, that the said Master Peter, and the Brethren and Sisters of the said Hospital, granted to the said Walter and Dyonisia their

corner messuage, with the curtilage, on the north side of the lane leading to the church of St. Michael, in that parish, at a yearly rent of 12 pence. The said Walter and Dyonisia also granted to the said hospital, their messuage and curtilage on the south side of the burial-ground of the said hospital, in the parish of St. Ruald. And if the said Walter and Dyonisia shall wish to sell the messuage so conveyed to them in exchange, the said brethren and sisters "shall be nearest "in the market and sale" (erunt propinquoires in foro et venditione). Witnesses, Nicholas Orfeure, Mayor, Eustace Clement, William de Wyke, Bartholomew de Scireburne, Ralph de Boueue, Henry de Appelford, Geoffrey the Clerk, "and the whole Portmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 13th of Edward I., the oblong seal, in green wax, unbroken, but the device indistinct; whereby Laurence, son of Peter the Vintner, of Walingford, ratifies all gifts of rents and tenements in the burgh of Walingford, and of lands, with meadows and pastures, in Portmannefeld and in Chalfmore, made to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist in Walingford, by the said Peter, his father, or by William Fitz-Simon, Alexander Dublet, John Dublet, son and heir of the said Alexander, Christina Goremund, or Eustace Clement; he having received from Master Peter de Benham, the Master, and the Brethren and Sisters of the said Hospital, 40s. beforehand. Witnesses, John de Luches, Mayor, William de Wike, Henry de Appelford, Peter le Palefreyur, Ralph de Boueue, John Hyne, Bartholomew de Scireburne, Peter Henteloue, Roger Malle, Gilbert de Maundevile, "and others, with the whole Portmote, holden on Thursday after the Feast "of St. Faith the Virgin," in the year above mentioned.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 18th Edward I., whereby Bartholomew de Schireburne grants to Thomas Hitone of Chauseue, Mayor of Walyngforde, William de la Wike, Ralph Boueue, John Orfeure, Aldermen, and the Guildans of the burgh of Walyngforde, for 2 marks sterling paid, the tenement situate between the South Gate, to the east of it, and the town foss, in the parish of St. Leonard; at a yearly rent of one penny; the grantor agreeing to warrant and acquit the same against all men and women, as well Christians as Jews. Witnesses, Sir John de Dykeby, Seneschal of the Honour of Walyngforde, Edmund de Wedone, Constable of the Castle of Walyngforde, William Wace, Thomas de Park, Knights, William de Bereford, William Luvaday, John Marmion, Richard Neweland, Gilbert Molesham, Richard Morin, "and others."

A large parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing date Saturday, being Easter Eve, in the 20th year of King Edward I.; whereby William, son and heir of Richard de la Wike, of Walyngforde, grants to John Witynge, for 30 marks sterling, his tenement, with a gate, and a cottage at the end of the curtilage, situate "in the smaller parish of the Blessed Mary of "Walyngforde," between the tenement which belonged to Peter Osebern, and the two shops which the grantor gave to Richard de Medford, and extending from the street where the Fishmarket stands, towards the house of William de la Wike, his uncle; on payment of a yearly rent to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, at Walyngforde, of 25 pence, for the said gate and cottage, and of 2 shillings of silver to Sir Eustace Clement and his heirs, for the hall of the said tenement, and of 6 pence to the same Sir Eustace, for the shop situate at the south end of the said tenement; also, for the same shop, to the heirs of Alexander de Stalles one penny, and, for the same, to Thomas Saleman, one penny. Witnesses, Thomas de Chauseue, Clerk, then Mayor, Ralph Boueue, Ralph Taverner, Peter Morin, Aldermen, John Bone, William de la Wike, Henry Ffoliot, Robert Boylon, Richard the Clerk, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 21st of Edward I., with a small oblong seal, in green wax, representing, apparently, a sort of Maltese cross; whereby John Nunant grants to the Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, for 10 shillings of silver paid, his right in a messuage in the parish of St. Michael, between the tenements late of William Aley and William Wydson. Witnesses, Thomas Hyton, Mayor, Ralph de Boueue, Peter Moryn, and Ralph Taverner, Aldermen, John Bone, William Moryn, William de Meleburne, Roger Malley, Richard, then Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing date in the 21st Edward I.; whereby Henry le Munfort, of Walyngforde, weaver, and Agnes, his wife, daughter of the late Richard de Radyng, grant to the Hospital

CORPORATION
OF
WALLING-
FORD.

of St. John, at Walyngford, a tenement situate in the parish of St. Peter, between the tenements of Andrew le Buteler and Matthew Orfeure, at a yearly rent, to the heirs of Sir Peter de la Mare of 5 silver pennies, and of one penny to the grantors. For this grant the Master, Brethren, and Sisters, have granted and demised to them a corner messuage, situate in the Cornmarket of Walyngford, near the house of Robert de Wympelewelle, for the term of their lives. Witnesses, Thomas Hyton of Chauseye, Mayor, Ralph Boneye, Peter Morin, Ralph le Taverner, John Bone, William Morin, Richard de Blebare, Clerk, "with the whole "Portmote," holden on the day above-mentioned.

A small parchment deed, indented, in Latin, the seals lost, dated at Walyngford, in the 24th year of Edward I.; whereby Thomas de Chauseye, Mayor, William Moryn, Nicholas atte Barre, Ralph de Boneye, Aldermen, and the whole community, grant to Osbert de Notlee, and Agnes, his wife, their heirs and assigns, "for the great labour which the same Osbert has "undertaken to sustain for us in the Parliament of the "Lord the King, to be holden at St. Edmund's on the "morrow of All Souls," a certain lane, without the door of his hall, to be appropriated in exchange for another lane which he has transferred to them, by the side of the other, "and of as great convenience, or "greater, to us and our successors." Also, they have granted to the same Osbert and Agnes a little corner place at the east end of their common place of Canecrofte, in exchange for another place, part of their curtilage adjoining; so that the common place may thereby be so far enlarged on the one side as it is diminished on the other: the commonality of Walyngford and the said Osbert and Agnes having interchangeably thereto set their seals. No witnesses are named.

A small deed, in Latin, dated in the 26th of Edward I., a diminutive oblong seal, in green wax, representing a flower, appended: whereby Nicholas de la Barre, of Walyngford, grants to the Mayor and community of the burgh of Walyngford, 6 pence of yearly rent from the tenement which belonged to William Chaumfuir, in the parish of Saint Mary de Stalles, between the tenement of John Wrytyn and that which belonged to Thomas, son of Alexander de Stalles, extending, to the east, to the street called "Wodestrete;" in return for the freedom granted to Reginald Bradeburne, butcher, and for half a mark of silver which the said Reginald gave to the said Nicholas beforehand. Witnesses, Simon de Grenchulle, then Seneschal of Walyngforde, John de Hedesore, then Constable, Richard de Neubaud, John Marmion, Hugh Duryval, William Loveday, Thomas de Mackeneye, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, one third torn away, the seal lost; whereby John Hyne, of Walyngford, assigns for . . . of silver paid beforehand, to Alexander . . . his right in two acres of land which Amicia, wife of the said Alexander, holds in dower, by reason of the death of . . . ; one acre lying in the field of Clopote, upon the hill, and one acre in Portmannefeld, near the land of Eustace Fitz-Clement . . . and near land of the Hospital of . . . in Wynterdych. Witnesses, Sir Robert de Tornestone, Master of the Hospital of St. John in Walyngford, Thomas de Chause, then Mayor, William Moryn, Henry de Basyng, Robert Boylon, Gilbert de Maundevely, John Maryot, Henry Ywone, Alan Russel, Richard West, "and others." Dated at Walyngford, on Sunday the morrow of St. Andrew, 26th Edward I.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 26th of Edward I.; whereby Nicholas de la Barre, of Walyngford, grants to the whole community of the said burgh, for the freedom of Walter de Parlee, and half a mark of silver paid, 12 pence of yearly rent from a tenement in the parish of St. Peter, between the tenement of Ralph Mungewelle, miller, and that which belonged to Robert de Brithwitone. Witnesses, Thomas de Chause, Mayor, William Morin, Gilbert de Maundevely, and Robert Boylon, Aldermen, John Bone, William de Muleburne, John Mariot, "and many "others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, mutilated, and the seal lost, finely written, dated in the 27th year of Edward I.; whereby John de Basinges, with the unanimous assent and good will of Laurentia, his wife, grants to the Mayor and community of the burgh of Walyngforde, for 8 shillings of silver paid, 6 pence of yearly rent from their tenement, situate near that of Sir Elyas the Chaplain, in the parish of St. Martin, Walyngforde. Witnesses, Richard de Nybaud, William Loveday, John Marmyon, Humphrey Waz, Thomas de Mackeneye,

CORPORATION
OF
WALLING-
FORD.

Robert de Sottewelle, Thomas de Saundreville, "and "others."

A small parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the year A.D. 1300; whereby Geoffrey, formerly Clerk of the burgh of Walyngford, grants to Dame (Domina) Margaret Henteloue, Recluse of the church of St. Ruald, in Walyngford, the arable land which he had of the gift of Cecily Henteloue, which the said Margaret held of Cecily for life: the said land lying between the churchyard of St. Ruald and Brutestrete. The same being granted to the said Margaret for her life only, she doing the services due to the chief lords of the fee, and paying to the said Geoffrey one red rose yearly at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. Witnesses, . . . de Chause, Mayor, Sir William de Stalles, John Mariot, Adam le Folur, Nicholas Taylor, Walter Jordan, Simon the Clerk, "and "others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the large round seal, in green and white wax, in fine condition, being that of the borough of Walyngford, representing a Knight in mail armour, on horseback, wielding a sword, the horse's mane platted. By it, Thomas de Chauseye, the Mayor, Peter Morin, Gilbert de Maundevely, and Robert Boylon, Aldermen, and all the community of the same vill, grant in pure and perpetual alms to the work of the burgh of Walyngford, for the support thereof, the tenement which belonged to Nicholas Bagie, situate in the lane called "Yrlondeslane," near the tenement of Adam Fychet, in the parish of St. John in Walyngford, and extending northward to the lane called "Hynes- "lane": the conservators thereof rendering to the heirs of William Aleyn, the services due and accustomed for the same, "for all things." Dated on Thursday the Eve of Our Lord's Nativity, 28th Edward I. Witnesses, Simon de Grenchulle, then Seneschal of the Honour of Walyngford, Walter de Tapeleve, then Constable of the Castle, Richard de Nybaud, Gilbert de Molesham, William Loveday, Hugh Durival, Humphrey Wace, Thomas de Mackeneye, Robert de Sottewelle, "and "many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, in a singularly small hand, dated in the 30th of Edward I., a fragment of the small oblong seal, in green wax, left, representing a star and a crescent; whereby Gregory de Waltham grants and remits to Sir Robert de Tornestone, Chaplain, Master and Warden of the House of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and to the Brethren and Sisters thereof, for 40 shillings paid to him beforehand, his right in the tenement and the seld adjoining, situate in the parish of the Greater Church of St. Mary in Walyngford, between the corner seld, formerly of Henry Beaumont, and the tenement of Robert le Herynger, on the east, and that of Thomas Gratarad, on the west; the seld being situate between the tenement of John Nonaunt and the seld of John Mariot. Witnesses, Thomas de Chauseye, Mayor, John de Hampstede, John Mariot, and Robert Boylon, Aldermen, Nicholas de la Barre, Robert de Dodewynde, Bailiffs, William Dyer, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, with a fragment of an oblong seal in green wax, dated on Sunday after the Conversion of St. Paul, in the 30th of Edward I.; whereby Clementia, late the wife of John Robekyn, "in her "pure widowhood," grants to Peter, her son, for his service, 6 pence of rent of assize, which she used to receive of John Whityng for his tenement in the parish of the Lesser Church of Saint Mary, at Walyngford, near the tenement late of William Chaumfuir. Witnesses, Thomas de Chause, Mayor, John Maryot, Gilbert de Maundevely, John de Hampstede, Simon le Ferron, Robert Boylon, Aldermen, Nicholas de la Barre and Robert Orfeure, Bailiffs, William the Clerk, "and "others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated on Sunday the Feast of St. Scholastica the Virgin, 31st of Edward I., with a large oblong seal of dark red wax, the legend not decipherable, the impression being a floriated cross; by it John Rolnes, of West Wytteham, grants to William Dyer, of Walyngford, for 40 shillings of silver paid, 2 cottages in the parish of St. Leonard, between the tenements of the Hospital of St. John and of Richard de Louches: also, half an acre of arable land in the plain of Craumershe, between the land of the said William and the Mershe, and extending southward to the way leading to Swynecombe. Witnesses, Thomas de Chausee, Mayor, John Mariot, John de Hampstede, Robert Boylon, Richard de Basyng, Simon de Heyworthe, Peter Fycard, Richard le Rammere, Andrew le Pour, William le Vacher (Cowherd), Thomas le Rammere, "and many others."

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on Sunday next after the Feast of St. Valentine, 31st Edward I.; whereby William Dyer, of Walyngeford, grants to Robert de Turnestone, Warden of the Hospital of St. John, in exchange for 2 cottages in the parish of St. Peter, in Wallyngford, 2 cottages in the parish of St. Leonard therein, between the tenement of Richard de Louches, and that of the said Hospital. Witnesses, Thomas de Chausee, Robert Boylon, John de Hampstede, William de Milleburne, John de Harewelle, Richard de Basyng, Roger de Blebare, Andrew the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated on Thursday before the feast of Saints Perpetua and Felicitas, 34 Edward I., somewhat mutilated, and the seal lost; whereby Alice la Herde, relict of John de Dorkecestre, grants to John de Horspath and Matildis, his wife, a house and curtilage, situate in the parish of St. Ruaid, in Walingeford, without the South Gate, near the tenement which belonged to Robert Chapman, "for a certain sum of money," paid to her beforehand. Witnesses, John Mariot, Mayor, Osbert de Nottele, Sweyn de Mortelee, Robert de Muleberne, Aldermen, Richard de . . . John le Greder, Reeves, Thomas Gratar, Richard Wyz, Walter de Hakeburne, William de Muleberne, Stephen Payable . . . "with the whole Burgmote."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated on Sunday before the feast of St. George, 34 Edward I., the seal lost; whereby Agnes, relict of Roger Skyppe, "in her pure and lawful widowhood," grants to Sir Robert de Turnestone, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walingeford, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, her right in the message situate between that late of William Alayn and that late of John Pudel, in the parish of St. Lucian, in Walyngeford. Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Swayn de Mortelee, Aldermen, John Nevaunt, John Boylyn, Robert de Muleberne, John le Jevane, Matthew le Mercer, Ernald Bonefas, Robert Skylbi, John le Porter, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 34th Edward I., with an oblong seal in green wax, with a lily for device, and for legend "S. Henrici Rotarii," Seal of Henry Wheeler—; whereby Henry Wheeler grants to the Warden, and Brethren and Sisters, of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walyngeford, for a certain sum paid beforehand, all his right in a message which belonged to Eva Wrau, situate in the Greater Parish of St. Mary, in Walyngford, between the message which belonged to William Goldeye and the lane called "Edmundes lane." Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Osbert de Nottele, Sweyn de Mortelee, and Robert de Melebourne, Aldermen, Richard de Louches, William de Melebourne, Richard Wyz, Richard de Cyppenham and John le Greder, Bailiffs, William the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, dated in the 35th of Edward I., with a small oblong seal, in green wax, a lily for device, with legend, "S. Thome le Noble"—Seal of Thomas le Noble—; whereby it is agreed between Robert, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and Thomas, son of William le Noble, of Dorkecestre [Dorchester], that, for a certain sum paid beforehand, he shall receive a yearly rent of 3 shillings from a message which formerly belonged to Richard Wrau, situate in the parish of the Greater Church of St. Mary, in Walyngford, between the tenement of Agnes de Makeneye, and the lane called "Edmundes lane," from the feast of the Annunciation of St. Mary to the end of a term of eight years. Witnesses, Robert de Myleburn, Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Richard de Louches, and Symon le Ferur, Aldermen, William de Myleburn, Robert Orfeure, Richard Wyt and Thomas de Berewyke, Bailiffs, William the Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, nearly half destroyed, and the seal lost, dated in the 2nd Edward II.; whereby John Robekyn grants to Gilbert . . . 18 pence of rent from the tenement which belonged to John Robekyn, his father, in the parish of St. Peter, [and which belonged to] John Black, miller, and from the tenement late of Peter Carter, and from the tenement in the Lesser Parish of St. Mary, which belonged to Richard de la Wyke, and from the tenement which belonged to Richard Chauflur. Witnesses, John Mariot, Mayor, Osbert de Nottele, Richard de . . . de Melebourne, William de Melebourne, John le Greder, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 2nd year of Edward II.; whereby Roger, called "Le Sage," of Postlecumbe, in the parish of Lewekenore, grants to Sir Robert de Turnestone, Master of the Hos-

pital of St. John the Baptist in Walingeford, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, all his claim in 4 pence of yearly rent, which he was wont to receive at Easter, of Robert Boylon, from the tenement formerly of Sir Robert de Lewekenor, in the parish of St. Leonard, in Walingeford. Witnesses, John Mariot, Osbert de Notele, Swayn de Mortelee, Robert de Meldeburne, Nicholas de la Barre, Simon de Heyewrth, Robert le Orfeure, Nicholas de Turnestone, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 2nd year of Edward II., a small fragment of one of the two seals left; whereby Richard Canon, of Dapeford, and Matildis, his wife, demise, for the term of their lives, to Richard de Louches, a tenement in the parish of St. Leonard, near the lane leading to the tenement of Alice Renawdyn; which they had by demise of Thomas de Radele for their several lives, and the life of one child between them begotten. Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Robert de Melebourne, Gilbert le Messenger, Thomas de Berewyke, Robert de Bedewynde, and Nicholas de Turnestone, then Reeves.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 2nd of Edward II.; whereby John Maryot, Mayor, Osbert de Nottele, Richard de Louches, and Gilbert de Maundevely, Aldermen, and the community of the vill of Walyngeforde, "for their urgent business" and 20 shillings of silver, "paid beforehand, grant to Walter ate Dene, and John and Stephen ate Dene, sons of Walter, for all their lives, the corner seld, under their Guildhall, opposite the seld of Gilbert de Basyngne, by the highway leading northward, which seld Peter Morgan for some time of them held; for a yearly rent, to be paid to their Treasurer, of 4 shillings of silver. The grantors covenant to maintain the said seld with pentices, and to keep it in repair, "so that, on view" and testimony of trustworthy persons, no grievous "defect shall there be found," to the damage of the grantees; and if they, by reason of such default, shall incur any expense upon the said seld or pentices, the same shall, on award of good and lawful men, be allowed them in the rent. No witnesses are mentioned.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 3rd of Edward II.; whereby Richard Wych, of Walingford, grants to Sir Robert de Turnestone, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, one acre of arable land in Portmannefeld, on the south side, between the land of the said Hospital and that late of Eustace Clement, extending towards the highway leading to Portmannemore; the said Hospital rendering the services due and accustomed to the chief lord of the fee. Witnesses, John Mariot, Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Swayn de Mortelee, Robert de Muleburne, Robert Orfeure, William de Dene, Simon de Heyworth, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in 4th of Edward II.; whereby William, son of Ernald Boneface, of Walyngford, grants to the community of the said burgh 6 pence of yearly rent from his tenement in the parish of St. Peter, between the tenement of Adam de Cokham and that late of John Malley; in return for which, the said community has admitted the said William as a burgess and brother (confratrem); it being in the time of John Maryot, Mayor, Osbert de Notele, Simon de Heyworth, and Ralph le Taverner, Aldermen. Witnesses, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Cross, Benedict le Engleys, Robert de Makeneye, Ralph Restwald, "and others."

An indenture of covenant, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on Sunday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 4th Edward II.; whereby Laurentia, daughter of John Serle, of Franketone, demises to Walter le Welare, of Walingford, one sollar and a cellar, between the curtilage and the tenement of the said Laurentia, and joining the house of the said Walter, on the east, in the parish of St. Martin, in Walingford; to hold the same from the said Sunday to the feast of St. Michael following, and from thence for a term of 4 years. The said Walter shall remove the doors in the said sollar and cellar looking towards the tenement of the said Laurentia, and close the same with a wall, and shall make doors towards his own tenement, if he shall so please; the said Walter, his heirs and assigns, to have free entrance and egress therein. It shall not be lawful for the said Laurentia, her heirs or assigns, during the said term, to alienate the same to any person, without leave of the same Walter; and should she do so, she agrees to be bound in 40 shillings of silver "in aid of the Holy Land"; the said Walter having paid one mark of silver beforehand. Witnesses, John Mariot, Mayor, Richard de Luches, Robert de Melebourne, Simon de

CORPORATION OF
WALLINGFORD.

Heyworth, Walter le Marchal, John le Gredare, Thomas Bone, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 5th year of Edward II., the oblong seal, in green wax, in fragments; whereby John Hyne, son of Henry Hyne, grants to the Mayor and community of the burgh of Walyngford 6 pence of yearly rent from a certain place in the parish of St. Ruald, in Walyngford, between the tenements of Thomas Gratarad and Adam le Follere, extending into Bruttestrete. Witnesses, Richard Nyweband, Ralph Restwald, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Cross, Richard le Blount, William Moryn of Cyltre, Alan Rossel, "and many others." Dated on the Eve of Palm Sunday, in the year above mentioned.

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 5th year of Edward II., with a small round seal in green wax, the impression indistinct, but apparently a human head; whereby Nicholas Snel, of Walyngford, taverner, grants to William Batty, dyer, a piece of land, near the tenement which belonged to Henry Whitlof; to hold of the chief lord of the fee, by the services due for the same. Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Nicholas de la Barre, Simon de Heyworth, and Robert Boyllon, Aldermen, Gilbert de Maundevyle and Henry de Montfort, Reeves, Thomas Gratarad, Richard de Aylesbure, Nicholas de Tornestone, Roger Badecocke, Thomas de Berewyke, Robert Boneface, Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 7th Edward II.; whereby Robert Goudlake, of Walyngford, grants to Richard Mariot one chamber, with the appurtenances, situate without the East Gate of the burgh, between the tenements of John de Berewyk and John le Paynter. Witnesses, John Mariot, Mayor, Nicholas de la Barre, Reginald de Bradebourne, Thomas de Berewyke, Eustace Randolf, William Boneface, Simon de Heyworth, Robert Boneface, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, dated in the 7th of Edward II., with two small seals, out of three, still appended, one faintly representing, apparently, the Virgin and Child, and the other a man riding on some kind of animal; whereby John de Persore, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Walyngforde, grants to Richard Az and Cessilia, his wife, and Agnes, their daughter, for their lives, a tenement situate in the Greater Parish of the Church of St. Mary, extending eastward between the seld which belonged to Henry Beamound and the tenement late of Robert le Heryng, for a yearly rent of 5 shillings; after the death of the survivor, the said tenement to revert to the said hospital. Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Richard de Louches, Robert de Myleburne, Swayn de Morteale, Thomas Gratarad, Gilbert de Maundevyle and John Horspath, then Bailiffs, "and others."

Tied with thread to the preceding deed,—a parchment deed, in Latin, of the same date, with a small round seal, in green wax, with a flower for device; whereby Richard Az (or As) grants to John de Persore, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, for a certain sum of money paid, all his right and claim in a seld situate between the seld of John Maryot and the tenement which belonged to John Nonsant, in the parish of the Greater Church of St. Mary. Witnesses, as above, save that William de Myleburne, Walter de Dene, and John de Crowham, are substituted for the last three witnesses there named.

A parchment indenture of covenant, in Latin, dated in the 8th of Edward II., with the oblong seal of John Roulond in green wax, a fanciful flower for device, the legend undecipherable; whereby John Roulond, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, and the Brethren and Sisters thereof, grant to Henry de Wyncestre and Alota, his wife, and Alice, their daughter, for the term of their lives, a tenement in the parish of St. Mary the More, between the tenement late of John de Myleburne and that of Thomas le Carpynter, at a yearly rent of 7 shillings of silver. Witnesses, Nicholas de la Barre, Mayor, William de Myleburne, Thomas Gratarad, Matthew le Mercer, Thomas de Berewyk, Walter atte . . . and Gilbert Orfeure, then Reeves. The seal of Henry de Wyncestre, a double lily, is broken; that of Alota, oblong, in green wax, is perfect, representing a flower, with the legend, "Alot. uxor Henr. d. Winc."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 9th of Edward II.; whereby Thomas, called "Le Noble," of Walyngford, states that whereas William, son of Reginald de Elmyntone, of Walyngford, has a seld in the Linen-market, in the parish of St. Mary the More, near the seld of William de Meleburne, of his gift by deed; it is his will that, if the said William shall be impeached as to the same, or in any way lose it,

through default of warranty; from his own tenement, in the same parish, between the tenement of Matthew le Mercer and that which belonged to Peter le Carpenter, and from his own goods, the said William shall receive 40 shillings and his expenses incurred in pleading, on view of good and lawful men. No witnesses are named.

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 9th Edward II.; whereby Henry de Chautone, called "de Winchestre," of Walyngford, grants to Swayn de Morteale, Mayor of Walyngford, Richard de Louches, Simon de Heyworth, and Osbert de Notele, Aldermen, and the community of the said vill, 6 pence of yearly rent from his tenement situate in the parish of St. Mary the More; for the term of his life, and the life of Alota, his wife. Witnesses, Ralph Restwald, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Croft, Robert de Makkeneye, John Stoyl, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, bearing date in the 10th Edward II., whereby John Mariot, of Walyngforde, grants to Richard de Louches and Alice, his wife, the message which belonged to Walter le Colche, in Canecrofte, between the tenement formerly of Thomas the Weaver and that of Nicholas le Brethie, and which he had of the gift of the said Nicholas. Witnesses, Swayn de Morteale, Thomas de Berewyke, Richard Badecocke, John Oseburn, Nicholas de Tornestone, John de Louches, Robert Boneface, "and others."

A large parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 12th of Edward II., with two seals in white wax, one oblong and broken, the other round, the device of the latter, apparently, a rabbit; whereby Osbert, son and heir of Osbert le Ferour (Farrier), of Walyngford, and Roysa, his wife, grant to Thomas Severe, dyer, and Claricia, his wife, the cottage and curtilage situate in the parish of Holy Trinity, between the cottage where Robert Madbrok dwells, and the cottage of the said Thomas, and extending to the curtilage held by Robert Wheler, and Alice, his wife; the said Thomas and Claricia having given in exchange one half acre of land in Clopote, in Batayleforlong, and 8 shillings of silver. Witnesses, Swayn de Morteale, Richard de Louchis, Osbert de Notele, Simon de Heyworth, John de Berewyke, John de Louchis, Thomas Hervy and John de Horspath, Bailiffs, Robert Boneface, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 14th of Edward II.; whereby Nicholas de la Barre, Mayor, Simon de Heyworth, Walter atte Dene, and Thomas de Berewyk, Aldermen, and the whole community of the burgh of Walyngford, grant to Thomas Herynat one stall, situate between the stall of Thomas Hervy and the stall of the Dean and Chapel of St. Nicholas, in the Castle of Walyngford, in the parish of St. Mary the Less, for a yearly rent of 4 shillings of silver; the said Thomas and his heirs to maintain the stall in all things necessary thereto. No witnesses are mentioned.

A parchment indenture, in Latin, slightly mutilated, with the Abbey seal, in red wax, somewhat broken, appended, representing the Virgin and Child, dated at Messenden, on Thursday, the feast of St. Gregory, 14th Edward II.; whereby the Abbot and Convent of Messenden [now Great Missenden, in Bucks], for a term, let to Robert de la Marche certain parcels of land, namely, 9 selions in the east field near the Long Cross; 5 selions upon Morteuhulle; one foreland [fore-ram] called "Langehauedland"; 13 selions near the Old Cross, extending into Langemere, at the south head; two acres upon Michelemedhulle, one acre being near the land of Stephen de Midlinton, and half an acre near the land of John le Hare (and the other half near) the land of John Bemyn; one acre above Littlemedhulle, near the land of Robert de la Mersche the Elder . . . one foreland which lies, being one rood, at Apsley-medesburne; half an acre which extends . . . the land of John Thomas; one acre in Langemere, near the land of William ate Grene; and half an acre . . . land of Margaret Hemmyng; 2 roods near the land of William le Longe; half an acre in Crouchforlonge, near the land of Robert atte Mersche; one acre in Langeforlonge, near the land of Juliana Kime; the said parcels lying in Great Kynbelle (now Kimble, in Bucks); such term being 60 years. In return, the said Robert lets to the said Abbot and Convent the following parcels of land for the like term; one acre in the west field of Littlebech, near the land of Robert Fiz-Neel; one acre at Totteshegge, near the land of John atte Welle; and one half acre extending into Akemannestrete, in the land of Thomas de Uptone; one rood at Luttlebeche, between the lands of Hugh le Mareschal; one rood at Catteshegge, between the Abbot's lands; one rood over

CORPORATION OF
WALYNG-
FORD

against Tonstede; one half acre, near the land of Isabel Frankelcyn; 1½ acres at Wynesmede, near the land of Walter Baroun; one rood in Langeforlong, near the land of Isabel Frankelcyn; one acre at Myxsene, near the land of John atte Welle; one half acre above Rouwende, which extends to the Portweye. Witnesses, Sir Reginald de Haudene, Knight, Thomas de Uptone, Thomas de Hauterive (Alta Ripa), Robert de la Mersche, Hugli le Mareschal, "and others." Any written memorial of the little Abbey of Black Canons, at Messendene, in honour of the Virgin Mary, is probably, at the present day, but rarely to be found. There are also 4 bonds and defeasances, in French and Latin, attached to this deed, in reference to the property left by Robert de la Mersche, bearing date the 47th and 49th years of Edward III. Five round seals, with no very distinct impressions, in red and green wax, are attached to them.

A parchment deed, in Latin, much mutilated, and the seal lost, dated on Palm Sunday, 15th Edward II.: whereby Reginald de Bradebourne grants to the fee-farmers of the burgh of Walyngford 20 pence of yearly rent from his tenement which he had . . . Laurence le Vinter, in the parish of St. Mary the Less, near the tenement of Robert Orfeure. Witnesses, Robert Restwald, Geoffrey Blome, . . . le Mareschal, Ralph Loveday, John Mariot the Younger, then Clerk, "and others." It is indorsed, in a contemporary hand, in Latin,—"Charter of Reginald de Bradebourne for the freedom of Elias de Berkhamptede."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 15th of Edward II.; whereby Jurdan, son of John Huberd, of Walingford, grants to the fee-farmers (feodifirmarii) of the burgh of Walingford, 12 pence of yearly rent from the tenement which he had of the gift of Richard de Louches, formerly belonging to John Boffard, situate in the parish of the Holy Trinity, near the tenement of the Prior of Walingford. Witnesses, Ralph Restwald, Geoffrey Blome, Robert de Sottewelle, William le Mareschal, Ralph Loveday, John Mariot the Younger, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated on Sunday after the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 16 Edward II.; whereby Agnes le Arblastre, widow of John de Buyote, grants to Richard de Louches a piece of land between the tenement of John le Wayte and that of William le Scheperde, and extending to the Garscrofte of the said Richard, in the parish of All Saints, in Walingford. Witnesses, John Maryot, Mayor, Thomas de Berewyk, William Butty, Roger Badecoke, Enstace Orfeure, Robert Butty, John Whiting, Robert Boniface, Clerk, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 18th of Edward II., with a small round seal, in green wax, the impression indistinct; whereby Simon, son of Adam de Heyworthe, grants to the fee-farmers of the burgh of Walingford, for the freedom of William, son of Robert de Bedewynde, 6 pence of yearly rent from his tenement, situate between those of William de Stanford and Richard de Louches, in the Parish of St. Peter, in Walingford. Witnesses, John de Louches, Mayor, Swayn de Mortelee, William le Teynturer, Richard de Louches, John Maryot, Thomas Bone, Thomas Hervy, William de Lattone, Robert Sottewelle, Roger Blome, Robert de Hamertone, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 18th of Edward II.; whereby Nicholas de Turnestone grants to Sir John Roulond, Warden of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, a message situate between the corner message which some time belonged to Robert Kempe, in the Corn-market, and the message of William Butty "in the parish of the Greater Church of St. Mary." Witnesses, Richard and John de Louches, William Butty, Roger Badecoke, John Mariot, William de Mulebourne, Richard de Schillingford, Thomas de Horsepathe, William Broun, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 18th of Edward II.; whereby Mylo de Mortone grants to John Roulond, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, 3 shillings and one pennyworth of yearly rent; 2s. from the tenement which belonged to Richard Chabham, situate between the tenement which belonged to Thomas Gratard, and that of Thomas Wyted, in the parish of St. Leonard, and 13d. from the tenement which belonged to Richard Wite, in Walingford, near the road leading towards Chalmor; to hold to the said Master, Brethren, and Sisters, to celebrate for the souls of his ancestors, his own soul, and the souls of all the faithful of Christ, on the day of

his death, 2 Masses, and the same yearly, in memory of him, for ever. Witnesses, Richard Louches, William de Lattone, John atte Vorteye the Younger, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Mackeneye, Robert Butty, John Louches, Nicholas de Turnestone, Nicholas Medford, Roger the Clerk, "and many others."

A small parchment deed, in Latin, dated in the 18th of Edward II., with a small round seal, in green wax, but broken, attached; whereby Mylo de Mortone constitutes Roger de Berewyk his attorney to put John Roulond, Master of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in seisin of 3s. 1d. rent, as set forth in his deed thereon made. Witnesses, Richard Louches, William de Lattone, John atte Vorteye the Younger, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Mackeneye, Robert Butty, John Louches, Nicholas de Turnestone, Roger the Clerk, "and many others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, dated at Clopcote, on Sunday the feast of St. Martin in Winter, in the 18th year of King Edward II., with part of a round seal in brown wax, a shield charged with eight escallops and a cross; whereby Richard, son and heir of John de Luches, of Walingford, grants to Jordan, son of John Huberd, for a certain sum paid, his right in a message between the message of William Shepherd (Berkari) and the curtilage formerly of Jordan de Basinge, in Clopcote; and in one acre of arable land, between the land of John de Luches and of John le Grederie, in the field also of Clopcote, extending northward to the road to Abyndone. Witnesses, Swayn de Mortelee, William Dyer, Thomas le Noble, John Mariot, Gilbert du Char, Walter Basing, Alan Russel, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, attached to the preceding, dated at Walyngford in the 36th of Edward III., the seal lost; whereby Alice le Glasyer, of Cromersch, daughter and heir of the above Jordan Huberd, grants to John le Huntte, of Tirfeld, a message in the parish of Holy Trinity, which John Boffard formerly held; also the message and acre of land in Clopcote, above mentioned. Witnesses, Richard atte Felde, Roger Melburne, William Pycard, Richard de Char, Nicholas Kenelm, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 19th Edward II.; whereby Juliana, formerly wife of Richard Gernoun, leases for her life to Juliana, mother of the said Richard, one third part of the dove-cote in Sottewelle which she had in the name of dower. Witnesses, Robert de Sottewelle, Robert de Mackeneye, William Doun, Osbert de Notele, John his son, Thomas le Colure, "and others."

A parchment deed, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 20th year of Edward II.; whereby John Gerard, of Cromersch Giffard, grants to John Brihtwitone, of Walingford, two acres of arable land in the plain (campo) of Cromersch Giffard, in a cultivated piece called "Stokbruggorlonge," between the land of William le Marchall and that of William Dyer, and extending to the north of Triggemesede; to hold of the chief lords by the services due and accustomed for the same. Witnesses, Alexander le Vacher (Cowherd), Thomas Bone, John de Culnham, Thomas le Rammere, Henry de Stokbrugge, "and others."

A parchment indenture, in Latin, the seal lost, dated in the 20th of Edward II.; whereby John Maryot, Mayor of Walingford, Thomas le Noble, and John Wytynge, Aldermen, and the community of the same burgh, grant to Thomas Ernyet, of Wareborwe, for his service, all that vacant place on which there were built two "solds" (or selds), between the sold which the said Thomas holds of Sir James, Dean of [the Chapel of] the Castle of Walingford, and the sold which Walter, son of Richard Maryot, holds, by demise of the same burgesses, in the parish of St. Mary the Less, at Walyngford, at the Stalls. But the said Thomas is not to let the said place remain vacant or dirty (fuscam), and is to build thereon at his own expense. Witnesses, William le Marshal, then Seneschal of the Honour of Walyngford, William de Lattone, Robert de Sottewelle, Payn Huscari, Robert de Hamertone, Ralph Restwald, Nicholas de Huntercombe, Robert Beneyt, Benedict le Engleys, "and many others."

I have here to express my obligations to Charles Hedges, Esq., the Town Clerk of Walingford, for the many marks of attention which I have received from him, and for the kindness with which he has provided me with every facility for a full and leisurely examination of these ancient and curious records. To John Kirby Hedges, Esq., of the Castle, I wish also to acknowledge my obligations, for the interest

he has manifested in my researches, and for much information that, as the result of his local and antiquarian inquiries, he has given me in reference to the past history of his native town.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF WINCHESTER.

In compliance with a wish expressed to the Commission, through Mr. W. Bailey, the Town Clerk, by the Corporation of Winchester, I have made an inspection of the more ancient records; of that city; of necessity a somewhat cursory one, but from it, I think I may venture to say that the records of any great antiquity—of the 13th or 14th centuries, for example,—are not so numerous as might have been anticipated, nor indeed of any very marked importance. That such documents have once existed, there can hardly be a doubt: but the probability is, that in the lapse of time, by far the larger part of them have perished. The most ancient among them that are now known to be in existence, (some in a very decayed condition,) have been placed in my hands by Mr. Bailey, for the purpose of the present Report; and the following description is the result of a careful examination of their contents.—

A sheet of parchment, much mutilated in the upper part, in Latin, being a roll of a Court held at Winchester at the close of the reign of King Henry the Third. It is headed, "Curia die Mercurii post festum Sancti Edwardi, Regis et Martyris"—Court holden on Wednesday after the feast of Saint Edward, King and Martyr. Pleas of debt, and grants of essoins (excuses for delay) are mostly its contents: The following are some extracts, the 54th and 55th years of Henry the Third being mentioned in various places:—

At a Court holden on the feast of St. Benedict the Abbot (March 21st 1270) "Roger Walerun essoins himself against Robert de Mortimer, appearing by Nicholas Tasverner, in a plea of debt." At a Court holden on Monday, the Eve of the Annunciation:—"Walter de Bordes opposes Richard de Postern and Robert le Dubur, and demands 20*li*. 4*s*. by a certain tally [dicam]. They, being present, acknowledged that the said tally was once true and good; but that they had satisfied (the same) in great part; and they ask for a day to account, and they have the next day but one [tertium diem]." A Court holden on Thursday after the Annunciation:—"William Welde opposes John de Northampton, who appears; and makes plaint that on Sunday before the Annunciation, after dinner, at the head of the Jews' street [now Jewry Street], opposite the cellar of John Daleram, to the north thereof, he suddenly assaulted him, and struck him with a certain anelace [a short sword] through the middle of his left arm etc., to his damage in 100 shillings. The other, being present, denied it sufficiently, and said that it was in repelling force by force, and submitted himself to inquisition." A Court holden on Friday after etc.:—"Robert de Mortimer essoins himself against Roger Walerun by Clement the Lame [Clandum] in a plea of debt, and has a day etc." Laurence de Frinolk opposes Richard Wyssset and Cecily, his wife; and makes plaint that the said Cecily on Saturday before the feast of St. Gregory in this year enormously, or evilly, treated him and his wife, and beat Geoffrey, his son, on the head, with a stick of hazel etc. The same Richard, being present, denies it sufficiently for himself and his wife; pledge for making his law, Adam Cooper." Tuesday after the close of Easter:—"Matthias the Painter, and Matthias, his son, oppose Gilbert le Verer [the Glazier] and John Bird, in a plea of trespass. Surety to appear, and for the peace of our Lord the King, William de Gatesdene."

A parchment roll, in Latin, belonging to the 25th year of Edward the First (A.D. 1297), headed "Rotulus 'Stach' Wynton"—"Stake Roll of Winchester." It seems to have been the usage, at Winchester, as at Southampton and other places in the South and West of England, in actions of debt for rent unpaid, for the Court to order a stake to be driven into the ground, or exposed upon the premises, for which the rent was due; and then, after it had remained there a certain time, to order payment to be made, or, on non-compliance with such order, possession to be given up, to the owner. Hence the title of the present roll. The following extracts give some notices of Winchester localities in the 13th century.—

"The Warden of the Hospital of St. John sued for one stake upon the tenement of Richard de Merewelle in the Portman of the Great Street in Winchester, contiguous to the tenement late of Matilidis de Aldyn, at the entrance of Parcheminestrete, for arrears of 3*s*. 9*d*. in 2½ years past, at [a rent of] 2*s*. 6*d*. each year. And because it is testified by the Alderman and neighbours that nothing is found to distrain, the stake is put there; and it was put on Monday before the Feast of St. Ambrose, in the 25th year of the reign of King Edward, and if then etc." . . . "The same Warden sued for one stake on the tenement of Richard le Canevaser, in the High Street of Winchester, for 20*s*. in arrear to him for one year and more, at 20*s*. yearly; and because it is testified by the Alderman and neighbours that nothing is found to distrain, the stake is put there; and it was put on Monday before the feast of St. Ambrose, in the 25th year, etc." In a different hand:—"And the aforesaid Warden came on Monday after the feast of the Apostles Philip and James, in the 26th year of the reign of King Edward, and asked for judgment on the stake aforesaid; and because no one came to acquit the tenement aforesaid of the said arrears, it was awarded that the said Warden, for himself and his successors, should recover the tenement aforesaid." Another tenement, the rent of which is sued for by the Warden, is described as "in Portman Magai Vici Wyntonim prope Neubrughe"—in the Portman of the Great Street of Winton, near Neubrughe; his demand is 3*s*., the Abbess of St. Mary's also demanding 4 shillings from the same. And the said Warden puts in his place John de Aune to sue for the stakes aforesaid, in all things, according to what pertains to be done by custom of the Court of Winton."

The next application made is by Simon [de Kaninge, or Canning], Abbot of Hyde, near Winchester, for a stake to be put on the tenement of Alice de Gloucestre, in Schortenestrete, in Winton, extending "from the School of the Jews to the corner tenement of the said Alice." Adam de Northampton sues for "a place without the West Gate of Winton, which Hugh le Gosmangere [the Goosemonger] holds." Abbot Simon makes other claims also; in one instance, for rent from the tenement of Geoffrey le Fuller "in the Tannery of Winton;" the Abbess of the Nuns of St. Mary's making claim also of a rent from the same. The Abbot further claims rent from the tenement of Emma the Alewife [Brasiatrici] in La Hydestrete (Hyde Street). The Warden of St. Mary Magdalen, near Winton, sues for rent from the tenement of Walter the Dyer, in the parish of St. John de Edera [? Ivychurch]; the Prior of the Fraternity of St. Peter in Winton claiming rent from the same. "Also, John, Bishop of Winton, by Henry la Wayte, his bailiff, puts in his claim for 22 pence, yearly rent." . . . "Be it remembered, that Henry de Presland came into full Court, and acknowledged that he had given and granted to the Prior of the Fraternity of the Brotherhood [Fraternitatis Fratrie] of Winton all his tenement in Munstretre, with the appurtenances, between the tenement of Walter le Plumere [the Plumber] and the tenement of Badeock the Cobler; to have and to hold to the Prior and brethren for ever, they rendering to the said Henry for all his life 6*s*., and doing the divers services due and accustomed for the same." . . .

John de Welewe and Juliana, his wife, sued for one stake upon the tenement of the Gild of Palmers without the West Gate of Winton, for arrears of 18*d*." Judgment was afterwards given that they should recover the said tenement "for ever, in demesne." The Abbot of Netelye [now Netley] sues also for rent from a tenement in Schortenestrete, "which was in arrear to him for a year and a day and more; which tenement was that of Isaac de Neubure and Cristina, his wife, for the term of their life; and because after a year and a day expired no one came to satisfy the said Abbot for the rent or arrears, as is set forth upon the stake. . . . it was awarded on the Wednesday next after the feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, in the 25th year of the reign of King Edward, by the whole Court, that the said Abbot should recover the said tenement in his demesne for himself, and his church, and his successors, from the holders of the said tenement, and theirs, for ever. Also, that the said Abbot should satisfy the Warden of the Hospital of St. John, in Winton, for a yearly rent of 3 shillings for ever; and for 15*s*. arrears of rent for past years." The same Warden of St. John's also sues for a stake to be put upon the place of Walter Feste, in Flesmongerestrete, in Winton, for arrears of 7*s*. 6*d*. in

CORPORATION
OF
WINCHESTER.

CORPORATION OF
WINCHESTER.
TREAS.

a year and a half. Simon, Abbot of Hyde, claims a tenement for 4 shillings of rent due, in Athelinge-strete.

This roll has writing on either side; that at the foot of the reverse, is almost wholly effaced.

A parchment roll, in Latin, of acknowledgments in Court of conveyances of property situate in Winchester. No date appears in it, but as Walter (Fyfhide, or de Fifeid) is mentioned, who became Abbot of Hyde in the year 1319, it probably belongs to the reign of Edward the Third. The entries seem mostly to be abstracts of conveyances, but a large portion of the writing is almost illegible. Localities named are "La Wolleselde"—the wool-shed, and (apparently) "Jweryestrete"—Jewry Street. A gift is enrolled also, as being made by John de Wodeford of all his interest in a tenement, to the Rectors, Masters, and Scholars, of Stapulton Hall, but much is effaced, at the foot of the roll. Stapledon Hall, in Oxford, now Exeter College, no doubt, is meant.

Rent-roll, in Latin, of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, in Winchester, for A.D. 1294, on five skins of parchment; well written, and in fine condition. It begins—"Hic est Rotulus etc."—"This is the Roll of the rents and tenements pertaining to the House of the Hospital of [Saint] John in the City of Winton, done on Monday next after the Feast of St. Peter called 'Ad Vincula' (St. Peter's Chains), A.D. 1294." Houses in the "Great (Magno) Street of Winton," come first; among them, rents are due from several which John de Kyrkyby owned: from other sources we know that he was a lawyer, and for many years legal adviser to God's House at Southampton; one rent of 6s. 2d. having been given to the hospital by Andrew de Gondeville; the house of "Panyvader," in this street, is mentioned. The Burial-ground of the Friars Preachers; the road to Coytesbury; Colbrokestrete; the Mill of Nywbrygge; the seld of Long John (Johannis Longi), the Cobler; rent from the tenement of Stephen Hotekeke, the gift of Ralph Smith, opposite Le Pylory; the church of St. Maurice; the Dubbary (P Old Clothes Mart); rent from a tenement, the gift of Andrew de Wollop; rent from a seld, the gift of Gregory de Wollop, Chaplain; rent from the tenement of Richard le Cloutare, in Alwarestrete; the tenement of William the Apothecary, at the head of Munkestrete; the entry of Calpestrete; St. Nicholas Lane; the seld of Adam de Norhamptone, in the Parmentry; rent from the tenement of Roger de Inkepenne, which belonged to William Dogherl, at the entrance of Goldstrete; rent from the tenement which the relict of Matthew Brun holds, "upon Gondeby-hute;" rent from the tenement in La Puletrye (the Poultry) which William the Mustardyr holds; the seld of Thomas le Paumere, adjoining the church of St. Peter White Bread (Sancti Petri de Albo Pane); Garstrete; and Bridenestrete;—all these are mentioned in the roll.

Rents follow from houses in Buckestrete, but only to a small amount: then in Tannarestrete. Thomas Palmer, a tenant here, has his surname Latinized as "Palmiger," and Geoffrey Barber as "Barbator." Rents in "Wngharestrete" follow, Sewald le Tapenyr (P Tapestrer) paying one; then in Schuldworstrete, John the Leche (Medicus) being one tenant, and John White-tawyer (Alutarius) another: for a "meadow" in this street, belonging to Simon Dalrun, a rent is paid, of 20 pence. Flesmongarestrete, Parchemynestrete, and Alwarestrete, follow; in the latter is mentioned "the tenement of the Brethren of Godeseld." In Schortenestrete is mentioned "the tenement of Isaac de Nywbury, which belonged to Henry Juwet." Brudenestrete and Goldstrete follow; a tenement in the latter, formerly belonging to Alan Godyno, Matildis le Wodestre (P Woodseller) now holds. One rent only occurs in Calpestrete. In Colbrokestrete, is mentioned the tenement of Adam Torchmaker (Operari cereorum); also, the tenement of Hugh le Dubbar, which belonged to Henry Ferebrache. The garden of Amicia Petyt, near the wall of Wolvesey, is also mentioned.

Rents without Durugate then follow, one being from the tenement of Hugh le Cobelare. Tenements of Nicholas and Stephen de la Stayre are named, as also of Joan "ad Pontem." Among localities in Beggarestrete, a tenement "in the north corner of the Wayhur" is named; and the tenement of Nicholas Cute, on the west side of the Tolselde, "on St. Giles's Hill." In St. John Street, the church of St. John, and the tenement which belonged to William Strut, are named. The "Street leading to (versus) Chushulle" follows; and under it is named the tenement of William de Waltham "upon Segrymeswelle." Kynghatestrete succeeding it.

Then follow rents without Suthgate; the tenement being named, "of Peter Schort, Clerk, which John Jon "held"; the head of Moselane; the lane of Senetwythene [P St. Swithun]; and the tenement of Anulf the Fisherman, on the north of that lane. Then "Rents without West Gate, and in Wodestrete;" certain land here called "the Gore, which belonged to Walter le "Val; which Hugh le Gosmongere holds, and Master "Valentine bought of Gregory, nephew of the said "Walter;" a certain area behind the church of St. Martin; the tenement of Felix son of Paulina Scrivayne, (Scriptor). Rents in Athelnyngestrete follow; "a place" is named, "which Adam Doget holds, opposite the "church of Saint Leonard;" the tenement of Gilbert le Solaytare (the Slater); and that of John Davy, at Fulfode. The list of "Rents of Assize" concludes with Hydestrete, and St. Giles's Hill.

This is followed by a list of "Tenementa propria,"—Tenements that are our own. It begins with High Street, the first being,— "One tenement, with all the "shops, in the Goldsmithery and the Tavern (Auri-fabrica et Taberna) in the entry of Calpestrete," of which the first shop, "on the east side, is let at a yearly "rent of 10s., and the other five shops at 10s. each, the "tavern at 28s.; and one sollar at 8s. One shop opposite to the tenement of the Godebyhute 8s. Half a "shop, of which Alice de Gloucestre holds a moiety, "which is near the entry leading towards the church of "St. Peter White Bread." Houses in Schortenestrete and Bukkestrete follow, and "Without the West Gate," One tenement near the West Gate, containing 4 rooms, worth yearly, if they are let, 20s. Three tenements in Wodestrete, opposite the tenement of Roger de Inkepenne. One croft, which belonged to Viuin Stapeto, at Hurbury. "Without the East Gate," the only tenement is, one croft at Segrymeswelle. Then follow, "Tenements and shops upon St. Giles's Hill. Two "cellars thereon which are called 'Vaults,' worth, with "the sollar, 2 marks yearly, if let." Two shops in the Goldsmithery; one great shop near the Mercy, opposite the shop belonging to the Subprior; one shop in the Peltery (Peletria, Skinnerry); one shop where garlic is sold; another shop where wool is sold; another, a corner shop, where ale is sold; another shop in the street where hemp is sold; another shop where old clothes are sold, and which belonged to William the Leech (La Leche); another shop in the Saddlery, where saddles are sold; a shop in the Cutlery; a moiety of all the shops where the dealers of Douay (mercatores de Duaco) stand; a moiety of all the shops [of the dealers] of Ypore (Ypres); three shops where fish is sold; a certain piece of land, where old clothes are sold, near the shop which belonged to William the Leech.

Among Quitrents, they pay, for the house which belonged to William the Leech, to the Rector of the church of St. Ruald (Rumbold) 3s. 8d.; to the Brethren of Kaln [P Calne Hospital, in Wilts] 2s. 4d., and to the Hospital of Godesfeld one penny. In Schortenestrete, they pay yearly to the King, for the tenement of John Gys, one penny, "for terrage." Without the East Gate—"For quitrent of one croft, which belonged to Michael "le Parmentry, near Segrym's Well, as towards the "Cellarer of St. Swithun's 3s.; the Kitchener of St. "Swithun's 6d.; and the Bishop, or fermor from Segrym "5d. yearly. And as towards the collectors of the "Rome penny 1d. Quit-rent for the same croft for "William Drynkewater, who holds it for life, to Walter "Russel 18d." Upon the shops before mentioned, on St. Giles's Hill, in the Wolwre, the Kanewacery, the shops of Douay, the shops of Ypres, and others, quitrents of various amounts are set down as having been paid to the Bishop of Winchester.

A roll, on five skins of parchment sewed together, perfect and in fine condition, in Latin, with the following title:—"Account of the House of the Hospital of "St. John, in Wynton, from the feast of St. Michael in "the eighth year of the reign of King Edward [the "Second], until the feast of St. Michael next ensuing, "in the 9th year of the reign of King Edward, in the "time of Sir J. de Froille, Warden, in his 20th year." The following are some extracts:—

First, are entered "Rents of assize.—The parcels "of which are in the rent-roll." 3s. 6d. increase of rent for the croft, late of Richard de Stocbrigg, at the Vale [La Vale]. 12d. from the house over against the lane which leads to the Castle, without West Gate. 20s. for the whole tenement of William de Wandlesworth, in the Drapery. 3s. for rent obtained from the tenement of John de Chiltcombe in Munstrestret, in which he dwelt. For "Defaults of rent," reference is made to the reverse of the roll. "Lettings in the vill,

CORPORATION OF
WINCHESTER.
TREAS.

"and upon the Hills" then follow, reference being made to the particulars on the reverse, of the letting of houses in the city and suburbs. 22*l*. 19*s*. 8*d*. is the sum received "for letting the selds upon the hills of "St. Giles, as set forth on the reverse of the roll." "Issues of the House" then follow; among them, 68*s*. for madder sold; moneys for hides and skins of animals slain for the larder, and their tallow; 16*s*. profits on the swine in the piggery, and on buying them. 12*s*. oblations received from the parish church. 13*s*. 4*d*. for a tun of cider sold. 46*s*. 8*d*. from Sir Richard the Chaplain, being at the Master's table throughout the year.

The Account then goes on to "Surplus expenses on "the account of last year"; and then the expenditure in each week of the year is accounted for, in flesh-meat and in fish, throughout four terms, each term closing with 56*s*. 9*d*. spent for bread and ale therein. In Lent, of course, fish only is bought. "The purchase of spices" then follows; for spices and seasonings (saporibus) for the year 10*s*. 1*d*.; for divers sauces (salseis) for the year 2*s*. The only "Wages" paid, are to Adam atte Cornyre, 15*s*. 2*d*. for the year, at one halfpenny per day. Then follow "Expenses of the sick"; bread for them "for the year 56*s*. 6*d*.; ale for the year 30*s*. 8*d*.; flesh-meat 45*s*. 6*d*.; fish for half a year 16*s*. 6*d*.;" the fish for the remaining half year being included in the preceding "Expenses of the Chamber." One "quartern" of hemp, bought for the use of the sick 7*s*. 6*d*.; 9 gallons of oil, bought to burn in the Hospital, 7*s*. 10*d*. "Purchases of corn and stores" then follow. Of wheat they bought so much, and of barley so much, "and no more, because they had from the collection in the "Cemetery 8 quarters." Oats for meal, then follow; 6 bushels of pease for pottage; apples for 6 tuns of cider 32*s*.; and 7 pigs for store 13*s*. "Expenses of the "Larder and Kitchen"; 5 oxen, one cow, and 46 muttons and ewes being bought: probably in addition to the "flesh-meat" before reckoned. 4000 of red herring are bought, price 31*s*.; payment of a man for making the larder 22*d*.; one gridiron 4*d*. In expenses of "the Pantry and Brewery"; for baking bread for the year 4*s*. 7*d*.; for moving [motura] the corn 2*s*. 4*d*. For hooping cures (tubs), times (pails), and barrels, 2*s*. 4*d*.; for candles "of cotton" 19*d*. "The shop for hemp " (canabium) is the next entry.—For a shop upon the hills, bought of John de Farham, to repair, 30*s*. For timber 19*s*. For one carpenter and two men hired, to make a shop thereof, where pieces of hemp (canavia) are sold, for 5 weeks, the table found them 15*s*. For sawing timber for the same 7*s*. 10*d*. After other items, this article ends with—4 coverers, for 5 weeks, covering the said shop 15*s*.; the table found them. Expenses for repairing, or rebuilding, the "shops of Ippe (Ypres)" then follow. Stone of Seleborne costs 3*s*. 8*d*.; ten thousand of *sclettes* (slates) 20*s*.; white sand, and red, for the wall and for the covering 7*s*. 1*d*. "Mending of "rooms, with the chamber in Gole Strete," is the next head. Stone of Seleborne here costs 7*s*. 9*d*. Lead for melting, to make the gutter 13*s*. 3*d*. Pitch for the eaves-gutters 17*d*. For covering the stable to the house of W. Petyt 2*s*. For timber bought for a press (presorium) 3*s*. 2*d*. For carpentry of the same 5*s*. 6*d*.

This is followed by "Minute Expenses."—For digging, planting, and cleansing, madder 16*s*. 4*d*. Dung bought for the same 3*s*. 8*d*. Draff bought for feeding the swine 6*s*. 1*d*. Oblations of the Brethren and Sisters for the Nativity and Easter 3*s*. Oblations of the Bailiffs of the town 12*d*. Brooms bought 5*d*. Cords for the louver, and for other necessary purposes 13*d*. Brushwood 26*s*. Eight quarters of coal (charcoal) 4*s*. 5*d*. For one saw 8*d*. A gift to the clerk of the Coroner, when he made view of a child drowned in Bulkestreet 4*d*. For a frog (P lock; "ranulla") to the cloister 8*d*. For a chest bought, for putting in the body of Sir William de Wyrcestre 8*d*. For the burial of Sir John de Wyltone, Chaplain 19*d*. For pots for the dairy 7*d*. Cloth bought for making sacks 22*d*. For 3 wheelbarrows (cyveris) 3*d*. For one stake that was placed above the house late of Adam Poveray, without the East Gate, with suit for it 6*d*. For one frontal for the altar in the Chapel 3*s*. "Marescalcia," or Farriery, is the next head: hay bought for 6 horses and the sheep, from Wordy and Mucheldevere 52*s*. White leather for harness 4*s*. 4*d*. *Hurtours* [iron rings for axles] bought 3*d*.—There are many other items, connected with this subject.

"Gifts" is the next head. For a gift to Robert de Thorncombe, for having his counsel and advice 4*s*. A gift to William Sayr, for the like 4*s*. A gift to the 12 jurors at the pavilion [ad papilionem] 12*d*. A gift

to one of the household of our Lady the Queen, that he would not take forage at Laynestone 6*d*. A present made to divers merchants, when they hired our selds upon the hills, in bread and wine 6*s*. "Rents returned" then follow: among them,—Rent paid to the lord the King for terrage of one seld in the Drapery 10*s*. 5*d*. Rent to the Prior of St. Swithun for thecroft of Segrin 3*s*. 5*d*. For St. Peter's penny 1*d*. To the brethren of the fraternity for a place near the cellar in Calpestreet 12*d*. To the Bishop, for the seld in Canevacerewe 16*d*. To the same for one seld in Ippe [quarter of the merchants of Ypres] 13*s*. 4*d*. To the Abbot of Hyde for the land of Candovere 2*s*. 6*d*. "Stipends," or yearly payments, then follow. The payment of the Warden for a year 40*s*. Of Sir Bartholomew the Chaplain 20*s*. Of Sir Robert Coleman 18*s*. Clothing of Joan de Wordy, a sister 5*s*. Clothing of John de Suttone 3*s*. Clothing of Agnes de Avyntone 3*s*. Clothing and shoes of John Nicole 4*s*. 6*d*. Payment of the collector of corn in the market 2*s*. Wages of the cook of the house 9*s*. Wages of John de Lisle 9*s*. Wages of J. de Botteli Juhyne 7*s*. Clothing of Sir John de Laynestone 6*s*. 8*d*. "Also, paid to him so long as the house should receive "the fruits of the church of Laynestone 33*s*. 4*d*. Wages of Sibilla the servant 20*d*. Wages of J. Daye [Dairywoman] 4*s*. 6*d*. Leather bought for the shoes of John Nicole, John the Tanner, John de Suttone, Sibilla, and Agnes, for the year 3*s*. 10*d*.

Next follow the Receipts from each of the three estates of the house, respectively, and the manner in which the articles so received have been disposed of. The account of the estate at Wordy comes first; under the several heads of wheat, barley, maslin, oats, and vetches; then ewes, hogsters, lambs, coarse wool, lambs' wool, wolfels, lambs' wolfels. Then we have the "Necessary expenses" of this estate; among them,—Paid the lord the King the twentieth granted to him 2*s*. 2*d*. A gift to the taxors of the same twentieth 2*s*. Paid Walter Paucefort for scutage of the lord the King 10*d*. For 6 acres of land hired of Dame Mary de Mortimer, for one sowing 18*d*. For 2 acres hired of Robert the Frankleyn, for three sowings 20*d*. For herbs bought in the garden of John atte Felde 20*d*. For one pound of pepper for rent to W. Paucefort. Wages of one shepherd 4*s*. Wages of a carter 8*d*. Wages of one keeping the lambs and hogsters for 35 weeks 2*s*.

The accounts of the estate at Mucheldevere come next. In addition to the grain before mentioned is "Bere," as also "Siligo," or Winter wheat. Under "Necessary expenses," the same sum of 2*s*. 2*d*. is paid to the King for the twentieth, and the like sum of 2*s*.; a gift (or rather, bribe) to the taxors. For compost bought, to compost the earth 12*s*. 7*d*.

In the accounts of Laynestone, evidently a small estate, pease appear among the grain and pulse grown and sold. Among the expenses is,—Wine bought on Easter Day 1*d*. Also, a gift to those collecting the tithe wool 12*d*. A gift to the shearers of the wool 10*d*. Wages of 2 "pedones" [P foot-soldiers] in autumn 3*s*.

On the obverse of the roll, somewhat effaced by time, are the particulars of moneys received from "Lettings "upon the Hills"—St. Giles's Hill; "Lettings in the "vill," and "Defaults in the rents."

A similar roll to the preceding one, for the succeeding year, the 9th of Edward II., in the 21st year of the Wardenship of John de Froylle. These were years of pestilence and famine throughout the greater part of England; though here no effects of their ravages seem to be alluded to. The items generally closely resemble those in the preceding roll; only those, which present any striking variations are here noticed.—Bought 200 *stocktz* (stockfish) for 26*s*. 17 thousand of slates are bought for 36*s*.; and 2000 of shingles for 5*s*. 6*d*. Mud (or perhaps, clay) is used for mending the house walls. 150 crests (for the roofs) cost 2*s*. 7*d*. "Small stones," bought for making a wall, cost 2*s*. 1*d*. One lead vessel, with a deep cavity, [*plumbum cum oreo profundo*], bought to put in the furnace, in the house late of William Petyt, costs 32*s*.; stone of Seleborne, for repairing the furnace, costing 15*d*. "Great stones bought "to put beneath the house late of Petyt, to wit, the "kitchen there 8*s*. 4*d*." One bushel of hempsed, bought for sowing, costs 20*d*.; and 2 ladders 16*d*.; small stones, to heighten the King's highway 16*d*. One pair of wheels for a plough costs 5*d*. As in the preceding year, the merchants hiring the selds "upon the "Hills," have a present of bread and wine, costing 6*s*. 6*d*.

Under the accounts of Wordy, a payment of 2*s*. is made to the King for his twentieth, and a present is made to the taxors to a like amount. Towards the

expenses of the knights going twice to the Parliament at Lincoln 4d. "For pasture bought of the lady of Wordy, in Kyngestoneweie and elsewhere 6s. For "one acre of land hired of Geoffrey Bontrich, for three "sowings 4s., because it was composted."

Under Mucheldevere:—"For composting 15 acres of "land that was bought 49s." For one house bought of John atte Felde 30s. For taking down that house, and carrying it from Wordy to Mucheldevere, 4s. 6d.; where it was made into a grange, the particulars of the building of which are given; stones for "subsolas," to support it, cost 14d., the laying of them by the masons costing 5s. Covering the grange with straw cost 8s. 6d. Under the head of Laynestone, two "pedones" are hired, as in the year before, at a cost of 3s. 6d.

Ten rolls of parchment, fastened together at the head, much damaged by damp and exposure, and partly illegible, containing enrolments in Court in the city of Winton from the 7th to the 12th of Edward III., of testaments, deeds, conveyances, and applications for "stakes," in cases of non-payment of rent. The entries are in Latin.—

The first entry is illegible; the second is to the effect that Henry, brother of John de Spersholt, and William, rector of the church of St. Saviour, executors of the testament of John de Spersholt, proved the said testament according to the custom of the said city, as to a lay fee therein, left by the testator to Henry Noble and Alianor, his wife. Richard Horsemayn grants to John de Twyford, called "Smyth," and Agnes, his wife. John son of Joan la Blakiestre, and Adam Godoyer, executors of the testament of Joan Blakiestre, proved the said testament as to a lay fee in Shuldwrite-stret, which she leaves to her son John; he to pay yearly 10 pence to the church of St. Rumwald, for a lamp to burn on Sundays and Feast days at parish Mass, for the health of her soul, and of the soul of her late husband, Richard; as also, a yearly rent of 22 pence to the Brotherhood of the Kalenders of Winton.—the Kalenders were a society, who, it is supposed, devoted themselves to religion and the duties of education. There was a Brotherhood of Kalenders, also attached to the church of Holy Rood at Bristol.—Margaret, widow of Robert de Thorncumbe, and Thomas, his son, executors of the will of the said Robert, with William de Overtone, coadjutor therein, prove the testament of the said Robert, leaving to the said Margaret, for life, the tenement which the parson of the church in Parchemynerstret and John le Nappere hold in that street, and the two tenements near "his "postern," in Shullewrightstret, with remainder to the said Thomas, in tail, remainder to his daughters, Agnes and Margaret. Other property, in the city and upon St. Giles's Hill, he leaves to his sons, Thomas and Nicholas. The executors of William de Marleburgh, citizen of Winton, prove his testament,—whereby he leaves to Sir John Fraunceys and Sir John Gordone, Chaplains, celebrating divine service in the church of St. Peter, at Hyde, at the altar of St. Andrew, as is contained in a certain indenture, in prayers for the estate of King Edward, and for the souls of his progenitors, and for the soul of the testator, and the soul of Margaret, his late wife, and for the souls of their fathers and mothers, a tenement in the suburb of Winton, in Hydestret, to hold to them jointly for their lives, their rendering yearly to the Mayor of Winton 4 gallons of wine at the feast of our Lord's Nativity. He also leaves money for distribution, on his Anniversary days, and those of Agnes, his late wife, in bread and shoes, to the poor.

On Monday before the feast of the Assumption of St. Mary, in the 7th Edward III., John de Sandhurst, of the county of Kent, by deed quitted to Robert Dolsaly, his right in a tenement which Sir Robert de Maydestan acquired of the executors of John de Chiltecombe, in the city of Winton, in Menstrestret there. At a Court on Wednesday, the morrow of St. Thomas the Apostle, Luke Stout, burgess of the vill of Suthampton, and Joan, his wife, acknowledged their grant by deed to Henry Milis, of Farnham, of a tenement in High Street, at the entrance to Shortenestret, now called "Cyweryestret," [Jewry Street], in which Alice de Gloucestre formerly dwelt, for 40*li*. sterling paid. On the Eve of our Lord's Nativity, in the same year, John, son of Luke Stout before-named, William As, and Alice, his wife, daughter of the said Luke, quitted their right in the said tenement, in Cyweryestret. On Monday after the feast of the Epiphany, Robert de Arundel, of Wynton, and Margery, his wife, acknowledge in Court their con-

vveyance to Philip le Chamdele, citizen, of the tene-ments which the said Margery had, the legacy of Philip de Candevere, her late husband, situate in the parishes of St. Mary de la Wod and of St. George. William Purchas, and Lucy, his wife, convey to Robert, son of the late Roger de Iugepene, their tenement in Parchemynerestret. The same William also conveys to Alice, his sister, four rooms under one roof—if indeed that is the meaning of "quatuor domunculos "sub uno cumulo." In a conveyance by John de Tytynge and Margery, his wife, to John Palmere and Thomas, his son, mention is made of a tenement near Shuldwyghtstret, and the curtilage of Thomas de Shoteshullynge. Robert, son of Robert de Colyngburne, grants to Joan, his mother, his tenement "in the "Constabulary" of Wynton.

A roll "of stakes, deeds, testaments, and claims, of "the city of Wynton," next follows, for the 8th year of Edward III., Ralph de Mallyng, Mayor; notice will only be taken here of persons or localities that seem more especially to deserve notice.—

At the first Court named in the roll, conveyance is made of 3 houses situate in Goldstret. Tenements in Winchester are mentioned, of the Prior of Haylynge and the Prior of Mottesfont. Robert Dolsaly appears to have been a large purchaser of property in Winchester, at this date (A.D. 1334-5): not improbably, he was father of Simon Dolsaly, grocer of London, Sheriff there in 1343, and Mayor in 1359, and who held property at New Romney, in Kent; Laurence de Lenne, burgess of the vill of New Sarum, and Julia his wife, late the wife of Thomas de Anne, citizen of the city of Winton, convey to Robert Dolsaly a tenement with two shops adjoining, in Calpstret, on the west side of Menstrestret. The "Hall of the "chief tenement" in High Street, of Roger atte Chirche, is mentioned. At a Court holden on Wednesday after the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, Henry Milis, of Farnham, acknowledges his conveyance to Stephen le Fox, citizen of Winton, and Beatrix his wife, of a piece of land in High Street, at the entry of Shortenestret. The question suggests itself whether this may not have been an ancestor of the, since ennobled, family of Fox.—On proof of the testament of William de Cranburne, "A lane as you go from "Bredenestret to Shortenestret" is mentioned; also, "the lane of the church of St. Peter Whitebread." A tenement of the Abbot of Hyde, in "Flesmongare-stret," is noticed. A house is mentioned of the late William Gyfford, Clerk, in High Street, situate opposite to Merewenhayse. A tenement is mentioned as in a lane leading from Goldstret to Gars . . . opposite to Robert Dymaunde, baker, and near the church of St. Clement.

In a succeeding Court Roll, still for the 8th Edward III., John Gabriel is named as Mayor. John Iwon, rector of the church of St. George in Wynton, as one of the executors, proves the testament of Parnel Purbright, whereby she leaves to John Boterel, her husband, her tenement in Tannerestret, for his life; the same afterwards to be sold, and the proceeds to go for Masses in the church of St. George, for her soul, the soul of her said husband, Robert Costard, her father, and Peter Purbright, her late husband. John atte Welle, of Totonero, and Parnel, his wife, grant to John Jacob, of Huth, [? Hythe, near Southampton] their tenement in Calpstret. Henry le Canevaucer, and Agnes, his wife, convey to Nicholas de Northlech, Chaplain, their message in the city of Wynton, late the gift of John le Venable, of Basyngestok, and Anne, his wife, near the tenement late of Roger de Iugepene, in Parchemynerestret, and the garden of Master William de Monemuth. A tenement is mentioned of Walter Hogheles, in the lane called "Hogheleslane."—Here a considerable part of the fourth sheet, or "roll," in the bundle, is destroyed by damp.

Among the entries on the reverse, in Latin, the date now being the 9th year of Edward III., occurs the following:—"On Monday next after the feast of "the Conversion of St. Paul, in the above year, a certain Brother William, Subprior of the Conventual "order of Friars Preachers [Black Friars, or Dominicans] of Wynton (came) and brought into the Court "of the city of Wynton, the King's letters patent, "under his Great Seal, in these words:—Edward, by the grace of God, King of England etc., to the "Sheriffs and all other his bailiffs to whom the present "letters shall come, greeting. Whereas we have "understood for certain that some persons, rejecting "the habit of their religion, and despising their pro-fession, leaving the order of Friars Preachers, are

"wandering through many counties of our realm, to the loss of their own souls, and the no small scandal of the said Order; desiring to repress their insolence, and to give aid in especial to the brethren of the said Order, the more especially as, by Letters Apostolic indulgence has been given to take such apostates, wherever they may happen to be found, bind them, imprison, or otherwise subject them to rigorous discipline; we do strictly command you that such vagabonds in your bailiwicks you will without delay cause to be arrested, as the Provincial Prior, or any Conventual Prior, of the said Order, may have intimated unto you, and cause them to such Priors to be delivered; shewing such diligence herein, as we ought deservedly to commend, and that so, through your default, no complaint thereon may reach us. In witness whereof, these our letters patent we have caused to be made, to last so long as we may see fit. Witness, myself, at Waltham, the 3rd day of October, in the 7th year of our reign."

In the same year, a conveyance is made by Claricia, daughter and heir of Robert Adryan, to Godfrey atte Wynyer and Juliana, his wife, of her tenement on the north side of High Street, opposite the piece of ground [placia] called "Helle," and near the tenement formerly of John de Kyrkeby. Roger Tottemond, of Tychebourne, and Thomas, his brother, sons and heirs of Richard, deceased, William atte Mulle and Isabel his wife, and Agnes Tottemond, coheirs of the said Roger and Thomas, grant to Roger de Bulstede, Priest, the tenement which came to them on the decease of the said Richard, situate in Colbrokestret, one head thereof extending towards the city wall. Editha, relict of the said Richard, and now wife of Robert Boldynge, of Alresforde, quitclaims all right of dower therein. Joan Hogheles leaves 10 shillings of rent, on condition that for years after her death Masses are celebrated for her soul and the soul of Walter Hogheles, and all faithful deceased; also, to her son Thomas, if he returns, within four years after her decease, from the parts beyond sea, her shop, next to that late of John Moraunt, in High Street. To her executors one croft, and all the madder thereon, without the Westgate, to be sold, and the produce thereof to be expended in Masses, as above. Thomas de Goldhord, and Beatricia, his wife, in Court surrendered into the hands of the Abbot of Hyde, a deed as to a tenement in Goldstret, between the church of St. Clement and the tenement some time of William Doggechurl, which William, the former Abbot, and the Convent, had granted to Philip de Walton, baker, grandfather of the said Beatricia. A mutilated entry, of which a fragment is left, speaks of John Abraham and Robert Abraham, and of a tenement in Winton of Robert de Lynacre.

The next roll begins in the 9th year of the same reign, Robert de Farnfolde being Mayor.—The Prior of Seleburne, by John Otewy and Nicholas de Roystone, his attorneys, sues for a stake to be placed on the tenement of John de Tytyng, taverner, in Shuldwyrgtystret, near the tenement of John le Blakere, for 105 shillings, rent in arrear for 13 years. Judgment is ultimately given, that the said Prior shall recover the tenement, to hold in demesne.

The next roll begins in the 10th year of the same reign. Katharine, wife of John de Kyrkeby the younger, is mentioned: the elder John has been already noticed. A tenement in Tannerestret, of William atte Horeappoldore, is mentioned. Richard, parson of the church of St. Peter Shambles, and Andrew de Anesty, are mentioned as executors of the testament of Joan de Hogheles, deceased. Matildis, daughter of William Scathebold, and John Chark, are named as executors of the testament of the same William; he leaves to her his part of the mill called "Kynesgumle," if his son John does not come home; but if he does come, he is to have and enjoy it. Thomas de Hoyvile, son, and one of the heirs, of the late Sir Philip de Hoyvile, Knight, in Court, acknowledges that he has granted to Philip le Farnfold, called "Le Ismgongere" [Ironmonger] and Agnes, his wife, a shop in the High Street of Wynton, in the Drapery, with a place behind, extending to the churchyard of St. Swithun, being near the shop of the Warden of the Holy Trinity, in the churchyard of the Nuns of St. Mary of Winton. Also, a tenement in the Constabulary of the Castle of Winton, between the church of St. Laurence and the tenement of Isabel Sturmy. Also, a tenement near the house called "Le Couhous," near the churchyard of St. Swithun.—The rest of the roll, at the lower part, is torn away. In the same year, Walter de Sparkeforde and Juliana, his wife, convey to Sir (Domino) Walter, Abbot of Hyde, messuages in

High Stret and Wodestret, the latter having been had of the feoffment of Nicholas le Coliere, butcher, and Matildis, his wife. The Mayor and Bailiffs deliver to Walter de Helle a piece of vacant land, in Munrestret, to add to his house, he paying yearly 3 pence towards the ferm due to the King. Thomas de Tame, "pellipier" (skinner) and Joan, his wife, grant to Richard de Wykham and Rosya, his wife, a piece of land in Athelynggestret, without the West Gate, and near to the land of Geoffrey de Extone, and to the Hanekeheye. William atte Hore Appeldore is again named, with Albreda, his wife; they receive a conveyance from John Chark and Amicia, his wife, of 2 vacant pieces of land in the Aldermanry of Tannerestret. A tenement in High Street is mentioned, near Thomasesgate. Claricia, daughter of Robert Adrian, and Orongia, his wife, grants to William le Ismgongere her right in a cartilage on the west side of Kyng Yate (Gate), near the wall of Wynton. John le Markere acknowledges that, with the leave of King Edward the Third, he has granted to the Prior and Convent of the Cathedral church of St. Swithun all his tenement in the Constabulary of the Castle of Wynton. John Ace, rector of the church of Broune Candevere, grants to Thomas de Medmenham and Cristina, his wife, a tenement in Brudenestret, near Sutythelynggestret. The roll is torn in half, and imperfect, in a presentment made, apparently, against a lane near Colebrokstret, where thieves and misdoers committed their offences.

Roll for the 11th year of Edward III., Ralph de Mallyng, Mayor.—The parish and church of St. Michael of Gywerstret [Jewry Street] are mentioned. A tenement is named, of William atte White Hores, baker. The church of St. Mary "in Atrio Sancti Swithuni," is mentioned; also, a house, late of Thomas atte Goldhord, goldsmith, and Beatricia, his wife, at the entrance of Oldstret. A grant by John Saunterre to Philip Marmyon of 40s. yearly quitrent from a tenement in Jwerstret. John le Spicer, son and one of the heirs of William de Reygate, Spicer, of Wynton, conveys to Andrew Payn, of Kyngessombourne, and Henry le Hayward, of Coumbe, his share of a tenement belonging to his late father, in High Street, namely, the hall and entrance, the great kitchen of the said hall, and other rooms in a ruinous state: only part of this entry is left. Matildis, daughter of John de Kyrkeby, proves in Court, by witnesses, that she has reached full age.

The next roll is for the 11th and 12th years of Edward III., John Gabriel being again Mayor; the ink has run on the parchment, in addition to which, it is so effaced, being the outer leaf, as to be almost wholly illegible. A conveyance of a vacant place in Parchemynerestret is made by Henry de Asshe and John de Sennebury, Priors of the Congregations of the Fraternity and the Kalenders, to Robert de Inkepenne, citizen and merchant.

The last Courts, entered on the last page, are for the 12th year of Edward III., but the context is almost wholly illegible: a few names, here and there, are all that can be made out.

Among the early documents belonging to the Corporation which have been placed in my hands by the Town Clerk, there are ten membranes of parchment, generally in good preservation, with entries, in Latin, of the accounts of the Fraternity, or Brotherhood, of St. John the Baptist, in Winton, temp. Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. The Brotherhood was attached to, and probably had its meetings at, the Hospital of St. John the Baptist; its Brethren, and Sisters being united, to some extent, for charitable objects in life, but more especially for prayers and Masses for the souls of the members after their decease: at what time the Fraternity was established, does not appear, but it was, no doubt, at a later period than the reign of Edward the Second. The following is a translation of the title at the head of one of these rolls:—

"The Account of John Enford, *tailleur*, and John Barbour, Wardens of the Fraternity of Saint John, in the Hospital there by providence of the Tailors of Winton first ordained and provided, from the Sunday next after the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the 13th year of the reign of King Richard the Second, to the Sunday next after the feast of the aforesaid Purification of the Blessed Mary, in the 14th year of the said lord the King, for one whole year." The receipts are 107 shillings, from 107 men,—Sisters at this date are not mentioned. Under "Foreign receipts and sales of wax," 46s. 8d. are received from 14 men, "on their entry, as by a certain schedule": also, 17s. 7½d. received from the sale of old wax. Arrears are also received that were due to John Dollyng and Walter atte Stone, Wardens in the preceding year. 15

of the brethren, among them, one of the name of Geoffrey Percy, make default. Under "Necessary Expenses," 54 lbs. of wax "of Polane (Poland)" cost 27s.; the making of 4 torches 3s. 4d.; of 13 square tapers and one round taper, and "painting flowers of wax thereon" 2s. Victuals bought for the Wardens and the torchbearers on the day of the feast of Corpus Christi, together with gifts to the 4 torchbearers 4s.: victuals bought for the said Wardens, and the brethren and minstrels at the house of St. John, on the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 9s.: given to 5 minstrels on that day 6s. 8d. The next head of expenditure is "Trentals;" 2s. 6d. each being paid for Trentals for the souls of seven brethren named, Geoffrey Percy among them. Also, a payment of 12 pence to a painter for painting 16 stands for the torches. Paid Ralph Smythe for one bar of iron, for supporting the light 5s. 6d. Paid a peliper [skinner] for *purfyles* [borders] for 16 *penecels* [paper streamers] bought of him 8d. Under "Wages," are payments, to Peter the Chaplain, serving the said Brotherhood for the present year; to John atte Welle, clerk of the Chaplain 6d.; for one set of vestments bought for celebration 18s. 4d., beyond 31s. 8d. received as gifts from divers friends, to buy the same: "parchment for [this] the common roll 2d."

On the reverse of the roll are entered some supplementary accounts for the 14th year: 4 round tapers in the Chapel (of the Hospital) and candles for celebration of the Mass, during the year, took 8 lbs. of wax, and 13 square tapers 15s.: one round taper, made and placed in the church of the Kalenders, took 3 pounds; and the flowers and roses put on the square tapers took 3 pounds also. A gilt chalice was in the possession of the brotherhood, weighing 46s. (or 27 oz. 12 dwt.); also, of "cane-vas," 14 ells. The church of the Kalenders—St. Mary Kalenders, no longer exists, and the parish is now united to that of St. Maurice. The society of devotees, so styled, used it as their chapel.

The next roll is the Account of John Denyton and Thomas Deserose, for the 15th–16th year of Richard II. It is shorter than the preceding one, and the writing in places is all but illegible. Payments, of one shilling each, are made by 106 men and women, members, and 7 new members; among them, Robert Barbour, of Romsey, pays 23s.: 3s. 3d. is a legacy left by Richard Frye. 13 square torches and one round torch are made for the church of the Kalenders, the making costing 2s.; the making of one torch burning at Mass, weighing 8 pounds, cost 9 pence. Among the 5 Trentals at 2s. 6d. each, are two for the souls of two sisters, Alice wife of Andrew Helyar, and Alice wife of Philip Couk.

The next roll is the Account of Henry Cully and Thomas Niweman, barber, Wardens. Only 100 men and women here pay, as existing members: five pay on admission. The Trentals mentioned are few, and the items but meagre, and of no fresh interest.

The next is the Account of Henry Barstaple and John Stoke, Wardens for the 17th–18th of Richard II. Payments of one shilling each are made by 112 existing members. No less than 14 new members pay 3s. 4d. each; among them, Sir John Croser, Chaplain, Thomas Rone, and Roger Ashwell, *tailours*, Richard Brasyare of Wykham, and Richard Dunsterre of Suthampton, *bakere*. Philip Denemede pays 6s. 8d. on his entry, and John Thornare 2s. only. Under "Necessary expenses," 5 pence is paid "for red and green wax, bought to make "flowers for adorning the wax candles called 'torches,'" at the Feast of Corpus Christi. For making, out of the wax in store, 4 torches, 13 square and 4 round tapers, for the Church of the Kalenders, the charge is 3s. 5d.—"Four torches of wood with castles to them . . . bought for store 13s. 8d. Expenses of the Wardens and 3 minstrels on the feast of Corpus Christi and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 6s. Expenses of one "of the Wardens, riding to Romsey, to seek the minstrels 6d. Colours bought to paint the torches green." Among the names of the brethren and sisters for whom Trentals are celebrated, is that of John Rudbourne, Prior of Winton. The pay of Sir John Croser, Chaplain, this year, is 4*li*. 13s. 6d. Among the stores in hand, are 17 dishes of tin [de stagno] for the tapers, 16 long rods to put the torches on, and 18 *penecels* (streamers) for the torches, tapers, and minstrels. Maurice Johan compounds in making a payment for life, namely 20s. in a chalice, and 12 pence in ready money, "that there may be prayed for, his good estate, and the souls of his "parents, friends, benefactors, and all others for whom "he is bound to pray."

The Account of John Steer and Henry Wederyng, for 18–19 Richard II. The number of existing members is 110, only six new ones being admitted, among them "John

"Kythulle, of Seynt Croys,"—of Saint Cross. Among the items under "Necessary expenses" are: for *verdegreece*, for making the torches green 8*sd*. For 3 Judases bought for the same torches 9d.—wax images of Judas, to hang therefrom;—13 square tapers, one round torch, and one round taper, made, and flowers to them 4s. Expenses of 4 men carrying torches on the day of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, with the expenses of another man, carrying a taper 6d. For 16 *penecels* (streamers) of paper, bought for the said torches 6d. Expenses of the said Wardens and of 2 minstrels on the feasts of Corpus Christi and St. John the Baptist 3s. 6*sd*. Given to the said minstrels for their trouble 3s. 6d. Cloth for 2 hoods for the said minstrels 3s. For a gift to Maurice Cantelow, by covenant of the auditors and brethren of the fraternity, for the gift of one chalice, which he gave to the brotherhood 6s. 8d. For hanging one bell, the gift of the same Maurice 20d. For 3 pounds of wax, bought for candles consumed at the celebration of Masses of the brotherhood in the year 15*sd*. The Trentals, the payment for each of which is 2s. 6d., are 10 in number: among those whose souls are prayed for, are, Isabel wife of Nicholas Port, Joan wife of Robert Nightyngale, and Alice wife of Roger Snel. The payment of the clerk to the Chaplain is still only 6 pence yearly. From the reverse of the roll we find that the chalice given by Maurice Cantelow weighed 26s. 8d., or 16 ounces.

The next membrane is the Account of Thomas Rone and John atte Rooke, for the year 21–22 of Richard the Second. Only 91 shillings are paid by existing members, and 13s. for arrears. Eleven new brethren pay on admission; among them, Robert Popham, John Cook, of Romsey, and William Couper, of Southampton. Walter Cook, Ralph Smyth, and Joan Pulter (Poulter) leave legacies. In this year, nearly all the torches are burnt in the Chapel of the Hospital of St. John, and one round torch only in the Church of the Kalenders. The making of the torches and tapers, with flowers, white, red, and green, costs 5*li*. 10*sd*. Gifts to the minstrels on the feasts of Corpus Christi and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, with cloth for their hoods, cost 4*li*. 4*sd*. One table for the altar costs 2*li*. 1*sd*. Wax candles for the priest (presbytero) celebrating in the chapel of the Hospital cost 5*sd*.; and one clerk ministering to the Chaplain in the chapel for the year 11*sd*. The Trentals celebrated this year are but five in number.

There is now an hiatus of several years, the intervening rolls probably being lost. The title says nothing now about the Tailors of Winchester, and the Account is that of Edward Dannere and Thomas Suttone, 3, 4 Henry IV. The members, paying one shilling each, are more numerous than ever, the men and women being 134 in number: reference is made to a schedule (now probably lost) in which their names are set forth. Bread and ale consumed cost 12*sd*.; wine, on taking the last account, 8*sd*. Paid for his stipend to John Suttone, Chaplain, in the tavern of Mark le Fyere 40*li*. Afterwards, paid to the said John Suttone for his stipend 70*li*.; and on the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the 4th year of King Henry the Fourth, for his stipend 26*li*. 8*sd*.

Account of John Esburi, *Saddelere*, and John Stoke, "Wardens of the light of the Brotherhood of St. John "Wynton," 4, 5 Henry IV. 126 persons of the brotherhood pay, towards the salary of the Chaplain, 6*li*. 6*sd*. Fifteen persons, entering the Brotherhood, pay 50 shillings; and on the day of the feast 20*li*. are received from members of the brotherhood. Nine banners with silver fittings and *purfyles* (edges) in *freng* of silk, and 15 *penecels*, cost in all 8*li*. 8*sd*. For making 14 tapers, and *flournyng*, 2*li*. 4*sd*. For the salary of 6 minstrels on the day of St. John the Baptist 3*li*. 4*sd*. Paid the Chaplain 60*li*. Paid the cook for his labour 12*sd*. Four Trentals only are paid for this year. "Paid for the whole of "the banquet, as set forth by particulars 35*li*. 2*sd*."—These "parcella," or particulars, probably appeared on another roll, now lost.

There is now again a void of several years, the next roll being the Account of John Gylot, *tailleur*, and John Parmenter, Wardens of the Fraternity, 12, 13 Henry IV. There is "remaining in the box," since the last account, 6*li*. The Fraternity subscribes, each, one shilling, towards the Chaplain's salary, making 8*li*. 10*li*. 170 persons contributing. On the day of the banquet, they subscribe also 18*li*. 10*sd*. Twelve persons, on entering, pay in all 40*li*. The Chaplain is paid 7 marks, and his clerk, 12*sd*. There are 5 Trentals, at 2*li*. 6*sd*. each, one being for Emmotta Godeles. Bread, ale, and cheese, consumed at the feast of Corpus Christi, cost 20 pence, and bread and wine given to the auditors of last account 13

penne. *Verdegrys* and *rosyne*, for the *torches* and *tapers* for the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, with the making thereof, cost 16*d.*, and the *flouryng* of the *torches* 12*d.* The following is the first list given of items of the cost of the Feast.—“Paid for the whole “feast of the brothers and sisters of the fraternity aforesaid, on the feast of St. John above-mentioned, “as set forth in the particulars below, to wit;—6 “bushels of wheat, at 6*d.* the bushel; for *gryndynge* the same 3*d.*; for *bakynge* it 6*d.*; for bread bought “12*d.*; for ale 7*s.* 1*d.*; for salt fish bought of Walter “Okefold, 6*s.* 8*d.*; for *milet* (mullet), *bas*, *ray*, and *fresh* “*counger*, of the same Walter 6*s.* 8*d.*; for fresh salmon, “bought, of him 8*s.*; eels 10*d.*; fresh fish bought of “Adam Frost 9*s.*; fresh fish bought of John Whelere, “*fish[re]* 2*s.*; fresh fish bought of a stranger 2*s.* 8*d.*; “beans 9*d.*; *piscondis* [peasecods] 4*d.*; divers spices “bought, to wit, saffron, ginger, and *sauunders* 12*d.*; “salt 2*d.*; sauces 2*d.*; vinegar 1*d.*; onions 2*d.*; fuel “18*d.*; coals 3*d.*; paid Philip the *cooke* for his labour “2*s.*; and to John Brounsham 6*d.*; to 3 labourers 2*s.*; “to 3 minstrels 3*s.* 4*d.*; rushes for the hall 8*d.*; for 3 “gallons of wine and one *pinte*, bought the same day “for the dance [tripidatione] 19*d.*; for cheese 8*d.* “Total 3*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*.” There is entered also a payment “of 13*s.* 4*d.* to Thomas Deverose, *tailleur*, for alms, and to William Asshewell, for alms, 10 shillings. The preceding dinner, no doubt, was given on a fish, or fasting, day.

The last of these rolls is the Account of William Devenyshe and Richard Wyghtryng, “Wardens of the “light of the Brotherhood of St. John the Baptist of “Wynton,” 2, 3 Henry V. Towards the Chaplain’s salary, 14*s.* 5*d.* members pay one shilling each: and they subscribe 17*s.* 7*d.* on the day of the feast. Six persons entering the Fraternity pay 20*s.*, but they are not named. The Chaplain, as in the year last given, receives 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and his clerk 12 pence. Philip the Cook prepares the feast, but his is one of the eight whose Trentals are celebrated, Agnes Serle and Cecily Dobbes being two others. The carriage of 4 torches and of 14 square *tapyrs*, at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, cost 15*d.*; and the painting of 13 *Judases* 3*s.* 4*d.*. The particulars of the “feast,” then follow: not a “fish-dinner” this year.—“Paid for “bread 4*s.* 1*d.*; for ale 7*s.* 2*d.*; for wine 7*s.*; beef, “pork, mutton, and veal 2*s.*; 3½ lambs 4*s.* 6*d.*; geese “7*s.* 7*d.*; 8 sucking-pigs 4*s.*; fowls 4*s.* 10*d.*; *venison* “bought 5*s.*; milk and *floure*, and eggs, 20*d.*; onions, “garlic, and vinegar, 6*d.*; coals and *fewelle* 16*d.*; salt “2*d.*; spices and honey 4*s.* 1*d.*; rushes for the hall “12*d.*; players at the same feast 12*d.*; the pipers “[*flistillatoribus*] the same day 3*s.* 4*d.*; to Philip Cook “3*s.* 4*d.*; to Richard Style 22*d.*; to Thomas Baker “16*d.*; for carrying the new banner 4*d.*; for others “serving 2*s.* 4*d.*; for washing the linen cloths 8*d.* “Total 3*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*.” As before, Thomas Deverose, *tailleur*, has 13*s.* 4*d.* for alms; and 2 shillings is the payment “to our Clerk this year,” for ink and parchment. The names of the ten Auditors are given on the reverse; of them seven have the Christian name of “John.” Thomas Dunster and Thomas Gernesey are mentioned as the “New Wardens” elected.

12 slips of parchment, generally in fair condition, containing the names of the City officers for the following years of the reign of Richard II., 4, 6, 11, 13 (apparently), 14, 15, 20, and 4th Henry V.; four others belonging to uncertain dates, at the beginning of the 15th century. The officials named, besides the Mayor, are, the two Coroners, two Constables, the Alderman and Bedel of High Street, Four Auditors of the Twenty-four, Four Common Auditors, Two Weighers, Two King’s Chamberlains, the Clerk, Four Sergeants, the Aldermen and Bedel of Jeweryestret, the Alderman and Bedel of Goldstret, the Alderman and Bedel of Colbronestret, the Alderman and Bedel of Tannere-stret, the Alderman and Bedel of Northgatestret, Two “Cadaveratores” (? Inquest officers), Testers of Woad, Warden of the Corn and Poultry, Wardens of Tanned Leather, the last four kinds of officials varying a little from time to time. On the back of the first of these rolls are entered the names of the four assessors and collectors of the first tax, 100*s.*, “for the Parliament “at Northampton”; and below there is an entry, in Latin:—“Be it remembered, that there was granted at “an Assembly, holden on Wednesday after the Feast “of St. Gregory the Pope, in the 4th year, for the “bridge at Northgate, and for murage of the city, “from the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed “Mary, to the feast of St. Michael next to come 13*s.* 4*d.* “per week.” On the reverse of the second roll are

the two “Assessors and Collectors of the first taxation “for the Parliament at Westminster”; and below, the four “Assessors and Collectors of one tenth, granted to “the lord the King.” On the reverse of the third slip, are entered the two “Assessors and Collectors of the “first tax for the Parliament at Westminster, to wit, “16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*.” Below, are the four “Assessors and “Collectors of a moiety of a tenth,” and then, the two “Assessors and Collectors of the second taxation for “the Parliament at Cantebrygge, to wit, ten marks.” In the roll for the 4th year of Henry V., the Clerk is John Bye, but in a roll of later date, but with no year named, he is styled “Recorder.” From the 4th to the 11th of Richard the Second, the Clerk is John Craan, from the 13th (?) to the 20th, William Wythurst: during the reign of Henry IV. apparently, John Sandres, and in the reign of Henry V., John Bye, already mentioned. A small slip of parchment, apparently belonging to the reign of Henry IV., contains the Panel of Jurors “to choose officers for our Lord the King.”

A Murage roll, formed of narrow slips of parchment, sewed together, eight feet in length, filled with entries on the one side, with some few added on the other. Its title, at the head, except the words “Regula Muragii,” is almost wholly effaced, but, from the internal evidence afforded by names, it belongs to the reign of Richard the Second. The following are a few extracts as to names of persons, trades, and localities.—“From a “cottage in La Hey Stret (the High Street) 4*d.* From “the High School 13*d.* From Richard at the Baile 4*s.* “John Popyll, *Barbour* 12*s.* John Bradsbury, *Webbe*, “(Weaver) 23*d.* Amissa at Horne 2*d.*.” To all appearance, for the context is much effaced, the first 50 named, mostly in High Street, Calpe Street, and Gold Street, were tenants of the Abbot and Convent of Hyde. “From the house near Whytbrede (? St. Mary’s White “Bread) 3*d.* John Patryk, *Vyschere* (fisher) for 2 “cottages in Smal Lane 5*d.* Thomas Smale, for the “garden of Saint Mary’s, in Vleschmonger Stret 8*d.* “Edward Twalyvaly 3*d.* Matilda Crawle 1*d.* John “Cowherde 2*d.* Sir Robert, Warden of the Holy “Trinity 20*s.* The Abbess of St. Mary Wynton 8*s.* Twelve entries follow, of “Tenants of St. Mary Mag-dalen:” several persons are named as being “Voller” (? fuller) by trade. “Tenants of Robert Barbour, of “Romsy,” then follow; “Tenants of John Stormy, of “Bolydone,” “Tenants of Stormy, of Owlstone,” there being, in fact, but one, “Thomas Frayne, Groser, 2*d.*” Tenants of the following persons are then given: John Bethewyde of Redyng, Richard Tystede, John Blakemor, Philip Sauterne, Robert Smyth of Alfordre,—his only tenant being “Richard Clemenam, *Webbe*, in Col-broksstret 3*d.*,”—John Potynge, John Bonezat, Thomas Lanyton—among whose tenants are—“John “Boher and Raymond Clylve 12*d.*,” and “John Lok, “*deyer* (dyer) 8*d.*,”—Robert Mayle, *skynnyere*, and “John Mawndevyle.” Tenants of the Abbess of Wherwelle, (near Andover) are “Robert Smyth, of North-gate 5*d.*, and Edytha Quarel, in Calpestret 3*d.*” Other landlords here named are, Richard Knottre, of Wal-tham, and Ingram Platot: among tenants without a landlord named are “Henry Skarlet 7*d.*,” and “Cottage “of the Mill at the Posterne 3*d.*” Then follow the “Tenants of Jasper Woodlok,” and then “Sir Peter, “Warden of St. John’s Winton 7*s.* 6*d.*” Tenants of Edward Botlyer and of William Fawkenere, follow; among the latter, “Robert Tournour, Clerk 3*d.*;” *Srygge* “Burlyster” (? *Srygge* the Hucker) 23*d.*” Two tenants are named of the Prior of Motfont—now Motisfont, near Romsy: and one, “William Harpstone 7*d.*,” of the Abbot of Tychevelde (Tichfield). Tenants are then named, of the Abbots of Dereford, of Myssydene (? Missenden in Bucks), and of Wynteneye, and “Rents “of Sir Waller Tygale, in Golstret.” “Alissa at the “Tabarde” pays 4 pence. Tenants under Margaret Halow, and John ate Rygge, of Alysforde, follow, 6 pence being charged upon three cottages of the latter in Botelaris Lane, which they fail to pay. Tenants of “Notebem of Hamton, and of John Chamdloer, follow; among the latter, “Ostelare de Chekyr” (? keeper of the Checkers) pays 5*s.* “John Boner 6*d.*,” and “Conyng “Lymnere (? Cuning Painter) 6*d.*” Holders of tene-ments of Sir Hugh Basyng follow, “three cottages in “Fleschmongerstret” paying 4 pence. Then follow “Rents of Richard Awmely, Agatha Cartere, and “Peter Rottone, of Wyltone. A tenement under the Prior of Sowthwyk is held by John Smyth, Card-makere, (maker of cards, for carding cloth), he paying 4 pence. Many other small tenements then follow; among them that, paying 4*d.*, of “John Chawndere “(? Cauldron maker) at Est Gate.”

CORPORATION OF
WYNCHES-
TER.

The names on the reverse of the roll are somewhat effaced: there are mentioned "The brethren of the Fraternity of the Kalendary," but no sum against them: "the parsonage of the church of St. Clement 3 pence: the Master of the High School, and Sir John in the same place 6d.; Thomas Hattere, in Colbroksret 4d.; Sir Peter, Warden of St. John's, for one tenement near the Gate 2d.; Jayney Pyper, near Nicholas Tannere 4d.; the tenement of Henry Cully, near Stodmerbygge 1d.; Thomas Wolvels at Swane 2d.; John Sadelere, under the Pentice 5d."

A large sheet of parchment, containing a letter of attorney in Latin, of Joan of Navarre, Duchess of Bretagne, the second wife of King Henry the Fourth. Whereas the said King by deed, dated the 26th of June, in the 4th year of his reign, confirmed afterwards by King Henry (the Fifth), "father of the present King," made her extensive grants, as therein enumerated, for her dower, she thereby appoints Thomas Hereford, John Bye, and William Byngham, her attorneys to sue for and recover, and receive for her, all moneys accruing by the said right within the city and liberty of Winton. "In witness whereof, these letters patent we have had made. Given at Westminster, the 6th day of November in the first year of the reign of our most dread lord, and most dear cousin, Henry, King of England and France, since the Conquest, the Sixth." The "most dread King" was the youthful grandchild of her second husband, Henry the Fourth, to whom she was married, in the Cathedral Church of St. Swithun, at Winchester, on the 7th of February 1403. She died at Havering atte Bower, in Essex, July 10th 1437, and was buried in the Cathedral at Canterbury. This deed is neatly written, and in good preservation.

A roll, consisting of two membranes, sewed together, in good condition, with the following title, in Latin.—"Wynton. The Account of John Veel and Thomas Dunsterre, Chamberlains of the City there, in the time of William Ros . . . Mayor of the same city, from the feast of St. Michael, in the ninth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, to the same feast next ensuing, in the first year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth." It begins with "Arrears" paid: then receipts of 48s. 2d. and 50s. 2d. from four men who have "Baghm," put against their names. Receipts from the six Aldermen follow; then Poundage; Fees for entrance into the Merchants' Guild; Rents for tenements held of the Corporation ending the list of receipts.

The following are selections from the numerous items of expenditure:—"Expended by the Mayor on the Auditors, dinner two days 7s. 6d.; bread and wine given to William Chayny and John Martyn, Justiciars of the Assizes holden at Wynton on the 2nd of March this year 4s. A gift to the orier [*criary*] of the said Justiciars 20d.; sweet wine given to Henry Somer 9d.; a breakfast made for Richard Walpohe, Richard Holte, and others 4s. 3½d.; expenses incurred by the Mayor at Suthampton, Richard Turnaunt, Richard Belt, and 12 others of the best men, in a matter there against John Herforde, "*nuncium*," before the Chancellor of England, to wit, dinner for men and horses 9s.; for a reward against John Herforde, 6s. 8d.; for a horse hired for a messenger of the lord the King 12d.; for 3 potels of wine given by the Mayor to Thomas Mydeltone and others 12d.; 3 potels of wine consumed by the Mayor, John Veel, John Bye, John Colyn, William Leche, John Frenshe, and many others, on viewing the rivulets and waters of our city at the feast of Pentecost 12d.; expenses incurred at Allesforde upon the men of our city, while the Frenchmen were being escorted to London by the Sheriff, for divers victuals there 4s.; and 8d. for one gallon of wine, given to a gentleman of the Duke of Berford (Bedford); for labourers hired in cleansing the fosses of the city 5s. 2d.; 20s. paid to Richard Wollop for his fee; 46s. paid to the Clerk of the Market of our Lord the King; 40d. paid to his Clerk, and 2s. to his cryer; 9s. 6½d. expenses of the said Clerk at La Sterre [the Star]; 5s. 6½d. for his breakfast in the Mayor's house; 6s. 8d. paid to the Justiciar of the Marchesye [Marshalsea], because the Bailiffs ought to hold the City Court; 40d. paid to John Person, for his labour, and for a horse hired to Chechestre, to ask leave of the Justiciar of the Marchesye, to hold a Court of the city of Wynton; 40s. paid to John Veel for his labour in going to London, to receive his oath for Mayor; 40d. given to 2 minstrels of the Lord Bishop of Wynton; 40d. paid to four minstrels of the Duke of Gloucestre, to wit, Robert Battere, John Stremer, and others; 20d. given to 2 minstrels of the Duke of Excestre, to wit, John

"Kent and John Elmeswelle; 24s. paid to John Frenshe, for waiting 24 days in Parliament; 24s. paid to Thomas Coteler, for 24 days in the same Parliament this year; 4s. paid to Sir Peter Beser, Warden of the Hospital of St. John, for the mill at Coytebere; 12d. paid for the cost of the horse of John Herford in the house of La Chekere [the Chequers]; 6s. 8d. given to Thomas Clerke, John Farfelde, minstrels of the Duke of Bedford; 2s. paid for 3 "ornices" [P quails] given to the wife of the Sheriff; 10d. paid for one gallon of wine of 'Rayne' (P Rhine) given to John Arnolde, bailiff of the Soke of Winton; 4s. 6d. expended upon the waits, and those who walked with the Mayor on the Eve of St. Peter, in bread, wine, and ale; 12d. paid for the writing of divers things on the Black Paper and elsewhere; also 7½ 14s. paid to John Wade, mason, in full payment of all expenses in building La Sterre [the Star]; 5s. 8d. costs of a certain writ of trespass, sued by John Golofre against Thomas Hebbe, because he took a distress in the house of John Tannere, for money delivered by the said John Tannere; 26s. paid to Walter Hore and William Leche, late Bailiffs of the city, for the Weavers; 26s. 8d. paid to Richard Colvyll for a horse which John Herford, messenger of the Lord the King, went away with; 2s. paid to James Cuteler, citizen, at Parliament this year, to excuse every citizen of the city aforesaid from being collector of the King's money within the County of Suthampton; 12d. for divers expenses incurred by the Mayor on St. John's night this year."

A narrow parchment roll, 6½ feet in length, containing, in English, the Usages of the City of Winchester, written in a hand of probably, the early part of the reign of Henry the Sixth. In the first one or two articles the context is slightly effaced, but in other respects the roll is in good condition throughout. The only writing on the reverse is the following, in a similar hand to the rest of the context:—"These beþ þe usages of þe cyty of Wynchael þ' hautyþ ben vsyd by oure eldrene þe tyme of oure eldrene birth and shully y be to þe fraunchyse saue and susteyne."—These be the usages of the City of Wynchester, that have been used by our elders the time of our elders' birth, and shall be, to the franchise save and sustain.—This is repeated as the first article of the Usages, except that, for "vsyd" by our eldrene þe" is substituted "usyd yn þe."

The following are a few extracts from this lengthy document:—"The Second article is as to the Mayor, who is to be "chose by the comunis gaderynge, and gaderynge and grauntyng of the foure and twenty "I swore also of the comynes the pryncypale; the weche Mayre shal be out put for 3ere to 3ere; the weche Maire ne schal underfonge [undertake] no pleynte ne no ple meinteigne ne susteyne of þynges that toucheth the roule of the town." The Third article treats of the election of the Four and Twenty. The Fourth, of the two Bailiffs. The Fifth, of the four Serjeants—"Also ther shullyth be four seriauntes "yn the town y swore, 3erdes [swords] berynge, for to do the hestes of the Maire and of the baylives a boue y seyd." The Sixth, as to qualifications of the Four and Twenty. The Seventh, there to be "twai "Corners"—two Coroners, to do duty as well in the Sook (Soke) as in the City. The Eighth, as to the Bailiffs' rolls of pleas. Ninth,—"also, non of cite ne "schal don wurchs no quile ne chalons, with owte the wallas of the cite, upon peyne to lese that good or that worly [work]. And understondith, that everi grete hous wher that me [P one] worcyth the quilts schulle to [shall pay to] the fyrm of the town 5s. by 3ere pey, etc. 10. And understondith that tho that wercheth the burellis schulleth take for Alle Halowentyd yn to the Annunciation of oure [Sady] for here work of the clothe bat xviii. and so fro the Annunciation yn to Alle Halwentyd a reward is." 11. No man to make burels [coarse red cloth] unless of the franchise: but every fuller may make one in the year, and every other maker shall give one [cloth] to the King's ferm, in each year. 12. Every "chaloun" to be 4½ ells long, and 4½ ells "yn the work before the chaloun maker;" i.e. in width; etc. 13. It is pretty clear that this article has been so badly transcribed as to be almost unintelligible:—"And that the chalounis that eldernelich had y set so olde here assise and 3it other chalounis buy, y funde that hy ne habbet thelke assise in whos bonde kybuth funde, 3yf hyt so ne be that it ne be nat to sale. 14. No woolumonger, or other man, to have a stool in the High Street "but 3yf he do wherefore"—? without he do (pay) therefor. 15. No man shall buy green leather, or "sain green"

CORPORATION OF
WINCH-
TER.

[? sengreen], in the town, unless he be of the franchise, etc. 16. No fisher or poulterer shall buy his wares to sell again before "undren" [the bell at eleven o'clock] be rung. 17. Victuals once brought into the town and set for sale, not to be taken away again unsold, without leave of the bailiffs; on pain of forfeiture. 18. No regrator to go out of town "to engrose the chaffare" [wares] cominge to towne," on pain of being 40 days in the King's prison. 19. As to the custom of fishers,—each man having a board that the fish lye upon, is to (pay) a farthing a day to the King's ferm. 20. A cart coming to the town with fish (that belongs to the franchise) shall pay to the King, each time, one halfpenny. 21. A cart coming with fish, that does not belong to the franchise, shall pay to the King 2 pence; and a "horseburdene of fresche (? fish)," not of the franchise, that comes into the town, shall pay 3 halfpence, but if it be salt fish, one halfpenny. 22. Every cart coming into the town with "sawmon" (salmon) shall pay 3 pence to the King, though it bring but one salmon; a horse-burden 2 pence, though there be but one salmon: "up on a mann's ryge"—on a man's back, a penny. 23. Every hundred of lamprens coming to the town "schal fyne laumprouns to the Bayleves of "the town" to hure owne byoofte"—to their own use,—and no other custom. 24. Every seller of red herrings, in Lent, shall pay 5 pence to the King, and to the Bailiffs "a pecher wyn,"—a pitcher of wine,—of whatsoever franchise they be. 25. No fisher shall wet salt fish with water, without leave of the Bailiffs. 26. Every fishmonger out of the franchise, that holds a stall, shall pay to the King, of custom, 15d. yearly. 27. One out of the franchise that holds or buys "get"—goat—sheep, or swyne, and then sells "un shlawe"—[ay, this],—shall pay to the King 5 pence yearly "of the custom of swyn," and to the clerk of the town one penny, "for to entry here names, thei hii ne bygge but "o sely beste,"—though they buy but one simple beast. And all merchants of goats, sheep, or swine, that are out of the franchise and haunt the town, though they come but once in the year, shall pay the same custom. 28. Every baker of the town that makes bread for sale, shall pay to the King 2 shillings yearly, for custom, and one penny to the Clerk of the town: they shall make "whitbrede," and well baked, upon the sale of corn and the assize of the "Marshalsie," so that if the farthing loaf is in default over 12 pence [pennyweight], the baker is "in the mercy." If the farthing loaf is in default over 3 shillings [one ounce, 16 dwts.], the baker "shal here the juywey [judicial "punishment] of the town." 29. Every breadseller in the High Street, who is not in the franchise, shall pay to the King, by custom, 2s. yearly, and to the Clerk one penny, "that ys to wete for ale stakes;" but less, if for less than a year. 30. In all the other streets, 12d. or 6d. if less than a year. Every baker is to have his seal, and know it upon his loaf; "that he ne "muwe wyth segge, yif he is take otherwyse than wel," which may possibly mean that he must not bake otherwise than with sedge, but the transcript is probably corrupt. 31. Every "brewstare of myyth" (? is to make good ale, upon the sale of corn, and upon the assize seen: otherwise they are to be in the King's mercy, under surveillance of the bailiffs. 32. No brewer out of the franchise shall brew "wythinne the "power of the cite to sale." 33. No man out of the franchise, of what craft soever, shall either buy or sell "wythinne the power of the town, wyth gre ydo the "bayleves of the toum:"—there is a "quere" written, in a hand of the 16th century,—and with good reason—against this. 34. Every cart sold in the town to men not of the franchise shall pay to the King, for custom, one halfpenny. 35. Regulates the customs due to the King on stones of wool, brought out of the franchise into the town. 36. As to "boter, grece, and smare" (or "smere")—butter, grease, and lard (smere is generally identified with butter), the regulation is the same as of wool. 37 seems to treat of the fees and duties of the King's weigher, but the context is evidently corrupt. 38. As to the made of collecting tallage in the town, either "for the Kynges heste, or for comuue nedes," 39. Regulations as to collections made from chapmen by common assent:—"Whenever "one purveyth eny Gylde chaffare." 40 Custom taken at the Gates of the town, from those out of the franchise, for a cart bringing corn one halfpenny, and for a horse one farthing. 41. A cart bringing iron or steel, 2 pence, a horse one penny. 42. A cart that brings new saddles, to carry by street or by lane, "corden, other "trays"—(? cords or traces), shall pay 2 pence custom, a horse-load one penny. 43. Every cart bringing mill-

stones, impanes, (? tin, or lead, 4 pence; a horse-load 2 pence. 44. Tuns and barrels in a cart, for sale, custom one penny; on a horse, one halfpenny. 45. A cart with tanned leather to sell, 2 pence custom; a horse-load one penny. 46. A cart with "wodaskyn" (? skins dyed with woad) on sale, 4 pence; a horse-load, one penny. 47. "Everich souterre (shoemaker) that woneth in the "cite, that hadeth shoppe opene," shall pay to the King 6 pence yearly for custom, and to the clerk a penny, to enrol his name, though he came but once a year. 48. "Usages of the maister dyeres [dyers] of teyntours in "the cite;" two good men, and true, are to be chosen by common assent, and sworn to assay the wares of strange chapmen, that come into the town to sell. 49. Every tanner that holdeth a board in the High Street shall pay "for the stret that be for nemyth 2s. by the "zere;" and to the clerk a penny, in name of "taglaye." 50. "Everich sellstere of grece, of emere, and of talwe, "shal at the feste of Estren to the Kyng a peny, "yn the name of "Smeregaleve." 51. Every souter (shoemaker) that makes "shone" (shoes) of new . . . luther (leather), shall at Easter pay 2 pence in the name of "Shon gable," (Shoe-gable); as to persons out of the franchise as well as others. 52. There is in the city a common and authentic seal, with which charters of feoffment in the town are sealed, such charters belonging to the Ward the Alderman of which had the making of seisin, "of a year and a day, without challenging of "any man; on which sealing shall the banns be let "cried through the town the court-days before the "sealing." 53. The charters thus presented by the Alderman, without challenge, "shal be kept and sayyd "by that seal for ever mo." 54. Six pence shall be paid for so sealing every such charter, for wax and for all. 55. The said seal shall be kept under three hands, those of 2 good men of the four and twenty, and one good man of the "comine" (common); the coffer in which it is placed, to be put in a larger coffer, with two locks; one of the four and twenty to keep the one key, and one of the commonality the other. 56. Every man of the franchise impleaded is to have three reasonable summonses before his appearance. 57. As to the nature of such reasonable summonses. 58. As to essoin after summons, and summons when a man is out of town. 59. A man out of the franchise to have but one summons, if found within the town; but if impleaded by writ of plea of land, he is to be treated as if he were of the franchise. 60. A man who is of the franchise, and appears at the first or second summons, is bound to answer at the third. 61. After appearing, if he is out of town, he is to have "daye of toum," that is, 8 days. 62. As to right of "day of foun," if a foreigner impleads a denizen, he has right only to one essoin. 63. Usage where a person "of the toum" impleads a foreigner. 64. Usage as to inquests in pleas of law. 65. Practice in the case of certain writs:—this and the preceding article are evidently most carelessly transcribed. 66. Writs of Novel Disseisin pleaded in the city before Justices and before the Bailiffs. 67. Usage in plea of debt. 68. Inquisition to be made by the Bailiffs as to the next heir to land. 69. Forms on which the heir is put into possession. 70, 71, 72. Particulars as to the usage, in the city of Winchester, of "year and day."

From the occasional usage in the context of the words "me" and "my," it would seem that this roll was written by the then "Common Clerk" of the city. Whoever may have been the writer, he has added, at the end (in German text), after the concluding "Explicit," the following rhyming hexameter, indicative of his extreme weariness of his task:—

"Explicit hic totum, pro Christo da mihi potum."—"Here ends the whole, for Christ's sake give me "drink."

A parchment indenture, in English, a portion of the Episcopal seal, in red wax, still attached, upon a parchment thong, executed by Bishop William Waynflete, and thus dated—"Yeovene atte Wynchestre, the thridde "day of Juyll, the year of grace m^ccoccli., and of the "reigne of King Harry the vith after the Conqueste "xxix." Briefly, it states that "debate" has been between the Bishop of Wynchestre and the Maire and the Commune of the city of Wynchestre, upon the franchises and customs of the Fair of "Saint Gile," whether the said Bishop ought to have the keeping of the city during the 16 days of the said Fair, with the Trone, and all the profits and customs as taking amends of bread and ale, that is to say, to take bushels and gallons, and other weights and measures, and to bear them to the Pavilion, and there to make assay; and that the people of the city should come to the Pavilion, to present cry raised and blood shed, and other things touch-

ing the peace of our Lord the King from "the Vigile of Saint Gille by xvi. dayes to endure;" the Mayor and the Commune aforesaid, "in partie," having disturbed the said Bishop "at his Faire of Saint Gile laste passed" in his said franchises and custumes." The said Mayor and Commune now acknowledge such disturbance, and covenant that the Bishop and his successors shall not in future be so disturbed from having the keeping of the city and the custums aforesaid; the Bishop remitting and pardoning the said offence to the Mayor and Commune "afore rehearsed."

A small roll of parchment, with a heading in Latin, stating that it is the Account of Richard Frankeleyne, "Bagman" of the city of Winchester, from Michaelmas in the 27th Henry VIII. for one year, in the time of Thomas Vincent, Mayor; the account being rendered before John Hall, Mayor. From 18 persons he receives 6 pence each, from seven 12 pence, and from five others 3s. 4d. each, the first entry of the five being, in Latin: "From William Brokere, of the House of St. Swithun," for the third year's entry in the Book of Bagman." The three following are, "for the like," and the last "for the second year." On the reverse, he accounts to the Chamberlain of the city, and asks to be allowed 10s., for his own fee, and for the Clerk of the city 6d. "for the composition of this book;" the mode or purpose of the collection is not stated, but it was probably in reference to the Brotherhood of St. John, next mentioned.

A roll of parchment, with a heading in Latin, stating that it is the account of Thomas Lorkyn, Steward of the Fraternity of St. John the Baptist, from Michaelmas 28th Henry VIII. for one year, that of John Halle, Mayor; the account being rendered before William Faryngdone, Mayor. From 50 persons named he collects 12 pence each; among them, William Brokere, of the house of St. Swithun, and William Lawrans hereafter mentioned. "From the Mayor's Chaplain 8 pence; from Master Hokere 8 pence; from the Abbess of St. Mary Winton—," nothing. He asks to be allowed the expenses of supper on the feast of St. John; namely, "3 dozens of loaves, 3s.; one barrel of ale 20d.; one *wirkyne* of 1½d. here 8d.; one staf of good ale 16d.; for *muttone* to rost 7s.; for *muttone* (sic) to boyle 4s. 8d.; for *venegare* and *vergis* (verjuice) 2½d.; for *salte* and *barme* (yeast) 3½d.; for butter 7d.; for wood and . . . 12d.; to Budalle, for his trouble 12d.; for washing the dishes 4d.; for the *tornebroche* [turnspit] 4d.; paid a minstrel 12d.; the cook 12d.; wine at taverns 3s. 4d.; paid the Mayor's Chaplain, part of his fee this year 20s.; paid the Clerk of the city for his labour upon this book 18d."

A roll of parchment, in good preservation, written in Latin throughout, with the following title (tr.):—"City of Winton. The Account of Henry Gest and William Bager, collectors of the new rents and profits of the lands and tenements to Monasteries and other religious places, disseised, belonging and pertaining, and to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and community, of the city of Winton, and their successors for ever, by our Lord the King and our Lady the Queen by their Charter granted; from the feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the first year of our said Lady the Queen to the same feast of St. Michael the Archangel, then next ensuing, in the time of William Laurence (?) Mayor, made before the same Mayor, Robert Hodson, Richard Bethell, Herman Bileky, and Giles White, Auditors of the Four and Twenty, William Lane, Thomas Bath, Stephen Knight, and William Goodwin, Auditors of the Commons" [A.D. 1553, 4]. The first item is "Rents of Assize of the Abbey of St. Mary Winton": under this head, moneys are received from Henry Seymour, Knight, for the site of the Chapel called "Charnell Chapel," and a tenement called "The Charnell Howse." Tenements in Wongarstret, Colbrokestret, High Street, Buckstret; lands called "Currantes," otherwise "Senates," without Westgate; a tenement on the north side of the bridge without the East Gate; and a corner cottage, called "Copidhall," near St. Giles's Hill.

"Rents of assize belonging to the Priory of Suthwick":—issuing from the hostel of le Sterr (the Star); which hostel itself belonged to the city.

"Rents in Colbrokestrete, late belonging to the Abbey of St. Mary": among them, from the Porter's Lodge at the East Gate; and 7 shillings rent "from a garden within the walls of the Abbey of St. Mary."

"Cemetery of St. Mary within the city": Tenements and gardens there, are mentioned, and "The Hospital of Poor Sisters," paying nothing.

"Rents in the Parish of St. Maurice": among other things "a cottage at the end of Le Caucey" (the Cause-

way) is mentioned, a corner tenement upon the Newe Bridge, "and a tenement in the High Street."

Single rents then follow, "in Shullworthstrete," in "the parish of St. Peter in the Shambles," and "in the parish of St. Clement."

"In the Soke": a tenement on the East Bridge; tenements in the parish of Cheshull; a cottage near "the Sellar Howse"; a tenement near Hubb's Cross; a tenement near Dornegate.

"Rents late belonging to the Priory of Suthwicke": from tenements in Colbrokestrete, Tannerstrete, and Wongarstret.

"Rents of lands and tenements late belonging to the College of St. Mary Kalenders, within the city": Colbrokestret and the Wassingher Place are mentioned; and the "Fyssheshambles" in High Street. Robert Myfflyn pays 4 shillings yearly for a cottage in the parish St. Maurice, on the Calseye (? Causeway); stables also are mentioned as "in the parish of St. Laurence, opposite the Market Place."

Among rents "Without West Gate," are mentioned "lands near the Chapel late of St. Leonard;" and among rents "in Kingisgate Strete," a little garden without Suthgate.

"Rents of lands and tenements, late of the Abbey of Wherwell," a tenement near the Church of Kalenders; a vacant place near the Guildhall of the City; a tenement and garden in Juristrete, near the Northgate there; and a tenement, late the mill without the Westgate.

An Inventory in English, on four leaves of paper, foolscap size, in good condition; of which the following is the title:—"A view of able men, armour, and weapon, within the cite of Winchester, takyn the xxvith daye September, in the first yere of the rayne of our Sovereigne Ladye Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of Englund, France, and Ireland, Defender of the faith etc. 1559."

First come the names of men entered as "Archars," and then "Billmen"; then a list is given of all the arms in the town, with their respective owners. At the conclusion is a list of "able men"—Archers 18, Billmen 45, Gunners 2; and then of "Armour and weapons."—Alman rivettes 42; jacks 2; sculles 25; splintes 35; sallettes 37; bowes 30; sheffes of arrowes 29; swords 45; daggers 43; billes 54; polaxes and gloves 3. Against several of the names is entered "A blacke byll," according to the Statute; and others possess a "byll" only; only one person (Richard Bethell) is mentioned as possessing a fire-arm. The owners of these arms are 72 in number. Richard Bethell seems also to have possessed the fullest equipment:—"A corslet, one pyke, one harquebut, one sallett (head-piece), one longe bowe, one sheff of arrowes, and one scull, according to the Statute." Wylliam Laurens (the late Mayor) possessed "one Alman (German) ryvette and one harquebut"; and he and Richard Bethell were probably the two "Gunners" alluded to; a Robert Bethell is also mentioned.

A somewhat similar Account to the preceding, entered on two skins of parchment, in good condition, with the following heading:—"Civitas Winton". A Certificat of "the armour of the inhabitantes of the Cytie of Winchester, made by William Laurens Gent, William Bethell Gent, Johan Skynner, William Lane, William Badger, and Richarde Byrde, the xxvth day of May in the eleventh yere of the raigne of our Sovereigne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of Englonde, France, and Irelande, Queene, Defender of the Feith etc." It is, to all appearance, unfinished; and merely gives a list of 58 inhabitants of the city, with the arms possessed by them, set against their names respectively, and a valuation of their property (probably yearly) whether in goods or lands. The following are the highest valuations; William Hall, in goods, 20*l.*: he has "one corselatt, one pyke, one morryan, and one gonne." Richard Burton, in goods 28*l.*: he has "one corslet, one pyke, one payre of Almayn revettes, one harquebut, one morryan, one long bowe, one sheff of arrowes, one scull." Thomas Colley, in goods, 20*l.*: he has "2 payre of Almayn revettes, 2 longe bowes, 2 sheff of arrowes, one harquebut, one morryan." Richard Bethell, gen. in landes 20*l.*: "one corslet, one pike, one harquebut, one morryan, one long bow, one sheff of arrowes, one scull." William Bethell, who holds but 5*l.* in lands, possesses "one corslet, one pyke, one harquebut, one morryan." William Laurans, valued in lands at 10*l.*, possesses "one corslet, one pyke, one gonne, and one sallett." In addition to the above, no less than 7 guns and "harquebuts" are entered.

Among the documents that have been put in my hands by Mr. Bailey, the Town Clerk, for examination, there are a few letters addressed to the Mayor and Corporation, of the time of Elizabeth and James the First.

The first to be noticed is addressed,—“To right worshipful Mr. Colle [P], Mayor of [the] Citie of Winchester. This be yewe with sped. Se it done.” It bears date the 17th of September in some year of Elizabeth's reign, not given; and is signed “William Bennet, M^r Backer [Master Baker] to the Quines Majesties Navie.” The writing in various places is very cramped and indistinct, and the letter is of great length; it begins,—“Worshipfull M^r Maiore, I commend me unto yow. Whereas I, M^r of the Quines Majestie Backe howse for the navie, did send my sarvant with the Quines Majesties comicion to the citie of Winchester, beinge the 10 days of September, for to presse sertain backers [bakers] owt of this, and to have yowr ayde and assistance, beinge the Quines Majesties Lifenent her in this place;—” he hears however of the Mayor's slack diligence, with the reste of your officers,” but, as the Mayor knows “the great haste in the spedye expedition of backing,” he has no doubt that he and the rest will be as willing to “ensuer” the same. He complains, however, that after Mr. Lawrance's man had taken his “preste” money, the Mayor would not command him to go, but sought the means to release him. “And whereas afore yow said yow had bowt one backer [baker] in the holle citie, but it is a great deale the more shame for your having so many women backers in that citie, that after a while we shalle be faine to have them serve the Quine, for we shall have no men from yow.” . . . “But I do thincke myselfe not well handled in this affair” . . . with much more, in the way of expostulation and complaint, to a like purpose.

A letter, addressed “To the worshipful my loving frendes the Mayor and his brethren of the Cytie of Winchester,” by “your verie loving frend Rob. Winton,”—Robert Horne, Bishop of Winchester,—“From my howse in Southwerk the ixth of April, 1572.” They are aware of the coming Parliament, and of the order for choosing burgesses thereto; he desires their [good] “willes so farreforthe” unto him, as to nominate and appoint “for your citie and incorporacion” his friend, John Caplin, of Southampton, “yowr owne contreyman, and well knowne to the more parte of yow, who can, I am assured, doe that cytie and contreye suche service in that calling as is required to be done, and also will ease yow of suche trouble and chardge as usuallie yow have bene at in that behalfe; so that therin yow shall further your selves, and also pleasure me; which your doinge, to reaquite yow shall finde me both mindeful and ready, as knowethe the Almightie, unto whose protection I do commendde yow, and so do bid you fare well.”

A letter dated 20th of June 1595, signed “Wynchester,” and addressed by William Paulet, Marquess of Winchester, as Deputy-Lieutenant of the County of Southampton. The Queen has required “the provision” and furnishings of three horsemen to be ympressed out “of this county for Her Highnes service in Ireland,” at the common charges, for the more part, of the Justices of peace of the said county, and of others of good ability. The sums there given below (65s. in all) are to be forthwith collected in Winchester, and to be paid, on the last day of the then current month, to Sir Walter Sandys, Knight, and Benjamin Tichborne, Esquire. The names, apparently, of the six Aldermen of the city, are given below, marked 10s. each; and the Soke 5s.

A letter, dated 24th of June 1595, and addressed—“To the right Worshipfull our verie loving frende Sir Walter Sandes, Knight, at Mottesfont, yeave these.” It is signed by “Wyllim Hechin (apparently) Mayor,” and six others, three of them, Aldermen or Justices of the peace, named in the preceding letter: William Lane and Charles Newboul, whatever their station, are “marksmen” only. They have had from him a letter, containing, at the foot of it, a copy of a letter from the Marquess, stating—(as given in the preceding). They claim exemption of the city from charges of the county in all manner of like taxations and payments. They desire to know if the said impositions and names are set down in the Marquess's letter; so that, knowing the certainty thereof, they may “avoid the prejudice of the liberty of the city.” The letter has been sent back by Sir Walter Sandes, and on the margin he has written:—“You are sett downe by my Lord's letter, as “I wyl shewe you, but I wyl use meanes that you

shall not paye. This in haste, with my hartey commendacions to you and all your companye. Your assurydd frinde Wa. Sandys.”

What is stated on the outside to be “The copy of the Letter of the depute Lieutenant for the muster the xth of June 1601.” The date of the letter is the 12th of May 1601, and the original had the signatures of Thomas West and Hampden Powlete, Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Southampton. The letter is of great length, but, briefly, it contains an order of the Privy Council for mustering, at the accustomed place within the liberty of Winchester, on the 10th of June, “every muskateere to brynge with him one pownde and an halfe of powder, and every calliver one pownde of powder, with a reasonable proportion of match for that service.” They are to bring also “perfect bookes of your furnished companye.”

A Letter, addressed,—“To our verie loving freindes the Commissioners for the subsidie in the Citie of Winchester.”—It is signed R[obert] Salisbury, H[enry] Northampton, E[dward] Worcester, [Charles] Nottingham, T[homas] Suffolk, W. Knollys, E. Wotton, J. Herbert, Jul. Cesar, John Corbett. It assures the Commissioners, “that his Majestie would be as loath to draw that from his loving subjectes, which the law doth give him in the rates of subsidy, as they would be to yield it.” The main object of the letter is to counsel due diligence and impartiality in collecting, “least his Majestie should have just cause to conceive that lack of care, or too much partiality in you, hath been the cause of that great losse which his Majesty receaveth in his publick grantees, whereof his Majesty must needes be more sensible as well in point of honor as of profit, because it is the first triall of all your good will in this kinde, and hath ben so used, as his Majesty hath, and shall have, but two subsidies in value, when three are given him in name. Herein we have omitted to send you the certificates, either in the time of Q. Mary, or King Henry 8, because they doe exceed this rate in a great proportion, but His Majesties mind affecteth all things with reasonable moderation. And so we bid you hartely farewell. From the Court at Whitehall, the ixth of February 1608. Your Loving Freindes.”

A Letter, addressed, “To the ryght Wurshipfull his very loving frind Mr. Husey, Maior of Winchester, Yeave these.” Signed “William Sandys,” and dated “At Clerkenwell this 30th March 1619.” He has received the Mayor's Letter, and intended to have been at Winchester, but now cannot (come), being commanded to attend the King. He has appointed his “furniture” to be at Winchester; and doubts some of it may be amiss, but it shall be presently amended. “So commending my love unto you and the rest of the good company, I rest your very loving frende.”

Among the papers so handed to me, there is a Letter of the comparatively recent date of Nov. 5th 1726, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Winchester, signed “Jas. Sheppard,” asking leave to turn the city rivulet and watercourse into his meadows near Worthy, “until such time as a late controversy now subsisting is determined and compromised. And I do hereby promise that the same shall, at one hours notice, be turned to such convenience as you shall think meet, and do likewise farther promise that the same shall be no way prejudicial to the inhabitants of the City of Winchester.” There are some words indorsed on the letter, but they seem to have been purposely erased.

I have much pleasure in here acknowledging my obligations to Walter Bailey, Esq., the Town Clerk of Winchester, for the kind attention with which he has provided me with every possible facility for making the present Report; and I may also take the opportunity of mentioning that the later records of the city of Winchester have received a very abundant notice in the work entitled “Archives of Winchester,” published by his father, Charles Bailey, Esq., the late Town Clerk, in the year 1856.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

SECOND REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS OF HIS
GRACE THE DUKE OF ARGYLL, K.T. BY
WILLIAM FRASER, EDINBURGH.

ARRANGEMENT.

INTRODUCTION.

- I. Royal Letters, 1566-1797.
- II. Royal Grants of Offices, Licenses, Charges, &c., 1543-1686.
- III. General correspondence of the Argyll family, alphabetically arranged, including the letters from the Marquis of Argyll to General George Monck, 1651-1659.
- IV. Commissions from Sovereigns and Lords of the Privy Council to the Earls of Argyll, &c., 1564-1681.
- V. Commissions from the Committee of Estates, 1641-1646.
- VI. Bonds of Manrent, 1548-1629.
- VII. Papers relating to the Wreck of the Spanish Armada, 1641-1694.
- VIII. Papers relating to the Robberies by the Macdonalds, Macleans, Camerons, and others, 1676-1690.
- IX. Papers connected with the Trial of Archibald, 9th Earl of Argyll, 1681.
- X. Miscellaneous papers, 1532-1715.

INTRODUCTION.

My First Report on the Argyll Manuscripts is dated 7th April 1873, and is printed in the Fourth Report of the Commissioners, pp. 470-492. It described the ancient charters of the Argyll family from the time of King Robert the Bruce, and grants of offices from the time of King Robert the Second, and also commissions to execute many important offices and expeditions, chiefly connected with the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

The present Report has reference chiefly to the correspondence of the Argyll family, which is of considerable historical interest. I have arranged the letters in two principal divisions, the one including letters from successive sovereigns of Scotland from the time of Queen Mary, and also a few letters from Queen Elizabeth of England; the other division includes the general correspondence alphabetically arranged.

In the year 1840, the late Duke of Argyll printed, in a quarto volume, the letters from the sovereigns, and presented it as a contribution to the members of the Maitland Club. A number of the letters were also lithographed as illustrations of the volume. The letters being thus known I do not think it necessary to describe each of them; although, as the impression of the club book was limited, and many of the letters are very interesting, I have particularly noted a few of the more important of the letters of Queen Mary and others, as well as the letters of Queen Elizabeth, which are not included in the collection printed for the Maitland Club.

It may be necessary to explain an expression in the letter of presentation, dated 20th January 1840, by the late Duke of Argyll to the members of the Maitland Club. His Grace says that the letters have never been printed, and were collected "from the repositories of the Register office." Previous to the date of that letter the royal letters were bound in one large folio volume. The volume was lent by a former Duke of Argyll to the then Lord Clerk Register or his deputy. Although the letters were all addressed to successive Earls of Argyll, it was supposed by some officers in the register house that they had become part of the national records. But on a representation by the present Duke of Argyll to the Lord Clerk Register, the volume of letters was delivered to his Grace, and is now at Inverary.

The letters from Queen Mary to Archibald, fifth Earl of Argyll, were chiefly written during her residence in England. On the morning of the fatal day of Langside, the Queen granted a Commission to the Earl, as Lieutenant-General of Scotland. He continued faithful to her cause for many years after she left Scotland, and she corresponded with him as one of her most trusted adherents. Her letters to him are inspired with the hope of a restoration to the throne of her ancestors, a hope which was never realized. Queen Mary had great confidence in the fifth Earl of Argyll. While still on the throne she visited him at Inverary in July 1563. Her letters to him from England testify to her continued confidence and great reliance upon the Earl. In several of her letters, which are generally written by a secretary, there are postscripts written by her own hand, which show how imperfectly she understood the language of her own kingdom. A letter from Bowtown, dated 27th

August 1568, contains a specimen of her indifferent Scotch. She sent to the Earl with the letter the present of a horse, which she says is "fer" [fair] "and gud" [yik, hulk [whilk] ye shal rescue. Any Y" [I] "had "better ze schould nocht want."

In another letter dated from Bowtown on the 31st of the same month, there is a postscript holograph of the Queen, which again illustrates the peculiar way in which she adopted substitutes for Scotch words.

In her last letter to the same Earl, dated Wingfield, 8 April 1569, there is a characteristic addition holograph of the Queen, concluding the letter thus: "Zour richt "good sister, and best frind foreuer, Marie R."

In the same collection the royal correspondence is continued by King James the Sixth, from whom there are many letters. In one, written from Stirling Castle on 2nd July 1582, to Colin, sixth Earl of Argyll, the King requests him to come to Perth, on an occasion which is described as weighty, importing both the King's surety and his own. But he mixes up weighty matters with trivial, as was not unusual with his Majesty, anxiously reminding the Earl of the "deir "doggis," which he is requested to send to his Majesty without delay, or to bring with him, and as many as can be spared within his bounds. There are also letters from King Charles the First, one of which from Carsbrook on the 23rd December 1647, shows the extremity to which the King was then reduced. He appeals to Argyll, notwithstanding their former differences; to embrace his cause, as it rested on grounds which were never in question between them.

Although many letters of the sovereigns of Scotland to the Argyll family have been preserved, it is certain that many more have been lost or misplaced. As an instance of this I may mention a collection of letters addressed by King Charles the Second, soon after the death of his father, to the Marquis of Argyll. These letters were written by Charles from Jersey and Breda, and after he came to Scotland from Falkland and Perth, &c. From them it appears how much Charles relied upon Argyll for his restoration to the throne of his ancestors, and how anxiously he implored Argyll to use his influence in his behalf. Charles is profuse in the promises he makes of remembering and rewarding the services of the Marquis. His mother, Queen Henrietta Maria, writes to Argyll to the same effect; the Duke of York, in his correspondence with him, dwells on the hopeful conditions of affairs in Scotland, acknowledging that Argyll had greatly contributed thereto, and assuring him of his affection and friendship. These letters are in possession of Sir Robert Menzies, Bart., of Castle Menzies, in the county of Perth, whose custody of them may be easily accounted for. Lord Neil Campbell, of Ardmadzie, the second son of the Marquis of Argyll, married Susan Menzies, daughter of Sir Alexander Menzies, first baronet of Menzies. Christian Campbell, their daughter, married her cousin, Sir Alexander Menzies, the second baronet. Captain James Menzies, brother of Sir Alexander, the first baronet, married Ann Campbell, daughter of Lord Neil Campbell, by his first wife Lady Vere Ker, of the Lothian family.

Through these intermarriages of the Argyll and Menzies families, the important collection of letters addressed by King Charles the Second to Argyll came to be deposited in the Menzies charter chest by Lord Neil Campbell, who was intrusted by his father the Marquis with much of his business.

The following letters which were addressed by Charles the Second to the Marquis of Argyll, culminated with the following obligation, written, subscribed, and sealed by the King, promising to create him a Duke, a Knight of the Garter, a Lord of the bed chamber, and also to repay him a debt of 40,000l.

"Having taken into my consideration the faithful "endeavours of the Marquis of Argyll for restoring me "to my just rights, and the happie setting of my "dominions, I am desyrous to let the world see how "sensible I am of his real respect to me, by some "particular marks of my favour to him, by whiche "they may see the trust and confidence I repose in "him: and, particularly, I doe promis that I will mak "him Duk of Argyll, and Knight of the Garter, and "on of the gentlemen of my bed chalmre, and this to "be performed when he shall think it fitt.

"Whensoever it shall pleas God to restor me to my "just rights in England, I shall see him payed the "40,000 pouds sterling which is due to him. All "which I doe promis to mak good upon the word of a "King. St. Jhonstown, September 24, 1650.

"CHARLES R."

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

The original of this obligation is not now in the Argyll archives. A copy of it, holograph of the Marquis of Argyll, was found by me in the year 1868 in the charter chest of Lord Forbes at Castle Forbes.

The promise of a prince, and the word of a King, were in this instance ultimately worse than worthless. The instructions written by Charles the Second from Breda, on 17th May 1650, for the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, noted in this report, show how profuse King Charles was in making promises to accomplish particular purposes. His Presbyterian subjects in Scotland, and his Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland, required different treatment, and promises corresponding to their respective positions, were made in public and private documents, the public promise meaning one thing and the private promise another and different thing. Among other services rendered by the Marquis of Argyll to King Charles the Second, was the placing of the Scottish Crown upon the head of Charles at Scone in the year 1651. Nine years elapsed before Charles was fully restored to the throne of his ancestors. During that time much occurred to change the state of parties, and to alienate the feelings of the King from his former friends. The English army under Cromwell and Monck completely established the authority of the Commonwealth in Scotland as well as in England. Many of the adherents of Charles, unable to resist the English armies, were obliged to succumb to secure their lives and properties under the rule of Oliver Cromwell, and had his son Richard been of equal capacity with his father, the Commonwealth might have been continued for another generation. During the sway of Oliver, and with the prospect of a son to succeed him, there was little hope of a speedy restoration of the exiled Charles; but when the restoration of Charles II. actually took place, the old services which the Marquis of Argyll had rendered to him, and the promises of reward which Charles had made to him, were not only forgotten, but Argyll was actually persecuted to the death. In the libel which charged him with no fewer than fourteen different criminal acts, the most odious charge was that of conspiring the death of King Charles I. The Marquis indignantly denied that imputation, and the letters of King Charles I. himself, and those of King Charles II., his mother and brother, recently discovered at Castle Menzies, corroborate the statement of the innocence of Argyll. Had he been implicated in the death of King Charles I., Henrietta Maria, the widowed queen of that monarch, her sons Charles and James, could not have written in the affectionate terms in which they wrote to the murderer of a husband and a father. Argyll's public denials of the crime during his trial, and also a private letter written at the time to his son, Lord Neil Campbell, also confirm his innocence. In that private letter he says: "Tho I do not deny my declaring and swearing in Parliament that I nather had knowledg of, no[r] accession to his leat Royall Majesties murder, yet I may say that after Cromwels or Irtons declairing the contrair was bot fals calumnies, for doubtless it is known to all the Englishe armie, that Irton was not at all in Scotland." [Original letter at Castle Menzies.]

The charge against Argyll of being concerned in the death of Charles the First was so false that it was practically abandoned during the trial. The other main charges against him consisted of his compliance with the usurpation of Cromwell. Several letters now reported on, from Argyll to Monk, bear upon this question, and also upon the fact, which has been a matter of controversy, whether the letters were recovered by the Lord Advocate during the trial for the express purpose of securing a conviction against the Marquis. The special indorsations on the letters which were written during the trial indicate that they had been specially obtained, as they are not specified in the libel against Argyll, while other letters of less importance are particularly libelled against him.

After the Restoration, General Monck, who had then become Duke of Albemarle, supplied two testimonials explanatory of certain acts of Argyll during the Commonwealth, including the attendance of the Marquis at the proclamation of Richard Cromwell at the Cross of Edinburgh. If these testimonials were intended to exculpate Argyll it was inexcusable for Monck to furnish the private letters of Argyll, who had never given Monck trouble during his command in Scotland, but had lived peaceably under his rule. The fate of these two noblemen was very striking: Monck the most active opponent of the King under Cromwell, and who was a principal instrument in excluding Charles the Second so long

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

from his throne, obtained at the Restoration the high honour of a dukedom, while Argyll, who had actually crowned the King, and was promised by him a similar honour, with other rewards, was cruelly put to death.

The hard fate of Argyll was much commiserated by his friends, and at last regretted by his enemies. He suffered with Christian fortitude. His trial was protracted, and his conviction took place on Saturday, 25th May 1661, when he was sentenced to be executed on Monday the 27th, thus, only two days preparation being allowed him for a violent death, and no time for an appeal to the king for the exercise of the royal clemency—an appeal which is accorded even to the worst of criminals. On the day before his execution, Argyll wrote a farewell letter to his son, Lord Neil, which is given at length in this Report. The handwriting of the original affords no indication of the trying position in which the writer was placed, but is as firm and distinct as any of the numerous letters which he wrote during the stirring times of the Covenant, to be found in almost every important charter chest in Scotland. The Marquis's second daughter Lady Jane Campbell was married to Robert Lord Ker, afterwards fourth Earl of Lothian. Lord Ker was a witness of the execution of his father-in-law, and in a consolatory letter to Lady Jane he thus describes the bearing of Argyll at his execution. "The hearing by me who was an eye and ear witness of his heavenly, Christian, grave, yet magnanimous and resolute carriage in this last and greatest step in all his life, will give you greater joy and comfort than any reasonable sorrowing can occasion. Truly, deare hearte, I was ever a lover of your father, but this last action of his hath made me an admirer likewise, and I am sure his behaviour this day hath galled very many of his enemies. God was pleased wonderfully to uphold him in his sufferings, and I am sure he would not change one moment of his immortal condition for all the happiness imaginable this world can afford: and, as he said at the receiving of his sentence, I am confident God hath crowned him with an immortal crown of glory. I intend, God willing, to come forth to-morrow. In the mean tyme, deare hearte, comforte yourselfe in the true comforter, who will never be hidde from any that seeke him. I am your most affectionate husband till death, Kerr." [Original letter at Newbattle.]

A letter in the present Report from the Earl of Loudoun to Lord Lorne, son of the Marquis, dated at Edinburgh, 6 June 1661, also thus describes his trial and execution:—"God was gracious to him in clearing him from the most heynous crimes, and in giving him strength to die with much Christian courage and patience."

The head of the Marquis of Argyll was placed on a spike on the gate of the Old Tolbooth, the same spike on which had been fixed the head of the Marquis of Montrose, which shortly before had been taken down and honourably interred. The head of Argyll continued there for three years. It was taken down in the morning of the 8th of June 1664, as appears from a letter of that date, written by James Campbell, who states the fact, and that he was going to accompany the Lord Marquis of Argyll's head to the burial place. [Original letter in Argyll Archives.]

While I was engaged in writing the present Report, I had the honour to receive a letter from his Grace the Duke of Argyll, dated Inveraray, 5 November 1874, intimating that he had that "day received a lot of valuable letters of the Marquis of Argyll. One of the lot seems to be the original letter of the Marquis to Monk, which was produced at the trial and beheaded him."

The letters referred to were immediately forwarded by his Grace to me, and I have given their import in the present Report. Three of them have special indorsations which certify that they are the very letters to Monck that were produced at the trial of Argyll.

After much keen discussion among historians even as to the fact of the existence of such letters, it is satisfactory that the originals have at last been discovered. They explode all the ingenious arguments by which it has been attempted to establish that the letters were never written, and that Monck was incapable of such inhumanity as to sacrifice Argyll by the voluntary production of them.

The record of the criminal prosecution against the Marquis of Argyll is not known to exist. Whether the proceedings were removed by those who instituted them, or at the instance of his successors when the forfeiture was rescinded has not been ascertained.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

In a petition by Archibald tenth Earl of Argyll, to the Parliament of Scotland, various reasons are given for reducing the decree of forfeiture of the Marquis his grandfather. It is stated "there were six letters produced against the Marquis, four of them said to be 'his own hand, and two of them by other hands, but subscribed by him; and there is a minute of process that they were made use of and sustained as proofs, and yet there is no signature bearing 'either that 'they were proven to be the Marquis' letters, or that 'he himself had owned them as such.'"

In the argument for reduction it is farther stated that the six letters were "by way of surprise produced against him."

From these and other minute descriptions of the letters which are given in the pleas for reduction, and which are accurate as to the handwriting, &c., it is probable that these letters had remained in the process against the Marquis, and had been delivered to the grandson when the process of reduction was completed. They afterwards strayed out of the family and were presented to the late Duke of Argyll by a clergyman then of the Free Church of Scotland, along with a letter of presentation which is dated 25 September 1845.

The authenticity and genuineness of the six letters cannot be doubted. I have seen much of the handwriting of the Marquis of Argyll, and I can say with confidence that three of the letters are entirely in his own holograph, and that the other three are subscribed by him.

Mr. Burton in his history of Scotland says, that the record of the trial of the Marquis has disappeared, but probably the loss to history is not serious. "If we had the indictment and pleadings they would probably furnish us with nothing better than confused material for a distorted history of the times." [History Vol. VII., p. 151. 2nd Ed.]

Although the original proceedings are not known, copies of the principal portions of them were printed at the time of the trial. In the Argyll Archives there is a small quarto volume bearing to be "printed for the satisfaction of all those that desire to know the truth, 1661." It contains "The grand indictment of high treason," and amply justifies the remark of Mr. Burton. It consists of fourteen charges or counts of high treason, ranging from the year 1630 to the year 1660.

The character given of Oliver Cromwell in the twelfth charge may be quoted as a specimen of the style in which he was generally portrayed by the Royalists: "The said Oliver Cromwell, that monster of men, vilest of traitors, most cruel murderer, bloody tyrant and usurper, having reached, as he thought, the end of all his devilish plots and treasonable machinations, by usurping the dominion and authority of his 'Majesties three kingdoms,' &c."

The indictment runs in the name of and is signed by Sir John Fletcher, Lord Advocate, who appears to have conducted the prosecution of Argyll with much asperity, in order to gratify the Earl of Middleton, the Commissioner, to whom, according to Bishop Burnett, he was considered to be "Inquisitor General." In the course of the proceedings of the trial an unfeeling remark was made by Fletcher to Argyll, contrasting his position as a criminal at the bar with his former governing at the Tables. Argyll retorted with great effect. But these personal asperities did not descend in the two families. Successive representatives of the Marquis intrusted the management of their affairs to a collateral descendant of the Lord Advocate Fletcher. Andrew Fletcher, Lord Justice Clerk, was the confidential correspondent of even four Dukes of Argyll, the second, third, fourth, and fifth, and his grandson the present Mr. Fletcher of Salton, has in this way a store of Argyll correspondence. He himself was known as a boy as Mr. Andrew Campbell of Boquhan, the old Argyll inheritance in Menteith, and his brother now possesses that estate under the two reconciled surnames of Fletcher-Campbell, through an entail made by a Campbell lady.

The same volume contains the petition of the Marquis presented to Parliament on 12th February 1661, and subsequent petitions; also his defences against the "grand indictment."

Previous to the printing of the volume of letters by the late Duke of Argyll for the Maitland Club, a similar volume was published in the year 1829 by the late Mr. Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe. It consisted of letters written between the years 1663 and 1670, by the son of the Marquis, Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, to John Earl of Lauderdale, afterwards Duke, who was secretary of state for Scotland. The originals of these letters

were preserved at Ham House, the residence of Louisa, Countess of Dysart, who presented the letters to Mr. Sharpe, as explained in his prefatory notice in the separate publication, in the year 1828, of the letters of Lady Margaret Kennedy to the Earl of Lauderdale.

The Duke of Lauderdale and the ninth Earl of Argyll were closely connected by matrimonial alliances. The first wife of the Duke was Lady Ann Home, and her sister Lady Margaret became Countess of Moray. Lady Mary Stuart, the eldest daughter of the Countess of Moray, was the first wife of the ninth Earl of Argyll. This connection between the Earls of Argyll and Lauderdale obviously led to the speedy restoration of the title of Earl of Argyll, and the Argyll estates, after the forfeiture of the whole by the Marquis. Lauderdale appears to have much consulted the Earl of Argyll on the affairs of Scotland, and the printed letters of Argyll to Lauderdale during the seven years from 1663, relate nearly as much to public as to private affairs. The Earl, in a letter dated from Inveraray, September 21, 1665, alludes to the attempts made to raise a ship of the Spanish Armada, which was sunk in the sea at Tobermory. The papers connected with this ship, and its supposed valuable contents are quoted in the present Report. The "Melgum" referred to in that letter is not Alexander Murray as stated in a note by the editor but James Maule of Melgund, who had acquired a reputation for raising sunk vessels, and who entered into a contract with the Earl of Argyll for raising the contents of this Spanish ship.

The printed collection by Mr. Sharpe includes a juvenile letter written by the Honourable John Campbell when a boy, about a New Year's time. I allude to it here, in consequence of a similar letter, being in the possession of Mr. Richard Almack who acquired by purchase much of the correspondence of the Duke of Lauderdale. Mr. Almack communicated to me a letter as the production of John the second Duke of Argyll, when a boy, addressed to the Earl of Lauderdale. But from a careful comparison of the two letters, I am satisfied that they were both written by John Campbell, second son of the ninth Earl of Argyll, to John Earl of Lauderdale, who was his godfather and also his uncle by marriage. In both letters the boy promises certain good things for "Ould Lang syne" which appears to have been a popular song of that early date. In a note to the printed letter his father adds—"This is a song he is much taken with. He dances all dances to that tune, and repeats the words on all occasions." One of these two juvenile letters is subscribed "Johnne Lawderdail," and the other "John Lawtherdall."

The Earl of Argyll in a letter to Lauderdale, dated Inveraray, November 11, 1667, alludes to the joy of his nameson, the same boy letter writer, on the birth of Lauderdale's grandson, who afterwards became third Marquis of Tweeddale. The Earl of Argyll says that when his son heard of "your grandchild's birth, he leaped, and dancet, and sung, and said, 'Now Lord 'Godfather hath two of us, two Johnes,' but whither 'that be or not, he owns without sant ceremony to be 'his brother. Now if Abruchell be still ther, he can 'tell your Lordship ther is a thing called in the High 'lands a coult, which is a relation they reckone stricter 'then to be brothers or cousin germans.'"

Few of the counterparts of the correspondence between Argyll and Lauderdale are now at Inveraray, two or three of Lauderdale's letters being all that remain. Lady Mary Stuart, Countess of Argyll, died in the year 1668, during the correspondence. Lauderdale in a letter dated 6th June of that year, writes to his son in law, Lord Yester, "I am not a humour to write, for the sad news of the death of my deare neice, the Countess of Argyll, greived so much, that I sent immediately for my coach, and came hither to comfort my poor wife, who is mightily afflicted for it." [Original at Yester].

From the relative positions of the houses of Argyll and Montrose, it has been sometimes assumed that there was a rivalry between them. The Marquis of Argyll and the Marquis of Montrose may be said to have begun public life at the same time, as prominent promoters of the National Covenant. Montrose left the Covenanters, while Argyll continued their steadfast supporter; and in several pitched battles between the troops of the Royalists and the Covenanters, Montrose and Argyll were the leaders of the respective armies. They were thus pitted against each other on many occasions, and when Montrose was forfeited, Argyll got a grant of his ancient estate of Mugdock; again, when the Marquis of Argyll was forfeited, the second Marquis of Montrose obtained, in turn, a gift of the estate of Cowal belonging

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

to Argyll. On the restoration of Montrose and Argyll, many reckonings took place between them for effecting an amicable settlement in regard to their respective estates. The second Marquis of Montrose and the ninth Earl of Argyll at length effected a friendly arrangement. And on the death of the Marquis in March 1669, Argyll came all the way from Inverary to attend his funeral in Perthshire. This appears from a letter written by the Earl to his friends to accompany him to the funeral. [Argyll Archives.]

Among the letters of the ninth Earl of Argyll now reported on, are two farewell letters expressed in similar terms to his sons John and James Campbell, as well as a separate advice to his eldest son. These letters were written immediately before the execution of the Earl, and are similar in spirit to the farewell letter of his father the Marquis to his second son Lord Niel Campbell before referred to.

The ninth Earl of Argyll was not a favourite of Lord Macaulay, who thus contrasts him with his immediate progenitors and his own progeny: "He was the descendant of eminent men, and the parent of eminent men. He was the grandson of one of the ablest of Scottish politicians; the son of one of the bravest and most true hearted of Scottish patriots, the father of one MacCallum more renowned as a warrior and as an orator, as the model of every courtly grace, and as the judicious patron of arts and letters, and of another MacCallum more distinguished by talents for business and command, and by skill in the exact sciences." [History of England, Vol. IV., p. 296.]

The two brothers here referred to, are obviously John and Archibald, the second and third Dukes of Argyll. But the writer is mistaken in saying that they were the sons of the ninth Earl. They were the sons of Archibald, tenth Earl of Argyll; and Macaulay has overlooked the fact that their father, the tenth Earl, was made a Duke by King William the Third. Lord Frederick Campbell in a letter in 1806, reported *infra*, says "King James cut off the Earl of Argyll's head, and King William made his son a Duke."

John, second Duke of Argyll, rendered important services to the government in putting down the rebellion of 1715. John Earl of Mar who headed that insurrection, when Secretary of State for several years previously, was a frequent correspondent of John Duke of Argyll. This correspondence, indeed, continued nearly up to the time of their meeting in hostile array at Sheriffmuir. Many of the letters of Duke John are preserved in the Mar Charter Chest, and will be noticed in a report on them, for which permission has been accorded by the Earl of Kellie.

In the rebellion of the year 1745, the Argyll family again took an active part on behalf of the reigning sovereign. Archibald, third Duke of Argyll, was then intrusted by the Government with the management of the affairs of Scotland. His chief correspondent was Andrew Fletcher of Salton, Lord Milton, and Lord Justice Clerk. Much of the correspondence of Duke Archibald is still preserved at Salton. It will be noticed in a Report on the Salton MSS., for which permission has been granted by Andrew Fletcher, Esquire, of Salton.

Another member of the Argyll family who took an active part in quelling the rebellion of the year 1745, was General John Campbell of Mamore, who afterwards became fourth Duke of Argyll. During that year he held the command of the King's army in the West Highlands of Scotland. Many of his letters are preserved at Inverary and also at Salton. They show the activity and energy which he displayed during the insurrection, and the difficulties with which he had to contend when so many of his Highland countrymen had become disaffected.

The eldest son of General Campbell, fourth Duke of Argyll, also followed the military profession, and like the second Duke, he became a field marshal. There were thus two field marshals in the family in quick succession. In this Report, at the close of the royal letters, several letters from Field Marshal the Duke of York, commander in chief, and other members of the royal family, are shortly quoted.

In my first Report is included a large collection of commissions by sovereigns to the Earls of Argyll. A number of additional commissions which I have since found are noticed in the present report.

They present a more remarkable series of commissions than were perhaps ever conferred upon any other family. For centuries the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, like the Borders, were portions of the kingdom extremely difficult to govern. Clans were at war with clans, and

at the same time they combined against the crown. On numerous occasions, successive chiefs of the Argyll family obtained special commissions to put down the MacGregors, Macdonalds, MacClaines, MacEans, Camerons and others. The narratives of the commissions reveal the extent of the depredations complained of.

Certain papers connected with the vessel that belonged to the SPANISH ARMADA have been referred to. These are given under a special heading in the report. The great amount of specie said to have been in the vessel that was sunk made her a subject of anxious search. The Marquis of Argyll obtained a gift of the vessel from King Charles the First, and the Lord High Admiral, and the right to the ship was inherited by his son the ninth Earl; although his right was contested, but unsuccessfully, by James Duke of York as High Admiral. The vessel was sunk at Tobermory in the Island of Mull, the country of the MacLeans, who appear to have taken liberties with her.

On the 20th March 1588, King James the Sixth granted a remission to Lauchlan McLean of Dowart for the cruel murder of certain inhabitants of the islands of Rum, Canna, and Eigg. From the remission was excepted the plotting of felonious burning and blowing up, by sulphureous powder, of a Spanish ship, and of the men and provisions in her, near the island of Mull. [Register of Privy Seal.]

In the MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS described in the present Report, several documents are quoted which afford an illustration of the injuries inflicted by one clan upon another, and of the unsettled and unsafe state of the Highlands in regard to life and property, as compared with the present happier times.

I. ROYAL LETTERS, 1566-1797.

Five letters from Mary, Queen of Scots.

- (1.) To Archibald, fifth Earl of Argyll. Edinburgh, 31 March 1566.

The Queen acknowledges the receipt of Argyll's letter in favour of Lord Boyd's pardon, and states that the pardon has not been expedited because in it the participation in the late conspiracy and "attempal" done in her presence was not excepted. She refers to this determination to except this attempt from pardon as the result of an interview held with the Earl, to which the Queen had summoned him. The Laird of Gormok is to be set at liberty under surety; 'bot' adds she, "the sourties ye knaw mon be Lawland men and not of the gretast of our nobilitie, unphilkis ar not com-monie taken sourties in sic caissis." When Gormok was relieved, he was to go to Argyll and abide in the Earl's company till the Queen were "further avisit." The Earl is to entertain familiarity with O'Neill in the best way he can.

The close of the letter is in the Queen's hand. "Wateuer bis sayed, bi sur off my gud mynd, and that ye sal persayue. Command my to our bruder. Zour richt gud sister, MARIE R."

2. (2.) To the same. Carlisle, 7 July 1568.

She is in good health. Lord Fleming has arrived at Carlisle from London, and has passed into Scotland. Lord Herries has written to her that Queen Elizabeth has declared to him that she has written expressly to Lord Murray to use no further extremities against her (Mary's) favourers.

"Your gudsister, MARIE R."

3. (3.) To the same. Bowtown, 27 August 1568.

She understands the Lord Huntly has got some defeat and is anxious till she hear the truth of the report. She has received two holograph writings from Queen Elizabeth which she has got translated into Scotch, and of which she has sent copies to Lord Herries and the Bishop of St. Andrew's. The chief item of news therein is that there is a company of Frenchmen either on the sea to pass into Scotland, or else already arrived there, at which Queen Elizabeth is ill pleased. It had been falsely reported to Her Majesty that some Scotsmen had invaded the English borders and made slaughter with destruction of houses. Queen Mary believes that the principal of the invaders was the young laird of Seswood, but Queen Elizabeth lays the whole burden on her and her party, and writes that there are some commissioners coming of whom the Duke of Norfolk is one.

The concluding paragraph in Queen Mary's letter is holograph thus. "Wi send zou a hors, fer and gud lyk,

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL

"huilk ye shall rescue. Any Y had better ze schould
"nocht want. This berar lent me his for zow afor,
"bicaus this was nocht redi.
"Your richt gud sister and cusinges, MARIE R."

2. (4.) To the same. Bowtoun, 31st August 1568.

She has received his writings, and understands thereby the "greit fervancy, gud will, and fordwartnes ze
"half schawin in this your last assembly. Thankis
"zow maist hertly thairfor. Zour disassembling and
"staying of forder proceeding thairin, we cawst to be
"for ane gud intent, considering our sisteris uryting,
"quhilk we send zow the copy thairfor, we be the same
"in hir gud promesses constrynit to stave zow." The
letter is subscribed, "Your richt gud sister, and asured
"frind, MARIE R."

The following postscript is in the handwriting of the
Queen "Ze schal si farder by the instructions, bot asur
"your self that ze heune dun yourself and al our
"frindes ne lette honour and gud in onli schawin zour
"fordwartnes and obediens to my. Y wil nocht spel tym
"in wordes, bot Y think mi so far adet to zow that Y
"schal think on it al my lyf."

5. (5.) To the same. Wyngfeyld, 28 April 1569.

Richt traist consigne and counsalour, we greit zow
weill. We haif vnderstand how that part of our sub-
jectis, throw sum evill counsaile, has hapnit to cum in
danger with our rebelles, whilk we lament greitumly,
and not sa mekill for any dampnage that we maye gett,
thairthrow, for, thankis to God, our affaires ar pre-
sently in better estait nor thay war sen the begynnning
of any conference thairon; bot is sory of the evill
bruyit rymnis thairfor. Notwithstanding we haif vnder-
stand of your constancy toward ws, quherof we thank
zow maist hertly, and with the grace of God salbe
acknowledgit of the same, nocht doubting bot ze vill
contenew thairin to zour greit honour and advantage.
And we pray zow that on na ways ye cum to appoint-
ment nor convening with the saidis rebelles by our
advyse, bot hold your self far fra thame, remaining
still ferme in your constancy, quahairfor now we haif the
prooffe. Als praying zow verraye effectiously that ze
vill assist, menteyne, and help our traist consigne,
the Lord Fleming, to furneis the Castell of Dumbarten with
all viures that may be gotten in any maner thairto, as
ze vill do ws maist acceptabill service, and as our traist
is in zow; and sall haif relief schortly, to the content-
ment and honour of all thais that remanis constant and
perseveris in thair faythfulness towardis ws, as thairin,
ze sall haif na caus to repent, God willing, whome mott
preserue zow.

The following is holograph. "Bruder, I am gled
"zou heff nocht enterd so tuleschli in tak. I prey
"zow cum nocht in tel zow hir from me, and heff
"no conference with them; for and zow know hou thei
"speik off the poor Duk huas it coms nocht be him;
"bot kip zow on dishonord, for schortli I schal send
"zou wourd huat zou schal do."

"Your richt good sister, and best frind for enner.

MARIE R.

"To our richt traist consigne, counsalour, and lieuten-
"ment, the Erle of Ergyle."

Six letters from Queen Elizabeth.

6. (1.) To Colin sixth Earl of Argyll. Mannor of
Grenewiche, 28 May 1578.

She has heard how well he is devoted to the main-
tenance of amity between King James and her, and
feels bound to let him know how well pleased she is
thereby, and how glad she would be by effects to shew
the same. She is grieved to find there has lately been
difference and contention among personages of the best
estate in Scotland, and best able to serve the King, and
no less well affected to the amity between the two
crowns, but through the intervention of certain persons
of quality these differences are being removed, especially
between Earl Morton and Argyll. Therefore she be-
seches him, foreseeing the mischief likely to ensue by
the continuance of such differences, in the nonage of
the Prince, that if any disagreement still remain, or be
revived between the said Earls or other of the nobility,
he would use her minister in Scotland as a mediator to
remove all cause of further unkindness. And for con-
firming the reconciliation, she wishes him to be the
means of getting the King to call Earl Morton about
him, whereby, besides discharging the office of a Chris-
tian nobleman by yielding the fruits of true reconcilia-
tion, he would greatly advance the king's service; Earl
Morton being a man well able to govern, having had
good experience. Your loving cousin, Elizabeth R.

7. (2.) To the same. Palace of Westminster,
28 February 1578.

She expresses her confidence in his forwardness and
good inclination to maintain the friendship between her
and King James, and doubts not he will shew his con-
stancy by continuing his good offices between the two
crowns. "And for that there is now occasion offerid
"to make some particular triall thereof, about the
"matter of th' intendid matche betwix your said
"sovraine and some foreign prince, wherof we haue
"receaid sundry advertisementis, we pray you to
"have a care that nothing be don therein without
"our preuitey and knowledge, the same being a matter
"of such weight, and that towchith so neere the state
"of both realmes; wherbie as we shalbe encouraged
"to continue our accustomed care and good meaning
"towards that realme, so shall you be assurid, for your
"owne particular, to winne no small interest in our
"favour; praying you to geue credit vnto our servant
"Bowes in that which he shall further saie vnto you
"touching this matter in our name.

"Your loving cousin and frind. ELIZABETH R."

8. (3.) To the same: Manor of Richmond,
20 January 1582.

Right trustie and right welbelovid cosin, we grette
you well. The care we have hitherto had, and do still
continue of the safety and well doing of our good
brother the king, your maister, and the weale of his
estate, moveth vs to esteeme and favour those noble
men, and other his servauntes about his person, that
shewe themselves well affected to the mayntenance of
the state of religion, the fartherance of his service, and
continewance of the good amitie betwene the two
crownes. Among whom, having many waies heard
very good reporte and great commendacioun of your
forwardnes and good inclinacioun in all these three
pointes, we could not but perticularly let you vnderstand
by our owne lettres how we do thinke of you for the
same, and th' interest you have thereby wonne in our
speciall favour, and good liking of you; which we
nothing doubt, but that you will geve vs cause to con-
tinewe still towards you, by your constant perseve-
rance in your good zeale towards God, and dutie
towards the servis of your Prince, whereby you shall
discharge your conscience towards both, and winne
thereby, both to yourselfe and to your posterity here-
after, that reputation that apperteyneth to a man of
your calling and qualitie. Geven vnder our signet at
our Manour of Richmond, the xxth of January 1582, the
five and twentieth yeare of our raigne.

Your lovinge Cousin,

ELIZABETH R.

To our Right Trustie and Right welbelovid Cosin the
Erle of Argile.

9. (4.) To Archibald, Seventh Earl of Argyll.
Manor of Nonesuch, 25 October 1594.

Right trusty and right welbelovid Cousine, wec
greet yow hertelie well. Wee haue so manie waies ben
informed of the honorable disposition which yow haue
shewen in performance of faithfull services to the King
your sovraine, even nowe in the tyme when practise
and corruption haue appeared in his greatest subiectes,
as wee are willing ever out of the full measure of our
affection to our good brother, and his estate, to appre-
hend any good occasion to renewe that correspondence
with yow which we had in former tymes with the Erle,
your father, of whose loyaltie to his sovraine, as also
good inclination to all such as were the neare allies,
and surest friendes to the kinge's estate, we doe persuaue
yow are as well the true inheritor as of his house and
fortune. Wee haue at this tyme written to the king to
use his authoritie for restraining diverse of his subiects
the north of Scotland, who daylie are wayed by such of our
Irishe as haue shewed themselves traytrouslie affected
to our gouernment; wherein, for that we are of opinion
that no subject he hath is of greater commandment
then yourselfe, wee haue thought it not amysse (besides
the recommendation of a tymelie reformation of the
same to the Kinge,) to desire also of him that you maie
knowe his mynde therein accordingle; and haue de-
clared vnto him, that wee haue written to intreat you for
the same cause; and therefore doe, by these our lettres,
not only earnestlie moue you to vse an honorable circum-
spection in the same (the rather for our sake), but also
doe assure you by this, that in any occasion offred vs to
doe you or yours pleasure, you shall find no prince
readier to performe all the best offices which in any
reasonable sorte may be demanded of vs, wherof wee
pray yow to make no question. And to the end yow may
knowe some particulars of the matter, wee doe send yow

DUKE
ARGY

KE OF
JYLL.

some litle note, in what numbers and by whose meanes those Scottis are sent, as also by whom they are waged, and where they are dispersed. By which small instructions we doubt not but you will worke suche a further reformation as shall yeld vs honorable satisfaction, being required from so noble a subiect of such a Kinge, with whom we are so strictlie joynd in all perfect amitie. Which being all we haue for this tyme to write vnto yow, we doe commits yow to God's protection, and wish you all honour and good fortune. Written at our Mannour of Nonesuch, the xxvijth daye of October, 1594, in the xxxvijth year of our raigne.

Your verey lovinge cousin,

ELIZABETH R.

To our right trusty and right wellbeloued Cousin the Erle of Arguill.

10. (5.) To Archibald Seventh Earl of Argyll. Mannor of Greenwich, 23 July, 1595.

Right trustie and right wellbeloued Cousin, wee greet yow hartlie well. Wee haue vnderstoode so fullie by our seruant Bowes of your great care of such thinges as he of late hath recommended vnto yow, that we cannot any longer forbear to acknowledge the same by our owne lretres; thereby to assure yow, that such is our contentment to find yow alsweil the successor of your noble father's love and good will to our estate as the inheritour of his fortune, that we are more and more desirous to vnderstand from yow in some particuler howe we might demonstrate our desire to pleasure and gratefie yow, being one whose actions haue confirmed to the world not only your constancie and faith to your Soueraigne in tyme of greatest tryall, but also your judgement in discerning clearelie, how dishonorable it would be for any man of noble blood to yelde the least countenance and assistance to so base and malicious rebellis. Lett theise lynes, therefore, serue, wee pray yow, for this tyme, and for some other particuler giue faith to our servant Bowes. And where we vnderstande that your Cousin Maclane is much at your deuotion, and one of power and commandment in those Isles of the Northe, we doe desire yow that he may find by yow, howe well yow are disposed towards vs, which wee doe knowe will much directe his courses, and for which wee wilbe found most ready to requitt him. All which we doe the more recommend to yow, because wee are informed that our dearest Brother the King of Scottis did deale with yow for the same in the presence of one of our owne seruantis employed in Bowes his absence. Given at our Mannor of Greenwich, the xxiiij day of Julie, in the xxxvijth yere of our raigne, 1595.

Your most assured lovinge cousin,

ELIZABETH R.

To our Right Trusty and Right welbeloued Cousin the Erle of Argile.

11. (6.) To the same. 7 March 1596.

ELIZABETH R.

Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England, France, and Ireland, Defendour of the faythe, &c. To our high Admirall of England and all other our Admiralls, Viceadmiralls, Captains, and souldiours serving vs on the seas; To our Gouvernors and Officers of our Borders against Scotland; To all Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Customers, Comptrollers, Serchers, and to all other our officers or ministers and subiects whatsoever, greeting. Whereas our right trusty and right wellbeloued Cousin the Erle of Arguile, a noble man of Scotland, being purposed to trauell into forrain partis, hath made request vnto vs that we wold grant to him our safe conduct to passe through this our reime and our dominions, for his better and safer going, we will command you and euery of you, in your seuerall charges, not only to suffer him with all his trayn of gentlemen and seruantis, his and their horses or geldings brought with them out of Scotland and so testified from any of our principall officers of our borders in writing, and with all other his and their money, stuff, furniture, bagges, baguages, and necessaryes, quietly to passe by you without any your lett, staye, or interruption, but also to see him and them furnished from place to place of hable and sufficient horses for their poste or journey, as they shall require, and of all other thinges meete and requisite for their better vsage and entretaynement, at prices reasonable, as ye and euery of you tender our pleasure, and will answer for the contrary at your perills. And further, that ye giue your best assistance for convenient vessell and shipping for his better and safer transportation and passage. And these our lretres shall be vnto you and euery of you sufficient warrant and discharge

in this behalf. Given vnder our Signet, at our Palace of Westminster, the seventh day of Marche 1596, in the nyne and thirtieth yere of our Raigne.

Eight letters from King James the Sixth.

12. (1.) To Colin Earl of Argyll. Castle of Stirling, 13 May 1579.

He vnderstands the keepers of the house of Brydik in Arran, are willing to render the same, on condition of their liues being spared; and authorizes him to grant them said condition and allow them to depart with their own baggage, saving the ammunition and victuals within the house and castle, which he should receive on Inventory, and preserve for the King's use; placing Ninian Stewart as Keeper of said house and the things therein.

13. (2.) To the same. Halyrudheous, 18 Feb. [1580].

Richt traist Cousing and Counsallour, we greit zow hartlie weill. Being come at Goddis pleasour to this estate and age, and having many great and wechty materis in hand, specialie concerning the honour and suretie of our person and estate; the ententeinment of peax, amitie, and gude intelligence with the Christiane Princes and commonwealthis, our nearest nychtbouris, freindis, and all thais quhair ambassadouris and ministers frequently reparis to vs; the repreising of the thevis and disorderit personis, and governyng of our gude and peaceable subiectis in gude tranquillite, peax, and iustice; it is maist requisite that we have the gude ayvice and concourance of our nobilitie, and that the occasions of grudges, displeasouris and querrels standing among thame, quhair through their cummyng to vs and remaining quietly in our company is oftymes hinderit, be taken away; first be assurance, and thairefter, as sone as conuenientlie it may be, be fynall and perfyte concord, quhilk is our cheifest care presentlie, and hes bene of a lang tyme by past. Quhairvpoun we have takin occasion to direct to zow our servitour, Mr. Peter Young, our elemosinar, to communicat to zow our mynde committit to his credite, and to desyre zow in our name, that ze faile not to repaire heir vnto vs againe the 23d day of Februaire instant. Swa remittand further to his credite, we commit zow to God. From Halyrudheous, this xvijj of Februar.

JAMES R.

To our richt traist consing and counsallour the Erle of Ergile, our chancellair.

14. (3.) To the same. Stirling Castle, 2 July 1582.

The King requests him to come to Perth on the 8th or 9th instant, where he will not be detained more than 24 hours, if his health or other occupation do not allow him to stay longer. The occasion of his visit is weighty importing both the King's suretie and his own, but he will learn particulars on his arrival. In the meantime he is reminded of the "deir doggis," which he had been required to send to the King, as the time was at hand when they should be sent off. He is directed to get as many as can be spared within his bounds, and to bring them with him or send them along with some of his own.

15. (4.) To the same. Perth, 30 August 1582.

The King informs him of his resolution to take order for the quieting of the troubles lately fallen out, by a convention of a good number of his Estates to be assembled at Edinburgh on the 20th of September next, and requires his attendance at the same in peaceable and quiet manner accompanied only by his household, that by his presence and good advice this weighty matter might be settled "to the plesour of God, our obedience, and the common tranquillitie of our realme."

16. (5.) To Archibald Seventh Earl of Argyll. Stirling Castle, 21 September 1588.

Requesting him and his friends to furnish 400 able footmen with bows, or as many as possible, with haggbutts, and send them to Edinburgh, 200 of them to be sent upon 28th September then instant, with sufficient leaders, and provision for 30 days, and the other 200, likewise provided, to be ready to relieve them before the end of October next, and to serve during the month of November. By so doing the Earl would give the King a proof of his affection according to the lovable custom of his ancestors.

17. (6.) To the same. Honour of Hampoun, 8 February [1604].

Being informed that the Laird of Auchinbreck, the cousin and vassal of the Earl, had made no redress of the "vyld oppressiouns," and wrongs committed by him and his accomplices upon the Sheriff of Bute and

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

the feuirs and tenants of the King's lands within the Isle of But, and which the Earl of Argyll became bound to see redressed, but that the oppressions were continued, and no caution had been found for Auchinbrek keeping of the peace in that country, in respect whereof he had been charged for redress and to find caution for the time to come. The King, therefore requires Argyll, as chief and maister of Auchinbrek, to present him before the Council to be taken order with by them as they shall think expedient, and the King warns Argyll that in case of any farther oppression being heard of he will impute the blame to the latter, "and provyde sic remeid as sall not stand with your contentment."

18. (7.) To John Earl of Montrose, Chancellor of Scotland. Whitehall, 9 February, 1604.

JAMES R.

Right trusty and welbeloued Cowsen and Counsellour, We greete yow hartely well. We haue considered of the seruice of the Earle of Argyll, and finde it such as deserueth not only high commendation but speciall rewarde, whereby others may be encouraged to undertake the like. And therefore it is our pleassour that ye enforme the rest of our Counsell there both of our good mynde towards him, and contentment which we haue of his seruice. How and in what meassour we are to recompense the same we haue not yet thought good to aduertise yow nor them, alsell in respect of other weighty affaires which we haue in hand as also because our Secretary of Scotland is shorthie for our seruice to be here, to whom we will at full communicate our resolution in that point, whome wee shall likewise commaunde to impart the same vnto yow. Thus we bid yow farewell. From our Pallace of Whitehall, the nyenth of Februarie 1604.

To our Right Trusty and welbeloued Cowsen and Counsellour, the Erle of Montrose, our Chancellour of our Kingdome of Scotland.

19. (8.) To Sir Thomas Hamilton of Monkland, Knight, afterwards Earl of Haddington, King's Advocate. Whitehall, 27 December, 1605.

Desiring that the process of forfeiture against McCloyde of Hereis for certain crimes "of lese majestie" and tresoun specialle libellit in the summons, be continued in next Session of Parliament, that no process be led therein that Session, but that it be continued in the same force and effect to the next ensuing Parliament thereafter.

Five letters from King Charles the First to Archibald, Marquis of Argyll.

20. (1.) Whythall, 12 June, 1641.

The King is informed that one Lieut.-Col. Stewart, employed, it is said, by the Earl of Montrose, has deponed something of his dealing with Traquair, and that by him the King has given assurance of disposing of some vacant places to such persons as were joined in a late Band by the Earl of Montrose, thereby insinuating that the King's journey to Scotland was only desired and procured by Montrose and Traquair, and that his intent therein was rather to make parties than to receive from and give contentment to his subjects. He is anxious, however, that his actions and intentions in making such a journey should not be misunderstood, and therefore he thinks fit to tell the Marquis, (first) that he intends thereby to settle the affairs of Scotland according to the articles of the Treaty, and in such a way as to establish the affections of his people to him and a happy harmony among themselves; (second) that he never made any particular promises as to the giving away of places in Scotland, but means to dispose of them for the best advantage of his own service and so as to give satisfaction to his subjects. As for his letter to Montrose, he avows it, "as fit for me to wryte both for the matter" and the person to whom it is written, who for amie "thing I yet know is no wais unworthie of such a fauor." Having given these explanations he expects Argyll's help to clear away any misapprehensions which may arise on the occasion of his journey to Scotland.

Your assured frend

CHARLES R.

21. (2.)

Yorke, 9 of May 1642.

Argyle, this is a tyme wherein all my seruants that ar able and willing will haue occasion to show them selves, and (according as they now appeare) will approue them selves worthie, or not, of my fauor; amongst whom, as it is well known your power wants not to serue me, so by your large expressions at my last being in Scotland and hauing by some reall testimonies shouen the estimation that I haue of you, I cannot dout of your

reddiness; and therfor I haue most particularly commanded this bearer, Mungo Murray, to acquaint you with the occasion of this next Counsell dayes meeting, as lykewis which way I expect your seruice therein; of which being confident that I shall haue a good account,

I rest

Your most assured frend,
CHARLES R.

22. (3.) New Castell, 17 November 1646.

With reference to the admittance of the Earl of Traquair to his place of Parliament, and desiring the Marquis to further it as far as he can, which will be courtsey much esteemed by

"Your most assured reall constant frend,
CHARLES R."

23. (4.) New Castell 4 December 1646.

Argyle, I send you heerin closed my answer which I haue resolved to send to London, referring you to Will. Murray for showing you what use I expect you should make of it, in order to his seruice who is

Your most assured reall constant frend,
CHARLES R.

24. (5.) Carsbrooke, 23 December 1647.

Argile, hounsouener heere to fore you and I haue differed in judgement, I belue now that the present state of affaires are such as will make you hartely embrace my cause, it being grounded upon those particulars that were nener in question betwene you and me. And for those things wherein you and I yet may be of seuerall opinions, I haue given such satisfaction to the Scots Commissioners that with confidence I desyre your concurrence in what hath bene agreed betwene them and me, knowing your zeale to your country and your many professions to me; as this bearer will more at large tell you, to whom referring you, I rest

Your most assured reall constant frend,
CHARLES R.

I desyre you to belue whatsoever Traquaire will tell you in my name.

For the Marquis of Argyll.

25. Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles the First: Addressed in ciphers thus: 109. q. O: 303. 13. 502. St. Germain, 22 January 1648.

This letter is written chiefly in ciphers, and subscribed "votre affectionne cousine et amie.

HENRIETTE MARIE R."

26. Anne of Austria, Queen Dowager of France, to Archibald Marquis of Argyll, Paris, 8 July 1644.

This letter introduces Sir Gray, Baron de Scheues, one of her servants whose father was a Scotchman, and who was returning to Scotland, and assuring the Marquis that any favour he may shew the Baron will be very gratefully remembered by her.

Sixteen letters, &c. from King Charles the Second and others to Archibald Marquis of Argyll.

[In the possession of Sir Robert Menzies, of Castle Menzies, Baronet.]

27. (1.) Jarsey, January 12 [1650].

My lord of Arguile, I cannot but know how much you are able to contribute to the agreement betwene me and my subjects of Scotland: and desiring it so much as I doe, I can much less forbear to intreate you to giue all furtherance to the sending away Commissioners to Breda, and to the moderating of there instructions as much as reasonably you may. It is now in your power to oblige me to a very great degree, and it shall be my care to remember, and to acknowledge that which you shall now [do] for my aduantage, and to remaine euer your affectionat friend,

CHARLES R.

For the Marquese of Arguile.

28. (2.) Breda, 4 May 1650.

The King says that he is sure the accounts which Argyll would receive from the Commissioners of what had past at Breda would let Argyll see that the aduice he had given him in his letter had had its due weight; is confident that Argyll really wishes his happiness and prosperity; promises to endeavour to satisfy that kingdom, and to show his particular affection and confidence in Argyll, and his inclinations and capacities to assist the King.

29. (3.) Breda, 15 May 1650.

Asks Argyll not to credit any reports that might be made to him in relation to himself; but to suspend his belief till he should speak with him, which he hoped to do shortly. The King repeats his particular confidence in Argyll.

DUKE
ARGYLL

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

30. (4.) Breda, 17 May 1650.
The King would not let Will. Murray depart without some mark of his particular kindness for the Marquis. "I know he will tell you how much I depend upon your aduice and assistance in all things."

Your very affectionate friend,
CHARLES R."

31. (5.) Breda, May the 19 [1650].
Wishes Argyll to give credit to William Murray in what he shall say from the King, and when the King comes to Scotland the Marquis would see the sense his Majesty had of the kindness of Argyll to him.

32. (6.) Breda, May 24 [1650].
Expresses the King's satisfaction with assurances which Lord Carnwath had given him from the Marquis, who would see the confidence the King had in him when he came to Scotland. In the meantime the King assures Argyll that he is "Your very louing friend."

33. (7.) At the Bog, June 26 [1650].
States that the King had sent Dunfarmlin before him to assure Argyll of the confidence he had in him; and desiring him to believe all the bearer should say from the King to him.

34. (8.) At the Boge, 26 June [1650].
Private Instructions for Dunfarmlin. To assure the Marquis of Argyll of the King's esteem for him; to ask him "to be thinking about settling my family as the King my father's was"; to follow Argyll's directions as to whom he should speak with about the King's service; to speak with Argyll that no exceptions should be taken to any persons that had come with the King, or if there were that he should be advertised privately; to assure David Lessly of the King's esteem for him, and to ask Argyll to come to him as soon as possible.

35. (9.) Falkland, July 18 [1650].
Asking Argyll to assist Lord Eglinton in raising the King's Regiment of Guards, as the Earl received so little assistance from the Committee of Estates.

36. (10.) Falkland, July 19 [1650].
Wishes Argyll for the care he had of what he had written him about; desires him not to let the Committee send positive orders to David Leslie either to fight or not to fight, but to leave it to his judgment what to do. "I have seen the sad experience of sending a generall positive orders when one is not vpon the place."

37. (11.) Perth, 28th of October.
States that the Marquis would receive from Lord Lothian his letter to him to encourage the Highlanders to fight against those in the north now in arms, but hopes there would be no occasion, as he had sent positive orders by Lord Ogilvy to them to lay down arms. Desires Argyll, being a person that the King does so much rely upon both for his ability and affection to the King, to come to Perth to give his counsell and advice in those things that concerned religion and the good of the kingdom, and expresses the King's reliance on his ability and affection to him. The King assures Argyll "that in what condition soever I am in, I shall ever be your most affectionat and constant frind, CHARLES R."

38. (12.) Letter in French from Queen Henrietta Maria to Argyll.

Paris, 20 August 1650.

Thanks him for the part he had taken in the service of the King her son; and prays God to bless his arms, and put him in a condition to punish the murderers of his father, being assured that he would contribute to that with as much good will as he had begun to re-establish his son. She would do everything she could to that end, and if no otherwise by her prayers.

39. (13.) Another letter from Queen Henrietta Maria to Argyll, in French.

Paris, 20 August 1650.

Having heard that some of his domestics had been removed from the King, among others one named Arden, she certifies that he had always served his master with love and fidelity, had always been about him since childhood, and one she esteemed highly, asking Argyll to help him to be restored to his service.

40. (14.) Letter from James Duke of York to the same.

Jersey, August 4, 1650.

States that he had sent a gentleman to congratulate the King on the hopeful condition of his affairs in

Scotland, makes acknowledgments to him for the part he had contributed therunto, "which, knowing to be a very considerable one, you may assure your selfe of a proportionable share in my affection and friendship." Signed, "your affectionate cosen, JAMES."

41. (15.) Instructions by King Charles the Second to Thomas Weston, Esquire, to the Marquis of Ormond, Lieutenant-General of Ireland.

Breda, 17 May 1650.

To acquaint him of the Treaty of Breda, and the concessions he had made to his subjects of Scotland, which he had agreed to after vainly endeavouring to bring them to more moderation, specially that concerning the agreement the King had made with his Roman Catholic subjects of Ireland. The Scots had proposed a clause making void all treaties, &c., which the King would not grant, but they insisting rigidly on it, or to break the Treaty, he had been inforced to give them a private note under his hand, which was sent to the Lieutenant in cipher. The Lieutenant was to consider what was fit to be done for the King's service, to inform Lord Inchiquin of the Breda treaty; the note in cypher the King thinks should be kept secret from his Catholic subjects. Though some thought that it was no breach of the agreement, yet because he did not know to what particulars he might be further pressed when he came into Scotland, to ask the Lord Lieutenant and Lord Inchiquin to consider how necessary it was to adhere to that agreement, and if they thought it fit to do so to use the blanks sent for letters, declarations, &c., for the King's service amongst his Roman Catholic subjects, and in that case to send persons to Scotland with reasons from them and other Protestants to help to persuade the Parliament there not to press him to any further act to break the peace with his Roman Catholic subjects. But if they judged the continuance of the peace was no longer of importance to the King's affairs, and if the Ulster army and the Irish of that faction had done many things contrary thereto, they were to send a true state of things in Ireland, with breaches of the peace, that the King might publicly and avowedly declare the said peace broken and void, if pressed to it by the Parliament of Scotland; with directions for the safety of both his Protestant and Catholic subjects, whichever line of policy the Lord Lieutenant should recommend to take.

42. (16.) Letter by Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, to his son Lord Neill Campbell, written the day before his execution.

"Edinburgh, 26 May 1661.

"Loving and dear Sonne, The blessing of the Lord maketh riche, and he addeth no trouble therewith. Therfor I send you my blessing with it, which I hope the Lord will blis wnto you, both for your spirituall and temporal advantage. I shall say no mor, but entreat you to entertain amitie and writie with your brother and sisters, and dwlie to your dear mother. So I rest, your loving father."

"For Lord Neill Campbell.

A. M. ARGYLL."

[The above sixteen letters, &c., are in the Charter Chest of Sir Robert Menzies, Baronet, and are reported on here by his permission, and for the sake of connexion with the other letters relating to the Marquis of Argyll.]

The following letters are in the Argyll Archives.

43. King Charles the Second to Archibald, Marquis of Argyll.

Hague, this 14 of October, 1652.

My Lord, Since, both by my absence and ill fortune, I want occasion and means to put myselfe in any probability of giving you soe reall an acknowledgment of those respects to my person, and affection to my interests, you have so effectively shewed at my being in Scotland, as they deserve, I shall herewith desire your Lordship to be satisfied with the thankfulness I shall ever conserve in my minde towards you, untill some good opportunity make me as capable as I shall be ready to shew myselfe really

Your Lordship's most affectionate friend to serve you,

CHARLES R.

For my Lord Marquis of Argile.

44. King Charles the Second to Archibald Lord Lorne. Collen, December 30, 1654.

"My Lord Lorne, I am very glade to hear from Middleton what affectione and zeal you show to my service, how constantly you adhere to him in all his distresses, and what good service you have

DUKE OF
ARGYLL

"performed upon the rebels. I assure yow wull shall
"finde me very just and kinde to yow in rewarding
"what yow have done and suffered for me; and I hope
"yow will have more credit and power with those of
"your kindred and dependants vpon your familie to
"engage them with you for me, then any body else can
"have to seduce them against me; and I shall look
"vpon all those who shall refuse to follow yow as un-
"worthy of any protection hereafter from me,—which
"you will lett them know. This honest bearer M—
"will informe yow of my condition and purposes, to
"whom yow will give credit, and he will tell yow that
"I am verie much

"Your verie affectionat freind,
[Contemporary Copy.] "CHARLES R."

45. James Duke of York to Archibald ninth Earl of Argyll.

London, 8th September, 1677.

My Lord of Argyll,

I have read a letter from you which came to my hands about the 25th August last, wherein you make a civil apology to me for justifying your pretensions to the sunken ship nere the Isle of Mull, which I cannot chuse but allow of, since it is naturall and reasonable for any to defend what they beleive to be their right: and on the other side, I doe assure you that I had very good reasons grounded on the concurrent opinions of able lawyers, to beleive my own title was the better of the two, and that, I might very well endeavour by legal wayes to make it out. But since the Lords of the Sessions have declared in your favour, I looke on the case as one of those intricate ones in law, wherein wise men's judgements doe frequently differ; and I make noe reflection on what hath passed, any wayes to lessen or prejudice the esteeme and kindnesse I have for you, as being really

Your affectionat freind,
JAMES.

For the Earle of Argyll in Scotland.

Six letters from Field Marshall Prince Frederick Duke of York and Albany, Commander in Chief, to John fifth Duke of Argyll, F.M.

46. (1.) April 9, 1795. Promising to lay before the King the name of Lieut. Cheap of Lord Lorne's Fencibles for an ensigny in an old regiment.

47. (2.) 22 March 1796. As to recommendation of an officer for the Lieut. Governorship of Guernsey.

48. (3.) August 1st, 1796. Acquainting his Grace that the King had been pleased to appoint him to the rank of Field Marshal.

49. (4.) March, 22, 1797. As to His Grace's recommendation of a chaplain, and stating that the patronage of chaplaincies was in the hands of the Secretary at War.

50. (5.) 6 August, 1800. Intimating his willingness to attend to his Grace's wishes in regard to Col. Clavering so far as lay in his power.

51. (6.) 6 September, 1800. Another letter on the same subject.

(Signed) FREDERICK, Commander-in-Chief.

52. Letter from Prince William Henry Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, brother of King George the Third, to John fifth Duke of Argyll, dated November 3d 1797, thanking His Grace for an offer of an ensigny for any one whom his Royal Highness might name.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENRY.

53. Two letters from Prince William Frederick, second Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. London, November 3, 1797. Recommending Lt. William Maxwell of the West Lowland Fencibles, a near relation of the Duchess of Gordon, for a vacant ensigny in the 3rd Regiment of Guards.

54. Norwich, December 1, 1797. Regretting that the King had not approved of Lt. Maxwell for the last vacancy and thanking His Grace for his promise to recommend him for the next. "I trust he will prove himself worthy of your goodness, which I doubt not from his present character; and you will make an old officer with a large family very happy by this kindness to his son."

(Signed) WILLIAM FREDERICK.

II. ROYAL GRANTS OF OFFICES, LICENCES, CHARGES, &c., 1543-1686.

55. Letter by Marie, Queen of Scotland, constituting Archibald, Earl of Argyll, and John Campbell of Calder, Knight, Commissioners for setting and raising if need be "of all our landes of the Southron Isles and lordship pertainyng" thereto for the space of three, four, or

five years, as the Commissioners thought expedient. The letter prescribes the use of the "rentall maid be the Kinges grace our derest husband," that they set it as near under the avail of the said rental as they may, not giving occasion of insurrection or disobedience for "defalkin" of the rental, with full power to do all necessary in the premisses for keeping good rule. Given under the signet and subscription manual of Mary Queen Dowager, at Linlithgow, 6th May 1543.

Autograph of "Marie R." and impressed with her signet impaling the Arms of Scotland and those of Loraine.

56. Gift by Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to her loved cousin Archibald Earl of Argyll, and Colin Campbell, his son, "gotten betuix hym and wmqhill Margaret Grahame his spous," and the longer liver of them, and to their deputies or subtenants, of the keeping of the forest of Glenfinglass in the lordship of Mentethe, with the steading of the Brigend thereof, during "all the days, space, and terms" of the granters lifetime. "Doand" therefor yearly by themselves, their deputies or subtenants the keeping of the forest duly as effeirs. Falkland, 23 October, 1546.

The following postscript is in the handwriting of the Queen Dowager:—"Je don et pouron que la fores set bien gardee, et que ne set mes annemis, et non autremen."

"MARIE R."

I give and provide that the forest be well kept and that they be not enemies to me, and not otherwise.

57. Letter by Marie Queen of Scots addressed to the Sheriffs of Inverness, Perth, and Nairn; setting forth that Alaster McRannald McDonald graise had refused to enter pledges for good rule or make his obedience to the Queen Dowager's authority, although required so to do. And further, in contempt of said authority, the said Alaster "cruelly slew Duncane Mowyll upon auld feid and forthocht felony;" and had further, on being charged to underly the law, made a bond with John Moidyart, and the rest of the Clan Rannald and Clan Donald, also rebels. The confederacy thus formed threatened a descent on the "trew and obedient" inhabitants of Lochabar and Donald Dow, Captain of the Clan Cameron. The Queen's letter authorises a proclamation at the market cross of the head burgh in each shire, forbidding all assistance to be given to the said Alaster and others; and in case of an actual raid being made, the said sheriffs are to summon all inhabitants of the bounds to the assistance of the said Donald Dow. Given under the signet and subscribed by the Queen Mother as Regent. Linlithgow, 27 February, 13 year of reign [1554-5].

Autograph of "Marie R."

58. Marie Queen of Scots, setting forth that, "It is understandin to oure deirest moder, Marie Queen dowriare and regent of oure realme, that our cousing Archibald Earl of Ergyll is in reddines, and intendis with his kin and friendis to pas schortlie to the partis of Ireland without licence" of the said Regent, and containing a warrant for summoning the said Archibald Earl of Argyll, "after the performance of his busines in his awin cuntre," to return to the presence of the Regent under the pain of treason. The letter assigns as the reason of this urgency, "that thair is diuers greit and wechty materis concerning the common weill of oure Realme to be treated, quhairin our said cousingis presens and counsaile is verray necessar." Given under the Queen's signet, and subscribed by her mother as Regent, at Edinburgh, 9th October and 13th year of reign [1555].

Autograph of "Marie R."

59. Letter by Marie Queen of Scots, granting to John Campbell of Skipinche, "seruand and daylie in the service of" Archibald Earl of Argyll, licence to "remane at thame" from all assemblies to be made by the Queen, her lieutenants, or wardens within the realm or without, by sea or land, during the Regency. His coming to Court in attendance on the Earl of Argyll is alone excepted. And this favour is granted absolutely, and all officers of the Crown are discharged from interfering in any way with the said John Campbell, or his lands or goods. Providing that he come at all times with the Earl of Argyll sufficiently furnished and provided, as accords. Subscribed by the Queen Mother and given under the signet. No reason is given for this favour beyond that of certain reasonable causes. At Haddington, 14th August and 15th year of reign [1557].

Autograph of "Marie R."

60. Letter under the signet and hand of King James the Sixth of Scotland, granting licence to "Archibald

DUKE OF
ARGYLL

"Erll of Ergyle, lord Campbell and Lorne, and [three] persons with him in company, to depairt and pas furth" of our realm "to quhatsumeir partis he pleis, and to remane furth thair of the space of fyve years nixt to come efter the date heirof." Provision is made that the said Earle and others shall not suffer in any way during their absence. A special clause provides the taking of the Earle of Argyll's "wyffe, bairnis, men, tennents, servondis, and proper dependaris with their landis, &c.," under the King's special protection. The letter concludes with a provision that the Earle, during his absence from the realme, "behave himself as ane dewtifull and obedient subject to us, and do, nor attempt na thing in hurte or prejudice of us, our estate and realme, nor the trew religion presentlie professit within the same;" otherwise, this letter shall have no further effect. Given under the signet and signed at Linlithgow, 8th October, 1596.

Autograph of "James K." and countersigned by "Mr. J. Lindesay, secretarius."

61. Letter in the name of James, by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland; setting forth the need for furtherance of authority, and repressing the insolence of "the broken men of the Ileas." For this end the letter commands the King's messengers in that part to charge Angus McConneill of Dunnyvaig, and Hector Maclane of Dowart, the keepers of these fortalices respectively, to render and deliver the same to Archibald Earle of Argyll, "to whom we have given some speciall directionis anent the materis of the Ileas." The said Angus McConneill and Hector Maclane are to remove themselves and property from the fortalices within 24 hours after being charged to do so, under the pain of treason. Failing delivery of the castles, the keepers shall be held traitors, and sentence of forfeiture pronounced on them. Given at Holyrood House, 20 September, of our reigne of England, France, and Ireland the first, and of Scotland the 37th year, 1603.

The cachet of "James R." is at the head of the letter in place of the sign manual.

62. King James the Sixth to David Lord Seone, Comptroller, to allow Archibald Earle of Argyll 20 chalders of victual out of Kintyre, and 20,000 merks Scots, for his services against the Clangregor, "notorious lymmeris and malefactoris."

James R.

David Lord of Seone, our comptrollare, we greet you wele. Forsameikle as, in consideration and recompance of the goode and notable service done to ws be our richt trusty and weil-beloued cousing and counsaillour Archibald Erle of Argyll, Lord Campbell and Lorne, against that insolent and weikit race of the Clangregor, notorious lymmeris and malefactoris, specialie in the inbringing of the larde of McGregor, a nowmer of the principallis of that name, quhilk wer worthlie executed for their transgressionis, and for reducing of a goode nowmer of vtheris of that clan and their associatis to our obedience, we ar graciousslie pleased to bestow vpon our said cousing sameikle of our landis and lordship of Kintyre as will amont in zearlie rent to twentie chalders of victuall, heretabillie to him and his airis, togidder with the sowme of twentie thousand merks Scottis money to be payit to him at Martines nixt. It is thairfor our plesour that yee designe sameikle of our said landis and lordship of Kintyre as will affourde twentie chalders of victuall yearlie, with the kynd of victuall, and pas, and cans be past and expaid our infettment thairvpon in favours of the said Erle and his airis; and for thair forder securitie see the same confirmit in our present parliament. And heirwithall it is lykuis our plesour that zee answer and mak payment to the said erle of the said sowme of twentie thousand merks money fairsaid, at the said terme of Martines nixt; and the same salbe thankfullie allowit to zou vpon compt., keipand this present, with his discharge vpon the resait thairfor, for your warrant. Gevin at our Courte in Whytehall, the nynteyn of July, 1607.

DUMBAR.

63. King James the Sixth, to the Lords Commissioners of Rents. 19 January, 1615. [Extract.]

At Edinburgh, the nyntene day of Januar, the year of God j^e vi^e and tyftene yeiris. The whilk day his Maiesties letter directit to the Commissioneris of the rentis being presentit and red before thame, whair of the tennour followis:

JAMES REX. Ryght trustie and weil-beloued cousing and counsaillour, and trustie and weil-beloued counsaillouris, we greet you heartlie weill. Whairas the Erle of Argyll did bind himself and certane cawtioneris in

our Bookis of Chekker of that our kingdome, that, within the space of fyve yeiris thereafter, he suld bulde ane town within Kintyre, meit and sufficient to be erectit in one burgh royall; and, falyeing thairfor, that at the nixt terme immediatlie following the isschew of the saidis fyve yeiris he suld pay to ws and our comptrolleris to our vse, all in ane summe, the haile dewtie addettit by him to ws for his landis in Kintyre for the space of the saidis fyve yeiris: In consideration whairfor we did then suspend all payment of the said rent for the saidis fyve yeiris, and did condition with the said Erle that he and his airis suld be exempt, frelie for ever fra payment of the saidis fyve yeiris rent, in caiss he performed his condition in building of the said town. And now, becaus our service against the Clangregor hes for the space of the last twa yeiris withhaldin him, and in all apperance is lyk this yeir to withhald him frome building of the said town, we can not in resoun impute this vnto him as ane breache of promise vpon his pairt and tak that advantage whiche in law we may haif of him as his cawtioneris, bot haif the rather inclynt to accept of this just excuse, and to discondisc vnto ane prorogation of the building of the same town for the lyk number of yeiris. And thairfore our pleissour is, that yow call the said Erle before yow, and tak suche ane cours with him as yow sall think most fittig for assuring the wholl payment of ancht yeiris rent to ws for the saidis landis at the first terme nixt following the last three yeiris, in caiss before the isschew thairfor he erect and build not the said town. And so, willing yow cairfullie to advert heirto, we bid yow heartlie fairweill. Frome our Courte at Theatfurd, the ellevant of Marche, 1613.

The saidis Lordis Commissioneris, remembering that the samyn letter now be the space of ane yeir and ane half since was presentit vnto theme by Archibald Campbell, seruitour to the erle of Argyll. At whilk tyme they, respecting the dewtie they did aw to his maiestie, and considering what prejudice did aryse to his Hienes by yielding to any suche grant, bothe by want of his dew rent and the altogidder vnliklie and vnprobabil apperance of any benefyte, which myght accres to his patrimonie by the building of any suche town or burgh as is vndertaken and promised; [quhairas] on the vther pairt, his Maiestie doeth quyte yeirle, indureing the yeiris dischargat, aboute four thousand markis at leist, which lose will hardlie be recompansit in many ages: Thairfore the saidis Lordis at that tyme, without geving any answer thairto, willit the said missive letter to be reseruit vpe. And vpon sum new motion concerning that bussines, the aforesaid letter being of new presentit and red in presens of the saidis Lordis, they then still as of before hold the yielding to this grant of discharge of the ancht yeiris dewtie aboute specefet to be verie hurtfull to his Hienes proffit; and gif his maiesties plesour be not in the contrarie, they think it expedient that not only the sute for the last three yeiris be refused, bot that the Erle of Argyll, in regard of the not fulfilling of his condition promised by him for the discharge of the first fyve yeiris, for the not performinge whierof he can not schaw any just and dew excuse, suld also be burdenit with the payment of his maiesties cofferis of the saidis first fyve yeiris, according to the expres claus content within the discharge of the same: the saidis Lordis, alwyse in all humilitie submitting the censure of there oppinionies to his Maiesties avin superexcellent wisdom and gratious pleissour.—*Sic subscribitur*, Alexander cancellarius, Johne Prestoun, Seone, Bining, Alexander Hay, Alexander Drummond.

Extractum de Libris Actorum Scottorum per me dominum Alexandrum Hay de Whytburge, militem, clericum registri ac consili S. D. N. Regis, sub meis signo et subscriptione manualibus.

ALEX. HAY, Cl. Regⁱ.

64. Letter from King Charles the First addressed to "oure right trustie and welbeloued counsaillour, the Lord of Lorne," appointing him to the office of Chief master of the King's household on the occasion of the King's visit to Scotland, in the event of the absence of his father, who has held the office for many years. Dated at Whitehall, 30 March 1629. Superscribed "Charles R."

65. Letter of King Charles the Second, dated at Newmarket, 17 March 1682, contained in extract decret of the Lords of Treasury and Exchequer, dated 21 March 1682, under the hand of Sir George Mackenzie, Clerk Register. This letter was accompanied by a royal signature, reserving to Archibald, late Lord Lorne, the lands in which he and his lady stood confirmed, and appointing out of the lands disposed to the trustees as

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

much of annual rent as, with the revenue of the lands in which he was confirmed, should amount to 15,000*l*. The letter requires the Lords Commissioners to take care that in the passing of the signature the grant should be secured from the claims of creditors either of the late Marquis of Argyll, his grandfather, or the late Earl of Argyll, his father. The decree is subscribed by the Marquis of Athole, and recommends the Commissioners nominated in the signature to attend to the instructions of his Majesty's letter, and particularly that the late Lord Lorne be secured in the sum of 15,000*l*. of yearly rent, according to the King's inclinations.

65. Letter superscribed by King James VII., and subscribed by John Viscount of Melfort to the Secret Committee, informing them that application had been made by "the late" Lord Lorne setting forth his straits and difficulties, and the King himself, being sufficiently convinced that "he had no accession" to the crimes of his late father, and being desirous of extending the royal compassion towards him, requires the Committee to send to him their opinion as to what methods of relief might be consistently adopted by the King. Dated at Whitehall, 12 December 1685. [Contemporary copy.]

67. Letter superscribed by King James the Seventh, and subscribed by John, Lord Melfort, to the Commissioners appointed for the disposal of the estate of the deceased Earl of Argyll. 1686.

Authorises the Commissioners to give copies of the decreets of locality, pronounced by them in favour of Archibald late Lord Lorne and his younger brother James Campbell, to these gentlemen; and to require the trustees of the estate to put them in actual and peaceable possession of the locality. [Contemporary copy.]

III. GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARGYLL FAMILY, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

68. Archibald, seventh Earl of Argyll, writes to his son Lord Lorne, asking him to pay a Mrs. Wright her wages owing to her by the Countess of Argyll. The letter is written from "my house in Holborne, the 21 of June," no year, but before 1638, when the earl died. The earl adds a postscript, which shows his anxiety to have the creditor discharged of her debt. He says, "Send her not bak to me, for sche is a railing wyf."

69. Letter from the Marquis of Argyll to Dowgall Campbell, of Inverawe, for burning the Lord Ogilvie's house of Forthar, &c. [July 1640.] Probably written from the Camp at Airlie:—"Dowgall, I mynd, God " willing, to lift from this the morrow, and therefor ye " shall mett me the morrow at nicht at Stronarnot, in " Strathardill: and caus bring alongs with you the " hail nolt and sheepe that ye have fundine perteneing " to my lord Ogilbie. As for the horsse and mearis that " ye have gottine perteneing to him, ye shall not fail to " direct thame home to the Stranemoor. I desyre not " that they be in our way at all, and to send thame the " neirest way home. And albeit ye should be the " langer in following me, yeit ye shall not fail to stay " and demolishe my lord Ogilbies hous of Forthar. Sie " how ye can cast off the irone yeatus and windowis; " and tak down the roof: and iff ye find it will be " langsome, ye shall fyre it weil, that so it may be " destroyed. Bot you neid not to latt know that ye " have directions from me to fyre it: onlie, ye may " say that ye have warrant to demoleishe it, and that " to mak the work short, ye will fyre it. If ye mak " any stay for doeing of this, send fordwart the goodis. " So referring this to your cair, I rest, your freynd,

ARGYLL.

"You shall heawe for your pains of that beis send hame." [This postscript is holograph of the marquis.] "You shall delyver bak to Rob Grver such of his goods as ar not sufficient for present use, and thir presentis shal be your warrant. Argyll.

"For Dowgall Campbell far of Inverawe." [Original letter at Inverawe.]

70. Archibald Marquis of Argyll to John Campbell, of Drumsny, keeper of the Castle of Carrick, ordering him to transport from Carrick to Dumbarton Castle 40 barrels of powder, with all the match, and also the musket balls obtained from Quintin Mure. Stirling, 12 May 1652.

71. Another letter from the Marquis of Argyll to the same John Campbell, dated from Stirling, 15 May 1652, in which he states that he thinks it more secure to deliver the ammunition upon a just inventory to Sir

Charles Erskine, keeper of Dumbarton Castle, to be kept in the Castle of Dumbarton till it be sent for.

(Signed) Your loving friend, A.M. ARGYLL.

Correspondence, &c. between General George Monck and Duke of Albemarle and Archibald Marquis of Argyll. 1651-1661.

72. Pass by General Monck for allowing the Marquis of Argyll to go to St. Johnston's, from the Highlands, along with his servants, provided that they did not exceed thirty in number, with horses, arms, and necessities, to treat with General Monck, or whatever person he might appoint, and to return without interruption. Dundee, 7 November 1651. Subscribed "George Monck."

73. General George Monck to the Marquis of Argyll. Dalkeith, 13 January 1654.

Desires the Marquis to discover what loss the burgh or parish of Inverness had suffered through the fault of some in the shire of Argyll who had not sent in timely provision for the garrisons in that shire. Subscribed "George Monck."

74. General George Monck to the collector, heritors, and inhabitants of the Shire of Argyll. Dalkeith, 29 April 1664. Authorising assessment of Argyllshire for the two months following the first of May. Subscribed "George Monck."

75. To the Marquis of Argyll. Dalkeith, 28th July 1655. General Monck requests his lordship to intimate to the gentlemen of the shire of Argyll that, they were to make punctual payment of the four months' cess from the first of May to the first of September 1655, by the first of September next. As he was to remove the garrisons from the houses of Inverary and Ardkinlas, he desired that he might have such assurance from the gentlemen of the shire as his lordship should find necessary for their concurring with his lordship to keep the same peaceable; and might take course with those who should refuse. He was much troubled with some soldiers in Captain Weddall's troop and others, who had suffered losses in Argyllshire in 1652, and therefore he desires his lordship to advise the gentlemen "to provide " something for satisfaction to the soldiers lest it should " turne to the greater prejudice of the shire, if it were " not done."

76. General George Monck to the Marquis of Argyll, Dalkeith, 4 August 1659.

In answer to a letter of the Marquis the General writes: "I cannot conceive that the martial power " hath any authoritie to putt people into any right of " their lands; itt must be done in a legal way. Besides, " I have not heard what the other partie can say for " himself, and therefore I shall desire your lordshippe " to excuse mee from giving any such order at present, " untill such time as I have either heard what the " gentleman can say for himself, or that a decreete passe " before the judges for putting him out of possession. " . . . I thank you lordship for apprehending the boy, " and likewise of Penmore's wife. I shall send the " examination to Judge Mosely, who went then the " circuit when the business was examined, and write " to your lordshippe agen. I much wonder . . . [torn] " should convey away the murderher of Robinson. I " could wish I knew the truth of itt. According to " your desire I have sent an order for the carrying of " two guns in your boate.

(Signed) GEORGE MONCK."

77. General Monck to the Scotch Burghs. Edinburgh, 18 November 1659. [Old copy.]

Intimates that he had "a call from God and his " people" to march into England to maintain the Parliament and ancient constitution, and exhorts the magistrates of the burghs to hold no correspondence with any of "Charles Stewart's" party, but to apprehend any who should cause disturbance, and to "encourage " the godly ministry, and all that truly seek God in " the land." He hopes that his absence will be short, and promises to obtain from the Parliament, if he could, abatement of the "assesess" and other public burdens.

[Indorsed.] Copie of General Monck's letter to the burghs, 18 November 1659.

78. These are to certifie all whome these may concerne that the Marquess of Argyll did raise a companie of one hundred men in the year 1654 for the security of Argyllshire, and countenancing of his friends. These were paid by the pretended Parliament for a short time; but I, finding that the men did the Parliament little or noe service att all, thought fit to disband them, and they

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

continued vype about three monthes. Given under my hand and seale, att the Cockpitt, the 26th day of January 1660.

ALBEMARLE.

79. These are to certifye all whome these may concerne that the occasion of Archibald lord Marquesse of Argyll his being present att the Crosse att Ednburgh, for the proclaiming of Richard Cromwell in the year 1657, was vppone a desire of the then Councill in Scotland that all noblemen of that kingdom then in Ednburgh should appeare there. Given under my hand and seale, at the Cockpitt, the 7th day of December 1660.

ALBEMARLE.

Two letters from the Marquis of Argyll to General George Monck, commander in chief of the forces in Scotland.

80. The first of these letters is without date, but indorsed 18 September 1654. The Marquis expresses his desire to retain the General's good opinion, and to be of service to him, and requests an order for a convoy that he may wait upon him.

Indorsed thus: "Ed^r 24th May, 1661. Produced be the K. Advocat in parlia^r, and acknowledged by my Lord Argyll to be his owne hand writt, and the subscriptione to be his owne hand writt."

81. Letter [dorso 16 December 1654.] Argyll encloses a letter from his son, with whom he had also had a meeting. At the meeting his son "was content to declare that he could not agree to our desire till he "exonerated himself first with Middleton, whom he "termed his General." The Marquis also refers to an engagement which had taken place betwixt some of the McGregors and the Laird of Lenie, wherein some were killed on both sides, and Lenie was wounded. He expects to hear from his Honor both anent the garrison and cess of Roseneath. Though his land in Rosneath was not wasted, yet he says, the people were so impoverished that they could pay him scarce any rent at all.

Indorsed thus: "Ed^r 24 May 1661. Produced be my Lord Advocat, and acknowledged be my Lord Argyll to be all urettin and subscriuit with his aune hand."

Three letters from the Marquis of Argyll to the Right Honourable Colonel Lilburne, commander in chief of the forces in Scotland.

82. In one [dorso July, 1653] the Marquis intimates that he has taken some men into his company for defence of his own person, having good grounds for jealousy, even in his own family. Having asked his eldest son to declare "if he was free from engagements with those "people now stirring," and for an assurance "that he "would never engage with them, he declared that he "was not resolved to engage with them, but would not "declare on the negative, tho' he said to some in "private he intended not at all to join with them." However immediately after going out of sight, the Marquis, his son "took horse and went to Glenurquhy, where "he had appointed a meeting with Auchinbreck, "McNaughton, Sir Arthur Forbes, and such as are of "that crew." His lordship had sent his last warning to his son, but had not learned his resolution. The Marquis offers to wait on Colonel Lilburne, if he will protect him from the violence of creditors. Promises to do his best to hinder the country people from raising men, which they are very willing to obey. Prays that the guilty may find their own weight, and that the innocent suffer not with them.

83. In another, dated Inverary, 21 July 1653, referring to his former letter as to his son's professed intention not to join the Highlanders the Marquis says, he hears now that his son has resolved the contrary. He does not think any in Argyllshire, except Auchinbreck, McNaughton, Strauchurre, and Ardchatan countenanced, his son in the course he was then following, and is hopeful that they will get little concurrence in that county in their desperate designs. The county gentlemen are very willing to do their duty in regard to the cess. On hearing where the Colonel is, he proposes to send an express to wait upon him, being desirous in every thing with the Lord's assistance to walk uprightly.

84. In a third letter dated Roseneath, 30 August 1653, the Marquis acknowledges receipt of one from Col. Lilburne from Dalkeith, dated 24 August; informs him that the Highlanders who came together were divided, and most part gone home, only he hears that Lord Kenmore, McNaughton, and his own son are toward the heads of Monteith, bent on mischief and threatening to fall upon any who will not concur with them. What

he wants anent the assess his lordship is striving to make good, though all the impediments are cast in his way that disaffected people can, and he fears it will be impossible to get it in money. He acknowledges it was a great oversight that Colonel Lilburn was not informed before the gentlemen in Kintyre had sent for certain commodities referred to, and while professing his own ignorance of it also, until it was done, gives certain explanations in extenuation of the offence. He concludes by entreating Colonel Lilburn to command him what is his pleasure, and it will be done, for "I trust "in the Lord whatsoever the malice of men shall either "openly calumniate me in or privately suggest against "me, my way shall be found straight, doing no other "than what I profess; and that in his strength alone, "who is only able to sustain his own and guide them "in a way they know not. I want not presently the "malice of all who are perversely disposed in this nation, "which wants not its own weight of trouble and difficulty. But the wrath of man works not the righteousness of God."

Letter from the Marquis of Argyll to Mr. Clerk, secretary to the Commander-in-chief.

85. Encloses copy of a letter from the Earl of Glencairn and his answer thereto, to be shown to the commander in chief. Says that though he is like to suffer loss through his attendance to the Highlands for the public peace, yet he has no desire to leave off that duty till matters be farther advanced, and General Monck gives him leave. Considers his being with the forces a better protection for Argyllshire than anything else he can do.

Indorsed thus: "Ed^r 24 May, 1661. Produced be the K. Advocat in Parliament for proving actis of "hostilitie with, and assisting of the English by coun- "sell; and acknowledged be my Lord Argyll to be all "writtin and subscriuit wth his awne hand."

86. Letter from Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, to Lord Macdonald, dated at Dunstaffnage, 10th September 1675, says that a herald and a trumpeter had arrived there that night, and letters of treason were to be intimated by them to those in arms. The earl states that upon their refusing to give obedience, he must in obedience to his Majesty's commands, concur with those that had the commission of fire and sword, and were "ready to go about the business." The Laird of Lawers and the Captain of Claurannald were at Dunstaffnage. "I am confident," he adds, "you will not make their "word good who say that you will assist the outlaws of "the McLaines in opposing his Majesty's commission."

87. Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, to the Earl of Linlithgow. Dunstaffnage, 14th September, 1675.

Informes the Earl of Linlithgow that a frigate sent by the writer from Leith, had been becalmed near an old castle in Ardnamurchan, and attacked by the McLeans with 14 boats and 300 men. The frigate succeeded in driving off the boats after she had received 104 shot in her mainsail. The Macdonalds of Glangarry and the Brae of Lochaber were all together, and the outlaws bragged much of their assistance; but Lord McDonald would pretend the convocation was held only that he might be a mediator. The Clan Cameron was likewise assembled, and, remarks the writer naively, "it is lyk they will pretend, it is to keep the cows." As to the McLeans, after Captain Oughton offered them a full indemnity, they not only refused to give a full obedience to the laws, and to lay down arms, but they even kept parties together in his view, and "straitened" him in his quarters.

88. Letter written by Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, to his son John Campbell, on the day of the Earl's execution. Edinburgh Castle, 30 June [16]85.

Deare Jhone, We parted sudenly, but I hope shall meete happily in heauen. I pray God bless you, and if you seeke him, he will be found of you. My wife will say all to you. Pray love and respect her. I am, your louing father, ARGYLL.

For Mr. Jhone Campbell.

89. Another Letter written by the same earl to his son James, on the day of the Earl's execution.

[Original at Salton.]

Edinburgh Castle, 30 June [16]85.

Deare James, Learne to feare God; it is the only way to make you happie here and hereafter. Loue and respect my wife, and hearken to her aduice. The Lord bless you. I am, your louing father,

ARGYLL.

For Mr. James Campbell."

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

90. Order by Archibald, tenth Earl of Argyll, narrating that Sir John McLean had surrendered the Castle of Dowart and fort of Carnabullog; and allowing him to pass without molestation, as he was "desirous as a further mark of his submission to the present Majesties to goe to Flanders, or elsewhere, to through himself and all his concerns at his Majesties feet." Inverary, 31 March, 1692.

91. [The Managers of the affairs of John, Duke of Argyll, to the Duchess of Argyll.—1715.]

The Duke of Montrose had resigned his post of secretary, which had been supplied since that time by Lord Townshend and Secretary Stanhope. Of the relations with France, the writers state that the King of France was much surprised by the preparations in Britain, and had been imposed upon, believing matters there were otherwise than they really were. The Earl of Stair was meeting with greater victory than before. The embassy of the Duke of Ormond to France was not so acceptable to the French court; and it was said that he had been better employed to be upon the head of 30 or 40,000 men for the Pretender in Britain. It is interesting to observe how the following event is noticed. "The news from Paris says that Maddam 'Mantanna [Maintenon] is dead, and that the King of France will shortly follow, and sleep with his fathers.'" [Original draft.]

92. John, fifth Duke of Argyll, to King George the Third.

March 20th, 1778.

Sir, I lament extremely that my health prevents me at this critical time from laying myself at your Majesties feet, and offering to your Majesty my dutiful and affectionate services.

I trust that the separate command which I now hold in Scotland may continue, without interfering with any arrangement your Majesty may judge proper at present to make. But if your Majesty thinks otherwise, I cheerfully submit my situation as commander in Scotland to your Majesties disposal, with the same duty and affection that I wish'd to have offered my services had my health allowed me.

And whatever your Majesty determines, I most humbly intreat that your Majesty will believe that I shall ever continue to be, with the utmost respect and most zealous attachment, your Majesties most devoted and most dutiful subject and servant, ARGYLL.

93. John, fifth Duke of Argyll, to the Duke of York. Inverary, 7th August 1796.

Sir,—I have the honor of your Royall Highness's letter acquainting me that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint me to the rank of Field Marshal.

Your Royall Highness's goodness in having recommended me to this rank of his Majesties favour claims my warmest thanks and acknowledgments, and your having been pleased to communicate the appointment by your own letter, is an additional circumstance of satisfaction to me, which shall ever be remembered. I have the honor to be, with every sentiment of duty and respect, Sir, your Royall Highness's most obedient humble servant, ARGYLL.

94. John, Marquis of Athole, Lord Lieutenant of Argyll, and Tarbert, to the parish of Kilchoan in Ardnamurchan, ordering those commoners who had been compelled into the service of the rebels to appear before him, or the governor of any garrison appointed to grant such protection, to take the oath of allegiance before the 20th June then current. That ignorance might not be pretended as an excuse, it is recommended to the ministers of the respective parishes in the shires of Argyll and Tarbert, and to schoolmasters or readers, or in their absence to any other loyal person able to read, to make public intimation of this order after divine service on the Lord's day immediately following the delivery of the order. Dated at Inverary, 3 June 1685.

C.

95. D. Campbell of Inveraw, to Mr. George Norworuall, Advocate, Inverary, 14 July 1651.

Complains of an order passed by the Committee of Estates for citing the Laird of Ardkinglass and others before them for alleged contravention of some articles granted to Lammont at the "intaking" of his house of Toward without any proper summons or charge. The writer warrants Norworuall to appear for Ardkinglass and the others (the writer includes himself, though he supposes he was not cited), and urge on the Committee

to allow them a legal summons and proper hearing. He thinks it extremely hard that men who had faithfully served the public should be called in question by the public for anything they had done against the rebels. This action appeared to him to be a great discouragement to honest men.

96. Four letters from Sir Dugald Campbell of Auchinbreck, knight. Addresses wanting, but apparently to the Marquis of Argyll.

Kilmichel, 29 December 1652.

Acknowledges receipt of his Lordship's letter, desiring him as having charge of the divisions of Argyll, to convene the gentlemen of that division to proportion the cess. He was never mindful nor willing to do the English any service nor pay them cess, and when the rest had written to his Lordship to be a mediator between the English and them, he did not subscribe the letter. He was mindful to keep himself still free from doing them any service. He would consider till May-day whether he should himself pay cess; but, while he would hinder none from paying, he desires his lordship to employ some other person than himself for the task he had asked him to fulfil.

97. Kilmichel, 4th April 1653.

Writes that as he for his own part never delighted to own such meetings, and was resolved not to assist in anything that might contribute to strengthen the English, he would not attend the meeting, intimidated by his lordship, to consider the losses of the English and to take measures for the assess. He intended rather patiently to suffer whatever might fall than to enter any more in composition with them, knowing that the Lord, who had "appointed them for a scourge" to this nation, would limit them that they could do "no more than he would permit."

98. Glenlean, 3 September 1653.

Writes he had been informed by some of his tenants of Glendaroval that his Lordship's officer took up of their goods in payment of the cess. He had never subscribed to pay it, and was still resolved not to do so; and he had therefore taken the boldness to go and get back these goods till he was further advised about payment of cess.

99. The same to Donald McKerres, the officer referred to in the preceding letter.

Glenlean, 3 September 1653.

Threatens to be "fit yd" with him, if he should again "take up any pounds" from his lands of Knockmelie and Cleenlettir.

100. Kilmichel, 6th September 1653.

He had written to ministers in the Lowlands in whom he confided much, desiring their advice as to paying cess to the English; but as they had told the bearers of the letters that they had no will to write their mind before, he could not rashly pay till May next; but he would use all diligence to bring some of these ministers to a personal meeting with himself in some place near the Highlands before that time.

101. Archibald (?) Campbell of Inveraw, to the Earl of Argyll.

27 February 1677.

Says that he had written to the sheriff that upon the 24th of that instant a party went out of the house of Duart, seized a boat with Irish victual in Lochelie, six miles from Duart; and on Saturday night brought her to Duart. On Monday morning, before the boat was unloaded, Archibald, Ardgour's uncle, and the laird of Kengerloch's brother, "came under" a rock betwixt the boat and the house with about three or four score men, and hindered the pass. Sixteen of his men in the boat kept the boat and victual till Wednesday. The country having convened, although the specials however did not appear, they were necessitated to row to the shore, having no firewood to prepare victual, when the load and victuals were seized and carried away by the McLeans. His men went safely to the house standing to their defence. The house was loth to fire lest they should harm their own men, and did not fire; when they seeing their own men safe and not "prejudged" except in the seizure of the boat, which they afterwards claimed under a commission from Angus McHutchison alias McDonald, from the counsel for the Isles, notwithstanding that his (Campbell's) men were the first seizers of the boat.

102. The same to the same.

Inveraw, 23rd May 1677.

He had been informed by his brother out of Duart that within the last few days frequent meetings and

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

103. Sir James Campbell of Lawers, Knight, to the Earl of Argyll.

22 October 1679.

104. The same to the same.

Fordew, 10th December 1679.

105. The same to the same.

Lawers, 3 May 1680.

106. Sir James Colquhoun and other proprietors in Dumbartonshire, to Archibald, Earl of Argyll.

Kirk of Cardross, 2 October 1680.

107. Alexander Campbell to Mr. James Campbell, of Stonefield, sheriff depute of Argyll. Ilandstalker, 14 December 1714.

108. James Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyllshire,
to [the managers for John Duke, of Argyll.]
Inverary, 25 December 1714.

109. The same to the same. Inverary, 29 December 1714.

110. Colin Campbell, of Braglen, to Mr. James Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyllshire. Auchnacraig, 5 January 1715.

111. Mr. John Campbell to Mr. James Campbell, of Stonefield, sheriff of Argyllshire. Barnialline, 14 January 1715.

112. James Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyllshire, to John Duke of Argyll. Inverary, 18 January 1715.

The address was entitled "The address of the Highland Clans." Some said it would not be presented for some time till it was known how public matters went; others reported that they had allowance from the Pretender for it, that thereby they might amuse the Government; and there were still other reports.

113. The same to the same. 8 a.m. 19 January, 1715.

114. Duncan Campbell [no address]. Douart, 12 April 1716.

412

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

be at Fort William by that time. If Glengarry surrendered there would be no difficulty in disarming the Highlands. Most of the arms in rebel's hands in that country had been secured, except what they sent in to Carnaburg, "which was the best of these arms. "Whether they may be soe wise as to desert that rock "or not, I cannot well tell you. As yett the number "of arms got does not at all agree with the number "that was in rebellion." The Lieutenants were to go from that district to Morvern, thence to Ardnamurchan, thence to Coll, in order to disarm all the rebels in the shire.

115. James Campbell, sheriff depute of Argyllshire [no address.] Inverary, 4th May, 1719.

The writer says, "We were for a considerable time "in the mist about the number of these men that "landed in the north. Sometimes we were alarm'd "about a new landing in Cromarty bay, sometimes in "one place, sometimes in another. Some called their "number more, some less, but by the best accounts " . . . they will not be above 300 of regular forces and betwixt 60 and 70 officers, besides the Scots "gentlemen and their servants." Last week, he continues, there went nine ships through the sound of Mull northward, some of them men-of-war. They gave out that they were from Liverpool going to Norway. As they came near Tobermory they fired some guns. The country was alarmed, and believed them to be Spanish ships, though he was convinced they were the frigates Sir John Norris had detached northward to cruise between the . . . and Kintail.

Locheill had come home to Lochaber with his proportion of the arms and ammunition. Clanronald was gone to Uist among his friends with his "accountretments." Glendarowell had gone from Kintail to Glenelg and thence to the Isle of Skye to raise the McLeods and McDonalds, a course, however, to which they seemed very averse, at least till they heard of a landing in the south.

On the Friday preceding all the McLeans were to have a grand meeting in Mull, where it was thought Glendarowell was to be incognito, but he (Campbell) was persuaded he would have little success. About ten days before he had sent to Brolas, the leading man amongst the McLeans, advising him to beware of involving himself and others in new misfortunes from which they could not get themselves so easily extricated as last time. He had sent similar messages to the clans in his neighbourhood, and he did not think that any of them would incline to stir, unless there should be a landing in England.

Tullibardine, the Pretender's general, had some time before written circular letters for a rendezvous in Lochaber, but "that exact general had forgotten to "condescend either upon the time or particular place." Probably he was at a loss what to say in that matter till he heard what had become of the Spaniards. The writer was told, by pretty good authors, that if the clans should go to arms they had laid it down, as their unalterable resolution, to use all manner of hostilities to force a universal insurrection. They proposed to raise Glengarry first, and he his next neighbours, and so on forward; and to make all good, that a body of men should follow: they were to take their route from Lochaber to Appin, thence to Lorne and Argyll, till they came to Kintyre: being resolved, whatever should be their own fate, to force their neighbours to the like, which they judged very practicable, since there were no arms to oppose them. Yet he was told by others that they were to force nobody, but such as were under former engagements to them, or that they had some interest in. But since in all appearance they were disappointed of a landing in England, they would hold themselves very quiet, and the few that had landed in the north would take to their heels as soon as they understood the disaster of the Spanish fleet, or that they were pressed by the loyal troops, and would only skulk in the hills till they had an opportunity of going off.

116. Lord Frederick Campbell to [the Duke of Argyll. Queen Street, May Fair, April 25th, 1806.

. . . . The silver medal you put into my hands was so much worn that there was no judging of its excellence. I met with one at the British Museum, sharp and in perfect preservation, of which I made Tassie, the engraver, take a mould. This and your medal is now in a small box to be conveyed to you by John Ferrier as far as Edinburgh, and then forwarded to Inveraray. In the same box you will find a very good mould of a medal of King William, which I likewise met with in the British Museum. It is of the same size, and work'd

by the same medalist, as you may see from the initials on each. Thus I have sent you the *Bane* and the *Antidote*. King James cut off the Earl of Argyll's head, and King William made his son a Duke. . . .

As to publick news, as I know you study the papers, you are fully as much inform'd of them as I am. To say the truth, I am not very inquisitive. I have no great confidence in the present ministers. But they are in power, and we are in imminent danger, therefore I most heartily pray for their success. The truly great minister, as I conceive, and my very good friend, is gone. I follow'd him with the most heartfelt grief to the grave. With my best wishes to you and your family, I remain, my dear Brother, your affectionate,
FREDK. CAMPBELL.

117. Locharkagg, 2 September 1675.

My nobill Lord,—After I perted with your Lordship, I met with my wholl freinds, and did shauae them your Lordship's profers to me, and I find them absolutelie declynie to serue your Lordship upon such termes: for they lay it werie werie much to heart what your Lordship spoke to me at Innerary the last yair efter your Lordship sateled with the McLeane. I hop your Lordship wold not take the land of Glenly and Locharkagg for what was resting of your monie without my wholl intrest that I hold of your Lordship, so I thought fite to shauae your Lordship this, since I cane doe no more at this time bot remaine, your Lordship's most obedient seruent,

D. CAMERON OF LOCHTEILL.

For my richt honorable
The Earle of Argyll—these.

D.

118. Henry Dundas to John, fifth Duke of Argyll.

Parliament Street, 22 February 1797.

My Lord Duke,—I submit to your Grace's view a plan which the Duke of York has put into my hands. I own I was very much struck on the perusal of it. Perhaps at the time the laws were made for restraining the spirit of clanship in the Highlands of Scotland, the system might be justifiable by the recent circumstances which gave rise to that policy. It has for many years been my opinion that those reasons, whatever they were, have ceased, and that much good, in place of mischief, may on various occasions arise from such a connection among persons of the same family and name. If this sentiment should be illustrated by the adoption of any such measure as the accompanying paper suggests, I should have reason to be still more fortified in that opinion. I have not, however, thought it right to give his Royall Highness any advice on the subject, without having some ground to judge how far there was a likelihood of its being carried into execution. The most obvious method of doing so is by addressing myself to your Grace, and the other persons suggested, as the cements of the different classes of families referred to.

If the plan takes place, it does not occur to me that there can be any reason of distinguishing such a levy as this from any other Fencible Corps in respect of establishment and pay.

I have the honor to be, my Lord Duke, your Grace's most obedient humble servant,

HENRY DUNDAS.

G.

119. William, Earl of Glencairne to the Earl of Argyll, then Lord Lorne. No date, but circa 1655. [Copy.]

The Earl regrets that it was his misfortune, "ane "artifice verie frequent in thir tymes," to have been misrepresented to his Lordship as a person unworthy of his favourable opinion. What is aimed at is a perfect unity among all good and honest hearted Scotsmen. Had his Lordship been in Edinburgh "in thir late "tymes," he would have seen in what respect he was held.

H.

120. James, third Marquis of Hamilton.

Hyolrood House, 25 October 1688.

The address of this letter is wanting. But it has apparently been addressed to Archibald Lord Lorne, who soon thereafter succeeded as eighth Earl of Argyll. He entered the famous Assembly of Glasgow referred to in this letter, as Lord Lorne; and by the death of his father the seventh earl, Lord Lorne became Earl of Argyll during the sitting of the Assembly.

Acknowledges receipt of a letter from [the Earl] of the date, 16 October, intimating that his endeavours had

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

"still the wished success." The Marquis, who was surpassed by few of his noble contemporaries in bad spelling, continues: "The people in their partes ar still made [i.e. mad], and continous in the same coursie they ner in, and laboeres by all meanes to hinder subscription to the Kings Couenant (as they call it): with most they preuall. Yett in Clidsdall ue haue had reasonabill succees. Kennoull in Pearthshyre and Southask in Angus, heath had sume succees lykways." The Marquis was sorry to hear that the well affected ministers in the north, were unwilling to come to the Assembly, and he urges on [Lord Lorne] to persuade them, pledging himself as to their safety in Glasgow, and promising that their expenses, from their setting out to their return, should be defrayed by the King. It was his Majesty's pleasure that all his council, with the exception of Argyll and a few others, should be at this Assembly. "The treuth is," says the Marquis, "his [Majesty] will not consent nor is itt fitt your Lordship should be out of the north till ue sea hou this Assemble ends, which I ame most confiden of uill nott be weill." The Lord Bishop of Ross was returning from court, where he had gone to learn how "my Lords" of the clargie should carry themselves at the assembly.

121. Letter from James third Marquis of Hamilton, created Duke of Hamilton, addressed to "My nobill lord and dear brother," probably John Earl of Crawford and Lindsay. Hamilton, the 6 August [after 1641.]

That in the midst of so great affaires as I find by your letter hath beine in agitation at this Assemblie, you should still be myndfull of your absent freind, shoes the kayre you haue of them; of the which I ame ueri sensabill.

I shall say nothing in answer to yours concerning the passages of the assemblie: only this, in my opinion nothing hath beine doune, since the pasification att Rippon, in this kingdome that hath so much displeased his Majestie as this will doe. The blame must still be laid on sume, and it is easie to guess who they will be. And thoe I haue beine absent, yett I knoe I shall not want my share of the thanks. But that is not to be regarded.

The Commissioners discourse to you concerning his desyre of an accommodation, and of haying my opinion, with his seeming esteem of me, would appeare strange, if I did not knoe his Grace, and had beine bread a courteour. For if I may belue reportes, I ame not beholding to him of late, and that shutes not with thoes expressiones he hes used to you. The answer that you gaive him was both a treuth and neri good.

Upone serious consideration I conceaue ther may be sume use mead of this desyre of his: for I beline he would haue mead no shuch motion without warra[n]t, which if he hath, it is for one of thes tou endes, eather to trye us that ar heare, or that an accommodation is really desyred; and perhaps both. Ue ar warned, and so armed. And therefore, in my opinion, he wou'd be incorged to goe in thoes thoughts and assurances giuen of our affectionous to his Majesties seruiss, and the peace of his dominious: for therby ue may come to a cleirer knoledge of what is intended then other wayes we shall haue: and so accordingly will be the better inabled to carrie our self. The way of douing [th]is I leaue to you, if you be of the same mynd; but if you be of a contrairie iudgment, what you haue already said to him is sufficient.

States farther that he inclosed a letter written in cypher from the writer's brother,

(Signed) "Your lordship's most affectionate brother and servant,

J. HAMILTON.

122. Douglas, eighth Duke of Hamilton to George William, Lord Lorne Hamilton, October 6th, 1797.

My dear George, Upon mature deliberation and caution, ([for] both of which you know I am famous) I have sent your letter with one of my own to the Duke of York in favour of our friend, McNeil.

I wish you would let me know what play was performed, and the names of the performers. My best respect, and love to the Duke of Argyll, and love to sisters, and Johnny the Bold.* Yours affectionately,
HAMILTON & BRANDON.

* Probably Lord John Campbell afterwards Seventh Duke of Argyll.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

123. William Hamilton, W. Stirling, and C. Hamilton write to the Earl of Argyll from Kilpatrick, 29 April 1680. The Earl had charge of that district under the order of the Privy Council, and the writers inform him that during the eight days preceding the date of this letter, considerable depredations had been committed in their district, and thirty horse and cows taken; while the report that twenty or thirty men were lying in wait to commit further injuries necessitated that all the people should be on the watch both day and night to the neglect of their affairs.

124. Sir John Henderson to the Earl of Argyll: Dumbarton Castle, 27 August 1640.]

Acknowledges receipt of his lordship's letter, stating that his lordship had power to treat with him as to the surrender of the castle. He prays his lordship not to think "anything dishonorable of him in surrendering" of the castell prejudicial to the King's service, and "his own honour, by any possibilitie of maintenance" of the same."

125. The same to the same, 4 November 1641.

He says that he would be sorry to be alone "Segregat as an improfitable member from the body of the "Kynngdome of Scotland," while all others in the same fault were received in favour. He deserved to be freed of the act of forfeiture that he might be at liberty again to settle abroad.

L.

126. The Duke of Lauderdale to the Earl of Argyll: Whitehall, 9th February 1677.

Informs him that he had sent to Glenurchy the Earl's lease of the Assaye herring. He hopes for the Earl's friendship, and the assurance of his zeal to the King's service and the honor of old Scotland, "which," says he, "at this tyme, above all tymes, ought to appere united. Giv me liv without preface to conjur you to labor for peace all you can; alas, it is not tyme now to let differences appere: doe you your peart and I hope God will do the rest." [Contemporary copy.]

127. The same to the same. Windsor Castle, 13 July 1680.

The Duke had acquainted the King and Duke with the letter and proposals the Earl had sent him. "The matter was condescended to both by his Majestie and "His Royall Highness; but by the high and mighty "papers that were thereafter given in on the behalf "of Macklen there was a stopp put to the dispatching "of it for two dayes. Those papers pressed exceedingly "the restoring of Mull and the Castle of Dowart to "Macklen; but I said I could not, for I was sure your "Lordship would not grant either the one or the other: "yet at last (after struggling enough,) I procured the "letter to be signed by his Majesty, with his Royal "Highnesses good liking, in the very termes that you "will read in this coppie. My lord, I know not "whether yow will be pleased with what I have done "in this matter, but I doe assure your lordship ther "was nothing in my power wanting to have it settled "in the most advantageous method for your service. "However, if you shall have no other esteem of it than "you had of my best indeavours to have served your "Lordship these tuo or three yeares last past, I have "reason to look on myself as very unlucky."

L.

128. Letter [to the King of France,] indorsed "The letter for which my Lord Loudoun is accusit." This is the famous letter intercepted in the possession of Loudoun in the beginning of 1640 and read by King Charles before the parliament. It is signed Rothes, Montrose, Leslie, Marre, Montgomery, Loudoun, and Forrester. As the author of that letter Loudoun narrowly escaped execution in the Tower.—[Contemporary copy.]

129. The Earl of Loudoun to Lord Lorne. Edinburgh, 6 June 1661.

This letter is written in a superior style. The Earl was exerting himself on behalf of Lord Lorne with the King. He thus refers to the trial and execution of the Marquis of Argyll. "God was gracious to him in clearing him from the most heynous crimes, and in giving him strength to die with much Christian courage and patience."

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

M.

130. Order by General, afterwards Earl of Middleton, lieutenant general of his Majesty's army in Scotland, to Lord Lorne. Dunvegan, 31 March 1655.

Urges on him to "losse no tyme in taking such course for safetie, . . . by treatie and agreement, on capitulations, as he shall judge most fit and expedient for the good of his persone, familie and estate." The letter contains a most flattering eulogy of Lorne's conduct in the war. He is spoken of as having been "principallie [engaged] in the enlivening of the war," and one of its chief and first movers, and his "deportments in relatione to the enemie and this late warre," are characterised as "beyond all parallell."

(Signed) JO. MIDDLETON.

[Contemporary Copy.]

131. General, afterwards Earl of, Middleton to Lord Lorne. Paris, April 17, 1655.

Praises his Lordship's services in the war. Middleton professes it is, next to the ruin of the service, his chiefest regret, that he could not wait on Lorne before leaving Scotland, as he might then have settled a method of correspondence, and have been able to make his Lordship understand him better than he now did. "I should have been plaine in evrie thing," says he, "and indeed have made your Lordship my confessor." [Contemporary copy.]

132. John Earl of Middleton to King Charles the Second. Edinburgh, 8th March 1661.

Recommends to the King, in the name of the Parliament, a petition which he encloses in that letter, and which had been presented to parliament by Donald Macdonald of Moydart, Captain of Clanranald. He refers to the petitioner as having been "a constant adherer to the authoritie and commands of his Majesties royall father, and ane eminent sufferer for the same."

133. Letter unsigned but indorsed from Sir Robert Murray to the Earl of Argyll, 24 September 1668.

"Just as I had made an end of the other, the King came into his laboratory, where I am now writing; and amongst a great many other things we talked of, he said he never saw such herring as those you sent him last year, and that he must have more of them: and when I told him I had been writing to you, he ordered me to write again for more herring. Soon after he commended your Aqua-vite too. You must therefore not fail to provide him with both." Then follow some directions for the better dressing of the herring. Care was to be taken, they were neither trodden upon nor flung about from one place to another, and they should be salted as soon as possible after they were taken. On coming to Edinburgh the barrels should be opened, and new brine put into them, as they often lost brine by the way. "He did also commend above all other wayse of preserving herring, the gutting and splitting of them as soon as they are taken, and hanging them by the tail on the shrouds, and twice or thrice a day dipping them in brine or salt water "till they be "thoroughly win." The learned president of the Royal Society then directs how they should be dried on shore, and recommends what he considers a better method of curing them by smoke. If this way of "ordering" them were once in vogue in London the herring would come into "such reputation that there could be no better way of improving the trade."

134. Letter to the Earl of Argyll by Lauchlan McLeane, bailie of Tiree. Coill, 2 May 1675.

Though he was most willing, he could not hazard to obey his Lordship without a safeguard, as all of the name of McLeane aimed at his life, and had sent on purpose to Tiree to apprehend him. But by information from the Laird of Coille, he had escaped and came within Coill's castle. He had lost most of his means.

N.

135. Letter from Captain Francis Nicholl at Kilmartin to Lady Lorne. Inveraray, 18th January 1655.

The writer intimates that her Ladyship's presence in that district was very much to the prejudice of the commonwealth and the peace of the country, on account of her reception of the rebels then in those parts. He orders her Ladyship and family forthwith to remove from the Shire of Argyre; and if her Ladyship did not obey this order, by her "obstinance," she would draw confusion upon herself and family; and threatens the writer, "hittle civillty shall be found at my hands."

R.

136. John Earl of Rothes to Archibald Earl of Argyll, London, 21st December 1641.*

This letter has special reference to the treaty of Ripon which was then concluded at London. Desirous to have Argyll brought to London, Rothes had persuaded Bedford, Warwick, Mandevill, and Savill to aid him in urging on Bristol the speaker, that Argyll, being a man who was much interested in the public business, was by his knowledge, action, and great power fitted to be a witness to the conclusion of the treaty, that he might both the better know, and be the more particularly engaged to see it kept thereafter. Bristol afterwards spoke to the King, whose consent being given, the proposal was laid before the rest of the Commissioners. The Earl of Argyll was to hasten to London, and he is assured of the friendship of the Marquis who had greatest power there.

Speaking of the prospects of his own promotion, Rothes adds that, as promotion was never proposed by him, neither was it expected, nor had he ever opened his mouth for advancement here or there. He waited a fair calling to anything he undertook, and would endeavour as little as any man for himself; only some of the wisest both of the Scotch and English Lords thought that London's being the centre of business, required one to be there that had action and skill of affairs, and they were pleased to think that he would be meet, not only for moving business, but for debating with the King, and could make the Marquis employ himself the more diligently for the public than any other man. This he calls a "touch" to Argyll himself, and to be mentioned to no other.

137. John Duke of Rothes, Chancellor of Scotland, to the Earl of Argyll. Edinburgh, 2 April 1673.

The Lords of Council require the Earl of Argyll to put in execution the power committed to him in the suppression of conventicles in terms of the Acts of 11th August 1670, and 4th September last, and of the present proclamation.

138. John Duke of Rothes and other lords of council, to the Earl of Argyll. Edinburgh, 7 June 1679.

"The fanatickes in the west and vther places haveing formed themselves into a dangerous rebellion, whose numbers and force doe daylie increase, wee have therfor thought fit to desyre your Lordship, with the greatest expedition your circumstances can allow, disentangle yourself from the expedition for which you are commissioned against the rebellious people in the Highlands, to the end your lordship may with the greatest diligence you can repaire to his Majesties host, and joyne the forces vnder the command of the Earle of Linlithgow, with your friendis, vassallis, servantis, and followeris, weill appoynted and armed, for assisting towards the suppression of this treasonable insurrection. Wee doubt not of your Lordship's readiness vpon all occasions to give commendable proofes of your loyalty and duty to his Sacred Majesty, and you cannot give a more signal testimony thereof and of your zeall for the peace and happines of the Kingdom than by a reasonable assistance against these rebels . . ."

139. The Duke of Rothes, to the Earl of Argyll. Edinburgh, 16 October 1679.

The Privy Council, having notice that His Royal Highness the Duke of York was expected very shortly in Scotland had resolved to meet him at the border of England, and the precise time of his arrival not being then certain, his Lordship, as a Privy Councillor is desired to repair to Edinburgh to attend the motions of the Council. He is requested to acquaint any noblemen residing near him that the Council expected they would give attendance on that occasion. [Indorsed as having been received at Glasgow on the 24th of October.]

S.

140. Copy letter from the Privy Council, to the King: Dated at Edinburgh, 15 January 1635, and signed by the Archbishop of St. Andrews, Lord Haddington, and 13 others.

States that the Council had been informed that Lord Kintyre had taken course for the sale of his lands of Kintyre to the Earl of Antrim or Lord Dunlus, his son, which seemed to them prejudicial to his Majesty in his private, and of apparent disturbance of the public peace in those parts; especially considering that the infefment granted to the Earl of Argyll of these lands by King

* The original has 1641, evident a mistake for 1640. The Earl died in 1641.

DUKE
ARGYLL

OF
ARGYLL.

James VI., as a reward for his services against the rebellious McDonalds, expressly excluded any of the name or surname of McDonald from the possession of these lands. The Council, therefore, in order to prevent troubles likely to arise from the completion of this bargain, had given order for stopping all further proceeding therein, and entreats his Majesty to give warrant to the lords of Exchequer that no infettment or surrender be received or passed, and no "novation" made in the possession of these lands, till his Majesty should hear the Lord Register.

T.

141. London, 12th January 1663.

Most sacred Sovereigne,—I not beeing in a conditione to waite on your Majesty (by reasone of the sad affliction I am now lyeing vnder by the death off my wyffe) to give ane accompt off what I know off the matter contrayert betwixt the Marquise of Montrose and the Erie of Argyll, have taken this course to signifie to your Majesty all that consists in my knowledge in relatione thereto; which is, that I verie well remember, and know perfectly, that in the actione at Montrose his instance against the late Argyle both parties were fully heard to debate there rights—that the dispute was in wryteing,—that Argyle was the last speaker—that I was appointed one off those who were to audite there accompts, that nothing was charged on Argyle bot what he had received from this Montrose, for the redemptions off his father's landes of Mugdock, and the free rent off the saids lands intromitted with by him, deducting cesse and publict burdein, which was instructed by fitted accompts betwixt Argyle and his owne chamberlaine, vnder his hand, for befor the processe came to be considered in Parliament Montrose did freeleie discount from his charge the interest off Argiles intromissions, amounting to twentie thousand pounds Scots, or thereby, which in my judgment, and off all the members off Parliament I ever spok with wpon that subject, he might have most reasonably craved: and that the whole debate was fully read and considered in Parliament and a sentence pronounced thereupon most deliberately, advisedly, and justly. And all this to be off truth is subscribed to by, Most Sacred Sovereigne,

Your Majesties most humble, most loyall, and most obedient subject and servant,

TULLIBARDINE.

IV. COMMISSIONS FROM SOVEREIGNS AND LORDS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THE EARLS OF ARGYLL, &c.
1564—1681.

142. Commission under the signet of Mary, Queen of Scots, to her sheriff in that quarter to make proclamation of the Earl of Argyll's Commission against the Clan Gregor. The Commission narrates that the Clan Gregor, being rebels, and at the horn for horrible crimes and offences committed by them, had put themselves in great companies and drawn to them the "broken men" of sundry countries, and had most cruelly burned, slain, and "harried" the poor lieges of the realm and otherwise oppressed them, that divers lands were laid waste; and that for remedy of this, Her Majesty had granted full power, general and special, to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, to assemble wherever he should think expedient, all the lieges within the sheriffdoms of Argyll, Tarbert, Dumbarton, Bute, her Majesty's Stewardry, Earldom, and whole country of Menteith, the lands and country of Braidalbalin, Boquhan, and so much of the sheriffdom of Stirling as lyf west of Boquhan. With these he was empowered to pursue and apprehend the malefactors within these bounds or farther as occasion should occur, and to bring them to her Majesty's Justice or his deputies to be punished for their demerits; and failing that, to pursue them till they were expelled from the realm. Her Majesty in the present letters commands the sheriffs immediately to pass to the market cross of each of the burghs within the bounds above written, and in Her Majesty's name and authority to make publication of the said Commission, and charge all the lieges within these bounds to "comply with" the Earl or his deputies at such places as he should think expedient and to act under his direction. Dated at Perth, 18 March 1564. [Original.]

143. Commission under the great seal by King James the Sixth, with advice of the Regent, constituting Robert Dunbar of Durriss, Alexander Keith of Clakreach, James Dunbar of Tarbat, David Dunbar apparent of Durriss, and James Innes of Achintoyll, or any two of them conjointly, his Majesty's Justiciars in that part, with special power and commission to hold courts of

OF
ARGYLL.

justiciary anywhere within the bounds of Moray, and to apprehend all persons accused or suspected of using sacks, stand nets or spears, in the waters of Spey and Findorn and water of Nairn, and to punish them according to their offence, and to make them compear under a penalty of 40l. Scots, with power to intromit with and raise the amerciements and escheals of the said Courts, and to apply them to their own use for their labours. This Commission aimed at carrying into effect the statutes regarding the preservation of smolts, grisle, kipper, and other black fish in waters that flowed into the sea. These statutes, says the narrative, were held of but little account, especially by a great number of persons about the Spey. Dated at Leith, 15th May 1572.

144. Commission under the Signet, in name of King James the VI. to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, against the Clan Gregor. Dated at Hairsuidhouse, 24 February 1603.

Stating that whereas "the disorderit and wicked "thevis and lymmaris of the Clangregour quha hes "sa lang continewit in murthour, bluidsched, thift, "reif, sornig and oppressioun vpon our peaceable "and guid subiectis," had in February instant "in "oppin hostilitie, enterit within the Lennox, quhair "in maist barbarous and cruell maner they have "murdreit and slane sax or sevin scoir of our honest "and peaceable subiectis, without respect to man or "bairnes," and had "herryit the haill cuntrey" to the displeasure of God, contempt of the King's authority, and slander of the whole nation, if the offence should remain unpunished. Therefore "we and lordis of our "secrete counsall, hes resolvit and avowed that this "viperous and vnhappy generatioun schall followit, "huntit, and persewit, with fyre and sword, ay and "quhill they be extirpat and ruit out, and expellit the "haill boundis of our dominions." For that purpose making Archibald, Earl of Argyll, justice and commissioner within the bounds of Argyll and Tarbat, with power to convene the inhabitants, pursue all of the name of McGregor, apprehend them, and execute justice on them according to the laws, and to prosecute them with fire and sword and all kind of rigour and extremity, and never to leave off the pursuit of them until they be utterly expelled from the said bounds; and to warn the justices of the neighbouring bounds to which the said "limmaris" might flee; to levy a hundred "able "fechtand men" within the said bounds, with warlike provisions, appoint chieftains, and commanders, &c., and that these be ready to meet with the forces to be raised by the other justices at the head of Lochrannoch, on the sixth day of April next to come, and concur with them in the pursuit of the said limmers. With power to appoint watches, and as he might need to employ some men "quha ar not answerable to our lawis," promising they should not be challenged while so employed, only that he must be answerable that they did not "reif, "sorne, herry, nor oppress the cuntrey, nor tak meit "and drink bot for redde and present payment." With power to the barons and gentlemen to lay on a stent for the support of said forces. And charging all the inhabitants to concur with the Commissioner and follow his directions in the pursuit of the Clan Gregor, "vnder "the paine of tinsall of lyfe, landis and guidis."

145. Extract Commission by the Lords of the Privy Council to Andrew Lord Stewart of Uchiltree, his Majesty's Lieutenant, ordaining that he should take such orders for breaking and destroying all "lumfaddis" galleys and "birlinges" upon the Continent next adjacent to the Isles, belonging to persons "not lawfull "and obedient subjects, but always disobedient and "rebellious;" and for taking and demolishing the houses and strenghts on the Continent belonging to such persons as he had done or should do with the houses, galleys, &c., within the Isles. Dated 1st September 1608.

146. Commission by the Privy Council, narrating that, whereas his Majesty's Commission was granted to Archibald Lord of Lorne to be Justiciar within the North and South Isles of the kingdom, and a question had arisen between some of the North Islanders and the Lord of Lorne as to the place where the court was to be held: therefore the Council, on the suggestion of his Majesty's Advocate, by this present warrant, authorise the Lord of Lorne to hold his court at Inverness for the North Islanders, although it was beyond his Lordship's grant and infettment; with the same power as he had in virtue of his previous grant within the shire of Argyll, allowing him to hold courts in any other parts of Argyll where by virtue of his former commis-

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

sion he might do the same: and ordain him to give public intimation thereof to the North Islanders by open proclamation at the market cross of Inverness and other places needful. Dated 4 September 1629.

147. Act by the Lords of the Privy Council in favour of Archibald Lord of Lorne, ordaining that no commission should be granted in favor of any one of the Islanders, till the Lord of Lorne, his Majesty's justiciar, was first heard, and his opinion craved thereanent. Dated the 26th day of August 1631.

148. Act by the Lords of the Privy Council, anent the supplication presented to the Lords, of Privy Council by Archibald Lord of Lorne, heritable Justice within the sheriffdom of Argyll and Tarbet etc. making mention that his Lordship was informed that sundry persons, suspect of witchcraft and other capital crimes, had been apprehended within the isles of Bute, and that James Stewart Sheriff of Bute, and his deputies, purposed craving a commission for their trial from the Lords of Privy Council, to the prejudice of the heritable office of Justiciar held by the said Lord Lorne. Lord Lorne petitioned the Lords of Privy Council to forbear granting a commission to any person or persons for trying any criminal matters occurring within any part of the said Lord of Lorne's commission: And the Lords declare in this decret that having considered his application they will grant no commission for trying any criminal matters within the bounds of Lord Lorne's commission, till the said Lord Lorne be warned of the granting thereof. Dated 14 February 1632.

149. Commission under the Signet by King Charles the First to George Earl of Seaforth against the Islesmen.

Narrates that numbers of disordered and broken men of the Isles repaired very frequently in troops and companies to the country of Ross, where they committed not only individual injuries, but also open, and sometimes barbarous and cruel slaughters and bloodsheds, and that these broken "limmers" were encouraged in their lawless courses, because no one of power in that quarter was authorised with warrant to oppose them and repay their insolence. His Majesty, understanding that the Earl of Seaforth was very willing to employ his forces against these "broken limmers," gives full power and commission to the Earl to assemble his friends and vassals in arms on all occasions when descents were made from the Isles to Ross, to pursue and apprehend the rebels, and to deliver them to the sheriff of Inverness and his deputies for trial and punishment, and commands all the lieges to assist the Earl in the execution of his commission. Dated at Edinburgh 25 March 1634. [Contemporary copy.]

150. Commission under the Signet by King Charles the First; narrating that it had been shown to his Majesty by Archibald Lord Lorne, heritable justiciar of the Isles, that upon information made to the Lords of the Privy Council by the Earl of Seaforth of some alleged insolences and depredations committed by Islesmen in the country of Ross, the lords had granted a commission to the Earl for the apprehension of such broken men and for bringing them to trial before the sheriff of Inverness; and that Lord Lorne was heritable Justiciar of the Isles and had power to hold Courts in the burgh of Inverness, and do justice there on Islesmen who transgressed the law, and that he and his deputies were very willing to use the authority granted to them. His Majesty, therefore, commands his sheriffs in that part to charge the Earl of Seaforth, and the sheriff of Inverness and his deputies by whom any of the Islesmen should be apprehended, to exhibit them at the burgh of Inverness, to be tried by Lord Lorne or his deputy. Dated at Edinburgh 1 July 1634.

151. Commission by the Committee of Lords, allowing the Marquis of Argyll to repair to the West Country to make up his regiment. So many of his men as had been with him in time past, as well as those to be collected, were to have their maintenance in the same manner as the other forces in the kingdom. The committee recommend the Marquis to hasten his retinue within twelve days. Dated 22 March, 1645.

152. Extract commission of fire and sword granted by King Charles the second in favour of Sir John Campbell of Glenurchy, Sir James Campbell of Lawers, the Laird of McCleod, Sir James McDonald of Sleat, and others, against John Campbell of Lerages, Alexander his brother, Archibald Carswell his servitor, and a number of other persons specified, who had been declared rebels, and put to the horn for not appearing before the Earl of Argyll to answer a charge of rape

alleged to have been committed by them on the person of Jean Campbell, relict of the deceased Archibald Campbell of Archdattan. The extract is dated, 14 December 1665.

153. Commission under the signet by King Charles the Second, to the Lyon-King-at-Arms, his Majesty's sheriff in that part, narrating that forasnauch as the Lords of the Privy Council were informed that, contrary to law and several acts of council, the craig and fort of Cairnebulg, at the back of the island of Mull, continued to be garrisoned by order of Lauchlan McLain of Broilisk, Hector Oig, his brother, John McLain of Ardgour, Allan McLain of Souvrescavallid, John McLain of Kinlochallan, Lauchlan McLain of Torloisk, Donald McLain of Kingerloch, Hector and John McNories, uncles to McNorie of Ulva, Hugh McLain, son of Keanlochallan, Charles McLain of Ardmacroish, Lachlan McLachlan in Morinish, Allan McCharles in Minsineish, Donald McCharles in Arrois, Hector and Hugh McCharles, his sons, Hector and Alexander McLains, brothers of Kingerloch, Hugh McLain of Carnae, Hector McLain his son, Allan McLain in Killintyn, and Hugh McLain, late baillie of Tirie, who were denounced as rebels and put to the horn for not appearing before the Privy Council to answer for that and several other crimes; therefore it was his Majesty's will that the foresaid sheriffs should pass, with the royal coat of arms displayed, and by open proclamation at the market cross of the head burgh of the shire, by sound of trumpet in his Majesty's name and authority command all the above-mentioned McLains, or any of them, who had the fort under their command, to deliver the fort and house of Cairnebulg to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, or any one having his order, within the space of fourteen days after they were charged to do so, under the pain of treason. Dated at Edinburgh, 22nd December 1680, with execution thereof, dated 7th January 1681.

V.—COMMISSIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ESTATES, 1641-1646.

154. Act of the Committee of the Scottish Parliament, dated at Newcastle, 1st March 1641, appointing Archibald, Earl of Argyll one of the Commissioners from the Scottish Estates of Parliament to treat "upon the way of seteling a solide and perfite peace betwix both kingdomes." The Earl is empowered to repair to London or to join the other commissioners, wherever they might be. The Earl is declared to be furnished also with his Majesty's "safeguard and "protection wnder the broad seale of England." Autograph of the Lords Committee.

155. Commission by the Committee of Estates to Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, to freight as many barks and boats for transporting as many men as he might be authorised to do by the Lieutenant General, to Argyll to assist the inhabitants of that shire against the rebels. All expence of freight, or repairs of the vessels were to be considered as a public debt and paid out of the "first and readiest of the moneys dew to the "public." Dated at Glasgow, 17 September 1645. Autographs of committee.

156. Nine blank commissions by the Committee of Estates appointing officers to troops of horse and companies of foot required from the army in Ireland. All dated at Glasgow, 8th November 1645. Autographs of the Marquis of Argyll and others of the committee.

157. Extract Order by the Committee of Estates on the treasurer of the army for providing 500 bolls of meal for Sir Charles Couts' garrisons in Ireland, to be disposed upon at the Marquis of Argyll's discretion. Glasgow, 8th November 1645.

158. Extract Renewed Order by the Committee of Estates, for the delivery of Lieutenant Colonel Ogilvie, —Ogilvie of Shannallie, and —Ogilvie, his brother to the Marquis of Argyll; with warrant to the keepers of any prison wherein they might be, to deliver them to the Marquis. Edinburgh, 17 March 1646.

VI.—BONDS OF MANRENT, 1548-1629.

159. Bond of Manrent by Nele Montgomery of Langschaw, who being "come of a noble and mighty lord, "Archibald, Erie of Ergyle's house, and his lordship's "tender friend and kinsman;" the Earl having also given him his bond of maintenance, binds himself to the Earl in manrent, and to accompany him with his kin and followers "as well in the Queen's grate armies as at "all other times." Dated at Edinburgh, 5 September 1548,

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

160. Bond betwixt Archibald, Earl of Argyll, on the one part, and John Makallaster, Captain of Clanrannald, and Alane McEane Ye Allaster his son, on the other part; whereby the latter bind themselves to the Earl in true manrent service; the Earl, on the other hand, binds himself to maintain and defend them. *Inter alia*, it is provided that so long as Angus McConile of Dunnavaig, and his heirs are servants to the said Earl, the said John and Alane are "licentiat" to do them pleasure; and if any of the Clanrannald should be "contrarious" in acknowledging the said John and Alane his son as their chiefs, and to serve them as their ancestors had done, the Earl obliges himself to assist John and Alane with his forces, in bringing the clan to obedience. Dated at Inverary, 23 November 1571.

161. Contract between Hector Maklayne of Dowart and John Dow Maklayne, his brother geman. Whereby the said Hector sets in tack to the said John the 25l. 6s. 8d. land in the dominion of Morvern, 25 merk land in Glennoherry in Islay, and other lands therein mentioned, with the office of bailie over these lands, and also the office of bailie over certain other lands belonging to the said Hector Maklayne. The inhabitants of these lands are to rise with the said John Dow at MacLeans command, and to have liberty to move from place to place on these lands. John Dow McLane is content to "live on his own particular living" and to avoid all oppression, and if he should commit any manner of crime against any of Hectors "native men, "tenants and freeholders," it shall be fully redressed. Hector is to accept John as a principal counsellor in all weighty matters, and if Hector should send his forces to Ireland or Scotland, John is to have preeminence over the rest of his kin, &c. in the absence of Hector. Hector consents that John resort not to the Earl of Argyll till further favors be obtained. Hector McLane also consents to his brother's marrying the laird of Coll's daughter, if he can do so lawfully without slander or offence to the Kirk of God; if he cannot lawfully marry her, he may do with her as he please, independent of the said Hector "till God provide remeid." Dated at the head of Loch Alyne, 14th May 1573. [Contemporary copy.]

162. Bond betwixt commissioners for Colin Earl of Argyll, on the one part, and John Mudeorlach Makallaster McAllam, Captain of Clanranall, and Alane McBain his son and apparent heir, on the other part; whereby the said John and Allan give their bond of manrent to the Earl. The said John and Allan, *inter alia*, demit the lands of Glenelg in favor of Tormoud McCloyd, bind themselves to join with the McLanes, and to refer all matters regarding McCloyd of Harra to the said Earl. The Earl is held bound to maintain and defend the said John and Allan, and others, and to do diligence on McCloyd of Harra. Provision is made that Lauchlan McLane and others shall pursue and invade the Clanranald, if this bond be not kept by them. Dated at Ardluig, 19th September 1576.

163. Bond of maintenance between Archibald Marquis of Argyll, designated therein Lord Lorne, and Alexander McConnell of Largie; whereby they, being willing to renew the friendship that had existed between their predecessors, bind themselves,—the Marquis and his heirs to truly and legally protect, assist, maintain and defend Alexander McConnell and his successors, Lairds of Largie (being dutiful subjects to the king) in all their lawful actions as far as law would, from generation to generation; the said Alexander and his heirs in return, to infest the Marquis and his heirs in an annual rent of eighty pounds out of the tenantry of Largie. Dated 19th May 1629, registered in the books of Council and Session, 28 December 1633.

VII.—PAPERS relating to the WRECK of the SPANISH ARMADA, 1641–1694.

164. Gift by James Duke of Lennox and Richmond, Earl of Darnley, &c., Great-Admiral of Scotland, with consent of King Charles the First, to Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, his heirs and assignees. This gift proceeds upon the narrative that in the year 1588, when the great Spanish Armada was sent from Spain towards England and Scotland, and was dispersed by "the mercie of God," there were divers ships and other vessels of the Armada, with ornaments, munition, goods, and gear, which were thought to be of great worth, cast away, and sunk to the sea ground on the coast of Mull, near Tobermory, in the Scots seas, where they lay, and still lie as lost; and that the Marquis of Argyll, near whose bounds the ships were lost, having taken notice thereof, and made inquiries therefor, and

having heard some "doukers" and others expert in such matters state that they considered it possible to recover some of the ships and their valuables, was moved to take and to cause pains to be taken thereupon at his own charges and hazard. For this reason the great-admiral, with the King's consent, gives, grants, and disposes to the Marquis the said ships, ornaments, munition, &c. of the Spanish Armada, and the entire profit that might follow, or that he had already obtained therefrom with full power to the Marquis, his "doukers," seamen and others to search for the ships, and intromit with them, providing the Marquis were accountable and made prompt payment to the Duke of Lennox and Richmond of an hundredth part of the ships, &c., with deduction of the expenses incurred for their recovery, *pro rata*. Dated from the Court at St. Theobald's, 5 February 1641.

165. Warrant by Archibald, Earl of Angus, vice-Admiral of the kingdom of Scotland, to the Marquis of Argyll to intromit with a French bark of the burden of 40 tons, lately cast away on the coast of the island of Colonsay belonging to the Marquis, hail ornaments, apprelling and pertinents thereof, with the hail goods and gear therein, and to sell, use, and dispose thereupon at his pleasure, and to do every thing necessary for his intromissions with the said bark and goods, and disposing thereof to his own use as he shall think expedient. Dated 22 January 1650.

166. Contract between Archibald, Earl of Argyll, on the one part, and James Mauld of Melgund on the other part, setting forth that forasmuch as the deceased James, Duke of Lennox, Great Admiral of the realm, by his letters of gift, dated 5 February 1641, did give, grant and dispose to the late Marquis of Argyll, father to the said Earl of Argyll, the wreck ships, and other vessels, with the ornaments, ammunition, goods and gear therein, of the Spanish Armada, cast away and sunk to the ground of the sea upon the coast of Mull, near Tobermory in the Scots seas in 1588, as at more length contained in the gift, the right whereof is now established in the person of said Archibald, Earl of Argyll. And the said Earl being sufficiently informed of the notable skill of said James Maulde in recovery of wreck and sunk ships &c., therefore the said Archibald, Earl of Argyll sells, assigns, and disposes to the said James Maulde, his assignees, and partners, the said wreck ships, and other vessels of the said Armada, and specially the ship or vessel which has been discovered at the bottom of the sea opposite or near to the lands of Queyneis in the Isle of Mull beside Tobermory, with the hail ornaments and furniture thereof, and the hail ammunition, guns, gold, silver, metal, goods, &c. therein, with power to said James Maulde, his "dowcars," seamen, craftsmen, and others, at their own charges to search, recover, and intromit with the same, and to apply the same to their own profit. And, *inter alia*, the said Earl binds himself that the said James Mauld shall not be molested in his work, and that his workmen &c. shall have peaceable living in these parts during their stay, and travelling through the Highlands and Isles, and shall be free from all robberies, thefts &c. so far as the said Earl can prevent the same. The said contract provides further lodging houses for the workmen at the usual rates, and is fixed to endure for three years after 1 March 1666. Said James Maulde to deliver the said Earl one fifth part of the ships and others that shall be found therein, and that upon the nearest shore where the same shall be recovered free of charge. And in case nothing be recovered, the said Earl shall be free from refunding to said James Maulde any part of the charges he shall happen to expend in the search thereof. Dated 1 and 20 March 1665. George, Earl of Panmure is one of the attesting witnesses to the contract.

167. Inventory of the furniture of the ship called the "Charlott," now called the "Jean of Kirkwall," delivered by the Earl of Argyll to Edward Sclar, present skipper thereof. July 19, 1675.

168. Articles of Agreement between Archibald, Earl of Argyll, and John Saint Clare, son to John Saint Clare, minister at Ormiston in Scotland, for himself and as taking burden for his father, and as having power and authority from him.

Inter alia, the Earl obliges himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, to subscribe all right he had or might have to the wreck or ship lying at Tobermory in the isle of Mull, formerly one of the Spanish Armada, much about 1588, with all her guns, furniture, gold or silver, coined or uncoined, and whatever else could be found about her, to and in favour of the Saint Clares above mentioned, their heirs, etc., with power to them

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

to recover the same, for three years from 10 May 1676, and to appropriate them to their own use, except such share or shares as are reserved for the Earl, viz., one third part of what should be recovered during the first year, the other two third parts going to the Saint Clares, and one half of what should be recovered during the last two years, the other half going to the Saint Clares. The iron and timber work is excepted from the Earl's share, and was to be for the sole use of the Saint Clares. The second provision is, that if the Saint Clares were disturbed during the first year, so as not to be able to work or raise wreck without damage to their persons (apparently this disturbance was expected to arise from the unsettled state of the country), the contract should be regarded as not taking effect for a year. The Earl binds himself to produce before 1 November 1676, his right to the ship, under the great seal of Scotland, at Edinburgh, and to deliver a copy of it to the Saint Clares. John Saint Clare, younger, binds himself, for himself, and his father, to repair with all diligence to the place where the vessel lay sunken, to use all skill for its recovery, and for the recovery of the valuables during the space of three years, and to make true account and payment of the shares above reserved to the Earl and his heirs, etc.; lastly, both parties oblige themselves faithfully to observe all the articles of agreement under the liquidated penalty of 2,000 merks Scots. Dated at London, 10 May 1676.

169. Contract between John Sinclair, minister of Ormiston, and John Sinclair, younger, his son, on the one part, and Lord Neill Campbell, brother to Archibald Earl of Argyll, on the other part. Dated 18 December 1676.

The Contract proceeds on the narrative of the immediately preceding Contract, and that further Articles of Agreement had been settled upon on 29 July 1676, by which John Sinclair, the one party, assigned to Hans Albright van Treileben, the other party to the agreement, the Contract or Articles of the 10th May agreed upon between the Earl of Argyll and the Sinclairs concerning the Spanish ship; in consideration of which Master Treileben obliged himself to use all possible endeavours to get up all that might he found in the water in and about the ship, as gold, silver, bullion, jewels, etc., and to begin by the last day of December 1676, otherwise to be excluded from the agreement, and consented to the division in the manner mentioned in the Contract of all that should be "buoyed up" out of the water. It is further agreed that the Sinclairs should denude themselves of the premises in favour of Lord Neill Campbell, and by this Contract they sell, assign, transfer, and dispose to him, his heirs, executors, and assignees the whole profit and benefit that could in any way redound to them by the two previous contracts; while Lord Neill Campbell as principal, and the Earl of Argyll as his cautioner, bind themselves conjointly and severally to make payment to the Sinclairs, and their heirs, of the following sums: 100*l*. sterling out of the readiest of any brass or brass guns that should be recovered out of the ship by Lord Neill Campbell or the Earl or Hans Albright van Treileben, and 300*l*. out of the first and readiest of the gold, silver, bullion, etc.; 50*l*. were to be paid in case of failure, and in case it should happen that there should not be recovered so much of brass or valuables, Lord Neill and the Earl are only to pay so much of the sum as corresponded to the value of what should be recovered.

170. Transference by Lord Neill Campbell to Archibald Earl of Argyll of the two Agreements (10 May and 29 July 1676) and of the assignation (18 December 1676) relating to the sunken ships of the Armada, especially to the wreck at Tobermory. 19 December 1676.

171. Contract between Archibald Earl of Argyll on the one part, and Captain Adolpho E. Smith for himself and taking burden on him for Hans Albright van Treileben, on the other part, whereby the Earl sells and disposes to Smith and van Treileben and their factors and substitutes all the wreck ships, and other vessels of the great Armada of Spain sent towards England and Scotland in 1588, with the whole ornaments, etc., that shall happen to be found in the ground of the sea on the coast of Mull, near Tobermory, with full power to them and their "douckars," etc., to search for these for three years from 1 May 1677 to 1 May 1680. Smith and Van Treileben engage to use their "utmost art" for the recovery of the wreck, to deliver on the spot to the Earl's factors or servants, who are daily to attend the work, and to be witnesses of what is recovered, the profits in the following proportions:—100*l*. sterling worth

of the first brass or copper obtained, and that before any division; the third part of all copper and brass afterwards recovered; 3,000*l*. sterling worth of the first silver or gold recovered, out of the whole stock before division; and the half of whatever gold, silver, or jewels, etc. should thereafter be recovered. The iron and wood were to fall entirely to Captain Smith and van Albright. Should the work be impeded by the violence of the country people, it is provided that the term of the contract might be lengthened. The instruments were to be provided by Captain Smith. The work of recovery was to be commenced on or before the first of May 1677; and the party that failed in the performance of their obligations should pay to the other a penalty of 300*l*. Dated 26 December 1676.

172. A Representation of the Earl of Argyll's right to the Spanish ship sunk near Tobermory, narrating, *inter alia*, that the deceased Duke of Lennox disposed this ship to the Marquis of Argyll in 1641, and that in pursuance of this gift, the Marquis employed skilful persons, by whom several cannon were raised. This right devolved on the Earl, his son, and his Majesty ratified the gift in his favour in 1667; granting of new any right his Majesty might pretend to. Acting in virtue of both these rights, the Earl, after much expense, "secured the raising of what he had not actually raised," when a process is unexpectedly commenced at the instance of his Royal Highness, in which it is pretended that these gifts were null, at least give no further right to the ship, except so far as recovery had been made before the death of the Duke of Lennox; what remains it is pretended, belonging to his Royal Highness as High-Admiral for the time, for the reasons specified. The representation contains answers to these reasons. [This appears to be a Draft Representation in 1677.]

173. Information anent the Spanish wreck ship which the Earl of Argyll hath a right to. It is reputed to have been the "Admiral of Florence" in the Armada of 1588, a ship of 56 guns, and that there was aboard thirty million of money. It was burnt and so blown up that two men standing on the cabin were cast safe on shore; that it lies in a very good road, "land lott," betwixt a little island and a bay in the Isle of Mull, a place where vessels do ordinarily anchor, free of any violent tide, hardly any stream at all, a clean hard channel with a little sand on the top and little or no mud in most places about, upon 10 fathoms at high water, and about 8 at ground ebb, so calm that the Earl of Argyll caused dive at all times of the tide in seasonable weather, and even when it was white water within less than a mile of the place. The fore part of the ship that was above water is quite burnt, so that from the mizzen-mast to the foreship there is no deck left. The Earl caused search, but found nothing but a great heap of cannon balls about the main-mast, and some kettles and tankers of copper, and such like in other places.

It is concluded that if the money expected be fallen upon, the fifth part will quickly pay all expenses, and reward the ingenious artist; and if that fail, the cannon will certainly defray the charges.

[This appears to be a draft. Circa 1677.]

174. Copy letter to the Duke of York from the Earl of Argyll, relative to the latter's being lately defender in a process pursued against him by the Duke of York, about a wreck, which obliges him to vindicate himself that it was no unwillingness to yield what was just to the Admiral Court, but that he was forced to it that it might appear to his Royal Highness and to the world that he had neither attempted to procure any new right nor use any old right to the prejudice of the said Duke's concerns . . . that the Earl of Kincardine knew of his right, and they have talked of it; but he (the Earl of Kincardine) directly nor indirectly never said anything to him of said Duke's interest, till he sent him a summons, which obliged him to compare to answer for himself. The letter concludes with a hint by the Earl that "after all this noise," if he be fortunate, he will give the Duke of York an account, and perhaps present H. R. H. with somewhat, to shew what respect he hath towards him. Dated on back 1677.

The answer of the Duke of York is noted amongst the Royal letters. Vide No. 45.

175. Extract anent the libel pursued before the Lord High Admiral of Scotland and the Isles, at the instance of William Aikman, procurator-fiscal for James Duke of Albany and York, Lord High Admiral of Scotland, against Archibald Earl of Argyll, relative to the wreck ship at Tobermory, the right to which said procurator-fiscal craves might be declared to belong to the said High

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

Admiral. The rights, reasons, and allegations of the parties, and the gift and ratifications therein referred to, produced by Archibald Earl of Argyll, being at length heard and seen, the Lords of Council and Session assailed the said Archibald Earl of Argyll, from the hail points and articles of the summons libelled or precept intimated and pursued against him at the instance of said William Aikman, procurator-fiscal of the Admiralty, before said Lord High Admiral and his deputies: and decerned and declared him quit thereof and free therefrom in all time coming. Dated 27th July 1677.

176. Memorandum by the ninth Earl of Argyll about the Spanish "Wrack." 1677.

The memorandum states that the Spanish wrackship was reputed to have been the "Admiral of Florence," one of the Armada of 1588, a ship of fifty-six guns, with 30,000,000 of money on board. It was burned, and so blown up that two men standing upon the cabin were cast safe on shore. It lay in a very good road, land locked, betwixt a little island and a bay in the Isle of Mull, a place where vessels ordinarily anchored free of any violent tide, with hardly any stream, a clean hard channell, with a little sand on the top, and little or no mud in most places about, upon ten fathom at high water and about eight at ground ebb. The fore part of the ship above water was quite burned, so that from the mizen mast to the foreship no deck was left. The hull was full of sand, and the Earl caused it to be searched a little without finding anything but a great deal of cannon ball about the main mast, and some kettles and tankers of copper, and such like, in other places. Over the hindship, where the cabin was, there was a heap of great timber, which it would be difficult to remove, but "under this is the main expectation." The deck under the cabin was thought to be entire. The cannon lay generally at some yards distance from the ship, from two to twenty. The Earl's father had the gift of the ship, and attempted the recovery of it, but from want of skilful workmen he did not succeed. In 1666 the Laird of Melgum, who had learned the art of the bell in Sweden, and had made a considerable fortune by it, entered into a contract with the Earl for 3 years, by which Melgum was to be at all the charge, and to give the Earl the fifth part of what was brought up. He wrought only three months, and most of this time was spent in mending his bells and sending for materials he needed, so that he raised only two brass cannon of a large calibre, but very badly fortified, and a great iron gun. After this, being invited to England, he wrought no more, "thinking his trade a secret, and that the "Spanish ship would wait for him." On the expiry of the contract, the Earl undertook the work alone, and, without the aid of any who had ever seen diving, recovered six cannon, one of which weighed near six hundredweight.

The Earl afterwards entered into a contract with a German, who undertook great things, and talked of bringing a vessel of 40 guns, but, instead, brought only a yacht, and recovered only one anchor, going away soon after, "taking his gold with him, and leaving some "debt behind." The contract with the German had expired, and the Earl is provided with a vessel, bells, ropes, and tongs, and with men to work by direction, yet, although he is confident in his own understanding of the art of diving with the bell, he is willing to enter into a contract. He will dispose the vessel for three years, provided the contractor should keep four skilled men to work in seasonable weather from 1 May to 1 October. The Earl will furnish a ship of 60 or 70 tons with twelve seamen, and give his partner a fifth part of the proceeds. If a Crown were found it was to be excepted from the division and presented to his Majesty.

177. Notarial instrument at the instance of William Campbell, skipper to the Earl of Argyll's frigate, called "Anna of Argyll," whereby he, as procurator for the Earl, having appeared, desired, and required Captain Adolphin E. Smith and his men to "duck" and work at, the wreck-ship, conform to the minute of contract betwixt the Earl and him, otherwise to give the bells, sinks, and other instruments necessary for ducking, to William Campbell and the men on board the Earl's frigate, who would duck there without any regard to the threatening of the Macleans. Notwithstanding this, Captain Smith and his men refused to duck and work, or to give over the bells, etc., necessary for the work to William Campbell, who thereupon, as procurator for the Earl of Argyll, asked and took instruments, and protested against Captain Smith for cost, skait and damage conform to the contract. The instrument was taken by Donald McKellar, notary public, at and aboard

the yacht belonging to Captain Adolphin E. Smith, lying in the Bay of Tobermory, in Mull, 7 September, 1678.

178. Instrument at the instance of Captain Adolphin E. Smith against John McLean of Kinlochalen and John McLean, servitor to Lauchlan McLean of Torloisk. Captain Smith compared before the notary public after mentioned and passed to the personal presence of the two McLeans complained against, who had convoked six or seven score of armed men, and exhibited to them a royal warrant bearing his Majesty's protection and free liberty to Captain Smith and his servants to work at the wreck-ship at Tobermory, and prohibiting any of his Majesty's subjects from interrupting them. Captain Smith then required the McLeans to dissipate the armed men, part of whom were in a port or trench at Tobermory, newly built by them for interrupting the work, and the rest in the place or houses adjacent—as John McLean of Kinlochalen acknowledged,—and in his Majesty's name required them to give him and his men liberty to prosecute their work at the wreck. Upon this Kinlochalen answered that the men in arms were not commanded by him, but by Hector McLean, brother of Lauchlan McLean of Torloisk, and others; and he declared that not only would Captain Smith and his men be hindered, but that the men in arms would shoot guns, muskets, and pistols at them, should any of them offer to duck or work at the wreck. Whereupon Captain Smith took this instrument, protesting against the fore-said McLeans and their accomplices, at Tobermory, in Mull, 7 September 1678.

179. Minute of agreement between the Earl of Argyll and Archibald Millar in Greenock. Millar obliges himself, as soon as needful, to enter the Earl's service in preparing what is proper to be done by him for his Lordship's frigate the "Galbert," or any other vessels to be hired for his Lordship's work at Tobermory, and thereafter to attend his service at Tobermory, and give advice and assistance in the work of diving, &c., for the recovery of the wreck at that place belonging to the Earl. The Earl engages to pay to Archibald Millar 40*l.* Scots monthly. Dated at Inverary, 6 April 1680.

180. Retocession by Alexander Campbell younger of Calder, in favour of the Earl of Argyll of one half of the sixteenth part of the gold, bullion, jewels, etc. to be recovered from the wreck at Tobermory within seven years from 1 April 1691, according to the assignation made to him by the Earl on 16 March 1691, in consideration that he had granted to him by the Earl, on the date of the retocession, an ample assignation of half of the sixteenth part formerly disposed in his favour by the Earl, Alexander Campbell reserving for himself the other half of the sixteenth part. Dated 22 December 1694.

VIII.—PAPERS RELATING TO THE ROBBERIES BY THE MACDONALDS, MACLEANS, CAMERONS, AND OTHERS. 1676–1690.

181. Letters of Charge by Sir John Nisbet, Knight, his Majesty's Advocate for his Majesty's interest, and John Campbell of Airds (the party grieved) against Sorley McAllan, Alexander Cameron, son to Angus Cameron of Innerlochy, and many others, who under silence and cloud of night, armed with guns and other weapons, had come to the lands of Ledgrianach pertaining to said John Campbell, and carried off many cattle; "stobed" one of the tenants daughters in the body with a dirk, and tied two of the tenants with their hands behind their backs with ropes from the heads of the tenants' horses, and had taken away the whole butter, cheese, back and bed clothes, and 20*lb.* of money, stripped their wives, children, and servants naked, and taken their clothes with them; by which robberies the 10 pound land of Airds was totally wasted. The offending parties are charged to compare before the lords of privy council thereabout. Given under the Signet at Edinburgh, 1 June 1676.

182. Letter of Charge at the instance of Sir John Nisbet of Dirltoun, Knight, his Majesty's Advocate for his Majesty's interest, and John McLauchlane of Kilbryde against John McCharles alias McLeane and others, and their accomplices to the number of three score men, who had broken into the complainer's house with hammers and other instruments, and taken the whole silver work, money, brass, and iron work, furniture, linen, &c. and stripped his wife, children, and tenants and their children and servants to the skin, "leaving not so much as a rag to cover them," and had beat and wounded them and put out all the fire in the Isle, and taken the hail meat and drink they found.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

They had continued to act in this way till daylight, when they gathered together the hail horse, cows, and sheep that were upon the Isle, viz., 40 great cows, 12 two year old cows, 12 stirks, 4 horses, and 120 sheep, and brought them to the seaside, and with their swords slaughtered all the cows and sheep, and put them and the horses in the complainer's boats carrying the whole away. They left 32 "souls," men, women, and children, naked upon the Isle, 12 miles distant from the continent, without meat or fire, "the like of which cruelty, barbarity, and inhumanity," says the charge, "can hardly be known to have been committed amongst Turks and savages, far less in any part of the Christian world where law and justice do take place." And charging messengers to command them to compare before the Lords of Privy Council, &c. Given under the Signet. June 1676. [Old copy.]

183. Letters of Charge by Archibald Campbell of Inneraw, William Campbell in the Isle of Keirour and others, and William Scott, servitor to the Earl of Argyll, Archibald Earl of Argyll for his interest against—McLain of Lochbowie, Lauchlan McLain of Broolis, Major David Ramsay and others, who had landed in the foresaid Isle of Kerrera, and armed with guns, dirks, swords, &c. robbed and took away from the said William Campbell and others, many cattle, bulls, stirks, kye, &c. McLain and his complices are charged to compare before the Lords of Privy Council at Edinburgh thereanent. Given under the Signet at Edinburgh, June 1676. [Not signed.]

184. Abbreviation of the claim of Alexander Campbell of Lochneall, party grieved, against Lauchlan McLean and others, narrating that Ewine Cameron of Lochzeill, Lauchlan McLean of Broolis, and others their accomplices, armed with swords, guns, and other weapons, did come to the lands of Migharie, Carwallan, and others pertaining to said Alexander Campbell, and did by force and violence seize upon and rob forth of said lands 650 lambs, 650 sheep, 161 horses, 500 goats, 230 bulls corn, and 24 bear; and from the lands of Ardnamurhine and others belonging to him, 26 lambs, 12 horse, 40 sheep, 50 goats, and other goods, extending in all to 5,000l. Scots; by which robberies said lands were casten waste, the rent thereof would extend yearly to 5,000l. Scots, besides the damage sustained to the complainer and his tenants.

To which is appended.

1. Note of Campbell of Aird's Libel, stating that he and his tenants had been robbed by Cameron of Lochyeel and his accomplices who came with guns, pistols, &c. with 100 persons, the number of 200 cows, 160 goats, 100 horse, and household plenishing, wines and others—the value whereof will extend to 7,000 m. They have cast the complainer's lands waste, extending to 1,000 m. yearly.

2. Another libel raised by McConachy and others, mentioning that McLean of Lochbowie and Cameron of Lochyeel, with their accomplices, had robbed and taken away from Campbell of Inveraw, &c., 80 cows, 20 horse and household plenishing, having lanced men in the Isle of Lismore in the night time, and plundered and took away all belonging to the parties, which depredations and damages extend to 2,000 m.

3. Note of John McLaughlan's libel stating that John McCharles alias McClane and others armed with guns, culverings, pistols, swords, &c. at command of McLean of Lochbowie, under silence and cloud of night, did come to the Isle of Garvillach belonging to the complainer, in 3 boats; and thereafter came to John McLaughlan of Kilbride's dwelling house in said Isle, of purpose to seize upon and murder him, but by God's providence he escaped, and they instantly broke the doors of his house and of his tenants, and with axes, hammers, &c. they broke up 16 chests and took forth thereof the hail silver work, money, &c., and striped his wife, children, tenants, and servants to the skin, and left not so much as a rag to cover their nakedness, and beat and wounded them, and put out all the fire in the Isle, and did take the hail meat and drink they found; and at day light gathered all the horse, cows, and sheep on the Isle, viz., 40 great cows, 12 two year old cows, 12 stirks, 4 horse, and 120 sheep, and brought them to the seaside where their boats were; slaughtered the cows and sheep and put them together with the horse in John McLaughlan's own boat and took them away, &c., and therefore they should be decreed to make payment of 4,888l. 13s. 4d. the value thereof. Dated on back, 1677.

185. Information of the damage and loss sustained by John McLaughlan of Kilbride in the Small Islands, and of the goods and others stolen and away taken

from him and his tenants there by McLean of Lochbowie, since the Council's Act of 7th October 1675.

Setting forth that on 18 October 1675, McLeane of Lochbowie, elder, did find out John McCharles alias McLeane, and McLeane of Kingierlochs brother, with three birlings stuffed with men to the number of three score, who under cloud and silence of night landed in Isle of Garvillach, and there apprehended the boats belonging to the said John McLaughlan; and thereafter came to his house, and having violently broken into it, they carried away the whole silver, iron and brass work, clothes, &c., did drive away the whole kye and sheep, and killed and carried so many away, with many of the best horses, as their boats were able to board, leaving in said Isle 32 persons naked and utterly destitute of meat and fire, and in a starving condition.

To exhibit the condition of the inhabitants of the island of Garvillach at this time, we give a complete list of the articles stolen.—40 great cows; 12 two-year-old cows; 12 stirks; 120 sheep; clothes chests [value in part of MSS. torn away], brass and iron work, 436l.; 1 great cauldron, 40l.; 4 pans, 12 pounds; iron pots, 40l.; iron work, 12l.; 12 silver spoons, 80l.; 4 silver dishes, 100l.; 2 wine cellars, 40 merks; 1 six-oared boat, 100l.; 30 stones of butter; 40 bolls of victual.

186. Commission by Archibald, Earl of Argyll, who held commission from his Majesty, with consent of the Privy Council, to disarm and reduce Eneas, Lord McDonald, Archibald McDonald of Keppoch, McLain of Torlusk, McLain of Broolis, McLain of Ardgour, or any other parties suspect of popery, or rebels. And in order thereto to require and command them in his Majesty's name and authority, to deliver up any manner of arms and ammunition in their possession. Giving full power and warrant to Alexander ——— sheriff depute of Inverness, to require and command the persons above named to deliver to him all manner of ammunition and arms in their possession, as they would be answerable to his Majesty upon their highest peril. Dated at Inveraray, 24 April 1679. [Contemporary copy.]

187. Commission by King Charles the Second, with consent of the Lords of Privy Council, in favour of John, Earl of Caithness, Archibald, Lord Lorn, Lord Neill Campbell and Sir Hugh Campbell of Caddell, Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchinbreck, Sir James Campbell of Lawyers, Colin Campbell of Ardinglasse, the Laird of McCleod, Alexander Campbell of Lochinnell, Ninian Bannatine of Kaimes, Robert Campbell of Glenlyon, the Laird of McFarlane, the Captain of Skipnish, and others. Granting them conjunctly and severally, full authority and charge to convocate his Majesty's lieges in arms, and to pass, pursue, apprehend, and, in case of resisting or hostile opposition, to pursue to the death Lauchlan McLaine of Broleis, Hector McLaine his brother, John McLaine of Ardgower, Hewgh McLaine, fiar of the same, Archibald McLaine, brother to Ardgower, Allan McLaine of Inversavadill, John McLaine of Kenlochallan, Hector McLaine his son, and others specified in the Commission, who were denounced rebels for not comparing personally in the tolbooth of the burgh of Inveraray on 23 June 1675, before John Campbell of Moy, Sheriff Depute of the sheriffdom of Argyll; and were lawfully cited on 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 May 1675 by Duncan Clerk, messenger, to answer the law for convocating 300 or 400 men in arms in April 1675, by sending fiery crosses through the Isle of Mull, Morvern, and other places; for remaining upon the lands of Knockmartine in a warlike posture from the 22d to the last day of that month; as also for convocating 100 men, and keeping them in arms the space foresaid at Gaderly and Glenforsay; and for garrisoning the house and fort of Carnbulg in the same month, with a number of armed persons, and appointing a captain and other officers for keeping the fort and securing the country against the execution of the law; for their violent seizure of corns, bear, horse and swine, arrested upon the lands of Crossiboill and Kilmavaig in Teirrie, by Duncan Clerk, messenger. If for their defence the rebels should flee to strengths and houses, in that case the Commissioners were to pass and pursue them and besiege the strengths and houses, raise fire, and use all kind of force and warlike engines for winning and recovery thereof, and for the apprehension of the rebels and their accomplices. Given under the signet at Edinburgh, ——— November 1679.

188. Note of the goods taken from Duncan McArthur of Inshdrynich and his tenants by Lord McDonald and his army on 31 May and — June 1679, being several horses and mares of the total value of 800l.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

189. Account of goods taken from Colin Campbell of Inveresgig and his tenants by Donald McDonald of Inveroy, Archibald McLaine brother to Ardgoeur, John McLaine brother to Torloisk, Donald Gow McLean of Sheba in Mull, directed there by Lord McDonald, 24 May 1679.

The articles stolen and other losses were: 16 horses, 734 merks; house-plenishing, 1,258 merks; 106 cows, 2,650 merks; 21 score and 9 sheep, 1,287 merks; yearly rental of lands wasted, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; the entertainment of Macdonalds men for a night, 400 merks. One of the sufferers was "ane poor old widow called Katrin "McPhillip" who lost 20 sheep, 8 lambs, 12 goats and 2 kids.

190. Scroll of all the losses sustained by Aird's tenants in Appin on the last invasion by Lord McDonald of the shire of Argyll, through Lord McDonald's army, 27 May 1679. The losses are estimated at 3,656*l.*

191. Account of goods stolen and uplifted by violence by the party of McDonald and McLane who invaded the shire of Argyll in May and June 1679, from Donald Monro of Stukagey in Glenshiro, and his neighbours in that town. The loss is estimated at 2,158*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

192. Account of the "heirship and spoil of the goods "and gear" uplifted and robbed from Duncan Dow McInturner at Brae Lochfine by the party of McDonald and McLane who invaded the shire of Argyll in May and June 1679. The entire losses amount to 764*l.* Scots.

193. Account of the goods "unjustly robbed and "taken away" from Dugald McEllar of Kiblaan and his tenants by the party of McDonald and McLane, who illegally and violently made invasion of the shire of Argyll in May and June 1679. The losses amount in all to 2933*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The special actors in the robbery were the McEans of Glencoe, McDonalds of Keppoch and the McLanes of the family of Aour.

194. Account of the goods taken by Lord Macdonald and his accomplices on the 3rd June 1679, from the land and persons therein mentioned, viz., taken from Nether Glenoro, from Gilbert Mac In Taylour 9 cows, 3 calves, 1 stirk, 14 goats, and others.

195. A particular account of goods taken from Duncan McInniuern Achindach in June 1679, when the Macdonalds were at Glenfallishe, including a sword estimate to 16*l.* Scots and one dirk.—Taken from Donald McWilliam, 1 gun; 1 dirk; one new yellow plaid; a new red girkeinate; a bonnet; a belt; purse; and three marks of money. Amounting in all to 600*l.*

196. List of the goods taken from the tenants of Glenaray and Glenshea by Lord McDonald in June 1679 Besides other live stock, there were stolen 264 cows, 129 horses, and 899 sheep.

197. Account of the goods plundered by the party of McDonalds and McLanes who made invasion on the shire of Argyll in June 1679, from John McInturnour and Malcome McInturnour fears in Drumbie. This robbery was principally committed by the said party, but most especially by the McEans of Glencoe and McDonalds of Keppoch. The total loss was 280*l.*

198. Account of the goods plundered by the McDonalds and McLanes party in May and June 1679 from Ellar McEllar and Duncan McEllar his son, and John McEllar inhabitants and tenants in Stukskardan in Glenshiro. Amounting to 2,245*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

199. Account of the "heirships and depredations" committed on the barony of Glenisla by Donald McDonald, brother to McDonald of Morlogan, and his associates who lived in the Brae of Lochaber; the Clan Dulich and McGregor in the Ranoch; the Clan Cameron in the Brae of Lochaber; and McDonald in the Brae of Lochaber, from July 1670 to June 1679. The losses amount to 6,191*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

200. List of the cows, horses, and other goods taken by the Clans Ewin and Cameron from the lands of Ardnamurchan pertaining to the Laird of Lochinell and his tenants there. [No date.]

201. Scroll of the goods taken by the McDonalds from the friends and tenants of Archibald Campbell of Inveraw. Amounting in all to 2,607*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* [No date.]

202. "Condescendence of the Earl of Argyll to those "that broke out the third time in arms." States that the tenants of Mull who settled in the year 1674, did afterwards unlawfully rise in arms, and for four years paid nothing to the Earl. Notwithstanding this he forgave them, on promise to deliver up their arms and pay a year's rent, and "by-run" public dues; but instead of paying a year's rent, and truly delivering up their arms, they reserved many of them, and joined in a new rebellion, and paid no rent at all. The Earl

declares that he is content of new to forgive such as will pay rent and dues, and swear to discover what arms they concealed and what they have, and to deliver all they can, and never to purchase, receive or use any without warrant from him. Dated on back, 7 and 8 August 1679.

203. Minute anent the Earl of Argyll's commission. The commission and instructions given to the Earl of Argyll against the McClaines and others, to be continued until the 1 of March 1680. Dated at Edinburgh, 6 November 1679.

204. I. The case of McLeane of Ardgoeur.

Represents that though he had often himself told the Earl of Argyll that he had been singularly protected by the family of Argyll, even against the oppressions of some of his own clan, and that by said Earl's friendship he had his estate, which he holds "every furr," of the Earl; yet he could not deny that he was not so kindly to the Earl as might have been expected, and for several years he never paid feu duties. The Earl, however, freely and frankly forgave him, and not only entered him *gratis*, but discharged him of a considerable sum wherein he was cautioner for McLeane, notwithstanding, he not only associated himself with others in opposition to his Majesty's laws, but was specially active to incite others; and, when he had no castle of his own, took on him to garrison other men's houses for his wicked and rebellious ends, and was very instrumental in the violent possession of the Earl's property in Ardnamurchan and Snamart, in plundering all the McLeans that submitted to the Earl and resolved to live peaceably, and by his brother invaded some, and killed one soldier under his Majesty's pay, when there was no attack made on him.

Should he be pardoned by his Majesty it is prayed that he make compensation for his intromissions with the McLean's estates which pertained to the Earl of Argyll.

II. Case of McLean of Torloisk.

Represents that in the year 1674 Torloisk was peaceable himself, as several of the heritors of the McLeanes were, but in the year 1675 he joined with Brolois and the rest, and afterwards in every thing disorderly acted as any. Should his Majesty think to pardon him his opposition, and the Earl pass from his criminal process against him, it is prayed that he be liable to satisfy his intromissions with the McLean's estate, which belongs to the Earl, and to repair the damage sustained by any of his Majesty's good subjects.

205. Letter by Archibald, tenth Earl of Argyll, empowering the tutor of Torloisk to show to the Laird of Lochbry, Argour, the Laird of Kinlochalin, and several cadets of the name of McLean, who were on treaty to lay down arms, and submit to the Government, that the Earl grants them this day (22 October 1690) to advise about the manner of doing it; that he cannot and will not receive them under his protection unless they deliver up to him their arms upon oath, and surrender their forts, taking the oath of allegiance; in which case he promises, if need be, to go to London to procure their remission for life, and to grant them assistance in the matters therein referred to. Dated at the Camp, near Finckness Bay, the 22 October 1690.

IX.—PAPERS connected with the TRIAL of ARCHIBALD, NINTH EARL OF ARGYLL, 1681.

206. The Council's letter to his Majesty concerning their having committed the Earl of Argyll. Edinburgh, 8 November 1681.

207. The Earl of Argyll's explanation of the Test.

208. The Council's answer to the Earl of Argyll's first petition to have counsel allowed him. November 22*d.*, 1681.

209. The Earl of Argyll's second petition to have Sir George Lockhart compelled to act as his counsel.

210. The council's answer to said second petition. November 24*th.*, 1681.

211. Instrument taken by the Earl of Argyll requiring Sir George Lockhart to appear and plead for him. Edinburgh, 26th November 1681.

212. Notes upon Cranmer's case as analogous to the Earl of Argyll's, showing how the former was more favourably dealt with.

213. Replies for the Earl of Argyll to the answers given in to the Parliament by the Lord and Lady Nairn, David Falconer of Newtown, and Michael Bruce of Forret.

214. Part of "An additional Defence prepared by the "Earl of Argyll himself, and which he intended to have "spoken before the passing of the sentence against "him."

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

215. Copy of the Indictment against Archibald, Earl of Argyll, with copy of the Earl's speech, Interlocutor of the Lords, and verdict of assyse, 1681.

X. MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

216. Letter in the name and under the signet of King James the Fifth, to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, narrating that whereas Janet [Keith] Lady Glamis, relict of John Lord Glamis, was retoured under his Majesty's briefes, of the third of the lands of Balhelvys, Cutes-toun, and Drumgowane, in the shierdrom of Aberdeen, pertaining to her by way of tere, through the decease of John Lord Glamis, and entered thereto by "her" "cavill to the sone," as she had to shew, nevertheless the tenants of these lands were owing rents to her, and would make her no payment thereof. Wherefore it was his Majesty's will that the sheriff should call both the said parties before him and take cognition in the matter, and to cause the tenants to make payment of their rents to Lady Glamis. Dated at Edinburgh, 27th July, and nineteenth year of his Majesty's reign. [1532.]

217. Act of Justiciary by Archibald Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell and Lorne, &c., Lieutenant within the bounds of the shires of Perth, Forfar, Kincardine, Bute, and the Isles, stewartries, and bailieries within the same, Justice General of Scotland, and Great Master of Household of her Majesty. In consideration of the murders, thefts, and oppressions, &c. committed within these bounds, especially in Argyll, Lorne, Knabball, Cowell, and the Isles, the Earl, for prevention of the said crimes, and to promote peace and tranquillity of living in time to come, with advice and consent of the nobles and gentlemen within the bounds, ordains that those of them who held lands or other property, should apprehend all persons committing such crimes, and hold them in durance till they should be brought before the Justice General or his deputies: The criminals to be brought before the court within three days after the complaint. Should the lords and barons fail to do as above mentioned, they should themselves be punished as the committers of the crimes. If any evil disposed person should molest the lieges in any way, a cry was to be raised through the country, and any one failing to give assistance in the criminal's apprehension, should be accounted an abettor, and punished accordingly: and if any one in the pursuit or apprehension of a criminal should wound or kill the criminal, or any accomplice, he was to be held skaitless, and rewarded according to his merits. Dated at a Court of Justiciary held in the burgh of Bute, 8th July 1550. (Original.)

218. Letters of remission under the privy seal by Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, in favour of Archibald Earl of Argyll, William Master of Eglintoun, James Campbell of Ardkinglass, Archibald Campbell of Clauchane, Donald Campbell of Auchwilling, Neil Campbell of Blair, John Campbell of Carrick, Robert Campbell of Douchlege, Dougal Campbell son of Archibald Campbell, Archibald Campbell Duncanson, John Sympill of [Foulwood], William Sympill in Barnhill, Constantius Walkinschaw, Alexander Douchell, John Campbell dean of Murray, Gregor MacGregor of Glenstra, and George Montgomery, burgess of Dumbarton, their families, tenants, and servitors. The letters grant remission for participation with James Duke of Châtelaunt, Earl of Arran, Lord Hamilton, &c. and his accomplices in his treasonable withholding from the Crown the Castles of Hamilton and Draffin in the month of September immediately preceding, and for all other crimes of lese-majesty, &c. committed by them at any time, violent and traitorous laying of hands on the royal persons being excepted. Dated at Edinburgh, 21st March 1565. [Original.]

219. Complaint by Lauchlan McClane of Dowart to his Majesty and Lords of the Privy Council, against Colin Earl of Argyll. The complaint sets forth that the Earl had "cruellye conspirit the slaughter" of the complainant, and especially in March 1577, had "perswadit" & "conduict with" the uncle of the latter, John Dow McClane, by promising him great rewards for performance of his "malicious and weilkit interpryes" upon him, and his sister's son, and for taking and spoiling of his (Lauchlan McClane's) place of Dowart. This conspiracy was frustrated by the confession of McClane's uncle, but the Earl was not by this turned from his purpose, and had stirred up Angus McConnell of Dunnyveg, to carry it into effect. Angus McConnell, assisted by some of Lauchlan's enemies from Ireland, and others, to the number of 1,200, besieged the House of Lochgormie with fire and sword. In this and other depredations he was assisted by the Earl with a land-force of two hundred, and also by sea with a galley and men, and

had promise of further support. On another occasion Lauchlan McClane's servant, while on his way through Argyll to the Lowlands, was imprisoned by Campbell of Lochgoilhead at the special command of the Earl: and every hindrance was given to the kin and friends of Lauchlan McClane in trading with the Lowlands, all access through the country of Argyll being denied to them, and their persons being imprisoned till payment of ransom. The Earl had also, by two hundred of his servants, visited the island of Lovng, driven thence a large number of cows, horses, and sheep, and despoiled the women and children of their clothing. Various other complaints are made against the Earl. Petition is made that the Earl and his accomplices be summoned, under pain of rebellion, &c. to answer the foregoing. Indorsed on the complaint is an order of the Lords of Secret Council to charge the Earl of Argyll and Angus McConnell to appear and answer to the complaint. This decree is dated at the Castle of Stirling, 29th December 1578. [Contemporary copy.]

220. Obligation by Lauchlan McClane of Dowart to compare within a certain date before Colin Earl of Argyll, Chancellor and Justice of Scotland, to deliver pledges for his abiding trial at a future date. Failing these pledges the said Lauchlan binds himself to infest the Earl in a forty merk land, as a security for compearance to answer for damage done to the lands of Schayne O'Dochtrie of Glach, in Ireland, with power to the Earl to dispose of the pledges at his pleasure, or retain the lands. Dated at Inverary, 27th August 1579.

221. Obligation by Lauchlan M'Clane of Dowart setting forth the tenor of a former letter of obligation to deliver hostages to underly the sentence of Colin Earl of Argyll for invasion of the lands of Schayne O'Dochtrie of Glach in Ireland. He now further binds himself to pay and content the said Schayne O'Dochtrie and to produce a sufficient discharge of the same to the Earl, and for greater security against failure, binds himself to infest the Earl in certain lands of 200 merks yearly value. A clause of registration in the books of Council is inserted in this writ. Dated 27th May 1580.

222. Letter of confirmation and protection by King James the Sixth, ratifying and approving the testament and will of the deceased John Earl of Argyll, Chancellor and Justice General of Scotland, whereby the Earl committed the care and protection of his young son Archibald, with his house and friends to his Majesty. For the Earl's true obedience and singular tokens of his affection towards his Majesty, the latter takes under his firm patronage, maintenance, protection, defence and safeguard Archibald Earl of Argyll, son and heir to the deceased Earl and Dame Anna Keith his relict, and their children, counsellors and friends appointed for the government of the Earl's house, lands, affairs, honours and offices. Dated 2nd October 1584.

223. Discharge by John Lord Forbes and John Forbes of Tolleis for themselves and their tenants, servants, and dependants, in favour of Archibald Earl of Argyll and his kin, friends, and dependants, whereby the former party accept from the latter the sum of 1800 merks Scots, in complete payment of all sums of money, goods, gear, coins, cattle, "insycht" pleuishing, &c. taken away by the Earl and his friends at the conflict of Balrennes, and renounce all action of spuilzie competent to them. Edinburgh, 5 December 1595.

224. Act by the Lords of Privy Council by which promise is made to Archibald Earl of Argyll, that if he said Earl at the first day of June should crave any silver to be given to him for the furtherance of his Majesty's service against the Clan Gregor, and the council should see a necessity for it, and a likelihood that it would work some good effect, in that case they should cause money to be advanced to the Earl and thereafter, if they should find that it had produced good effect and been worthily expended in his Majesty's service, they should cause more to be advanced according to necessity and the probability of its doing good. Dated 19th April 1605. [Original.]

225. Another Act of the Privy Council on the same day authorises the Earl of Argyll to grant remission to so many of the Macgregors as will change their name, and find caution for future good behaviour.

226. Receipt by Mr. James Kirk to Adam Modervell, burgess of Renfrew, and his company, for furnishing the Earl of Argyll with the following articles "at the host" "passand upone the Clandonell in October 1607." The articles enumerated are:—

"To his Majesties schip, tū hoggat of wyne and ane
" twn of beir : price of the tūa hoggats wyne, i.ii.iiij.^s.
" x lii; pryce of the beir, xxxij lii.

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

"Item, ane hoggat of wyne to my Lord's gaylay, the xiii of October; pryce thereof, xlv *lib*.
 "Item, to the schip, twa hoggat of breid; pryce xx *lib*.
 "Item the said xiii day of October, to my Lord's gaylay, ane hoggat of beir; pryce, aucht *lib*.
 "Item, mair spendit in the bark for wyne and aqtie [for aqua vitie], ten *lib*, ten schillingis.
 "Item, mair, my lord beand in the bark and vther-ways, four *lib*," vjs. viij.
 Dated 13 October 1607.

Receipt by Adame Modervell for the above, the whole sum amounting to 209l. 16s. 8d.

227. Letter from King James the Sixth to his sheriffs in that part, narrating that Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy, Knight, Sir Dougal Campbell of Auchinbrek, Knight, Colonel Laurmonth of Innerrie, . . . Campbell of Duntrune, . . . Campbell of Parbrek, Mr. Donald Campbell of Parbrek, Lochow, Duncan McQuorcadail, of Santelans, Duncan and John Stewart of Appin, had been accused before the Earl of Argyll, Lord Campbell &c. as justiciar ("they for the manifest frustrating of justice, and fearing the event of their tryell upon sinistrus wniust and disdainful informations maid aganes the said Earl), had obtained summons of exemption in the mean time, and the action had sleipit and lye in over," to the Earl's hurt and prejudice until now. Wherefore the said sheriffs are to warn and charge the said Sir Duncan Campbell and others to compare before His Majesty and the Lords of Council at Edinburgh to answer as effeirs. Dated at Edinburgh 19th February 1614. [Original.]

228. "Conclusions anent the Clan Ean."

The Laids of Calder, Auchinbrek, Ardkinglas, and Lochinell, and other friends of the House of Argyll, having convened to consider the misdemeanour of the Clan Ean and their associates, and to resolve on a course for keeping his Lordship's country in peace and safety, it was concluded:

1. That the Laird of Auchinbrek, as commissioner of Argyll and Knapdale, should with all diligence appoint watches at all convenient places within the bounds near the sea-coast, that warning might be given to the country in case the rebels should repair thither to resist them: and those watches should give warning to all the bailies and officers of Argyll and Knapdale.

2. That the Laird of Lochinell, as Commissioner of Lorne, should similarly appoint watches within the bounds of Lorne.

3. That warning should immediately be given to all the inhabitants of Argyll, Lorne, and Cowall, to repair and make ready their galleys and boats, according to their obligation to attend on his Majesty's and his Lordship's service.

4. Mr. Donald Campbell undertook to defend and keep Castle Magrie in Ardmurchan till 1st June succeeding, and from that time his Lordship was to furnish men and provisions for its maintenance.

5. That John McDonnell VcKeane, elder, and Donald McEane his son, should immediately be taken out of the hands of Mr. Donald Campbell, and there kept in captivity in Inchconnell, till they were presented to underlie the law for the crimes to be laid to their charge, and that Lord Lorne should be advertised before they were put to trial.

6. That Alister Brukeche McEane and his son should have, at his Lordship's expense, one firloft of meal a week for their maintenance, till his Lordship's coming to Argyll, because he had been "harried" by the rest of the Clan Ean and durst not go to the Isles to live there. Dated at Inverary 13th April 1625, and signed by the lairds above mentioned. [Original.]

229. A document attached to the preceding, dated at Inverary, 4th May 1625, states that on that day Archibald Lord Lorne, Sir John Campbell of Calder, Knight, Sir Dougal Campbell of Auchinbrek, Knight, and others of his Lordship's friends, having convened and considered at length a Commission by the lords of the privy council to Lord Lorne and his friends above-mentioned against the Clan Ean and other rebels associated with them, and letters of publication raised thereupon for execution of the Commission, (1) that the letters of proclamation should with all haste be proclaimed at the market crosses of Inverary, Tarbert, and Inverness: (2) that three hundred gentlemen, and of the ablest men in the country, should be convened in arms for the said service and should punctually attend on the commissioners at Dunstaffnes: (3) that this host should take a month's "loun" with them for maintenance.

230. Conclusions anent the Clan Ean. Narrating that Archibald Lord Lorne, Sir John Campbell of Calder, Knight, Sir Dougal Campbell of Auchinbrek, Knight, Sir Colin Campbell of Ard Kinglass, Knight, and Alexander Campbell of Lochnell, Commissioners appointed by the King and Lords of the privy council for pursuing the rebellions "himers" of the Clan Ean with fire and sword, had met with their friends and resolved anent the execution of their Commission. It had been before resolved at Inverary, that one man with a month's leuin should be sent out of every eight merk land in Argyll, Cowall, and Lorne, for this service, and the whole host should have been there by the Wednesday previous to the present meeting which was the 11th inst. They all now with one mind determined that there should be paid out of every eight merk land in Argyll, Cowall, and Lorne, half a boll of meal, two stone of cheese and two merks money for sustaining the men chosen for the said service: but for the first month only. In case the service should not be ended ("which God forbid") in a month, there should be paid monthly during the time of the commission, out of every eight merk land in Argyll, Cowall, and Lorne, one firloft of meal, one stone of cheese, and one merk money, or two merks for each firloft of meal, and two merks for each stone of cheese. Dated at Dunstaffnes 15 May 1625, and signed by Lord Lorne and Sir J. Campbell of Calder. (Original.)

231. Contract between Archibald Lord Lorne and Captain David Alexander in Anstruther, anent a voyage to be made by the latter for the discovery of an island, which, Lord Lorne had been credibly informed, lay without the *Hebrides Insule*, had not yet been discovered or planted, and could be found out only by navigation. The captain binds himself to set out with the ship *UNITIE* of Anstruther, fully provided with sails and anchors, &c., and manned by an expert skipper, a master's mate, and ten mariners, against the 20th April immediately following, proceeding from Anstruther to the Western Isles; and thence into the main sea outside of the Hebrides. He was to "searche, seik and vse all vther and exact "diligence" for the discovery of the isle, and take perfect notice of its extent and commodities, to observe whether it was inhabited, and how far, and in what "airth" it lay from the Hebrides; and to report on the results of his voyage to the Lord Lorne before the first of August. Captain William Campbell was to sail, under Lorne's orders with the company of the *Unitie*, to guide her through the islands, and assist in the discovery of the unfound isle; and in the homeward voyage he was to be set ashore on Canna, or some convenient place in the isles from which he might with greatest speed reach Lord Lorne with a report of the expedition. Captain Alexander was to receive 800l. Scots before the departure of the *Unitie*, and 400l. on his return, for the expenses of the voyage; Lord Lorne reserving to himself what remuneration he should make to the captain for his "awne paynes," if the isle were discovered. Dated at Holyrood house, 14 March 1633, and signed by the two parties and three witnesses.

232. "Act of Approbation in favour of the Marquis "of Argyll" passed by the estates of Parliament after receiving from the said Marquis an account of the progress "of his late expedition against the Rebells." The Estates find that the said Marquis "hath carefullie, panefullie, wyselie and diligentlie behaved "himself in that charge, and thairfore that his carriage "therein deserveth publick thankis and approbation, "and that himself should be intreated and encouraged "to continue in the service, with that forwardnes of "affection whiche in all his actiounes he hath ever "constantly witnessed to religion and kingdome." Extracted from the Books of Parliament. Act dated at Edinburgh 19th February 1644.

233. Letters of safe conduct by King Charles the First, under the Great Seal, in favor of Archibald Lord Lorne, eldest son of Archibald Marquis of Argyll, whereby his Majesty, with the consent of the Estates of Parliament, recommends Lord Lorne to all kings, princes, commonwealths, and others having jurisdiction by sea or land, that Lord Lorne, his servants, and others of his company may have full liberty to pass and travel, and that he may be received by them with all respect according to the dignity of his birth. Dated 7th January 1647.

234. Contract between Margaret Douglas, Marchioness of Argyll, and John Campbell, clothier in Musselburgh, Edinburgh, 17th November 1652.

By this curious contract John Campbell binds himself to remove from Musselburgh to Inverary, along with his family and two workmen before the 1st

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

February 1653; and with his two workmen to attend on his work weekly for twelve months. John was to be held accountable for what should be gotten for any work he might do during this time to others by her Ladyship's order. At the end of a year an agreement as to his wages was to be made with him. The Marchioness on her part was to pay the expenses of the removal of the tailor and his family, to furnish him with a house, before the expiry of the twelve months, and to supply all the materials necessary for his work. He was also to have a "caizaird," two cows, grass, and two acres of land; and during the twelve months he and his servants were to have their Sundays' meat furnished by the Marchioness. The weekly wages to be given at first were 10s. to John himself, 6s. to one of his men, and 5s. to the other, which they might have either in money or in victuals.

235. Bond by Archibald, Lord Lorne (son of the Marquis of Argyll) as principal, William Earl of Lothian, James Lord Rollo, and James Hackett of Pitfarren, and Major General James Holborne, his cautioners, setting forth that the Lord General Monck, commander in chief of the forces in Scotland, has given liberty to the said Lord Lorne to go "about his occasions" for the space of 12 months. Lord Lorne and his cautioners bind themselves "unto the keepers of the liberties of England" in the sum of ten thousand pounds lawful money of England, that Lord Lorne shall during these 12 months do nothing against the parliament or commonwealth; that he shall not go above 25 miles from the Bog of Gight, now known as Gordon Castle, except with a pass under General Monck's hand; that he shall return to Boggygeith on the expiration of time fixed by the pass; and that at the end of the 12 months he shall render himself again a prisoner to the said General under the penalty foresaid in case of failure. Dated at Dalkeith and Burntisland, 20th and 23rd June [1659].

Indorsed "20 June 1659. Lord Lorne for 12 months from 21 July 1659, 10,000."

236. Decree obtained before the Estates of Parliament at the instance of James, Marquis of Montrose, against Archibald, Marquis of Argyll, decreeing that the latter should pay to the Marquis of Montrose thirty two thousand six hundred and sixty four pounds, three shillings and four pence, Scots money, as the said Marquis of Argyll's intromission with the rents of the lands of Mugdoch, a part of the said Marquis of Montrose's estate, during the year therein mentioned, with five thousand pounds as the price the Marquis of Argyll received for the said lands of Mugdoch from the Marquis of Montrose, with the annual rent thereof from Whitsunday 1655. Dated 16th April 1661.

237. Remission under the Great Seal by King Charles the Second in favour of Archibald Campbell, son of the late Marquis of Argyll, narrating that, although parliament in the year 1662 had adjudged that he had incurred the penalty of the loss of life and goods for the crimes and offences specified in the indictment by the Lord Advocate, and had decreed that he should be beheaded, nevertheless his Majesty, from certain knowledge, his own motive, special favour, goodness, and grace, remitted the said decree and sentence in all its consequences. Dated at Whitehall, 4 June 1663.

238. Summons under the signet of King Charles the Second making mention that though the Earl of Argyll, the complainer, as Justice General and Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Argyll, had supreme jurisdiction in all criminal causes, yet Sir William Allan McLain of Dowart, a private person, and having no power or jurisdiction in any cause importing life or death, illegally and unwarrantably apprehended McIlldonich McKilcharrich, dragged him to his house at Dowart, where he kept him prisoner all night, and on the morrow proceeded against the said McIlldonich and executed him; and also apprehended some other persons, most violently bound them with cords, and dragged them therewith, whereby two of them were tortured to death; also the said Sir William Allan apprehended one McPhail in the lands of Lorne, and took him to Dowart, refusing the Earl of Argyll's request that he should be sent to Inveraray to be put to legal trial. Warrant is given to charge the said Sir Allan McLain and other persons therein mentioned to compare before the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council at Edinburgh, to answer to the foresaid complaint. Dated 5 November 1672.

239. Petition of Lachlan McLaine to the Earl of Argyll.—Narrates that the petitioner had been baillie of Tiree till 1675, when the cruelty and robberies of John McLean of Kenlochalin, and his accomplices, who had conceived a deadly hatred towards the petitioner for his

faithful discharge of the trust committed to him by the Earl, had forced him to flee from the isle into the protection of his Lordship, and to leave his wife and children behind him at the "cruell mercie" of his enemies. His loss had amounted to 3090*l.* Scots, and since that time he had been indebted for his support to the Earl of Argyll. His wife and children had at last been compelled to leave Tiree in a very distressed condition; and the petitioner prays the Earl to grant him and his family relief in their present straits.

This petition bears no date, but in a letter from Lorn, 20 April 1676, the same Lachlan McLaine writes of his wife and children as "famishing in the ysle of Coille, "denuded of all earthly comfort," suffering from the "savage cruelty" of "thes good gentlemen of his "name," who had not only taken from them all they possessed, but actually restrained others from acting charitably towards them.

240. Instructions for the Earl of Argyll, relative to his commission of council, dated at Edinburgh, 12 April 1679, and signed by the Earl of Rothes, Chancellor, and other noblemen and gentlemen.

To obtain from the archbishops and bishops in the bounds of his commission, the names of, and to disarm, Papists or such as were suspected of Popery, and to call from the sheriffs, stewards, and others within those bounds for an account of their diligence upon the late proclamation. To appoint diets for the delivering of their arms, and of the arms of those in rebellion: If they obeyed, to give them a full indemnity: To concur with the Laids of McIntosh, Glenmorestown, and others who had been dispossessed, in seeing them restored to the possession of their respective lands. He is most earnestly desired and ordered to apprehend all priests, Jesuits and Papists, or Popish schoolmasters, with their vestments, Popish books, ornaments, and letters.

The Lords of Council further ordain and command the sheriffs, stewards, baillies, and other magistrates, to hold courts and call before them all Papists or persons suspected of Popery, and to use all efforts for discovering them, and also what arms they had abstracted, and to fine them in the value of the arms, besides causing their delivery.

241. Articles of capitulation and agreement between Archibald, Earl of Argyll, and Donald McLane, and all others with him within the castle of Breckachie, according to a list made out by the said Donald McLane. Dated at and near the castle of Breckachie, 2 July 1679.

The six articles contain an obligation by the McLeans to march out of the castle before sunset, delivering all the arms and ammunition therein to the Earl of Argyll or whatever persons were appointed by him; to become obedient subjects, abstain from the committal of robberies and other crimes, not to hinder the execution of the law, to raise no forces, or hold unlawful convocations, to deliver up all their guns, halberds, and other military weapons on the 8th July, and to purchase no others without the warrant of the Earl of Argyll. The Earl promises that they should be free from all criminal proceedings at the instance of the Privy Council or the Justiciary General of Argyll. [Original.]

242. Articles of capitulation and agreement between Archibald Earl of Argyll, and Lachlan McLean, son of the Laird of Ardgour. Dated [dorso 30th] July 1679, and signed by Argyll and McLean. McLean, and those in a list under his hand, engage to surrender the castle of Kenlochaline, with all arms and ammunition, and march forth within an hour, on condition of being discharged from all criminal process.

243. Agreement between the Earl of Argyll and the McLeans. Narrates that Lachlan McLeane of Brolose, John McLeane of Argour, John McLeane of Kenlochachene, Ewen McLeane, fiar of Ardgour, Hector McLeane, fiar of Kinlochachene, Alan McLeane of Inverscad, convinced of their error in their so long continued contempt of his Majesty's authority by their disobedience to the laws of the realm, and undutifulness to the Earl of Argyll, and desirous to return to loyalty and obedience, engage themselves to dismiss all the prisoners lately taken by any of them, by 12 o'clock on the 13th instant. They entreat that all acts of hostility be forborne against them till they should have access to the Earl of Argyll to understand from him upon what terms they might be admitted to lay down their arms, and be received under the protection of his Majesty and the Earl; and faithfully bind themselves, during the recess which was to be granted to them, not to trouble or invade the persons, goods, or houses of any of the Earl's friends, tenants, or followers, or any of his Majesty's subjects, or strangers travelling along the coast. Wherefore Lord Niell

DUKE
ARGYLL.

Campbell, Eune Cameron of Lochiel, and three others, having commission from the Earl of Argyll, granted cessation to the foresaid McLeanes and their friends, requiring all officers and soldiers, under the Earl's command, not to molest them, provided they behaved as was becoming, and did not enter the shire of Argyll in any place outside of Mull, without passes from the governor of Dowart or his depute. This arrangement was to continue to 1st September following, and as much longer as the Earl of Argyll should think fit. Dated at Tobermory, 11 August 1679. [Original.]

222. Copy letter. King Charles the second to the Privy Council of Scotland, desiring them for the removing of differences betwixt Archibald, Earl of Argyll, and the Laird of McLean, on which "the settlement of "the peace of the Highlands doth very much depend," to enquire into the agreement made between the Earl of Argyll and the Laird of McLean, then in the Earl of Murray's custody, to ascertain what the Earl of Argyll had promised to bestow on McLean, to which the king was resolved to make himself an additional purchase from the said Earl of so much more as would make in the whole an estate of five hundred pounds for McLean; and also to inquire into the value of Tirie, where the king had resolved to make the purchase for McLean's benefit, the excess of the purchase money to be secured to the said Earl out of the feu duties for his own lands. Dated at Windsor Castle, 10th July 1680.

225. Copy letter of the Scotch Privy Council to the Secretary (Earl of Murray), stating that it was not advisable for the King to purchase so much of Tirie as (with the 200*l.* sterling which the Earl was to settle on McLean) would make up an estate of 500*l.* sterling for him; and desiring the Secretary to lay before the King McLean's petition to be allowed to enjoy 300*l.* yearly out of the Earl of Argyll's feu duties for his maintenance and education: Edinburgh, 1 October 1681.

226. Copy letter superscribed by King Charles the Second, and subscribed by the Earl of Murray, to the Scotch privy council, authorising them to draw precepts on the Earl of Argyll for the yearly payment of 300*l.* to the Laird of McLean. Whitehall, 19 October 1681.

227. Petition by Archibald, Ninth Earl of Argyll, to the King, requesting his Majesty to "repeone and restore "him against the [unparalleled] sentence of for- "feiture pronounced against him and the whole effects "thereof" [1681].

The petition states that the Earl had been more than a twelvemonth under forfeiture, until this time, without addressing the King. "Perceiving that this my quiet "submission doth rather encourage than abate the evil "designs of some against me and my family, and under- "standing with much joy . . . that your Majesty "hath at several times been pleased to express your "juster thoughts and more gracious disposition towards "me: And seeing I dar confidently affirm befor all "men, and appeal to your Majesty as my best judge "and witness, that, rather against your Majesty, the "law, nor the church have I offended any thing at all; "but, on the contrary, to avoid all ground of mistake, "I have hitherto concealed many material defences, "and some which I confesse are only proper for your "Majesties own royal hearing." He prays that if the King "shall judge it needfull in anything to have a "more particular information, your Majesty may be "pleased to appoint the way and method how it may "be best done, and with that requisite safety and "security to my person which I know your Majesty "allows."

228. Paper, 4 pages folio, entitled "An account of "the several examinations of William Spence, prisoner "in the Marshalsea Prison, before the King and "Council, as also of his examination by Sir Alexander "Forrester." It says that on Tuesday, 26th June 1683, there was apprehended one Major Holmes, who (as was reported) on his examination before the King and Council, made mention of the name of one Mr. Butler, and where he lodged. Whereupon the place being searched on Wednesday, there was one William Spens seized in his bed. On Thursday, the 28th, and Friday, the 29th, of the said month he was examined before the King and Council. In reply to the questions put to him, the prisoner answered that his name was William Spens, and that he had no other name. He was born at Sandreford, in Fife, and leaving St. Andrews had come to London on or about the 4th October of the preceding year, and resided there till the November following. He then went to Holland and attended the College of Utrecht. He had returned thence about a week previous to his examination to buy books, some for use and some for sale, and to bestow a little money on anything that

he could gain somewhat by when he returned. In answer to the statement of his interrogators, that Secretary Jenkins thought it strange that one of his quality should employ himself in such mean things, he averred that he was a person of no great quality, and born to no fortune. He had not preached since he came to London, as he was not qualified to do so. He had seen James Stewart (not Mr. James, he said) in Leyden, and President Staires in Leyden. He knew the Earl of Argyll by sight. On being asked if he had seen the Earl of Argyll in Holland, he refused to answer in the present circumstances of the Earl, for being no lawyer, he knew not what such questions might infer. (Here the Duke of York seemed to be displeased.) The Lord Keeper said it was best to answer his Majesty, and the King said it would be worse for Spens if he were sent into Scotland. After protestation of his innocence of any crime, and reiterated attempts of Lord Keeper Halifax to obtain an answer to the previous question, he denied having been sent over from Holland by the Earl of Argyll to "transact with" Major Holmes, but said he had been a servant to the Earl, and he had never seen anything of the Earl but what was honourable, loyal, and virtuous. On being shown a letter, he said he believed it to be the Earl's hand. He had no orders to pay him 128 guilders. He denied all knowledge of the 30,000*l.* in the letter. He knew nothing of the 10,000*l.* Part of the letters was read, stating that one W. B. was to be sent, but Spens declared that this was not his name, that nothing in the letter was binding on him, and that he could know nothing of such matters, which were above his station. Nor did he know anything of the printed papers of the Earl's case, nor was he sent over to disperse them. He knew nothing of the success of the Colchester. When interrogated if he had ever heard of her, he begged to be excused from answering such questions, and his Majesty, who had assisted personally at the examination, then, it is stated, seemed displeased, addressing the Council with the words, "Ask no more at him." The King refused to hear what Spens wished to say about the ship, and after maintaining his innocence further before Halifax and the Duke of York, he was sent back to custody. Irons were put on both his legs, and no friend, acquaintance, relation, or other prisoner was allowed to converse with him.

This document further continues, "Bot they say he is "of good courage from the assurance of his own inno- "cence and good sufficiency in his own tyme, to make "it appear to his Majesty, who he hopes will graciously "grant his liberty, when it pleases his Majesty in his "royal goodness to take his condition to further con- "sideration. He waits God's tyme and prayes he may be "enabled soe to doe without wearying, and that he may "be supported by God himself from the testimony of a "good conscience, and that he may take this as God's "call to him to remember his creator and redeemer, "whom, to his greif, he hath soe much forgot hitherto "in his youth and tyme of his liberty."

No papers were found with Spence, except a "little "pocket paper book, and a memorandum little book, a "note of some books, and a memorandum of things he "was to ask after, and a letter directed to one Gray."

Major Holmes was committed on the 2nd June for high treason for correspondence with Holland. It was said that a great many letters, with the keys, and all the ciphers, had been found in his possession, and that they cast great suspicion upon him.

229. Paper entitled "An account of what passed "betwixt Sir Andrew Foster and Mr. Spense upon "Thursday, the 16th of August." In the course of inter- "rogation, Sir Andrew Forrester (it is so written) stated that the King had proof that Spens conversed with Argyll, by letters under the hand of the Earl; and that though Spens's name was not expressed in them, yet he was there spoken of as "W. B." initials which were intended to designate Spens, according to the cipher used in communication between the Earl and Major Holmes. Spens declared that he had never had business with Holmes. He repeated his denial of acquaintance with the printed papers of Argyll's case, and their authors; and stated that he had lived innocently in Holland with the children and friends of faithful subjects of the King, among others a friend of the Lord Chancellor, S. G. M., and a son of Lord Finlater. Forrester's interrogations failed to elicit anything from Spens, who, appealing to Sir Andrew's humanity, declared himself to be "a young man striving to wrestle "through this world as quietlie as he could live, and "that hitherto he had had his lott prettie hard, &c." Sir Andrew said that for his own part he believed Spens knew nothing of Argyll's design, except what he might

DUKE OF
ARGYLL.

guess; but that his refusal to answer smaller things the King was certain Spens knew of caused him to be suspected in other things.

[The writer of these two papers evidently obtained his materials from reports. A statement at the close of the second paper intimates this.]

250. Royal protection given under the Great Seal by King Charles II. to Archibald, lately Lord Lorne, from all captions, incarcerations and other executions of the law against his person for a civil claim or debt for the space of two years from the date of said protection, and inhibiting all judges, magistrates, and officers of justice from apprehending or molesting him for said civil claim or debt during the space foresaid. Dated at the Palace of Whitehall, 19 February 1684, in the 36th year of his reign. Written to the seal, registered and sealed, 26 February 1684.

251. "List of crymes of which informatione is to be taken" [*circa*, 1685]. (1.) All persons accessory to the rebellion at Bothwell Bridge, or who maintained intercommuned persons or vagrant preachers. (2.) Deserters of the ordinary ministers, or hearers of conventicles, and particularly of the recent preachings at Lochhead and other places in Argyll and Tarbett, or who had caused baptisms and marriages to be celebrated by "rebellious preachers." (3.) Heritors who were absent from the King's host. (4.) All persons in any way accessory to the rebellion of the Earl of Argyll. (5.) All robbers, &c. in the shires of Argyll and Tarbett. (6.) Murderers, committers of mutilation and dismemberment. (7.) All incestuous persons and adulterers.

252. Paper [*circa*, 1685], indorsed thus: "My grandfather Archibald Earl of Argyll's advice to Archibald Duke of Argyll, his son, when going to be executed. Thes copied by Jean Countess of Lothian, his sister, my grandmother."

This paper is holograph of Archibald, Ninth Earl of Argyll, extends to 3 pages folio; one page of advice, and two pages of passages of Scripture, to which he specially directs his son. The instructions commence thus: "Deare son,—Instead of a legacie all I can now leave you is a short and serious advice." He then advises him to search the Scriptures; to read good books, especially such as will help him to understand and apply Scripture, and let him know the lives of good men; to keep good company and love religion, and the fear of God, wherever he may see it, to love the brethren; to have prayers in his family; and to pray at least twice a day in private.

253. Covenant with God by Jean Campbell, signed 10 times between 1681 (when she was 20 years of age) and 1701. The annual renewals of the covenant are generally made at Ferniehirst. The one for 1699 bears to be subscribed "with all my heart."

254. Instructions by William, Lord Viscount of Strathallan, commander of all his Majesty's forces in Scotland, and his Majesty's Commissioner and justiciar for the shires of Argyll and Tarbet, to the justices of peace in these shires: Inverary, 10 November 1686.—The object of these instructions is the examination of commoners guilty of participation in the rebellion of the Earl of Argyll. Any who refused to answer the interrogations contained in the instructions, were to be threatened with exception from the general indemnity, and their names were to be preserved.

255. Instructions by the Earl of Argyll to John Campbell, baillie of Jura, and governor of Arosse, to march with the party under his command to Arosse, and with all speed to fortify the old castle; to seize upon the persons and goods of all in Mull, Coll, and Tirie who continued in rebellion, and to take pains to discover if any persons who had the Earl's protection were arms, and to treat such as if they had not that protection.

256. Instructions from the Earl of Argyll to Colin Campbell, of Bragleine, to receive the house of Lochbuy, and to garrison it with 24 men under his own command. Dated 1690.

257. Order by John Earl of Tweeddale, Chancellor of Scotland, to allow Sir John McClean of that ilk, who was lately in rebellion, and his two servants, with their horses and arms, on consideration that Sir John had surrendered the houses which he and his accomplices had held against the Crown, to travel from the place of his residence to any place in England or Flanders, that he might throw himself upon his Majesty's mercy. Edinburgh, 26 April 1692.

258. Resolutions made by numerous gentlemen of the shire of Argyll to act in defence of the King against the Pretender, an invasion by whom had been intimated as designed. Inverary, 11 August 1715. (Facsimile.)

259. Also a letter from John Duke of Argyll thanking those gentlemen who had entered into the Resolution. Dated London, August 27, 1715. (Facsimile.)

WILLIAM FRASER.

Edinburgh, 32, Castle Street,
31st December 1874.

REPORT ON THE MUNIMENTS OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF MORAY.

The papers of the Earl of Moray are preserved in the Charter Room at Donybristle, and are of unusual extent and importance. They were stored in a number of boxes when the collection underwent a partial arrangement by the late John Earl of Moray, but they have not been put up in strict sequence, nor is there any inventory of them.

By the kind permission of the present Earl of Moray, I was allowed to select and carry away for examination from the vast masses of papers in the Charter Room, whatever seemed likely to suit the objects of the Commission, and I have thus been enabled to copy and describe all those which were of historical importance.

For the sake of convenience, I have arranged the collection in divisions, and now subjoin a general description of each.

Under the first head are a few documents connected with Sir James Stewart, of Beath, Commandator of St. Colmes Inch, and his son Sir James Stewart of Doune (afterwards Lord Doune), also Commandator,—those connected with the father's investiture in the Abbey,—a diary of his son's journey to Paris in 1561,—ecclesiastical papers addressed to the latter in 1572 by the Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Superintendent of Fife.—Letters from the Regent Mar and the Duke of Lennox, &c.

In the second division is a series of letters from Mary Queen of Scotland, and documents relating to her.

Of these, six are letters from the Queen to the Commandator of St. Colmes Inch, afterwards Lord Doune, and two are from her Majesty to the Countess of Murray. Of the other papers, one is a letter from Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Mar, on the "pernicious practices" of the Scotch Queen, another a letter from James VI. to the Earl of Murray on the death of Queen Mary, and there is a memorial of proceedings to be adopted in France for the execution of her will, a letter to the Queen from John Acheson on the subject of the coinage, where he describes an interview with the Duke of Chatellerault at Hamilton, &c.

In the third section are two papers connected with the Earl of Bothwell.

The first is a letter from the Earl to Cockburn of Langton, written at Spynie, after his retreat from Dunbar, and just before he sailed for Orkney;—and the second is an account of the receipts from the lands of the forfeited Earldom of Bothwell, and payments therefrom.

The fourth is occupied with letters and documents connected with the Earl of Murray, Regent of Scotland.

Among these is the original Remission, (with the subscription of Darnley as King of Scotland) to the Earl of Murray and others, in 1566; as also the original of the Articles to be fulfilled by the King to Murray and the other banished lords.—Letter to the Regent from the Queen of England.—Bond by the Regent to Sir James Balfour.—Lists of jewels and silver work supplied to the Regent, and also of the silver work pledged by him with the Earl of Morton, and with various lenders of money.—A letter from the Regent to John Wynnarm describing the Queen's favour towards him.—Contract for the erection of the Regent's tomb.—Inventory of his goods in Edinburgh.—Inventory of the furniture, hangings, and effects which belonged to him when he was Earl of Mar, and the contract of marriage between him and Lady Anna Keith in 1561.

In the fifth division are papers of the Countess of Murray, widow of the Regent.

Among these are many letters both to and from the Countess. Several are from the Lady Margaret Erskine, mother of the Regent, dated from Lochleven, the seat of her husband Sir Robert Douglas. Others are from Sir William Kirkcaldy, of Grange, while Governor of Edinburgh Castle,—Randolph, the English Ambassador (in one of whose letters is conveyed Queen Elizabeth's message of sympathy on the Regent's murder, and an expression of the love which she had

DUKE
ARGYLLEARL
MORAY

borne to him.) Letters from Mr. John Wood, Secretary to the Regent, from the Earl of Leicester, the Earl of Huntley, the Regent Lennox, the Regent Morton, King James VI., and the Countess of Sutherland, formerly wife of Bothwell.

Among the relative documents are various memoranda of instructions and demands to be proposed on the part of the Countess by her agents at the English Court and elsewhere, a discharge to her by the Regent Morton for certain Crown jewels, also an account of her household expenses at Darnaway and elsewhere, 1575.

The sixth division is called "The Balmerino Papers."

These consist of several bundles of documents which may, for the most part, be considered papers on affairs of state in the reign of James VI.

Lord Balmerino was Secretary for Scotland in the years immediately previous to the King's accession to the English throne, and the letters addressed to his Majesty or to the Secretary on the business of the kingdom were preserved among the private papers of the latter. An intermarriage between the families of Moray and Balmerino occurred in the following century, and out of the connection thus formed, it is probable that the Secretary's papers came to be placed at Donybristle.

Of the correspondence in this division, one prominent branch is a series of letters from the Master of Gray to the King, the Duke of Lennox, and Lord Balmerino. These are dated at a time when James was full of nervous fears of every incident which could be supposed to affect his claims on England. The earlier plots and intrigues of the Master of Gray with reference to Queen Mary, are well known; but the letters in this collection throw light on a later and less known period of his diplomacy. He was still full of plans and political combinations which he proposed to manage for the King's advantage; but he indulges in complaints of the want of the royal confidence, while at the same time he obviously retained means of access to many people of power in France and other foreign countries.

In this lot is a copy of a letter from James to the Pope, dated in 1599, in which the King asks his Holiness to promote the Bishop of Vaison, a kinsman of the Secretary, to the dignity of cardinal. This letter, as it turned out, was surreptitiously included by the Secretary among other State papers requiring the King's signature, and having been discovered by the Master of Gray, then acting as a spy at Rome for Queen Elizabeth, it led to a repudiation of the document by the King, and a denial that it had ever been written. A few years later the matter was revived by Cardinal Bellarmine, who proved the existence of the letter, and at last the Secretary confessed the false part which he had acted.

This was a subject on which the King, from various considerations, was specially timid, lest he should be mixed up with the Roman Catholic party.

It appears also curiously, from one of the Master of Gray's letters to the King, that that restless intriguer, after having scented out the King's supposed intercourse with Rome, had himself roused the royal fears, inasmuch as he was suspected of having made offer to the Pope of the Prince's education.

In a second bundle are two characteristic letters from the Queen of England to the King; also letters to him from the Queen of Denmark, the Duke d'Elbeuf, the Count de Choisy, the Count of Nassau, and others.

Another series consists of letters from David Foulis, the Scotch Minister at the English Court—and these contain much minute political information,—accounts of interviews with Queen Elizabeth and her ministers,—and generally they throw light on the fluctuations of events and speculations bearing on the great point of the King's accession to the English throne.

Along with these are several letters to the King and his Secretary from Beaton, the deprived Archbishop of Glasgow, who acted as Ambassador for James at the Court of France; and several from Deniston, the Scottish Conservator in the Low Countries.

A third bundle consists chiefly of letters from foreign princes, which do not contain matter of special interest.

The writers are Christian, King of Denmark, 1597-8. Ulric Duke of Holstein, 1601, Monsieur de Villeroy, 1599, The Duke de Bourbon, 1598, the Duke of Mecklenburg, 1598, the Duke d'Elbeuf, 1598, the Duke de Mayenne, 1598, Cardinal Albertus (at Brussels), 1598. There are many letters also in the same bundle from Laurence Whitaker, dated from Drury Lane to the Earl of Somerset at Chiswick, 1624.

From the importance of the documents connected with Queen Mary, the Regent Murray, and his widow,

I have given full transcripts of most of them, as well as of those in the first part of the Balmerino Collection. If it had not been for swelling out this report too far, I should have been disposed to have included copies of other documents in this series, but if the Commissioners should wish hereafter for further transcripts, I feel sure that their noble owner will afford every facility for their being made.

Under the head of "Miscellaneous Documents," I have grouped several old parchments and records which were found in the course of my search.

Among these is a charter by Sir William More, of Abercorn to the Monastery of St. Colm, about A.D. 1373. An instrument on a claim by Walter, Abbot of Inchcolm [Walter Bowmaker, the Continuator of Fordun], made to the Chamberlain of Scotland, in 1434. License by King James V. to the Earl of Murray to treat with the King's rebels, 1531. Dispensation by Pope Clement VII. to James V. to enable his four bastard sons to enjoy his ecclesiastical benefices, 1534. Testament of the Earl of Murray, 1540. Letter of Mary of Guise, the Queen Regent, to the Lady Inverneath [1547], and a Book of Ordinance for the officers and attendants of Queen Anne, the Prince Henry, and the Lady Elizabeth, signed by the King and Queen in 1601.

In the Library at Donibristle is a manuscript of Fordun's History, (or rather the Scoti Chronicon of Bower, his Continuator,) written in double columns on parchment (Skene's Fordun, Pref. pp. xv. xvi.). It was not accessible at the time of my visit, but it appears, from a colophon on the M.S., to have been a copy made for one of the chaplains of St. Giles, who after his death bequeathed it to the Canons of St. Colm's Inch. From the Library of the Monastery the manuscript would naturally come into the possession of the Commandator, and descend with his other property.

The Chartulary of St. Colm was formerly in the Library of Donibristle, but has for some time been mislaid. A transcript of the volume is among the Macfarlane manuscripts in the Advocate's Library,—and a modern copy of part of it is among the miscellaneous papers in the Charter Room, but it has been made by an unskilful hand.

Besides the historical documents above specified, there is a large collection of charters and miscellaneous writs connected with the transmission of the vast estates belonging to the Earl of Murray, dating from the end of the sixteenth century. These relate to the lands formerly belonging to the Abbey of Inchcolm, which became vested in Sir James Stewart of Beath, as Commandator of that monastery, to the lands of Doun and many lands in Menteath, of which he received grants from the Crown, and to the lands of the earldom of Murray to which Sir James Stewart, the son, succeeded, on his marriage with Lady Elizabeth, the elder of the two surviving daughters of the Regent Earl of Murray.

These papers are for the most part of the ordinary business kind, and do not demand special notice.

JOHN STUART.

I.—LETTERS AND PAPERS OF SIR JAMES STEWART OF BEATH, Commandator of St. Colms Inch, and of his son SIR JAMES STEWART OF DOUNE, also Commandator.

Procuratory, by Richard, Abbot of St. Colm, for resigning the Abbey of St. Colm into the hands of the Pope in favour of James Stewart, nephew of the Lord Ochiltree, 6 January 1542-3.

Notarial instrument on the mandate by Richard Abbot of the monastery of St. Colme's Inch, called Ymonea, constituting Hieronymus de Castillo, Johannes Alusius Arogonia, Antonius Gabriel Archangelus de Petrusis, Michael Tuderlinum, aule consistorialis aduocati, Johannes Lemmyken, Martynus Romanus, Alexander de Urbinis, Romane Curie causarum procuratores, Nicholas Ricardi, Johannes Barron, Johannes Cumyng, Johannes Rossienis, litterarum apostolicarum scriptores, Johannes Duncan, sentifer, Jacobus Salmond, Johannes Thorntoun, David Methuen, Willelmus Walker, Willelmus Fogo, Scoti, Rome residentes, as procurators and factors for the said Abbot and convent of Inchcolme, empowering them to compare before the Pope and his cardinals in secret consistory, or his chanceller or any other having power in the Roman court for the time, and to resign in his or their hands the foresaid monastery of the Isle of St. Colme, with all and sundry its fruits, rights, title, dignity, etc., in favour of a noble man James Stewart, nephew on the brother's side, of

EARL OF
MORTON.

the mighty lord Andrew Stewart of Vohiltre, of the royal race of the Scots; reserving to the said Richard the abbot, for his lifetime, the fruits, rents, title, etc. of the said monastery, paying therefrom to the said James Stewart annually the sum of 100*l.* Scots, etc. The instrument proceeds on the narrative that the English and other enemies had invaded the said island in the month of October last, and burnt the said monastery, etc., and that the said James Stewart and others of his kindred in the neighbourhood of the said island were prompt and ready to defend and repair the said monastery, and had offered themselves for that purpose, etc. Done in the chamber of the said Richard, within the said monastery, about 10 o'clock before noon of the 6th January 1542, according to the computation of the Scottish Church. Witnesses, John Tiry, David Tiry, James Abercrumby, Henry Abercrumby, James Richardson, and Mr. John Bruce, Sir Henry Sibbald and James Tiry, notaries.

Letters of four forms at the instance of James Stewart, Commendator of the Abbey of St. Colms Inch, dated at Linlithgow 6 September 1545.

The writ in name of the Queen sets forth that whereas it was shown to her by a venerable father in God, James Stewart, Commendator of her Abbey of St. Colms Inch that he was lawfully provided of said Abbey in commend by our Holy Father, Pope Paul the third of that name, for all the days of his lifetime, conform to his Holiness' Bulls of Provision made and given to him thereupon, and had obtained from David, Cardinal of St. Andrews, as ordinary, letters admonishing the parishioners of all the parish churches belonging to said Abbey, and others intruders with the tithes and fruits thereof, to answer and obey the said James, his procurators and factors of the said fruits, tithes, and emoluments: Therefore the Queen commands the Sheriff of Fife and his deputies, to whom the writ is addressed, that they warn and charge the said parishioners to make payment as above to the said James Stewart, "Commendatarius et Abbot to cum of our said Abbey for all the days of his life, of all and sundrie the fructus, rentis, proventus, richtis, teyndis less and mare, obventionis, oblationis, malis, fermes, annuel rentis, money, kanis, custumes, and grassumes of the kirks of our said Abbey, and of the law and consuetude of our realme," &c.

Order for post horses to the Commendator of St. Colme on his journey to the English Court, 17 November 1546.

Forasmuche as the bearer herof the Lord of Saint Colmes inche dothe repaire presentlie to the courte aboute especial causes of weightie importance requiring expedition, I will that you furnishe him of fyve able post horses and a guide from place to place in his journey, paining for the same the accustomed rated prices. And that you faile not herof as you will answer to the contrarie at your vther perrill. Geovon at Berwict, the xviijth of November in the fourth yeare of the Quenes maiesties reign.

To all and singulier postes postmasters maiors shrefis bailiues constabables and all other the Quenes highnes officers ministers and subiectis to whome in case it may appertein.

Journal of the journey to Paris of the Commendator of St. Colms Inch. (Sir James Stewart, afterwards Lord Doune, 1561.)

Le succes de nostre voiage partant descosse le xv^{me} jour de Novembre 1561 Pour aller en France.

Premierement.

Le dit xv^{me} La couchee a Hadington.

Le xvj^{me} a Barouik.

Le xvij^{me} a Durhame.

Le xvij^{me} a Ferrybriggis.

Le xix^{me} a Grantoun.

Le xx^{me} a Wair.

Le xxj^{me} a Londres a midy.

Le journe a Londres depuis le dit xxj^{me} a midy, jusques au xxiiij^{me} a midy et vismes coucher a Doures le dit xxiiij^{me} au soir.

Monsieur de St. Colme enuoya de Londres vng paquet vers sa souveraine en Escosse par la voye de monsieur Moret ambassadeur Francois ou quel paquet y auoit plusieurs lettres adressees aux amis et seruiteurs de mon dit sieur Icolles lettres dactees du xxij^{me} du dit Novembre.

La despenche de mon dit sieur et de ses deux seruiteurs depuis le dit Barouik jusques a Londres, se monte xlv^{sh}. viij^d. sterling.

Item pour vne poste de quatre cheuaulx depuis Coldinghame jusques a Barouik, v^{sh}. sterling.

Item paye pour xxii postes contenans ii^{sh}. liii. milles depuis Barouik jusques a Londres, a raison de ii^{sh}. pour mille, et iii^d. au guide pour chacune poste, viii^{sh} xv^d. iii^d. sterling.

Dauantage aux constables et aux guides de surplus ii^{sh}. ix^d. sterling.

Pour le passage de la riuere de Tammise a plusieurs fois durant le sejour a Londres vi^{sh}. iii^d. sterling.

Pour la deencee a Londres durant le susdit sejour, iii^{sh} sterling.

Paye pour cinq postes contenans lvii. mille depuis Londres jusques a Doures, comprins iii^{sh}. doubles au guide par chacune poste xlix^{sh} viii^d. sterling.

Pour le soupper a Canturbery du dit xxiii^{me} au soir ij^{sh} iiiij^d. ster.

En toute la despenche depuis le dit xxiii^{me} au soir jusques au xxvii^{me} au matin xi^{sh} x^d.

Le pasport pour aller de Londres a Doures fut recueu de Maistre Cecil le xxiii^{me} jour de Novembre 1561.

Monsieur eut presence de la Roynie dangleterre le xxij^{me} sur le soir.

The following documents addressed to the Lord Doune, Commendator of St. Colme, by the Archbishop of St. Andrews, illustrate the transitional character of ecclesiastical government in Scotland at the time.

The prelate in question was John Douglas, Principal of St. Mary's College, who was promoted to the office of Archbishop by the Earl of Morton. The Earl had obtained a gift of the temporalities, and he agreed to put Douglas into the see on condition of his surrendering to the Earl a large part of its revenues. Douglas was accordingly elected under a congé d'élire from the Regent Mar to the new Chapter, which consisted of the ministers of the parishes formerly belonging to the Augustinian Priory of St. Andrews,—but although he was thus ostensibly Archbishop, he thought it prudent still to style himself "Superintendent of Fyf."

Assignment by John, Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Superintendent of Fife, of stipend to the minister of Inverkeithing and Dalgatie, 2 April 1572.

Johne be the mercy of God Archbisshop of Sanct Androwes and Superintendent of Fyf, being requirit maist earnestlie in the synodall convention halden at Sanct Andros the xv day of Apryll 1572, be the hail ministerie, the barones, gentelmen, and elders of kirkis within Fyf, being present for the tym, to mak and gif furth assignationes to the said ministeris, exhorters, and reders, in victualis and silver, particularelie and in consideration the said request is conform to the act of the generall assemblee, and alswa ratifeit be the hail assemblee at Perth the viii day of August last was, therefore assigns to John Burn, minister of Inverkeithing and Dalgatie, (who has by the year 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), for easy payment of a part thereof, 30*l.* to be paid to him by the Lord of St. Colm, in part of his stipend of his thirde, and charges the said Abbot of St. Colme and his chamberlains to make payment to the said John, of the said sum of the readiest of his thirde, of the year 1572. Dated at St. Andrew's, 2 April 1572, and subscribed "Johne Archbisshop of Sanctandros."

LETTER FROM JOHN, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. ANDREW'S, to the COMMENDATOR OF ST. COLME, 11 June 1573. It is written by himself at St. Andrew's, and announces an assignation in favour of John Burn, minister of Inverkeithing and Dalgatie of 30*l.* out of the thirds of his Lordship's benefice of St. Colme, requesting the Commendator that for "the setting furth of the glorye of God and propagating of the trew religion," he would see that payment of the said sum was duly made.

"The few product of the Abbacie of St. Colmes Inch."

This document (on which there is indorsed the date 1604, but apparently in a later hand than that of the paper itself), contains a list of the Abbey lands, as feued out, with the respective feu-duties and services stipulated for in the feu charters.

The names of the principal vassals are John Melvill of Raith, Andrew Lord Stewart of Ochiltree, James Stewart, son and heir apparent to James Stewart of Doune, Henrie Stewart, James Stewart, brother to Andrew Lord Ochiltree.

The payments and services consisted of bear, oats, capons, poultry, days work, pittance to the convent, carrying of mill stones, areage and carriage, coals, and specified sums of money.

EARL
MORTON.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Missive from John Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland, to Sir James Stewart of Doun (afterwards Lord Doun), Commendator of St. Colms Inch, from Leith, 1 April 1572.

Having by a previous letter commanded Sir James Stewart, Captain of the Castle of Doun in Menteith, to keep Sir Walter Scott of Braxholme, Knight, in a close house within the said Castle, without having intelligence or receiving of letters in or out, he is now authorized to relax his guard and to permit Sir Walter to have the same freedom which he had previous to the issuing of the said order for his restraint.

Letter from James Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, to the Commendator of St. Colms Inch, dated 26 September 1573.

The Regent requests the Commendator to receive into his house David Elliot of Braidlie, as one of the pledges taken for the peace of the Borders, and to keep him until he is relieved by the Regent. He is not to be careful "for his strait and sure keeping," provided he remains in the Commendator's company, seeing that the prisoner has found security that he "shall keep his ward and not "eschaip nor eschew quhill he be releivit."

Letter from the Earl of Atholl to the Earl of Moray, dated Dunkeld, 7 August 1586.

Thanks his Lordship for his "hundis," which he has received and trusts that he will come to visit him at Dunkeld, for 10 or 12 days.

Letter from Esme Duke of Lennox to James Lord Doun, dated Paris, 4 June 1583.

Fearing from "ane extreme extenuation off bodie "causit be the langsame and vehement seiknes inducitt "fra the beginning off my voyage throw England (at the "last out of London)" that his end is approaching, he takes "an honest guid night" of Lord Doun, and requests his Lordship's favour on behalf of his son, and doubts not that he will endeavour "to procure in his favour at the "Kings Majesteis handis that he may be reponit and "placit in my rome gear landis honouris and dignitee, as "ane quha hes the honour to be off the first off his Majesteis bluid, being weel assurit that he shall neuer be of na uther mynd than the father was and hes sein to the end off his lyne, to war the same in his Majesteis service, but "I pray God that the sacrifice off his lyve may be accompanit with ane better and greeter hap nor myne hes "bein, Nochthelesse Isal thankfulli ressaue as ane thing maist acceptable the determination of the Almeichte "God, quhame I maist humelie requist to geiue your "Lordship ane maist fortunat and prosperus lyue, and to me the inioing off his euerlasting glorie, the quhill is "onlie the thing I creauie presentlie. From Paris, the "iiii day Junii 1583.

V're tres affectionne
Amy, LENOX.

Letter to the Commendator of St. Colm's Inch from James Earl of Morton, Regent, dated Holyrood House, 17 May 1574.

The Regent intimates that Hob Billie, pledge for the gaig of Gorraberry, is now relieved by the entry in his place of the bearer "namyt Arche Elliot, callit Arche "Kene, whom he is required to receive and keep in sure "firmance, because no surety has been found that he "shall keep his word."

Another letter from the Regent to the Commendator, dated Dalkeith, 4 June 1576, sets forth that "It was "thocht gude and concludit in the conventionioun of the "nobilitie that the lordis, baronis and gentlemen of the "incunturie suld haue in their keeping the brokin men "and pleigeis as they cum in, and impute the pane "of twa thousand pundis to the keparis that they lett thame not libertie, Quhairfore we desire and in our "Soverane lordis name chargeis you to ressaue the "berar namyt Eumond Arnastrang of Quhesligillis, and "keip and detene him, on nawayse letting him to libertie "out of your house and company, quhill y ressaue our "expres warrant for his releif."

II.—LETTERS OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, and Documents relating to her.

Queen Mary to the Commendator of St. Colms Inch [written by the Queen, but unaddressed, 1568].

Jay ecrit plusieurs foys et nay en responce et maintenant clemets hob ma mande qu'il auoit vne lettre de vous mayis il la perdue de quoy iay estay bien marrie si il y auoit quelque chose d'importance il ma mande que le subiect estoit pour auoir monaduis sur le parlement ie le vous diray malles poynt car ceste royne le retardera seurement ou si il ne le ventet elle a promis

loialement pleneament dasepter ma cause sur elle au reste elle ma promis me remetre en Escosse en mon estast elle vult macorder et que ie pardonne aux autres gens rischiast en Escosse par qui ie vous ay ecrit si poues parler a lui il vous dira plus au long mays ne saschant si ce porteur vous pourra bayller la pressante en persone ie nose ecire si non ayes bon couraige vous aures des nouuelles de France et dailleurs bientost mayis iespere que ceste royne ne me vult pas perdre faytes vn chiffre et me lenouyes et ie vous aduertiray plus pleneament et pendant soytes constant comme ie nen foys doubte et asures vous de moy comme de votre meilleure amie ie dis a la mode du premier temps si aures homme seur iay passeport pour autant que ie veulx quatre a quatre aller et venir de boton ce segond de iust ie ne puis plus ecire car iay vn quaterre mayis recomandes moy a vos beaus freres encores quil ne soyent compayngnons et enuoyes moy selui de robe longue ie lui feray enuoyer vn passeport quil aylee latentre ches Jonston ie lui guarantiray quil ne sera en rien offence car jen feray ecire a la Roynie celle que scaues a caus ieno."

Mary Queen of Scots to the Commendator of St. Colms Inch, 23 July [1568].

Gud frind, y meruel mikle ye vreit ne meer to auld frinds, for the wil nocht forguet you, is for neues y dar nocht vreit les y heu a sipher, therfor send mi en, y am in gud hop ther is animbassadeur to com out off France schortli for mi, y refer al tydens to the birar, bot pres you to vreit al neus to mi quen y woust thes birar fand you hom self y vuald vreit farder, mi lord Flimin wl schau you allneus, y prey you vreit off yours to mi, and bi nocht so lang sum fre thes furth, commend mi to your wiif, and solisit her bruder to bi constant, y dout it nocht nor off your self, y prey you comend me to your bruder that merid your serster, and desyr hum to com to mi, for y wl heu adu for hum, efter your nixst aduertissement y schal vreit furadar, your auld frind, and so schal bi to the end. From boton thes xxiii off Juli.

(Addressed) To my gud frind St. C.†

Queen Mary to the Commendator of St. Colms Inch, 17 Dec. 1568.

Monsieur de Saint Cosme, Si j'auoy mauuaise opinion de vostre constance et fidelite ennemy moy, je le vous eusse dict aussi librement comme je vous ay tousiours parlé. Et par ainsi assurez vous que ce qui vous a est rapporté que j'auoy autrement parle de vous qui vous a est rapporté que j'auoy autrement parle de vous que de l'un de mes bons et loyaux subiects et seruiteurs ont faulement controuuë ceste calomnie et imposture avec beaucoup d'autres dont ils se seruent a l'encontre de moy. Mais je vous scay bon gré de m'en auoir aduertie comme je vous pry continue de faire à toutes occasions et occurrences. Et afin que plus hardiment vous me puissiez escrire, je vous enuoye le chiffre cy enclos pour en user en ce que verrez d'importance. Quant au bruit que mescriuez que lon fait courir en Escosse de ce qui se passe en troubles de France et de Flandres; ce sont toutes mensonges, car le prince d'orengé a esté chassé des pays bas. Et d'autre part le Roy monsieur mon beaufreire a en tel aduantage jusques a ceste heure sur ses rebelles, que Dieu mercy, je nay encore entendu nouvelle sinon bonnes de ce costé là. Ne faisant double sil y en auoit d'autres quelles ne me seroient ceelles. A tant Monsieur de Saint Cosme je pry Dieu vous auoir en sa saincte garde Escrit à Bowton le xvij^{me} jour de Decembre 1568.

En escriuant la prescrite jay receu vne despesche de France par laquelle j'ay de nouuelles certaines que la xviii^{me} de laute moys le Roy a gagne vne bataille contre ses rebelles au pres de Poictiers, Ou il est demeure toute leur infanterie xxxiii enseignes en ont este apportees aux sieur dont les xvi ont este mys en leglise nostre dame de Paris, et viii en celle de Chartres. La chaullerie des rebelles voyans que les gens de pied estoient defautz abandonna le champ. Apres laquelle monsieur frere du Roy poursuuant sa victoire est allé avec quatre mil cheuaux et troys mil harquebusiers qui ont este montez des cheuaux mesmes des ennemis et de ceux de l'artillerie tant du Roy que des rebelles quilz ont abandonné. D'autre coste mon oncle monsieur d'aulmale deffait la sy de devant xvi^{me} de Novembre sur les frontieres de Lorraine le secours que ceux de Geneue enuoyoyent au prince d'orengé, de dix enseignes quilz estoient de gens de pied il en a enuoyé les sept au Roy,

EARL OF
MORAY.

* A translation of this letter has been given by Miss Strickland in her Life of Queen Mary.

† This letter has been printed by Miss Strickland in her Life of Queen Mary and has been given in facsimile in the National Manuscripts of Scotland, Part III.

EARL OF
MORAY.

le reste sen. est alle a val de route a la misericorde des
paysans. Leur cavalerie nen a pas de meilleur marche.
Le colonnel de laquelle est pris leurs conducteurs fran-
coys qui estoient sternay et le capitaine Rocque ne sont
point recongnez entre les morts, et par ce lon estime
qu'ilz sont eschappez. Monsieur de Montpensier avoit
ving peu auparavant defaict en Perigneux les forces
des rebelles qui les venoient de Prouence et Languedoc
soulz la conduite du sieur de Mounans,

Votre bien bonne amye,
MARIE R.

(Addressed) A Monsieur de St. Cosme.

Mary Queen of Scots to the Countess of Murray,
28 March 1570.

My Lady Murraye. Albeit your lait husband had sa-
vinnaturally and vnthankfully offendit ws in many sortes
who had promoted him to all honour, and done him so
many good deidis vnderseit at our handes, and newer
merit yea of a stranger lat be a brother (as he had the
honor to be so named) to haue bene reuwardit with sic
ingratitude as he did to ws, quihilk God of his iudgement
hes shawin on him for his seuerenes (in deid aganis our
will). We desyrt not his bloodshed for we had rather
he should haue lyved to recognosce his dewitie, and cumit
in repentance for his great and heavy offences maid to
ws nor to haue bene so miserably cutt awaye, if we
might haue stopit the same. Our nature will not permit
ws to forget what he was to ws in blood, but man be sory
for his death. Sence the quihilk we ar informit ye haue
taue in possession certane of urre jowellis sic as urre H
of dyamant and ruby with a nombre of other dyamantis
rubiz, perles, and goldwark, wherof we haue the memoir
to laye to your charge, Quihilkis jowalles, incontinent
eftir the sycht heirof ye sall deliuer to urre right trusty
cousigns and consualouris the earle of Huntley urre
Lieutenant, and my Lord Setoun, quha will in sa doing
give yow discharge of the same in urre nayne, and will
move ws to haue the more pitie of yow and your
children. Wthirwyse we assure yow ye sall nether
brwik landis nor goodis in that realme, but to haue urre
indignation as deservis. Thus wishing yow to wey with
good conscience, we commit yow to God. from Tutbery
the xxviii daye of Marche 1570.

(What follows is in the Queen's handwriting) :

As I mynd to pitie yow in your aduersite yf yow doe
your douth, so be sur iff yow hold anithing pertins me
from me, yow and your bernies and meintenens schal feel
my displeour heuiner nor wrangous geir profitable, and
so I will be to yow, as yow schal deserie.

MARIE R.

(Addressed) To the Lady Murraye.*

Mary Queen of Scots to the Commendator of St. Colms
Inch [1570].

St. Colme ne trouues pas estrange que ie ne vous ay
ecrit si souvent car ie vous promets que les moyens
mestoyent bien malayes et le subiect aussi mal playants
jusques a ceste heure que ie suis en quelque bonne
esperance da cord auuesques la royne ma dame ma
bonne seur par laduis de laquelle ie despesche ce
porteur me lord Leuingston en si grande diligence que
ie ne vous ay voullu ecrire que de ma mayn vous voirres
par les articles ce qui est proposay et ce que ie puis com-
prendre lou quil me samble ie lecris a messieurs dar-
guilles et Hontie qui vous enferon part car de recirre
au long part en beremant ce ie voit plus perdre de
temps quil nest de besoing car vous trouant a la samblee
vous auez votre aduis dauant que rien ce passe par-
quoy vous entendres le tout que me fayra abregger
l'apresente vous asurant que votre bon naturel et affec-
tion monray cetemps de ma peine seront cause que ie
vous faudray de ma vie de bonne maytresse et amye et
a tous les vottres recommandes moy a votre femme et
au son ieune frere. Pries Dieu que cest accord proue
bonne fin affin que nous puissions rassembler tous bons
amis ensemble et ie len supplie et quil vous ayt en sa
garde de Chatswirth ce deining.

Votre bien bonne mestresse et amye pour iamays,

MARIE R.

(Addressed) To me lord St. Comes inche.

[Queen Mary to the Commendator of St. Colms Inch.
Undated.]

Frind, y heu bin gleeed to heuue thes commodite to
gar you understand our wilfir bi thes birar hu wil scha
the sum to you. Therfor y prey you bi fauorable to

* This letter has been printed by Miss Strickland in her life of
Queen Mary.

hum, and help hum us ye mey to bi frey for hi wi bi
wrth it at our hands, y wil sey ne meer for thes present,
bot is ye wil schau your qud mynd, schau fauour in that
hi wi desyr you, yeschal understand farder by hum and
vders off our estet, prein Got t heu you in his kipin, thes
iii dey of Juli.

your gud frind in the
auld maner
ye Vuat hua,

Queen Mary to the Countess of Murray.

27 Jan. 1570.

We writ to yow ofbefore and sence your huisbandis
death, for the deliivering of urre jowellis, quihilkis be
him ye haue in keeping. But as yit hes hard na direct
answer of yourre intencion theranet. Quhairfor we
thocht expedient heirby to desyre you of new to deliuer
thame to my Lord of Huntley, urre Lieutenant, quha in
that caise sall in urre name give yow a sufficient acquit-
tance and discharge of the same, quihilk we hope ye will
accomplishe Rather nor be obstinat will conqueis and
irritat ws to farther greif aganis yow, quhare otherwise
be restitution of that quihilk iustlie pertenis to ws, and
na thing to yow, ye may obtane our gud favour and
clemencie, and randre ws the mair favorail to your
barnis therfor, Quha sence thair fathers death (I
beleve) and ye haith, hes felt na grit favour of these
quha maid him so good contenance of before, and
assisted him to his awin confusion, quihilk I did pronos-
ticate to him dyvers tymes And fra the bottome of my
hart (notwithstanding his Ingratitude visit toward me)
I lament his miserable end, bot ye maye se quhow God
wirkis many thingis by the expectatioun of man. Our
advise is, that ye honestlie releif the charge ye haue of
our saidis jowellis conforme to our desyre, for otherwise
ye will provoke danger to your self as said is, and ewill
treitment to your barnis, And at the last be compulsion
maid quyt of the same, And thus pondering weil our
admonition resolve your self sa haistelic as ye can. The
rest we refer to our said Lieutenant, So committis yow
to God. At Shefeld the xxvj daye of Januare 1570.

[The rest is in the Queen's autograph]

Your good frind and
cousigne iff so ye deserve

MARIE R.

To the Lady Murraye.

Queen Mary to Lord Doun, formerly Commendator of
St. Colms Inch. 1584.

Mon Cousin, outhre voz anciens bons et signalez ser-
vices desquels je ne perdray jamays la souvenance Jay
en naguiers tel aduis de la continuation de vostre
entiere fidelite et sincere debuoir vers moy et mon filz
mesmement en ce dernier change que plus que jamais
je pense avoir occasion d'en fayre entier et tres assure
estat comme ie delibere vous fayre paroistre cy apres et
pour commencer despechant ce mien seruiteur vers
mon filz tant pour le visiter de ma part que pour luy
communiquer diuerses particularites concernant grande-
ment l'estat present de noz personnes et affaires. Je lo
vous ay speciallement adresse affin qu'auc vostre bon
conseil et aduis que ie vous prie luy despartir en toutes
choses et l'information qu'il aura de vous de l'estat des
affaires par de la et des humeurs et inclinations des uns
et des autres. Il se puisse plus solidement acquerir des
charges que ie luy ay commises Mays sur tout alendroit
de mon filz tant pour son association que la course que
ie desire qu'il prenne a l'advenir pour la seurete tant de
sa personne que de son estat et du droit qui m'appar-
tient en la succession de ce royaume Aussi specialle-
ment donc que ie puis vous recommande ce dict por-
teur a ce que tant en ce qui concernera mon service que
en son particulier il treuve en vous et mes autres bien
affectionnez seruiteurs par vostre adresse et moyen toute
faueur et plaisir dont ie mectray pene de le reuancher
par tout on l'occasion s'en presentera d'aussi bon cuer
que ie prie Dieu vous auoir mon cousin en sa sainte
garde Scheffeld ce der Mars 1584.

Vostre bonne cousine et
ancienne mestresse

MARIE R.

(Addressed) To our trustie and wel-beloued cousen
the Lord of Dune.

In two of the previous letters, the Queen refers to
Ciphers, without which she felt insecurity in her corre-
spondence.

Among the papers at Donibristle are seven in cipher,
of which two are entitled "The Quein's Cipher." The
accompanying plate represents two of the set.

"The Queen's Cipher."

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N

Tucca 市 Wo . †† . m . L . J . 8

Novels






jo ^r m th - jo ^r /q/ - jo ^r hucg.	guhith	guhac	guhoh	guhill	with	fre
⊕	p	m	ff	s	z	o

and that the so als nor nocht yetless allow thair of
+ † ∫ 9 1 T H E D

<i>The Queen of Scotland</i>	<i>The Prince</i>	<i>The Queen of England</i>	<i>The Duke of Chastelleraunt</i>
B	W	M	H

<i>Earls of Ergill</i>	<i>Stunthly</i>	<i>Murray</i>	<i>Mortoun</i>	<i>Glencarne</i>	<i>Eglintoun</i>	<i>Cassels</i>
R	AS	T	L	S	G	F

<i>Jorda's Name</i>	<i>Sympill</i>	<i>Schun</i>	<i>Boyd</i>	<i>Herjis</i>	<i>Heming</i>	<i>Sanctandro</i>
A	V	W	I	F	C	Y

Secretary	Castells of Edinburgh	Shirling	Pantherstone	Scotland
				

France	England	Holland	The Commissionaris	rebellis	land
1	2	2	40	7	9

<i>Men of War</i>	<i>Earl</i>	<i>Lord</i>	<i>The King of France</i>	<i>The King of Spain</i>
S	I	H	E	K

Another paper of Cyphers partly composed of Arabic numerals is entitled "The Queens Cipher." another is the following form:-

a b c d e	f g h	i k l m n
thele Redwel / o p q r s t	v y x	w thele of Anayre
the L of Leding = son	the Congregation	he / hathe / not / come
and of is to	England	Scotland; Ireland
ye quene of Eng	ye quene of Scotland	ye duke of Chastillerault
thele of Huntloffe	..	the erle of Argyll

EARL OF
GRAY.

The Queen of England to the Regent Mar, as to the "pernitious practises" of the Scotch Queen, 2 October 1571.

Rycht traistie and rycht veilbeluift cusing we greit yow vele, quhairby your letter sent to us by Villiame Stewart, and presentit to ws by hym and James Cunnyngghame, yow haif signefit to ws the reasonabill caus of your forbering to vreit ane sonner after the deith of our cusing the erle of Levenox, lait regent ther, (quhois saul God haith in his keiping) ve haif verray vele allowit of the excuse for the delay, and seing it pleisit God to call our said cusing to his mercy, we ar ryocht vele that choise haith bene so guid for the veil of that realme, and preseruatioun of our deir cusing the king, as to name yow to the place of regent, for that suirle we think nane culd haif bene nemmit in that realme moir plausabill to that natioun, nor mair metar for that charge, althoutht we knaw vele your self of guid visdome vald haif forborne it. And to suche thingis as by James Cunnyngghame haif bene mowit to ws, and by our marschall of Beryk Sir Villiame Durrie, also reportit to ws frome yow we haif haid considera-tioun thairfor. And althoutht, afor this tym we haid ane ernst desyr that the king ther suld be preseruit howsoever mycht haif bene accordit by tratywe for the quene his mother, that now we haif verray litill, by Goddis grace discoverit suche pernitious practises of the said quene aganis ws our person and stait, as we as necessarlie occasioned and so fullie by aduise of our counsele reasoned, nocht to deale any farder by tratywe or vther vays in hir favour, to haif any rewl by our means to the preiudice of hir sones estait, assuring our selfis that Almychtie God, by quhois onlie guidnes, as it var miraculustie, we haif discoverit these lait dangeris, will contenton his favour towards ws, and stay hir forthir proceydingis, that tendit to the subversiou of. Cristiane religioun professit in our realme, and to the setting on fyr of both the realmes wyth weyris, by bringin in into the samyne of power of strangers, and therfor quhowseuer we war befor this tyme disposit to haif traitit, being as we now sie therin abusit by hir and hir ministeris, yow may be assurit that therin we mene noth to gif yow caus to doubt of our intencion to the trouble of that estait, and for forder dealing in your favouris helpe yow to ane vniuersall quyetnes by ane generall obedience to the King, according as we vnderstand that all the estatits of that realme (ane few onlie exceptit) haif now in the last parliament accordit. We men that yow salbe maid preyit therfor presentlie frome our said marschall of Beryk, and als one after as may be by our cusing my lord of Hunsdane, our governor ther, quho is appoyntit presentlie to repaire to ther, and sall haif power to trait and conclud wyth yow and the rest of the nobilitie, of suche thingis as may to the common repois of both the realmes, and quhair this berar Mr. Cunnyngame haith abyding long heir sence the resait of your letter, we requyr yow noch not to imput the same vnto hym, bot to the occasionis we haif haid to be occupit in vther matteris wyth our counsell, as we culd nocht sonar expedit hym wyth our letter. Your loving freind.

ELIZABETH R.

Althoutht we doubt nocht bot yow vill haif guid regards to all such causis as may concerne the estait of our deir cusing the Ladie Margaret, lait vyf to the erl of Levenox, alsveill for her awne particuler entereasse as for the benefeit and advancement of the hous of Levenox, yeit we can noch bot both for the affection we beir to hir, and our guid vill to the hous of Levenox, and continuance of the same, moist hartlie requyres yow to schau to all suche as sall sollicit hir caus ther both for hir self and for the vele of the hous, suche favourabill hering of thame, and suche expeditioun in the effectuall ansering therof to ther contentatioun, as we may therby persaiif that our recommendatioun haith in sum part plesorit hir. And forthir moir, we think it verray reasonable to keipe yow in guid remembrance that all suche as haif alreadie bene parteis and accessoris to the deith of our said cusing of Levenox the lait regent, or that heirafter salbe fund any vays participant therof, being noch alredy executit, may be wyth all seueritie pwnishit, to the terrour and exempill of any such mischeif to be devysit and attemptit, and in this behaulf we trust the rest of the nobilitie joynt wyth yow in the obedience of the King, vill joyne wyth yow as in honour and justice that such to do. Gevin vnder our signet at our maner of Richmonthe, the 2 of October.

(Dorso.) 2 Octobris 1571. The Quen of Englandis letter to my Lord regent.

The Countess of Sutherland, (formerly Countess of Bothwell) to the Countess of Argyll, 5 May 1576.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Madame, Efter my maist hartlie commendatiounis, pleis your ladeschip my lord and husband hes derect this berar vnto your ladeschip wyth ane precept of clare constat to be sellit and subswryit be your ladeschip, and my lord your husband for his entres, off the landis of Kyntessoch, conform to his retour and seruire maid befor the Schereffis of Elgin and Fores, as the said berar will schaw your ladeschip at mair lynth. And sen my lordis desyr is reasonable, douts nocht bot your ladeschip will sell and subswrywe the said precept of clare constat wyth plessour and gude will, and siklyke will caus my lord your husband do the samyn, the rather of my requiste, and gif we may acqwite my lord and your ladeschip wyth sik steid, plessour or kyndnes, ye salbe assurit thairof at our power. Referring the rest to your ladeschippis gude mynd and anser wyth the berar, and sua committit your ladeschip in the protection of the eternal God. From Elgin the v. of Maj 1576.

I haue bene the mair hammelle to put your ladeschip to this charge that I haue evir found your ladeschippis gud favor in all my turnis; lukiug it sal be na var nor of befor, seing my lord my husband and I is willing to deserue the same.

Your ladeschippis cusinges at vitir pouer,

JEANE SUTHERLAND.

To my verray gude ladie, my ladie Comptas off Argill and Murray.

King James VI. To James Earl of Murray. On the death of Queen Mary. 15 March 1586.

Ryocht traist cusing we greit yow weil. The strait quhairin thair recent newis of the quene oure moderis maist dolorous and cruell death hes cassin ws, baith in honour and estate, being the gristat that befell ws euir sen our natiuities, and quhairin we haue gristat need of the assistance and aduise of our nobilitie and estatits, to tak sic resolutioun as may be to the preseruatioun of Godis tren religioun, oure honnour and the quietnes of oure estate, we haue thairfor thocht meit to assemble our estatits at Edinburgh vpon the xx day of Aprile nixt, and to the same effect will desire yow maist affectuallie, that in any wayes ye fail not to be present wyth ws the said day and place, as ye will testifie vnto ws your willing mynd to do ws seruire, and will deserue thairfor our specialle thankis. Thus we committ yow to God frome Dalkeith the xv day of Marche 1586.

JAMES R.

We luke that ye will cum accompaniit with xxxiiii personis allanerlie, according to our proclamation.

(Addressed.) To our richt traist cusing the erle of Murray.

Memorial of the proceedings to be adopted in France for the execution of the Queen of Scotland's will.

A paper, indorsed "Anent the Frenche affaires Andro Melu, 20 Januarii 1596."

It commences as follows: "It vill pleis your L. quhen your leasur may serve, to call to your L. remembrans the purpos quhairof I wes in hand with your L., and to reid this present memore, quhairin thair is sum particulars not to be neglected, specially seing the sam consens baith his Majesteis honor and profit, and that delay thairfor may prejuge baith the ane and the uther."

The memoir sets forth under distinct heads that the Queen (the King's) mother's testament can only be carried out by his Majesty and in his name, and that the steps therein specified were necessary for its accomplishment.

First the King would require to send to France some person, with power to employ procurators and counsel, who might be consulted and advised with on all necessary points, and who should be authorised to collect debts due to the Queen, to sell her house of Fountainbleau "and to tak order with her lands of Cressigny, quhilik landis it aperis hir Majesty leaves to a sister of this Duk of Guyse in cais she hapin to mary in theis partes, uther ways not."

"Their is also a gret soum adebit to the King of France, as sommes borrowit be King Hary 2d of France, our Quenis gudfather, and also a gud soum adebit be his son (King Charles) and King Hary, anent the ex-cammo maid betuix the duchy of Tourain and the Lands of Vermandois, quherein the Queen gat mekill the worst."

"Their is also borrowit siluer be the King of France, and gret sommes adebit of the Quenis pensioun, quhairof this King mon be debitor."

"Now the way to proceed, is to send a gentilman in France, becaus a gret man can not be send without gret charges, quhilik is not meit, and also to renew the old higg,

EARL OF
MORAY.

quhilk is not pertinent for the tym, becaus of the new ligg contractit betuix Ingland and France, quhilk France will not brekk, as thair estat standis for the present."

"This gentillman mon haif a speciall commission from the King to the King of France, quherein he mon congratulat all his gud successis, and excuse the not sending to him before, becaus of the trouble he wes involvit in, saifing in the requyrring of him to be his gossop, quhilk albeit the King of France wes in the warres for the tym, and not leasuret to wait vpon sik affaires, yet he haid namet the prens efter his name Hary, and maid a speciall chois of him beyond all uther prensis, and haid caused mair reuerens his chair nor any ambassador that wes thair sen the tym."

The persons suggested to be employed as procurator and counsallour are these,—

"The Bischop of Glasco as the first and speciall, as weill for his proven fideleity as he that is best acquainted in all the Quenis affaires, as also hes the best part of all the vrytes and evidendis in keping." "Next ther wer in office ane Monsieur Dolbi, that was Superintendant as I beleiv of hir affaires in Poitu and haid sein quhen he wes yong her treserer, a very honest man and of gud moyen, also Monsieur du Ruessseav, her chancellor, and Monsieur Chevellin her advocat, a very honest and fameuss man; and if ma be requyrit, they may be chosen be the Bischop of Glasco his aviss, and if Mr. Wyllyam Ballentyn wer in Paris, he might also be a help in the lawes, and in uther materis."

"Now my Lord your Lordship will excuse my boldnes to gif avis in sick materis, for her Majeste at her deth desyreit a promis of me, that as I had been faithfull to hir during her lif, sua I wuld remane faithfull to hir efter hir deth, and I can not be faithfull if I insist not in this mater, quhilk tuechis baith honor and consciens."

Letter from John Acheson to the Queen of Scotland, 22 April 1561. (In dorso) Iean Ascheson et xxii^{me} Auril 1561. To the Quenis grace.

Conforme to my dewtie and detfull service, hawing your gravis writtingis concerning your cunze in this realme, I hawe thocht it neidfull to writ this present with this bearrar, quhairby your grace may sufficientlie understand nocht onlie my payrt in putting your hienes letters to executioun, and delivnering the missiouns conforme thairto, bot als the ansours and guid will that I resawit of syndry with sik vther purposis as I hawe knaun. In this meintyme, in the first I arriuit in the town of Edinbrough the last day of Marche, quhair I delivierit to my lordis de Villemor, clerkis of Register and Justice, and Mr. Johne Spens, your gravis writtingis, and schew the ordonance concerning the cunze maid be Marcel, quhilkis consellit me to lait it vnkownin quhill your gravis coming in Scotland, quhilk the hail pur and mony of the griut vissis to be sone, and that for the emotioun of trubill, sua that the said ordonance lvis deid, quhill your gravis nyxt writting.

The first of this instant, I past to Hammitown and thair delivnerit your gravis missive to my lord dwik, quha wes werray glad, and gewe for ansour, the abot of Kilwinning being present, that he was bot ane, and had no mair credit than any of the rest, counselling me allways to supersaid all sik affairs to the parlement. Quhairto the said abot ansourit and said, that he thocht it best that the proclamation concerning the discharge of Johne Hart grauers finouris, and transporting of the monies, with all the rest war dewlie put to executioun, and the ansour to your grace quhom by thair war stoppit. Bot as concerning the said ordonance, quhilk I schew to thaim was nocht as yit cumit, be the aduice of the persons aboue writting, he thocht it best to supersaid that to the parliament, or at the leist to mylord James ansour, quhom in as I understand, lvis gouernement of the hail affairs of this realme at this present, quhom with your grace may resone at lenith.

At my departing thairfra, I send your gravis lettre with ane of my awin to my lord of Saint Andrews, and hes resawit the ansour, quhilk is that he is and salbe ay reddy to do your grace service, nocht onlie in that, bot in all vther thingis, and hes thocht it best to proclame all the vther letters, reseruing the ordonance, quhilk I keip as yit secret, conforme to thair awice befoir specifeit, and at my retourning to Edinbrough, I fand my lord pryours lettre to the suppriour to be send to him be the awice of Maister James Magill, and thinkis it best that your grace gottin for to that effect all thingis vald be wyslie handillit.

* Here the letter breaks, for the most part, into cipher. The decipher on the margin, and is here copied.

And be resonne that he is to com thair, it sall pleis your grace cause him resonne vpon all thingis with Marcell in presence of your Magestie counsell, for I am assurit he hes nocht his ansour to seik. I hawe not &c. (Dorso) To the Quen's grace.

Jean Acheson du xii^{me} Auril 1561.

III.—DOCUMENTS relating to the EARL OF BOTHWELL.

The Earl of Bothwell to the Laird of Langton, 16 July 1567, exhorting him to be ready to rise on the Queen's behalf.

Traist cousing, efter my verray hertlie commendationis, Althocht as I vnderstand my Lord of Huntly and certain vthir nobill men of the quenis counsall hes writin and advertesit yow to be in reddines to ajown with thame for hir m[a]iesties relief owt of strait pressone and captivite, and that according to sik advertisement as I send thame to that effect, The mater is so sair and hevy vnto me, suppois I withdrew me to the north to speik with my Lord of Huntly and my vthir frendis, I mon, as my verray lufving and trusty cousing extort and pray yow, first for Goddis cause quha will with tym try my innocence of that I haif nocht place to speik in at this present, your sovereigne relief forsaid. And for sik freindschip as evir I or any of myne can schaw yow or yowris, to be in reddines to ajown with the said lordis or me, vpon our nixt advertisement as the ocatioun offeris the self, according to your accusumat faithfulness and your forbearis vnto thair native prens. And the kyndenes ye haif at all tymis schawne vnto me, quha salbe reddy during my lyfe to wair my self, my freindis, and that I haif or will do for me in your gwde and honest cause. Lyke as this berar will schaw yow at mare lynth, quhometo gif credit in this behalf as vnto my self. Of Spynie, the xvi of July 1567.

Your rycht lufving and maist assurit cousing,

JAMES D.

(Dorso.) To his rycht lufving and maist assurit cousing Laird of [Dalhousie—deleted] Langton, etc.

Account of receipts from the lands of the forfeited Earldom of Bothwell, and payments made therefrom. 1569-70.

The compt of the siluer of the compositionis of the forfaltit landis of the erledome of Bothwell, 1569.

Charge.

Imprimis resaut frome Jhone My^rmillane for the composition of the 14 merkland of Knockingarroche

Item resaut from the landis of Jhone Sinklair for the composition of the iiijth merkland of Erlistoun

Item resaut frome Thomas Bellie tuteur of Gervestoun for the composition of the landis thair of

Item resaut from Thomas Inglis of Mwrthestoun for the composition of the landis of Mwrthestoun and Hairwod

Item resaut frome Alexander Sinclair for the composition of the landis of Toddistoun

Item resaut frome Jhone Vilsoun in part of payment of xlvij^{li} for the composition of the tua merkland of the sonysyd of Smetoun

Summa of this charge

Discharge.

Item imprimis furnisit to your awne purs and expensis in the month of November 1569 quhairwith the compier is chargit in the month of November as his charge of the said month proportis

Item gevin to Arthour your brother at command of my lordis precept in the month of November to pay Mr. Nayis and the chirurgianis with

Item redemit frome Alexander Clarkis vyf xs rois, nobillis that lay in wod to hir of lxxx^{li} and redemit the same therwith and delivierit thame to your self

Item gaif to Robert Wilsoun in name and behaulf of William Aykman for xx crownis lent to Mr. William

Item lent to Pa. Ramsay in Northberwyk

Item gaif for passing of my Lordis evidendis and signetouris of confirmationis throuche the sealis to the greit seill, conforme to the particuler compt

Item to William Ogill for ane commission of Justiciarie to Andro Monro vnder the quarter seill

Item for registering of his signetour of escheit of the beshopis sched and for the prewie seill therto

Item to his man at tua syndrie tymes nocht alluand the same in my comptis

L OF
RAY.

Summa of this exoneration is ^{je lxxii}
and sua restis in the comptaris handis ^{ije iiii^{ie} xvij^{ie}}

Off the quhilk rest in the comptaris handis ressaunt
be the handis of Maister Jhone Wod of xxx^e pycis in
ane lang purs vpon the xxvij of Januar 1569. ^{je viij^{ie}}

Item mair debursit be the comptar for the expensis
maid on our Lordis tyrmnt conforme to ane particular
compt quhilk wes tayne out of ane purs of small siluer
^{lvij^{ie} xvj^{ie} iiii^{ie}}

And restis de claro in the comptaris handis the
sowme of thretty nyne pundis and tuintie pennis vt
in breui. ^{xxxix^{ie} xx^{ie}}

IV.—LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH JAMES
EARL OF MURRAY, REGENT OF SCOTLAND.

Remission by Henry Darnley, King of Scotland, to the
Earl of Murray and others. 6 March 1566.

Be it kend to all men be this presentes letters, We
Henry be the grace of God King of Scottis, and hus-
band to the Quenis maieste, forasmeikle as we haif
remyttit and be the tenour of this presentes remittis
our traist couinges and consaloures James erll of
Murray, Andrew erll of Rothes, Andrew Lord Vghiltre,
John Wischart of Pettarro, William Kirkaldy of
Grange, Mr. James Halliburton tutor of Petourre,
George Lermound of Balcomy, William Moncreiff of
that ilk younger, and their complices, company and
seruantes quhatsumeuir, all actionis querelles and cry-
mis quhatsumeuir, and gevis theme fre licence to repair
towards ws. Commandand and chargeand all and
sindre our lieges that nane off them tak vpon hand to
inquiet, molest, or trouble any of the forsaid personis in
there bodies or guidis vnder all hiaist pane and charge
that after may follow. And als chargeing and com-
manding all our lieges that seis this presentes, to pas
with the saidis erllis lordis and baronis, and there com-
plices and seruantes quhatsumeuir, to convoy them saifly
till ws. And that ilk man that conveys them be bodin
in feir of weir accompanyit in his best maner, vnder
the paynis forsaid, subscrivit with our hand at Edin-
burgh the vj of Marche and of our ring the first year.

(Signed) HENRY R.

(Dorso.) For England.

Articles to be fulfilled by Henry Darnley, King of
Scotland, to the banished lords.

Certane articulis to be fulfillit be ane nobil and
mychte Prince Hendre Kyng of Scotland, husband to our
souerane lady, of his maiesteis meyr mercy and clemency,
to James erll of Murray, Archebauld erll of Argill,
Alexander erll of Glenken, Andrew erll of Rothous,
Robert lord Boyd, Andrew lord Stewart of Ochiltre, and
their remanent freindis, being in England with them for
the tyme.

Item in the first, the said nobyll prince sall do gud
will to obtene them ane remission gyf tha requer the
same, for all factis or crymes bypassyt of quhatsumeuir
qualyte or condition tha be of, and gyf that can nocht
be obtinait at the first tyme, sall persuiue in suten of the
sam quhill it be obtinait, and at the lest sall gyf them
ane fre remission for all crynes sa shone as we ar
playct be their helpe and supple to the crown matrimonial,
and in the mentyme sall stope and mac impedi-
ment samekell as lvis in ous that tha be nocht callit
nor accusyt for quhatsumeuir cryme, and presently re-
mittis and for gyfis the forsaidis erllis, lordis, and their
complices, all crymes committit aganis ws of quhat-
sumeuir qualyte or condusion it be of, and bureis and
puttis the sam in obliuion as it hed neuer ben, and sall
resane them at their returnynge thankfully and with
hartlynes, as vtheris our trew and faythfull subiectis and
seruandis.

Item we sall nocht thoyll by our gud will the for-
saidis erllis, lordis, and their complices, to be callit nor
accusyt in parliament, nor thoyll ony forfaltour to be
led aganis them, bot sall stope the sam at our vermost
power and gyf ony persone or personis pretendis vther-
wes we sall noder consent to the halidin of the parlia-
ment, nor yit sall grant to their forfaltour wilfully, bot
sall stope the sam at our vermost power as said is.

Item at the saidis erllis, lordis, and their complices,
returning within the realm of Scotland, sall thoyll and
permit them to joyes and breuk all landis, takkis, sted-
dyngis, beneficis that tha or eurye one of tham hed
befor their passyng in England, and gyf ony maner of
persone makis them impediments in the peccable josing
and bruking of their saidis landis, steddyngis, takkis, bene-
fecis, rowmis, possessions, it being maid knawin tyll ous,
we sall fortiefe and menten them at our vter pouer to
the obteneing of the sam.

Item as to the saydis erllis, lordis, and their complices
religion, we ar contentyt and consentis that tha vse the
sam, conform to the quenis maiesteis ackis and pro-
clamatounis maid thairvpone, shortly efter hyr hines
returning out of France, and gyf ony persone or per-
sonis pretendis to mac them impediment thairinto, or to
truble them for vsing the sam, we sall tak pairt with the
forsaid erllis, lordis, and their complices, at our vermost
power, and efter their returninge, and apone their gud
berynge and seruice to be done to the said noble prince,
sall be thar awyse consent to astablis the religion now
professyt, and sall concour with them gyf ony personis
will withstand the same.

Item we sall fortiefe and menten the forsaidis erllis,
lordis, and their complices, as ane natural prince suld do
his trew and obedient subiectis, and as ane gud maister
suld fortiefe and menten his trew and natural seruandis,
aganis quhatsumeuir, in all their just causis, ac-
tionis, and quarellis

(Signed) HENRY R.

(Dorso.) Heidis agreit one be Harie King of Scotland
in favoris of the banishit lordis.

The Regent Murray to the Lord Herries, with his
reasons for accepting the Regency, and as to the
state of the nation. (A draft. No date.)

My Lord, after my maist hartly commendacion, I have
ressait your letter and vnderstand the same, quhair as
your Lordship wrytis of the ernist guid will ye beyr to
me and my honour, I do thank your lordship maist
hartly, especialle for that I newir experiencit vther at
your hand heitfoir, nayther can I remember that vther
I haif meritit. As I cawit ernistly, sa wald haif I bene
maist glaid to haif communicat with you my mynd frely
in the acostumyt maner, befor my acceptacion of this
present wechtye charge that is layd vpon my shulderis,
but hawing vnderstand be the Q(uein)s mowth, con-
ferring priualye with me, hir awin desyr nothing
variand, but rather insinand in hir former deliberacion
towards the commission direct to me, And persawing
be oculair inspection, that sic thingis as seam to be the
chifte swite of sum confidencis of the nobilitie, how thair
desyr culd newir bring quyetnes, but rather ane mani-
fest desolucion of this state, with impvinite to that maist
horrible mwrthir committit vpon the King of latte
memorye, I wes compellit and conuict in consencie
to yeld to the manyfold preassingis of many noble
mony godly and best men heirabout, and to accept vpon
me this charge, wechtye aneuch, quhilk can bring to
me nothir prouffeyt nor commodite quhilk I regard,
saif only ane perpetual trowble of spreit and anxiete of
mynd to se my dewyte well discharged. And lett God
be judge betuix me and thais that sall fynd be busynes
gyf I seik vther then the quyetynge and perpetual weall
of this puir realme with the commodite of the hail
body thairrof. And thayme gif thair mean treuly the
thing that thair mowthis speik, and wald seam to the
ward thair wald faynest craif, and nocht rather for thair
particulere respectis, is content to mixt fyir and walter,
heawin and earth together, yf it mycht stand with the
suyrtye of my souerayne the Kingis Maieste, the
pwnischement of that wyld mwrthir, the weale and con-
tentement of the maist and best sort of the subiectis, I
for my awyn pairt (my God is wytnes) culd with better
will dimitt the charge nor ewir I resait it, butt being I
haif lyfit my hand to the Eternal my God deliberative,
lett all men think with thayme selfis I haif no repent-
ing nor bak lwyking frome the pleucht. God and the
King mwst be obeyt, and I thought vnoworthy in my
rowme, during my charge, or ellis ane of the tna mon
leif the rowme, my hoip wes ewir in you my Lord to
haif hayd your faythfull concurrence in planting of the
treu religion, justice, and pollytte within this miserable
cuntrye. I can nocht think that for that I am chosin
be the Q(uein) and admitted be ane grypt number and
all that wer present of the heigis to that rowme, that
thairfoir ye wald change your guid affection towards
the seruice of the common weale. Yf ye do it, I may
be dissauit soyr against my will, and beyr with all
priuatt inuuries doyn to me or in my respect and lett
all rewenge pas, but the contempt of the King my
soueraynes auctorite I will no wayes remitt, nor
suffer to pas in ewill exemple, yf my wytt or force may
amend it, heirfor rather I wald desyr your lordship to
cum towards me quhair ye salbe in als full suyryte as
my awin lyif, and lett ws confer vpon the weal of the
hail body. If may be particularis doyth leyd ane
grypt number of the world, butt let us bayth renounce
our pryvatt affectionis, and serue the common weal
that standis in danger so extremlye. And forthir my
Lord of all your desyris, at meitting, ye salbe satisfyt

EARL OF
MURRAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

als far as of raison ye may justly craif. Butt because the extreame necessite crawis that the offyce of the wardenye be serwit vnder the Kingis maieste, I haif directit this berar to knaw your mynd thairin, quhyther ye will serwe the King and this common weal thairin, or yff we sall vtherwis prowyd thairfor, because for my pairt I will pretermitt no tyme to se the repois of the Kingis abiectis, and will maist ernistly craif your accomtmytt assistance thairin, or vtherwis to prowyd the best I can for the present necessite.

(Dorso.) Formulayr for the my lord Hereis.

Bond of maintenance by the Regent Murray to Sir James Balfour, Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh. 1567.

Be it kend till all men be thir present letteris, We James erl of Murray, lord Abirnethe, &c. Regent to our souerane lord his realme and lieges, that forsamkill as schortlie eftir the castell of Edinburgh was committit in the governance and keping of our rycht trustie and weilbelouit Scher James Balfour of Pettindreich, knycht, Clark of our soueranes register, the nobilitie of this realme abhorrant the lait murthure and odious violence perpetrat in the persone of vmquihle the king our souerane lordis darrest father, and willing to procure executioun of iustice thairfor, quhilk we smorit and abusit, beand conuenit to that effect, ffland the said Scher James (having the capitaurie and governance of the said castell in his handis) baith willing and reddie to the furth setting of the tryell and executioun for the said murthure, and alsua aufald deligent at his vttir powar for the promotioun and establishing of our souerane lord in his kingdome, we in all this tyme being absent furth of this realme and yit nominat and callit to the office of regentrie of his maiestie the realme and lieges during the tyme of his hienes minoritie, quhilk at oure returning, accepting in our persone, we fand nocht onelie be the report of the nobilitie and oure awin freindis the honestie and trewth of the said Schir James in the greit wechtye materis quahairf he had charge in sa difficult and dangerous tyme, bot his affection and gud mynde to oure self in particular, quahairf we haue now infallible experience, insamekill that for the auancement of oure said souerane lordis seruice in oure handis, at oure desyre he hes deliuerit to ws the said castell of Edinburgh with the vmvnotiones being thairin, and schawin ws vtherwayis sik seruice, pleassour, and beneuolence as ar worthie to be acquite and recompansit, and we vnderstanding quhat evil will, grudge, and deadlie feid salbe consaut and continuall borne aganis the said Schir James and his freindis thairfore be the murtharis of oure said souerane lordis darrest father forsaid, thair fantouris, and parttakaris, and vtheris ganestanderis of his auctoritie, thairfore to haue takin and be thir our letteris takis the said Schir James and his freindis in our speciall maintenance, obliissand ws and oure airis to fortifie, mantene, and defend him and thame in all thair honest actiones and causis criminale or ciuile that be ony levand can be movit or intentit aganis thame or ony of thame, for ony caus, crymes, or occasiouns quhatsumeur. And incais he or thay salbe invadit or perseguit we sall employ oure self, oure force and strenth, be all means possible to thair defence, and in revenge of the iniurie, gif ony salhappin, to be done to thame, na vtherwayis nor caus and action were attemptit aganis oure self. The quhilk to do and performe, we faithfullie promit on oure honour, trewth, and fidelitie, as we sall ansuer to Almightie God, quahairin gif we failze, we ar content to vudirly the spot of vntreuth, ingrainnes, and defamatioun. In witness of the quhilk thing to thir present letteris of maintenance subscriuit with oure hand, oure seill is to hangin. At the day of the year of God i^m v^c thre scoir sevin yeris.

This is the autentik and inst copy of the principall lettir aboue mentionat, subscriuit be my lord Regentis grace and vndir his seill of armes. And conform to the same originall, word be word faithfullie copiat and collationat thairwith, and the same originall and principall extant to schaw will testifie.

(Dorso.) The copy of the band of maintenance maid be the erl of Murray as regent, to Sir James Balfour, for his gude offices done in the revenge of the murther of vmquihle the Kingis Maisteis darrest father.

List of jewels and silver work supplied to the Regent Murray and his wife, and acquittance for the price. 3 March 1567.

My Lord Regentis grace compt. Item delyuerit to his grace four ringis quahairf the ane had ane poyntit diamond and ane ruby, ane vthir with ane tabill diamond, the third with ane pointit diamond, the fourth with ane tabill ruby; the price of the four ourheid tuintie aucht crownes of the sone, price of the crown threttie thre schillingis, extending to xlvj^{li} iiii^s.

Item for Laird delyuerit at tua sindrie tymes send to Loichleuin, pryce thairfor x^{li} xiii^s.

Item for ane chane and tablat of gold weyand xvj crownes and ane half, for the flassoun of the said chane and tablett iij crownes and ane half, price of the crown threttie thre schilling, extending to xxxiiij^{li}.

Item delyuerit to my lady ane Lavar of paris siluer weyand xvij vnce ane grof wecht, price the vnce in syluer and flassoun xxxj^s, extending to xxxvj^{li} xj^s.

Summa of the baill j^c xv^{li} xvj^s.

The quhilk soume of ane hundreth xv^{li} xvj^s money abouewrittin, I Michael Gilbert burges of Edinburgh grantis me to be weil content satisfiet and pait, and be thir presentis discharges me lord regentis grace and his Lady of the fairsaid soume, and all vtheris for euir, and that becaus of ane new gift and dispositioun gevin be his grace to me in satisfactioun of the said soume off all and hail the four merk land and the half of the waterheid, as at mair lenth is contentin in the signetouris gevin to me thairvpoun. In witness of the quhilk I haif subscriuit this present writ with my hand at Edinburgh, the third day of Marche the year of God j^m v^c threscoir seuin yeris, befor thir witnessis Maister Jhone Wod, Adame Foulartoun belzie of Edinburgh, and maister Robert Flescheor notar publick, with vtheris diuers.

MICHAEL GILBERT.

With my hand.

(Dorso.) Michael Gilbert goldsmith his acquittance. 3 March 1567.

Obligation by the Commendator of Melrose to the Regent Murray. 4 March 1567.

Obligation by Michael commendator of Melrose, in favour of James Earl of Murray, regent of Scotland, whereby, in consideration that the said Regent had given the escheat of James sometime Earl Bothwell and of Hoib Ormestoun, of all goods movable or unmovable which they had within the bounds of the regality of Melrose, to Alexander Balfour of Denmylne, and had also presented the said Alexander to all lands, tacks and steadings belonging to the said Earl of Bothwell, and Hob Ormestoun, for the sum of 5,000 merks, the said commendator, on behalf of the said Alexander, engages to refund the said sum to the lord Regent, by instalments, beginning with the payment of 2000 merks in hand, and the rest at the terms therein specified. William Richartsone burgess of Edinburgh being caution for payment of the said sum, Andro Murray, of Blakbarony for 1000 merks of the remainder, Gilbert Balfour of Westray for 1400 merks thereof, and the said William Richartsoun for 100 merks thereof, and Thomas Scott of Hanyng becomes bound for the relief of the said William to the extent of 500 merks, and 100 merks, and also for all expenses incurred by the said Andro Murray and William Richartsoun as cautioners, while the said commendator binds himself and his successors to relieue the said Gilbert Balfour of the sum for which he becomes cautioner. Dated at Edinburgh, 4 March 1567. Witnesses, Sir James Balfour of Pittendreich, knight, Mr. David Borthik, Mr. Nycoll Elphinstoun, Mr. William Hairt, etc.

(Dorso.) Copie of Mr. Michael Balfouris obligation to my Lord of Murray.

The Earl of Murray to Mr. John Wynram as to the favourable disposition of the Queen to him. 9 April 1567.

Traist freind, after my maist hartly commendatioun, Forsamekle as being in court, at my taking of my leif I haif found the Queins Maiestie sa favorable vnto me that hir hyghnes hes assurit me to pas vnto me and my ayris male the superiourite of the temporal landis of Sanctandros and Pyttynweyne, Quahairf I pray you fail nocht to haist you owir agayne Mounday nixt cumis, and bring owir with you the common seales of the chaipteurs of bayth, for passing of ane procuratory to that effect, together with ane perfytt rental off the temporal landis of thayne bayth, and at your arrywall in Edynburgh, Maister Jhone Wod and vtheris my freindis thair, will concur with you to that effect. Fail nocht thairfor to haist you owir and bring the saidis

EARL
MORAY.

EL OF
PRAY.

things with you. Your vther letteris betuix my brother and you I haif putt in Maister Ihone Woddiss handis, and he will se your obligation surly past or he delywer the vther frome him, vther particular things as I can remember I sall declayir to Maister Ihone Wod, to quhome ye sall gif credit, and sa for the present committis you to God. Frome Quhyttingeyme this Wednesday the nynt of Apryll 1567.

You assured freind,

JAMES STEWART.

Ye man tak the paynis vpon you to pas doun to Barty Forman, and bring that seale alsa with you, vtherwis it will spill the hail mater, for their may be ane dowble procuratorye maid for resignation.

(Dorso.) 9 Aprilis 1567. My Lord of Murray to Mr. Ihone Vynrame.

Order by the Earl of Murray to Mr. John Wood to deliver his "evidents" to the Countess of Murray. 10 April 1567.

Maister Ihone Wod, ye sall nocht fail but incontenentis after your fyrst arrywall in Sanchandross, ye putt our hail evidentis lying in your hand in ane perlytt inwentur and delywer the same to our derrest spous Dame Annas Keyth, and resave frome hir agayne ane tykkatt of resaytt of the same for your warrand, this on na ways ye leif vndoyn, as ye will ansueir vnto ws. Subscrynit with our hand at Baruyck, the tent day of Apryll 1567.

JAMES STEWART.

Obligation by the Earl of Huntly to the Earl of Murray. 18 April 1567.

Extract Registered Obligation by George Earl of Huntly, in favour of James Earl of Murray, and for the great favour which the latter bare towards him, whereby he engages to keep the tacks set by the said Earl of Murray of the Castlelands of Inverness, and in special a nine years' tack set to Donald Ferguson of the lands of Dawachcareauch and others, and not to molest them in the said tacks, nor remove them therefrom during the periods for which they were to run; and that he shall cause his mother to renounce all tacks and title, right or possession she might claim to the said lands, and renouncing his own claims thereto in favour of the said Earl of Murray and his heirs, and engaging for himself, his mother, and all his "brether and sisters" to warrant and keep skaitheless the said Earl of Murray, Mr. John Wod, John Stewart, and others, his servants, of all goods, geir, jewels, "and vther graith" intromitted with by them, belonging to the grantor's father, now deceased, or that might belong to the said brother and sisters of the grantor, by assignation from their said father; and because the said Earl of Murray was bound to James Ogilvie of Findlater, in the event of the lands of Findlater, Deskford, etc., disposed by the Queen to the said James by reason of the forfeiture of the late John Gordon the grantor's brother, being evicted from the said James, to infest him in the lands of Strathnairne and Caddell, therefore the said Earl of Huntly engages to free the said Earl of Murray from that obligation, by infesting him in as much and as valuable land as the said lands of Caddell and Strathnairn; also to relieve the said Earl of Murray of the teinds of the Kirk of Inverness due to the commendator of Aberbrothok for the year 1565, etc. Dated at Halyrudehouse, and recorded in the book of the Acts of the Lords of Council, 18 April 1567.

(Dorso.) Obligation of the Erle of Huntlye to my Lord of Murray.

The restoration of the Earl of Huntly from his forfeiture was formally completed in Parliament on the day following the date of the above document, viz., 19 April 1567, on which day the celebrated banquet occurred in Ainslies tavern, when the Earl of Huntly joined with the other nobles in recommending the Earl of Bothwell, then his sister's husband, in marriage to the Queen.

Sentence by the Regent Murray in a complaint against the Tacksman of the Priory of Pitlenweem. 24 August 1567.

Apud Edynburcht, xxiij^e Augusti 1567.

We James erle of Murray Regent of Scotland, hauand the complaynt of our seruiteris Maister Peter Strange in Pyttynweyme his kyn and freindis on the ane pairt, and of our seruiter and takisman of our abbay of Pyttynweym Maister Thomas Beynstoun his freindis on that vther pairt, anentis the wrangis and iniuries alledgit be ayther of thayme vpon their awin playn speking and reasoning maid in our presence, day and place for said, we haif found and fyndis that Maister Thomas Beynstoun hes past all boundis of modestye,

and be way of iniurye hes heychly offendit God and the antient hayris (quhilk he aucht to haif rewerencytt) of the said Maister Peter, quhilk we vpon just and raisonable considerations decernis him in lawlynes of hart and all humiliation to amend in maneir following, that is to say that vpon Sounday nixt cumis the last of this instant, he sall in tym of the publict sermon during the tyme thairof present him self vpon the Repenting stull in the parochiall Kyrk of Anstruthair in Repenting maneir as custom is, and in the end of the sermon sall kneill as custom is and ask the congregation forgoivnis of the sclauder committit be him, and siclyk the said Maister Peter and his freindis of the iniurye he hayth wranguslye committit against his persone, and ordanis the said Maister Peter and his freindis to accept the same for his full satisfaction, and sa to remitt all maneir of rancor or malice thair haif him inde, and to leif in perpetual cherite heirafter as it becummeyth werray treu members of Christ to do, And ordanis the minister of the said Kyrk of Anstruthair to se the same decreit fully accomplished as the ordour in sic caces requyris. In wytnes of the quhilk we haif subscryuit this present delywerance and decrete with [our handis—deleted] (not finished).

(Dorso.) My Lord of Murray his decreit in the accident betuix Maister Peter Strang and Maister Thomas Beinstoun.

List of jewels pledged for debts, with their values. 20 October 1567.

Apud Edynburgh, xx^e Octobris 1567.

To Maister Nychol Elphinstoun pass. to barr.

Imprimis ane cheyn maid in forme of lytill kyngis, full of sparkis of rubeis, conteyning of lytill kyngis fourskoir and alewin, and ewery one tuo sparkis rubeis in chaynie lacking tua quhilk ar lost, with tuelf square intermiddis, ewery ane with ane tabled diamant and ane tablett rubye (together with ane round internyd) with tua rok rubeis, weyand in the hail tuelf vnais and ane half.

Estimat to thre thousand franche crownis.

Item mair four grytt tabillit rubeis sett in forme of garnising, weyand gold and all thair at sett, tua vnais and ane half 16 part of ane vnce les.

Estimat to thre thousand crownis.

Item four grytt tablett diamantis, kaisit in the same fasshoune of work, and weyand as thair ar sett, tua vnces and ane half skarse.

Estimatt to vtheris thre thousand crownis.

17 Septembris 1567.

Layd in wed to Maister Robert Rycharison thesaurar in pledge of fyve thousand pundis thir jowellis after following. Imprimis ane croce conteynand sewin fair diamantis and tua rubeis. Item mair ane grytt hyngand tabled with ane fair saphir and grytt hingand perle. Item ane tabled hyngand with ane grytt rubye and ane grytt hingand perle thairait. Item ane vther hyngand tablett with ane emerauld all sett in gold.

Item mair to Alex^r Park ane grytt ruby cabow-schoun lang and in pandent bakkytt only with gold blak enamaleit, layd in wed to Alex^r Park for the sowme of fyve hundredth and thretty pundis.

Item mair to Williame Byrnye and his wyiff in beltis and consturis weyand thre pundis alewin vnais and half wecht, vpon—vijs li.

Item mair to Ihone Young the wryttar be the Lard of Cleysche.

(Dorso.) Valow & prycis of Jowellis in wed.

Memorandum of silver vessels delivered to the Laird of Drumlanrig. 6 May 1568.

Memorandum deliuerit to the lard of Drumlanrig thir pieces off siluer work efter following for xxvij^e the vnce, at Glasco the vij day off Mais 1568.

Item tua grett cowpes off sındrie peices owirgilt ingravine veying fyve pundis xj^e vnce.

Item four plane cowpes owirgilt, ane cowert cowp ingravine and owirgilt, with ane lytill lawer ingravine and owirgilt, the hail veying sewine pund ane vnce.

Item ane cowp vncoverit ingravine owirgilt veying xij^e vnces.

Summa off the vecht xij pund vj vnces.

Summa of monye ij^e lxxxiix^{lss} 12^s.

Mr. JOHNE DOWGLAS.

(Dorso.) Memoyr off the silver vessell delyverit be me to the lard of Drumlanrig.

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Receipt to the Regent Murray by James Douglas of Drumlanrig, for certain pieces of silver work pledged with him. 7 May 1568.

I James Dowglais of Drumlanrik grants me be the tenwur heirof to haif ressaunt frome ane rycht noble and mychtie Lord James Erle of Murray, Lord Abernethy, and Regent of the realme of Scotland, thir peicis of siluer verk ourgilt and ingrawyne, ilkane of thame eftir specifeit, and that in plaigde of the sowme of thrie hundertht pundis gud and vsuale money of this realme, that is to say, Tua heicht cowpis ourgilt and ingrawin ilkane of thame contenannd four sindrie picis, viz. ane cowpe, ane gowblat, ane chandellar, and ane saltfut, wey- and fyve poundis allewin and ane half wncis siluer : four plane cowpis of siluer ourgilt, and ane coverit cowpe ingrawin, with ane littill lawer ingrawyne and ourgilt, weyand sewin poundis and ane vnce wecht. Item ane vthir cowpe ingrawyne, weyand threthene and ane half wncis, weyand in the haill threthene poundis and six vncis. Quhilkis foirsaidis peicis I oblies me my aris executouris and assignais to rander and deluyur the samin to the said noble lord his aris executouris and assignais or any vthiris in his name, sa shone as the said sowim of thre hunderth pundis beis deluyurit to me my aris executouris and assignais, but any forthir delay. In vitnes quhairof I haif subscrivyt thir pre- sentis with my hand at Glasquow, the sewin day of Maii the yeir of God j^m lviij yeiris.

Memorandum of silver vessels pledged with the Earl of Morton by the Regent Murray. 22 May 1568.

Thir ar the peicis of siluer wark underwritin deliuerit be the laird of Cleische and Walter Melwyne, in name and behalf of my lord Regentis grace, to James Erle of Mortoun, Lord of Dalkeyth, in pledge of four thousand merkis money of this realme, borrowit be my said Lord Regent fra the said James Erle of Mortoun. That is to say, tua greit lawaris with coueris, gilt, weyand threthene pund aucht vnce. Item tua basingis and tua stowpis with liddis, gilt, weyand threthene pund wecht. Item ane futtit cupe with a couer, tua laigh cowpis with ane couer, ane wais and thre chandleris, all gilt, weyand threthene pund tulf vnce wecht. Item ane flakett, ane lytill wais and tua salt-fattis worne, gilt, weyand aucht pund tulf vnce. Item tua waisis, thre cupis with coueris, new wark gilt, weyand aucht pund aucht vnce. Item a schip with a couer, thre vther couerit cowpis, and thre saltfatts, with ane couer, new wark, gilt, weyand nyne pund fyfytene vnce. Item tua basingis and thre chandleris newwark, gilt, weyand threthene pund wecht. Item ane basing, tua cowpis, tua chandleris, and ane salt-fatt quhytwark vngilt, weyand evelyv pund. Item ane bowe, and ane dowbill chaffar couerit of quhyt wark vngilt, weyand evelyv pund fyfytene vnce. Summa of the haill siluer wark aboue writtin, als weill gilt as vngilt, extendis to sex stane sevyv pund sex vnce wecht. Subscriuit with the handis of the said James Erle of Mortoun Lord of Dalkeyth, &c. Robert Colwyne of Cleische and Walter Melwyne, at Edinburgh the xxij day of Maii the yeir of God j^m lviij and lx aucht yeiris, befor thir witnessis Johnne Acheson, George Auchinlek, and Wm. Douglas.

MORTOUN
ROBERT COLVILL of Cleische.
WALTER MELVILL.

(Dorso.) Memoir of the siluer vesshell deluyurit to me lord Mortoun in pleige, the xxij of Maii 1568.

Note of pieces of gold-work pledged with William Birnye, burgess of Edinburgh, by the Regent Murray. 27 April 1568.

I William Birnye, burgess of Edinburgh, grants me to haif ressaunt frome the handis of Robert Coluing of Cleische, in name and behalf of ane rycht noble and potent lord James Erle of Murray, Lord Abernethie and Regent of Scotland, thir peices of gold after following, in pleige of sevin hundreth pundis, that is to say, ane belt and cower with ane pendent of gold without amolig, contenannd of peyces and knoppis with intermidis sax schoir and tulf peyces with ane gret pendent. Item mair ane belt and ane cower blak amalut with ane pendent, contenannd of knoppis and intermidis with the cleikis incloiset, sax schoir and ane with the pendent, and mair ane belt with ane cower of gold with ceyphres and roissis quheit and reid inamelit, contenannd of knoppis and intermidis with the cleik and pendent fourtie four besyd the said pendent. Item ane belt and ane cower with ane pendent of cyphres violet and quheit inamalut, contenannd of knoppis and intermidis with the said pendent fyfytie aucht besyd the said pendent ane greit cyphre. Summa of the haill weycht aboue

specifeit of the saidis peyces extendis to thre pundis aleven and ane half wncis of gold weycht. And thairfor I the said William Birnye oblies me my aris executouris and assignais to rander and deliuer to the said noble Lord, his aris executouris and assignais, the saidis peyces abouevertittin, of the weycht aboue specifeit as sone as the said noble Lord his aris executouris or assignais, deliueris to me my aris executouris or assignais the said sowme of vij^l pundis for the quhilk the saidis peyces lay in pleige. In vitnes quhairof I the said William hes subscriuit this my tikit of resset of the said pleige, and obligatioun for deliuering of the same as said is, with my hand, at Edinburgh the xxvij day of Aprill in the yeir of God ane thousand fyve hundrith thre schoir and aucht yeiris, befor thir witnessis Maister Jhone Wod, James Clark, Maister Jhone Scharpe procurouris, Alexander Clark burgess of Edinburgh, and Maister Robert Fleischer, with vtheris diuers.

William Birnye, with my hand at the pen, led be the notar vndervertittin. Ita est Magister Robertus Fleischer, notarius publicus, de mandato dicti Villelmi, Scribere nescientis, teste manu propria.

Magister Robertus Fleischer notarius publicus. (Dorso.) 27 Aprilis 1568. Wm. Byrnye his obligatioun for pledgis.

Lord Hunsdon, Governor of Berwick, to the Regent Murray. 15 January 1567-8.

After my verie hartie commendatiouns to your Grace. Whereas the Quenes Maiestie my Soueraingne, hath sent Sir Henrie Gaetis kighte, one of her maiesties counsell at Yorke, for certen her grete and weightie affayres vnto your grace, Her Maiestie hath also willed me by other pryvatte letters to sende Mr. Drewrie, Marshall of this towne with him, as one in whome she hath the especiall truste and confidence, bothe for his fidelite towards her Maiestie, and for his acquayntance with your grace: whome I neede not muche to recomende vnto you because your grace knowes him sufficiently, but onlie to geue your grace to understand that he is sente by her Maiesties appoyntement.

And towching the effect of thir messuage and demandis frome her Maiestie, they are so reasonable as I trust theye will not be denied: although I do heere yt commonlie bruted that dyuers of the nobilitye of Scotland arre determined rather vppoun a self will, then vppoun anye reason, not to consent vnto them. Yet trustinge that they will so well consider of hit, as not to geue her Maiestie so iuste cause of vnkyndnes. I comitt your grace to the tuition of thAlmightie. From Barwick this xth of Januarie 1567.

Your Gracys assured fend
HUNSDONE.

(Dorso.) Hunsdoun to my Lord Regent.

(Addressed.) To my Lord Regent of Scotland his good grace.

Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Murray. 2 January 1569.

Right trusty and right welbeloued Cousyn ye grete you well. Likeas we never bestowed our fauour in any benefitt vpon youe but we thought the same either well merited by youe before, or that we shuld fynd it gratefully afterward acquited, in respect of the syncerite that we haue observed in all your actions both priuat and commun : so at this present we have had very good and playn prooff of your redynes to shewe yourself grateful vnto vs, in that youe have so spedely repared with so good forces towards our borders, for the withstanding of the entree of certeyn of our rebels, being dryven by our forces out of our own realm ; for the which we do giue youe our hartly thanks. And therewith we doubt not but yourself doth well consider, how in this matter, shewing your redynes to pleasur vs, youe haue also wisely thereby prouided for the inward quietnes of the countrees wherof ye haue the government. And now considering we certeynly understand, how by your diligence and careful order diuers of our rebels be taken in that realme, and amongis them the Erle of Northumberland the principal of them is brought to your custody, we do hartly requier you, that the said Erle may be safely deliured to our trusty servant the bearer herof, in such place vpon our frontiers as he shall think mete for the more surete. And in like manner we desier you, that the rest of our rebels apprehended may be deliured to our wardens of our marches, as shalbe thought moost convenient by youe in respect of the places where the sayd rebels shalbe apprehended. And for the rest not yet apprehended within that realm, we doubt not but as youe haue alrede begon to vse great diligence, so ye

EARL
MOR.

EARL OF
MORAY.

will employ your power for the apprehension of the rest, being as mete for the quiet state of that realm to be suppressed, as for our own where they have ben borne. And if hereafter any occasion may happen wherin any of our officers may shew you the like fauour (although we wold be sory of any like cause to be ginen) you shalbe well assured that they shall (following our commendement) acquit the same. Geven vnder our Signet at our Castel of Wyndesour, the second day of January 1569, the xijth yere of our reigne.

Your frende,

ELIZABETH R.

To our right trusty and right welbeloued Cousyn the Erle of Murrey, Regent of Scotland.

Letter of credit by the Regent Murray to the Treasurer of the Town of Berwick, on behalf of Mr. John Wood, who had been dispatched to the English Court. 23 March 1568-9.

Efter my maist hertlie commendationes. Tueching the purpos that was haldin betuix vs quhen ye past vp to court. I haif declarit my mynd in that behalf to the berair heirof my servaunt M^r Johnne Wod, sa that quhatsoever he speikis to yow in my name I pray you credit the same as ye wold do my self. And farther because he may peraventure haif occasion to tary langar at the court nor anyther I or he presentlie can ymagine, and that I haif gevin him in charge to do sum service convenient for me gif he can find the tyme propre. Quhilk may crave a gude pece of money to the outred of the same; Thairfor I will desire and pray you effectuaslie, vpon the pruf of that gadewill quhilk I haif already fund with yow, that ye will lett him haif a lentre of exchange to London, to be anserit of twa hundredth pound sterling, or les or mair, as he hes neid of, and tak his lentre vpon the resait of the same, quhilk I sall not fail, God willing, to see thankfullie satisfit and pait in sic maner and at sic tyme as ye and he sall agre and appoint betuix you. And sua for the present having na farther occasion, I commit you in the tuicoun of Almightie God: At Edinburgh the xxij of Marche 1568.

Your assurit freind,

(Signed) JAMES, REGENT.

xij^o Aprilis anno etc. lxix^o

Conforme to the tennour and desyr of this bill, I Maister Jhone Wod, seutaire and agent for the Lord Regent of Scotland, grantis me to haif resawed from the handis of Maister Valentyn Broun, thesaurier of Barwyck, the sowme of thre skoyr pundis sterling, in lent money, in nayme and behalf of my said Lord, and maister, to be payit and refundit agane be my said Lord quhen the same salbe callit for be the said M^r Walentyne. In wytnes quhairof, I haif subscriuit this present bill of resett, wythyn with my hand at London the day and yair abus expremit.

(Signed) M^r JHONE WOD.

(Dorso.) To my loving and assurit freind M^r Valentyne Broun thesaurair of the town of Berwik.

Counsels to the Regent Murray for the right administration of his government, and the management of his private estate and affairs. 29 June 1569.

Paper beginning "Apud Abirdene penultimo Junii 1569. It plesit your grace to charge me this vthir day in Elgin, to accept sum particular charge of service vnder ane generall heid that careit with it mony particulars. My ansuier than wes that gif it plesit your grace to consider your awin seruices, to deuide the same in heidis, and appoynt euerie man to his place . . . than it suld nocht be the werynes and febilnes of my body (mair brokin be travale and labouris in your graces service nor naturalie aigcit becaus of yeiris) that suld excus me from reasaving the burding and doing my dewtie, in my rank to be appoyntit, first to God, secundlie to my native cuntrey, and the common wealth thairof, and thridlie to your grace in particular, in quhois service now alreddy I had consumit the twa parte of my dayes . . . It plesit your grace to command me to pen the generall heidis of your services that your grace mycht tak ordour thairwith, quhilk maist glaidlie I will obey." There follows a statement of the objects of government, and the means of effecting them, so as by "persuasion or constraint to induce the haill multitude and euerie member thairof in particular, to render his just dewtie to God and to man, to the effect the same haill multitude, yea and euerie member thairof, may enjoy ane "godlie honest and blisist lyfe."

The means to accomplish this are described as,

1. The scolis and the ministerie.
2. The lawis and the ordinarie executioun thairof.
3. Ane force to sustene the execution, and repres rebellis and forane invaderis.
4. Ane publick rent and procuratioun thairof.

A good deal is said regarding the careful choice of men endowed with suitable qualities for the various public charges. The paper then goes on thus:—

"And becaus fruct cannot cum of sic menes labouris onles the same be continewit and be autoritie mantein, like as also it must be first approv befor it be executit, it is maist necessar your grace suld cheis twa, thre, or four of your previe counsaile to mak continewale residance with your grace, and to find thame selfis euerie day but fail in the counsaile chalmere, be sevin of the knok in symmer preceislie, and sit quhill ten; and in winter be aucht houris and sit quhill xi houris, and appoynt to euerie minister of the forsaids charges his seuerall day in the owk, to haif his complayntis and ouerture, with his desyris hard, resonit, admittit, or repellit, and being admittit, your grace to put the same be your autoritie in executioun, and that be way of prouisioun, to ane parliament. As for examplitt, to the minister chosin for the scuillis and ministerie to appoint Mounday, to him that is for the lawis and executioun thairof Tewsday, to him that is for the forces Thursiday, to him that is for the publick rentis Setterday, Veddisiday for the incident effairis, and particular complayntis, and Fryday likewise."

And in concluding, the writer adds: "and than for my owin parte (quhowsoever my insufficiencie in all respects be best knawin to my awin self, to discharge the menest parte of any of the necessar charges foresaidis) but gif I mycht anes se (to my grit comfort) the course taking and the ordour appoyntit for building vp of the hous of God and this rwyne stait of this my native cuntrey) I suld be content with breid and watter to serue for ane barrow man, or mortar becare, in so godlie, so necessar work. And I suld schaw diligence and graid zeall, quhair knawlege and understanding inlaikit, evin to my vtermaist, as knawis he that serches the hart and reynis, quha mot move your hart and thais of your honorabill counsaill, to vse the foresaidis menes and ordour, or sum vthir moir profitabill quhatsumener."

Then follows a series of counsels for the management of the private and personal estate of the regent, and the appointment of officials for that end.

Memorandum of Assignment of money and oats by the Superintendants, for the Regent's House. (21 November 1569.)

Assignit for my Lord Regentis hous.

Item out of euerie collectorie v hundrith and fyftie merkis, makand in the haill iiijth ixth and fyftie merkis, wyth the thirde of the provestrie of Methwen, makand out vth merkis in the yair.

Item xl c. attis to the hors.

Extract out of the principall assignatioun, subscrivit wyth the superintendis handis, vt infra.

JHONE ERSKYNE.
M. JHONE VYNNAME.
M. JHONE SPOTTISWOD.
M. ANDRO HAY.
JHONE KNOX.
DAVID LYNDEY.

Robert Pont aggreis sa far as the collectour of Murray may beare etc.
(Dorso.) 21 Novembris 1569.

Anememorial [by the Regent Murray] to Mr. Johnne Woid of Gellistoun.

Item first, gif that my Lord Atholl presentis thame quhome he has prisounares to M^r. Patrik Campbell and Gyllemchall McCarthair, ye sall resaiif thame fryllie gif they be offeret, swa utherways gif the Erle of Atholl will accus thame crymynallie for any crimynall actioun, lat him fynd cautoun for their persute, and lat the said prisounares fynd cautoun to enter, and ye sall taik instrumetis that thair fynding of cautoun sall nocht be prejudiciall nor hurt to our regalietie, but that we may repledge thame in tyme and plaice convenient.

As unto the haill prisounares convoy here, we refer that to our seruand M^r. Robert Fleshour.

Item quhen the haill prisounares that we haif ar presentet before the lordis of secreit counsaill, ye sall taik act of counsaill that we haif obeyit the tennour of our souerane lordis charge.

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Item ye sall desyre replegationne of thir following, to wit, Allane McJames, the glen, duelland or at leist occuppear be his tenentis of Poytach lyand in Glenfynlas, and Ardwaddeich in the same glen, lyand within the regallatie of Argyllie, Johne McYane Vic Coull. . . . duelland in Ardvaiddeych in the said Glenfynlas and within the said regallatie, becaus thir tenentis wer taiken for cryminall causes, and wer to be accuset for the same before the baillies of the regallatie forsaide, and wer on na wayis tane for any particular betuix us and the Erle of Atholl. Ye sall be avysit with our men of law, and do that ye may, that the delyverie of thir men be na hurt to our preveleige. Ye sall nocht present thame unto ye se extremitie, and this be advyss of our men of law, with als greit defecultie as ye may, for the hurtyng of our preveleige.

As unto the rest, luik quhat forme the Erle of Atholl delyveris our men, ye sall use the same forme, and that that be first present before the uther twa, quha ar Allaine Stewart and Mcillaistris.

(Dorso.) My Lordis Memoriall to Mr. Jhone Wod.

Contract for the erection of a Tomb over the Regent Murray in St. Anthony's aisle of the Church of St. Giles. 20 February 1570.

At Edinburgh the twentye day of Februaire the yair of God j^m v^o lx nyne yearis. It is oppunctit betuix Maister Jhone Wod in name and behalf of Dame Annas Keyth, Countes of Murray, one that ane pairt, Murdoch Walker and Jhone Rytell masounis, one that vther pairt, in manere as eftir followis, that is to say, the saidis masounis sall God willing, beig, reparell, and set vp ane tymbre of stane, abone the buriall place of my Lord Regentis grace within the Kirk of Edinburgh, in the Ile sumtyme callit Sanct Anthonis Ile. Quhilk tymbre sall haue ane volt in vnder the eird till put his corps intill, and the rest of the tymbre to ryis conforme to the patron and draucht quhilk he hes. And the saidis Murdoch and Jhone sall furneis to the samyn vpon their awin expenses sand, lyme, stane and wirkmanschip. And the said Maister Jhone sall get sa monye buirdis as salbe ane trans to clois the said Ile, quhairbe thai may wrik peciabilie at thair labouris: for the quhilkis, the said Maister Jhone in name and behalf of the said Dame Annas, sall gif to the saidis Murdoch and Jhone the soume of tua hundredth merkis money of this realme, that is to say, foure scoir of merkis in hand, thre scoir of merkis quhen the wrik is half compleit, and the rest, quhilk is vther thre scoir, at the completing of the said werk, and gif the saidis masounis wrikis the said wrik bettir and mair curiously nor is the patron, the said Maister Jhone sall gif to thame ane honest bounteth conforme to thair labouris, and according to his discretioun. And this to be done with all diligence and as the saidis masounis gettis thair money. And gif thai happyn to ly idill for non furnishing of the said money as is abone reherst, the wyte thairof sall nocht be in the saidis masounis, bot in the inlaik of money allanerlie. In witness of the quhilk, bayth the saidis parties hes subscriuit this present contract with thair handis as followis, day yair and place forsaide, Befoir thir witnesses Maister Robert Flescheoure, Williame Stevinsone, George Monroy of Dauchortye. And als the saidis Murdoch and Jhone obliiss thame be thir presentis to compleit and end the said werk in maner abone reherst, betuix the day and date heirof, and the twentye day of Maii nextcomyn.

Murdoch Walker and Jhone Rytell, with our handis at the pen led be the notare vndirwritten etc.

Ita est, Robertus Ewyn, notarius publicus, manu propria etc.

(Dorso.) We Murdoch Walker and Jhone Rytoll, masounis within vreitinn, grantis ws to haif ressauiit from the handis of Maister Jhone Wood the soume of fourtie fyve pundis in pairt payment of the sowme wythin vreitinn. At Edinburgh the xxi day of Februaire 1569. In vynes quhairof we haif subscriuit this present, with our hand at the pen led be the notare vndirvreitinn.

Murdoch Walker and Jhone Rytell, with our handis at the pen, led be the notare vndirwritten etc.

Robertus Ewyn, notarius publicus, manu propria.

(A similar receipt follows for 9*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in full of the first terms payment of 80 marks, also dated 21 February, 1569).

The Compt of Geir furnisit to my L. Buriall.

The following entries are excerpts from the document, which has been printed in full in the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland (vol. vi. p. 52.)

EARL OF
MORAY.

Item upon the 26 day of Januar 1569 delinerit to Maister John Wod for to transport the geir that was in my Lordis luidgen in Edinburch 23 *li*b.

Item gaif the same tym to my Lordis buriall for four ellis of yellow tauffatis, to be banaris at 23*s*. the aell, summa 3*li*. 16*s*.

Item gaif to Villame Harlay Saidlair, to be fwyrt-mantillis to Grange hors and the Lord of Cleischis, for the dwll, 5 ellis blak stemmyng, at 56*s*. the aell, summa 14*li*.

Item for 6 quarters of craipe to Grangis dwell 27*s*.

Item for 3½ ellis blak stemmyng to be ane buriall cleyth upon my Lordis heir, pryce of the aell 3*li*., summa 10*li*. 10*s*.

Item the same tyme to Peir Antuevne and the Mvir [Moor] at thir departing to France for the hattis, pryce 5*li*. 2*s*.

Item gaif to Jhone Ryotail and Mwrdoche Valkar masounis for the making of my Lordis sepulture according to the indentour maid betuix umquhill Maister Jhone Wod and thame 33*li*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

Item to James Gray goldsmith for ingravyn of ane platt of bras upon my Lordis sepulture 20*li*.

Item to David Rewane for the same platt of bras 7*li*.

Inventory of the furniture and effects in Edinburgh which belonged to the Regent Murray. 26 January 1570.

xxvj day of Januar 1569.

Item imprimis sent in the boit that come to Sanctandros.

xij fedder beddis and ane gottin frome my ladeis sister.

Item xij boustaris.

Item ane matt.

Item of blancattis xij pair.

Item of schetis lokit in ane kyst xj pair and ane half, and mair ane pair of greit schetis.

Item viij coiidis.

Item of cuschings viij.

Item of bed coverings xij.

Item ane veluous bed and the hail apparaling thairof.

Item ane quheit plaid.

Item vj peis of hingeris and four peyce deliuerit at my Ladeis command to Margaret Murray etc.

Item tuamattis of tauffatis, thairof ane of purand ane of blak.

Item the rest of ane kynkine of scape in ane kist of fyir.

Item vj hingand chandelaris of bras.

Item thre standand beddis and ane liticampe.

Item ane vatter pott of tyne.

Item vj heiche staulis.

Item four lame staulis.

Item thre lauche staulis.

Item ane cheir couerit with broun dames.

Item ane auld cheir couerit with reid veluat.

Item the treis of ane auld cheir in Wm. Harlayis pour handis the saidillaris.

(Dorso.) The Inventarie of the plensyng and geir of my Lordis that was in Edinburch.

List of Debts contracted by James Earl of Murray while Regent. (1570.)

Memoir of the debts restand awand be umquhill my Lord of Murray, and contractit during the tyme of his regentrie.

Item gevin to Sir James Balfour for the Castell of Edinburch, the heretabill titill of the landis of Ballon and Strakynnes, quhilkis gaif and gevis be yair xviii chalders quhyt and beir, with ane nyntene yearis tak of the tyeudis of the samyn, payand be yair xii chalders of victuale.

Item the heretabill titill of the myln and landis of the Clynk Myll to the said Sir James payand be yair viii chalders victual.

Item gevin to the said Sir James the rentis of the Priorie of Pittiweyme during my lordis lyftyme in the regentrie, extending to thre yearis, ilk yair worthe xi*l* merkis.

Item mair gevin to the said Sir James in silver and gold at the ouerging of the castell v*m* pundis.

Item tayne be my Lord during his regiment upon his proper landis of Bathquhane, bestowit upon the sundartis for thair vagis, laid in wedset to sindrie gentilman in the northe, conforme to the particulars thairof. ij*m* lib.

Item tane be umquhill my Lord upon the landis of Fischyk frame the lard of Blacatar to be augmented to the reuersioun 1*m* lib.

Item restand to Walter Cokburne conforme to his comptis.

Item restand to Jhone Barclay conforme to his comptis.

Item restand to Peter Dischingtoun than chalmerlane of Kelso conforme to his comptis.

Item restand awand to captans and bandis of men of Weir for their wagis in the Kingis service, and to diuers tounis for meit and drink furnisit untham, for payment quhairfo my Lordis obligatiounis war deliuerit.

Thair dettis befor nominat ar knawin for the present, bot thar be ma unknowin, quhilk tyme will utter.

There is another copy of the memoir, with the following additions.

Item restand to my Lord of Murrays seruandis in thair feyis and wagis amangis thame all.

Item restand to Alex. Durame quhilkis he payit to the personis under wrettin as souerlie for my Lord, halfand my Lordis obligatioun thairupoun for relief agane.

To James Marshall in Stirveling furnisar to the Kingis grace hous *v^o lxi lib. xiii s. iiii d.*

To Robert Portarfeld for his touchir guid with ane of the Kingis grace rokaris *iii^o xxxiii lib. vi s. viii d.*

To Williame Fairbairne in Stirveling for collis to the Kingis hous *ii^o lxiii lib.*

To Alex. Durame for tua yeiris fie *ii^o lib.*

Item laid in wed to my Lord Regent present certain siluer wark quhilk as yet remanis onquyt upoun.

iiii^m merkis.

Item laid in wed to the Laird of Drumlaurige certane siluer work upoun the soun of *v^o merkis.*

Item laid in wed to Maister George Meldrum in Craill certane siluer veschell upoun the soun of *i^m merkis.*

Item to David Balfour of the Kirktoun laid in wed certane siluer work upoun the soun of *v^o merkis.*

Item restand awand to Alex^r. Clark burges of Edinburgh, borrowit frome hym the tym of my Lordis regentrie, conforme to comptis and obligatiounis.

Item restand awand to Archibald Stewart burges of Edinburgh quhilk my Lord borrowit frome hym.

Item restand awand to Maister Robert Richtersom thane thesaurar, conforme to comptis and obligatiounis thairupoun.

Item restand to the ayris of umquhill Maister Jhone Spens of Condye borrowit upoun obligatioun *v^o merkis.*

Item restand to the Lard of Dalhousie *ii^o crounis of the sone.*

Item restand awand to Margaret Murray Ladie Halyrudhous *v^o merkis.*

Item restand awand to Alex^r. Durhame than agentier to my Lord, for the super expensis of the dyet baik and for certane utheris soumes payit for the Kingis grace service, conforme to his comptis and obligatiounis maid be my Lord *viii^m iiii^o xxvi lib. xi s. vii d.*

Item restand awand to Henrie Larmothne conforme to the fwiit of his comptis.

Marriage contract of the Regent Murray (then Earl of Mar) with Lady Anna Keith, signed also by the Queen. 7 Feb. 1561.

At Edinburgh the seuint day of Februar the yeir of God ane thousand fywe hundreth thir skoir ane yeiris. Our souerane lady for luif and favour hir hyghnes beris to hir bruther natural James Erle of Mar, hes apoyntit that mariage salbe contractyt and solemnizit betuix her Majesteis said bruther natural, and Maistres Annas Keyth, dochter to hir highnes traist cusing and counsallour William Erle Marshall, Lord Keyth, upon the awcht day of this said instant moneyth of Februar. And in favour of the said mariage to be contracted, the said James Erle of Mar sall infet sufficiently and in den forme betuix the dat heirof and Paische next following, the said Maistres Annas in coniunct fu with himself and the ayris to be gottin betuix thame, quhilkis failleying to his ayris and assignais quhatsumeuer, in landis now worthe and gevand be yeir the soume of fywe hundreth markis of yeerly payment []. And on that uther part for the compleitmyng of the said mariage, the said William Earl Marshall becomes bound to pay to the said James Earl of Mar the sum of ten thousand merks in name of tocher with his said daughter [etc.]. In wytnes quhairfo the Quenis Majestie hes subscriuit this present with her hyghnes hand, and in her Majesteis presence the forsaidis parties hes subscriuit the same with thairis, day yeir and place forsaidis, befor thir wytnes Renat of Lorryne, Marquis delbenf, James Duik of Chastelherault, George Erle of Huntly chancelayr of Scotland, Archibald Erle of Argyll great justice of Scotland, James Erle of Mortoun, Alexander

Erle of Glencarn, Jhone Erle of Atholl, Schir Jhone Wischart of Pyttarro, Knycht, Controullour to our souerane lady, William Maitland Secretayr of Scotland, James McGyll clerk of registre, with utheris dyvers.

MARIE R.

JAMES STEWART.

WYLIAM Erl Marshall.

ANNAS KEYTH.

Inventory of Tapestries and Household furnishings of James Earl of Mar (afterwards the Regent Murray). 1562.

The Inuentour of my Lord of Maris mouables delinerit be me David Orme to Walter Meling, yponne the fourt day of Maij In the yeir of God threscoir and tway yeiris.

Inprimis in the gardrobe, of new tapestrie aucht peces.

Item of tapestrie with my Lordis armeis, tway peces.

Item four auld hingaris that hang my Lordis chalmer in the college of prallis in parische.

Item sex pece of auld tapestrie that hang my Lord of Coldinghames chalmer in the new luiging.

Summa of the hailt tapestrie within the gardrobe extendis to tuintie pece.

Item of Arrowis warkis for beddis, quhilk Edame Fullartoun boicht, sex pece.

Item of coueringis wroicht apone the stuill of wirsat for beddis, four pece.

Item twa gren tapeitis contenyng sex ellis the pece.

Item of tapeitis of gren claith for comptaris in the gardrobe, thre pece.

Item of fedder beddis in the gardrobe, aucht, and sex bowstaris.

Item twa pair of fustiane blankeattis.

Item twa pair of claith blankattis.

Item ane cannabie of gren damesc, and ane gren couering of ane bed of steik taifteis, and ane auld couering steikit of yellow and gren taifteis.

Item thre gren courtungis of sae with frontellis of gren taifteis.

Item ane courtung of yellow sae with the frontell of the samyn for the four syde of ane bede.

Item the reid courtung is of seirg with ane frontell for ane syd of ane bed of the samyn stuif, and ane frontell of reid traipse velwat, for the syde and the feit of ane bede.

Item four courtungis of reid and yellow taifteis with ane frontell of the samyn.

Item tway coueringis of coffarris of broun claith, browderit with reid and yellow claith.

Item four pair of scheittis and ane single scheit.

Item thre codwairis with ane cod:

Item twa tylid claithis to la ypone the fluir

Item tykis of beddis that Edame Fullartoun boicht.

Item ane cheir couerit with blak velwat, and ane rundell of steyll.

Item aucht cussingis of tapeitis, and xj of wirsat wroich apone the stuill, with ane auld cussing.

Item thre cussingis of blew velwat, twa of blak velwat, and thre cussingis wroich with gould and seilk.

Item thre barrellis of pulder, fow, and ane half, and ane kynkyng.

Item four watter pattis of brase, and ane pot of tin.

Item nyn brassin chandillarais, with four chandillarais of quheit irne, and four of tin rasit wark.

Item twa gryt flakonis of tin, contenyng thre quartis the pece, and twa litle flakoneis of tin contenyng quartis.

Item sex flakoneis of glas couerit with ledder.

Item of powder plattis vij dossin.

Item of quheit irne plattis xxj.

Item of sasarris xxxix.

Item of hingand chandellaris of brase four, and four of quheit irne.

Item sex scoppis of tin dowbill handit.

Item of tin truncharis thre dossin and vij.

Item ane pair of tabillis.

Item twa litle calderones, and four litle panis with coveraris and stakis.

Item twa litle vnnes with coneuaris.

Item twa litle panis for beddis.

Item thre litle vascellis for fructage.

Item twa skumming ladillis, and ane pasueir ladill, and thre litle ladillis.

Item four schaffarris.

Item twa guise pannis, with ane frying pane, and ane auld lawar.

Item of speiris xxxiij.

Item ane new bede of aik maid be ane callit Schange.

Item twa ledderone stuillis.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Item thre buirdis to la clais on in the gardrobe.
Item twa furmeis.
Item ane gryt bed of fir.
Item ane trunk of vaindis.
Item ane kaise of wandis.
Item three knappis to ane bede.
Item tway palzies.
Item ane dornik buirdclaith with ane lynnyng buird-
claith.

All this gair afoir specifeit is in the garrote.

The Nedder Chalmer.

Inprimis in the auld inis in the nedder chalmer, of
tymmer wark, ane gryt carvit press.

Item ane standing bede of aik carvit.
Item ane flanderis comptar.
Item twa buirdis of aik with standing levis.
Item twa lang furmes.
Item fywe stuillis litle and mekle.
Item twa skonsis of aik.
Item ane carvit cheir of aik.
Item ane irne chymnay half round, with ane pair of
taingis.

Item ane lang sadill of aik.
Item twa gryt coffaris quahairof my ladeis gentlewemen
hes the keys.

Item ane vther gryt coffar with ane stuill of ease.

My Lordis Chalmer in the auld luiging.

In primis ane irne chymnay and ane cole hammer.

Item ane litle Scottis comptar of aik.

Item ane cheir carvit of aik.

Item in the bakstair of my Lordis Chalmer ij cus-
singis and ane stuill of ease.

The gryt Chalmer.

Inprimis ane lang buird of aik.

Item twa litle formes of aik.

Item ane lang furme of aik.

Item ane lang furme of fir.

Item ane watter fat of brase, and ane brok.

Item ane irne chymnay.

Item ane cepe almyery with ane skabell and ane cheir
conerit with ledder.

Pantrie.

Item in the pantrie besyde the kitching, ane auld
keist of fir, with ane auld buird of fir, with certane
skaldis about the wallis.

Ouer kitching.

In primis three dressing buirdis with ane litle drassing
buird behind the duir.

Item ane irne brander.

Gardmangie.

In primis in the gardmangie besyd the kitching ane
buird of aik.

Item ane keyst of fire with the lok.

Items ane irne chymnay.

Item ane litle barrill for aquautie.

Item ane lang dressing buird of fir, with ane furme of
the samyn.

Item in the bakgalrie behind the hale, ane aikin
burd.

Item in the Lard of Cleische chalmer quahair he lyis,
ane fixt bed of lak.

Item ane flanderis comptar.

Item ane cope buird of aik, standing in the kitching
stair.

Item in the pantrie at the end of the hale, ane buird
of fir.

Item in the gryt hall of the auld luiging ane hie
buird of aik.

Item ane furme of aik.

Item four syd buirdis of fir fixit with furmes in lyk
maner.

Item four hingand flouris of aik.

Nedder kitching onder the hall.

In primis ij dressing buirdis.

Item ane sae and ane sting.

Lairdnar.

In primis in the lairdnar, at the turn pyk fuite, three
litle pottis and ane gryt pot.

Item thre gryt panis with handis.

Item ane ketill of copper.

Item twa frying panis.

Item ane gwiss pane.

Item ane rosting irne.

Item twa haill speittis, and ane brokin speit.

Item ane morter and ane pestell.

Item ane dressing knyff.

Item twa tubbis.

Item twa litle barrellis, and ane mekill barrill.

Item twa pair of gryt tangis and ane pair of small
taingis.

Item twa dressing furmes.

Item ane plait.

Item twa medding panis with handis.

Item ane auld schaffar.

Item ane cover of ane vine.

Item ane standing bed of plaine, in the vyne sellar,
under the nestreis, quhilk David Orme sall ansuer foir.

The Cape house.

Item in the kaner house of the samyn, ane gryt keyst
bandit with irne.

Item ane dowle coffar bandit with irne.

Item ane standing bed of aik, lying on the fluir.

Item ane standing bed of fir.

Item ane baith stoif.

Item ane keist of fir.

Item ane kaige for the papingo.

Item ane fat of tin with certane small bullatis.

Item in the vther house of the samyn, ane carvit cheir
of aik.

Item ane dask of aik with the bak thairof carvit.

Item ane cheir of ease of aik.

Item twa litle dry stuillis of ease, ane thairof of aik
and the vther of fir.

Item ane laiff of the comptar that is in my ladeis
chalmer with certane keys

Item the portour luige, ane round irne chymnay, and
ane litle cope almyery.

The new Luiging.

In primis in my Lordis enner chalmer ane Flanderis
comptar.

Item in the closat chalmer ane lang Scottis buirdis.

Item in the vther chalmer ane hingand herse of
brase.

Item ane irne chymnay.

Item ane cope buird.

Item in the vther chalmer, at the turnepyk fuite, ane
litle comptar of aik.

Item ane round litle irne chymnay.

Item in the hall ane irne chymnay.

Item ane hart horne hingand.

Item in the kitching ane dressing buird, and ane blok
stok.

Item in the ouer chalmer, callit my lord of Colding-
hameis chalmer, ane Litucamp bede.

Item ane Flanderis comptar.

Item ane chymnay of irne half round.

Item in the galrie about my Lordis Enner chalmer,
ane bed of aik.

Item in the over closat chalmer, ane fixt bed of aik.

Item in the over galrie, ane prese vanting the bak, of
aik.

Item ane buird of fir, with twa tressis and tway
furmes of aik.

Item ane auld prese of fir.

Item in chalmer in the turnepykheid ane fixt bed of
aik.

Item ane Flanderis comptar.

Item ane Irne chymnay.

Item in the vther chalmer about the hall, ane buird of
aik, with tway furmes of aik.

Item ane brokin cope buird faldand.

Item in the court kitching, ane seit buird of aik, and
ane furme of aik.

Item tway dressing buirdis.

Item ane flesche stok.

The Inuentour of the gair that is in Edinburgh, and
in vther menis handis, as efter followis.

In primis of tapestrie with my lordis armeis, aucht
peces.

Item in Maister guidmanis chalmer, ane comptar
claith of virsat vroicht on the stuill.

Item deluierit to Walter Cockburn quhilk he sall
ansour foir, ane gren tapeit for the buird, contenyng
sex ellis.

Item ane gren claith contenyng thre ellis, send to my
ladeis buird in Edinburgh of leinth.

Item ane vther gren claith for the comptar in the
lard of Clescheis keeping.

Item twa vther gren claithis deliuierit to Walter
Meling Chalmerheid to my lord.

Item send to Edinburgh with my lord twa fedder
beddis and twa bowstaris.

Item send to Edinburgh with the samyn beddis, ane
pair of fustiane blankcattis, and ane pair of claith
blankcattis.

Item in maister Guidmanis chalmer twa fedder
beddis with twa bowstaris.

Item in the said maister Guidmanis chalmer twa pair
of claith blankcattis and twa wairdoris.

Item in the said chalmer four pair of scheittis, and twa
coddis with thair wairis.

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Item in the said maister Guidmanis chalmere, ane courtour of blew sae, with ane frontell of the samyn.

Item in the said chalmere, ane vatter pote of brase, and ane chandellaris of brase.

Item in the samyn chalmere, ane fixt bede of aik, with ane lituncamp of aik, and ane stnil.

Item ane wairdour send to Edinburgh to Walter Meling in my lordis chalmere, and twa coddies to my lordis bede, with twa wairis.

Item send to Edinburgh to serve my lordis chalmere fyve pair of scheittis, twa pair thair of Holand claithe.

Item send to Edinburgh to my lordis chalmere ane vatter pote of brase.

Item send to Edinburgh to my lord twa brassing chandellaris.

Item aucht tin flakcones send to Edinburgh quhilke Jhone Irland sall ansour foir.

Item in Edinburgh four flakcones of glas couerit with ledder, quhilke Jhone Irland sall ansour foir.

Item send to Edinburgh to the kitching fyve dossin of powter plaittis. And four dossin of powter plaittis deliuerit to George Hog to tak to Loichlevyne at the queneis cuning thair, quhilke he sall ansour foir.

Item send to Loichlevin with the said George quhilke he sall ansour foir, four dossin of quhyt Irne plaittis.

Item send to Edinburgh sex sasarris and xiiij auld quheit Irne plaittis.

Item deliuerit to Jhone Irland twa stoppis of tin dowble haudit.

Item send to Edinburgh xij tin truncharis.

Item leift in Edinburgh in dame Barklays luiging ane Irne chymnay quhilke Thomas Barklay sall ansour foir.

Item deliuerit to George Hog and the rest of the cuikis to tak to Edinburgh sex pottis.

Item sex mekle panis.

Item ane vase.

Item ane pasneir.

Item ane litle howpane.

Item ane frying pane.

Item ane gwis pane.

Item ane rosting Irne.

Item the morter with the pestell.

Item ane dressing knyff.

Item ane pair of tangis.

Item ladillis, four.

Item ane skummer ladill.

Item tua speittis.

Item tua rakis.

Item ane cole rak.

Item ane vnie of Irne.

Item ane leid of ane three fuittit pane of brase.

Item send to Edinburgh to Walter Meling, cheild of my lordis chalmere, twa gryt coffaris, ane therof with my Lordis claithe, and ane vther with the gilt cope buird.

Item to Walter Meling as said is, twa small coffaris.

Item send to Edinburgh ane standing bed of aik, maid be Schang.

Item ane stnil of ease couerit with gren claithe.

Item send to Edinburgh to my Lord ane palzeis.

Item send to Loichlevin four courtouris of yellow tafiteis with ane frontell of the samyn.

Item the haill neprie deliuerit be Walter Cockburn pantrieman to my Lord, to Katherine ane of my Ladeis gentlewemen, except ane pece of Dornik to be seruatis quhilke David Orme sall ansour foir.

Item Henrie Lawmonth will ansour for the haill gilt copebuird with the twa cuppis, quhilke is gottin fra the Lard of Ledington.

Item David Orme sell ansour for twa gilt bassingis quhilke my Lord kenis, and ane stupie gilt with gould, quhilke is gottin fra Williamsoun in Pittinverne.

Item Walter Cockburn pantrie man to my Lord will ansour for the copebuird of quheut wark, except ane dossin of spungis, quhilke David Orme sall ansour foir.

Item the rest of my Lordis gardrobe Walter Meling chalmere cheild to my Lord will ansour for, conforme to the deliuerance maid be me David Orme to the said Walter, as the wrythin therof proportis.

Item deliuerit to Walter Meling elder, be me David Orme, all the keys of the auld and new luigings, except the keys of the vyne sellaris, ane of the lardnar, and all the aill sellaris quhilke I sall ansour foir.

David Orm with my hand.

Item deliuerit to Jhone Rannaldsoun servitis iij dusane.

Item of Dornik servitis iij dusane.

Item of touallis viii

Item of Dornik burcleth v.

Item of linning burcleth iij

Item of capburdelath i of dornyk, and ane other of linning.

Item of ane plane hardin burcleth.

Item ii truschert cleth.

V.—LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS OF ANNA COUNTESS OF MURRAY, afterwards COUNTESS OF ARGYLL, wife of the Regent Murray.

Letter from the Countess of Murray to the Earl of Huntly.

My lord seand the lat troblyll that hes been in this cōntrey and the aperrans off mar gyf God off his mercy pot na ened to it, I thocht gud to mak this present to your lordship, and lat yow know the brut I hir and his hard latly, quhilke was that your lordship accompanet wyth som wderis mad gryt delygans to com agains the Keng your souoran, and my lord Regent beand for this tym in his majesteis plas, and did all that in yow was, bath to hender wyth proclumacyon and all wder parswgonis, that noder his grace sold be knawin for Keng nor yet my lord for Regent, and yet presently ye contenen in the sam mynd, for as I hir ye mak your stryngth to consent in thaim that hes tan plan par in his Majesteis contrar. My lord quhat fath ye promast to his grace ye knaw yourself, and quhat gud wollye promast to his Regent I can ber wetnes in ane pert, and mony wnder nor I that is wordly off kreded, gyf I wald call your wordis to remeberans it wald be our tedyows to me to writ and your lordship to red, for I knaw your memory to be better nor myn gyf ye pleis to imploy it well, only I wald your lordship sold remeber quhat word ye send wyth your serwand to Glasco nocht lang after this present trybyll, surly quhan I remeber that tym I can skars beliff it that man sais now, bot God be jud be twex your lordship and that man quham to ye mad say mony gud promesis, quhilke he his fellit to you or ye to him, and in dad gyf he has resawit any sketh be you, quhilke I preis God is nocht grit as yit, albeit ye schew gud woll as is alegit, trawly gyf any scath had ben I say, I mecht haf ben wyttis for my part, for I assurit say makill off you frin ya had anans spokinit in afec, that nather lyff nor theth wald caws fals yowr word, and in did I thocht I mecht swo haff dwn, in respek I assurit my self ye war ane that ferit God, and had knowin, be experyans in your awyin tym quhat it was to work agais God, and them that sarfit him in enserty off bert, as I am assurit I haf hard yowr self confes, and that ther interpryseis wald nawes haff happy end, and now my lord I pray call this to mynd, that all your interpryseis may be well grondid, and haff grytar respek to the glory of your God, the welfar off your natyf kung, and command well off ye contrey, nor to any manis partiweolar, for surly my lord, allhocht ye haf mad me anagry to fant as I understand, yet I wald be glad to se your hows and self in gud astamacyon, and gyf ye dall trewly, I am suirit God wold blais yow, wderwys ye knaw his judgements, for he bath prnyses and chawis mercy, and I pray God that ye may se the recht be wrang, and I hop ye wold cheis the best.

(Dorso.) The copie of my Lady Countes of Murrays lrethe sent to my Lord of Huntly, befor the feild of Langsyd, 1568.

Mr. Thomas Randolph to the Countess of Murray, on the death of her husband the Regent, 23 February 1569-70.

Madame, knowinge howe greuous the remembrance of the deathe of my Lorde Regent your howsbonde is to you, I am the lother by anie meanes to giue you occasion to renewe your sorrows. But comminge nowe from the Q. my Mestres to see in this countrie howe amitie maye be continued, I was willed by her to giue your Ladishipe some comforte, as one that loued your housebonde so well, could not but be carefull and myndfull of you, and willed me to offer vnto your Ladyship anie pleasure that she cane shewe vnto you. And therefore Madame, loke what it is that you desyer I nether dowte of the performance, nor that your La. shall otherwyse fynde in her then your deare and assured frende. And what service I am hable my selfe to do, you knowe howe miche I am bounde, and howe redde I am to beallwayes at commandement as your La. most humble sune duringe my lyfe. What farther I have disuised with Mr. John Woode, I dowte not but he will aduertise your La., and as I shall knowe your La. minde so will I gladlie followe the same, desieringe almightie God to sende your La. conforte and patience, in this tyme of your trouble and care, I tayeke my leaue. At Edenbourge the xxijth of Februarie 1569.

Your La. humble servant at command, and sone to obleye.

THO. RANDOLPHE.
(Dorso.) To the right honorable the Countesse of Murraye late wyfe to the grace in Scotlande,

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Alexander Clark to the Countess of Murray, as to her fishings on Spey, and her Currachs on that river; also as to a Convention to be held at Dalkeith, where Randolph had urged Mr. Sadler to be present, 23 February 1569-70.

Madame, after my humble commendation of service, I have send this bair towards your Ladyship, to know your plesour and will of your fishing of the twa part cobyll of Spey, and quhat direction ye will gif hym, swa that he may vs hym self in all thingis conform to your direction, he is ane quhom I credithe and hes sufficient experience of his dealing and lawtie. I have thought it best that James Anderson be dischergit, quha was ane of the fishchirres and of quhom your Ladyship was plenteous, and that David Mawer and this my seruand namyt James Wilson haue the charge, and that thair be twa lokis put on the Corshous dur, the ane to be kept be the said David Mawer, and the other be my said seruand, for swa I think it best that the ane can do naething bye other, and to this effect it may pleis your Ladyship writ to David Dumber your chamerlen to repair the Corshous and mak it swir, as also to put on gud lokis on the same, attour it will pleis your Ladyship writ and command your said chamerlen to mak the sett of your currokis, for now is the tym of yeir, and that he tak gud caution of them, and to poynd for that quhilk restit ouer his last yeir, and sidik may pleis you writ to my Lord Huntle desyring his Lordship to command all his tenentes of the Engye and otheris his Lordships landis, that thair mak na impedymnt to your Ladyships currokis, and that na pokers nor speir men cum in your wateris, quhilk wilbe ane great ais for your ladyships currokmen, gif your Ladyship thinkis any other way better, gif this berrer command, and he will follow the same. Mr. Jhon hes writtin to your ladyship of all that hes occurrit sens your Ladyships partyn, I think thair salbe als meikle ille done at this nixt convention as was at the first, I haue hard that this day or the morow the eryllis Argyll Mortoun and Boyd metis at Dalkeith, and the secretar with them, Mr. Randolphe hes writtin to haist Mr. Sadler to this convention. Thair liuk heit that thair salbe heir the maist pairt of the haille nobilitie. The Hammyltonnis ar prouder nor that wer, in respect that thair sa no man tak any thing in hand. I will not trouble your ladyship with longer letter at this present, bot commitis you to the protection of the Almightie, quha mot comfort you with his holye Spreit. Fra Markinche the xxiij of februer 1569.

Your Ladyships maist humble seruand
reddie,

Alexander Clark.

(Dorso.) To the richt honorable his special Lady and Mistres my Lady Countes of Murray.

Mr. John Spens of Condy, to the Countess of Murray,
20 March 1569.

Letter from Mr. John Spens of Condy to the Countess of Murray, reminding her of a "sobir dett" of 500 merks which the late regent had borrowed from him, and for which the writer had courteously refused to accept a pledge of "siluer vescheall," which his Grace had offered in security, assigning the reason that "he wald preier his Grace na ferther bot with his awin "handwritt," which "suld be als gude and sufficient "to me as any pledge." He does not urge for immediate payment, as he doubted not that her Ladyship was "empestet with mony otheris." Dated at Edinburgh 20 March 1569.

Sir William Kyrkcaldy to the Countess of Murray.
[20 March 1569-70.

This is to aduertise your Ladyship me Lordis that wer presently conuenit ver sa occupit with sa gret and wechtye affayris, that me lord of Mar and Lard of Lochleuin and I could get na lainsur to speik togither, therfor your ladyship mon haue patience at this tyme, and be not offendit at the slawnes of us, nor yit at the follye of utheris, quahay trulye hes done bayth ingratilye and vnbonestilye vnto you. But I am assurit that vertue and honestye quhilk hes always bene in your ladyship will not be ouercum with thair ingratil maner of dealing, quaharin I hartlye pray your ladyship to contenen, And I dout not in the end bot ye sall cum to your intent, thairfor lat not this lait iniury neyther move nor alter your ladyship, bot still follow out that course ye ner of mynd to do, for in sa doyng the follye of them quahay hes schawin themselfis indiscreit sall apier heirin. I will not trubill your ladyship becaus of the sufficiencye of the berar, but luk quaharin I may do your ladyship

service I salbe redye to obey the sumen to the vittermaist, sa I humlye tak my leif of your ladyship at Edinburgh Castell the xx of Marche.

Your ladyship's to command with seruice,
W. Kyrkcaldy.

(Dorso.) To my Lady Murray.

Sir William Kyrkcaldy, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, to the Countess of Murray, on the state of the Kingdom after her husband's murder. 20 May 1570.

I resauit your Ladyship's lettre this xviij of Maii, quhairof I maist humlye thank your Ladyship. As for any report that is cum to your Ladyship's eares of me, I dout not in the end ye sall vnderstand the contrairye, for albeit I haue just occasion to do as I do presently, yit with Gods grace I sall neuer leave my duetye towards my Lord your husband quahay restis with God, but to declair my self als willing to revenge his deathe and sett forwardis the causis of all his weil willers to the vittermaist of my power as ony be in Scotland, but heirin the end will declare euery man part. I haue vnderstand be Walter Melvill that your Ladyship is myndit to cum to thair parties, to mene your causis to the consall, quhilk at this tyme for my awin simplill oppinion I can not fynd, for nowther is ther ony certane rull and regement, nor yit is ther ony sure part in this cuntreye to ony to traivell into, for thair hail parties ar sa lows that na man may traivell without he be vpon his garde. And to writ the treuth to your Ladyship, it aperis that this hail realme is lyk to be brocht to vther ruyne be the inbringin of strangers, for presently England is brocht in the bowellis of our cuntry, and them that hes brocht them in intendis to wrak quhom they pleis, for men ar spuizeit and robet bayth be England and Scotland self sway that ther is na man sure. Our Lordis says the Englismen ar cum to mentene the Knygis auctoritie and revenge me lord Regent murthour, but the Englismen selfis they ar nether cum for the ane nor the vther, bot onlye to seek thair maistres rebellis and perseu ther mentenors, this the principallis hes said to me, and in effect the erll of Sussex hes writtin the same vnto me, Madame, I assure you gyf thynngis continen as thay do, I see nathing but a playne conquest to be maid vpon our cuntreye be them that could be the defenderis of it, for England says planely that they wald neuer haue cum in Scotland without we haid desyret them, gyf I vnderstand ony vther thynng your Ladyship salbe aduertised therof. Sa I humlye tak my leif of your Ladyship. At Edinburgh castell, the xx of Maii 1570.

Your Ladyships to command with seruice,
W. Kyrkcaldy.

(Dorso.) To the Rycht honorabill
Lady the Cowntesse of Murray.

Mr. John Wood to the Countess of Murray, 24 February 1569-70.

After maist humble commendation of my seruice pleis your Ladieshie resauie heirwith ane Letter from Maister Randolphe, the somme of it I can vnderstand of the Quene his maistres nayme he wald communicat with your ladyship in but general headis, offring hir maisteie rady to pleasour you in any thing sche can for the luif sche buir to your husband. Ane sum quhat specialie that yff your ladyship fand your state troublesom heir, and your husbandis Enymeis burdenable, ye sould be most hartly welcum to England, with sic fauouris as your ladyship myght justly cawe, as me seemeth he meaneyth to depart shortly after schir Rauffe Salladris arraywall, and after we haif vnderstand the ysue of matteris betuix the Quenis Maisteie and nobilitie heir, after the said schir Rauffis arraywall I think I salbe shortly at your Ladyship to know your Ladyship's mynd in this and all vther thingis. I haif maid sic contract as I culd mak with Jhone Wardlaw, mayre referring always to your ladyship to accept or refuse the same after your ladyship hes considerit the same, It is the best I culd haif ayther of him or any vther, for Alexander Arbuthnet plainly refused. I can gett byaris to your viduals of Buchquhane that will gif abufe xx merkis the chaldre. Your ladyship may vse thame as my Lord your fader dois his. As to the trasporting of lym, Madayne onles ye wald build sumwhat this foyr yer it is but sa mekle labour lost. Marye this I remitt to your ladyships awin wisdom, for the matter is but smal. I pray your ladyship wrytt earnestlie agane to my Lordis Mar, Loycheleuin, and Grange that David Ormis comptis may be haistalbye hard and the restis appointed to pay dettis. Yff thair mycht any support be gottin out of Murray or Bamfe to redeme the siluer wes-sell with, it wald help fordward same matteris, and thar

EARL OF
MORAY.

ET OF
PRAY.

for lett your ladyship do thairin as ye think good. And wrytt earnestly to Drumlaynrik that he wald bring his to Edinburch quhair he sall resaeue his money. I am advysed in any sort to raise no breifis to your Ladyship, quhill we se quhat God sendis of your ladyship is wambe. pleis your ladyship to thank Grange good will, for tretly I find him mair foidwart nor vtheris, but James Murray hes said to him als largely and als far as he knawis, of any thing that eur past betuix your ladyship and him. And it is now ane commoun fable in all menns mowths, for bayth he and the thesaurer hes schawin me mony things that I did neur heir of befor. I list not to trowble your ladyship herwith, but when I sall haif oportunyte to speik with your ladyship ye sall understand what I smell of the ward, quhill is and wilbe eur lyik the self. I pray your ladyship lett me understand your pleasour amply be sic as cumis to this nixt conventioun, and it salbe obeyt to my vtermaist, God willing, als faythfullie as sumtyme to my lord your husband. And so remitting all vther things to your ladyships answer and forder advertisement of your pleasour, I comitt your ladyship to God, from Edinburch the xxiii of Februar 1569.

Your ladyships maist
humble and obedient serviteur,

Mr. Jhone Wod.

I pray your ladyship to haist bak the wrythingis suld go to James Creychtoun of Carco, I preas ye mycht be tutrix to that barne, and the esperance of your wambe but watt not whome at to craif the same. In my awin swtte I cum als huly speed and is not but compeditouris anew.

(Dorso.) To my Ladie countess yf Murray thes be deliverit, etc.

Mr. John Wood to the Countess of Murray, as to the delays in revenging her husband's murder, and Randolph's movements, 4 March 1569-70.

After maist humble commendation of my service, pleis your ladyship I resaeue your letter of the xxv. of Februr, as to the slawnes of the persecution of my lordis mwrthour and slak resoluing therupon, It was found als grytt falt with heir as culd be, be all the gentiemen and baronis. Treuth it is, sum better appearance thair is att this tyme, sawing that the slaknes of the noble men in thair resoluing thairupon hes as offendit the baronis, and specialle thayme of the west cuntry, that we luik for few or nayn of thairne att this convention. It sall not be vnpreasid and vntrawailit for to menis viter most. Marye thair was merwelous grytt falt found be all men with the absence of my Lord your brother, and the lard of Pyttarrou. And mekle mair wilbe gif thay cum not to this conventioun. Off maister Randolphe I can na ways vnderstand that he will in any sort depart quhill maister Saidlairs arrywall, quhill for any thing I can persaeue will not be sa soyn as we hoippytt for. I truist att this convention in the nixt vacance I may at guid laseir wist your ladyship, as God willing I sall, and return agane befor maister Randolphe departeur. As concerning my trawail with my lord of Mar and Loychlewin in their ansueir we playn thair wald neur be ayther executouris far less intromettouris. Marye to further your Ladyships causes, to red your husbandis dettis thair wald do quhat thay culd, yf preassing or trawilling with may do any thing it sall not be left vndoyn. Twyching James Murray and his brother Jhone I resaeue werray schort ansuearis, butt I sall trawail with my Lord of Mar and Loychlewin to draw thayme to ane point yff it be possible, for be way of justice presently I can do nothing, be reason of the testament not maid nor conformed. Yff ayther the Lard of Grange my lord of Mar or Loychlewin, will do it than salbe preassing for ane Inuentary. I haif desepchit Antoyne, and myndis in the nixt shippis to pwti awa Neger. As to Harye Lairmunth, he not only denyis the matter I askytt of him butt insistis and perseueris thairin. Sum thing of his young proceedingis your ladyship may persaeue be this vther letter sent me from my brother. I besek your ladyship not to seame to ken the matter butt lett thame be doynge ane quhyll. Your ladyship may outirak thame schortly heirafter. As to Jhone Wardlaw I hoip he hes mett with your Ladyship or nou. And as twyching the redemption of the siluer plat, Albeyt I hayd als mekle money in hand als wald mak it all, for I dar not meddle schortly thairwith, thair is sa mekle youtheid in sum personis that I wald not haif hoippytt for. And yit I salbe layth thay gett advantage vpon me be Goddis grace, for my awin adwyis I think it maist mete your ladyship preas David Dunbar and George Bayrd with thair restis, and specialle David Dunbar, for that I suppose he sall alledge mekle restand in the

Clanchattanis handis, and thairfor it salbe best to be resolut of his restis in tyme. The fwtt of his compt wilbe ja^o lib. I fear me in deboursmentis he salbe found slaw aneuch. I wald wyshe yff it wer possible I myght meyt with him and George Bayrd bayth in Dunnoter, in the passion owyk quhair I salbe God willing, I sall madame do in your service I sall ansuear to God and you And bring the mynd of your freindis with me to you. And sa referring the rest to the sufficiencye of this gentile man bringer heirof, and to my cummyng towards your ladyship. I hartly pray God to be your ladyships perpetual comfort, and grant you ane happy byrth, from Edinburch the fayrd of Marche 1569.

Your ladyships obedient
serviteur at commandement

Mr. Jhone Wod.

(Dorso.) To the Ryght honorable Lady, my Lady Countess of Murray.

Mr. John Wood to the Countess of Murray, as to the movements of the Laird of Lochleven, and the opening of her own coffers. 4 April 1570.

May it pleis your ladyship, passing towards the baillie of Arroll by Auchterhouse, I vnderstuid my lord and lady Buchquhane wer bayth at hayme I lychtyt and did my reuerence, and after sum discourse haid with my Lady, fand hir better willing to commoning nor I was informit of befor, and yit I truist salbe found extream aneuch. In discourse with the baillie I fand him of guid opinion towards obedience of all thingis concerning the proprietye of Sanchquhair in Anguse, but of the superiorte and they thingis of the west in grytt dowbt. In Loychlewin I fand the lard new rydding to Striwing. I fallowit and onirtaik him four myll vpon the way, delywerit your ladyships wrytting and oppynnit my credit. I gatt delaying ansueris vnto the tyme he cam to Sanctandros on the nixt monunday, quhill he prevented vpon brwyttis past of the surprysing of that Castell, quhairfor he hayd dywers aderteismentis. I past to Loychlewin, and spak my lady your mother, of whome I resaeue werray grytt and guid Intenement, and werray lowinglie and honorable spak of your ladyship. I fand your dowchter myrry, and werray lustye, and guid lyik praysed be God, and the nwryis wele waid, lacking nothing, sawing that sche cravis your ladyship wald prowtyd for ane vther to the barne within ane monethy for that sche is werray grytt, and may on force reitir hir homewart quhill sche prayed me to signifye to your ladyship: on Fryday the lard of Loychlewin arrywt heir, with whome albeit I trawailled importunely, I culd neur haif resolut ansueris, but of ane heyd that he wald haif no meddling with that besynes. Twyching that desyr of your awin habillements culd haif no kynd of favour of no hand. Yit seing my playn refusal to meddle with the haill, the boyt man obtayned Hendry Lawmonthis guid will to los the same, and transport it to the abbay, quha maid the same be layd in the gardero; and when your coffers wer oppynnit and the rest of the geyr inwentaryt, fynding no vther remeid, I tuik instrumentis in Hendry his presence that heir wes in thair four coffers nathing but your ladyshipis habillements, and vtheris trifillis conform to that inwentary, and thairfor offerd to fynd him and Walter Cockburn thair present caution sufficient to ansuer thairfor as law wald, protesting yff thair refused the same, or wald not lous it, that the skayth and damage suld cum vpon thaim, and being refused past to the baillies and fand Alane Watson caution thairfor, and as lousid the arrestment, thairefter came and desyred to haif thame delywerit and drawin furth to me, and being refused, I tuik instrument and maid protestation as of befor, and incontinentis thair arrestit all agayne be the baillie of the abbay. Yit because the principall coffer quhair your ladyshipis cleythingis is, hes the ane lock brokin, I haif gottin grant frome Hendry that the same with his guid will and licence salbe transported to Alayn Watsoune for swyrties cause, and Alayn becom caution to mak it furth cummyng: the rest is placed in the gardero; be Hendry and Walter Cockburn with Alex^r Hwmes and my consent, quhairin I haif protestit in thair presence. I did nathing but in my awin nayme, as ane faythfull seruant to the defunct, and ane well willar to his barnis, and na thing in your ladyshipis nayme. And maid the boyt man grant befor thaim he hayd nather command nor lyence of your ladyship nor nayn in your nayme to los nor transport any of that geyr. And on all this materis I haif takin instrumentis with als mwcht ado and fasherye as our I hayd in the lyik besynes. I haif sent to Edinburch to rais letteris to call thaim, but all that mwst be alterit nou, and delayt

EARL OF
MURRAY.

EARL OF
MURRAY.

to my returning, whatsoeuer becum off me, yff I may, the goyr with Hendry his consent salbe in Alayn Watsonis handis as layd in be ws my lordis serwardis handia, and na vtherwis, all instrumentis ar taking in Mr. Jhone Boukle and maister Jhone Scot with Mr. Robert Flescheornis handis The lard of Loychlewin departit in haist this day to his awin house, and vpon Thursday myndis to be in Sriuiling; for all myndis to go to Glascow quhair he has requyred me to be, assuring me that my lord my maisteris death salbe reuengit. Madame, belewe me thair is na earthly thing myght haif caused me haif neglectit your ladianshipp commandement in repayingr towards your ladiship in this your tyme of byrth and dangeir, Except this only ane occasion, quhilk as I am assured wilbe maist comfortable to your ladiship and gryttest surtyre to your babes. Sa is it the thing in the world I craif of God I may se execut and be partaker thairof, quhilk or it wer doyn and I away, I hayd rather forsuear Scotland for enir. I beseik your ladianship of your goodnes to consider me heirin, as I speik from ane vufeynd hart, and be not offendit with me for my absence. Yff it pleis God to wisit me, my compt and your memorialis with all things in my handis salbe cawit of my brother James, for my rekenyngis and comptis ar in my tronk besyid your ladianshipp self, and I sall leif with him the rest, yff it sall pleis God to grant ws guid successe, and lyif be reseruit, I sall cum directly frome Glascow to your ladianship as my horse will beyr me. Yff any stay beis, I sall mak no tarye, Beseikking God that I may heyr good tydence of ane happy byrth to your ladiship, to the comfort of thaim that did vufeyndly luif my lord your husband, for the comfort of whais posterite I beseik your ladianship in my maist humble maner to treat your self and be cairfull of your awin health and lyif. And I dowt not but that God that hes blessed yow hythertillis, sall yit be your comfort and your posteriteis, I sall earnestly call to him that I may haif ane comfortable returning to your ladianship, whene it salbe his guid pleasour, to the quhilk I will refer all other thingis : from Sanctandros the feyrd of Apryll 1570.

I beseik your ladianship be not offendit with Ioneitis long tarye, for she wes compellit, and I to, against bayth ourwillis.

Your ladianshipp maist humble seruitour
at commandement,

Mr. Jhone Wod.

To the Ryght honorable Lady
My Lady Countess of Murray.

Mr. John Wod, who had been Secretary to the Regent Murray, and much mixed up with his affairs, was himself assassinated within two weeks of the date of this letter.

Lady Margaret Erskine to the Countess of Murray, announcing the death of the daughter of the Regent Murray. (Not dated).

Madame, Efter maist hertlie commendatioun, this is to aduertis your Ladyship that it has pleisid God to tak your doichtor my bairne to himself, quhilk is the greittest greif that ever came to my hert, for ony of hir yeiris othwer of my awin beiring or of ony uthers. Nocht the les I man gif thankis to God as I haue done in greittr materis. Leitle the Doctour wes heir on Weddisday wes aucht dayis, and departit on Thursday, and sayed that sche had wormis, in her waym and heicht to send our sum thing that suld be remede for the wormis, and the defelatioun that fell out of hir heid to hir lychtis, and it was Tyisday or ony thing cum agayne fra him, and sche wes seik and so handillit that I durst gif hir ne thing, bot thoillit God [to] be hir medisenar, and so sche centeneuit, as the lungar the seikar, and nevir sleipit, nor wald nochtly down, nowther in the bed nor cradill, bot satt evir up and centeneuit se one quhill Thursday at nycht, herand, seand, and speikand with all uther gud remembrance and newer misknew [ony] bodye, quhill sche deperit with ane instant. I could getti ne bodye out of Edinbruch be resoun of greit woud, bot causit the samen man bowell her that bowald hir father quha restis with God to open hir and consider the deisse and maledye, quhilk wes meist pairt in hir lychtis, for thai wer blekynnit, and tynt thair collour and growin cloiss to hir sayed. To trubill yow nocht mair of this mater, the berer cane schaw quha wes present, bot always it is beleuit that sche hes had this deisse fra hir motheris wayme, or ellis sayne thairefter. I pray your ladyship be of gud comfort, and treit yourself weil that ye may lewe to bring wp the leif be honest folkis, for ne bodye hes gottin the greittest lois bott I. I dout nocht bot God sall send your Ladyship barnis efter this to do you plesseur, for ye ar

young anewch, but thair is neyn abill to do me sic plesseur as sche did, bot I comitt all thingis to the pleasour of God, quha conserue you eternal. Of the New hons the xvii day of instant, be your mother at power. Margaret [Erskine].

Thair wes na wormis within hir, nor no sic thing, for all the doctors saying. Appardone the berer, for I causit him remayn by his dyet.

Lady Margaret Erskine to the Countess of Murray (undated—but 1570.)

Madame, efter meist hertlie commendatioun, I haue rasawit your letter and aquavite, quhairfor I thank you hertlie : as for your cuming in this countray, I think be resoun of decessis leitle ye may nocht gddie traywell se suyn, bot I wat ye will nocht be forgetfull of thame that are heir. As for newis heir, ye sall wit my twa sonis and brother my lord of Mar with the rest of wther frindis ar in Edinbruch remaynand thair quhill the Inglismenis cuming, quha will be with tham schortlie, and thairefter ar myndit to pas fordward to suyt the rawenge of the murtouraris, becaus thair is se few frindis of Scottismenis I dowt bot salbe with tham in thair waige. Annabill is blyth and in gudhelth thankis to God, and quhen ye pleis to cum and wesie hir, ye salbe hertlie with quhat wther thing that lysis in my power, as knowis God, quha conserf you eternal, with my hertlie commendation to Elisabeth.

Margret Erskyn.

(Dorso.) To my ladye my Ladye Murray.

Delyuer this.

My auld Ladie Louchlevin to my Laidie countesse of Murray.

The Earl of Leicester to the Countess of Murray, 5 April [1570] relative to her requests made to the Queen of England.

Madame, Albeith I haue no soner or oftener vysyted you with my letters, yet I doe hartly pray you not to think me less myndfull of the great friendship I had with my Lord your dere husband and you in tymes past, or that I haue lesse good wyll now God hath taken him away, to doe you seruyce or pleasour than I had in his lyfe tyme duringe both your prosperities. And so my desyer ys, Madame, that you should reckon of me, that to my power you may comande me, and shall alway fynd me thankfull for the good friendship that heartofore ye haue offred me. And touching your request Madame, that you haue made to me by your letters, and also by L. of Morton for such your particuler causes as concerns you with the Q. Ma's. my sofferayne, I haue moued her H. therto, and as her maieste ys not voyd of spetyall care towards your L. for the great affectyon she dyd know to be both in your late lord and husband as in your self toward her ma's., she doth meane to shew you all the fauour that she may any way, And touching this case, I haue made my sayd L. of Morton such answer as for the tyme I know your L. wyll not mylyke. And dowbtis not of some further better occasion, wearine I may doe you also more pleasure. Whereto I pray your L. to think there shall neuer want my best good wyll for your help. And so I most hartly comytt you to God, whome may gyde you alway with his spyryte : in som hast this vth of April,

Your la. assured frend

R. Leyecester.

(Dorso.) To the right honorable my very good La. the Countes of Murrey.

The Earl of Huntly to the Countess of Murray, about the Queen's Jewels. 19 April 1570.

Madame efter maist hartlie commendation, Forsamekill as I heve directit this berar with sum writtingis send be the Quenis Maieste vnto my lord your ladianships father and your self, Berand in effect as I wnderstand that your ladianship hes intromettit with sum of hir gracis jowallis and perles, lyk as hir gracis letter at mair lynth proportis Desyryng alsuwa the saidis jowallis to be randerit to me and my lord Setoun And we to giue our dischargis in hir gracis name wpone the resait thairof, Quhilk salbe thoct als sufficient as hir awyn, Praing your ladianship to baith with me in direcking of thir presentis Considering trewly I knew newer of the effect thairof afor the resat of hir gracis letteres, Quhairfor in respect the mater is of gryt consequence, to consider the mater wysely, and to mak me aduertist with this berar, gif ye hewe sic graithe as is content in hir gracis letter, and of the quantite thairof, and giue ye will delyuer the sammine to me or nocht, Quhairby that I may mak the Quenis gracie fairsene of the sammine, Referringe the rest to the berar and to your ladi-

EARL OF
MURRAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

schipis wisdome, Qubhat ye ar myndfull to do tutching the premissis, and swai committis your ladeship to God, at Edinburgh the xix of Apprill 1570.

Your ladeschips hartlie
cusing at powar
Hwntlye.

To my lady Countes of Murray.

The Earl of Huntly to the Countess of Murray, 11 July 1570, touching the delivery of two falcons.

Madame, efter maist hartlie commendation, forsomekil as we wrat to George Bairde of Achmeddan abefoir, toward the deluyering of twae falcons quhilk he has of ouris, Qubai refusit to do the samyn by your La. advyis, Qubairfore we vill pray yow to giwe him commands to obey our resonable desyer, Quhilk we lippin ye will nocht refuse, utherauis we vill provyd sic remeid as we think expedient for our purpos. Reseruing the rest to your ansuer, quhat we mai lippin in concerning the premissis. And swai fare ye vell, at Huntlye the xj of July 1570.

Your ladyships hartlie
cusing at powar
Huntlye.

(Dorso.) To my Lady my Lady Morray etc.

Randolph the English Ambassador, to Arthur Wood, son to the Laird of Largo, 20 August 1570, as to the requests made to the Queen of England for the Countess of Murray.

Ffrende Arthor I have receaved your lettre mentioninge certayne wrytingis delivered vnto Schir Harrie Gates concerninge my Ladie, and desier to knowe yf I have gottien any answer from the Q[ueens] Ma[ies]tie touchyng her requestis, as also what I thinke were beste for my Ladie to do therin. You shall understande of that matter I neuer hearde worde since my comynge into Scotlande, more then that which your brother that is with God spake vnto me and your self, vpon which occasion I wrote generalye to Mr. Secretarie that yt wald please the Q[ueen] my mistres to have regarde vnto the Ladie Morraye, wyf to the late Regent, that she maye stande vnder her mayntaynance, yf anye waye she sholde be evle dealete with by anye adversaries of her late howsbonds in this Realme, of which hytharto I have receaved no answer, nor thynke to have anye, excepte I were in place to speake with the Q[ueens] ma[ies]tie self, for my opinion, yt is not amysse that my Ladie self wryte vnto the Q[ueene] my mistres, as also a lettre to my Lord of Leicester and to Mr. Secretarie, with a lettre also to my Lord Lieutenant, of credit, with which you maye goe vnto hym your self, and informe his L[ordship] of my Ladies desiers, which I truste shall do some good, or at the leaste ther is but so myche labour tinte, whear in I will do the beste I cane in anye thyng that maye be to my Ladies contentement, to whom I praye you to make my hartlie commendations, with offer of my service to my power.

I have not yet spoken with the Treasurer, who will do nothyng vntyll he speake with my self, as you shall knowe at meetinge.

I thank you for the books I shall have. These wil do me nowe greate pleasure, for I am verie idle, and wyll truste to see you shortlye. Yf my Ladie fynde yt good that you go to my Lord Lientenante, the sonner the better, for some causes that I knowe. Ffare ye well. At Edenbourge the xxth of Anguste 1570.

Your verie frende,
Tho. Randolphe.

(Dorso.) To my frende Arthur Woode, sone to the Larde of Largoe.

The Regent Lennox to the Countess of Murray about the Queen's Jewels. 13 September 1570.

Madame, effir our maist hartlie commendatioun, we understand that your Lord your husband that is with God take sindry Jewellis of the quene our souerane lordis moder with him to Ingland the tyme he past thairto, As alsua brocht the samyn thairfra to this cuntre And having askit for thame at sindry of his seruandis, Declaris thame haelie to be in your handis, quhilk gif swa be, it satisfies. Thairfor howmny of the saidis Jewellis as ye haif, we wald be glaid ye leit ws understande with this berare That samony as inlaikis we may tak the bettir tryall for thair apprehending, Swa for the present we commit your Ladeship to the protectioun of God, at Edinburgh, the xij day of September 1570.

Your ladeships lovyng frend,
Mathen, Regent.

Remitting the rest herein to be declarit to you be this berare, quhome we haif fully instructed and quhome ye sall credeitt.

(Dorso.) To my Lady Countes of Murray.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Draft Letter sent by Randolph the English Ambassador to the Countess of Murray, to be addressed by her to the English Queen, with a Postscript by himself. [27 October 1570.]

Howe lothe souer I am to troble your maiestie with my wrytingis, yet knowinge that the chief releafe to my troublesome estate must come thowre your graces handis, I am the bolder to seike it ther wher I do most assuer my selfe of succor, which before this tyme I wold haue sowght, but let with care, and oppressed with extreme sorowe, loked rather for an ende of my life, then to live in this state, to seike that of your Maiestie which by no other can be graunted, nor of anie that is so willinge to do good as your maiestie hath ben fownde to wardis him that was most deare vnto me, and no les serviceable to your Maiestie selfe, I meane my L. my husbnde late regent of Scotlande nowe with God, havinge lefte me in this worlde so full of perplexities, that wold to God my life had gon for his, or both at ons, to hav ben voyde of that iuste cawse I haue to lament my state, and to be a humble senter vnto your maiestie, to receve me and myne vnder your highnes protection, that as he was a most assurid freinde and trustie servant to your maiestie, so * your Maiestie to take such pitie vpon his, as euer your highnes hath ben accustomed to take of those that seike refuge at your Maiesties handis† that what accorde souer be made betwene your maiestie and the Kingis mother that yet my poore estatemaie be so provided for, that I maie live out of daunger of those inconveniences and displeasures that maie be wrought against ether my selfe, children landis and goodis, as also to haue your Graces favorable recommendation to the regent that nowe is, to live with his favor and assistance against all such as nowe the boldier take in hande against me, that haue not to defende my poore wydoweheade, or to whome I maie flye for my support, as is well knowne to your maiesties servant Mr. Randolphe, who knoweth mych moore then I haue wryten, vnto whome it maie plesse your maiestie to give fyrm credit, accordinge to such instructions as I haue given vnto him concerninge my estate, my humble petition and sute vnto your maiestie, whome Almightie God preserue in prosperous estate, longe life and happie success in all that maie tende to his Glorie, and your highnes hartis desier.

Your maiestis hymblye at commande of our pwer
estaif.

Yf your Ladyship lyke of this lettre, you muste cawse yt to be fayer wrytten in Scottis, and sende me your instructions what you will me to do, and I will do what I maye

Your ladyships owne and onlye lovinge Sone
Tho: Randolphe.

(Dorso.) 27 Octobris 1570.

M. Randuelphe to my Ladie countesse of Murray.

The draft of the letter seems to have been sent by Randolph without the additions on the margin, which are in a different hand. The postscript is written by Randolph himself.

The Earl of Huntly to the Countess of Murray about the Queen's Jewels. 1 November 1570.

Madame, effir maist hartlie commendation, pleis I resauit ane wryting from the Q. maiestie lailie anent hir jewellis quhilkis ar in your L. handis, and that veill scharpe, in blamyng me for not vsing hir graces former commendament, lik as I heff latin my brother berar heiroff to see, and be reone ther is ane seruand off hir maiesties awin heir redy to depart agane schortlie, I pray your la. lat me understand your mynd quhat ye will do therin, and gif ye pleis send any word to hir maiestie your self, I sall tak on my honour the conuoy theroff surlie, Remitting the rest to your L. ansuer and my brotheris declaration, committis your L. to the protection of God, at Huntlye the first of November 1570.

Your La. cusing haille
at powar.

Huntlye.

[On margin in original.]

* yt will please

† and now becaus I am put at be samony that makis thame to half action aganis my bairnis and me, I can se na vther releif for thame nor me but vter rewyne except your maiestie put to your hatplye hand of your accustomed clemency to thame that ar in trouble lyk as my bairnis and I ar at this present

EARL OF
MORAY.

Mr. Arthur Wood to the Countess of Murray. 17 November 1570.

Madame, after my maist hwnyll commendationis off service, it will pleis your [L]adyship] to resave the erle of Marris letter, quhome I finde weil myndit towards the weil of your bairnis, safer as I can vnderstand be his spekin, this Settarday he cumis to Lochlevin, and takis the erle off buchquhane west with him, and the Lord off Lochlevin. I haif spokin the superintendent in kirknes, quha hes promysed to keip the day at Streveling, I haif noth chargit him as yit for the evidents, but sall after his returning frome Streveling. I haif appointed to meit thone forrat in Sanctandrus vpon Monunday. As for novellis I heir name, the suldardis hes tane sum guidis frome the Hammyltonis, and brocht thame to Edinburch. Maister Mowne the erle off Levenox seruand sufferis at Streveling vpon Monunday, I was summond vpon his assye, your Ladeship man be mair ernist with the baillie off Arrall nor ye are, gif ye mynd to haif any comyt with him, for I haif vnderstand sum of his mynde be vthir men, my bruithir James will cum to your [L]adeship] quhane I cum our, and sayis he will satisfye your Ladeship in all poyntis, this having na forthir occasioun for the present abyding your [L]adeship's] aduertisement, I comyttt you to the protection off God, Att Largon, the xvij of November anno 1570.

Your L. hwnyll seruitoure

Arthoure Wod.

[Dorso.] To my Lady countesse off Murray.
[on the other side] 17 Nouembris 1570.

Arthour Wod to my Ladie Countesse of Murray.
Resauit vpon the 21.

Mr. Thomas Randolph to the Countess of Murray, 24 November 1570.

Madam, I haue receaved your lettre and vnderstonde thereby your whole meaninge, and howe hardlie you are deale with. I will do the beste that I cane to remedie yt. I haue sent awaye your lettres and mynd my self within xiiij dayes to followe, as I haue desiered Alexander Clerke farther to aduertise your Ladyship, and therefore neade not farther to trouble your Ladyship this tyme, but with my verie hartie commendations do tayke my leave. At Edenbourge the xxiiijh of November 1570.

Your honorable La.

to commande

Tho. Randolphe.

(Dorso.) To the right honorable my verie good Ladie the Countesse of Morraye.

The Countess of Murray to the Earl of Mar. 1570.

Letter dated Dunnotar 8 March 1570, sent by her servant Mr. Robert Flescher, whom she has dispatched to the Laird of Lochleven to request that he would accept of the office of Executor dative of the late Regent her husband "for takin ordour alsweile with the geir that 'lyis in Sanctandros in greit danger, as ingaitting of 'dettis that was restand awin to hym, that thairwith 'creditoris may be satisfait."

The Countess of Murray to Sir William Kirkcaldie. 1570.

The Countess of Murray "To my traist freind William Kirkcaldie of the Grange Knicht, Captane of the "Castell of Edinburch." The letter is in the handwriting of the Countess, and is dated Dunnotar the 8th March 1570.

Traist freind. After my most hartlie commendatioun, as I depertit frome you I passit towards Stirling to my Lord of Mar, specialie to understand of his Lordships counsell for ordour taking with my Lord my husbandis geir quha restis with God, and ingaitting of the dettis that was awand to hym, quhairin sic ordour is tayne as I beleiuf will stand to his honour that restis with God, and contentement of all his guid freindis and favoraris of his posteritie and bairnis, as the berar will schaw, and to the satisfeing of all creditoris, gif freindis will haif thair helpfull handis thairto, quhairof I thought guid to aduertise you, as ane in quhome he that restis with God put greit truist, and thairfor, seing the guidis that ar presentlie in Stoir is noth able to satisfie all the dettes, I thought guid to desyr yow assist helpe and fortiffe Maister Robert Flescher, quhome I haif appoyntit to use that office of executerie, as ye may of your dewtie, and to rander vnto hym all sic guidis and movabillis as was gottin out of the Castell of Hammeltoun, delueirit to yow in keeping be hym that restis with God, quhilkis onlie appertenis and suld apperteyne to his orphillingis, to releif thame of the greit dat as lyis athair heiddis, quilibik I truist ye will do, as ye will declair yourself ane favorar of hym that restis with [God], and beris ane

guid will to sic creditoris satisfieit, to quhome he wes addetit, and this for the present, noth doubting bot ye will do the same, and gif ye think any sic movabillis as is in your handis quhilik ye lyk, efter the estimatioun of the samyne, that for the just valon thairof I think ye suld haif the first offer, and hes willit hym sa to do. I comitt you to God frome Dunnotar, the vii day of Merche 1570. Your assured freind, Annas Keyth.

Lady Margaret Erskine to the Countess of Murray, circ. 1570.

Madam. Efter meist hertlie commendatioun. I haue resawit your wretting fra this berer and your excuysse off your lang wretting to me, quhilik I except in gud pairt, be resoun of the ewill wedder, quhilik is als ewill heir as it is with you, and quhair ye wrett that ye and your bairnis ar weall and in gud helth I am waray glaid of the same, and I assuynr your Ladyship ther is ne woman of the erth that I wald war fayunar weil nor ye and your bairnis, and sall call meist ernestlie for the same one God, and quhair ye wrett that ye sall wisie me efter Candilmes ye salbe hartlie welcoun, and I besek in God that ye sall think your traywell will waird to se my bairn, quha growis weil, and cumis weil forward, thankis to God. As for newis heir I haue nene to wratt, bot the Laird and all frindis heir ar weil, and in gud helth thankis to God. And the laird is in the Loich, and it is all frosyn, quha is at greitt charges be resoun of grett campny in his housis daylie for the keeping of my Lord of Northumberland. As for newes of the Court, ye will gett from Edinburch, for it is ane waray sleicht court and small obeydience, and I dout nocht bot we sall think tham happye that ar away, and thay that ar wikkitt that is behind. Ilk ane of thame sall try thair awain pairt be tym, howbeit nayn uther will do it. I will cumer you with na langar letter bot quhat that lyis in my power salbe redde in the auld maner, as knanis God quha conserve yow eternalie. Of the Newhous the fyft day of Januare be your Mother.

(Signed) Margart Erskyn

LADY MARGARET ERSKINE TO THE COUNTESS OF MURRAY.
27 June, 1571.

Madame Efter maist hertlie commendatioun, haw- and the commoditie of the berer, I thoct I could do na les nor wrett to yow, and of the estait of me and uther frindis heir. Ye sall understand that I haue beyn verie extreme seik bath in my bodye and stomak, and with ane sair leg quhairoff am nocht throichlie conwelleseit as yett, bot I hoip in God I salbe weill schortlie with Gods grace. When ye cum in the Cuntray, I cane nocht desyr yow to wisie me, becaus ye ar becum mair onkynd nor ye wor wnt to be. I wald skarslie hawe belevit ye would hawe bene heir hand and wesiet me nocht, and frindis heir, bot gif I wer to cum quhair ye ar I sould do the lyk to you. Asfor newis heir, my guddochter the young is deluyert of ane doichter, and the Lady Durye of ane sone, thankis to God. I will troubrill yow with ne langar letter, bot committis yow to God, from the Newhws, xxvii day of Junii, anno lxxi yeris. Mak my hertlie commendatioun to Elizabeth. Be your Mother at power, Margaret [the rest of the signature is illegible].

The Countess of Murray to Mr. John Wynram, Superintendant of Fife, 17 January 1571. [A draft, or contemporary copy.]

Fathir, efter my verrey hartlie commendation, forsamikle as ye knaw qhow I wreit laitie wnto the erle of Lennox, to haif haid my lettir of tak wpone ye teyndis of Eglisgreig past and put in your handis, Now I haif vrettin agane wnto the samin effect, and therfor desyris you ernestlie to travaill with my lord, that I may haif my said tak expied be his lordship, and put in your handis, for as to the composition of the girsun therof, I haif refferit the samyn unto my lordis modificacion and youris, and quhat evir ye ordane I sall satisfie befor I desyr the tak out of your handis. Now as I haif evir found you ane fathir wnto me and my bernis, I pray you to continew in the same, and specialie in forthering of this caus. Ye sall ressaue heir ane budgeall of aquavite, and gif the samin please you, aduertese me and ye salbe seruit uth mair. Towart sic actionis as ye haif to do in the law, ye sall vreit unto your procuratour, and desyr him to cum wnto me, and I assuynr yow I sall we the lyk diligent solisation, bayth to my lord and vthiris in the cession, as gif the cause ver my avin. Thair is heir the tuteur of Lovat, quha hes sum suit wnto my Lord Lennox, as he vill schaw at lenth, I will request yow to be ane freynd in forthering of his cause. For I assuynr you ye will fynd him a sufficient gentilman. All vthir thingis I will reffer

EARL OF
MORAY.

ART OF
ORAY.

wnto my seruand Mr Robertis declaratioun, and sua committis yow in the protection of the Almychie. Frome Halyruidhous the xvij of Januar 1571.

(Dorso.) To my fathir Mr John Wynrame superantendent of Fyff.

The Earl of Morton to the Countess of Murray, 2 May 1571.

Madame, eftir my hartlie commendatioun. I resawit your ladiſchippis lettir gewand me thankis for my travell in your ladiſchippis buſſines, Madame not only in that, bot in any vther thing ye have ado or your Barnis, ye sall hawe me rady to be imployit. As tuctching the dyett betuix your ladiſchip and my lord of Buchquhan, my lord of Buchquhan ſpak to me thairin, and deſyrit me to write to your ladiſchip for keping of the tyme appointit, I trest Edinburgh sall ſerue ws at that day, bot in cais it do not, thair is an hous neir by quhilk ſalbe at your ladiſchippis command, out of the quhilk ye ar diſcendit, and nixt the hous of Dunnotter maiſt kyndlie vnto yow, gif my lord of Mar may be laſerit ye sall hawe me rady, your ladiſchip sall reſſaue tua pair of Ierinaſey ſlewis with a wilycoit, to keip ane vther wilycoit quhilkis ye weir daylie frome the cauld, quhairin I am abill to ſchaw you plessour ye sall hawe power to command As knawis God, quhome not hawe your ladiſchip in keping, Frome Dalkeith the ſecond of May 1571.

Your ladiſchippis freind at power
Mortoun.

To the Right honorabill
and my veray gud Lady
My Lady Counties of Murray.

The Regent Morton to the Countess of Argyll, 15 May 1575.

Madame, efter our maiſt bertlie commendatiounes. Vnderſtanding your Ladiſchip to be preſentlie in that cuntrie, and finding our coaſing the biſhop of Murray in readines to repair thither, we hane thoct convenient to viſite yow be our lettre, as deſirous to heir of my Lord your husbandis and your awin weilfair. Your nyctbour the biſhop is deſirous to hane takkis of the biſchopmiln, as a thing eweſt and commodious to his duelling, and quhilk we think ſalbe litle diſadvantaige for your ladiſchip to let him haif. And becauſe he louskis to find the gretair guidwill and freindſchip at your ladiſchippis handes in this behalf for our recomendatioun, we hertly deſyr and pray yow, that he find the effect of his expectatioun the rather for our requieſt, For quhilk, albeit he may be able to recompenſe your guidwill him ſelf in the like or gretair mater, yit in the doing theirow we will think your ladiſchip ſchawis wa a plesour in particular, and we will acquite it as we may to your contentment. Further, we pray your ladiſchip to be gude lady and fauorable to our freindis in that cuntrie quhair ye now remane, and namelie to young Ernside and Makintochſe, lettand thame hane ſum pruiſ of your gude fauour for our ſake, Evin as ye wald hane ws to do in the cauſis of your freindis, quhen ye may put ws to charge. We thank your ladiſchip for your guidwill alreddy ſhowin to our coaſing of the Erlismiln, quhairow we sall not be vnyndfull quhen we may ſchaw yow plesour. We traist ye haif found ws a ſlaw vptaker of your eſchaet dewities out of the tenentis handes, and far otherwayes then gif your Inymie had gevin the directioun. Thus leving further to trouble you, abyding your anſwer quhat we ſall lippin vnto in thir behalfis, committis your ladiſchip in the protection of Almichtei God, At Abirdoun, the xv day of May 1575.

Your Ladiſchippis richt aſſurit freind
James, Regent.

(Dorso.) To my verie gude Lady the
Countesse of Ergile.

King James VI. to the Countess of Argyll. September 1578.

Richt traist couſinae, we greit you hertlie weil, fynding that our earneſt requieſt maid you for the tak to our godſone James Crychtoun tike not effect at that tyme according to our expectatioun, bot that we ſee ye will dryve ws to a mair langſum ſute, for that we wer not deſyrous to protract the tyme of new be our ſeruitour your awin coaſing Mungo Grahame, we wait vnto yow, But he returnyng without anſwer, for that he could not find yow as he reportit, we can not now foirbear, Bot be our ſeruitour James Elphingſtoun beirare heirow, will yit as of befoir effectuſlie pray yow, To lett ws hane our requieſt in this mater ſatſfeit, That

the world may ſee we hane that credite at your hand, quhairin we mon deſire yow to be that direct with ws as he may returne expedit, Or then that be your anſwer in write, we may hane youre plane naysay (quhilk we luik not for) To the effect that we trauell na langer in wayne, Tuctching the greſſume and vſage of the tenentis, the beirare is inſtruitit to ſatſfie yow, Thus we commit yow to God, At our caſtell of Striuling the [xiii] day of September 1578.

James, R.

(Dorso.) To our Richt traist couſinae the Countesse of Ergile.

Memorandum of buſineſs to be done on behalf of the Countess of Murray, 8 February 1569-70.

Imprimis to tak ordour with Alexander clerk, and the theſaurier.

Item to ſpeik for the ewydenſis with George Gypſon.

Item to ſeik the vtheris frome Jhone Jhoneſtoun, and Alexander Hay.

Item to mak the bell gang throucht the toun to ſe whome to my Lord James awand, and to mak ane Roll thairof.

Item anentis the ordour takin with the franche boys.

Item to cleir Alexander clerk his compt, and draw the fwtte of the ſame.

Swyttis in Court.

Imprimis that my lady may haif the ward and mariage of hir awin dowchter, yff any thair fallis.

Item that ſche may be maid tuxid datyue to her dowchter youngar, callit Annable, and further to the poſthwme quhen ſall God ſall pleiſ.

Item to travell with Jhone Knox for ſupport of the Kyrk.

Preceptis of Waryng for Murray, pettye, Brauchlye, Straytherne, Straythynayn, and L. of Abyrnethe.

Item ane commiſſioun of bailliere to Robert Dunbar for Murray.

Item to the baron for Straythynayn and Culland.

Item to Donald Williamſon for Pettye, Branchly, Straytherne.

Item to George Boyd, for the landis of Buchquhan and Fyntreis.

Item with Jhone Knox anentis my Lordis few landis of Spyne, and excaſtion thairfor.

Item to ſpeik to my Lordis that for redemptioun of my Lordis ſiluer veſſell, the iiij^m pundis appointed may be hayd of the theſaurer.

Item to ſeik ane diſcharge of all fewys malis of Pettye and Culland.

Imprimis to conſult vpon the commoditie or incommoditie of the executioun.

Item to mak ane Roll of all the movables furth of comptis and reſtis.

Item to craif of Jhone Barclay for the ſtable.

Item James Murray for my Lordis clothing.

Item to knaw of Archibald Leyth furriour to anſwer for his furringis, ane of mertrykis ane of Jonettis and ane of blak budge. James Murray knawis the matter beſt.

Item to procurir and labour that David Orme chalmerlain may haif letteris for this yeiris crope viz 1569, notwithstanding that the teſtament be noch confirmed.

Item vpon inſpection of David Ormis reſtis, that my Lordis of Mar, Grange, and Loychlewin wald wrytt to my Lordis debitoris, and will thayme ayther to tak off creditouris or paye.

Item to requirir ane deputye of my Lordis Mar, Grange, Loychlewin for hearing of David Ormis comptis, and to procurir Mr Nychol to the ſame.

Item that thay wald wrytt to the Erle of Huntlye in fauouris of my Ladye, and ſiclyk to McKyntochſe.

Item to remember to ſpeik for the diſcharge of David Orme, of the houſe of Sanctandrois.

Item to Andro Monroe for the houſe of the chanonrye.

Item ordour be takin for Dyngwall, and the biſhop of Roſſis lewing.

finis.

(Dorso.) Feb^r 1569. Principal Memoryall.

Memorandum of demands to be made on the part of the Countess of Murray, sent by her to Mr. Thomas Randolph. (Undated.)

Memorandum that the Quene off Ingland gyff upon the conference betuix hir and the Quene off Scotland ſucced an accord be myndfull to obtaine vnto the lair Regentis bernis and weiff off quene off Scotland ane diſcharg off all action, perſuit ciuill or criminell, that ſcho may lay onto the ſaid Regentis his weiff or bernis

EARL OF
MURRAY.

charg, for any kynd off his or his weiffs dame Agnes Keyth countas off Murray proceedingis sen, the day off the 1st of ix. sic as administration off the public gouernment, Introumission quhatsumewir wyth hir graces patrimonie, off the erwin Jewells, guids, and gere belangand hir, or ony vthir thing doin be the said Regent or his weiff, sen the said day. And that the Quene of Scotland sall accept the said dames Agnes and Regents barnis in hartlie laour, and be onto thame a proteetrix, swa far that they sall bruik, joise peacebillie all the heretage, possessions, all quhatsumewir thay instantlie haiff tytill onto, without question, action, or inquietation, to be maid aganis thame or any off thame, be said Quene of Scotland, or any be hir graces titill.

That the Quene off England wreit onto this Regent, that my Lady Murray be nocht inquietit, nor trowblit, and speciallie, that scho be not put at, craift, or persuit for any kynd of Jewells, belangand sum tyme to the quene of Scotland, and intromettit wyth behir husband, or resait be hir fra hir husband vmquhill Regent.

Item the Quene off England discharg off thousand lib., borrowit be my lord vmquhill Regent. And thair efter the Quene off Scotland discharg to be obtenis on the sam be the Quene off Inglandis moyen.

Item ane saif condit to any sheis send in Ingland to the Quene off Scotland, to be impetrat be Mr. Randolph.

Thir heidis to be delatit as ye think guid.

(Dorso.) Heidis sent to Mr. Randuelphe, for my Ladie countesse of Murray.

Instructions by the Countess of Argyll and Murray to Mr. Harie Bothwell on a mission to the English Court. [1570.]

The Memoriall to Harie Bothuell.

Ye sall heir ressaue ane wretting continand within it the quene of Inglandis avin writing and my Lord of Lecheesteris.

Item ane vther wretting continand my Lord of Burleis and Maister Randollis.

Item ye sall seik Mr. Randill quhair euer ye may haif him, befor ye present ony writing to ony man, yea thocht he war ane dayis jurnay fra the court or theraut, and schaw him that ye are cum frome me, and desyr him that he keip your cuming secreit, and that as he hes done of befor in all my gud caussis, sa man I put him to charge now, and pray him maist hartlie to do for me as he was vount to do, for the mistir is grait, and the parrel is imminent, and the day schort, And God willing, I and my husband sall acquit it him and we happin to leif.

Item ye sall cans him be the presenter and director of ony of the wrettingis that ar send, or ellis do ye as he biddis you anent thame, for sa is it maist expedient baith becaus I haif experience of his favour and fidelitie, And alsua, becaus he knawis best how the samin could be visit.

Item, giue he sall present yow to my Lord of Lecheester, and that ye get avdience to speik him, ye may schaw how my Lord regentis grace hes bene ay gud and favorabill vnto me sen my husbandis depairtour, And that quhill he dois now, is nocht samekill of his avin desyr, as for satisfiactioun of vtheris of his counsall, quha ar my small freindis, and was sa to my husband befor, And as I am credable informit, desydz na better nor ane wretting of the quenis maistie of Ingland to be his excusatioun, quhairfor ye sall schaw his Lordschip, that as I haue hiddirt in all my affairis euer trublit his lordschip, and put him to pains to procur vnto me and my barnis quietnes, sa now into this my grait mistir, I man neidis burding his Lordschip, and to besaik his Lordschip that he will get me ane favorabill wretting of the quenis magistie to my lord regent, desyring him nocht to trublit me for the Jewellis that I haue, and that my husband gave me for relief of the grait dettis he had contractit, pairtie at the quenis maistieis avin handis, pairtie at vtheris creditouris in this realme, And the relief of the grait thraldome that he hes left his landis into to me his relic and his airis, And thocht he had power be act of parliament to dispone vpon the samyn at his plesour, yit the samin is nocht respectit be the partialtie of sum men that favourit nocht my husband, bot the first day of November assignit vnto me for exhibitioun and deliuerie therof. Quhairfor pray his Lordschip to help you to your speidie despesche or ellis we will kep grait skayth.

Item, ye sall schaw his Lordschip, that with the avise of my lord of Murrays huill freindis, I maryit this gentill man, quhome ye may assur him of to haif als mony gud qualiteis as any ane in Scotland, for albeit his

brother provydit him to ane ressonabill levying of the lordschip of Lorne, yit that is nocht the principall, Bot he is as ye knaw, of statur and corpulence, as als the nobill blod that he is cumin of, of the hous of Argyll, And of the erlis of Menteth, quhillis befor war erlis of Stretherne.

Off the hous of Argyll ar cumin the erle of Casullis, the erle of Eglintoun, the erle of Huntlie, the erle of Mar, the erle of Atholl, the lord Sempill, the lord Setoun, with all the grait men of the Hiland of Scotland. As alsua the blod of the hous of Menteth his maist antient, that war our lang to repeat, beyd this his brother at this present is depairtit, and left him the hail heritage and levying that he had, quhairby havand as he hes that roume, he may do the quenis maistie of Ingland sum veray gud service and save vnto hir for ane small soume, that he may bestow vpon hir subiectis and Illismen for reteneing of thame within the cuntre and keip thame out of Yrland, that grait coist that hir maistie makis, as alsua keip ane thousand inconuenientis of that cuntries, and hir hienes subiectis.

Item mak him to know that the erll of Argyll is euer the third persone in Scotland in the memoritie of the prince, for his grait power and friendship beiris away the maist part of the affairis of this realme, that quhat gait he will gang he hes the graitest part to be with him, for this effect it salbe weil done that the quenis maistie wreit sum favorabill wretting vnto him, to desyr him to keip gud nychtbourheid with hir maistieis subiectis theraway, and interteine freindschip, for he may do mekill in thir north partis. And give ye may procur better, lat it be with that visdome that it seme nocht that we desyr ony thing of thairis as we haif no mister, bot gif that think our freindschip may be half stedabill vnto thame.

Alvays ye sall assur my lord Lecheester in particular, that quhat plesour he sall do to my husband he sall find him veray thankfull therfor, and schaw him how that his avin gud favour and behaviour towards me, in procuring me all gud, makis me the baulder to put him to panis for my saik and relief, and pray his Lordschip to put me agane to charge quhair I may, And pray him to present the quenis maisties wretting heir inclosit with his avin, and to help yow to your spedie despesche.

Heads of Agreement to be required of the nobility on the part of the Countess of Murray, 31 January 1570.

Thir ar the principal headis quhill I desyre you to haif in remembrance, quhensoeur ye sall enter in capitulationis ayther for the state and gouernement thairfor, or yit for the house of Edynth, and sic thing as ye haif within the same.

1. Imprimis that all thingis done be umquhill my lord, my lord Regentis grace, during his administration, be ratifit and approwit as lawfullye and welle doyn, and to haif perpetuall fermiteit, as ane act done heirtofore by a lawfull gouernour or regent of this realme, during any princes lesaage or absence, and this to be ratifyit in parliament.

3. Item that all chardgis and expensis maid ayther of the propertie or casualtye in his said administration, and during the hail tyme thairfor, and sence the Q[ueenis] committing to Loychewin, may be allowit and approwit. And the compt therof hard and examinat in the exchequer, wiz, of all chardgis maid be him vpon men of warre, or vthirwis in the affayres of the king and the state, als welle within the realme, as without the same. And yff any superexpensis be just compt salbe found be him, that he may haif the same to his posterie, recompansed with assignation, and caution for suire payment of the same.

2. Item that all thingis done and execut be his special charge, command, commission, or ratihabition, during his said charge, may be ane sure and lawfull discharge to all men doaris thairfor, in sic sort as thay sall neur heir after be callit for any of thir deidis criminallye, nor ciuillye, butt frie of the prince or partye ciuil in all tymis cummyng.

4. Item that all alienation, ingainging, and disposing of any Jewellis maid be him may be allowit, approwit, and neur to be callit in question heirafter.

5. Item that he may be relewit and his atrys of all introumission with any geir perteyning my Lord Duik, my Lord Hereis, my lord Sanctandros, my Lord of Roe, or any vtheris during the tyme of his graces administration and especiallie twyching the said L. Duik and Lord Hereis, for that I am ready to gif the geir with one just inventorye was takinge frome the Duik,

EARL OF
MURRAY.

quhair of the maist part is within your self, and the rest I sall send to you, thair is thair of triple facultaries the Duiks preist hes ane, the Lord of Mynto ane vther, and I trust to fynd the thryd.*

6. Item that his wyf, his children, serwardis, and nerrest freindis may be vnder the protection of the state and the law, with thair Rowmis, ryghtis, and possessions. And sicyk the baronis bayrnis quhilk God hes lent, or sall len to my said Lord and me, that thay be defendit and meynteynt thairin, agains all that sall annoy thame. And that thay that sall governe heirafter, salbe bound heirto in maist ample forme, and the cheifest of the nobilitie, especialle my Lord of Huntlye, wha I wald wis wer straitlye bound be souerteis, neur to cum in the contrair thair of.

7. Item that all dettis awand for my Lordis house, contractit sence the beginning of his administration, viz. all super expenses of Alex^r Durhame in furnishing of ayll, wyn, breid, flesche, fysche, and spycerie and vthers chardgis, concerning his hous, may be payt and assignit vpon the propertie and restis thair of, sa that my Lordis ayris and executouris may be fred thair of.

8. Item that my Lord and his ayris may be exonerat of all waiges awand to men of warre, all tykkettis gewin for thame to any toun or inhabitantis thair of, and that ordour and assignatioun may be found for the payment of the same of the rents of the state, and my Lord and his ayris and executouris red and quyitt thair of for euir.

9. Item that the assignation maid be the Kyrk for ^{me}

support of my Lordis horse may remayn with my Lady[†] for this present yeir, and the nixt following, or at leist sic as I sall appoint to resane the same, for support of my Lordis dettis, children, and poor serwardis.

10. Item that sicyk the rentis of the priorye, besydis the ministerye and convent thair of, may remayn with my Lordis executouris for iii yeiris in to cum, viz. the lxx and lxxi, and lxxij, cropis, for the causes abuif expremitt, and to be imployt to the same effect, and no vther wyis.

Item that my Lady may haif the ward of hir awin children, yff any sall fall.

Item that the thesaurer may be pressed with the fourth pundis, for redemyng of the siluer vassel.

Item that the controllour may releif the precept of Alexander Carpentaris.

(Dorso.) Vlt. January 1569. Headis to be requyred of the Nobilitie.

Household Book of the Countess of Murray. 1575.

The volume is entitled "Ane Compt buik beginand the 12 October 1575."

The following selections will show its character.

Item upon the 10 of October 1575. At my Ladeis command to ane boy of Jhone Ross of Invernes, that presentit to my Ladie being in Darnauay, wyld meit and aquavitie 3s.

Item upon the 11 of October, to McKenor my Lords post by schene 3s.

* * * * *

Item upon the 26 of October, deliuerit to Mr. Alex^r Skeyne, Procuter, to procurin in my Lord and my Ladeis causis 10l.

Item to Maister Thomas Craig, procurit, 10l.

Item to Mr. Jhone Scharpe 10l.

Item to Mr. David Makgill tua angells at 6l. 10s.

Item to Maister Alex^r Skenis and Mr. Thomas Craigis and Mr. Jhone Scharpe seruandis in drinksiluer, to ilk ane of thame 20s., 3l. summa.

Item gevin to George Gibsoun for ane act, making in forme of exceptioun, that lang befor the ladie Dame Jane Stewartis Coniunct feittment, thair was takis grantit and maid be my Lord Argyll of the lands of Farnuall 40s.

Item to ane officiar to pas to the Dene of Glasco in Glasco, to summond hym as ane of my Lord Ogilbeis commissioneris, for exhibiting of his vretis, for the first diligence, 40s.

Item upon the 29 of Januar, to the bred at the Kirk dur, at my Ladeis command, in Edinburgh 6s. 8d.

Item upon the first of Februar, to the bred at the Kirk dur, 3s. 4d.

Item upon the 18 of Februar, brought off Cassiltoun to Edinburgh with caponis, geiss, and pultre, for the

franchtis thair of at Dundie, Kingorne, and the boyis expensis, 26s. 8d.

Item to Jhone Jhonestoun for the deliuering of ane bill aganis the beschope of Murray, 4d.

Item to ane Measser to charge the beschope to Compeir befor the lordis, for to sie ane commissioun grantit, 6s. 8d.

Item on the 22 of Marche, to Herie Sinklar for ane Commissioun to serue my Ladie of ane terce of the few landis of beshoprik of Murray, 53s. 4d.

Item for copeing of ane Contract off mariage betuix umquhill my Lordis bruther and Dame Jane Stewart, 2s.

Item to George Hopper for the golden and familiar Epistolis of Antonie guevaran to my L., 36s.

Item for ane buik callit the glass of gouernance 12s.

Item for the fourt pairt of the Storie of France 12s.

Item for the buik of the Quen Motheris Lyff of France 6s.

Item for the buik of the Admiralis Lyff 4s.

Item upon the 17 of May for the vyne and sorchattis in Robert Scottis hous, to the Dene of Murray and Mr. Thomas Makcalzeoun, making the Inventarie of the euidentis, 12s.

Item for ane greit poik to keipe my Lordis causis and proces in, and deliuerit to Mr. Thomas Craigis seruand 3s.

Item upon the 22 of May to ane officiar of Armes, to pass to Dalkeyth, to summond my lord Regent as Administratour to Lord Francis Stewart, to her and se the Letteris of four formes Suspendit aganis my Ladie, 10s.

Item to ane to pas to Sanctandros to summond L. Francis Stewart, 13s. 4d.

Item the same day [25 May] for extracting out of the buiks of an Act quhair my Lord Sanctcolme became cautionar for making of ane Inventar of my Lordis geir, 6s. 8d.

Item to ane pynour fallow that brouchit eist ane snoge of venisoun off Striueling to Mr. James Makgillis, 12s.

Item sent to Maisteres Elizabeth to Stirueling with Alane Baxtaris boy, tua pair of gloves pasmentit with siluer, and perfumit, 13s. 4d.

Item for ane hors from the Row of the Coneill, to carie 5th merkis and thre greit caigis of aquavitie to Stirueling 20s.

Item upon the nynt of Julii sent up to my Lord vi bowis at 8 lib.

Item to tua pair of pistolletis with thair furnitour, 15 lib.

Item for making of thre dousen of flynt stanis thairto, 3s.

Item to the bowaris boyis and the smyths boyis in drinksiluer, 3s.

Item upon the 14 of Julii, for the mending of the yrn wark of my Lordis glovis of plait, and the ganles, 26s. 8d.

Item for the making of the glovis to thame, 13s. 4d.

Item sent vpe to my Lord the same tyme tua pair of quhyt glovis to my Lord, the ane quhair of frenzeit with silk, pryce 13s. 4d.

Item sent vpe to the larnis at my Lordis command, tua greit psalme buikis, at 26s. 8d.

Item the varkis of Virgill at 18s.

Item for the epistles of Ouid, 12s.

Item the New Testament after Beza, 16s.

Item send up to my Ladie with Robert Marshall iii ellis of crammassie Englis stemmyng at 44s. the ell, sum 6 lib. 12s.

Item tua ellis englis grene Stemyng to my lord, at 34s. the ell, sum 3 lib. 8s.

Item tua vncis crammassie silk 30s.

Item the 28 [July] to ane boy that come to Argyll with ane pair of duble sinkell gairtounis to my Lord gottin from Mungo Russell, 8s.

Item upon the 7 of August, send vpe at my Ladeis command be Glesco, this geir following with Alex^r Kin-craigeis man, viz. thre vncis off camel at 13s. 6d.

Ane pund of grene and reid dregis at 18s.

Item of confectis vpon cannell iiiii buistis at 32s

Item four buistis suger almonds 20s.

Item four buistis of Skorchtis 20s.

Item four buistis of confectis 20s.

Item ane half stane of feggis 16s.

Item xii pundis rasingis 38s.

Item four pundis rasingis of cuir at 20s.

Item for ane creill to put the same in 18s.

Item for four faldome small towis to band the creill 8d.

Item for tua faldome of greit towis to beir the sam 12d.

EARL OF MORAY.

* Scored thus in the original.

† Sic.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Item for Doctor Prestounis vagis from the tent of August in passing to Argyll and cumming down againe, to the xii of September, for his boyis vagis, horsis meit, and all charges, conforme to ane particular compt thairof, 17 lib. 16s. 8d.

Item upon the 17 of September sent up my man Burne with this geir following, vizt. thre ellis and ane half of Scottis russet to my Ladie, at 46s. the ell, 8l. 12d.

Item ane vnce of drab silk 10s.

Item ane vnce reid crammasie silk at 15s.

Item for ane vnce of blew 15s.

Item for ane vnce of quhit silk 13s. 4d.

Item to ane man of Newvarkis that presentit peris to my Ladie 6s. 8d.

Item upon the 3 of October for two new greit bittis to the tua horsis that careis the litter 24s. [in another entry "my ladeis litter."]

Item for girrs to the girrs horsis 2s.

Item for three pekis attis to the litter horsis, the nycht 3s.

Item to the portaris of my Lord Regentis utter hall dure and Inner Chalmer, to get Enteres in tyme, 13s. 4d.

Item upon the 23 of October to ane Man of the Laird of Laweris that presentit venisoun, vyld birdis, and aquavitie, 10s.

Item to Alastar McConeill at my Ladeis command for ane Tyrence and ane uther grammer buik, 12s.

Item the same day to the Laird of Maneris nutrix to quhome my Ladie christened ane barne 13s. 4d.

Item vpon the 3 of Januar, deliuerit at my Ladeis command to McCul of Joanis man that come with tua yeird doigis, 10s.

Item upon the 6 of Januar, to certane pour in the Kirk yard at my ladeis command, 3s. 4d.

Item upon the 19 of Januar, to Maister Thomas Craigis man quha presentit tua Inglis ches, 20s.

Item one Sunday the 20 of Januar, to the brod at the Abbey Kirk doir, 5s.

Item that day to the poir passing on to the Abbey 3s. 4d.

Item at my Lordis command gevin to ane goldsmith to mak Jhone ane blasane, and tuipe, and wand, with ane unce and ane half of silver at 45s.

Item for making thairf, and ourgilting of the battone of arnes, 30s.

Item for ane wand of bressell, 4s.

Item gevin to my Lord Lyoun tua angellis at 6 lib. 13s. 4d.

Item to Lyounis men, for ane buik of Iniunctionis 13s. 4d.

Item for vreting of his testimoniall 20s.

Item for the wyne, confectis, and the banket to Lyoun and his bretherin, 40s.

Item upon the 20 of Merche, for ane chopine off vyn sek to my Ladie 3s. 4d.

Item for ane pair of carving knyffis with ane fork and caiss, ourgit, 26s. 8d.

Account for saddler work to the Countess of Murray, December 1568.

My Lady regentis compt on the xxv day of December the yeur of God ane (m) v^e lxviii yeris.

Imprimis the couering of twa stallis with ledder, and coppir naillis and girdis to thame, and stuffene of thame, pryce vis.

Item for the mending of ane hors colar, and eiking of it with ledder and ane stake to it, pryce xiid.

Item for the mending of the turpillis, and teis of the charet gair, and mending of the thaits of thame, and lynnyng of thame with ledder, and mending ane of the charet sadillis, and banding of it with irne quhar it was brokin, and nailing to braxis to bair the tronke, and mending of the pannell of it, and ane arm to the te of it pryce viiis.

Item the graithing of ane chair and couering of it, and girth wobis to it, and ane gwothing to it, and nailing with coppir naillis xxs.

Item for the couering of ane stwle of aise, and stuffene of it and nailing of it and banding of it with ledder price, iijjs.

Item for the stuffene of ane of the gentill wemenis sadillis that fell in the see, and taking of the stuffene of it and stuffen of it new, deliuerit on the samyn day (xxiii) of Julij, pryce iijjs.

Item the mending of the sadill that Antane raid on with twa buckillis to the pilgat, and e anturpill buckill,

ane lathetis to it, and ane new turpill to it and twa new braxis to the tronke, price viijs.

Item thre dog colaris deliuerit to Mansy, pryce vjs. (signed) Annas Keyth.

Discharge by the Regent Morton to the Earl and Countess of Argyll for the Royal Jewells. 1584.

On the 5th of March 1584 At Holyroodhouse, In presence of James Earl of Morton Regent, and of the " nobilitie estatitis and lordis of the secreete counsale " assmblit to this present conventionn, " Comperit ane noble and michtie lord, Coline erll of Ergile, lord Campbell and lorne, for himself and in name and behalf of Dame Agnes Keith, Countesse of Ergile and Murray his spous, and of Elizabeth and Margaret Stewartis, dochteris and airis of umquhile James Erll of Murray, Lord Abirnethe, Regent, for the tyme, Presentit exhibit and deliuerit to the said lord Regent, in name and behalf of our souerane lord, the Jowellis respectiue under writtin, That is to say ane greit H. of dyamant, with ane ruby pendent thairat, sex uther jowellis, thairf thre diamantis, and the uther thre rubys, entromittit with and keptit be the said Dame Agnes and hir said spous sen the deceis of the said umquhile Erll of Murray, and that for obeying of the command of the letres, past conforme to ane Act of Secrete Counsale, according to ane Act of Parliament ordaning the said Lord Regent to serche seik and inbring all our souerane Lordis Jowellis to his hienes use, quhaireur they might be apprehendit, Be the quhilkis the said Dame Agnes and hir said spous wer chargit to deliuer the saidis Jowellis to the said Lord Regent, and thairfore his grace in name of our souerane Lord, with aise of the said Secrete Counsale, Grantis him to haue ressavit the saidis Jowellis fra the said Coline Erll of Ergile, Dame Agnes Keith his spous, and the saidis Elizabeth and Margaret Stewartis, discharging thame, thair airis, successouris, executouris, and assignais, of the same for euir And for the mair securitie sall caus this present discharge to be ratifit in the nixt parliament, in the bestforme for thair releif thairf."

Inventorye of the Infetmentis pertaining to ane rycht honorable Ladye Dame Agnes Keyth, Countes of Murray.

Letter dated St. Andrews 23 February 1569 "Alane "Watson to my ladie Countesse of Murray," announcing that "certaine serwandis of our lordis hes cum this freday the 23 of Februar, and hes arreistit the schip quhairin I had put your Ladeschips heall gear."

The instrument of the holding of an hed Court of Spynie be my Lord Regent and his depute in his name, 14 January 1569. Wm. Dowglas notar.

The Court was held at Spyny by James Innes of Drainy as depute of the Regent, who was chief baillie of the Bishops Regality of Murray.

VI.—BALMERINO PAPERS; BUNDLE I.

Queen Elizabeth to King James VI. 1595.

[Holograph.]

My Dear Brother

May hit agrie with my desartes, that what hathe bine, shuld ether be so forgettin as hit be not acknowledged, or so neglected as if aught wer forslowen that mete wer for the season, was Hit my gilt or your error that your rebels when I knewe the wer suche, had so stronge hold in your favor as many a moneth past, or you wer pleased to count them but yours in stanchist sort, yea when the wer full mean, than the must not be seen, but so dandele as best merite could scars craue more, what neded ane armie to pursue suche as might so soon be had, Why put you your person to suche a laborious voiage when many a day afor you might with les pain and more honor haue had them, but who was than in depe Lethergie, that gaue so long a brette to so evil a cause, and brede a caused doute no suspected Lacke but to plain ane oversight, And must I for all my warnings, for al my presentes, for al my watchful houere care, be so wel rewarded as one that ether brake vowe or ouerskipit matter, for the first I never knewe you at other nede than that your wyl made you, and so that turne might easily be borne with, les than that I sent you to neglect your causes, wold God you cured as wel your diseased state as I haue narrowly wached to see hit preserved That many monethes hathe past sins my letars visited you not, Lay not the burden on the shuldars that deserved hit not, but remember what courage was geuen to procede furdar, when yet the thanks ar to be geuen for that was last bestowed, and wel hit wer if that wer all, I yrke that my pen shuld write the rest,

OF
AY.

Suppose you that so long a raigne as mine hathe so few freindes or want so narrow intelligence, as that complaints and mones made to foraine estates of strait dealings, made by suche as aught most have helped you, could be kept secret from my knowlege, but if you shuld be axed what you wold have done more than pursue them to your confines, I thinke you wold have answered them at laisur, to make them suppose more than could be sayed, Now deare brother, thinke with your selfe what moeyen this is, to get a nue or kepe the olde, I am more sory that by my example the may have cause to doute your true measure to them, whan better and firmer have had so ivel requital Ther is nor king nor potentat to whom I thank God I nede yeld account of my actions, and yet so sincere the shal enen be as the shal enen pas' current with honor amides all ther censures, and wyl disdaign that any have the precedence of bothe my words and actions, Of wiche even them seluis have geuen me soe good testimonie, that I belive your persuasions came to Late to make them beline the contrarie, Juge now with me wether my silence have had Just ground, and wether any Of my ranecq if I had used them so wold have forgotten so vnseeming a part, And yet for all this, if I may perceaine you to regret suche a traitment, and to assure to bide suche one to me as you affirm, you shalbe sure that, if any your traittors with ther combined faction shal any way assail you, you shal find me awake, as having no drousy humor, whan your affaires nide speedy assistance, And wold not have you dout, that I trust more at our enemies handes but the worst the can and most the may, If you had beleued hit as wel, your Lordes had not been in place for ayde, nor out of your handes to treat as you list. And thus with my assured affection to your person, and for your good, I end, committing you to Godes safest tuition

Your affectionat Sister
Elizabeth R.

[Addressed]

To our dearest brother the King of Scotts.
(Dorso.) Quein of England with hir awin hand writt,
To the King of Scotland.

Queen Elizabeth to King James VI. (holograph).

Delyuerit be Roger Ascheton, 20 March 1596.

That the ivel motions he so wel calmed in your towin my deare brother hit pleaseth me not a litel, As also I can but most gratefully accept the care that you take to follow my aduise in the spidy appaising of suche disorder, As likewise in kind sort I do take the sending of this bearer, to satisfie my mynd that ever gladeth to see the wel settelment of factions in your state, and thereby perceive that you take me for suche as wyl ever have waching regarde to your best ordering of your affairis, as she that elz shuld neglect you for whom I have hitherto not wanted any hide to suche occurcencis as might concern you, And for suche right iugement receive with this my many thankis, As for the frantike man that shewed in pulpet the haddelnes of his hed, I owe you most thankfulness for taking hit so evil, But of him I disdaigned my self to make mention of, but did refer bothe his punishment and al els to your best disposing. But now I pray you let me not in silence kipe that wich bothe may dissow our frank amitie and let loose my dishonor, I must nidis tel you that without more excusis deferrings or lingerings, Buckleuech and Sesford must be rendered to my handis in my borders, as all right and reason requirith, And do trust that thes wer deferred to gratifie me more by your selfe, than let alone to the commissioners charge, for God forbid that any so sinister counsel shuld be folowed that might shake you with your best frend, and dishonor you to the whole world, that be spectateurs bothe what princes do, and what the suffar, Consider in right weights the burden of this cause, and suppose hit that no trifling in so vrgent a point can be taken, for princis wil beare anything but opin dishonor wiche enemies workes, and no friends enur tolerate, Regard therfor my deare Brother the poix of this balance, and redres thes intolerable wronges, as Kings for dignitie and friends in amitie ought to do And with this assurance I wil ende troubling you with longer lines, with desiar that God may prosper your good actions, and have regard to kepe your affectionate friendis, among wiche never any shal go afore

Your most affectionat sister
Elizabeth R.

[Addressed]

To our good brother the K. of Scotts.

[The following note is subjoined to a contemporary copy of the above letter.]

13 Apr. 1596. Buccleugh relieved Will. Armstrong (a famous thief) out of Carlisle Castle he having been unwarrantably taken during a Truce—This letter wants date but was delivered to the K. 20 May—Buccleugh to please the Q. was put in prison at St. Andrews and thereafter sent to England to the Queen who in a few days sett him at liberty. (—it seems Cesford was with Buccleugh the Spotswood says nothing of it.)

—the Commotions were the meittings of ministers Barons &c.

In 10 Nov^r 1595 Mr. Da. Blake was cited before the Councill for calling Q. Eliz. ane Atheist, and a woman of no religion.

[Dorso.] 20 March 1596. Q. Elizabeth's Letter to King Ja. 6th anent Mr. D. Blake—Buccleugh & Cesford.

20 March 1596 is the 20 M. 1597 of our stile.

King Henry IV. of France to James VI. King of Scotland, 4 Dec^r 1601.

Treshault tres excellent et tres puissant Prince, nostre trescher et tresame bon frere cousin et ancien allié, Nous auons receu par Tampot les dix couples de chiens tant pour cheureulx, que pour lieures que vous nous auez enuoyez, qui se sont trouuez tresbons, comme aussi les deux petites haqueuais et vingt quatre petita chiens, que vous auez enuoyez a nostre filz le duc de Vendosme, lesquelz il a donnees a la Reyne nostre treschere et tresame compagne. Et de tout vous auons bien voulu remercier par ceste letre comme aussi de l'honneur et favorable reception que vous auez faicte au filz du sieur de Vitri, Et vous dire que Robert Craf present porteur qui ledit sieur de Vitri enuoye a son M^e le comte de Humes, nous a bien seruiz tant en le metier de veneur que en la guerre de Sauoyi Et auons en bien agreable que ledit de Vitri luy ait donne vostre place d'archer en la compaignie de nos gardes, pour lesperance que nous auons qu'il nous y seruira tresbien Et a tant nous prions Dieu Treshault tresexcellent et trespuissant Prince, nostre trescher et tresame bon frere cousin et ancien allie, qu'il vous ayt en sa sanote garde, Escript a Paris, le iiii^e jour de Decembre, 1601.

Vostre bon frere et cousin

Henry.

(Addressed.) A treshault tresexcellent trespuissant prince, nostre trescher et tresame bon frere, cousin et ancien allie le Roy d'Escosse.

The Master of Gray to the Duke of Lennox, 9 November 1598.

My Lord, I haid same litle Thing to do That, maid me stay in picardie sune tym, bot immediatly efter, I came to this toun I spak with M^r De Dimes. Ther efter I tuk post and be the vay spak with Th^rarle of Gouray at Orleans, and remaint with my Lady your Lordships mother at Obigne four dayis. I scheu her all your affaires and estait: I perceait That sche suspectit a pairt of your voyage hither ves for taking ordre with your aun particulaire, and This apprehension sche took one a letre of M^r Hendry Keires, vrottin long since. So sche reiterat oft that sche wold partage bothe with you and your brother. I scheu her That your Lordships meaning ves fare vther, and That ye thocht no thing of that maiter, bot referit all to her discretion: Sche said if ye did so, ye should be maister of all, and that sche sould never compair you and your second brother. So with the first commoditie, I pray your lordship tuitche sune thing of this point. Hauing haid it be me, That ye thocht meit to assur her ladicship That ye hane no sik meaning as to do in any of your aunin particulairs bot as sche shall Think meit. This your lordship vill do becaus I haue spokin it to her. Sche is a verie hard woman, yet with good vage ye may be master of all sche hes. Your lordships father left The leining far ingadgit. Sche hes degadgit a great part of it, and at this hour sche may spend without ten Thousand frankes. Sche hes sune in her coffres, so in my opinion, seing your lordship hes hithertill leuit without it, as yet to prease to leue besyd it, referring all to her self: in this doing sche and her brother will be The greater forerthers of your tournis heir of better veicht: for I perceau The cheif cause That They haue ever skaire aduyst your voyage hither, hes bein for fear That sche had of This. Efter my retourning from Obinie, M^r d'entrignes came to this toun expreslie to speik vith me, quhair he, M^r de dunes and I spak at length in all your tournis. They thocht it good I should speik vith the king indrectly. So I red to the king to moncear who hed bein seik, M^r De Pirneance told him That I ves thair, so albeit many had not access, I ves brocht to his chalmere, quhair

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

he maid me verie veilcom, he askit for the king, and marvelt That his maiestie hed not send him houndes, I said That The season ves spent, and That as he iudgit ves the cause That They came not, bot I doubtit not bot befor The season he vould heue to his maiesteis contentment. And he desyrt me to vryt to his maiestie for this effect. At this tym I am verie seik so your lordschip vill suppedat That defection. Efter long conference of many thinges past, his maiestie said he lookit for ane embassadour from his maiestie our maister, and heiring that I ves come, he beleuit it haid bene in embassade. I scheu his maiestie, That I ves only come to passe my tym. And so fare as I beleueit, The cause That his maiestie had defferit to send ane embassadour, ves respect your lordschip ves aneis nominat, and to send one of lesse qualitie it micht be That his maiestie heir had not construit it veill, and that your lordschip hed sik importantes of your ain, That ye could not be redy befor the spring. Besyd That finding That honour to be borne his subiect, ye vould befor ye interpryse The voyage, be villing to knou whether it should be agreeable to his maiestie or not. He answerit That Ther should be nane so veilcome both in your ain particulier, and his maiesteis affaires: I said that I should adverteis your lordschip vith all diligence, to thend ye micht accelerat your voyage; mais dict il monsieur de Gray quil ne vien point sans chiens. Therfor your lordschip shalbe no les cairfull to prouyd dogs and propre hekenays as of your propre fournitour. I took leue of his maiestie and came bak to Paris quhair I heue ever bein seik since; M^r d'Entragues et Dunes came in to The toun to see vat hed past betene the king and me, and ver verie glaid of his ansuer. Ve haue all Thre vrottin for my Lady, who vilbe heir on Tusday nixt, and they vill send your lordschip resolution in all pointis, and I shall depetch ane expresly vith it. In the mid tym, finding commoditie of This berar, I heue vrottin This to Thend your lordschip may be more diligent vith his maiestie for your moyens, for this fare ye may assur his maiestie, That he vill get all pointes of The ancient league confirmit, and vat farther he can crave That is reasonable at This tym. Becaus my doingis speikingis and vrytingis hes bein so mal gratiuse to his maiestie This quhyll, I vill not vryt to him, nor never shall, till I knou a better acceptation nor hes bein, Bot if my last offeris to serve him hed not bein so fare detractit as they ver: and buckelit to some vhom of he vill not drau That seruice That I can do him, I should nou heue done good vill to heue seruit his maiestie, and should heue latin his maiestie knou affaires as They pass, and intelligence That his embassadour vill never attein to, and albeit he micht attein, I doubt if he vill hazard his estat heir for any thing he can look for there. He could never heue seruice better scheip of no man Then to do That dewtie to me That a prince ancht to his subiect, and to exoner me of That debt quhilk ves for his ain body. As for vther dettis quhilkis ver contractit to do his maiestie seruice I caire not for them. If yet his maiestie vill mend to me I vill gang to do him service in any part in Europ for all is to me alyk: I vill spend querever I am, and vith the grace of God as far to his maiesteis honour and my countrys as any subiect he hes without it, albeit sum be in rank befor me. I request your lordschip to sound his maiestie, and lat me knou in deid his meaning towards me vhen my man shall bring your pacquet. I am for ocht I knou presently to tak journey towards Italie, bot I shall leane vord vith my Lady your mother quhair your lordschips letters shall come to me. M^r d'Entragues villis you to prouyd tuelue Thousand Crounes for your voyage, for he thinks les can not serve your tourne. Bring vith you to serve your tourne for ther is none to be hed heir. Ye shall find God uilling at your coming heir, that I heue done my dentie both to his maiestie and your self, and if ye be straittit, That I heue moyen to get your lordschip the borrowing of a couple Thousand crounes. So till my nixt quhilk your lordschip shall luk for shortly, I commit your lordschip to godis eternal protection, and shall ever remaine.

As tuitching your lordschips sister, I heue delt That fare vith my lady, That obtaining a dispence of the pope, They vill set her furth, Bot I pray your lordschip never Insist in it till a partie be prouydit, for I shall ever one advertisement get her a dispence, and shall cost you no Thing. My lady vould not be content That my Lord of Gowry visit her, for I moueit him to it, and red that vay expresly, my Ladyis reasonis ves becaus The rest of religious vould heue skornit.

Acquent M^r Keir vith this post of my Letters That I gene his pensoun to my Lord of Glasgow, who at first

gene a hard ansuer, Bot since I heue spokin vith him, and he sayis M^r Hendry and he sall aggrie.

Your lordships heumble couising and seruiteur
M^r of Gray:

At Paris This 9 Nouember 1598.

To my Lord

my Lord Duk of Lenox.

Letters of Elphinstone the Scottish Secretary, afterwards Lord Balmerino.

"Copie of my lre to the Secretar of England dated 1 Marth 1598."

It begins with an expression of the King's displeasure with his servant Foulis for exceeding the limits of his commission in the matter of Valentine Thomas, and for agreeing to accept such satisfaction theranant as was no ways agreeable to the King. States that his Majesty has written at great length on the subject with his own hand; urges the granting of a trial for proving his Majesty's innocence of the vile calumny made against him, and the procuring of such a patent as would manifest his innocence.

In the end the writer refers to the treasonable traffickry of the Earl of Bothwell, of which the King has become aware. The dangers of it will be guarded against, and similar precautions were enjoyed on his correspondent.

The letter appears to be a draft, and is corrected in another hand. On the back is an indorsation in a different hand from both. "The K. is dissatisfied wth M^r. Da. "Foulis for accepting so slight a vindication of honour "in the matter of Val. Thomas contrary to his instructions, dangerous to his succession to the Crown of "Engl. by reason of the Act of Association in England."

"Second copie of his Majesteis lre writen over be me 24 Februari 1598 to the Quein of England." It is indorsed in the same hand as the indorsation on the draft of the Secretary's Letter of 1 March 1598 "The K. is "displeased wth the Q. of Englands patent Anent Val, "Thomas."

It begins "Madame and dearest Sister, Since the returne of my Servand Foullis, I found myself uncessantlie pricked by the law of that honest frendship quhilk I bear wnto you, to hasten wnto you howe some my lasor might any way permitte the trefw portraite of my thoctis upon that ansuer to my moste iuste petitions quhilkie it pleased yow by the handis of my said servand to returne wnto me.

The ground of my request was to be frye of that as wntrew as wyld imputationis and calumnie layed aganis me, by so infamous a villain, seduced thairto ather by his own self love, seiking thairby the furthest oft thoct most detestable deathe, or ellis by my malicious thoct undeserved haiters. Not that I ment or neidit to crave tobe made cleir of any suche trecherous attemptis, quhairof indeid I ever was moste clear, but that my effectuall innocency might be made knowne, quhilkie now may in sum mesour be obscured by murmuring surmyes flowing from this filthie spring, but as for the meanis for attayning to the same, I remitt you to your owne memorie quhat choice and diversite of thaimie I maid to be proponed unto yow, and in end relayed my cheifste surite thairin upon your awin deryce, quhilkie out of your owen wisdom, tempered with your kyndest love towards me, I looked ye wuld find out. But now quhar I haif riplie considerit and weyed in the iuste balances of a reasonable and unpassionat judgement the trefw force and pithe of your ansuer, I must plainlie confess (except I wuld faime with you, quhich, is the foulest error that in a mutuall freindship can be committed) that I can nocht find in any point thairof anything neir to my iuste satisfactioun."

The Master of Gray to Lord Home, 3 Nov^r 1599.

My Lord as I promist when I left you, I vrot immediately efter my arryvall heir of my reception, nou haneing takin my leue of thair princes bothe infant and Archduk I thoctt good to assure your lordschip that I haue in all keptit promeis, for I haue refustit reasonable conditionis, at least bether then is offerit as yet to the Scottis man of best rank heir: for the mis-report of my vnfreindis in Scotland may do me more herme then any benefit I could receaue, althocht I micht verie veill haue takin without preiudice of my alleageance to his Maiestie our Soueraigne. I haue sein in tuintie tua dayis remaining the princess euer vhen I pleisat, for I spak vith the archduk fyue tymes, vith Th^r infant thyrse, quhilk no stranger hes done since thair arryvall, as Colonnell Patoun vill vryt vnto you: The hollie best tonnes saue Enuers quhilk I forbure to see, for that thearle Bothwell ves in it, for seing he and I ar in the terms as your lordschip knois, I thoctt for the sicht of a toun quhilk I

Earl
Mo

EARL OF
MORAY.

may sie when I please, I would not giue his maiestie nou occasion of Jeloysie, nor my vnfreindis of speiking, chiefly becaus the treuth is he lookis verie schortly to gang in Scotland, and it might be his Maiestie should think I ver one the Counsell, bot I haue tournit my bak bothe one Scotland and the' earle of Bothwell, who giueis bruiteis that he is to gang in Spaine and in Italie to get of the pope and king of Spaine ther lettres to th' emperour, to be generall of all English and Scottis in the Christian armie, Bot as said is, his meaning is for Scotland, and hes auantit to the principals of this counsell that he is To be brocht heame be the principals of the name of Stewart and dyuers vther noble men, and is seiking money for that end: I ansuerit That I ves assurit he did vrong to the principall Stewart in Scotland fra the king and the prince donn, I am not to seall all Thearle speakis bot I knoe be his greatest counsellour This is his meaning. And abydes only anser from Scotland, and his healtie of a terrible disease, for all his head is contit, and four or fyue Inches of his harne paaune to fall furthe quhilk may be thoct a vonder, bot it is verie treu. Of this his resolution I thoct good to aduerthes your lordship, for seing for his maiesties cause ye haue imbarkit your self farrest agensit him, so if it hit rycht, it vill tuitche you farrest being furth of the country, seing in Scotland men preasses to hould out vho ar out. He hes during The tym of his seiknes maid a gown for a gentilewoman, a manison multis pantounes and schoes brondrit with pearles, deirer Then tua thousand Crounis, He causes the publict bruit gang, That Gibbie Lauder vho of lait is come to him hes brocht him vord, That his douchter is to be mariit vith your allya Thearle of Mortounes oye. Bot when hes vantit he sayes they ar for Scotland bot to be employit vtherways I leane to you to gess quhilk I am assurit is a lie, Bot he can not leue without vantage: for neuis I haue nane, nor nane is heir saue That companie who ves directit be Th' Archduk to England is retournit with the queineis anser That sche is content that commissioneris meit bot vher or when is not yet condiscendit one. Heir, all is accomodit to peace, And since euer I kneu good be evil, I never nether Did see nor heir a prince desyrus of peace-mak him self so peaceable, if he get not peace, without question. All his auin prouinces vill revolt: for They ar all of opinion That This disposition of the Low Countreys to Th' infant is only collusion to moue Holand to obedience. This is all I can vryt of neuis. I am sorie that vord is spred be evil affectit to our soueraigne That he amuses only in vriting commentaris one The apocalips. It is spokin to Th' Archduk, quhilk I may affirme to be treu I knen not vhat to say. The vork is good, bot Ther is carles aneu to vin ther leining Throu vryingt bookes. If his maiestie had of me a neu conception, I should send him a subiect should amuse him more profitably Than Th' apocalips, bot I think it be bot leis of men heir, vhom your lordship may suppose, I pray your Lordship send me vord of all neuis of Scotland for I haue hard nane saue it Th' English Embassadour send me thir fyne monethis: send them to Rome, for Jhone Gray vill not find me till I be at Lucerne in Allemaigne, The Duk of Savoya hes vrottin to Th' infant That he is to be befor Yeull in france to settle all thingis, quhilk ye vill knou when it comeis. So praying your Lordship to treatt my page veill, I commit your lordship to Godis holy protection. Bruxelles, this 3 of Nouember 1599.

Your Lordships cousin to command
Master of Gray.

To his verie honored Lord
My Lord Home.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 24 Novr. 1600.

My Lord This 22 I receauit yours of daif 12. It maketh mention of one vrottin to me be a seruant of Th' Earle of Craufurd, quhilk in deid I neuer receauit. And That I vrot not more frequently, The cause ves as ye Judge, my traueling, for till I came bak from Germanie to fandres I neuer recidit 20 dayis in one pairt Together. I haue receauit one from his maiestie, vherby I perceaue his maiestie haith condemnit me vnhard, for The letter sayeth I haue bene bissie in maters aboue my raitch: and efter that definily sayeth he can not bot Think my bisnesis. If it ver to do his Maiestie serueice I say That I vill mak my raitch als Laige as any That euer his maiestie employit, bot for my bissines, I protest to God The greatest of it haith bene to keep my self from necessitie of hunger and could, for I defeie all prynces in earthe to say That I am in Ther danger of one chilling. And your Lordships self vrytis to me That sune seruicis them vith my ministerie, and haueing seruicit Ther turne Little re-

EARL OF
MORAY.

gardes The instrument. I meruell ye should estime me so sillie: If euer my ministrie or seruice serue any prince, assur you I shall knou verie veill vherfor: bot I protest to God I neuer haue seruicit any prince bot my auin, since my being furth of the country. As if his maiestie hed not bene transportit vith Calumnie I should haue giuen him Rekonnung sufficiently. Bot vherin is This I could preiudge his seruice! I ves I neuer acquent vith any his dissingis, vhen knaifs Innothy beastis vhom he employit, Throw Ther foolish cariage abansit his name, Then becaus it may be I haue better access to prynces then sune vthers hes, They seik to excuse Ther Innothyneis be me. I protest to God I haue bene eschaimit I think without a sooir of tymes, to heir Employments That foolis hes alledgit them to haue of his maiestie, yet I would not bissie my self to vryt all thois vaniteis, althocht I ves verie sorie for it, To craue all reportes it ver tedious, bot I would humbly beseik his maiestie chuse out the most apparent vher-with my name haith bene tuitchit, and if I cleir not my self of it, Then vse me not as he nou proponis, bot lyk a traitour, and in doing This he shall oblis me to his seruice, and he satisfiit pairtly of Th' impression he haith of me. Vher your lordship vrytis that the aduertismentis cometh from so good pairt, be God I say the aduertisers ar fals knaifs, and I shall abyde be it, and vher ye accompt The best pairtes, I am assurit they haue least good intelligence to send his maiestie, for me I am sorie for it, for if They had good or assurit intelligence They would not amuse his maiestie vith so frenulous lies of his auin poor subiectis. As for obeying his maiesties letter, I ves neuer of vther deliberation, for I came only heir to see my vyf and bairnes if the storme hed permittit, and if Restalrig hed send my letters as they ver derecit, I hed bene in France or nou. Bot that my retiring vill cleir me, it is folie. I haue sufficient preufe of the contrarie, for fyue yair befor my perting, I leuit in Scotland lyk a paysant, and yet I ves euer vrongously calumniat, and his maiestie incensit agensit me, and now I intrudit my self in a monastere, vher I protest to almightie God I medlit neuer vith estait, yet all anaillis not. So if I would become a monk I knou it vill not serue the tornre. Yet I shall obey, and shall serue vher euer ther is varres in Europe, for I vill get a horsmans pay, and be God I vill tak it, for that vill mak me leue, and the sicht vill giue me contentment, and ther, deuill a man Ther is vith vhom I can deall: If this can not serue, in conscience I knou not vhat vill. As for to desyr my freindis to procur my retourniing, I am for to pray them in many thingis befor that, for if my auin deliberation hed bene to come heame, I would not haue socht leue, seing I ves not contremandit, and hes maid me neuer affrait I shall ones vryt to your Lordship befor my perting, and shall obey his maiestie, and euer remaine your Lordships louing freind,

Chillinghame this Gray.

24 Nouember 1600.

To his verie honorable freind My Lord Secretary to his Maiestie of Scotland.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 9 Dec. 1600.

My Lord I content my self verie veill vith the reasons content in your letter for not acquainting me vith any the misreportes maid of me, and renderis your Lordship heumle Thankis for your pleyderie for my innocence, I hoyp to let you see your pleyderie to haue bene in a verie honest cause, as at lenth I haue vrottin to his maiestie, quhilk I doubt not he vill impert to you. So vhen ye heir it, ye vill see vthir I haue vrottin as one vho little regardeth all that is spokin, seing I best knou my auin deportments. Bot I vill not insist in This. So fare as is requisit for to come to your knowledge, receaue from patrik quhytlan my couising vhom please credit. As tuitching my freindis, of all I complaine not, for I haue sune als honest and als louing as any Scottisch borne, bot in deid of my father and sune vthers I haue hed sufficient preufe of vnkindnes. As for That regret your Lordship alledgis both your self and Them to haue, That I am Caryed from a desyr to settle my self and to leue quyet, Think not my lord That I am That sensles, but I haue a desyr as any in Earth hes, bot all men knoueth not my difficulteis. It is not on the triffle I haue, That quyet leining can do my tourne, and if I should leine longer in that sort, I discredit my self perpetually, Not bot That I intend alwayis to be a Scottisman, and all the Caire I haue in Earth hou To be it, vith my auin honour and contentment of my freindis. As for my fathers cariage, my lord think not That it vill mend villingly, for he hed neuar a caire yet ether of bairne or house, and

EARL OF
MORAY.

if I hed takin rigourously The benefit of the laues,
I neidit not to haue bene pindit with him as I haue
bene, bot let maiters work as shall please God. I
am neuer to appeir Inthankfull for my generation. In
the maiter of the teindis of Bagillo it is reasons ye hed
your awin with the better. And for the fischings of
bruchtie, Robert flescher vrytis That my man mistuk it,
he spak he alledgys of the teindis only. Bot this I all
remit to my retourne, for ye shall chuse no layis men in
our Contranerseis. Remembering aluays This vord
That villiam Grey prefeins not vye to unit his conquies
in my heritage, he shall repent it, if I leine, for he hes
prouen ingrat. According as I shall heir I shall accom-
mode my affaires, and remittis me in all to the berar,
for whom I send of propose, so I tak leine and shall
aluays remaine

Your Lordschipis to command

Mr. of Gray

Chillinghame 9 December 1600.

To his honorable freind my Lord
Secretary to his Maiestie.

King James VI. to the Master of Gray, 14 Dec. 1600.

Trustie and weilbeloued we grete yow wele, we haue
receaued your letter Chillinghame the 9th of December
instant, and where ye write that for our contentment ye
wald retire your self out of England, we think if ye be
disposed according to your letter, that your retreat can
be in no part els better nor in Scotland, for comming
as ye write vpon your awin perill, if they be calumnies
that haue bene hether to layed against yow, clearing your
self of them and giuing vs prooffe of your affection to
serue vs, we cannot bot think well of yow, neyther can
we think but as ye write your greatest well may be
expected at your handis wherof ye sall rest assured if
your deportementis bipast be as ye write, and your
intention like wise continue hereafter, for as we will
not be ingrate to any, and speciallie to our awin,
who by their good desert merite fauour, Sa will we
punishe mar rigorously the misbehaviour of them
who of bounden dewtie are most oblished, thus not
doubting of your disposition to be suche as ye write,
we think your returning hame to be the surest maner to
cleare yow of all bygone imputations, and to enable yow
to giue vs prooffe of your affection in time comming, we
committe yow to God, from Halyrudhous the xliii of
december, 1600.

James R.

Gif ye be able to do me sic service at this time as ye
grie hope of, ye may asure your selfe not onlie of my
good will, but of a rewarde worthie of your service, for
as I haue euer bene to all my good subiects, I wilbe
glader of your doing well then your selfe can be.

(Dorso.) Copie of his Maiesties Letter to the Master
of Gray, 14 december 1600.

Lord Balmerino to the Master of Gray 15 Dec. 1600.

My lord I receaued your letter from Patrik Quidtlan
and conferred with him anent his credit. I haue since
delt with his maiestie, quha wald be glade that quhat
hes bene said to him heretofore of your practises sould
proue false, and that all your dealing in tyme coming
sould tend to his maiesties honour and your awin stand-
ing, quhairof he is induced to take some greater hold by
your last letter, wherof ye sall herewith receaue answer.
As to my aduise in thir maters, blood and many other
obligations bindis me to viss that your defens wer
possible, but I am in that misceance quia tam misere
cupio vt credere non valeam, better ye had neuer taken
any thing in hand nor to vndertake and not effectuate.
Pardon me to speak as I think, because I see the danger.
And albeit I can weill imagine that the folkis ye haue
ado with may perhappis be of the inclination ye informe,
yet it may be your our greate credulitie do you harme,
the turne not succedand as ye haue proiected, the hail
inconuenient redound to your selfe. As ye think in
your letter ye are not sensesles, sa think others haue
some feling. It may be your particular dealing with
greate personages hes giuen you a light vsne to vs
quha walkes in this darknes of affaires, bot be ware
least the ouer greate cleernes of the obiect offend not
the sense, and that ye being disappointed get not the
stakes to hold. For as the merit wilbe the greater and
worthier of the ware if it succed, so if it fail, it will
draw with it a remembrance of all bygone informations.
This is not to discourage yow from prosecuting so
honest an interprise, but frendlie to entreate yow to go
warie therein, in quihk doing, I sall enforce my selfe
by all good means to furdre all in me lyes, the con-
tentment of all parties, by some good service to his
maiesties honour, and assurance of your well rather by
your ministerie then of any other, His maiestie luikis

that ye will cum hame as ye think expedient, and when
ye please, to the quihk, or nixt occasion remitting the
rest,

I remaine allwayes

Your Lordships verie assuerd frind.

Edinburgh this xv of December 1600.

(Dorso.) Copie of my letter to the master of Gray
15 Dec. 1600.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino. 16 Dec. 1600.

My Lord I receanit This last of your lettres, befor
the receipt thereof, I ves alreidy on my Journey, And
am glad Therby to vnderstand, that his Maiestie
opinion in theis bruittes spred of me is at least suspence.
As for my desinges, taking as I haue propomit them, I
see not vhy your Lordship should be miscreant so deiply,
as ye affirme ye ar, for all I haue said is this, That I can
serue his Maiestie in his greatest deseing in als good
offices, as any subject he haith; uth is verie possible,
and in it I shall tak no thing in hand, bot verie ad-
uyseltly: for I know what it is to promeis and not to
performe to a prince: And for me, I vill promeis no
thing without a sufficient ground, nether shall credulitie
abuse me, nor any brichtnes of Th'object offend my sensos.
In deid, if I kneu not als mikil as many vthers, be deal-
ing with great personages as ye vryt, and cheify in This
point wherin I offer to serue his maiestie, I might be
accounted verie sensesles, bot I knou not, That in alledg-
ing my self not sensesles I did vrong to the feiling or
merite of any vther, as vould appeir be your Lordships
letter, for I am not so presumptuous to think That I am
of better capacite or yet of equall to many: Bot I shall
in this proceeding carie my self so, God-willing, that at
least, no blame shall licht on me, for it shalbe in his
maiesteis option, haueing hard, to deall or not, and not
dealing, it seasais of vill: and dealing, his case shalbe his
marchants, and I shall not excoide commandement, And
the stakis shall remaine with the auner, To vryt further
in particular it is not necessari, bot that I haue said to
Patrik Quidtlan, I am able to performe. He alledgis in
his lettres, That my good brother kneu what he had to
say from me. He is abused, my good brother and vyf
bothe, kneu what my lettres vrotin to his Maiestie did
beare, bot what I villit him for to impert to your lord-
ship none in earthe kneu nor knowis At least from me.
I shall from Londoun vryt oueis agene, and shall send
or then go for my coffres to Paris. And then shall God
willing see you, haueing nou his Maiesteis varrand so to
do. In the mid tym shall assuredly remaine,

Your Lordships verie louing freind to serue you
Master of Gray.

Neucasfell 21 December 1600.

To my verie honorable lord and freind my Lord Sec-
retary to his Maiestie.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 13 January 1601.

My Lord I promisit in my last to vryt from Loundoun.
Sume subiect haith occurrit, at that tym, I did not look
for. At my retourning hither I fand all I had vrottin
to his maiestie, all I baid said, and many thingis I
nether vrot nor said, giuein vpe to The quene heir: yet
I thank God it haith not done me the herme perhaps
bothe Th' Advertisers, and Ther informars thoctit it
should, for all I vrot, and all I said, I abyd be it, and
shall in grace of God performe, at his maiesties pleasur.
I haue maid a seute to his maiestie That it may please
him grant me a supercedere of my hornings fra my
coming in Scotland for eight or ten monethes. If his
maiestie shall propone it to your lordship, be a furtherer
of it. And if not, I pray you be a procurer of it.
His maiestie haith sume reason for him, for he is
addettit to me be allowance of his escheiker in far
greater sommes then I am at home for. Yet I am to
be as I haue bene euer, a gentle crauer till God prouyd
better. I haue bene and am yet verie seik. Yet I am
of mynd to go to france for my coffres, and to tak leine
of my freindis in it. In The mid tym, If I can haue
This supercedere, I vill immediatly God willing address
my self homewart. Receaue sutch aduises as occurrit.
And hold me ever

Your Lordships Louing freind to serue you

M^r of Gray.

Loundoun 13 Jan. 1601.

To his verie honorable freind My Lord secretary to
his Maiestie.

Send this to my vyf I pray your Lordship.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 22 May 1601.

My Lord I hed wrottin sonner, bot I lookit to haue
sene you at your awin honss Saturday nixt the 23, Nou

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

this day my Lord of Loundores hes wrottin to me That his Maiesitie sent for him, and commandit him in his name vryt to me to be no whither from my ain house till he send for me, quhilk my Lord Loundores affirms wilbe within 4 or 5 dayis at farrest, for The quhilk I have wrottin to my Lord Home to keip his maiesities dyet, for I wische he wer with The king at my repairing to him. I have sindry tournes wherin I was to have aduysit with my Lauers, bot nou I mon differ. I have proclaimit my fathers breifeis to be seruit The 12 of Junii, for anoiding This maiter of Craufurdes persente; for That is The actioun in my absense may herme most, and nou it is no Thing when I may do in it my self. The nixt is This action of Dempster, wherin I understand in my absense Th' Erle of Mar kythit more depily, Then in deid I would have belseit he would for sik a knaif, bot it may be he forgot The benefit, when the Iniurie will yet be recent in my breist, so a man ould spit or he loup. Aluays to put me out of trouble, and my house, I request your Lordship send for him, and sound him, if he wilbe content of The principall sounne, I will giue it him with some consideration at your lordships sicht, if he will not, I shall ether reduce The comprysing and mak him lose his lyf, or it shall cost me the eight chalders he hes comprysit. In all our wther tournes, I have couenent my freindes and takis ein The lykliest ordre I can, hou euer Things shall fall furthe, as your lordship shall knou at meiting, particularly I mete at lenthe with The Comptrollour as I wrot to you in my last, and hed sindrie proposis in hand: He efter conference hed of your Lordship willit me to assur bothe my self and your Lordship, That he wes and should be as fare your freind as any Scottis horn. The occasion wheroun This conference greu, I differ to meiting, aluays I see ye haue bene riuen at Court with sune. The berar at his retourne from Dungleas will tak your Lordship's ansuer. And I am,

Your Lordships to serue you

Mr. of Gray.

Huntly 22 Maii 1601.

(Dorso.) To his speciall honored Lord, My Lord Secretarie to his Maiesitie.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 8 June 1601.

My Lord, I receauit your Lordships together with sume letters from England and Sir George Homes concerning me. I would be glaid to understand what his maiesities meaning is in sending Sir George to my Lord Home and to your Lordship for my letters wrottin to him, Hon deip he can sift me, I wilbe The more glaid, for he shall euer find les subiect to quereil my actiounne. Bot vher his Maiesitie constantly affirmeth That I receauit in England 300 li. stg., I will speik to you treuly, be God he is ill Informit as ye shall knou at meiting. In deid I micht have receauit further Then That sounne, Bot I would stand so cleir That in deid I receauit it not: And I The greater fool, for it is no fault The king being nether in ware nor ill termes with England yet that will try as all the rest: for I protest to God I borronit siluer of two handes in England not yett payit and brocht not in Scotland 40 Scottis li. with me of all kynd of money. As for Th' Earle of Mar, Let him say what he please, ye sau I haue warrand for all I said it is treu at his perting and befor he hes maid promeis to freinde me more Then freindly aneuch Hon since his retourne, he hes performit I am not to accuse, nether any of his actiouns in his negociation. I accompt me far oblist to you for your fre and freindly letter, which is the witness of menis myndes, And it is easie to perceaua a plaine letter from a sophistical meaning. I am at This tym vnable to requyt my freindes, Bot I shall not sit doun, nor in end preufe ingrati. This I promeis, and euer to remaine

your Lordships affectionat
freind to serue you.

Mr. of Gray.

Huntley 8 Junii 1601.

I differ all Englisch newis till meiting.

(Dorso.) To his speciall honorable freind, My Lord Secretarie to his Maiesitie.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, 21 June 1601.

My Lord in deid I dayly expected word, for my hopping dayly to kiss his maiesities handes maid me that I could medle In feu of my ain tournes. As for my negociation in Florence, It is certane I had no negociation, bot That I delinerit a letter of his maiesities to the Great Duk, wherof his maiesitie receauit ansuer In Dundie from my wyf. So I merueill depily his maiesitie should not haue rememberit better, bot That I delt ether in alliance or any wther maiter In particular, or That

The Duk said farther to me Then is contained in my letter, I giue your Lordships full assurance it shall preufe verie fals: and I shall cause Cavalier Vinta secretair to the Duk bothe send The letter I gene and all passit betuene Them and me, if it be requisit. As tuitching Goury They do me extraordinarie wrong, for I wes in Flandres when I hard it, and I protest to God when I tuk leine of Th' archduk I tould him frely as The maiter hed past on the first sicht of the maiter, And if I hed bene so beastly as to haue offendit in 20 pointes, yet The seruice I did him in That point, bothe in france, flanders and England cheifly, might haue excusit many of them. Bot I will dryue away all Thir wuiteis Lyk smook in wind. All farther to meiting,

And am Your Lordships to serue you

Mr. of Gray.

Your Lordship haid reasone to say ye neuer geue me a letter to the Duk of Florence, for it wes Mr. Jhone Lindsay geue me 3 and my patent, wherof I shall geue Rekening, and shall render one of them. Huntly 21 Junii 1601.

(Dorso.) To his speciall honored Lord, my Lord Secretarie to his Maiesitie.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino (no date).

My Lord I receauit yours with my supercedere inclosed. The cheif maiter in absense lykly to trouble me is This of Dempster, seing your lordship is not freindly with him I shall use . . . expedient for alreidy I receauit The thesaurers . . . hes maid ansuer. This night I haue re . . . Mr. Secretary Cecyll letters of the 18 quhilk day Th Earle of Mar tuk Journay. It wer long to wryt all, Bot The letter is freindly as your lordship shall see. Th' Earle of Mar tuk leine once and obtent no Thing. Efter The quene send for them and hes only grantit 2000 l. in augmentatioun of his pension, and That with many cautious, and Efter This If The king change not course, sche hes protestit sche will not continou The augmentatioun. As your lordship will see by The letter sche hes wrottin her self to the king Sche insisit mikill with them of Ther Intelligence with Essex, bot They still denyit, quhilk sche tuk not weil: for sche knou all particularis as ye shall knou at meiting: Bot The letter is of tuo scheittis of paiper. This far I pray your lordship That If ye enter with the king ye tak no knowledge of The author, bot If Mar be not yett come, seime not to be ignorant. I shall Goduilling follou your aduys, for in deid it is treu. This I haue only send your lordship to Th' end ye may let the king see That your intelligence extendis as far as Th' embassadours despatch, for in feu words ye knou all That is done, and ye shall see The particulaire at greater leneth at meiting. Mr Secretary hes bene seik of a disease in his eis This long tym. I wrge not to haue but I am assurit I will get it immediately efter The Embassadors retourne. This is

Your Lordships freind
to serue you

Mr. of Gray.

(Dorso.) To his speciall honorable freind
My Lord Secretarie to his
Maiesitie.

The Master of Gray to King James VI. (undated).

Bot I shall settle doun all particular occurrences to your maiesitie secretair, as I would be glaid to serue you ein in all I could from my hairt. Bot that seruice done vnto your maiesitie abyeth The sensur of so many: And it is hard to content euerie manis sensis, vitch many tymes haith maid me forbear, for fear of wrong construction. Bot if I haid your ain Judgement to content only, I should neuer onit any occasion, wherin I could serue you; for I could satisfie ein as your self haid commandit me. In this ye do your self double wrong, for ye knou more Then all the subiectis ye haue in earth without all flatterie. I feir I see a fore the hand. I am in this seruice to haue many ennemis, for all who haue present imployment ar to be ennemis, and all who be Ther desyrus of imployment, besyd all opposites to the course, And in England all who did serue The quene of Intelligencies as alreidy doeth appeir, for if so it please you, I am of opinion to bring your selfe to better intelligence with vthers, Then euer ye haid in your Lyfe. In vitch doing intelligenciers vill lose Ther Latin. All The benefit I haue to craue for a beginning is a supersedere of all hornings fra my arryuell in Scotland, for eight or ten monethes as your maiesitie shall find good: Vitch I desyr to be done by your self, only to Th' end I be no manis obligit, bot your ain, and I shall in That tym do

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

diligence to red my self of all hornings. Sume reasone your Maiestie haith, for ye ar indebit to me be allowance of your escheiker in greater soumes Then I an. Yet I am to be a verie gentle Crauer till God prouyd better fortune. And shall neuer spaire the litle rest of my fortune to do your Maiestie Seruice. If either heir or beyond sea your Maiestie vill haue me to do any thing for you, befor I shall haue The honour to see you, Let me knou it by a note of your awin, That none knou, and if ether it decouer or be not veill dou, Then think me the knaif. I pray God preserue your Lyf from Inexpected trescherie, and all thingis vill fraime better nor ye look for, bot princes be in greatest perrell of all men in earth, for That men who Loueis Them dare not many tymes acquent Them with their awin dangers. I tak leine in all humilitie, praying God to send your Maiestie contentment: I am and so shall die.

Postill.

Please your Maiestie I accusit Sir Hary Cromcour in deid That he should haue said to you That I maid offe to the pope of the prince his Education: my vfy vrot to me and spak to me to get the maiter tryt for that your Maiestie spak it. I haue sene Th' aunsuer, And I affirme vho euer said it with humble leine of your maiestie he is a leer and so shall preufe. As in all reportit of me.

Sir William Yures haith in deid grantit speiking with you, yet I pray your maiestie ein as ye haue done in it at This tym still to deny lichtly, to Th'end no fault appeir on your pairt, and ether by my nixt, or at meiting I shall schau you all That maiter.

A neu traittie is nou in hand with spaine and Th' Archduk: yet it haith greatt opposition and many enemies, bot all The parties ar inclynable to sweare.

Your Ma^{ties} most humble and more
obedient subiect and seruaut

Mr of Gray.

(Dorso.) To his Maiestie of Scotland.

King James VI, and Lord Balmerino to the Master of
Gray, 11 November 1600.

Trusty and welbeloued, We receaued your letter wherby ye desired to receane our commandement concerning your proceedingis quhilk ye wald enforce your selfe to follou, for aunsuer wherof we assure you in respect of the manyfold aduertismentis giuen to vs of your ouer greate busynes in maters aboue your reache, and that this comming to remayne so neare our bordouris can carie no good presumption howsoeuer ye may be innocent of thingis layd to your charge, it is therfor our will that with all goodlie expedition ye retire your selfe oute of the boundes of England to France and there take your residence in Orleans, or any other parte at your pleasour distant from thewea cost for a certayne space during our will, quhill we see by experience and your quiet behauiour your more willing affection to our service then we haue bene informed of hir times past, Vtherwayes we cannot bot take your greate busynes in euill parte, and be dailie more confirmed in the verity of the reportes of you quhill from all partes come daylie to our eares. Thus not doubting but our will shalbe a sufficient warrant to yow w^e wishe yow if ye intend to enioy any benefit vnder vs, to follow those courses that may be to your awin honour and our contentment, from Halyrudhouse the xi of November 1600.

James R.

My lord since I writ with a seruaut of my lord of Crauford aunsuer vnto those quhilk I receaued by James Grahame in Julie was a yeir, I had no letter from yow, quhilk I ascriued to your peregrination being in Italie and other partes wher ye had not the commodity as ye wald. And now being directed be his maiestie to send yow aunsuer of a letter of your awin, quhilk pleis heirwith receaue, I wald not omit to accompany the same with ther few lines, wherby ye sall vnderstand that as I wait to yow before his Maiestie is more and more incensed against yow, being informed of your dealing in many purposes nothing to his maiesties eyther wele or honour. The aduertismentis comes of so good parte that it is hard not to credit them, and except ye be transported from the opinion I haue sene yow in they are not likely to be trew. The particulars are so many and langsome that they were tedious to write, but in short, for the good will I haue euer professed to your selfe and your house and that coniunction of blood that is betwixt our bairnes, I pray you obey his Maiestie retire your selfe oute of the world for a season till your parte and other mennes doing may be sene, for I hope they serue them self of your ministerie that their turne being serued they haue small regarde to the instrument,

and others continewes their credit by calumniating of yow when it may be they bewray his maiesties seruice them selues. Your retreatre will make ther thingis manifest and continuing your selfe in obeying his maiestie, and neyther for good nor euill meddling yow with any matter of estate salbe your first beat. And when it sall please his maiestie to giue yow accesse vnto him, ye shall seeallis layed against yow and by whome. And albeit I haue earnestlie prayed that his maiestie suld put yow to a tryall, he hes refused will first ye giue obedience to his command, by retiring your selfe to some solitude in France for a short space. In doing wherof as ye will liberat your selfe of many calumnies, so will it giue place to your frendis to procure your returne. Thus not doubting but ye will consider of his Maiesties will as apperteynes, and follow your awin weill, I sall alway continu at my vttermost.

Your verie louing frend
Elphinstoun.

Edinburgh this xi of November 1600.

(Dorso.) Copie of his Maiesties letter and myne to the
Maister of Gray. xi Novembris 1600.

The Master of Gray to King James VI. (not dated).

Sir, At my retournig hither The first reconten I haid ves an aduertisment send to The quene of my vrying to your maiestie, and of dyuers great offes I haid maid you. In deid sume I knew of my awin, and yet the most part all inuentiouns, for me I caire not vbat They can aduertis, for in place to disgrace me, They haue done me great honour, and haue gretfully augmentit my credit, I can not sente so mutch for your maiestie heir nor speik so far to your aduantage, but the quene vill Think The better of me. And in demanding many Thingis, I assure your maiestie I vill obtaine part: If I do not all I can for you my naturall prince, ye thinking of me, bot as of any indifferent subiect, it is not lykly I should deall veill for any vther: Yet I am sorie That your maiestie should be so euill visit, for this, and The deconerie of this Gentleman, vho of good vill did hazard in priuat to speik with your maiestie, as nou him self haith deposit, engendreth Jalousie in The quene: maketh your freindis inclynable to alienation, and confirmeth your ennemis in Their opinion vho euer gene Th' Aduertisement of Th'one geue it in lyk maner of Th' uther. In deid I see sume ther be most desyrous for to insinuat Them selvis heir, for The seruice they can do Ther, And I am most desyrous for to reinsinuat my self with your maiestie for the desyr I haue to serue you heir: yet reasone vould it should cost them Ther prentise fie, as it haith done me, befor They come to great perfection heir. I in all humilitie beseech your maiestie as a dutifull subiect, an euin in remembrance of that loue wherwith oneis your maiestie did honour me, to tak the course All princes to this aige vho euer perseuinit did tak, A doing in your awin important affaires your self, and not Think euerie man capable of all, nor to impart all to any one, bot to euerie man according to his capacite: And let euerie one aunsuer for his awin chairdge. In this doing, euerie man shall bear his awin bourding, and the knaif decernit from the honest man. This course taketh The quene of England. This doeth the King of france, and seemeth to do no thing, yet he doeth all: This did the lait king of Spaine, to omit all precedentes of tym past. As for the pointes ves falsly allegit I did not propone first ves That I should procure your maiestie to be proclaimit second persone A maiter In deed I neuer thoct, for the quene haith oft said to me, sche vill neuer couit her awin Throt. An vther that I promisit Mr. Secretary should be yours, vbat I said in That I do confirme it, That if your maiestie shall fall agene In sound dealing with the quene, I assure you Mr. Secretary vill prefue one of The best freindis ye haue in England, bot look neuer to haue him vtherways, for I neuer sau any heir about The quene, haue hes hopp to futur fortune Then he, And I Think in my Conscience he Thinkis The present bourding great, for the fabrique of the body is no vavis Correspondent to The capacite of the mynd. As for all vther Thingis I ether vrot or yet That Their insinuatours haith allegit I did vryt, I abyd by them all: for if your maiestie fall agene In sound course and good intelligence with her, I think I may moue her, neuer to see you vont necessitously, bot to preueine all necessitie: bot That sche is, or vilbe of This disposition, without A meiting on your pairt, and a sufficient tryell of The same, I think in deid I, nor no man in England may affirme it. And to Th' end I be not sune day accusit for villall Indentifules, I must craue pardone for to vryt my awin opinion frely, and I wish it ver trompettit Throu Europe, That your maiesties only

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

veill is to tak a sound dealing with The quene heir and estait: for albeit The quene of her self neuer geue you benefit, yet your aantage is great, to haue a free familiaritie betuene you and The subiectis of England, vher nou ye ar as a stranger prince to them, and in vors case. And if all The wourld shall see That she loueis you, and shall vse you in an vther sort Then costumably sche doeth her nichtbour princes, and fare vtherwayis Then hithertill haith done her prediceours, yours: Albeit it be not to proclaim you second persone actually, yet ther is neuer a subiect in England so blind bot shall see clerly it is in the quene a tacite consent That so ye are: for it is of neu That theis tuo nations be so freindly, and it could not be, nor haue bene so long bot on our pairt for the benefit ve hopp to receane, and on Thers heir, for it They think to bestou: And I do Think in my conscience if the quene kneu to die presently, for all that is past sche would leaue you her air in testament, vhat I haue for me I will not vryt in particular, seing Counsell is not only so euill keipit, bot imputations forget: This I will vryt That I haue hard her say, sounding to that propose, That I looik neuer to haue hard out of her mouth. I would Sir let you know my opinion particularly of all the princes in Europe Bot seing I am a stranger, and must leine amongst Them, till I know hou to leine at home I forbeare. Bot the conquest of the hairtes of the subiectis of England is aible to profit you more Then all The princes in The wourld, for vho of them would, may not, and vho may, will not. The Conquest of the hairtes of The subiectis of England is easie for you, ein in The quenes auin tym. In dealling kyndly and naturally with her self, and by good government of your auin subiectis, and estait of Scotland, to serue for a mirrouir to Them heir. At my retourning heir I fand dyuers letters from beyond sea for me, and I perceane amongst vther Thingis, They haide bene verie hardy informit of Gouryes death: I haue retournit ansuers verie particularly in that point, and haue vrotin, no man can better tell the treuth for if I haid found he haid not deseruit his death, at least I should, for bloodis cause, haue bene silent. I haue lykuais satisfit The quene and Counsell heir fully in that point, for albeit I hard litle saue from my cousing my Lord Home, yet I gessit at the treuth ein from the beginning, as my Conscience moueth me. So Mr. Robert Brus's conscience and myn, as our beleueis, ar discrepant. Adnyse is come heir That Bothuell is In This Armie witch cometh from Spaine, bot I Think not. Aluays I shall by my nixt adurtis your maiestie hou he is, and vhair, and of his offres maid in Spaine, vherof I am to receaue a Copie. The peace is concludit betuene The king of france and D. of Savoya by the Cardinall Aldobrandino his mediation. And The armie of Italiens and Spaingolles appointit for the varres of Sanoy, shall go Into flandres.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino, (undated).

My Lord I vryt this to your self: I first merruelt That in your Letters ye vryt definitely to me, as if all ver treu is blasonit of me: nixt that your Lordship for your auin priuat satisfaction did not acquent me with sune the most apparent reportes maid of me. I see be my Lord Homeis letter and vthers, The cheif is that I should deall in England heir for peice with Spaine. In general I sueir to your Lordship as I shall anser to Godis Judgement, since my being furth of Scotland I haue neuer delt with any to his maiesties disauantage. And this in particular, accompt me the Inhonnestest flesch in earth if euer sik maiter ves propoinit to me, or if euer I propoinit it to any flesch in earth. It is treu I kneu becaus I came from flandres to England and ves veilcom in bothe, That men did gess it ves for traithing in that maiter, bot all ves bot gessing. And as in this, so in many, Th' adurtismentes comeis in Scotland gessingis. If I haid found his maiestie in an vther disposition, in the dissing he would faistest be at, I could haue second you better then any subiect he hes leiuand at this hour, bot I will let them vork. I am not at this tym to moue your Lordship deall with his maiestie in any point. Bot I promise this be the freindschip I haue avoinit with you That I shalbe fre of all princes! althocht I should leine The more soberly till sik tym as ye adurtis me that ether Ther is no hope of Reconciliation, and Then I will do for my self, or Then That his maiestie is satisfit with me, And in the mid tym shall continou my self capable to serue him in that point vhen ye find meit. This is all for the present.

Nou my Lord I can vryt in particular no thing to you touching Th' estait of my priuat affaires, for as yet I am ignorant of them, bot I shall vryt vith Patrik

quhytiau. I heir my father and sune kinsmen ar misreporters of me, as for my father he is pardonable, bot for my kinsmen if I haid bene dead borne Ther memorie haid bene bariit: Consider them all, and vhat I haue done for them, and your lordship will think if they do not deutie to me they ar les vorth to any. I vryt this, for that I heir they speik to nane more then to your self. Bot vhen all Thir stormes ar past, I am to be more steadable to you and yours, then all That appertenis me in earth can be, and ye ar to haue of me at least your bairnes further honour. Robert flescher vrytis bot, not be tongue he bade the berar schou me that your Lordship haid sommonit him, anent the fischingis of Bruchtie, I can vryt no thing one incertaintie, bot in my absence let no sik maiter be, for vhat ever is your interest, Ther shall neid no process for it. Robert fleschers interest is bot small: feu In Scotland can informe you of that maiter. I haue all that auld Balombe could do vho haid the title, and all that this auld man could do, and for fyue hundreth l. might haue hed the vrytis delynerit be this young Laird: So the maiter is not as is suppoit, Bot however it be, your Lordship shall haue measur if it come to that, And in absence Let not your name and myn be hard. Th' erle of Craufurd hes summonit me for nonentrees of Leitfie, till I see my vrytis I haue vrotin to my advocatis to protract. All this comes throu my fathers nilfulness, for lying out of the land. Bot efter sight of my vrytis, I shall tak best ordre I can vith it.

The Master of Gray to Lord Balmerino (undated).

My Lord seing your Lordship oblisiss me so fare be your freindly adurtisment and yet forder for that your Lordship hes ansuerit so for me to his maiestie, deutie reciprale comandis me to let you knou particularly my auin deportemente, And first as twitching The erle Bothuell, The treuth is Ther is no man in earth in vors terms, for at my first coming heir Th' earle heiring of it, becaus sune opinion they hed of me in flanders, he tuk in hand to cause me do vhat ever they would haue me. And one This promiseis They geve him lyurance of fyue hundreth crounes to mak his voyage hither, and fyftein hundreth to gine me. Coming hither I ves adurtisit of all from flanders, so I refusit to speik vith him, efter he hed stayit heir ten dayis I being at soupper with the Bischop of Boullougne: He enterit and in presence of God I kneu him not till he spak, vhen he spak he says to me, brother This is not The first botche cloutit I hene giuen you I ansuerit deuil hene my saul my lord if I receaue it at This tym for I ves not content of his forme. Efter entering in conference he scheu me a letter of the archdukes, and that Cardinall Androes hed directit him to me vith offe of fyue hundreth crounes in the moneth and fyftein hundreth crounes he brocht me. I ansuerit I ves come out of Scotland vith the king my masteris licence, and would enter in societie vith him nor nane bot be his maiesties knowledge, vtherwayis in his Lordships particulaire I hed no evill will. And for to receaue pensiou of any prince in europ I would not, nether would I imbarik my self for a fidlers vadge, in all as I shall anser to God That past betuene him and me, and I neuer sau him bot That tym be surpise at my soupper. He remanit sune tym efter This quhill one houris and bying of trittle tratlis he spendit all the siluer, for his auin excuse Vhen he vent bak he said to the Cardinall That the siluer offerit me ves litle, and for pensiou I would not accept of it, for the quhilk cause I refusit to come cheifly for that his altesse hed not vrotin to me. Capitane Gray and Bonitoun being then in flanders, The'arle Bothuell obtenis the Cardinals Letter desyring me to come down, and to accept of The litle soume he hed send me only for a viatik, quhilk ves Thre thousand crounes, for becaus The'arle hed said That I accomptit The soume litle The Cardinall augmentit it double. He haueing The vther fyftein hundreth crounes, he bocht siluer vessail vith it, so that he directit Capitane Gray vith his altesse letter and only sevin hundreth crounes, The rest he said of Thre Thousand could be redy at my coming ther. Vhen Capitane Gray came I ves offendit at him That he sould ether haue receauit letters or siluer to me vithout my knowledge. So I nether would receaue The siluer, nor yet Th'earles Letter In deid I red the Cardinals Letter, And all I van one That ves That I geue Capitane Gray fyfte crounes of my auin to carie bak The siluer and Th'earles Letter, The siluer a great part of it he playd at cartis be The vay, The rest The earle would not receaue, and Thocht to hene slane Capitane Gray as he alledges becaus of a letter I vrot not to The Cardinall bot to a secretaire vith whom I ves aquent, at my last being heir, quhilk bure That I

EARL OF
MORAY.

EARL OF
MORAY.

would not presume to answer his altesse letter, bot prayit him to scheu his altesse That I visit not to mak my barganes be borroit mouthes, and that no earle nor vther man hed that pover over me as Thearle hed vantit, and besocht his altesse That I hed not takin his offre to think veill of it, for I ves to serue no prince as yet, since this tym till within Thir tua dayis I never spak vith Capitane Gray. At my being in Boullouigne I spak vith this same secretaire for I red in Flanders, and then refusit as God shall judge me to speik vith The Cardinall, And schen the secretaire Th' abuse of the siluer to Th' end The earle should not alledge That I had recauit it. And in deid he ves see provokit That The Cardinall would not see him efter. So that I am assurit nixt The King and his vyf I am the flesch in earth he vould fainest be quyt of. If his maiestie hed vst my vyf in her litle tournes since my parting bot only as he vould haue done ane indifferent subiect, I sould heue decl. . . . The earle to . . . of france, flanders and England, for I could haue product a letter of his send to me from England quher he desyrit to haue intelligence, and That his necessitie hed compellit him to tak The course he hed done, bot he sould let That quene knou when tym seruit That he ves ane Englisman quihik sche knou only to be a lie. The moyen he visit in England ves be M^r Jhone Couilli. This is the treuth as I shall answer to God in his judgement. And a great pairt of this Bonitoun knou befor his parting, yet I am advertist That all thir taillis comeis be him, quihik I can not beleue, for he knouis the treuth and he dare not abyde be them nor yet no vther That hes spokin them. As for siluer I protest to God I am oblist to no prince in earth worth a feig, since my being out of the Country, nor shall not be heastely. Indeid if I see That his maiestie continnouis without my fault of evill disposition towards me, I protest to God I shall do as I hed never sein Scotland, nor bein borne in it, for I vill tak me to any lyf rather then to liue subiect to misreproche or tyrannie, I could do his maiestie better service then all thir bodyis That he employes, for he thinkis him Ritch enuech of intelligence when any litle trattertelis him the scrufe of a taill. And when the Laird of Veimis who is heir of great credit In deid, and of fare better vit, vrytes to him a rapsodie en Rablese, for me natural deutie bindis me to visch his maiestie veill and my country dulcedine natalis soli Bot all leiuand creature resents Them who dois Them euill, if they may. I conclued vith the page, if his maiestie vse me vtherways Then he hes done, I shall let him see I can serve him, If not althocht in sua patria nemo gratus, yet I shall God uilling, leue honorably fruth of it.

Alexander Lord Home to King James VI. 2 January 1600.

Pleis it your maiestie

Having as I suppose commoditie of ane suire beirer, be the returne of a servant of the Erle of Cranfurde-his quha is laillie arryveit at Paris; rather for dewties cause humbille to kis your maiesties handis, then for any vther subject worthie your earis, I presume to visite your maiestie; quhairby it may pleis your maiestie be informed that the duc of Savoy hes repaird to this cuntrie with a verie grit and honorable tryne, to the number at leist of betuixt tua and thrie hundrethe gentlemen of qualite and remarque, 40 pageis, 80 Laquaies, and towards a 1000 horseis of the comouner sort of vther gentlemen, servandis and fallowers: It is presupposit heir that his altes hethe for his awen sadill at leist to the number of 60 grite horses of Spaine, Italie and Barbarie, and everie way in sic magnificence, that the lyke hath not bein sein heir in a long tym. He hath bein verie honorabillie receaveit be his maiestie of France, (quha went before in persone to Fontane-belean) and the hail nobilitie of this cuntrie, quha doethe care for him and his, everie way efter thir power; so that thair is no thing sein at Paris bot feisting, balling, and all invention of mirrines may breid to strangers contentment. The Duc of Savoy on the vther pairt bestoweth verie Liberalitie wpon all the king-his favorites; and, as is thoct, hes given infinitie at this New-year day. The cause of his coming in France is ether thoct to be to labour to retien the marquise of Saluste in his awen power, quihik he suppresid in the vther king-his tym, or vtherways to travell in prejudice of his gude-brother the King of Spaine, for sum ether kyndnes or kynd of title he pretendis to the duchie of Milan. My cusing the maister of Gray stayed Laillie in Flanderse, and delt no thing with Botewell during his residence thair, nether did thay ever see vther: The rest to his awen Lettre quihik may pleis your maiestie

receave. So Leifing to truble your maiestie with ane mae trifling maters, I humbille tak my Leife.

Your maiesties maist humble
and obedient subject and
servitour to his Lyfes end
Alex^r L. Home.

Paris 2 January 1600.

To the King-his maiestie.

The Duke D'Elbeuf to the King of Scots (16 April 1600).

Sire,

Celle dont il vous a plen m honorer, et le discours que ma tenu de votre part Monsieur l'archevesque de Glasco votre ambassadeur: m'oblige a beaucoup estimer le souvenir qu'il vous plaist avoir de moy. Qui parmy tous ceux qui ont l'honneur d'appartenir a votre Maieste l'oseray assurer qu'il ny en a point de plus desirieux de luy rendre treshumble service Ainsy que Jay fort particulierement offert audit sieur de Glasco, Et m'efforceray den faire paroistre les effectz a toutes les occasions qui sen presenteront pres le Roy tres-chrestien mon souverain seigneur et autres on vostre Maieste m'honorera de ses commandemens ce que je vous supplie treshumblement de croire avec assurance que Je seray inuiolablement jusques au Tombeau.

Sire,

de vostre dit Maieste treshumble
et tresobeissant serviteur
Charles de Lorraine
Duc delbeuf.

(Dorso.) Au Roy

D'Ecosse.

Duc delbeuf

16 April 1600.

Sophia Queen of Denmark to King James VI., 1600.

Sophia, Dei Gratia, Danie, Noruagie, Vandalorum Gothorumque Regina, Ducissa Slesuici, Holstatie, Stormarie ac Dietmarie Comitissa, in Oldenburg et Delmenhorst, vidua, Serenissimo Principi Domino Jacobo sexto, Scotorum Regi, consanguineo et filio nostro charissimo, salutem et continuum felicitatis incrementum. Serenissime Princeps, consanguinee et filii charissime. Quod ad serenitatem vestram nostrum hunc tabellarium, amandamus, eo potissimum nomine factum est, ut literas, quibus de vestra serenitate, coniugis ac liberorum vestrorum incolumitate et valetudine plenius erudiatur, eliciamus: Pergratum igitur serenitas vestra nobis fecerit, si per eundem de serenitatum vestrarum statu, quem equidem vobis ex animo optamus, ad nos perscribat. Nos vna cum filia nostra dilectissima, Dei optimi maximi beniguntate bene adhuc agimus. Cuius protectioni serenitates vestras, etiam atque etiam commendamus. Datæ Nicopie 18 Aprilis Anno M.D.C.

(Signed) Sophia Konigin yn
Denmarken.

(Addressed.) Serenissimo Principi, Domino Jacobo Sexto, Scotorum Regi, consanguineo et filio nostro charissimo.

The Count de Choisy to King James VI. (4 Dec. 1600).

The writer congratulates the King on his deliverance from the treacherous attempt recently made against his royal person, and expressing a desire that his Majesty might be kept from such attacks in future, begs the honour of being recognised amongst the number of His Majesty's servants, and that the same honour might be granted to his children.

(Addressed.) Au Roy
Ecosse.

(Dorso.) Comte de Choisie 4 Dec^r 1600.

Manuel Count of Nassau to King James VI., 22 Feb. 1603.

Sire,

L'assurance que j'ay de la benevolence et faueur singuliere que de tout temps il a pleu a votre maieste me porter, et a ce qui me touche, m'a occasionné de m'adresser tant plus librement a votre maieste pour luy représenter certain affaire concernant ma ville de la Vere en l'Isle de Walcheren c'est Sire que ceulx du magistrat de madite ville m'ont puis naguerres fait entendre l'advertissement ou plustost la cominication qu'on leur a fait de transporter l'estaple des deures et marchandises Escossoises hors madite ville, et par ce moyen faire desloger hors d'icelle les marchans Escossois subiectz de votre Maieste, pour se retirer ailleurs, contra et au preiudice des accordz et concordatz cy devant dressez et passez entre les Rois de Escosse, et tres louable memoire predecesseurs de votre maieste, et les Seigneurs et magistrats de madite ville, Estant mesme

cest affaire anisi que j'entens par aucuns peu affectionnez a madite ville, et menez par quelques passions particulières plus que par Raison conduit si auant qu'on auroit voulu persuader a votre maieste de donnez son consentement au transport de lestaple desloement et retraicte desdites marchands Escossois hors madite ville, or d'autant. Sire que jamais il n'apparoistra que les magistrats ou bourgeois d'icelle en aient donné la moindre occasion a vos dits subiectz. Mais lesdits magistrats ont tousiours par tous moyens et avec tout soing et debuoir requis, procuré l'entretenement des traictez et accordz susdits, et suinant ce non seulement recueilly les marchans Escossois avec toute honnestete et courtoisie, mais aussy rencontré, et leur fait jouir de tous les avantages franchises et immunitez que les subiectz de votre maieste ont peu desirer, et a quoy j'ay tousiours tenu bien soigneuse main, ainsi que je m'assure vous concederont librement. Cest cause que je supplie votre maieste bien humblement que me continuant, et aux miens voz faveurs acoustumees, votre bon plaisir soit de n'ajouter foy au sinistres rapports qu'on pourroit auoir fait a votre maieste de ce que mes subiects et bourgeois de la Vere se seroient comportez envers nos subiects autrement qu'il n'appertient ou par infraction des traictez et accordz susdits leur auroyent donne occasion d'offense, sans ouyr premierement les defenses de mesdits subiects, et que cependant riens n'y soit innoué, mais que le tout puisse demeurer en estat jusqu'es a ce que votre maieste aura moien, apres bonne et due information, d'y asseoir son Royall jugement, ce que je receurai volontiers a accroissement des obligations precedentes que j'ay a votre maieste, pour luy faire bien humble service, quand il luy plaira me honorer de ses Royaulx commandemen Et en cest endroit.

Sire Baisant bien humblement les mains de votre maieste je prie Dieu vous faire Regner longuement en tout bon heur et prosperité. De la Haye le 22^e de februar 1603.

de votre Maieste

tres humble et tres obeissant

serviteur

Manuel de Nassau.

(Dorso.) Au Roy D'Escosse.

Comte Manuale by ane laquey of his awin 14 Martii 1602.

Mons. de Vitry to King James VI. (undated).

The writer presents his two children, for the honour of kissing his Majesty's hands, as having been born in the house of Chatre in his kingdom, and now for the first time leaving the land of their birth; also offering to his majesty such a present as the writer, a gentleman who in the service of the King of France exercised the profession of arms and hunting, could offer, knowing that his majesty was fond of these exercises.

Letter from King James VI. to Lord Balmerino his Secretary of Scotland and keeper of the Palace of Holyroodhouse. Dated from Hampton Court 26 September 1605.

The King has heard that the South yard of the Palace of Holyrood is wholly without dressing and repair, and that sundry of the great trees growing about the same had been cut down by the late gardener, who was so careless of his charge as to remain in England without appointing a substitute to the dressing of the garden, quhairby againe the tyme of our cumming this nixt "yeir to our palace thair, it can nocht bot bringe ane deformite to that hail place of our residence, to sie "any place in the view of our windowis so unformall "and ewill favoured for laike of dressing, and thairfore "our speciall pleasure and will is that ye caus presentlye "sum sufficient and skillfull gardener to undertak the "dressing and guyding of the said yairde, and that the "dew fies and dewytes that hes been usually yeirly "payed to the former gardiner may be heirafter payd "to that new gardiner quhome ye sall appoynte to "haile the charge of the keiping and dressing that "garden."

Certaines demandes of the States Generall of the Lowe Countries and Monsieurs answeare thereunto.

These will be understood from the following specimens—

2. "That the freedoms prehemiances and liberties may be conserved."

His highness will maintaine the freedoms liberties and preuiledges whiche in former times they haue enjoyed.

3. That the religion which they terme fredde may be

to eache one freely permitted and universally maintained.

His H. will mainteyne the same as it hathe been agreed by the State.

There are six demands and answers in all.

Memoriall of news and reports. [1582.]

The paper first refers to reports to a conflict in America between three brethren on the one side and their uncles sons, and to the victory by the Queen of Englands ships over some of those of the King of Spaine which were bringing home much treasure. "The King of Spaine hes tint in thir shippis thrie costlie materiell crouns, curioslie vroicht be the maist ingenius and handy craftsmen in all thar pairtis, quhair of ane vas of massy gold veyand neir tua stane vecht; The second vrocht with gold and fyne oriant diamentis, and the third with gold diamentis, perlis, sapheiris, and agattis of incredible vertew, and fyne fedderis quihik wes jugit to be the most pretius of all. It wes beleft giff all haid succedit veill that ane of thir suld haif bene send to thir pairtis of Scotland.

The Pope haid send ane number of Catholik suldours to Yrland to the ayd of the Spanishe King quha ar holie kyllit, ye nocht on eschapi, to schaw the Poipe for relieff of thair puir saullis aither out of pagatorie or hell.

It is beleft that this lang nowing of our Mistres be the Duik de Allainsoun sall now haif sum gud effect.

We heir say that thair is greit weir lyklye to fall out betuix the Kingis of Swadyne and Poyll for the superiorie of the toun of Danskin Greit is the preparatiounis on everie syd. It is belevit that league salbe maid betuix the King of Swadyne and the Frenche King, the better to follow out that weir.

Thair is ane maister churcheyard, ane gentilmann of our nation, ane Sansie Jeaster and gud poet, quha is cum to Scotland to vey the Scottis court, and to understand the factiounis of that countrie, speciallie betuix Lennox and Mortoun, quha is worthy of gud tretment for his myrry Jeastis and saucy snakis.

It is spoikn that Maister Alex^r. Howm haid gottin ane gud dispatche from the Court of Iugland, quhairby the bordoris ar lyk to hald fast, and gud concurrence of the wairdanis on ather syd lyk to follow.

Thair is no greit appearance of greit gudwill amangis the Cheif Courtouris.

The Ministerie alsweill in Edinburghe, as in the Abbey, hes wehementie inveyit aganis this Franche Court, and Minister McCancell spairis nocht to call the gydaris of curt ruffianis.

nixt*

Johnne Dury on the last preaching day sparit nocht to augment the same with ane bonat, defying the name and applying it to Monser Monburne, calling him ane ruffiane, quha is dissolut in behauiour, riche in wyces, and indewit with mayne vertew, as the dancing dames of Edinburghe can testefie.

The report of this preaching cam to the Court. "My Lord of Lennox complenis to the Kingis G. that the evangell culd nocht be prechit be the ministeris, nor thair ordinarie text keipit, bot that the maist pairt of thair auditouris aeris wes fillit with sic language. Heirapoun all the ministeris cummis to the Court, and comperis befor the Counsale. Thair sermons quihikis war prechit wes deyrity to be vrettin and exhibitit befor the Counsale, quhairat the Ministeris stryvit and thoct the King and Counsall na Juges to thame. At lenght the Counsal be voit findis thame ordinar Jugis, and thairpoune Mr. Dury wes chargit within xlviii hours to deluyher his sermon in vreit, quihik wes obeyit. And since that tyme the Ministeris ar moir general in thair reprouffis nor of befor.

Yit the Ministeris spairis nocht to show that thair ar mony choippis full of brethis, alsweill in the Kowget as in the Cannaget, and it is ane commone proverbe in Court, and amangis thame all, God send you the Cannaget.

The merchantis that laitlie cam from France sayis the hering and salmond geff small price this yeir, quhairby the wyynn of this wintage ar the deirar, bot now hes concludit fra this furth to salt thair coldendgis, quyttingis, and haddokis, and to send thame in France, quhairby ye may haif gretar commoditie to pak and peill the fishes nor to send thame dalie freische to the mercat, as ane cadgear dois.

* Sic.

EARL OF
MORAY.James VI. to the Duke of Pomerania, 6 October
(no year).

Jacobus sextus dei gratia Rex Scotorum Illustrissimo principi ac domino D. Barnino seniori Stettinen: Pomeraniae: Cassubarii Schlanourumque Ducis, et rugiae principi et comiti Buchhomae amico et consanguineo nostro salutem:—

(Then follows a vehement complaint regarding the injuries sustained by Robert and David Kinloch, natives of Fife, and John Naif, Englishman, who, in the month of April 1585, had set forth their precious wares as merchants, in a town of Pomerania, when one William Clest, inhabitant of that town with associates, not obtaining the wares at such a price as he offered, uttered abusive language against the merchants, and then by force stole the wares, and the carriage on which they were borne; and when the injured merchants thus despoiled, sought redress at the law, they had spent about two years in litigation without any settlement: whereupon the duke is earnestly urged to see justice done in this matter, that other Scottish merchants may not be discouraged from trading in foreign parts. Dated at Edinburgh the 6th Kalends of October, (year wanting) and signed by the Regent Murray.

VII.—BALMERINO PAPERS; BUNDLE II.

"Copy of the King's Majesties letter to the Queen of England written the 26 of Januar 1586," remonstrating against the putting to death of his mother.

"Letter Mr. David Foulis Ambassador to England addressed to King James VI. dated 1 November 1598, detailing the proceedings of his interview with Queen Elizabeth, and of a meeting of the Privy Council of England. On the back in a contemporary hand is written "Mr. D. Fs. lettre anent Valentine Thomas"

"2. Eliz. loved not to hear of succession."

"Copy of his Majesties lettre writin with his awin hand to the Quein of Ingland, 26 Sep. 1598, "anent Valentine Thomes."

"Copy of the King's lettre to the Quein of Ingland, anent the taking of young Bonjedward, and slaying sum vtheris at the hunting, 7 August 1598."

"Copy of the Quein of Inglands lettre to the King of Scotland, delyuerit to Mr. David Foulis 10 October 1596." She remonstrates about the enormities committed on the Borders of the Kingdoms and warns the King against bad Counsel. "I beseik yow consider the greines of my dishonour, and measour this just deliuerie, accordingle deale in this cause lyk a King that will have all this realm and vtheris adioyning."

"The doubill of the Quein of Inglands lettre to his Majestie delyverit be George Nicolsoun the 8 of July 1598." "Anent Valentin Thomas."

"Copy of the Queens lettre with hir awin hand 24 December 1601. Anent Irische affaires."

"Occurrences fra Mr. D. Foulis 20 November 1598."

"Copy of the Quein of Inglands lettre be my L. Duk."

"Copy of the Quein of Inglands Bil to the King of Scotland, Delieuerit 20 March 1596 be Roger Ascheton."

"Letter in French to King James VI. from James Betsoun Archbishop of Glasgow ("Ja Archeuesque de Glasgo") dated Paris 29 October 1597."

"Names of the Slain Captaynes in Irland, 20 September 1598." "By E. Tyron. See Mr. D. Foulis his letters to K. Ja. 6th aient 2000. m. that Q. Eliz. demanded of him for aid against E. Tyron."

"Letter to King James VI. from "G. Bellenden" dated Paris 10 November 1602 marked on back "Bellenden lettre, as mine 12 Decr. 1602."

"Letter from Henry IV. "King of France to King James VI. dated 26 April 1600." On back "King of France 26 April 1600, efter the returnyng of Mr. de Bethune."

"Memorial send be the King of France to the Duk, from Verneuil, August 1601, "Lennox."

"Letter from "Ja. Archbishop of Glasgo" to James Elphinstoun Secretary to the King dated Paris 26 Nov. 1602. On back "A.B. Glasgo by Thomas Fischer 19 Decr. 1602."

"Letter from Mr. David Foulis to the Secretary, dated London 4 Sep. 1598, about Valentine Thomas."

"Letter from Mr. David Foulis to the Secretary dated London 31 August 1598, with particulars of his interview with Queen Elizabeth, which had been delayed by the preparations for the Treasurers funeral and during which she had shown great discontent with the King's proceedings "both for the lettre writtin to Tyrone, "quhilk is so deiply in her hart, that no reason wil

"move her to think that his Majestie should hawe writtin to any of her rebellis in any styll quhatsumever, as also for sending to forran princes to treat anything concerning this estate present or to cum."

"Letter to the Secretary from the Archbishop of Glasgow, dated Paris, 2 July 1602."

"Letter to the Secretary from Mr. David Foulis dated London, 12 September 1598, about the affair of Valentine Thomas."

"Letter from the same to the same, 21 October 1598, "by Spynie."

"Letter to the Secretary from G. Bellenden, Decr. 19, 1602."

"Letter to the same from Mr. David Foulis, London 11 October, 1598 announcing that two sons of Monsieur de Vitry were on their way to see the King with a "propine" of horses, &c. and trusting that they would be well treated."

"Letter to the same from Monsieur de Bethune, 17 June 1601."

"Letter to the same from Mr. David Foulis, London 7 September 1598. In a Postscript is added "I could have wished from my hart to have had the delivery of a "lettre quhilk the Queine her selfe shew me she resaued from the King his Majestie sen my first lettre, for lyk as I saw she had contentment in it, so wuld I have gladly taikin that advantage in delyuering it for the "advancing of his Majesties service heir."

"Letter Mr. David Foulis to the Secretary. London 1 Nov. 1598. About Valentine Thomas."

"The same to the same, 7 November 1598."

"Letter to the Secretary from J. Balfour dated Camphair, 17 July 1600, announcing the result of his mission to the States for a supply of arms, in which he had failed, not through his own ill luck but through "ane "command from Ingland, quhilk the estates dar nocht "disobey, notwithstanding off their appearance off peace "with the Spanzard." Marked on the back "Burlie."

"Letter to the same from the Archbishop of Glasgow, Paris 24 May 1598. The letter is in English, and in the Archbishops writing."

"Copy of a letter to the Pope in name of King James VI., dated Holyrood, 24 September 1599, in which the King requests his Holiness to promote the Bishop of Vaison to the dignity of Cardinal."

"On the back "the copie of the Kingis letter to the Pope."

"Letter to the Secretary from Robert Deniston Scottish Conservator in the Low Countries, 17 July 1600."

"Letter from the same to the same, dated Camphair, 21 July 1600."

"Letter to the King from the Conservator, dated 10 July 1600."

"Letter to the King from the Count de Houloc from the Hague, 24 May 1601."

"Letter to the King from Capt. William Brog, 24 May 1601."

"Copy of his Majesties declaration anent the Employing of the silver to be recouert in France." It appears to be the original draft, and is signed "Jaques R."

"Copy of the Kingis lettre to my Lord of Glasgo. Falkland, Decr. 1597."

"Inventair of the writtis delyverit to the Laird of Weymes to be delyuerit to my lord of Glasgo."

"The first two have the following titles "Imprimis my "lord of Glasgouis Commioun of ordinaire Ambassade in France under the gryt seal. Item ane Procuratorie to my lord of Glasgo to persew the dettis "restand awand in France to the Quein his Majesties "mother, under the gryt Seal."

"Copy of the Kingis lettre to my Lord of Glasgo, from Holyrood, May 1597."

"Letter from the Archbishop of Glasgow to the King, dated Paris 30 June 1600."

"Sir Robert Kerris lettre to the King anent the meeting with Sir Robert Cary." Dated Cessford, 20 September 1598."

"Letter, Mr. David Foulis to the King, London 20 July 1596. Writes that he has lately been with the Queen and finds her in better humour. "I praise God "the ball is yet aloft and I hope shalbe kept at the "stotte. Your Majesties couragious behavuur with all "reason and wisdom he maid thame all to think "maire of yur Majestie than heirtfore they have "done, and the maire thay think of your Majestie "the les will they will have to tyne yow."

"Letter, Mons. de Bethune to the King. Grenoble, 26 September 1600."

"Letter to the King from David Foulis. London, 27 Jan. 1602. As to the decision of the Council about the

EARL OF
MORAY.

employment of his Majesties men in Ireland, &c. "The annuity is ressaved, and all employed as Roger was derected, and I stay for nothing bot the Queens lettre, wha says she wil not give me leive to pairt till I may bring your Majestie good newes of hir healthe, and that the Spaniards is out of Ireland, wha wants nothing bot a faire winde."

Letter to the King from David Foulis, London, 9 Jan. 1602. Announces the Queens great satisfaction with a letter from the King, and sends answers to the Kings "Nottes" concerning the Irish Employment.

Letter to the King from Mons de Bethune. Lion, 11 August 1600.

Letter to the King from the Archbishop of Glasgow, Paris, 21 June 1598.

Letter to the King from Mr. David Foulis. London, 20 January 1602. Reports news of the taking of Kin-sale, and all the forts which the Spaniards held in that country.

Letter to the King from Mr. David Foulis. London, 13 December 1601. "Immediately after the receipt of your Majesties lettre to the Quene concerning the employment in Ireland, and apprehending of them that hes trafficked with the rebells there, I delyvered the same vnto her in maist deutfull maner, quhilk she teuk so kyndlie that her awne wordes to me was that she was glaid to see your Majesty go on so honorably in the right cours, and that it was not her that your Majesty did pleas only, it was the hartis of all England that ye wan by the meanes over whom your Majesty must reulle on day. This I protest to God was her awne speiche."

Letter, Mr. David Foulis to the King. London, 12 Oct. 1598.

Letter from the same to the same. London, 7 November 1598.

Letter from the same to the same. London, 12 September 1598.

Letter from the same to the same. London, 20 Sep. 1598.

Letter, Mr. David Foulis to the King. London, 21 October 1598, sent "with Spynie."—In a Postscript, "I had rather my Lord should testifie unto your Majeste the maist abominable treason of Mr. John Colvil that ever could be devysed, than that I should put it in hazard of intercepting by the way. Your Majeste shall be acquainted with the hole, God willing, at meiting."

Copie of his Majesties lettre with Mr. David Foulis to the Quein of England, 20 August 1598.

Letter, King James VI. to his Secretary. 1597

Secrtaire, aduse about my sending to Englande, alsuill for the moey as quhat ranke of man, for, it is disputabil, quhider a priuate bearear maye serve the turne, or gif he ualde be of the ranke of a counsailloure, that he may be the maire graciouse thaire, as lykewayes make a perfyte compte anent the emploieing of this taxte, and lett me knau hou it maye be certainlie able to serue all the embassades, and cum down with ane ansoure of baith or euin.

James R.

(Dorso). 1597. King James the sixth missive, holograph.

James Beaton Archbishop of Glasgow to the Scottish Secretary of State. 1598,

My Lord, I haue receauit twa lettres frome your lordship, the first in recommendation of your lordship's brother, with ane wther frome my lord Erllie of Craffurd to the same effect, bot sen that tyme I haue hard na wther thing of that subject, gif he had compeirit be sowlid haue fwnd me raddie to promptlie execvit that your lordships desyrit in that behalf. The second be the berrair of the present Archbald Mr deracted be his Majeste, to the effect to knaw the estait of this cuntrecht, and quhat hes bein done at the conuention of Rouen. Thair hes bein na conuention at all at Rouen, the King hes bein ther thre moneths by past, occupit in the recounering of Bretagne, quhairfor presentlie he is maister, and that wythout ony effusion of blwd, Interim the peace is concludit and subscrivit be the King, and send in Spaignye to be subscrivit thair, I maist hartlie thank your lordship of your courtoyse offre and entiere affection towartis me. In recompance your lordship sal assure yourself of my humble seruite. The bwrdin of his maiestes affaires requyris ane of greitter sprite, wyth mair habilite of body, and fewar yeiris than I haue alreddye, yit in the waik estait that I am reduct in, I sal do gdwyl, to assist quhom soeuer salbe employet heir for the furtherance of his maiestes seruice at the wtermaist

of my powar, as also gfy your lordship sic aduertissement as sal cwm to my knowledge of all generall proceedingis in this cuntrey or wtheris. Monsieur Ballenden hes maid me priuay of your Lordships intention favor and gwd wyl towartis me, quhairfof I haue gffin na occasion, It salbe needfull for the furtherance of his maiestes affeiris that he be haistit heir, as I haue wrettin to his said maiestie, for he is faythfull and kennis muerueloys weil this court, War nocht I am assureit your lordship sal see quhat I haue wrettin to his maiestie I wald nocht end sa schortlie. The gentleman that the Laird of Eister Wemis hes desechit towartis his maiestie frome Nantes be the west sees, permittis me nocht to trouble your lordship wyth the proceedingis of thais pairtis, we lmk heir schortlie for the ambassadouris of the Archduke of Austria, for ther is alreddy passit by this tounne an gentleman straingart for thair pasport, the berrair heirof hes bein lang in my hows, and is happye to haue that grace as to be knawin to your Lordship, swm litle propnis I haue desyrit him to schaw your Lordship concerning my particulare, quhilk I am assureit your lordship wyl tak in gwd pairt, and swa efter the rycht humble kysing of your lordship's handis, I pray the eternall Lord God haue your lordship in his euerlesting keipping, frome Parys the xxiiij day of May 1598.

Your lordships assurit and affectionat freind at all pouer.

Ja: Archebishop of Glasgo.

Nochtwythstanding that I persane Monsieur Ballenden misters nocht my recommendation at your lordships instance, yit I wald nocht pretermitt to pray your Lordship that he be honourit wyth sum tytre of honour at his departing, other as ane of his maiestes secretairis, or wtherways as salbe fownd expedient, wyth sum litle pension, as sal pleis his maiestie and your lordship, and do me that fauour to credit him as my self.

Addressed :—To my lord

My Lord Secrtaire.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

Judgement of an assize in a Court at Hadyntoun, on a disputed claim of annual rent, 4 July 1391.

Univeris ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint Thomas de Dun, Johannes Scot, et Willelmus de Hadyntoun, balliui burgi ejusdem Hadyntoun, Salutem temporalem et eternam in domino. Sciatis quod coram nobis et communitate dicti burgi, in curia nostra, tenta juxta crucem in loco qui vocatur Lukynbuyis quarto die mensis Julii, Anno domini Millesimo ^{mo} nonagesimo primo, comparuerunt coram nobis Johannes de Cranford et Katerina Sponsa sua, filia quondam Johannis bullo, dicti burgi burgensis, et Willelmus filius Roberti burgensis ejusdem burgi, qui vero Johannes predictus fecit clameum in quoddam annuo redditu dicto quondam Johanni bullo hereditarie debito, in quoddam tenemento jacente in vico regio infra dictum burgum, ex parte australi ejusdem, inter terram Johannis Bowmaker* ex parte occidentali ex parte una, et terram Ade Broustar ex parte orientali ex parte altera, ratione Katerine antedictae sponse sue, allegans eam inde sayisnam hereditariam habuisse, et post hoc in eadem curia, et eodem die, predictus Willelmus filius Roberti clamavit sibi deberi duos solidos annui redditus in eodem tenemento a predicto Johanne bullo, comparati, pro quadam certa pecunie summa sibi plenarie persoluta, et inde sayisnam hereditariam allegans se prius recepisse, quod per certas evidencias, in scriptis sigillo dicti Johannis bullo signatis demonstravit. Que quidem partes cum instantia petierunt dicta clamea sua per ejusdem curie assisam penitus declarari: et de dictae assise deliberacione utraque pars fideliter fatebatur concentrare. Et super hoc, eodem die, assisa de melioribus et fidelioribus qui hujus veritatem melius sciuerunt, cum consensu parcium, Balliuorumque curie electa ad premissa determinandum, fideliter jurati dixerunt illa clamea nullius valoris roboris, vel vigoris, sed irrita cassa et inania, quia de dicto annuo redditu nulla pars sayisnam inde primitus recepit, Sed dixerunt quod dictus Johannes bullo in dicto annuo redditu obijt vestitus et sayisatus et quod Willelmus bullo filius ejusdem, sibi fuit legitimus et propinquior heres de eodem. Quem vero illo die in corporalem possessionem, et sayisnam hereditariam, coram illius curie communitate, secundum formam juris imposuimus, Quod omnibus quorum interest vel inte-

* This was probably the father of Walter, Abbot of Incheolm, the continuator of Forduns Chronicle, who was born at Hadynton in 1385.

EARL OF
MORAY.

resse poterit, tenore presencium testificamus, Quibus sigilla nostra in premissorum testimonium sunt appensa, Apud predictum burgum, die, loco, et anno supradictis.

Tack of the Teinds of the Church of Ochertule, by the Abbot of St. Colm to John of Kyngorn, for 5 years. 1399.

Universis pateat per presentes, Nos Laurencium permissione divina Abbatem Monasterii Beati Columbe de Insula, et ejusdem loci contentus, assedasse, et ad firmam dimisisse, rectoriam ecclesie de Ochertule, videlicet, decimas garbales, Johanni de Kyngorn, domino de Orok, ad terminum quinque annorum a data presencium complendorum pro x libris sterlingorum bone et usualis monete nobis predictis abbatibus et conventui soluendis et percipiendis vel nostro certo deputato, per equales porciones, ad festa purificationis beate Marie, et ad nuncula Sancti Petri, sine ulteriori dilatione termino introitus dicti Johannis in dictam ecclesiam cum fructibus predictis incipientes ad festum assumptionis beate Marie, Anno domini millesimo ccc nonagesimo nono In cuius rei testimonium, sigillum commune capituli nostri presenti scripto est appensum.

In *Dorso*. Ista litera seruetur propter sigillum ejus quod fuit vere et antiquum Sigillum nostrum ad confutandum falsitatem sigilli, producte per Johannem de Balmanoch super officio senescalatus, istud sigillum fuit fractum et destructum, propter quod concessa sine consensu capituli.

Confirmation by Janet prioress of the Nuns of Haddington and the convent thereof, of a Grant by Sir Allan Qwhite chaplain, in favour of the Church of St. Colme of the Island of Emonia, and to the Abbot and Convent thereof, of two tenements of "burgages" lying in the Nungate and Nunsyde, on the east side of the water of Tine, beside the burgh of Haddington:—The one of which tenements, viz., that in the Nungate, is situated between the land of Sir Walter of Bickirton, Knight, on the east, and the land of Sir William of Cokburne Knight, on the west: the other tenement, in the Nunsyde, lies between the land of Sir John of Saint Clare of Hirdemanstoun on the west, and contiguous to the Winde or loan on the east: which tenements were assigned by the said Sir Allan, to the church of St. Colme, for the welfare of the souls of his father and mother, and other ancestors, and for the maintenance of one lamp in the choir of the said church, for the greater security of which gift, the said Sir Allan, with consent of the chapter of the convent of Haddington, resigned the said tenements in the hands of the said Prioress for confirmation, to the said monastery of St. Colme, Paying therefor to the said convent of Haddington, for the lands in the Nunsyde sixteen pence, and for the lands in the Nungate eighteen pence, yearly. Sealed with the common seal of the chapter, at the Monastery of Haddington, 26 August 1421.

Instrument on the intimation of a Bull, emitted by Pope Martin fifth, directed to Alexander Abbot of Dunfermline, and intimated by Mr. John Bowmaker rector of the church of Monyabroch, as sub-executor of the said Bull, in presence of Robert bishop of Dunkeld, who refused to hear it read by the said Mr. John, inhibiting the said bishop and all others, under the penalties contained in the said Bull, from molesting the Abbot and convent of the Island of St. Colme, in their possession of the union of the vicarage of Dalgathy to the said Monastery. Done in the cemetery of St. John's Church, Perth, about eight o'clock before noon of March 17th 1425; Witnesses, Donald, dean of Dunkeld, Michael de Staynton vicar of Aberulendy, Robert of Cornon chaplain, and John Tarbart notary. [The last named, and William of Boyis, are the attesting notaries.]

(*Dorso*.) Instrument upon Inhibition maid and intimated be the Abbate of Sanct Columbe procurator, Be vetiver of the papais Bull, nocht to trubill the vniune maid of the vicarage of Dalgathe to the abbacie of Sanct Columbe.

Instrument on the delivery by Mr. Edward of Laweder, archdean of Lothian, in the Church of St. Andrews, judge sub-delegate, to Sir Adam of Gordon vicar of the parish church of Craigmoud, of certain letters remissory and affixed to an appeal presented on behalf of the said Sir Adam by the said sub-delegate at the Roman See, on account of a sentence definitive given by the said sub-delegate on behalf of the Abbot and Convent of St. Colme of Emonia, and against the said Sir Adam, vicar of Craigmoud, in the matter of a certain pecuniary sum or pension of 40 shillings sterling, payable annually to the said Abbot and convent. Done in the nave of the parish church of Edinburgh, about nine o'clock of the day, on 22 July 1427.

Instrument narrating that on the first of February 1434, Walter Abbot of St. Colme* "insinuated" and showed to Sir John Forester, Knight, chamberlain of Scotland, that a tenement in the burgh of Kingorne, recently granted to the said Abbot and convent, and to their monastery, by Hugh Scot, burgess of Kinghorn, was recognised in a iudiciary circuit court at Kingorn in the month of January preceding; and the said Abbot and convent desired that the said Sir John, as High Chamberlain, should suffer the said tenement to be demitted in pledge to them, which the Chamberlain refused to do, because he was not sufficiently informed of the recognition. Done in the chamber of the Castle of the said Chamberlain at Corstorphyn.

The only witness whose name is legible is Peter Mason, canon.

Letters of Attorney by King James the Fifth, under the Great Seal, in favour of William Duraham of Grange, empowering him to act on behalf of his majesties son natural James Stewart the firstborn, in all matters, pleas etc. which might affect him. Sealed at Edinburgh 19th July [1535] 22d year of reign.

Charter by William Mor, knight, lord of Abercorn, to the monastery of St. Colme's Inch, of two oxgates of land in the territory of Dodinston and barony of Ahyrcorn, with common pasturage suitable to so much land, in terms of former grants made by John Auenell son of Geruase Auenell. Sealed with the seals of Michael bishop of Dunkeld, and John Abbot of Holyrood of Edinburgh. Witnesses, Reginald Mor and John Mor, sons of the granter, Richard Brune, David de Meldrum etc. [Without date, but circ. 1373].

Licence by King James V. to James Earl of Murray to treat with the King's Rebels in the Isles, and elsewhere. 12 February 1531.

Rex

We for diuersis considerationis moving us, grantis and gevis licence, full power and faculte to our derrest brother James Erle of Murray, lieutenant of the north partis of our realme, to intercomone, tratt, and respect gif neid beis, quhatsameuer our rebellis duelland within our Ilis, and uther partis of his lieutenantrie, and to relax thame from our horne, and gif thame the wand of peax, for drawing of thame to our obedience, and will and grantis that the said James, nor name utheris lauboraris, trettaris, comoners in the premisses at command of the said James and in his name, sall incur ony cryme or skaith thairby, in thair lands, personis, and gudis, in ony tyme cumming, be thir our letteris, for euer, and thir presentis enduring our will to haue strenth and continew, Subscriuit with our hand and our signit at Stirling, the xii day of Februar, and of our regine, the xviii yeir.

James R.

Copy Dispensation by Pope Clement VII. to King James V., A.D. 1534, in favour of his four bastard sons.

This document narrates that James the elder and James the younger, and John and Robert Stewart are "Scolares" of the Diocese of St. Andrews; that James the elder is in his fifth, and James the younger and John in their third year, and Robert in the first year of his age, and because they suffer the defect of having been begotten by the King out of wedlock, the Pope, on the King's desire that they should be enlisted in the spiritual army, dispenses with the defect of their birth, permits them when they shall have reached their sixth year to receive the tonsure, (clericali caractere insigniri), on their coming to be 18 years of age, to be capable of further preferment, on attaining their 23rd year to be capable of presiding over Metropolitan and other cathedral churches, and on their lawful age to be promoted to all holy and priestly orders, with other details as to the offices they might hold before they reached their 10th year. Dated at St. Peters, 30th August 1534.

Testament of James Earl of Murray (son of King James IV.), dated 8 June 1540.

At Edinburgh the viii day of the moneth of Junii in the yeir of God Im V^e and xi yeris, I James Erll of Murray, being ready to depart to the partis of France to recouer my hail, with perfit and digest mynd makis my testament and letter will, in caise that God call me to his bliss, And ordinis makis and constitutis be thir presentis Schir Jhone Campbelle of Caldour Knycht, Robert Innes of Innermerky, Hew Kenne dy of Girvanmanis, my Executoiris, and Robert Abbot of Kinloss ouersman, to my letter will.

* This was Walter Bowmaker, the continuator of Forduns Chronicle.

Item the quantitie of all my gudis, Jowellis, insycht, corne, cattell, and dettis, to be understand and put in forme be my executouris and ouersman, as thai can understand be my cownpt bukis, Inventouris, and at tha ken perfitte them selfis.

The lairdis of Caldour and Invermerky ar souerty for me to diuers creditouris, and hes assignatioun of my geir to pay the same, quhilk I wilbe payit of the reddiest geir I haif to cum in be my chalmerlanis and officeris, and nocht allanerly tha creditouris, bot all maner personis att can preif only dett I am awand thame, quhilk I ordaine my executouris to pay thankfully, as the will ansuer to God.

Item I ordane all the siluerwerk, hyngis, and other geir quhilk I had efter the decessis of my L. Bishop of Ross, eftir the forme of the Inventour written be Maister Jhone Bessett, at pertenit to the said bishop, to be deliueret compleitlie to his executouris.

Item I mak and constitutis be their presentis James Stewart, my naturall sone gottin of Marion Stewart, my assignay cansa mortis and not ellis to the gift of non-entresse of the landis of Lochquhaber, quhilk I haif of the Kingis grace, in the best forme, eftir the tenour of the said gift.

Item I haif ellis assignit the mariage of the Lard of Balnageth to Elizabeth Stewart, my naturall dochter, quhilk I ratify be their presentis, and she mariand hym, I assing them yeirle during the ward, ane hundrethe merkis of all monie of Scotland for their sustentatioun. And I assing the laif of the ward to my executouris and ouersman, for outredding of my dettis, quhill tha be payit.

Item I leif I^e lib. to be gevin to the chaptouris of the Cathedral Kirkis of Elgyn, Ross, and Colledge of Tane, to the religious of Kinloss, Ploscardyn, gray and blak freris, and in almos to puyr folkis, at the discretioun of my said executouris and ouersman, and mair at their discretiounis, efter the payment of my dettis.

Item I ordane I^e lib. to distribut amangis my puyr Seruandis as is ouerwardit be me.

Item I leif Hew Kennedy twa hundreth merkis for the help of his barnis.

Item I leif my wif the plenising of Balnageth, corne and cattell, togidder with half of all my insycht gudis in in Edinburgh, Elgyn, and Dernay, eftir the payment of my dettis.

Item I ordane my executouris to by vii merkis of annuell, to be gevin one merk to ilk chaplain of the sevin chaplanis of the Cathedral Kirk of Elgyn at my presentatioun and gift, to tak ane speciall collect at every ane of their messis for me, tha and thar successouris. And ordanis thame to by xls. annuell, to feft ane solemne salmess and dirige yeirly, the day of my obite, in the Cathedral Kirk of Murray, thairof xs. to be breid to mak the distribution to the puyr folkis at keipis the sawell mess. In wytnes heirof I haif subscriuit and closit this my testament and letter will, to be extendit and put in forme be my said executouris and ouersman, and left it in keping with the ouersman, befoir their wytness Robert Abbot of Kinloss, Schir Jhone Campbell of Caldour Knycht, and Maister Thomas Hay, Persoun of Spynie.

James Erle of Murray.

"Erle of Argylls lettres of Mantenance to umquhill "James Stewart Capitane of Doune."—Dated at Stirling Castle, 15 August 1527.

The Countess of Murray to the Commendator of Deir, 1580.

Contemporary copy of a letter from the Countess of Murray to her brother, the Commendator of Deir, dated Elgin, 18 June 1580. She has heard that the Earl of Mar is dealing with the Lord Drummond to have her sister in marriage, "quhairby I understand that his "Lordship purposis to follow out littill of that cours "I linitit for towardis my dochter. Sen sua is, the nixt best is to be done, and thairfor finding the tyme "and place convenient, I thoct guid to vreit to you thes tua lynes, desyryng yow to put my lord of Lennox "in remembrance of that matter, that his Lordship may, "as he findis conveniencie of tyme, to brek it aff to the "Kingis Majestie, that in caise my Lord of Mar be to seek the Kingis Grace guid will to marie my Lord "Drummonds Sister, that his hienes may be forene "to desyr of my Lord of Mar sic rycht and titill as was "gevin to hym be his umquhill father of gud "memerie, for the tyme being Regent, in and to the "waird and mariage of umquhill my Lord of Murrays "barnis, ayther to his hienes self, or thame to my "barnis, that thay may be frie and use their mariage att "the sycht of speciali freindis." &c.

Mary, Queen Regent of Scotland, to the Lady Invermeath (undated, but A.D. 1547).

EARL OF
MORAY.

Traist consignace, we greit yow hartle weil, and has ressaunt and vnderstand your writing, and twiching the lamentable infortune falling on your husband, quhilk is till ws na lytill displeusour, nocht the les, we pray yow tak it als pacientlie as ye can, and refer to God the wraik therof, and tharefter quhat ye and frendis can devys, for the weil of yow, and your barnis, alsweill as for the persuit of justyce for the vyll cryme, we shalbe redde to fulfill at the yermast of our powar, and sand ane servand to the governour in continet eftir we war advertist to call for iustyce in the mater quhik we beleif to get, God willing, quha keip yow, at Steruiling, this Tysday.

la bien vostre

Marie R.

(Dorso.) To our traist consignace the lade Innermeith etc.

(Also in another hand) "The quenis maiestes lettir to my moder, afeer the slaechter of my father, to be schawin to the quenis maieste that is present."

The mother of the Commendator of St. Colm was Margaret Lindsay, a daughter of the house of Byres, and relict of Richard Lord Innermeath. Her Husband Sir James Stewart of Beath was killed at Dunblane, by Edmonstone of Duntreath and his followers, on Whitsunday 1547, out of resentment for the loss of the office of hereditary Stewart of Menteith, which having been formerly vested in their family, was conferred on Sir James Stewart. The Queen Regents letter refers to his death, and the note has been added by his son the Commendator, afterwards Lord Doun.

Writ for the apprehension of Donald Fraser, Archdean of Ross. 1567.

Signature by the Regent Murray, in name of the King, for a commission to be given to Alexander Ros of Balnagounne, Kenzeocht Makkenzie of Kintail, Robert Monro of Foulis, Walter Vrquhart sheriff of Cromarty, and William Fraser of Strow, for the apprehension of Mr. Donald Fraser, archdean of Ross, who, although at the horn for treasonably intercommuning with James sometime Earl Bothwell, also at the horn in default of finding surety to "underly the law" for the "tressoun" "abill and vnworthie murthure of vmquhile the King "his hienes fader of gude memorie," yet continued in his "rebellion and wikkities (that is the Archdean) "accompanyit with a greit nומר of mischevous "personis" openly resorting to "kirk, marcat, fre "burrowis, and vtheris places as gif he war oure "souerane lordis fre subiect." 1567. (Signed by the Regent.)

Royal Warrant for rendering The House in Ohanourie, the Castle of the Bishop of Ross, 19 February 1568-9.

James be the grace of God King of Scottis To our lounitis James Tolme messenger messinger, ous schereffis in that part coniunctlie and seueralie, specialie constitute, greting, Forsamekle as all and hail the bischoprik of Ros, landis, castellis, fortalices, teindis, rentis, and emolumentis thairfor, ar fallin and becum in our handis be reason of escheit, Throw the proces and dome of forfaltour ordourlie led aganis Johne sumtyme bischop of Ros, for ordaine crymes of treason and lese maiestie committit be him, of the quhilkis he was convict in parliament, as at mair lenth is contenit in the said dome and proces of forfaltour, Quhairthrow all and sindrie the males, fermes, and dewities thairfor, pertenit to ws, and the castellis and fortalices thairfor ancht to be keptit to our beuhif, Oure Will is heirfor, and we charge yow straitlie and commandis, that incontinent thir our letters seen, with anise of our dearest cousing James erle of Murray, lord abirneith, regent to ws our realme and liegis, We charge yow ye pas and in our name and auctoritie command and charge Archibald brown, capitane of the said castell, Schir Alex^r Pedder Schir William Hay, Waltry Hay goldsmith, Johne Vruving, Johne Wulsone in the chanmorie of Ros, maister Duncan Chalmer chancelair of ros, cautionaris for delinering of the said castell to makintosche, Lauchlane McIntosche of Dunnachane haifin thairin his houshald seruandis, Mr Monge monepenny dein of ros, and all vtheris haifaris, detenaris, keiparis, and halderis of the hous and fortalices of the channourie of ros, pertening sumtyme to the bischopis of the samin, and now to ws, be reason of the said forfaltour, That thai rander and deliuer the samen To our lout Andro Monro of newmair, our chalmerlane and baillie of the said bischoprik, with all maner of munition, powder, and vther gunnis, furnitur thairfor, To be keptit fortifit and mantentit be him to our beuhif, within vj houris nixt efter thai

EARL OF
MORAY.

be chargeit be yow thairto, vnder the pane of treason, With certificatioun and thai, failye thai salbe repute, haldin, and estemit as traturis, and the proces of forfaitour led aganis thame according to the lawis of our realme and actis of parliament, As ye will ansuer to we thairpoun, The quhilk to do we commit to yow coniunctlie and seuerale our full power Be thir our letters, Delivering thaim be yow dewlie execute and inordinate to the berare, Gevin vndir our Signet and subscriit be our said dearest cousing and regent, At Strineling, the nyntene day of februar, and of our regne the second yeir, 1568.

James Regent.

(Dorso.) Letter vpoun the hous of the channorrie.

List of Masking Dresses. November 1569.

Maskeine cleis ressaunt be James Murray frome Serue the Frencheman, vpoun the xv day of November, 1569.

Item imprimis ane coit of blew satyne, with starnis of toig.

Item thre leache coitis of Crammosie satyne, pyenit with quheit.

Item tua coitis of the same, lynit with variand tauffateis.

Item thre coitis of greine veluous, raynit with yellow, with bodeis and slewes of yellow satyne.

Item tua coitis of yellow satyne champit with greine, with bodeis and slewes of the same.

Item tua coitis of the same, inchampt with blew, the ane thairtof of the bodeis and slewes of yellow satyne.

Item tua coitis of quheit tauffateis figurit with blew, with bodeis and slewes of quheit.

Item tua coitis, the ane of reid, and the vther of reid chamlet, tane be serues wyf.

Item vj leanche coitis of yellow satyne, lynit with sum toige of siluer.

Item ane coit of reid satyne, with bodeis and slewes of quheit, begareit in the bodeis with toige.

Item ane vther coit of quheit satyne with bodeis and slewes of the same.

Item ane coit of quheit reid and blew tauffateis, hingand full of schakaris.

Item ane coit of quheit armosing tauffateis, hingand full of schakaris, broderit with gold.

Item vj coitis, begareit with quheit and reid satyne, and dropit with cleith of gold.

Item ane howde of quheit and reid tauffateis, full of schakaris.

Item four bodeis of tauffateis.

Item tua aprouns, the ane of yellow satyne, the vther of greine tauffateis.

Item ane pair of yellow satyne slewes.

Ita est Magister Robertus Flescher, notarius.

(Dorso.) Maskyne cleis.

Royal Ordinances by James VI. for the Queens officers at Court, and for the establishments of The Prince Henry, and The Lady Elizabeth. A.D. 1603.

A Booke of ordinance [written on Parchment] aswell for the Number of officers and attendaunts vpon the Queens syde in the Courte, as also for the diet and lodgings to be assigned vnto them, beinge signed and established by the Kings maiestie.

James R.

Anna R.

Chamberleine.
Viz. chamberleine,
Mr. of the horse,
A Secretarie,
A Cofferar or Recea-
vour,

Sixte maidens and a
mother,

flowre chambereres,

All theis are to eate at the Lord
Chamberleins table.

To sytt at the first messe in the
great chamber and at the lower
messe, the Countesses women.

To sytt at the first messe of the
next boarde and other Ladies
women at thother messes
there.

Noe Ladies of the priuie chamber, by anie precydynt (but such Ladies of honour as attende the Queene) are to be allowed at the chamber of presence boarde where there is two messe of meate served.

Two Carvers,
Two Cupbearers,
Two Servers,
One gent vsher of the
priuie chamber,
flower gromes of the
priuie chamber,

Suche of theis as doe wayte on
the Queene are to sytt at her
reuercion and the rest with the
Lord Chamberleine.

Two gent vschers
daylie waytters,
Two quarter way-
ters,
Three servers of the
chamber,
One Chapleine,
One Almener,
One Physicion,
One Pothebarie,
One Yeoman,
One grome,
One Page,

To sytt at the Lord Chamberleins
board at his lower messes.

To sytt with the Kings chap-
leines.

To sytt with the Kings Pothe-
caries and Phisicion.

of the Robes { To be allowed one
Messe of meate.

flower yeomen vschers, with xx^{ix} of the Kings yeomen, to
wayte on the Queens syde.

flower gromes of the chamber, } To have the reuercion.
flower pageis,

One to be appointed for the Queens mouthe, in euerie
necessarie office of housholde.

One Mr Cooke,
One clerke of the } To dyne together.
house,

A harbinger.

xx^{ix} Julij, anno Regis Jacobi, Dei gracia Angliæ,
francie et Hiberniæ primo, et Scotiæ, tricesimo sexto.
James R.

A Booke of Ordinance made at the Establisshinge of
Prince Henry, and the Lady Elizabethes graces, at the
first entrance vnto house keepinge at Oatlands, with
the Numbers and names of all officers, and attendance
vpon them there, and theire seuerall dyetts and Lodgings,
beinge signed and confirmed by the Kings most
Excellent Maiestie.

The Prince, { To haue one messe of meate of
xviij^{ix} dishes.

A principall gent to { Sir Tho.
ouersee the rest, { Challenger.

One schole- { Mr. Adam Newe-
master, ton—ij men.

One Esquire { Mr. James Duglase
—i man.

Six young gentis
whereof three there, }

James Hetleye.
Edward Brewz^r.

Morris Osborne.

Pages to the prince { Thother three younge
gentis.

One cupbearer { Mr. Roger Pall-
mer.

One careuer { Sir George
Manneryge.

One sewer { Mr. Hedon.

One gent usher { Walter Alex-
ander, i man.

One gent of his
chamber. { David Murrey
—one man.

Thos. Burche-
more.

Three gromes of
his chamber { David Ramsay.
Jone Sande-
landis.

Two pages { George Beale.
William Brad-
shawe.

One Wardrober
a Tayler { Allex^r Willson.

* To haue diet with
the Clerk of the
Kitchin, { A venor Robert Boys.

Six gromes of the stable.
One coachman and his man.

At Boord-wages { foure footemen.

Affarrier { Thomas Trot-
ter.

James R.

Officers trained vp in the accompts and seruice of the
howse of our late deceased soueraigne, now appointed
to attend vpon the prince his excellencie, and the Lady
Elizabethes grace, for theare honeshould expences, being
his maiesties sworne seruants, since his cominge to this
imperial crowne.

James R.

* This marginal note is in a different hand from the rest of the docu-
ment, and resembles that of the King. After the previous entry of
"Three gromes of his chamber," the name "Geo. Ramsay" had been
inserted, and afterwards scored out: the names "David Ramsay" and
Jone Sandelandis" being added, apparently by the King.

EARL OF
MORAY.

Clarcke Comptrol- leur.	Richard Manley.
Cla: of Kytchin & Spicery.	flowcke fludd.
Backhowse	Raphe Baldwin.
	Mathew finche.
Pantrye	William Hunterlaie.
	Edward Miles.
Ewrye	William Pytts.
Chandrie	Hughe Edwardes.
	George Langleye.
Buttrie and Sellour	Edward Barrett,
	William Hunter,
	Nicho: Burde,
	Henry Smythe,
Larders	Thomas Shawe.
Powltrie	Thomas Reade.
Scaldinghowz	William Almun.
	— Lambe.
Kytchins	Edward Andrews.
	John Ferrees.
Skullerie	Tho. Bagnoll.
	Gregorie White for hearbs.
Woodyard	Richard Turner.
	John Dier yeoman.
Pastrie	William Bennet grome.
	Roberte Coleman child.
Porters at gate	John Robertes.
	Bogge.
Boiler	Edward Price.
Porters and skoorders	Thomas Banister.
	Richard Buckleye.
Children of the Skul- lerye and Kytchin.	Cooper for the Kytchin.
Turnebroches	Cordall for the Kytchin.
Laundresse for the bordes of the prince and howshould.	Anne Pytts.
James R. Edward Russell purveyor of Beifs muttons veales and Lames sworen.	W ^m Prioke Almnor.
(Dorso.)	Henr. Levesten vsher.
	Peter Sanderson Taylor.
	W ^m Allyn
	W ^m Abercorne } footemen.

JOHN STUART.

SECOND REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS OF LORD MONBODDO.

My First Report on the Manuscript Collections of Lord Monboddó is printed on pp. 518-521 of the Appendix to the Fourth Report of the Commissioners. It included the portion of the manuscripts at Monboddó House, the country residence of Lord Monboddó, in the county of Kincardine. Another portion of his lordship's manuscripts was referred to as having been transferred from Monboddó House to a grandson of Lord Monboddó, Mr. Arthur Burnett, Advocate, late Sheriff substitute of Peebleshire, and now resident at Peebles. Through the courtesy of Mr. Burnett I have been allowed to inspect the collection of the Monboddó manuscripts in his custody, and have obtained the permission of himself and his nephew Mr. Burnett, the present proprietor of Monboddó, to make this second or supplementary Report.

As he says in one of his letters, it was the delight of Lord Monboddó, when freed from the labours of his profession as an advocate at the Scottish Bar, and afterwards as a judge on the Scottish Bench, which occupied his time during half of the year, to cultivate in the first place philosophy: and this he did with no small measure of success. Although he writes in one of his letters, that like Varro the Roman he resolved never to publish anything on the subject of philosophy, and for the same reason—that the learned would not read him, and the unlearned would not understand him,—he did not adhere to that resolution; but, on the contrary, published several works of great learning and originality on "Language," "Metaphysics," etc. There are several manuscripts containing notes on his published works, and on his general reading, among the papers now reported on. There are also in manuscript, "Observations upon the History of Scotland," "Of population in ancient and modern times," and particularly of the population of England," "Of the orang-outang, and whether he be of the human species," "Of the Records in Scotland;" all of which are written with that elegance so characteristic of Lord Monboddó's style. His lordship carried on an

extensive correspondence with many of his contemporaries, who were eminent in literature, and several of the letters are noted at length in the present Report. Of the many elaborate letters which Lord Monboddó wrote to his friends in the months of his vacation, the original drafts are still preserved. These letters are generally of great length, several of them extending over 20 folio pages. A mere extract of one from Lord Monboddó to Dr. Horsley in November 1780 is upwards of 20 folio pages.

In a letter to Sir George Baker, dated, Edinburgh, 12th December 1782, Lord Monboddó alludes to the length of it,—“If I have been long in answering your letter I am sure I have not been short, but have run out into a dissertation upon the pronunciation of Languages, which I did not think of when I began to write.”

In a letter to Dr. Horsley, dated, Monboddó, March 1781, Lord Monboddó writes,—“I have now got out of the noise and smoke of the town, and the hurry and tumult of business, and am here at home. *Hic vivo regnoque, simul ista relinquo*, which many people reckon the greatest enjoyment in life.”

He concludes that long letter with the following postscript: “I hear a very remarkable thing of our late provost or mayor of Edinburgh, Mr. Hamilton. He was a remarkable player at whist, and now, though he has lost his judgement and memory on everything else, plays as well at whist as ever. There is nothing so wonderful in nature as the human mind; the more I study it, the more I am amazed.”

The letters of Lord Monboddó were dictated by his lordship to his clerk for the time, and the letters show that he did not spare himself any labour on his favourite philosophical subjects, even in the time of his official holidays. These letters embrace a wide range of subjects. He corresponded with the Lord Chancellor Thurlow on the Philosophy of Plato;—with Dr. Horsley, on the subject of the Newtonian Philosophy; Reasons for the Church of England's encouraging the Philosophy of the Ancients; on the subject of Ideas; and on Sir Isaac Newton's Astronomy.—With Dr. Richard Price on similar subjects.—With Mr. Welbore Ellis on the omnipresence of God, and the place of the intellectual mind.

Lord Monboddó formed a philosophy of health as well as of other things. In a letter to Lord Chancellor Thurlow, dated Edinburgh, 18th May 1792, he writes, “I hope you will excuse this trouble which I give you to be informed of the success of the antient Regimen, of which you was to begin the course the day I left London.—Everybody who knows how much you have honoured me would be surprised if I had not the greatest concern for your health; and I think not only your health is concerned, but the health of all the people of rank in England, for the example of a man of your lordship's dignity and eminence, if it succeed, will make many people follow you; by which I am persuaded that men would live longer than they do, and what I think of greater consequence in better health. The Antients, tho' they practised exercises in their Palestras, and much more regularly than we do, yet they thought the regimen of bathing, anointing and rubbing, or what may be called currying, was absolutely necessary for preserving their health and vigour, and accordingly they practised it daily for very good reasons, which I shall explain to your lordship at meeting.”

Lord Monboddó visited London annually, travelling to and fro on horseback. In the same letter to Lord Thurlow his lordship thus alludes to his mode of travelling: “I hope you continue your resolution of visiting Scotland this summer; and I was glad to hear you say that you proposed to ride a part of the way; and I am sure you will find it to be true what I told you, that a journey on horseback continued for several days is very much better for health than airings on horseback, or occasional jaunts. The Romans had an exercise which they called *Gestatio*, of which their physician Celsus speaks a great deal. It was much practised by the old and infirm, and also by the indolent and luxurious. It hardly deserved the name of an exercise as they took it, which was always in a litter, or in a wheel carriage driven gently upon some level spot of ground which they had at their villas, set apart for that purpose. But a gentle trot of a horse of blood is, I think, a pleasanter kind of *gestatio*, and at the same time more exercise; and I would advise your lordship to make the exercise still greater by walking a little, which I find in my long journeys is a kind of rest to me. In this way I came down from London at this time in 12 days, tho' I took

LORD
MONBODDO.

LORD
MONBODDO.

"Oxford in my way, which made my journey about 50 miles longer, and I was less fatigued the last day of my journey than the first. But I do not advise your lordship to ride so much, but to go the greater part of the way in your carriage, which you will have with you."

During these journeys Lord Monboddo's mental activity was very remarkable. There is extant amongst his MSS. an essay on "Population in ancient and modern times, particularly in England." That essay extends to 73 pp. folio, and it bears an indorsement that it was "written on the road from London, in June, 1787." It is all in the holograph of Lord Monboddo.

Besides Lord Thurlow, Lord Monboddo was a great admirer of another eminent judge, Lord Mansfield. In a letter to Lord Stormont, dated 23rd February 1785, Lord Monboddo writes: "I have had the good fortune to be known and esteemed by the greatest judge that has been in Scotland in our time, I mean President Forbes; and by Lord Mansfield, the greatest judge in England, who, the last time I was in London, honoured me so much with his company and conversation, that I should be most ungrateful if I ever forget it."

In his work on the Origin and Progress of Language, Lord Monboddo started the idea that human beings originally had appendages like *cats tails*, which exposed the author to sharp criticism, and occasionally to jeering even by his brother judges. Lord Kames declined his precedence on one occasion, insisting that Lord Monboddo would walk past, "that I may see your tail." Another eminent judge, Lord Hailes, having received a copy of Lord Monboddo's book in which the subject was started, thus alludes to it, "I thank you for attention in sending me the book of Origin of Language. The truth is that I have done little else since it was advertised but read it, so that my curiosity was even greater than your politeness."

"If it is written by your clerk he is a *learned clerk*; that I will say for him, and where he does not convince he entertains and instructs."

"I wish he had sometimes been more diffident of his authorities.—Koenig, I take it, has been in a mistake as to the cats tails. Navarette was at Nicobar about 1668 and saw the natives. Churchill's Collections, vol. 1, p. 302. He says, 'Several boats came out to us with fresh provisions: Our people dealt for hens, cocos, plantans, and some amber, all for old rags. The vessels were extraordinary fine, some had thirty oars, and rowed to the admiration of us all. The people were somewhat black, and had red hair, which is wonderful. Among them that rowed there were women, all naked, saving just before and behind, where they had some dirty rags, as they said aboard our ships. Those people were so warlike that they had boarded a Dutch ship.' Frighted sailors may have mistaken the *rags* here described for *tails*, or perhaps what they saw might have been a natural appendage of female boatmen. Navarette certainly suspected nothing of the nature of cats' tails: if he had, he would not have omitted it, for he does not dislike the marvellous; witness his account, *ibid.* p. 249, of a man who lay every day with a mermaid for six months together."

Sir Joseph Banks, President of the Royal Society, who was a frequent correspondent of Lord Monboddo, alluded to the subject of the tails in a letter dated May 7th, 1784. "The enclosed short extract, which is translated from a German book published the year before last, seems so favourable to the system of mankind having, in a former period of the existence of their species, been endowed with a tail or tail-like appendage, that I have taken the liberty of enclosing it for your perusal."

The extract referred to mentions the title of the Emperor of Ceylon as "The greatest, most invincible" and "tailed Emperor." The first of the race is reported to have had a fleshy excrescence full a foot long and two inches thick." (Wolf's journey to Ceylon, 1782, p. 146-7.)

Lord Monboddo's activity as a literary correspondent continued till near his death. In a letter to him from Dr. Horsley, then Bishop of Rochester, dated Westminster, March 14th, 1799, he acknowledges receipt of a letter from Lord Monboddo, dated on the 9th of January preceding. It gave the Bishop great pleasure to learn from it, "That notwithstanding of the impressions which time makes upon us all in the external part, as in all other earthly tabernacles, you have still health and spirits left for the highest enjoyment of man, the exercise of the faculties of the mind upon the highest

subjects. I regret that you give us little hope of seeing you again in London."

In about two months after the date of that letter Lord Monboddo died, at the advanced age of 85, on 26 May 1799, at his residence No. 13, John Street, Canonsgate, Edinburgh; a house in which his lordship, in imitation of the ancients, had entertained, at his learned suppers, most of the eminent literary men of his time.

Allusion has been made to the great length of Lord Monboddo's letters to his correspondents. Many of their letters to him are equally voluminous. A letter from Dr. Horsley, dated April 1787, concerning animal magnetism, extends to 15 quarto pages, and another of the same writer to 27 quarto pages, all in his own small, neat handwriting. Other letters from Dr. Horsley are also of great length.

Professor Dugald Stewart in a letter on the Newtonian System, dated 1778, expands it to 13 quarto pages all holograph.

Professor John Hunter of Saint Andrews and several others were also voluminous correspondents of Lord Monboddo.

A few of the more important letters in the collection may be given at length for the eminence of the writers, and the interest and importance of the subjects discussed by them.

The following letter by Lord Monboddo has no address, and is without date. It is endorsed "Letter on Education."

"Sir, "I have read the letter you put into my hand containing a list of authors, or rather pieces of authors, fit to be read by a young student of Greek. As the author of this letter seems to propose nothing else but to teach the scholar the words and phrases of the language, I think the authors he proposes are unexceptionable. For tho' they are of very different kinds, they are all classical; nor do I believe that he will learn in any of them a bad word or phrase; and this is more than I can say of all the Greek authors that are taught in schools and colleges. Herodian, e.g. is one of these, and yet in him are many words and phrases which are not classical, but vulgar idioms of the age in which he lived, being justified neither by the use of good authors, nor by the analogy and propriety of the language."

"But my idea of education is something different from this gentleman's. For I think that lads should learn Arts and Sciences at the same time that they learn words: nor can I conceive a greater drudgery to a liberal mind, or a more unprofitable waste of time, than the consuming so many years as we commonly do in learning the words and phrases of a dead language: and yet, in common speech, he is called a scholar who has read a great many histories, poems, and orations in Greek and Latin, but who cannot be said to be learned in any one art or science. Upon the supposition therefore that a better plan is to be followed, I would recommend to the young student of Greek, after he has learned the Grammar in the ordinary way, to read some things of the moral kind, such as there [are] many in Greek, tending to excite him to virtue and industry. Of this, tho' there be great choice, I know nothing better than the Memorabilia of Xenophon, and the Cyropædia of the same author, which last will serve him both for history and morals. In reading these the teacher should be very careful to make him apply his grammar rules and analyse exactly every word. If this be done, by the time he has finished these two works, he will have a sufficient stock of words, and a practical knowledge of the language which will enable him with the help of a master to read authors that treat of Arts and Sciences. The first art he should learn is the art of that language, and which is best learned in that language itself. For this purpose I would recommend to him first to read Lascaris' Greek Grammar, which is very short and easy, and will teach him the grammatical language of the Greeks, with a good deal of the grammatical art. Having done this he will be enabled to go a little deeper into the language, and to study it in its very source, I mean Homer, the first five books of whose Iliad he should read most diligently with Eustathius' Commentary upon them. . . . In this course of reading, at the same time that he makes progress in the language, he will learn the mythology, the Heroic history, and the ancient manners of Greece. Along with Homer and his Commentator he should read a Life of Homer com-

LORD
MONBODDO.

LORD
MONBODDO.

"monly ascribed to Plutarch, wherein are better explained than any where else I know the figures of speech; and it will be the best introduction to the study of the ornaments of language, which it is now time he should know something of, after he is supposed to understand the grammatical part. When he has done with this task, I would recommend to him another thing of the same kind, most elegantly and accurately written, I mean Dionysius the Halicarnassian's Treatise of Composition: and, after all this, I think he should study, in order to complete the grammatical part of his education, Theodorus Gaza's Greek Grammar, which will bring him as near to the Science of Universal Grammar as the study of any particular language can do.

"After that, nothing further can be done as to language except acquiring a taste of what is beautiful in style and composition; and this can be done no other way than by reading over and over again some approved good author: and he should begin with prose, the greatest artificer of which is in my opinion Demosthenes; and with him he should read the Halicarnassian's criticisms upon him, and others of his critical works, which, at the same time that they are most accurate and scientific, are most elegantly written, and are themselves excellent models of composition. For I hold him to be the best Greek writer in prose that has written since the days of Demosthenes, that is, the best author that has formed his style by imitation; for after the days of Demosthenes fine speaking and writing were no longer living arts. And at the same time that he thus acquires a taste of what is most perfect in writing, he should be learning the practice, and be forming his style by the constant exercise of translating from those great authors, the only way in which a style of any value can be formed."

The writer then recommends that Euclid's first six Books of Geometry in the original, and that some of Plato's Dialogues should be studied. Should the student wish to go deeper in philosophy, "he must apply himself to Aristotle." A course of Greek history is marked out beginning with Herodotus; after which the study of Homer is to be resumed, and the "Poetics and Rhetorical Art of Aristotle" taken up. He concludes, "I have detained you too long in giving you a plan of study which I doubt you look upon as little better than Utopian; and indeed to execute it well would require more industry in the scholar, and, I doubt, greater abilities in the master, than this age can furnish: and besides our young men are in so much haste to make a figure in conversation, to write books, or to excel in some money-making profession, that it is not to be expected they should submit to a plan of education, which to execute well would be the work of several years."

The following extract is from a characteristic copy letter on education, written by Lord Monboddoo, apparently to some gentlemen who had been consulting him as to a plan of education for his son. This letter has only the year 1756 marked upon it. After describing an elaborate plan of education, mental and physical, he recommends the father to send his son to one of the great public schools of England. Here the scholar would learn "Greek and Latin much better than at any school in Scotland," and also to read and speak, which he would "not learn at all" in any Scotch school. The student is afterwards to be sent to a university in Scotland for a year or two and then for a like period to a foreign university. But this the writer says "is upon the supposition that he has a genius for letters: if not, after he has learned to speak English at Westminster or Eaton, I would send him directly into France, and there let him be bred a French gentleman, which, if you cannot make a scholar of him, I maintain is the best education you can give him. If his genius be too low even for this, then I positively advise to make a foxhunter of him, for a man of that genius is only capable of being well employed in bodily labour, and that and such like exercises is the only fashionable labour for a gentleman; and I do maintain that a foxhunter, though living in his kennel and stable, has more enjoyment of life, and is really better employed, than any fine gentleman or man of pleasure according to the English fashion.

"If he should not even have spirit enough for this kind of life, I am somewhat at a loss what to advise you to do with him. I hope it is a case that there is no occasion to make any provision for; but if it should happen, I can think of nothing else for the present but to apply him entirely to money-making, which I

LORD
MONBODDO.

"take to be the very lowest occupation of a rational creature: yet this vice, mean and laborious as it is, makes a man, I will not say more happy, but less miserable, than that dissolute idle and insipid life which is commonly known by the name of a life of pleasure. It has one advantage perhaps above any other kind of life, and that not a small one, which is, that it constantly employs you; for the man of money, what with getting money, with saving it, or with counting it, has not a vacant hour. Besides, in the management of these counts, he may shew parts (for these low creatures sometimes have parts) as a man does at a game of draughts or cards, and by that means acquire a kind of reputation in a country where money is so much esteemed; and I have observed that vanity is no small ingredient in the passion of avarice."

Scroll letter from Lord Monboddoo to Mr. Harris, the author of Hermes.

This letter is dated Edinburgh, December 8, 1768. Lord Monboddoo writes to acquaint Mr. Harris "of a phenomenon in the literary world, which has appeared in the east . . . It is an original Greek composition, printed at Leipsic in the [year] 1766; the author, Eugenius Diaconus, a professor in the Patriarch's University at Constantinople. The subject of it is Logic, and it is the completest system of the kind I have ever seen." His Lordship proceeds at some length to notice the work, speaking of it and of its author in terms of high praise. As to his style, he remarks, "If it has any fault it is too *Attic*, that is, 'abounding with certain idioms and phrases, an artificial arrangement of the words, and a great many metaphorical expressions, taken from the particular customs of the Athenians, which are all the characteristics of the Attic style, and which soberly and moderately used make the finest composition in the world . . .'"

The same to the same.

[The son of Mr. Harris mentioned in this letter was a distinguished diplomatist, and the negotiation referred to, the transfer of the Falkland Islands to Britain. He had the order of the Bath conferred upon him, was created a peer of the realm with the title of Baron Malmesbury, and advanced to the dignity of Earl of Malmesbury in 1800. His "Diaries and Correspondence" were published in 1844].

Dear Sir, Monboddoo, 31 December 1772.

I believe I am as long of answering your letter as you were of answering mine, tho' I have not so good an excuse. For I do not wonder that you were much taken up with the joy of seeing a son, who had conducted a most important negotiation with so much honour to himself, and so great advantage to his country. It is to him, so far as I can learn, that we in a great measure owe the blessing of peace which we now enjoy, the greatest of all blessings, if it be procured, as this was, upon honourable terms, and never at any time more necessary to Great Britain, if I judge rightly of the present state of the nation. He is gone to Berlin to succeed a very worthy man, a friend of mine, and I think I wish nothing bad to him when I wish that he may discharge his duty there as well; at the same time, if he does better, I shall heartily rejoice.

As for myself, I can only say, by way of excuse, that my office, which is a very laborious one, employs me about one half of the year. The other half I spend in the country, and there my occupation is, first, your favourite occupation, philosophy, and then farming, which is next to philosophy in the judgement of old Cato . . . But I have another excuse, which I am glad of this opportunity of letting you know. I am going to publish something upon a subject which I believe I mentioned to you in the beginning of our correspondence, I mean the *History of Man*; but I have not taken in the whole of that plan, which I found too extensive both for my abilities and the time I had to bestow upon it; but only a part of it, tho' a considerable part, viz., *The History of Language*, upon which my thoughts have been turned for a good many years; and I had collected a great deal of materials on the subject, but without any design of publication, till they grew very bulky; and being written, like the Sibyl's Prophecies, upon loose leaves, which my children stole, and at other times they were in hazard of being applied to more ignoble uses; I thought the best way of preserving them, and making a fair copy of them, was to employ a printer for an amanuensis. The book will be entitled *Of the Origin and Progress of Language*, and you will have a copy of the first volume

LORD
MONBODDO.

of it pretty early in the spring. As I thought I could not give a philosophical account of the origin of language without accounting for the origin of our ideas, this has led me deeper into philosophy than ever I proposed to have gone in any work I was to give to the public. For I had resolved, like Varro the Roman, never to publish anything upon the subject of philosophy, and for the same reason, namely, that the learned would not read me, and the unlearned would not understand me. As to the first, I hope I shall be so far mistaken that you will read it, and if it have your approbation, I shall very little value the censure of the many As the origin of language has naturally led me to enquire into the state of our nature before we had the use of language, I have spent a great part of the book upon that subject, which I thought a very curious as well as a new subject of inquiry; and in that state, I believe, I shall be thought by many to have sunk our nature too low. For tho' nobody has a higher idea than I of human nature, when it is improved by the arts of life, and exalted by science and philosophy, I cannot conceive it before the invention of language to have been in a state much superior to that of the brute. In short, the *mutuum ac turpe pecus* of Horace, is my notion of man in his natural and original state But if you do not like my system of man, I am sure you will be pleased with what I say of superior natures, for I have brought in a good deal of the first philosophy; and, in general, you will find a variety of matters in the work which I believe will a little surprise you (how properly introduced you will judge)

I ever am, with the greatest regard,
your most obedient humble servant,
and faithful Friend.

In a postscript he adds, "Tho' I have let some of my particular friends know that I am to be an author, I will not set my name to the book, nor would I wish that it should be publicly known."

Letter from Mr. Harris to Lord Monboddo.

My Lord,

May 14, 1773.

Tho' your lordship's book came late to my hands, and tho' parliamentary time is not the most favourable to philosophy, I have not been negligent in the perusal of so curious a performance. I have great satisfaction in seeing so masterly an attempt to revise and explain the noble tenets of the Pythagorean school as they were adopted by Plato and his disciple Aristotle, I freely subscribe to your ideas of Mr. Locke. Ignorant of all ancient literature, he had an inclination to spin out everything from his own brain, as if so stupendous a work as an analysis of the Human Understanding could be raised by the effort of one unassisted man: Euclid and Archimedes among the antients, Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo among the moderns, preceded our illustrious Newton. 'Twas thus that Homer and Tasso pointed out the road to Milton. Life is too short, and the labour too immense, for a single man to carry anything to perfection.

Mind and soul are terms acknowledged by our language, and most other modern languages have terms analogous. But, alas, tho' they pass very well in common conversation, our philosophers are well satisfied with Body and its attributes. These last are abundantly sufficient for their purposes, and solve every part of their systems to their intire content. If anything be wanted further, (which rarely indeed happens), if the fluids grow too thick, or the solids too thin, then, perhaps, to help matters out we have *θεός* and *ψυχάνης*.

I think myself happy, as I am about to publish my Predicaments, that I have so learned and so able an introducer as yourself. Readers will be a little prepared for that sublime philosophy to which their ears have been so little accustomed, and which, in spite of all my endeavours, will, I fear, be thought somewhat strange. But your lordship has been so good as to give them a sample, and to rescue me from the danger.

I don't wonder your lordship or any writer under the heavens should give offence to *bigots* if you do not adopt their tenets and lift in their gang. Not to give offence, is not enough for them; and yet, this perhaps is as far as any liberal and disinterested man was ever able to go. 'Tis not enough, not to offend: their bed like that of Procrustes must do for all, and if the lodgers don't fit, they must be lopt or stretched till they come to the standard.

Your lordship's interpretation of *λόγος* in St. John seems perfectly clear and rational, but being no theologue, I can't tell but it may be heretical.

I have a second time read carefully over your lordships two passages on the categories, the formation of species and genus, &c. I have no objection but to your

too candid and your too partial mention of one who honours your friendship, and thinks himself happy in being a labourer with you in the same vineyard

After making some critical remarks on Lord Monboddo's book, he states that he sends a copy of two curious fragments of Plutarch, which had been discovered in the British Museum by a learned gentleman, Mr. Tyrwhit, late clerk to the House of Commons. Besides the above there are other letters from Mr. Harris chiefly with regard to Metaphysics. Speaking of the office to which he was appointed in 1774, that of secretary and comptroller to Queen Charlotte, in one of his letters he says, "I am happy to say my office is an honourable one, and that I verily believe my Royal Mistress to be one of the best women in Europe."

Letter from Sir George Baker to Lord Monboddo.

The letter is dated, Jermyn Street, 3 September, 1782. After apologising for being so long in answering Lord Monboddo's letters, the writer says, "I thank you for putting me in mind of a very fine passage in Lucretius, which is undoubtedly superior to the original, as well with respect to the justness and propriety of the application as to the sublimity of diction.

*Carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritura Lucreti,
Exitio terras cum dabit una dies.*

"This said Ovid, (if I do not mistake,) of that great poet. How happens it that there are so few scholars (I find it so here), who are acquainted with Lucretius? Surely if Virgil be excepted, no one comes near him You have shewn your skill in your judgment of Dr. Heberden of whom you have taken a true measure. He is an excellent scholar and philosopher, ever zealous in promoting whatever tends to the improvement of any branch of learning, and, in particular, of that profession to which he is an ornament. Besides this he is a serious Christian, and a most candid and benevolent man; whenever we have the misfortune to lose him, we shall not have his like remaining among us. He is about the age of seventy years, an age which *spem nos velat inchoare longam*." [Dr. Heberden, a distinguished physician was born in London, 1710. He was the author of "Medical Commentaries on the history and the cure of diseases." He also translated the letters of Cicero.]

Letter from Dr. Horsley to Lord Monboddo.

[Dr. Horsley (1733-86) afterwards Bishop of Rochester, was educated at Cambridge. He was a man of great learning, and his works on theological, scientific and other subjects are both numerous and important. With Dr. Priestley he, for a long time, carried on a controversy on theological matters, but it was not conducted with the same forbearance as the one mentioned below.]

This letter is dated 3 November 1780. After stating that he had been much employed with Sir Isaac Newton's Chronology, which he was preparing for the press, and which had left him little time for the speculations of philosophy to which he was more and more inclined, he says, "However, I have found some little leisure to read over again some favourite dialogues of Plato, particularly the *Theætetus*, the *Sophistes* and the *Parmenides*. In the latter I have still the mortification to find some things hard to be understood; or to speak more plainly, which I do not understand, and which I much fear I never shall. This however I think is very manifest, that Plato held that the ideas of things originally existed in the mind of God, and were from thence conveyed, by what method of tradition is not clearly explained, to inferior minds."

In the course of this letter the writer notices the controversy between Dr. Price and Dr. Priestley on Materialism. He says, "In the present state of metaphysics in this country, I do not wonder that Dr. Clark should carry all before him. Dr. Cudworth excepted, I think Clark and Butler may justly claim the first rank among the English metaphysicians. I must confess myself however wholly unacquainted with those metaphysicians among the Dissenters, whom Dr. Priestley mentions with so much commendation, and from whom it seems he received his first rudiments of this science. But if we are to judge of the master's skill by the pupils' proficiency, these writers, would hold but a moderate place in your lordships esteem. I wonder that Dr. Price should not perceive that Dr. Priestley's penetrable matter, and Dr. Clark's extended spirit, are pretty much the same thing. Yet I believe we must not be hasty to tax men with impiety as long as they believe in God and his providence. If Dr. Price could once perceive

LORD
MONBODDO.

LORD
MONBODDO.

"that extension is inconsistent with the nature and attributes of the Deity, he would be as averse as you are, or as I am, to the notion of an infinite extension of the Divine substance. Dr. Priestly, I am persuaded, would reprobate his whole system, if he were sensible of the consequences, which to you and me seem necessarily to arise from it. I am well persuaded therefore that whatever there may be of error in the opinions of either of these gentlemen, there is no impiety in their hearts."

In another part of his letter Dr. Horsley asks Lord Monboddoo whether he has any acquaintance "with that madman Lord George Gordon. If you have," he says, "try if you can convince him of the civil importance of a learned priesthood, and of competent establishments for such an order; that he may not again raise the spirit of puritanism against the Episcopal form of church government. Strange scenes were exhibited here some weeks after your Lordship left us, for which many have died; but the author of the mischief, I much fear, will defy the justice of his injured country."

Letter from Dr. Richard Price to Lord Monboddoo, dated September 25th 1783.

[Dr. Price a distinguished dissenting minister and political writer, was born in Glamorganshire in 1723. He published two pamphlets, "Observations on Civil Liberty," and "Observations on Civil Government," during the American war, with reference to the dispute with that country. He enjoyed a high reputation as a financier, and was consulted by Mr. Pitt on the best means of liquidating the National Debt at the close of the war. Besides the pamphlets mentioned above, he published many other pamphlets and sermons, and contributed largely to the Transactions of the Royal Society of which he was a fellow. He died in the year 1791.]

After thanking Lord Monboddoo for his favourable acceptance of his book upon annuities, he says, "The Act of the Legislature in 1744, which your lordship takes notice of, by which, in order to raise money, the prohibition of spirituous liquors was taken off, was indeed very pernicious. The consequence was that the lower people destroyed themselves so fast by drinking gin, as to oblige our governors in 1751 to restore the prohibition. The grand business of government among us has been, for many years, raising money, and increasing the revenue by all possible means. The value of everything has been estimated by its effect in this way. The value of America in particular was thus estimated; and an attempt made to tax it. But never did a measure defeat its own end so miserably. By attempting to draw a pepper corn to the revenue from America we have lost one of the main sources of our opulence, and added to a debt, before intolerable, 120 millions: thanks be to Lord North for this. The enclosed pamphlet may give your lordship an idea of our state in this respect." He desires Lord Monboddoo's acceptance of his pamphlet as a further testimony of gratitude for your volumes on Antient Metaphysics, from which, tho' I do not always agree with you, I have derived pleasure and instruction." The writer then mentions that Dr. Priestley is likely to be engaged with Dr. Horsley in a warm controversy; and that he does not think it will be conducted with the same friendliness as the one between himself and the former gentleman on the subjects of Materialism and Necessity. The subsequent history of this controversy proved the correctness of Dr. Price's surmise.

Letter from Lord Chancellor Thurlow to Lord Monboddoo.

St. James Square, Monday, May 13, 1799.

My dear Lord,

I return you many thanks for your sixth volume, which aptly covers in a system, no less regularly constructed than agreeably displayed.

Your printer has left out all your accents in the Greek quotations. I suppose he had no such types, at least I conjecture it is accidental, because you use them in your former volumes.

I am aware that the conductors of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, and some other scholars do this industriously, meaning to read Greek with the Latin accent.

It might have been expected that Quintilian's authority would have prevented this error. In the 10th cap. of 12th book among other disadvantages of the Latin language in comparison with the Greek, he reckons their accents so stiff and monotonous, "ut nostri Poetæ dulces carmen esse voluerunt, illorum id nominibus exor-

"nent." And Quintilian had a knowledge of both languages which perhaps no scholar has the means of attaining now.

But since the Greek has ceased to be a living language, not only the rhythm, but the sense (which in many hundreds of words depends on the accent,) seems to require the use of accentual marks to deliver it from ambiguity.

The context may assist conjecture. But considering the numberless disputes among the best commentators upon every Greek author, which turn entirely upon the accent, one would wish to have the surer guide of those accentual marks, which are either found in the best MSS. or are settled by the best consideration of critics.

However, as I don't mean to give a lecture on this subject to a proficient so much farther advanced in it than myself, I shall content myself with expressing my regret that Greek literature, which lies already under impediments enough, should incur still more difficulty from this very strange error.

I have the honour to be,

My dear Lord,

Your most obliged and obedient servant,
THURLOW.

Mr. Edward Chamberlayne having asked Lord Monboddoo's opinion of the second volume of Gibbon's History, his lordship wrote the following letter on the style and composition of that volume.

Monboddoo, 6 April 1781.

Dear Sir,

I had the honour of your very polite letter together with your observations upon Mr. Gibbon's second volume, which I have read with a great deal of pleasure. The work I have not yet seen, but from the specimens which you give me of it, it appears to be just in the style and manner of the first volume. I really do not know what name to give to Mr. Gibbon's style unless it be the name which Mr. Gay gives to his Farce, *The what d' ye call it*. It is neither historical, poetical, rhetorical, or didactic, but a jumble and heterogeneous mixture of all these. The faults of it as you observe are the farthest from these—*quas aut incuria fudit, aut humana parum cavit natura*. Mr. Gibbons is so far from being careless or negligent that he labours very much to write ill; which offends you as much as studied and affected graces in behaviour. Such a man in company pleases you most, when he is negligent and studies to please you least, and that is the case of Mr. Gibbons in his writings. Some passages that he has laboured, I am sure, very much, offend me exceedingly; while others, that he appears to have bestowed very little pains upon, I like very well. Of this kind is his Preface to his first volume, which is plainly and simply written, without any affected ornaments; and therefore I like it better in point of style than anything in the book. The characteristic marks of such a style as Mr. Gibbon's are numbers of epithets, periphrases, and minute descriptions, tending to please the fancy, or move the passions. These belong to poetry; and belonging to rhetoric you have the antithesis, and the measured periods, consisting of members commonly of the same length, and of the same form and structure.—As to epithets, there is nothing in my judgement that more distinguishes verse from prose than the frequent use of epithets. Take from Homer his epithets and his versification, and his language is, I am persuaded, nothing but the common language of the time in which he wrote. Now Mr. Gibbons abounds with epithets; and you very often have his periods concluded with two nouns, and each its attendant epithet. In one of the passages you have transcribed we have *royal pupil, and immortal bard*. Would Herodotus, Xenophon, or Julius Caesar, the three most perfect models of the historical style, have written so? As to periphrases, you have, in the second passage you quote, a most ridiculous periphrase for an historian, of *casting nets in the waves of the ocean, for fishing in the sea*; and in another passage, for excommunication, you have *devoting a man to the abhorrence of earth and heaven*. And as to the minute and circumstantial descriptions, which are so proper in poetry whose business it is to paint, but for the greater part exceedingly improper in history, you turned up, one evening that I had the pleasure of being in your company, a remarkable example of one, and upon a very strange subject, which however Mr. Gibbons has thought proper to adorn with all the flowers of his wit and eloquence. The subject I mean is the mad pranks of Commodus, which a grave historian would not delight to dwell upon, or to relate circumstantially, even in the plainest manner. As to his rhetorical ornaments, and

LORD
MONBODDO.

LORD
MONBODDO.

particularly the antithesis, there is more of that figure in his historical style than is to be found in the orations of Demosthenes. And as to the composition of his periods, he has that tiresome sameness of periods, of two members answering exactly to one another, which I observe to be a common fault in almost all the writers of history of this age, and indeed writers of every kind; and I would have you compare their works in this respect with my Lord Clarendon's History of the Civil Wars, or Milton's History of England, particularly the beginning of the first and second book; tho' I do not think that Milton excels so much in the historical as in the rhetorical composition. But even in his History you will find periods of several members of different lengths, and agreeably varied in their form and structure. But the worst of Mr. Gibbon's style I have not yet mentioned, which is, that it does not make his narrative credible, and therefore is entirely improper for history. If you had not turned up Herodian, and proved from him that he had no authority for several circumstances he relates of the pranks of Commodus, I should not have believed one half of the story as he tells it, but should have looked upon it as a tale, if not entirely invented, at least very much exaggerated, in order to please and amuse. In this respect I would have you compare Gulliver's narrative of his travels, or Lucian's true history, with Mr. Gibbon's narrative, and tell me, whether, setting aside the facts, the style both of Dean Swift and of Lucian is not infinitely more credible. I don't wonder that his style draws the attention even of such a judge as you. If a man had never read any authors of history but those three I mentioned, and had formed his taste of the historical style upon them, the style of Tacitus when he first read him would certainly draw his attention, and surprise him very much. But I am sure it would not be a surprise of approbation; and if his attention continued long to such a writer as either Tacitus or Mr. Gibbon, it must be the matter, not the style, that should attach him. As to Mr. Gibbon's matter, from the samples you give me of it, I am disposed not to have a good opinion of it any more than of the style. I remember in the first volume you shewed me a passage, which, I am persuaded, by many readers is thought very clever and fine, but upon examination, you and I agreed that it was absolute nonsense. I think it was concerning religion. But I am weary of writing more upon such a subject, as I believe you are of reading it, so I leave Mr. Gibbon to the admiration of the vulgar, to whom a history written as a history ought to be, would appear very dull, and insipid. You know the French proverb, "Aux gens de vilage, trompettes de bois."

As you have begun this literary correspondence with me, I hope you will continue it, and oblige me as much in that respect as several of my acquaintances in London have done, ladies as well as gentlemen, since I left it. I will send you in a post or two a criticism upon a remarkable passage of Herodotus, concerning the dimensions of the Great Pyramid, and the time that was taken in building it; which passage I think hitherto has not been well understood. I have sent a copy of it to a learned friend I have in Oxford, and another more learned still that I have in London, Dr. Horsley; and I have their approbation, but I am very desirous of yours.

I am, with great regard and esteem,
Your most obedient and faithful
humble servant.

Several other letters passed between Lord Monboddoo and the writers of the preceding letters on matters of philosophical and literary interest.

From the Duke of Queensberry there are several letters relating to the Douglas Case, and to Lord Monboddoo's appointment as a Judge in the Court of Session, 1764-67.

From Sir James Foulis of Colinton, near Edinburgh, there are letters written between 1773-79, on Egyptian Antiquities and on the subjects of Lord Monboddoo's published works.

Lord Lyttleton sends two letters, 1773, enclosing some criticisms on "The Origin and Progress of Language," which he had read "with no small admiration of the great ingenuity, learning, and acuteness discernible in it." There is also, on the same subject chiefly, a series of letters, 1773-76, from Sir John Pringle, President of the Royal Society.

There are two letters, 1778, from Professor Dugald Stewart, on the Newtonian Philosophy, and a letter on the same subject from the Earl Stanhope, dated 1781.

From Professor Hunter, of St. Andrews, Dalzel, of

Edinburgh, and Young, of Glasgow, there are letters written between 1781-85, on literary matters.

Sir Joseph Banks, President of the Royal Society, in letters which he wrote to Lord Monboddoo, 1780-84, treats of various matters of Natural History, including "Men with Tails." There are also letters from

Lord Hailes	-	-	-	1773
Allan Ramsay, the painter, on a popular Govern-	-	-	-	
ment and a free empire	-	-	-	1781
Eliza Berkeley	-	-	-	1782
Mrs. Walsingham	-	-	-	1782
Dr. Thomas Blacklock, the blind poet	-	-	-	1772
Thomas Percival, Manchester	-	-	-	1799

With others which do not however call for special mention.

Among the other papers of Lord Monboddoo are his notes on the famous Douglas Case, in which he was counsel for Mr. Douglas. These extend to great length, and are made up of manuscripts, entitled, "Notes on the proof in the case of Douglas"; "Notes about Sir John [Steuart's] Declaration"; "Mr. Burnett's plan of his pleading for Douglas"; "General plan of my pleading in the Douglas cause." Towards the close of the last he, says, "Will speak with decency, as I have a respect for noble families; but must say what is proper for the cause; and the friends of that family must not pretend to be offended, as they have used so much freedom with the parents of Mr. Douglas. Sir John [Steuart] and Lady Jane [Douglas] have been assailed with assertions which are foreign to the cause, without proof, and contrary to the proof, ought not to have been said, especially by the family of Hamilton, who derive their chief from their connection with the family of Douglas, of which she was the undoubted heiress.—Will shew so much respect to the family of Hamilton, and no more, as to keep within the proof."

The following "Catalogue of MSS," is also among the papers, and bears the date 1794:—

1. Of the Heroic History of Greece.
2. Of the Greek Mythology and the Eleusinian Mysteries.
3. Of the Origin and Progress of Religion.
4. Of the Origin and Progress of Religion.
5. Of Taste and Beauty. Vol. 6, p. 35.
6. Of Taste, the Beautiful, etc.
7. Of Beauty, the three orders of it, etc.
8. Of the Origin of Virtue; of the *το καλον*; of Savage Virtue compared with Philosophical.
9. Of Natural Religion, and its Progress.
10. Of the Theology of the Human Mind, and of its existence before entering in this Body.
11. Of the Ideas of Plato compared with those of Aristotle, etc.
12. Of the Doctrine of Ideas.
13. Of Abstract Ideas as applied to Natural Philosophy.
14. Of Mr. Locke's Doctrine of Ideas.
15. Of the difference betwixt Sense and Intellect, and of the general division of the Sciences.
16. Of the Progress of the Human Mind from Sense and Matter to Intellect and Science.
17. Of the Progress of the Mind in the formation of General Ideas. Vol. II., p. 114.
18. Of the Logic or Dialectic of the Pythagoreans.
19. History of Pythagoras and his Philosophy.
20. An Explanation of the Nature of Theology and Metaphysics.
21. Of the Human Mind and its several powers and faculties.
22. Observations on Mr. Locke's Essay.
23. Of the History of the Human Mind, containing observations on Mr. Locke's Essay.
24. Of the subject of Metaphysics. Vol. 6, p. 98.
25. Of the Theology of Plato.
26. Additions to the Discourse on the Trinity.
27. Of the Learning and Antiquity of the Egyptians.
28. Of the Eleatic Philosophy.
29. Of Numbers and their influence in the system of the Universe.
30. Of the Moral Philosophy of the Pythagoreans.
31. Of the Philosophy of Socrates. Vol. 6, p. 195.
32. An abridgment of the Ethics of Aristotle. Vol. 5, p. 196.
33. Of the History of the Philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
34. Upon the Difference betwixt the Philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
35. Of the Philosophy of Greece before Plato and Aristotle.

RD
ODDO.LORD
MONRODDO.

37. Of Metaphysics as derived from Physics, *ἐντελεχεια, δυναμικ, κίνησις*, etc.
38. Of the Dialectic of Plato, and particularly of his arguments of that kind in the *Phædo* for proving the immortality of the soul.
39. Of the Epicurean Philosophy.
40. Of the Philosophy of Epicurus, and of the different kinds of Atheism and Theism.
41. A Discourse upon the *Cyropædia* of Xenophon.
42. Of the Atlantic Island.
43. Of the History of Herodotus.
44. Of Aristotle's Last Analytics.
45. Of Aristotle's Analytics and the Syllogism.
46. Of the Antient Physics and Metaphysics compared with the modern.
47. Of Aristotle's Books of Physics.
48. Of Motion and the consequences of the doctrine of Motion being rightly understood.
49. Of Time, Place, Motion, and Space.
50. Additions to Ancient Metaphysics, vol. I.; Of the impossibility of matter moving itself.
51. Of the Principles of all Science and Demonstrative Reasoning—of the Nature of the Divine Mind—its self-sufficiency and self enjoyment.
52. Observations on Dr. Clarke's Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God.
53. Additions to the Origin of Language.
54. Of the Doctrine of Ratios and Proportions.
55. Of ditto, intended to be added to the first vol. of Metaphysics.
56. Of Pleasure and Happiness.
57. *Extrait du Catalogue de la Bibliothèque du Roi.*
58. Of Good and Evil in the Universe.
59. Of the Origin of Evil.
60. History of Philosophy.
61. Of what is *Necessary* or *Contingent*, *fortuitous* or *accident*, etc.
62. Comparison of Man in his Natural State with Man civilized.
63. Of the Notion of Infinite, and in what Sense it is applied to the Deity.—Of the Eternity of God.
64. Of the Degeneracy of Man in a State of Society.
65. Extracts from St. Cyrillus's Answer to the Emperor Julian.
66. Catalogue of the Commentators on Aristotle wanting in the Advocates' Library.
67. Of the History of the Metaphysical Philosophy.
68. Of the History of the Antient Philosophy in Modern Times.
69. History of Government.
70. Introduction to the History of Man.
71. Sketch of the History of Man.
72. The Political History of Man.
73. Of the Jewish Government.
74. Of the origin of the Jewish Worship.
75. Of the Distinction of Animals into Genus and Species—Of the care of Nature in the preservation of Species—Of Final Causes.
76. Notes from Buffon.
77. Of the Origin of the Greek Nation and Language.
78. Analysis of some Propositions in the Data of Euclid. Euclid's Doctrine of Proportion.
79. Of the Chaldaic Oracles and the Delphic—of the sacred learning of Egypt, etc.
80. Collections from Travellers to the South Sea.
81. Observations on Maillet's account of Egypt.
82. Account of the Patagonians and Byron's Voyage.
83. Account of the Discovery of some Islands in the South Sea.
84. Account of an European Settlement on the Coast of Patagonia by Lord Elibank.
85. Of the History of Egypt and Greece.
86. Of Antient Egypt.
87. Of the Kingdom of Peru.
88. Of the Indians of North America, from Monsieur Ronband.
89. Observations on Dow's History of Indostan.
90. Of Chinese Characters, Egyptian Hieroglyphics and Mummies.
91. Observations upon L'Affiteau—*Moeurs des Sauvages*.
92. Excerpts from Travellers concerning Barbarous ages.
93. Notes from Garcilasso de la Vega's Royal Commentaries of Peru.
94. Of the Countries in the South Sea.
95. Description of Africa by Leo Africanus.
96. Notes from Josephus.
97. Observations on the Histories of Polybius and Dionysius Halicarnassensis.
98. Observations on Diogenes Laertius.
99. Notes from Bishop Wilkins' Real Character.
100. Notes from the Travels of two Mahomedan Arabians into China in the 9 century.
101. Notes from Pere Tertre's History of the Antilles.
102. A French letter concerning the Bodies of Men of an extraordinary size in Grenoble.
103. Of Chronology, and of the Greek, Roman, and Egyptian years.
104. Notes from Cudworth—and List of Authors to be consulted.
105. Notes from Sherringhame De Anglorum Origine.
106. Observations on Crantz's History of Greenland, and Mallet's Antiquities of Denmark.
107. Of the Persian invasion of Greece under Xerxes.
108. Notes on O'Conner's Dissertations on the History of Ireland.
109. Of the Orang Outang and whether he be of the human Species.
110. Of the Radical words in Language.
111. Of the difference of Languages, and by what marks we are to distinguish different Languages from dialects of the same Language.
112. Of the Causes of the Roman Grandeur.
113. An Account how the Romans came to be superior in arms to all the nations of their time.
114. Of the Roman Legion.
115. Observations on Cæsar's Commentaries—of the use of Horse in War.—The Character of Cæsar and Alexander compared.
116. Letter from Thomas Campbell to Lord Adam Gordon.
117. Letter concerning Military Roads in the Highlands.
118. Letter from Mr. Trumbull to Mr. Menzies concerning the Antiquities of Athens.
119. Letter from Mr. Muirhead concerning Vergesius and other copies of Greek MS.
120. Letter on Education.
121. Another Letter on the same subject.
122. Letter concerning the Study of Philosophy.
123. Observations upon the Odyssey.
124. Criticism on the *Æneid* and *Odyssey*.
125. Oration of Demosthenes against Aristocrates and the Oration against Eschines translated.
126. Translations from Thucydides, Demosthenes and Isocrates.
127. Observations on Livy.
128. Of the matter and style of Demosthenes.
129. The story of the Discovery of the Magus, translated from Herodotus. Lib. 3.
130. An Account of the Chaldeans, from the 2nd Book of Diodorus Siculus.
131. Notes from Eustathius.
132. Observations on the Language of Homer.
133. Idiotisms of Polybius,—Corrections of Casaubon's Translation.
134. The *Λογος Εὐαγγελικος* translated from Thucydides.
135. Of Plato's Books of Polity and Laws.
136. Of the Books of Polity of Aristotle.
137. Of the Origin and Progress of Language.
138. Of British Eloquence.
139. Of Composition.
140. Of the *Material* part of a Language of Art, and Introduction to the *Formal*.
141. Of Inflection.
142. Of Language considered as formed, particularly of the Derivation of Language.
143. Observations on the Galibi and Caribbee Languages.
144. Whether words are significant *naturally* or by *institution*; The beginning of Society; Nature of the first Language.
145. Of Stile.
146. Of the Poetical and other characters of Stile.
147. Notes concerning Stile.
148. Of Composition.
149. Of the sound of the Greek Language.
150. Of the Corruption of Language.
151. Observations on the Antient Music.
152. Of the Music and Dancing of the Greeks.
153. On Imitation by Music.
154. Of the Antient Greek Accents; Of their scale of Music, etc.
155. Of the Octave in Music.
156. Of Poetry and Rhetoric.
157. Of Rhetoric.
158. Of the Poetry of Plato.
159. Illustrations of Aristotle's Topics of Taste and Criticism.
160. Notes from the Philosophy of Government.
161. Of the Principles of Algebra.

162. Observations upon the Newtonian Philosophy.
 163. Of the Notation of Numbers.
 164. Aristippus, or the Art of making Court to the Great.
 165. Notes and Observations on Mably, L'Oyseau, and Haynault's Histories of France.
 166. Additions to Antient Metaphysics.
 167. A method of making Artificial Magnets.
 168. Notes upon the subject of the human Mind.
 169. Speculations upon the Final Cause of Man, and his original place of Residence.
 170. Observations on Lord Lyttleton's History.
 171. Of the Antient History of Scotland.
 172. [Scored out.]
 173. Observations on the History of Scotland.
 174. Of the Succession in the Kingdom of Scotland.
 175. Report from the Custom House Books, of State of Trade from November 1703 to 1704.
 176. Observations on the Scarcity of Corn for Bread, and the Decrease of Peoples.
 177. Extracts of the number of Baptisms and of Males and Females born in several Parishes.
 178. Translations from Cicero, Caesar and Tacitus.
 179. Life of Agesilaus, and Observations on Biography from Xenophon.
 180. Idiotisms in the New Testament.
 181. Notes from Niebuhr's Travels into Egypt, Arabia, etc.
 182. Of the Islands of the Eastern Ocean,
 183. Observations on the Islands in the South Sea.
 184. Theory of the Earth from Philo Judæus.
 185. Notes for the third volume of the Origin of Language concerning the Antient Exercises.
 186. Notes from Ray's *Wisdom of God*, and Derham's *Physico-Theology*.
 187. Of the Being of God.
 188. Of the Three Principles of Plato.
 189. Notes from the *Code of Gentos Laws*, printed at London, 1766.—From Holwell's Book upon India.
 190. Definitions, axioms and propositions concerning *cause and effect; action and production; mind, body, and motion*.
 191. Notes from *Hyde De Religione veterum Persarum et Magorum*.
 192. Observations by Dr. Steadman on the first volume of Antient Metaphysics.
 193. Concerning the different kinds of *Necessity, of natural and moral events*, and the difference betwixt Fate and Providence.
 194. On Herodotus.
 195. Observations upon several passages of Herodotus.
 196. Of the Polity of Sparta.—General reflections upon government.
 197. Of the numbers of the inhabitants of Laconia—of the History of Nicolaus Damascenus, and Heracleides *περί πολιτείας*.
 198. Notes from Dr. Price's Essay on Political Arithmetic.
 199. Extracts from Mallet, Olaus Wormius, and Sheringhame, concerning Northern Antiquities—of the origin of the Feudal Law.
 200. Notes from Ammianus Marcellinus etc.
 201. Of the nature, origin, and progress of the Feudal Government in Europe.
 202. Extracts from Cortes's Letters, and from Las Casas the Bishop.
 203. A narrative of the sufferings of three men belonging to York Fort, on Hudson's Bay, by Mr. Graham, also Mr. Graham's account of his own travels [and] of those of Mr. Hearne.
 204. Notes from Procopius, and the other writers collected by Grotius.
 205. Addition to the dissertation on the formation of the Greek language in volume 2 of Origin of Language.
 206. *Aedes Blenheimianæ*, a Poem by Lord Mansfield.
 207. Oration on Demosthenes by his Lordship.
 208. Observations on "Oration on Demosthenes" (No. 207) by Lord Monboddo.
 209. Account of an MS. Copy of the Iliad in the Library of St. Mark.
 210. Mr. Raper on Virgil and Homer.
 211. Advertisement for a Second Edition of the Origin and Progress of Language.
 212. Introduction to the Second Volume of Antient Metaphysics.
 213. Extracts from Ovid concerning the Getæ, Sarmatæ, etc.
 214. Notes from Riccius' Dissertations on Homer.
 215. Chemistry.
 216. Certificate of birth of five children at twice, two at one time, and three at the other.
 217. Contents of part of the MSS. made out at Monboddo, August 1782.
 218. Extract of a Letter from Lausanne giving an account of the *Comte de Paradi*, a French spy.
 219. Index to the Bound Volume of MS.
 220. Of the Origin of Moral Evil, and how it is to be reconciled to the administration of a wise and a good God.
 221. Of the Simple Style, and particularly of the Style of Homer and Herodotus.
 222. Of the structure of Greek and Latin Verse compared with that of English and French.
 223. Of the Odyssey, and particularly of that part of it where Euryclæa discovers Ulysses.
 224. Comparison of Antient Arts and Learning with Modern. Of the pernicious effects of Wealth and Trade.
 225. Of the Diet of the Pythagoreans and Egyptian Priests.
 226. Notes from Porphyry de Abstinencia, de Vita Pythagoreæ, etc.
 227. Of the Poetical Style.
 228. Of the structure of the Greek and Latin Verse, compared with that of the French and Italian.
 229. Of the Language of Homer.
 230. Of the Language and Style of Homer, and of the Greek Language compared with other Languages—and of English Versification.
 231. Dissertation upon the Style of Homer.
 232. Of Versification.
 233. Of the variety of the Language of Homer and in common Greek, etc.
 234. List of the varieties of the Greek Verb.
 235. On Rhythm.
 236. Of the Rhythm of Greek and Latin Verse as we read it.
 237 to 240. On Rhythm.
 241. Of English Verse.
 242. Of Rhyming Poetry in English.
 243. Of Poetry — 1789.
 244. Of the Sound of Language.
 245. Observations on the Music of the Antients by Dr. Skene.
 246. Observations on the Style of Livy compared with that of Dionysius the Halicarnassian.
 247. Observations on the Language of the New Testament, etc.
 248. Affidavit concerning the Kraken.
 249. Of the Gothic Language, etc.
 250. Of the Chinese Language written in Holland.
 251. Correspondence with Mr. Steele.—N.B. This printed by Mr. Steele.
 252. Notes from Villayson on various subjects, geometry, arithmetic, etc.
 253. Of the necessity of Religion in a Nation.
 254. On Machiavell: Effects of Religion in a State, etc.
 255. Note of Greek names in India.
 256. Notes from Reyser's Northern Antiquities.
 257. Extracts from Cortez's Letters to Charles the 5th, etc.
 258. Correspondence with Mr. Bell of Antermony.
 259. Notes from Captain Forrest's Voyage to New Guinea.
 260. An Account of the Magnificence of the Court of Persia, etc.
 261. Of the Inhabitants of North America, etc.
 262. Of the Greeks and Chocktaws.
 263. An Account of the Creek Indians from Mr. Tait.
 264. Translations from Cicero.
 265. Of the Origin of Evil.
 266. Do. do.
 267. Of the Philosophy of Lord Shaftesbury.
 268. Of the Progress of Nature from the first principle, etc.
 269. Of Happiness in the Universe.
 270. Observations on Paley.
 271. Additions to Origin of Language.
 272. On Lord Shaftesbury's Rhapsody.
 274. Of the Restoration of Letters after the taking of Constantinople.
 275. Of the similarity of Religions, Customs, and Manners of Nations, &c.
 276. Of Population in Antient and Modern times, etc.
 277. Of the Love of Money and the bad effects it produces.
 278. Extracts from the Journals of the House of Lords in Queen Elizabeth's time, being an answer to the address for beheading Mary Queen of Scots, etc.
 279. Of the Philosophy of Plotinus, etc.
 280. Of the Origin of Ideas, and the errors of Mr. Locke.
 281. Observations on the Philosophy of Plato, etc.

282. Of the Character of the Jewish Nation, etc.
 283. Of the antiquities of Egypt, India, and Greece.
 284. Volume 4 of Metaphysics—of the Antient Method of teaching by Fable and Allegory, etc.
 285. Of the Progress of Man from the Natural State to a State of Civility, etc.
 286. History of Man.
 287. Volume 4 of Antient Metaphysics.
 288. Folio MS., once intended for volume 4 of Metaphysics.
 289. Contents of MSS. on Language, Beauty, and Poetry.
 290. Scraps upon the Subject of the Stile of Demosthenes.
 291. Receipt for the Gout and Rheumatism, by Captain Christie.
 292. Queries for Captain Begg respecting the Ourang Outang.
 293. Notes for volume 4 of Metaphysics.
 294. Do.
 295. Notes from Pocket Books, concerning Egypt and India.
 296. Notes from MSS. concerning Egypt and India.
 297. Of Ideas, Proposition, and Syllogisms, and of Mr. Locke's doctrine of them.
 298. Of the Ideas of Plato, etc.
 299. Of the Platonic Doctrine of Ideas.
 300. Of the Characters of Men in Civilized Life, &c.
 Many of these Papers are original Essays by Lord Monboddo on his favourite subjects, and they shew his originality as well as his great industry as a philosophical writer.

A selection of the Essays written by Lord Monboddo as well as of the Letters written by and to his lordship should, I submit, be printed. These productions are by men of great learning and eminence, and elucidate a wide and varied range of interesting subjects.

Edinburgh, 32, Castle Street, WILLIAM FRASER.
 22nd March 1876.

REPORT ON THE PAPERS AT GORDONSTOUN BELONGING TO SIR WILLIAM GORDON GORDON CUMMING, BART.

Sir Robert Gordon, the founder of the branch of Gordonstoun, was son of Alexander, fifteenth Earl of Sutherland, and having acquired various estates in the shires of Elgin and Forres, had them all united into the barony of Gordonstoun by a Charter under the Great Seal, dated 20th June 1642.

He was a favoured servant of James VI. and Charles I., being a gentleman of the bed-chamber to both these kings. By the latter he was created a baronet, and was the first of that new order. He held the office of Vice-Chamberlain of Scotland, under the Duke of Lennox; was a member of the Privy Council, and was Sheriff Principal of Inverness.

He was known during part of his life as Tutor of Sutherland, from having been called to the administration of the estates of his minor nephew the Earl of Sutherland; and his "History of the Earldom of Sutherland" is a monument of his historical tastes, as well as an evidence of his political standing with his contemporaries.

The more important part of the papers at Gordonstoun consists of the correspondence of Sir Robert Gordon, of documents which he collected, or which came at a later period into the family archives through connections formed by the marriages of his descendants.

Among the letters will be found specimens from Charles I., the Duke of Lennox, the Earl of Carlisle, the Marquis of Montrose, and General Monk.

Among the miscellaneous papers are several connected with Sir Robert's father-in-law, John Gordon, the learned Dean of Salisbury, and others, relating to the settlement of Nova Scotia and the newly created order of Knight Baronet.

An interesting mass of documents described in the Report are those of Sir Robert Farquhar of Mounie. These include correspondence with the covenanting leaders, accounts of public expenses for the army, and papers of the eccentric translator of Rabelais, Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty.

A later series contains letters of Robert Barclay of Ury, the apologist of the Quakers, relative to the Settlement of East Jersey, in America, of which he was Governor; papers and reports on the Scottish Mint, and letters from Samuel Pepys.

Another branch of the papers reported on are the Records of the ancient family of Cumming of Altyre, now united to that of Gordonstoun, consisting chiefly of the Charters and Barony Court Books of Altyre.

In examining this large and important collection, I had the assistance of Captain Edward Dunbar-Dunbar, who has spent much time in their arrangement, and has printed specimens of them in his volumes on the "Social Life of Former Times."

As yet there is no list of the miscellaneous documents, but it is to be hoped that a careful calendar will yet be prepared, so as to make them available for the history of the North of Scotland in the seventeenth century, for which they afford many materials.

Some documents relate to the troubles in the time of Charles I., and show Sir Robert Gordon acting as a mediator between the opposing parties. One of these is entitled "Instrucciones fra the Gentrie of Murray to Sir Robert Gordoun of Gordounstoun, Thomas MacKenzie of Pliscarden, and John Innes of Lewchars, appoyntit to confer and appoynt with the Marquis of Montrois for their sautie and preventing the destruction of their cuntry."

By the first they were to demand "that no partie be send out durning the parlie that may offend the cuntry peopill within the shyre of Murray and Narne, and the burrowis within the same, and for some tyme after the parlie."

In the third it was represented that "since thair is a treatie betuix the Kingis Majestie and the Parliament of England and Commissioners of Scotland, and expectation of some happie successe, his lordship wald desist fra ony hostill invasion against us durning the tyme of that treatie, durning which tyme we sall doe nothing prejudiciall to the Religion, the Kingis honour and authoritie, and the good and sautie of the Kingdom."

It is signed by Innes of that ilk, Cumyng of Altyr, Leslie of Finrasse, Grant of Moynes, Sutherland of Duffus, Rose of Kilravock, Kynnard of Cowbin, Dunbar, younger, of Binnis, and others.

There is a letter to Sir Robert Gordon from the great Marquis himself, in which he shows his anxiety to attach his correspondent to the King's cause, which he had now espoused. It is in the following terms: "Sir, I received your, and heane spoke with my Lord Gordone concerning you, and shall rest very confident that you will be ready to aduance his Majesties service be all possible meanes, both openly and in secret, as occasion shall offer, and his Majesties authority may protect you in, By which you shall be assured ever to find me, your most affectionat friende, MONTROSE."

"Collen, 5 March, 1643. I thank you for the quike dispatch of those letters and intreats your labours with your nephew, Sutherland, since according to his behaviour much will lye upon you."

A letter written by Sir Robert to a kinsman in the following year refers to the dread of the country as to the movements of Montrose. It is addressed to "George Gourdon Messinger at his house in the Cowgate at the foot of the Blacfreer Vynd at Edinburgh."—"Loving Cousing, Wee ar in such a fright heir that wee can not think of any particular bassines: for Montrois stryvis to make his winter quarters heir in Murray; he hath been these sextein days at Spey syde, about Rothemurches, and now he is in Badenogh: We expect him daylie in Murray: I have written to Mr. Robert Farquhar to pay some detts for me at Edinburgh, but what is betuix yow and me, I have reserved to compt with you, and to pay yow myself when it shall please God to blowe away this storme. . . . This is all I will trouble yow with at this terme, and so praying the Lord to send us peace, I rest ener yowr louing Cousing, ROBERT GORDON. Elgin the 26 of November 1644."

The following order by Lord Strathnaver, dated in 1685, affords curious evidence of the difficulties which attended the muster of Highland Clans except under the immediate command of their own chieftains:—"His Excellencie the Duke of Gordon, his Majesties Lieutenant in the North, having sent his orders to me, John Lord Strathnaver, who am by him entrusted to bring up the Northern forces toward Argyleshire, for commanding away in haste six hundred men out of the whole army, by way of detachment, finding upon the deliberate advice of the whole officers convened in a Council of War, it being found impossible to perswade or command a Highland people, not yet regulated, to do any service except under the command of their own Chieftains, it hath been concluded absolutely more conduicible to the promoting of his Majesties service, and answerable to his Excellencie the Duke of Gordon's design, to send away rather particular bodies of men then a detach'd partie. Therefore, I hereby command the Master of Tarbet, with the men under

Sir
W. G. G.
CUMMING.
BART.

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

"his command, Thomas Fraser of Beaufort, with such as under his command, and Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, with the Frasers of Stratherrick, the Grants of Urquhart and Glenmoristoun, and the Duke of Gordon's men of the Castlelands of Inverness, under the command of the said Sir Robert Gordon, to march with all expedition forward till they joyne His Excellency the Duke of Gordon. Given at Drumwichter, the sixteenth of June 1631, viz, eightie five. STRATH-NAVER."

An account of the battle of Bothwell Bridge, subscribed by Sir Thomas Dalsell, Lieutenant-General, and dated 25 June, 1679. In it he sets forth, "The general call before the Ingagement was addressed to by two Commissioners from these rebells with one petitione subscrybed by General Hamiltonne in name of the covenanted army craving that presbytery might be erected, Episcopacy throwne downe, and all the Lawes anent Supremacy and which ar contrar to presbyterian Government abolished. This the general received with all moderation and desired to know if they haide any further to say for the message was not pleasant. Whereupon they sent new Commissioners desyring ane Cessatione for some few dayes, which being denyed, the general gave order to assault three enemy, who without strok of sword or shoatt except some cannon, did runn and flee."

There is a large collection of letters, addressed to Sir Robert Gordon by correspondents connected with him by ties of politics, kindred, or business.

Among these are several from Jane Countess of Sutherland, the wife of Sir Robert's nephew, John, fourteenth Earl of Sutherland, on matters of business from Dunrobin, 1636; in one of these she asks Sir Robert for food and clothes, as she can get neither; and one from Drummond, the residence of her father, James Earl of Perth in 1632, thanking him for his great care in sending of her "graith."

There are also letters from Lady Jean Gordon, their daughter, addressed in 1657 to Sir Ludovick Gordon, touching a proposal of marriage made to her.

She is well disposed to the proposal herself, seeing the gentleman's estate "is five thousand mark a year, and he offers me the half for my congeinie, which I think is very fair, considering the condission I am in, for it is good taking an good occation whill offered. He does profes a great dell of love to me; for my owne part I could lend my lyff with the man, for he sime to be a very deserveng gentillman, and one I hop of a good disposition, and any thing he has is frie." The result is not stated.

A series of letters from the Dukes of Lennox to Sir Robert Gordon, 1619-1630.

The Dukes were Great Chamberlains of Scotland, and Sir Robert was Vice-Chamberlain.

In 1620 Ludovic, the second Duke, writes to Sir Robert, then in Paris, as his loving cousin, and entreates him "to send me over some dozen of masks for gentlemenn, which you must bespeak, that they may be higher in the brow than the ordinary. You must send me also a dozen pair of such gloves as the gentlemenn there do weare, and some working silk of dark colours, some reasonable quantity of each. If Madame de Gie and Madame La Marquise de Vermont be at Paris, you may take their advyce in choosing them."

In July 1633 the King, when at Falkland, issued an order to the Duke of Lennox, commanding him to visit or cause visit our wardrobe here, and make the master thereof give an accompt and inventarie of such things as are within the same to you, that you may acquaint Us therewith."

Proceeding on this is an order by James, the fourth Duke, to Sir Robert Gordon, referring to the Royal command: "and in regard of my necessary attendance upon his majesties person, and his other more weighty affaires, I shall not, in this short time of stay, have leisure to performe it myselfe, I doe therefore require, and by these presents authorize you as Vice-Chamberlaine, to visit the said Wardrobe, and to cause the master thereof to give you an accompt of all such things as shall be found therein."

In February 1638 is an order by Philip Earl of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlain of England, commanding Sir Robert Gordon to be at the city of York on the 1st of April, "with a horse and russett armes with gilded nailes or studs after the fashion of a Curassier for yourselfe, and white armes as a Hargobusier for your servant or servants that you shall bring along with you."

On the 2d of May 1639 the King wrote to Sir Robert from Durham, with special reference to the loyalty and

sufferings of the Marquis of Huntly, adding, "You may assure him from Us that Wee have always reposed a great trust in his affection to our service, and will continue in that mynd; showing him withall, that shortly (God willing) Wee will take a course for his and his sone's enlargement; till which tyme assure him that no Covenantor shall have any pardon from Us, and that at our first conveniency he shall find the effects of our favour."

The following document relates to the widow of Ludovick, second Duke of Lennox, and is entitled "A Note of such things as my Lady Duches of Richmond and Lenox gave to her brother, the late Duke of Lenox and his sonne, the Lord Darnly, which were hers by lawe, being movables, but she freely gave them to him, for the maintenance of him and the House of Lenox after him, out of her dutie to her deceased Lord, and her love and care of the House of Lenox:—

"1. The proffittes of the patents of the Vinage after seven yeares, after which time there will bee fortie moe years to come. Her Grace hath now for that foure and twentie hundred pounds yearlye, the Kings rent paid, but afterwards it will be a greate deale more."

"2. The Patent of the Greenwax in present (which is fifteen hundred pounds yearlye) for one and twentie yeares, and three thousand pounds of arrerages payeable out of the Hamper."

"3. The Patent of the Newcastle Coles for one and twentie yeares."

"4. The Patent of Sweete-wines and Sugars for one and twentie yeares."

"5. The thirds of Setterington, Cobham, and all other lands and leases in England."

"6. The thirds of the whole Dukedome of Lenox; of all which my Lord Duke of Richmond was seized; and so her Grace was capable of the thirds of them all; but my Lord Duke of Lenox that last died was not seized of any."

"7. My Lord's Collar of Esses with a George of diamonds at it; three other Georges and Garters; which is all he had excepte one which is upon his Effigies at Westminster."

"8. My Lord's riche sworde sette with stones."

"9. My Lord's robes and two seales."

"10. All the furniture which belonged to my Lord's lodgings of the Gatehouse at Whitehall, with a wrought bed that had been my Lady Margaret Lenoxes, and of her working; with a great bason and ewer that the French King gave my Lord; three gault candlestickes and two gault bowles upon the cupbord."

"11. All my Lords progresse stuffe; a red bed with chairs and stooles suiteable to it; and hangings and carpettes for the bed chamber and dining chamber."

"12. Three rich coaches, whereof one of yellow velvet, another of yellow satten imbrodered with fleur delices of black velvet and gould, the third of black and yellow figure satten; six rich imbrodered coates; six livery clokes, where of three for coachmen and three for groomes, all which were never used; and foure coach-horses."

"13. Five hundred pounds in money, which my Lady had lent to my Lord Duke of Lenox, whereunto he promised to put as much more, together with the three thousand pounds arrerages of the Greenwax, to bee imployed towards a portion for his daughter the Ladye Elizabeth Stewart."

A letter to Sir Robert Gordon from Arthur Forbes, dated Pitsligo, 23rd June 1619, contains a reference to some of the Perth Articles, enacted at the General Assembly recently held at Perth:—"Ther is no nouells that I heir off bot sum that ar nocht guid, quhilk is ther is grytt stryff in Edinburgh amonge the ministrey about this geniculacione, and sum off the best off them vardin, to vit Mr. Robert Bruce, Mr. Henry Blyth vardin in Inverness, Mr. David Foster, minister at Leith vardin in Aberdein, and the stipendis tane from them, and hes no liberty to teche: the Lord in mercy amend it, and send peace and quietnes to his glory, the veill off his kirk and the King's Majesties contentment, and it is thocht and ferid that this sall ryss to ane gryter hicht and extremity, for ther is no minister in Scotland that will nocht obey the actis off the general assembly bot sall be ather vardin or pute to sylence, and the maist part and best off them (as is reportit) vill byd the extremity."

The King and the Earl of Carlisle had agreed to act as godfathers at the baptism of Sir Robert Gordon's fifth son Charles, and the following letter was addressed by the Earl to a friend, whose name does not appear, asking him to act as his deputy.

"Hampton Court, the 27th September 1632.

"Sir,—I hath pleased Sir Robert Gordon, my noble and speciall friend, to call me to an action of double honour in joyning me with his Majestie as an assistant and witness to the christening of his chyld. I owe the gentleman so much respect, and for this particular favour so many thanks, that nothing but his Majesties service and urgent affaires should have hindred me to wait in person upon him at that solemnities, had it bein to go to the remotest part of England; and as I hope that this will excuse my absence, so lykewyse I entreat it may serve to make an apologie for the boldnes I take to desyre You, Sir, to act, and better, my part in that ceremonie with his Majestie's deputy . . . Carlike."

Sir Robert's mother was Lady Jane Gordon, the divorced wife of the Earl of Bothwell, and thereafter wife of the Earl of Sutherland. There is a very interesting letter from her to her son Sir Robert. Also her 3d marriage contract with Ogilvie of Boyne, dated 1599. Being a member of the Roman Catholic Church, she, on various occasions, was persecuted on account of her religion; and towards the end of her days, she was excommunicated. In 1627 Sir Robert, in consideration of the sentence being relaxed, undertook, by a formal bond to the Bishop of Caithness, that his mother "shall outterlie forbeir and absteine "frome receypting of preistis and Jesuitis, and frome "heiring of mass in tyme cuming." It seems likely that his own reputation for orthodoxy suffered from his adherence to his mother, and in 1646 the Presbytery of Elgin granted a testimonial in his favour, setting forth that "since his residence amongst us heir "in the presbytery of Elgin, Sir Robert Gordon hath "bein a main advancer off the true religion, and a "great forderer and helpe in what concerned this "present reformation; and is weill affected to the "church and peace off this country, and hath yielded "full and constant obedience to all publick ordinances "off the church."

A document of a like purport was signed by the lay friends of Sir Robert Gordon in July 1646, which, after various statements like those in the preceding testimonial, adds: "And in speciall Wee (the Commander and "officeres off the Garrison of Spynie) can not but "acknowledge the said Sir Robert Gordoun's assistance "and willingnes to helpe us during thir sturres, and "whilst wee were besieged by the enemy: And Wee "do all hereby declare that whatsoever hath escaped "the said Sir Robert, proceeded from the violence off "the enemy residing in his bounds, threatening dayly "both his own and his tennants ruine with fyre and "sword. Which Wee do earnestly and humbly recom- "mend to the consideration off the honourable Com- "mittee of Parliament. Among the subscribers are "Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, John Grant of "Ballandalloch, Ninian Dunbar of Grange, Walter "Innes of Auchincart."

Among the papers is "The latter will and testament "of me Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun; wrytten "and subscribed by me at Gordonstoun the ellewynth "day of July jaj sex hundreth fifty four yiris."

He appointed his wife ("whom I have ewer found "loving") to be his executor, and the Earl of Sutherland to be "overseer" of his will; and he particularly recom- mended his wife and children to the care of Sir Robert Innes of that ilk, the Lord Brodie, Sir Robert Farquhar of Mounie, Colonel David Barclay (his son-in-law), Robert Gray of Arbo, and Maister John Hay, Commissary of Murray, his worthy friends.

He made the following bequests:—

"Item, I do leave to my sone Lodowick and to his heyrres male my order of Knight Baronet, with some dyamonds upon it; and if he please he may carie it upon a small golden chayn about his neck, als weel as upon a ribbon."

"Item, I doe leave to my grandchyld Robert Gordon (Lodowick's sone), and to his heyrres male, as a small token from me, my sasaphas coope edged about the mouth with silver, and my table men of whalebone; and I do appoint them to be kept for him by his grand- mother so long as shee lives."

"Item, I do leave to my grandchyld Robert Barclay my silver peices and puspennies, as a small token from me, and I do appoint his mother to keep them for him so long as shee lives."

"Item, I do expect that my wyff will leave her great Dyamond Jewell (with King James his picture upon it) to my sone Lodowick and his sone Robert Gordon, as a memorie to the house, which I do entreat, her to do, seeing it was her unquhytle mother's will that it should

be so: unles shee be forced to sell it for the payment of our detts."

"Item, I do also expect that my wyff will giwe to our grandchyld Robert Gordon (Lodowick his sone) and to his heyrres male, as a token from her to the house, the bed and furniture of tent stitich wrought upon grein cloth; with the curtains, valance, coopboard, cloith, stools, chair, and couth apperteyning thereto; all wrought by my mother in law Dame Geneewie Petaw."

"Item, I do recommend the building of the church of Dreynie to my wyff and to my sone Lodowick; but particularlie I do recommend the building of a share therof to my wyff; for seeing wee have taken down the old church of Kinneddor it is reason that wee help to build another."

Sir Robert Gordon was married in 1613 to Louyse Gordon, only daughter of John Gordon, Dean of Salisbury,—a union which accounts for the occurrence of a set of documents in the charter room.

John Gordon, who was son of Alexander Gordon, Archbishop of Athens and Bishop of Galloway, is represented as having been a man of great learning, and a constant maintainer of the privileges of the Church of Salisbury. He was married to Genevieve Petaw, daughter of Monsieur de Moylett, first president of the Court of Parliament in Britany; she died and was buried at Gordonstoun.

One of the papers of this series is the contract of marriage, written in French, between Sir Robert Gordon and Louyse Gordon, dated 23rd February [1613]; she was brought up with Queen Henrietta Maria.

Another is the will of John Gordon, Dean of Salisbury, dated 16th September 1618. In the commencement he returns thanks to God for his many mercies, among which he specifies "that he made me to bee instructed "and taught from my youth up in scholes and colleges, "as well in Scotland as in Fraunce, in all good disci- "pline and liberrall artis and sciences, and in the know- "ledge of the Greeke and Hebrew languages and other "orientalls, and by that means called me from the "Invocation and adoration of creatures inferiors to the "Saide holy and blessed Trinitie practised in the now "Romaine Church and other doctrines, "transubstantiation, and adoration of the hostia missalis exercised therein, and hath called mee to the reformed "Church of England, Scotland, and Ireland, protesting "by me before the Eternall and Almighty God and before the celestial powers, Archangels, Angels, Cheru- "bims, and Seraphimes, and all other his ministeriall spirits, that by the grace of God and the assistance "of his holy Spirit, that I shall constantly persevere "and continue unto the separation of my soul from my "body in the doctrine of Salvation now preached in the "said church. I give also thanks to the said holy "Trinitie who after I had bene Gentelman of three "Kinges chambers in Fraunce, to wit Charles the 9 and Henry the thirde and foverth in the flower of my "age, and there was assailed with many corruptions "as well spiritual as temporal and many dangers of "my life, that my said lord and saviour did miracu- "lously preserue me and deliver me from all the saide "danger, and called me by King James my "soveraigns grationsnesse to this habitation in England "and to this holy ministrie, being then of 58 yeres of "age . . . And that I may leave to posterity all "the bookes that I have written both in Latine and also "in English in matters of Religion, praying earnestly "Sir Robert Gordon of Sudderlan, my sone in lawe, "that if God shall call mee to his heuently Kingdome "before I may publishe the said bookes, that he will be "carefull of them that they that are in English be pub- "lished in Scotlande, and these that are in Latine "beyound the seas, so that the great and long labores "and paines that I by the grace of God have bestowed "in composing the saide Bookes be not lost. Now "because the Apostell Heb. 9 v. 27 hath taught me and all Christians that Statutum est hominibus semel mori "post autem hoc judicium, it is ordained to men once "to die and that after that is judgement, I belieue con- "stantly and firmly Christ saying in St. Johns Gospell chap. 5 v. 24, qui verbum meum audit et credit ei qui misit me habet vitam eternam, et in judicium non venit, sed transiit a morte in vitam, he that heareth "my word and beleeueth in him who hath sent me "hath everlasting life and shall not com into condem- "nation, but is passed from death unto life, and therefore "seeing that God hath given me an assured and stedfast "faith that the eternall father hath sent his eternall "sonne in this world for to redeeme from Satan, hell, "and condemnation all faithfull believers according to "his eternall forknowledge, purpose, election, predesti-

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

Sir
W. G. G.
CUMING,
BART.

"nation, effectual vocation, and vicaunt justification
and sanctification, that I being of the number of them
"by his only grace and mercy shall after the seperation
"of my soul from this corruptible body, receive glorification
"first in my Soule and afterwards in my body,
"when at the time appointed in godes eternall counsell
"the bodies of all men shall bee resuscitated and im-
"mortalized and reioyned with their soules, that as we
"beeleeve in the holy Trinity, and are baptised and
"spiritually regenerated by water and the holy Gost, by
"the which we are made the adoptive sonnes of God,
"& also our bodies are nurrished and fedd by partici-
"pation and communion with the spirituall fleshe and
"blod of Christ, the which is in our bodies a seede of
"immortalitie, by the which as Christ promised, our
"bodies shall bee resuscitated to ioiue with our Soules
"the of eternall life, that as wee glorifie
"worship the holy Trinitie in this worlde with our
"bodies and soules united in owne person man,
"that evin so we shall after this life and the resurrec-
"tion, we being made perfect men, we shall worship
"and glorifie him eternally in his triumphant church
"with spirituall hymnes and songs, prayes, and
"thanksgiving in the societie of all his holy archangels
"and angels, and seeing that sinne and death wer
"brought in this world by Satan and by it death, and
"that the eternall Soune of God did suffer death in his
"human nature to delivier and saue all faithfull bee-
"levers from eternall death, and not from the first and
"corporall death, I confesse that all wee of this elected
"flocke must suffer the death of our bodies, and thereby
"as partakers of the sufferings of Christ and thereby
"wee persewering to the end in true faith working by
"charitie, shall be partakers of his glory, and I protest
"before his devine maiestie that I have a firme faith
"and hope by his grace to attaine to that self same
"glorification, being from all my sinnes by the
"unspeakable sufferances of my Lord, my God, and
"Savior, renouncing to all merites of my selfe or any
"others angels or men. . . . My will also is that
"the Gould and money that shall be found in my posses-
"sion, or shall be due to mee by bondes or billes at
"the time of my death, shall remaine to my said wife
"only, whome I do charge with the costes of my buriall
"& not my sonne and daughter, and with the doles
"that shee may give to the poore at the time of my
"buriall, willing my body to be buried before my Seate
"in the quier, & I refer to my saide wife the forme
"and manner of my said buriall, to my loving wife
"allos I gine the soume of forty pounds to bee laide in
"a stocke, and that the use of the saide stocke shall be
"kept for the maintenance of poore boyes of the
"choristers, for the space of three yeares, during which
"they may be provided otherways and that after they
"goe from the quier not comprehending in this gift
"those boyes who have parents to maintaine them, to
"whome at their going forth shall be given every one
"forty shillings, and this shall be put either in chamber
"of the cittie, which shall be bound to pay yearly the
"use thereof to such one that shall be appointed by the
"dean and chapter of Sarum, to whome he shall render
"acompt. . . . I gine to the Library of the church
"the tomes of the Annals of Baronius, together with
"such bookes as I have or shall have the day of my
"death, twice to the use of them that will studie in them
"in the said library. . . . In witness whearof I have
"written with my owne hand & have subscriuit with
"my ordinary sence this my will, the day and yeare
"above writtin."

The dean of Salisburie was a writer in verse as well
prose. Two of his productions occur in a contemporary
hand, which may be his own. The title of the first is as
follows: "Quod Papa jus regna transferendi et dandi
"usurpans est Vicarius Satane."

The second is thus "englied" by the author:—

"When Neptun saw in Adrian surges stand
Venice, and give the sea laws of command:
Now Jove said he object thy Capitoll,
And Mars proud walls, this were for to extoll
Tiber beyond the Main, both Tounns behold;
Rome men thoult's say, Venice the Gods did mould."

Sir Robert Gordon was the first of the order of
Baronets of Nova Scotia, created by King Charles I. in
May 1625, and the charter in his favour under the Great
Seal is preserved. By it he had a grant of "all the sea
"coast at the south west part of land upon the eastmost
"side of that bay called Port de Moutone (in Nova
"Scotia), and from thence going southward three miles
"along the coast, and from thence passing northward
"from the said sea coast into the mainland, anent those
"three miles, till the quantity thereof extend to six-

"teen thousand acres of land being always three miles
"in breadth . . . and all erected in a full and
"free barony, called the Barony of Gordon, with power
"of Regality."

Sir William Alexander (afterwards Earl of Stirling)
had been constituted His Majesty's Heritable Lieutenant
of New Scotland, and on the 4th of June 1625 he in that
capacity executed a deed, which narrated that "albeit
"that Sir Robert Gordon, Barronet, Gentleman in
"Ordinarie of His Majesties Privie Chamber, as prin-
"cipall, and Sir Alexander Strachan, Baronet of Thorn-
"ton, as cautioner for him, be their hand beheard date
"herof, are obleist to pay and deliver to me my aires
"or assignies whatsoever the soume of Three thousand
"merks, usall money of the Kingdome of Scotland, as
"principall soume, upon the eleventh day of November
"next to cum, . . . nevertheless for the regard I
"have to the well and furtherance of the plantation
"of the said cuntries, and whereby they may be the better
"encouraged to plant and cause inhabit their own
"particular bounds within the said cuntries, I bind and
"obliss me and my forsaid to warre and bestow Two
"thousand merks money forsaide of the said Three
"thousand merks, after it beis payed to me or my for-
"said, towards the setting forth of a colonie of men
"furnished with necessaire provision, to be planted be
"me, my aires, or our deputies, within the said cuntries,
"be the advise of the said Sir Robert Gordon and the
"remanant Baronetts of Scotland, adventurers in the
"plantation of the same, or so many of them as shall
"meete and convene with my aires or our deputies
"within Scotland, and that at our meeting we appointed
"for that effect to be at St. Johnston the xxvii day of
"August next to cum, or at any other meeting to be
"appointed be us at that time, and that the time of the
"setting forth of the said colonie shall be likewise con-
"descended upon be their advise."

By a subsequent deed, dated at London, 2nd July 1625,
Sir William Alexander, in consideration of sums of
money paid to him granted to Sir Robert Gordon a tack
for nineteen years of "all and hail the Admiralltie of all
"the sea coastes, ports, and harbours of all lands and
"bounds pertaining heretablie to the said Sir Robert
"Gordon within the said cuntries of New Scotland." In
return, Sir Robert became bound to pay "yearlie,
"during the space above written, within St. Giles Kirk
"in Edinburgh in Scotland, upon Whitsunday-Even,
"the Soume of fyve merks usall Scottes money."

Robert Barclay, the grandchild of Sir Robert, to whom,
as has been seen, one of his bequests was made, was the
son of Colonel David Barclay of Ury, and became cele-
brated as the author of an "Apology" for the Quakers,
and other works written in defence of that body. His
mother was Katherine Gordon, Sir Robert Gordon's
eldest daughter.

William Pen who acquired the territory of East New
Jersey in 1681, became associated in a business partner-
ship connected with it, of which the Earl of Perth,
Robert Barclay, and David, his son, were members.

In 1683 one of Pen's original partners disposed of his
share to Sir John Gordon of Durno, advocate in Edin-
burgh, and among the papers is a letter written to Sir
John by Robert Barclay, the apologist.

It is dated "Ury the 4 of the 1st Month 1684. Dear
"Cousine, I suppose thou has wrotte ere now to London
"to thy brother George, and proposed to him to bring
"down his vessell here to cary passengers to East
"Jersey. I doubt not but he may make as good a
"venter that way as any he can propose, and knows
"how to project a retourn for himself. There will not
"want passengers, besides those that fills another ship to
"be hired, and one that is going from Glasgow with
"Manyward, which will be the best way. And besides
"those George may carry upon thy brother's accompt
"and thine's, if he want, it is but getting men from
"Strathnaver, to carry over at a venter, which is as
"profitable a commodity as he can trade in; the sooner
"something can be done the better."

A letter from Gawen Laurie, Deputy Governor of East
New Jersey, to a correspondent whose address has been
lost, is also preserved. It is dated 26th March 1684, and
gives many curious descriptive details of the province.
"It is," he says, "beyond what I expected, situated in a
"good aire, which makes it healthy, and there is a great
"convenience of traveling from place to place through
"the province in boats, from a small cannoe to vessells
"of 30, 40, 50 and in some places 100 ton
"The soyle is generally black, in some places a foot
"deepe, beareth great burthens of corne and naturally
"brings forth English grape after two years plowing.
"The ground is tender and the plowing very easy."

Sir
W. G.
CUMING
BART.

SIR
W. G. G.
TUMMING
BART.

"The trees grow generally not thick, but in some places 10, some 15, 20, or 30 upon an acre; this generally but in some particular places they are 100 on one acre but rarely. The trees are very tall and straight, the general sort are oak, beech, walnut, chesnut, gum-tree, cedar, white wood like our poplar tree, and makes sufficient boards; and in some places there is abundance of fir trees. Wallnuts, chesnuts, and acorns lye thick on the ground for want of eating. Peaches, vines, strawberries, and many other sorts of fruit grow commonly in the woods. Ther is plenty of oysters, fish, and fowle. Pork is two pence per pound, beef and venison one penny per pound, a whole fat buck for five or six shillings, Indian corn two and six pence per bushell, oats twenty pence, barley two shillings. Wee have good brick-earth and stone, for building, at Amboy and elsewhere. The cuntry farm-houses are built very cheap; a carpenter with a man's own servants builds the house; they have all materials for nothing, except nailes, their chimneys are of stone. They make their own ploughs and carts for the most part, only the iron-works is very deare. The poorer sort set up a house of 2 or 3 roomes themselves in this manner: the walls are of cloven timber about eight inches broad, lyke planks set on end in the ground nailed to the raising which they plaister very warme; they build a barne after the same manner; and these cost not the landlord above five pounds apiece; then to work they go: two or three men will cleare in one year five acres, in some places sixty or more; they sow corne the first year, and afterwards maintain themselves, and the encrease of the corne, cows, horses, hoggs, and sheep comes to the landlord.

"Our English people are far better husbandmen than the New England men that settle heer. Servants work not heer so much by one third part as they doe in England, and I think, feed much better.

"When they are out of their tyime they have land for themselves, and generally turn farmers for themselves. . . . Send over some hundred men, cuntry fellows that can plough, sow, reap, thresh, and looke after cattle, &c., and I will sett thee out a brave plantation, but thou must send some goods to stock it withall. I desire thee to encourage some of our friends, especially the proprietors, to send servants to stock some land. . . . There is one man, who since I came hither, sold his plantation for fifteen hundred pounds; the whole was 1600 or 1800 acres, whereof 120 were cleared, but on which he had a house, barns, orchard, and garden planted.

"The Scots have taken a right course, they have sent over many servants, and are sending more; they have lykeways sent severall poor families, some for seven years, some for ten years, allow halfe the encrease to their landlords except the milk which the tenant has to himselfe. . . . Now I have laid these things before thee, I desire thee to impart them to some of the proprietors and other friends, that they may consider the same. I am thy loving friend,
GAWEN LAURIE."

There are, besides the letters already noted, letters written by George Earl of Caithness, 1619; James Lord Frendraught, 1661; Alexander Earl of Murray, 1675. One signed "Lauderdail," addressed "To my Lord Balcarras at St. Andrews," is dated "Tower, ye 14 of Decr. [no year]." James Earl of Murray, 1644; Lord Duffus, 1678; Earl of Seaforth, 1627; Earl of Balcarras, 1651; Alexander, Master of Elphinstone, 1618; news letters from London to Sir Ludovick Gordon, 1650, and later dates; Earl of Dumfermline, 1616; Earl of Forfar, 1682; Lord Berridale, 1623; Earl of Buchan, 1619; Lord Reay, 1688.

Among the miscellaneous papers is a Report of the Commissioners appoynted for tryall of the Minte of Scotland at Edinburgh, 4th August 1682. It is subscribed by G. Gordon, Lord Chancellor; Queensberry, Atholl, Montrose, Perth, Sonthesque, Tweeddale, Geo. McKenzie, R. Gordon, and others.

A Schem of the condition of Mint and Bullion in Scotland, June 1682.

Memoriall for my Lord Advocat concerning copper myns.

Memoriall anent the Mint, 1683.

Instructions for the General of the Mint.

Proposals anent the Coyndage.

"Tryals" by the Commissioners in the Mint of the peices taken out of the pix in presence of the Master Wardens of the Mint, August 1682.

Proposals for ordering the Myns and Mint.

Memoriall anent the Myns of Scotland.

Indenture betweene his Majestie of the one part and Henry Slingsby, Esq., Master and Worker of the Mint on the other part, 8th October 1670.

"Memorandum for the Lords Justice Generall and Register from the Commissioners of the Mint. Holyrood House, 11 August 1682."

Information for the E. of Lauderdale and Lord Matland ag^t the E. of Aberdeen, 1685.

Fragment of a letter dated "Lambeth, 24th February 1614," in which the writer asks Sir Robert Gordon, "I pray you ask the Deane what he has done with his book upon the Sacrament, for I can hear no word of it, and thus till furdre occasion, restes, remembering me to the Deane, Madam your wyf, and all your worship's cousing at power to do commandment."

Among the papers at Gordonstoun is an extensive series of miscellaneous documents and correspondence which belonged to Sir Robert Farquhar of Monnie; Sir Robert Gordon's eldest son Sir Ludovick married the daughter and co-heiress of Sir R. Farquhar.

This gentleman, originally a burgess and magistrate of Aberdeen, who received the honour of knighthood from King Charles II. 1651, was a prominent actor in the civil strifes of the period, having acted as Commissary depute for the North, under the Covenanted leaders, and thus the centre of a varied correspondence with the public men of the day, and agent in raising levies of troops, and supplies of money, for the armies of the Covenant.

His papers contribute many authentic materials for a picture of the stirring scenes in which he moved, adding as well notices useful for local and family history. There are letters from the Earl Marischal, Major General Baillie, Major General Monro, and communications of various sorts, addressed to Farquhar by the Committee of Estates.

Several detailed accounts of the monies received by him in public loans and levies, with his expenditure for the Covenanted forces, are among the papers, and furnish many useful details.

Sir Robert Farquhar, while a magistrate of Aberdeen, was taken prisoner by the local cavaliers, and carried first to Strathgogie, and then to Auchindoun, where he was confined for a time.

A letter from Sir Robert Gordon, sent to him at Auchindoun, is preserved, with a draft of a letter which he addressed from the same place to the Marquis of Argyll, detailing the circumstances of his imprisonment, but acknowledging that he had received kind and courteous treatment from his captors.

In a Petition addressed by him to the Council of the Protector, he details his many public services and exertions "for suppressing the common enemy in Scotland," and the no less numerous trials to which he had in consequence been exposed, whereby he had been all but ruined; and concludes with a prayer that their Lordships "might be pleased from their Christiane compassion and equitie, to design some present expedient upon the whole nation (altho' it were for some months or years space whereby it should be but little sensible to the people) for a stock of credit, and mean of subsistence to him, his family and relations, rather than that they should utterly perish, for supplying so many thousands in their Lordship's interest in their great necessity."

One of the letters is from "Mackye, M[aster] of Rey," eldest son of Lord Reay, and is addressed to Sir Robert Farquhar as the writer's "loving foster father." It is dated "Copinhome 6 October 1628," and states that the writer and his brother have hitherto been at a Dutch school, "and now haueing at last obtained of the King of Denmarkes Majestie to giue us frie interinament, his Majestie hes derecked us to a Universtie called Soare, quhilk is eight duth myle laying from this toune, and there we three gat frie meat and chamer, our father furnishing the rest off our necessities."

Farquhar has preserved among his papers an order by General Monck, dated at Dundee, 7th October 1651, against the enforcement of unlawful oaths, and denouncing all who should tender or take such oaths without order from the Commonwealth of England as public enemies; also copies of public letters of the day.

One of these is from the Protector Cromwell, dated Edinburgh, 25th October 1650, and is addressed to Colonel Strachan. Another, from the Protector to the General Assembly of the Kirk, is dated Musselburgh, 3rd August 1650.

A letter signed by General Monck, and dated Dalkeith, 27th October 1656, is addressed to "The High Sheriff of the shire of Cromarty." He transmits printed copies of "A true Narrative of the late Success of the Fleet of

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

"the Commonwealth on the Spanish Coast," with directions to send one of them to each of the parish ministers within the shire of Cromarty.

A letter, written by Farquhar to Sir Robert Gordon in August 1644, gives the gist of a letter which Lord Burleigh had received from the chancellor. It contains the following reference to Montrose: "My Lord Montrose is denyit to have any comand over the Inglishes, because it is said to him they can hardlie trust him who was not tref to his own natione."

In 1627 Farquhar accompanied Sir Donald Mackay (afterwards Lord Reay) to Germany, when the latter commanded a regiment in the service of Gustavus Adolphus. One of Farquhar's papers is an account of the money disbursed in Scotland and Holland for Mackay, from 2nd January to 22nd March 1627. It is remarkable for the number of entries for wine and other drinkables. On embarking at Leith there is paid "for ane rabber of Frensche wyne, 21l. 12s.; afterwards for fyve pynts of seck, 4l. 10s. Left with the Master of Crawford and Captain Mackenzie when we went to Nimmikin, the 6 of Februar 20l. For Spanisch wyne thair 1l. 2s. Our supper in Bremmell 13 of Februar 8l. 2s. Payit seing the kirk thair 4s., drink-silver 8s. Payit seing the kirk and steppill of Dori 12s. Payit in syned-hous for wyne and breid thair 12s. Our supper in Rotterdam, 15 of Februar, 6s. Drink-silver thair and for beer, sauc, and nutmugs 14s. Payit in Delf seing the saltpiter made, and seing the spinhuis 80s. Supper in Harlem, and wyne and fire 6l. 14s., and drink-silver thair 12s. For ane new sword to his Lordship in Amsterdam 15s. Payit for mending and washing the Colonnell's blew wastcoat in Amsterdam 18s."

Farquhar died in 1666, and some of the outlays at his funeral point to the survival of customs of an early character. Thus Thomas Davidson, master of the music school of Aberdeen, got his fee "for singing at unquhill "Sir Robert Farquhar of Monny his Lyk." John Cormack, schoolmaster in Aberdeen, was paid "for reading "at Sir Robert Farquhar and his Lady thair Lykwakes "as the custome is in this place." The kirk officer is paid for "tolling of the kirk-belles of Aberdene," and another payment is made "for ringin of the Tolboth- bell for Sir Robert Farquhar his beriall." Twenty-five pounds were paid for painting his arms on flags and on Lossones, "one for the yeat and another above "the buriall place." Two trumpeters were paid "for going thorow the towne and discharging our dewitie "before the corpses of Sir Robert Farquhar at his burell." And, lastly, 25l. 12s. were expended "for printing of fyve "large epitaphs in English and Latin, for a lesser one "in Latin, and for nyne queare of paper at aucht "shilling per queare."

Among the Farquhar papers are several curious productions from the pen of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, the well-known translator of Rabelais. Sir Thomas shared the misfortunes of those engaged on the side of Royalty in the battle of Worcester, and had to retreat to the Continent. Sir Robert Farquhar would seem to have been a creditor on his estates, and to have conveyed his right as such to John Urquhart of Craigfintrie, cousin to the eccentric knight.

To this kinsman Sir Thomas addressed a lengthy epistle, dated from Middleburgh, 1st July 1658. It thus commences: "Cosen—I shall not neid (I hope) to de- beate heir how justly I intend to discuss the slender ground which that notorious usurious oppressor " (from whom you derive your title to the land of Cromartie) had to dispose of any parcell of my estate."

He then proceeds to reproach his cousin, "whose "greatest honor being to be a cadet of my house," nevertheless "without any regard had to those obligations wherein you stand engaged to me off being your chief and hereditary owner of the estate and baronnie of Cromartie, together with the baronies of Bray and Fisherie, from the which three your aforesaid great-grandfather extracted that peccuniarie substance, quhair- by he was enabled to make acquisition to these other "above-mentioned Lairdships which by birthright you did inherit, most inhumanly abuse and unreasonably employ and lay out this very means thus gratis obtained, as helps and aides, by the which through the suggestion of the devil (for no honest man could have advised you to it) you have made the within specifeit and unhalloved purchase. Who is able with any face of reason to justify your unnatural and canniballyck "proceedings against me? What more heidous, enormous, and intollerable contempt of one could you "have plunged yourselfe into then to offer without

"asking my consent to fall in terms with that weil- knowne Lambe-devouring Fox, Sir Robert Farquhar, "for the lands of my ancient inheritance."

Sir Thomas then proceeds to enlarge on his cousin's conduct ("mor lyke a cheating cosner than a loving "cosen"), and especially to his misconduct at an interview with Sir Thomas's mother, at which she represented that his possession of her son's estate would not be prosperous. He "did so unmannerlie behave yourselfe that "like a surly Jacanapes, you immediately arose from "the seat quhairon you were sitting, flung out from "that room, untaken your leave, and to the hearing of "thirie of my brothers told that if I had let fall half so "much you wold have tryed whose sword-point had "been sharpest; hence it is clearlie enough apparent "you over wauled me exceedingly, be the overvening "hologhness and ambition of serving yourselfe up to "be my equal, whilst at best you ar but as a yester- dayes grown up mushrome, mishapenly swollen to the "greatest quhairin by the gracious sunshyne of the "noble disposition of my father upon the "of "that terrestrial drope which did administer nourish- ment to the enriching of that cadet of his house to "whom (though the latest of all other) (and you stand "in opposition with me) your greatest honor, wealth, "and fortune. Nevertheless, least you should escape "unrebuked for so great unconvillie quhairin I am con- cerned in my reputation, I will descend many hun- dred steps below myselfe to become your equal; "and that you may be the readier to cope with me in "the termes proposed by yourselfe, hear have I pro- tested, and does protest, that I do not only justifie "the bare veritie off those words of my mother quhairat "you take exception, but withall avoche in the presence "of God Almighty and the whole world that had she spoken a thousand tymes more to your prejudice in "that particular, she wold have said ten thousand tymes "lesse than she might have justly withall to the eter- nall reproche, shame, and imputation of you for your "most detestable, infamous, abominable, and viperis "actings to the ruine and destructione of him to whom "you owe your being and subsistence, as to your cheif "and prym representer of that familie, quhairfo to be "a descende is the greatest credit you can claime to. "Yet did ye not stick to vaper and braver that if I "had let fall halfe so much ye wold have weyed the "sharpnes of your sound-poynt with myne (I take you "at your word), and you are (a coward, a knave, a "skelme, and a liew if ye stand not to it)."

He then goes on to arrange for the proposed duel. "I shall to that effect provyde a couple off sourses "whairof you sall have your choyse; and seing no pairt "off the whole Ile of Britaine nor yet the sevin untill "provinces ar convenient for such a preliarie concerta- tion, I will appoynt a place more convenient for the "purpose and equalle fit for us bothe, quhairwith I "make accompt to accout your yow within sex weikes "after the receipt of your ratifications of my exception "of your challenge, quich that it may be the sooner "intimated, I desyr you as either ye wold tene the "repute of either ane honest man or ane gentleman, "that after the day or tuo at most after the sight "heiroff, ye deliver unto the bearer the anser heiroff, "quhairin expect ye will be pleased to specifice the tyme "quhairin ye will be pleased to cum to the place be me "and to be appoynted, with one only gentleman with you, "and by the grace of God I sall bringe another alonge "with me, which tuo ar to be judges, parrares, and "umpires (so called in the militarie idiom) betwixte "me and you, to the end ther may be no trecherie or "superioritie on either syd."

Sir Thomas then at great length details the baseness of the proceedings against him and his estates, and in conclusion he writes: "You ar the first after my selfe "who have read this letter, and iff your answer prove "satisfactorie, I have given order that after your send- ing therof, it shall not be unclosed untill it cum to my "hands, by which means we may regulat the businesse "with secracie, as becometh men of discretion and "judgement. The tuch stone of satisfactorinesse is to "be made apparent to the bearer be thes words of "yours 'I have very cordially embraced the proposalls "mentioned in the letter quich you have delivered to "me." If this be spoken by you without any appa- rent dissimulation, you sall not neid to put on ques- tion, but bothe the contentes of this letter and your "answer thairto will be kept undevalued till after our "mutual encounter, and the wholl busines be person- ally decided betwixt us bothe. But iff it prove uthor- wayes, and that you altogether slight the honorable "motions proposed by me for the saving of your own

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

"reputation, then have I in that case, given order to break up a certain box (quahiroff I having the key, it is, in the uthar cause of your satisfaction to be returned to me again unopened), and out of it to take the double off this letter, that copies theroff may be dispersed over all whole the Kingdome of Scotland, with an incitement to scullions, hogge rubbers, kenell brakers, and all others of the meanest sorte of rascalitie to spit in your face, kicke you in the breach, to tred on your mustashes, as also to all those that knowe you, to curse you with all the execrations mentioned in the Psalmes off David and uther prophets in the Old Testament, and with all to hold them in littel better reputatioun nor your selfe that will keipe any kynd off friendly correspondence with you."

"Souldiers of als good burthe as you and off greater worthe, doe very frowardly harden ther lives every day almost for a smaler pray and less pittance, and shall you shrinke for the gaining of ane ancient and considerable estaite, to which without my consent you have no right at all to adventure a personall conflict for the space of ane halfe houre. You are unworthy of the name of a man if you did and fitter to be called ane amphibian animal, that is of a mixed nature between the owle and the ape, then a rational creature. Nevertheless (suspending my judgment of your cowardise untill I hear either off or from you in what may concerne your answer heirt) I doe promise quhen all lets shall be removed after the manner aboven specified, that then I will not only forgive quhat you have done unto me, but withall subscribe my selve your louing and affectionat freind and cozen."

The letter is not subscribed, and is entitled, in an old hand, "Sir Thomas Urquhart, his letter to the Laird of Cromartie."

An earlier letter is in the handwriting of Urquhart, and is addressed to Sir Robert Farquhar, from London, on 30th July 1653. It begins—"I received your letter, and according to your desire therein shall doe what lyes in me for oftaking the sequestration which the publick affaires of this land, together with an inward grudge against our country in general, hath hitherto retarded. You wrote to me that the Laird of Innes claimeth right to some of the quarter tiths of Cromartie; but for all the mischief Dundas hath done I can show tacks upon them. If you have got a charge from the Laird of Innes send me the copie thereof, and I shall doe my best to rack his title." He subscribes himself "your assured friend to doe you a service."

Contract of marriage between Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty and Christian, daughter of Alexander Lord Elphinstone, dated 9th July 1606.

Draft of a Petition by Sir Thomas Urquhart to the King for a protection from his creditors. It is titled on the back in a contemporary hand, "Cromertie's bill to his Majesty for a supersedere for his debts."

A document entitled "Sir John Urquhart his declaration that he is satisfieit with Dunlugos his consent to Sir Robert Farquhar his dispositions of Cromertie." It is dated at Edinburgh in September 1663, and seems to have been intended to supply a want in Farquhar's title, referred to in Sir Thomas Urquhart's letter to his cousin, and founded on by him as a flaw.

Sir Robert Gordon, the third Baronet of Gordonstoun, was a man of extensive knowledge and learning, skilled in mechanics and chemistry. He invented a pump for raising water, which was tried in the fleet, and which gave occasion to the following letters addressed to him by Samuel Pepys:—

Admiralty, 24th May 1687.

"Sir,—I took the opportunity of my attendance on his Majesty on Sunday last to communicate to him your letter to me of the day before, with the account annexed thereto, upon which hee was pleased to direct my preparing a warrant for his signature for the present payment of soe much thereof as is said to have been by you paid to the severall artificers mentioned in your sayd account, amounting to the sum of 318*l*., which I have accordingly done, and send you the same enclosed under a cover to the Commissioners of the Navy (with a copy thereof open for your persual), not doubting the present execution thereof upon your tendering them the same.

"Sir, I am obliged to you for your courteous expressions at the close of your letter. But (as I sayd to you on the like occasion the other day) I doe againe assure you that I never yet suffered myselfe to rob his Majesty of any part of the thanks due for his favours to private persons, and will not begin to doe otherwise in the case of Sir Robert Gordon, to whom, if I have in any wise

been serviceable, I think myselfe abundantly rewarded for it by the industry I have seen him use to render himself soe to the King my master. I am, with great truth, your most humble Servant,

S. Pepys."

The copy of the warrant above referred to, and dated 22rd May 1687.

Another letter from Pepys to Sir Robert Gordon, dated Admiralty, 10th June 1687:—

"Sir,—Being now (and not till now) informed by yours of this day's date that your two new pumps are furnished with their spare provisions, I am at liberty to move his Majesty for his warrant for the payment for them, and shall doe it, and see it dispatched the very first time I waite upon him, which will be on Sunday morning next. Sooner then this you know I could not doe it without misleading the King to pay for what hee had not then had delivered to him, nor in severall days after the date of your demand thereof, as appears by the date of Capt. Shovell's complaint of the want of them. But now (as I have sayd) you tell me they are actually supplied I doubt not to bring his Majesties warrant for your payment on Monday morning next, as being your most faithful humble Servant,

S. Pepys."

The families of Gordonstoun and Alttyre became connected through the marriage of Robert Cumming of Alttyre, with Lucy Gordon, daughter of Sir Ludovick Gordon; and the estates were carried to the family of Cumming by the destination of Sir William Gordon, the last baronet of Gordonstoun. The fourth baronet was much maltreated by the Stuarts party after Culloiden and his tenants robbed. There are voluminous papers on the subject. He claimed the earldom of Sutherland, and the cause was given in his favour in the Scotch courts, but reversed in the House of Lords in favour of the young countess.

The papers of the Cumings of Alttyr, a family of great antiquity and importance, are consequently now arranged with the muniments of the Gordons at Gordonstoun. They consist mainly of Charters and documents connected with their lands of Alttyre and other possessions in the province of Moray. The charter room also contains a collection of public proclamations, beginning 1630.

The earliest in date is a Charter by King David II. in 1342, confirming a grant by John Randolph, Earl of Murray, to John of Urwell of the lands of Schanquhar, Tulach, and Drom, with the keeping of the forests theroff. [Date imperfect.]

In the following year a Charter was granted by the same King, confirming a grant by John Randolph, Earl of Murray, to the said John of Urwell, of the lands of Drumm, near Pluscardy, with the keeping of the forest thereof; at Aberdeen, 1 May 1343; and a Charter of Confirmation of the first grant was given by the King at Kinloss, on 24 December 1362.

Registered extracts of an Indenture betwix Sir Thomas of Dunbarre, Erll of Mureff, on the ta part, and Alexander Cumnyne on the other part, that the forsaidd Erll sall gif his gude will to the marriage of his sister Eufame and xx marksworth of land within his lands of Glencharny. Dated at Fynelter, 28 May 1408.

Precept by Alexander de Ile Comes Rossie ac dominus de Narne to Donald of Caldor, his baillie of Narne, for giving sasmine to Alexander Fraser of the lands of Golphurde, Petquhuyn, Kynoudy, and Bordland. Dated at Inverness, 9th January 1436.

Instrument by which Thomas Cumming of Alttyr, in presence of his brothers, John and Alexander Cumming, declares the mill of Alttyr to belong to the monastery of Pluscarden. January 23, 1456. In this charter the name is spelt five different ways in two lines.

Obligation by Sir William of Urchard, Knycht, Sheriff of Crombathy, &c., to Sir Thomas of Dyngvale, subdene of Ross, &c., that all and syndre the landis of the pollanis, forteis, and others pertening to umquhile Thomas Cumyn, lord of the samyn, sal nevyr in any tymis to cum be optenit be na process of law, &c., for the said Sir Thomas. At Dyngvale, on Martymes day, 1465.

Indentour of freindschip betuix Thomas Cumyn of Alter and Williame the Hay of Lochloy, becaus of certane debatis and contraversies that have been betuix thame and thair freindis in tymes bygane . . . and for freindschip favoris and kyndnes to be had betuix thame and thair freindes in tyme to cum. At Edinburgh, 25 July 1476.

Precept under the Great Seal, directed to the Sheriff of Elgin and Forres, to summon Robert Urwell and all others having interest in the lands of Sanguhare, Quhteraw, Newton, Chapelton, Tulloch, Auchisk, and Drom de Pluscardin, to compare at Edinburgh "ad

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING,
BART.

"videndum et audiendum seipos amittere debere. pro-
prietatem dictarum terrarum et easdem nobis appro-
priari nobiscum . . . in proprietate in perpetuum
23 January 1511.

Dispensation from Rome for the marriage of Thomas
Cumyn of Altyr and Agnes Grant. Dec. 6, 1529.

Decree of Exemption by the Lords of Council of
Alexander Cumyng of Altyr and his kynnismen and
friendis aganis Alexander Dumber of Cumnock, Sheriff
Principal of Elgin and Forres. Dated 26 June 1550.

Charter by George Earl of Huntly and Murray to
Alexander, Prior of Pluscarden, of the lands of Drum-
myne, Preslay, Logyurwell, and Ardaucht. 12 March
1553.

Disposition by John Dunbar of Wastfield, Sheriff
Principal of Elgin and Forres, in consequence "of ane
inimie and deadly feud standing onreconcillit betwixt
me and my predecessours and James Cumyng of Altyr
and his predecessours, and in consideration of certain
Decrees of Exemption and for the sum of 5,000 marks,
Scots . . . creats, constitutis, and ordanis the said
James Cumyng his airis mail and successors herit-
able and perpetual depts of the said office" . . .
25 October 1619.

The Register of the Court of the Barony of Altyr
contains several entries illustrating the state of society
and the condition of agriculture. It commences in 1683,
when Alexander Cumyng was the baron, and Robert
Cumyng of Relugas his baillie.

On 20th June 1688 an Act of Court was passed, direct-
ing that "ilk tenant and grassman within the Barony
"furnish himself with a sufficient sword and gun."

No tenant or grassman is to accept of a servant or
servitrix to his service from any other parish without
sufficient testimonials from the place whence they came.

The following is a specimen of the punishments in-
flicted on delinquents. John McPherson, lawful son to
the late James McPherson, sometime in Bellatenen, was
convicted of "stealing a gray mair from off the greens
"of Altyre during night." He was ordered to be
"scoured 'twixt the Milltown of Altyr and Lorstoun
"be the hand of John Gowie, locksman, to the great
"effusion of his blood, and to be banished out of all the
"bounds wherein the Laird of Altyr is concerned, and
"never to return under pain of death, not being capable
"of faith." This sentence was a modified one, "by
"reason of the youthhead" of the culprit, and was
ordered to be presently put to execution.

Other Statutes were enacted for regulating orchards,
for servants, peats, farns, cutters of woods, &c.

A similar record of the Barony of Gordonstoun is pre-
served, beginning in 1663. It contains various Acts of
Court for the regulation of the affairs of the Barony,
such as an Act "anent pasture on Kirkhill," "Act
"anent brewers," "Act anent the ferryboat," "anent
"ware," "anent the mills," "anent the moss," "anent
quarries."

In 1679 Janet Grant was convicted of "Stealing and
away-taking out of Alexander Young's loome two
"webs, whereof there was ane of Satinsgobe and ane
"other of Dornick; also of carrying out of his chist
"to the corn fields where she did break it and took out
"twenty rex-dollars, with six ducat-downes, and six four-
"tain-shillin pieces, with four pound of small monie,
"with four rex-dollars, with ane ducat-donne in ane
"purss, with two webs of linin, whereof there was
"thirteen ellns in ane web and six ellns in ane other,
"with two ellns and ane half of wadk pladin."

The sentence of the judge was that Janet should be
carried to the Loch of Spynie and there be drowned
under water till she be dead.

Among the papers is one entitled "A full and im-
"partial account of the whole transactions of this
"present Simon Lord Lovat, from the beginning of his
"troubles in his own country, and the most remarkable
"steps of his acting abroad, written by Major James
"Fraser, who was his comrad at his first taking arms
"in Scotland, and was partly with him abroad."

There is also a characteristic letter addressed by Lord
Lovat to Captain George Cumyng, son to the Laird of
Altyr, and dated "Beaufort, 1st March 1745."

Captain Cumyng had written to his Lordship requesting
his assistance to raise recruits for the army. His Lord-
ship thanks his kinsman for his "very kind, polite,
"oblidgeing well-writ letter," but was extremely sorry
"and troubled that it was not in his power to serve
"him as he would wish."

The postscript gives a curious picture of the habits of
the Peer, who was then in his 78th year: "I believe
"you will not be ill pleased to know that I have kept
"my health better since the beginning of July last

"than I have done these thirty years past, and notwith-
"standing of this extraordinary severe storm, that I do
"really believe that the like of it was never seen in this
"country, I take the cold bath every day, and since
"I cannot go abroad, use the exercise of dancing every
"day with my daughter and others that are here with
"me, and I can dance as cleverly as I have done these
"ten years past."

The original name of the lands which came to be
known as Gordonstoun was Ogston and Plewlands. An
Inventory of the old titles of these lands is among the
papers, and is dated in 1616.

The earliest Charter described in it is a Charter by
Marjorie Countess of Murray to John Hogstoun of that
ilk, son and heir of Sir Rnald Hogstoun, his father,
dated at Bamf, 6th May 1417. The lands passed into
the possession of Innes of Invermarkie and Balveny, in
the early part of the sixteenth century, and were ac-
quired by the Marquis of Huntly from that family in
1616. They were purchased from him by Sir Robert
Gordon, in 1638.

The collection now reported on is very extensive and
miscellaneous, and contains many authentic materials
for the domestic history of the North of Scotland during
the seventeenth century.

Lady Gordon Cumming has bestowed much care in
selecting and preserving the more interesting portion of
the papers, and my work was much facilitated by her
allowing me to carry away such of the documents as I
required for leisurely examination.

JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS OF SIR ROBERT MEN- ZIES, BARONET, OF THAT ILK, AT CASTLE MENZIES, IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH, BY WILLIAM FRASER, EDINBURGH.

The family of Menzies of that ilk, which is now repre-
sented by Sir Robert Menzies, Baronet, who is the chief
of the name, is one of the ancient baronial houses of
Scotland. Meygners or Meyneris was the form in which
the name was written in the early charters of the family.
Gradually the name was changed into its present form
of Menzies.

When King Alexander the Third succeeded to the
crown, in the year 1249, Robert de Meyners, Knight, was
made Great Chamberlain of Scotland, being designated
"Camerario nostro" in a charter granted by that King
in 1250. Sir Robert held the office till the year 1253,
when he was succeeded by Sir David Lindsay as cham-
berlain. When the disaffected barons rebelled in the
year 1255 Sir Robert Meyners adhered faithfully to King
Alexander the Third, and figured prominently during
the first half of the reign of that monarch. Sir Robert
died in the year 1266, as stated by Fordun.

Sir Alexander de Meyners, son of the Chamberlain,
was also noted for his patriotism and firm attachment to
Scottish interests. Having opposed the pretensions of
King Edward the First of England as Lord Paramount
of Scotland, Sir Alexander Meyners was imprisoned in
1296, when 50 merk land of old extent was allotted for
the support of his wife and children. He was at length
released and survived to enjoy the confidence and favour
of King Robert the Bruce.

At this early period Sir Alexander de Meyners ob-
tained from John de Strathbogie, Earl of Athole, the
lands of Weem and Aberfeldy, in Strathgath. Weem was
afterwards erected into a barony, and it became the
territorial designation of the successive owners, who
were styled lairds of Weem till they were created
baronets in the year 1665. Their mansion-house was
called the Weem, or the Place of Weem, till the year
1510. The name was then changed to Castle Menzies,
when the Barony of Menzies was first erected by King
James the Fourth, as is afterwards shewn. The Barony
of Weem has continued to be the inheritance of the
family from the time of the original grant in 1296 to the
present day. They have also possessed from an early
period the Barony of Rannoch, in the same county, in-
cluding the beautiful loch of that name.

Besides the Baronies of Weem and Rannoch, in
Perthshire, the Menzies family possessed other baronies
in several other counties. The Barony of Durrisdeer,
in the county of Dumfries, belonged to them from a
remote period. It was resigned by Sir Alexander de
Meyners in favour of James Stewart, his brother-in-law,
third son of James, High Steward of Scotland. But it
was reacquired by Sir Alexander, and King Robert the
First granted a charter of Durrisdeer to him.

SIR
W. G. G.
CUMMING
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

In addition to the Barony of Durrisdere the Menzies family early possessed the Barony of Enoch, also in the county of Dumfries, and this barony continued in possession of the family for centuries. The old castle of Enoch, which was their residence, is now a ruin, and forms part of the great estate of Drumlanrig belonging to His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry. The Menzies family had also the Barony of Vogrie, in the county of Edinburgh, and the Barony of Culter, in the county of Lanark, and several others.

The Stewarts of Fortingall, in the year 1503, in consequence of a feud with their neighbours as to the ownership of that estate, made a raid upon the mansion-house of the Menzies family, then known as the place and forte of the Weem, when this baronial residence was destroyed by fire, and most of the more ancient writs perished in the flames.

After the destruction of the mansion place of Weem in 1503 Sir Robert Menzies built a new castle, which he called Castle Menzies, and this new designation was confirmed by the charter of the barony now quoted.

One of the causes for granting the charter was the good and thankful service done to the King by Sir Robert, and also the destruction of his charters in the downcasting of his mansion. The clause of the charter referring to the loss of the muniments of the family is in the following terms:—

“Et pro eo quod intelligimus quod ipsius Roberti carte et evidentie predictarum suarum terrarum, tempore combustionis sui loci de Weeme per malefactores combuste et distructe fuerunt, fecimus. . . .”

[Charter in register of the Great Seal.]

In the insurrections in the years 1715 and 1745 Castle Menzies was again unfortunate. The Menzies family were on the side of the Government; but at both these periods their mansion-house and lands were plundered by the Highlanders. Yet, notwithstanding the injuries done to the family papers on these occasions, many of the earlier charters were saved, and a considerable collection, including charters, correspondence, and miscellaneous papers has since accumulated.

Several of the papers in the Menzies charter chest now reported on have reference to the damage done to the family at the time of the Fortingall raid, and the claims for compensation which they made on the depre-dators. Under the section of miscellaneous papers forming the twelfth head of this report several documents are quoted in regard to the destruction of the mansion of Weem. Sir Robert Menzies of that ilk, Knight, obtained a decree by the Lords of Council and Session against Neil Steuart, of Fortingall, for the wrongful destruction and downcasting of his mansion place and forte of the Weem, and for the burning and destruction of divers victuals, insight goods, and other goods. The decree contains a valuation of the articles destroyed, which shows the extent of the destruction, and what was the furniture of a mansion of that early date (*vide* No. 199, *infra*). Half a century later Sir Robert Menzies, then of that ilk, Knight, son and heir of the deceased Sir Robert, who had his mansion burned, sued—Steuart, son and heir to the deceased Neil Steuart of Fortingall, for the burning and destroying of the place of Weem, and the spoilation of the insight goods, amounting in all to three thousand merks (*vide* No. 202, *infra*).

Seven years after the destruction of the mansion of Weem, Sir Robert Menzies obtained a charter from King James the Fourth, under the Great Seal, on 2nd October 1510, erecting the lands and barony of Enoch, the barony of Coulter, the lands and barony of Weem, Aberfeldy beg, Ardferelemore, Ferleyar, Bawir, Dal-rawy, Glassy, Kynnaldy, Glengolantyne, Cumrie, Auchillus, Fernauchty, Merynche, Edromuk, and lands of the thanedom of Cranryk called Cranrych, Auchmore, Duntrosk, and Candknok with Roras in Glenlyoun, the patronage of the Kirk of Weem, and office of Tostoch-dereaschipe of Artholomy, within the sheriffdom of Perth, and the lands called Menzies Croft, in the town of Kinross, into one whole and free barony, to be called the BARONY OF MENZIES, and the Castle and Manor place of Weem, to be called the CASTLE OF MENZIES, and to be the principal messuage of the barony.

During the greater part of the long period that the family has existed, Castle Menzies was surrounded by very powerful neighbours—the ancient Earls of Athole, the Campbells of Breadalbane, and the Stewarts of Grandtully. Yet the Menzies family managed to hold their own, and they are now the oldest family in Strathguy, with an unbroken descent in the direct male line. Situated in a district rife with the rivalries and animosities produced by Highland clanship, the chiefs

of the Menzies family often could not, without a severe struggle, maintain their position. The correspondence in this collection abundantly shews the difficult part which they had often to play.

They received pressing letters from the Marquis of Argyll to join him in support of the Covenant, and they received not less pressing letters from the Marquis of Montrose to act with him on the opposite side; and the Baron of Menzies having abused Montrose's messenger as well as otherwise shewn his disinclination to join the Marquis, the latter plundered his lands.

In the course of their long history, the Menzies family made intermarriages with several noble Scottish Houses, including those of the High Steward, Argyll, Atholl, Bute, and others.

To their alliance with the Argyll family is owing the preservation at Castle Menzies of a collection of remarkable letters from King Charles the Second to the Marquis of Argyll. These letters have been specially noticed in the second Report on the Argyll manuscripts, which is included in the present Report of the Commissioners.

Without special notice of these letters addressed to the Marquis of Argyll, the Report on the Argyll correspondence would have been incomplete; and it was also necessary to include them in the present Report, as they exist in the charter-chest of Castle Menzies.

The ancient charters noticed in the present Report contain several of considerable interest; and among the Royal letters are two from Queen Mary, shewing her progresses. The Queen was at Luncartis in Glentilt, on the 3rd August 1564, and she was a Drymnen, in Menteith, on the last of August 1566.

A tradition exists in reference to Queen Mary's visit to Glentilt, which is part of the forest of Athole, that on the occasion of her visit to the Earl of Athole she witnessed deer hunting. Her father, King James the Fifth, and his mother, Queen Margaret, both visited the Earl of Athole in the year 1529. The Earl built a palace or shooting lodge for them on Loch Loch. The Duke of Athole is the owner of Glentilt; and in a letter with which His Grace has favoured me in reference to Lunkartis, where Queen Mary was in 1564, he explains that Lunkartis must be a misspelling for the Gaelic Longaird (pronounced long arst), *long* a boat or ship, *aird* a height, thus the boat-height, or place where boats were hauled up high and dry out of a loch. As the Tilt is not a river on which one could use a boat, this place must have been on Loch Loch.

We know no place of that name there now, but there is a little hillock called Tom nan Ban (*i.e.* Queen's knoll), close to Loch Loch. But whether the Queen's knoll applies to Queen Margaret or Queen Mary is uncertain. His Grace adds, “It is curious, with the amount of legends about the Forest, and the fact that every burn, hill, and glen, &c. has a name, that nothing more is known of these royal visits. We do not even know the exact spot where James the Fifth's hunting lodge was situated, except that it was on the shore of the Loch.”

Robert Lindsay of Pitscottie, in his history of Scotland, gives a graphic account of the visit of King James the Fifth and his mother to the Earl of Athole, of their costly entertainment, of the palace which was erected for them in the wilderness, and the burning of it as soon as it was vacated by the royal party, much to the astonishment of the Nuncio of the Pope, who was of the party, and was not aware that it was the practice of the Highlanders to burn down such temporary erections.

In the charter-chest of the Duke of Athole there is preserved an interesting letter holograph of Queen Mary, addressed to the Countess of Athole. By permission of His Grace, I had an opportunity of printing and lithographing that letter in “The Lennox.”

The letters from King Charles the Second are very fully stated, both in the present Report and also in the second Argyll Report, to which reference is made.

The entire collection of correspondence opens up a good deal of information upon the state of the Highlands at different periods, and the other papers also disclose the proceedings of the MacGregors and other clans connected with the central Highlands.

The Manuscripts included in the present Report are arranged under the following heads:—

I.—Ancient charters from 1296 to 1561.

II.—Royal letters from 1508 to 1653.

III.—Letters of the Argyll family, from 1638 to 1661.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

IV.—Letters written in the sixteenth century, from 1546 to 1583.

V.—Letters written between 1600 and 1700.

VI.—Letters of Major General Hugh Mackay, Commander in Chief of the forces in Scotland, with notices of the movements of Viscount Dundee previous to the battle of Killiecrankie, from 26th July 1689, to 13 August 1690.

VII.—Letters from Colonel John Hill on the state of the Highlands before 1690.

VIII.—Letters on the state of the Highlands, from 1700 to 1750.

IX.—Bonds of Manrent from 1488 to 1604.

X.—Papers relating to the MacGregors from 1518 to 1661.

XI.—Papers relating to a disputed settlement of a Minister in the Parish of Dull, in the Presbytery of Dunkeld, from 1712 to 1713.

XII.—Miscellaneous Papers from 1503 to 1747.

I.—ANCIENT CHARTERS, 1296–1561.

1. Charter by John Earl of Athole, son and heir of David Earl of Athole, in favour of Sir Alexander de Meyners, son and heir of umquhile Sir Robert de Meyners and his heirs, for his homage and service, of all the granter's land of Weem and Abyrfeally-beg [Aberfeldy], in Atholl, extending to three davachs of land, with the pertinents, under reservation to the granter and his heirs of the patronage of the church of Weem. To be held for payment to the Earl and his heirs of one penny sterling yearly at Whitsunday, and for rendering the King forinsec service pertaining to so much land, and one suit at the granter's court at Rath* in Athole.

The charter is without date, but belongs to the same period with the Ragman Roll [1296], as the names of granter and witnesses prove. These latter are:—Sir John de Inchmartyn, Sir John de Cambrun, Sir Archibald de Levingystoun, Sir Robert de Cambrun de Balenely, Sir Laurence de Stratbolgyn, Sir William Olifard, and Sir Henry de Inchmartyn, Knights.

2. The following charter is in French, dated 3rd April 1315:—

Fete à remembrer que le trestreym jour de Aueril, le ane du grace mile traicens e quinzis, à Edinburgh, par brene le Roy departe furent le teris, tenemens e rentis jadis Sire Daul McJoch, par enter Sire Johan Byseth e Hve sonn frer, par la reson de loure esposus Cristiane e Margarete feles e heir[itieres] . . . le wandite Sire Daul ce à sauer par lacent de le dite Sire Johan e Hve sonn frere, la terre de Clerkyntoun enterement o les apvtennans, e la moyte de Cultir o les apvtennans, e la terre de Kynbracmund enterement, e de le anuel rent du par le abbe e le coent de Dunfermelyn, centz sous, de le queuis centz souz, le dite monn Sire Johan e ces haïres paierunt au dite Hve e à Margarete sa épouse, e lure haïres, trent vne souz de ane en ane, par ce que la terre de Clerkyntoun pluz waut estent ce Wougrime e le Kerlinglipis e de franchis tenandis de la terre de Cultir, deuer Sire Johan demurunt Vnhanke Isburnhil, la ferme de la terre Saint German, e la fraunche ferme du Egnans, deuer le dite Hve demurunt le teris de Wougrime, Kerlinglipis e le moite de Cultir, la terre de Syras e de Petforane enterement o les apvtennans, e centz sous del anuel rent du par le abbe e le coent de Dunfermelyn, e de franche tenandis de Cultir, demura deuer le dite Hve la terre de Hangandschen, ensynkis ce tout les houris ce la wandite terre chese engard le dite Hve o ces haïres, durrunt checone ane a le wandite Sire Johan e ces haïres sinke sous e quatre deners, durand la gard en droit de le wouesounis de les eglis de Cultir e de Clerkyntoun, ceynit dones chaungabilment vnefoiz par le vne e autrefoiz par le autre quant il seient wachauns: En temone de cete choiz a cete endenture chaungabilment avons mise nos sceus temoins, Sir Henri de Saynt Clere, Sire Alishander de Setoun, Sire Fergus Mareschal, chewaleris, Alishaunder Omotli, William de Saynt Clere, Matheu de Hauthornedene, Michael le Clerke, e mond des autres.

3. Notarial Transumpt of a charter by Robert de Bruce, lord of Ledilisdaill [also designated in the confirmation No. 7, *infra*, dearest brother of King David Bruce], to Sir Robert de Menzies, knight, for his homage and service, of the lands of Fornachi and Goulentyn, in the "Abthen" of Dull, in the shire of Perth, with the men of the said lands: To be held by the said

Robert and the heirs male of his body for rendering "forinsec" service to "our lord the King," so far as pertained to so much land, and three suits yearly in the court of the "Abthen" of Dull, at three head pleas, to be held there.

The charter bears no date, but it was granted before 1326. The witnesses are, Thomas Ranulph Earl of Moray, Lord of Annandale and Man; Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March; Walter, Steward of Scotland; James de Douglass; John de Moray of Drumsargarth; Andrew de Moray, lord of Bothenyl; Archibald de Douglass. [Transumpt at Edinburgh, 2 June 1439.]

4. Copy made in 1739 from the Register of the Great Seal of Charter by King Robert the Bruce to Alexander de Meyners, knight, and Giles Steward his spouse, of all and hail the Barony of Dorisder, with the pertinents: To be holden of his Majesty for service used and wont No date, but *ante* 1329.

5. Charter by Alexander de Meygners, son and heir of Sir Robert de Meygners, to Sir Robert de Meygners, his son, for his homage and service to the granter's lord superior, the Earl of Atholl, of the granter's land of Weme and Abbirfeallbeg in Athole. To be held for payment to the Earl of Atholl of one penny sterling yearly at Whitsunday, rendering the "forinsec" service of the King that pertained to so much land, and three suits yearly at the three head courts of the lord superior's court at Rath in Atholl. The witnesses are, Robert, Steward of Scotland; John Rannulph, Earl of Moray; Patrick de Donbar, Earl of March; Andrew de Moray, Lord of Bothewyle; Robert de Keth, Marischal of Scotland, John de Cambrun, Lord of Balligernach, knights; Alexander de Meygners, grandson (*nepos*) of the granter, Lord of Forthingyill, and others.

No date; but granted in 1332, as in that year Keith died, and Randolph became Earl of Moray.

6. Charter by David de Strabolyg, Earl of Atholl and constable of Scotland, to his beloved and faithful "*confederatus*," Sir Robert de Meygners, Knight, son of Sir Alexander de Meygners, for his homage and service, of the whole thanage of Cranach, in the earldom of Atholl, with all the lands of Cranach, Achmore, &c. To be held for rendering to the Earl and his heirs, the service of an archer in the army of the King of Scotland, and three suits at the granter's three head courts at Rath in Atholl. The witnesses are:—Robert the Steward; John Rannulphi, Earl of Moray; Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March; Andrew de Moray, Lord of Bothewyle; Patrick de Carnot, Knights; Symon de Sawetlon, chamberlain to the Earl; and Henry de Wollor. [Circa, 1332.]

7. Transumpt of a confirmation of the Charter (No. 3 hereof) by David King of Scots, who designates the granter, "Robert de Brus, our dearest brother." Dated at Lundoris, 6th January 14th year of the King's reign [1342]. The witnesses are:—William, Bishop of Saint Andrews; Robert, Steward of Scotland, the King's nephew; John Ranulph, Earl of Moray, lord of Annandale and Man, the King's kinsman; Duncan, Earl of Fife; Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March; Matthew Flemyng, Maurice de Moray, and Thomas de Carnot, chancellor, Knights. [Transumpt of 1439.]

8. Transumpt of a Charter by Duncan Earl of Fife in favour of Sir Robert de Menzies, knight, the granter's kinsman, of the land of Edridamuky and of Morinche in Desawer, in the county of Perth. To be held for rendering the "forinsec" service of the King used and wont, and a red rose or twelve silver pennies to the granter and his heirs, and giving three suits yearly at the granter's court of Desawer. The Earl also grants and confirms to the said Sir Robert and his heirs the office of Tossach of the Earl's decree of Kyretollony, with all the privileges of that office.

The Charter bears no date, but it was probably granted about the year 1342. The witnesses are, Alexander de Menzies, Alexander de Setoun, John de Cambroun of Ballnath, John de Bona Villa, and Roger de Mortuomare, Knights. [Transumpt of 1439.]

9. Charter by Robert, Steward of Scotland, and Lord of Atholl, confirming the grant made by Alexander de Meygners to Sir Robert de Meygners, his son, of the Weme and Abbirfeally-beg in Athole. [No. 5, *supra*.] No date, but granted probably about the year 1350. The witnesses are:—Duncan, Earl of Fyfe; John Ranulphi, Earl of Moray; Patrick de Donbarre, Earl of March; Maurice de Moray, Earl of Strathern; Malcolm Flemyng, Earl of Wigfoun; Robert de Erskyne, Hugh de Eglyngtoun, Knights.

* Rath, now Logierist, the site of the castle of the ancient Earls of Athole, and where they held their court.

SIR J.
MENZIES
BART.

R.
ZIES,
BT.

10. Transumpt of a Charter by King Robert the Second to Robert Menzeis, "speciali armigero nostro," whom failing to John Menzeis . . . of the whole lands of the barony of Wogre, in the shire of Edinburgh; the whole lands of the barony of Enach, in the shire of Dumfries; the half of the barony of Culter, with the gift of the church thereof, in the shire of Lanark; the whole lands of a third part of Seres, with an annual rent of 6*l.* 1*l.*s., out of Lustremote, in the shire of Fyfe: all which lands had been resigned by the said Robert into the King's hands. The lands of Wogre to be held of the King for giving three suits at three head-pleas in the Court of Edinburgh; the lands of Enach for similarly giving three suits at Dumfries; for the half of Culter, &c. the service used and wont; the third part of Ceres for service used and wont, and for the annual rent one silver penny to be paid at Cupar under the name of blench farm. The franktenement of the lands, &c. above written is reserved to John Menzieis [mentioned in a part of the transumpt which is torn away]. Dated at Edinburgh, 16th April, 17th year of reign [1387]. The witnesses are:—Walter, Cardinal of the Apostolic See; John, Bishop of Dunkeld, the King's Chancellor; John, his eldest son, Steward of Scotland; Robert, Earl of Fife and Menteith; James, Earl of Douglas, the King's sons; Archibald de Douglas, Thomas de Erskin, kinsmen. [Transumpt of 1439.]

11. Transumpt of a charter by John "illustris Regis Scocie primogenitus," Earl of Carrick and Steward of Scotland, to his shield-bearer Robert Menzeis, of the lands of the Weme, Abirfallibge, Comuery, and thanage of Cranach, Achmor, Kinkok, with the two Rachrewis and Auchnacrosk, in the Earldom of Athole and shire of Perth; which lands belonged to John Menzeis his father, by whom they were resigned into the grantor's hands at Perth: To be held by the said John and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the heirs male of the foresaid John, of the grantor and his heirs for the services used and wont. The frank tenement of the lands is reserved to the said John Menzeis during his lifetime.

The Charter bears no date, but it was granted between the years 1374 and 1390. The witnesses are:—Robert, Alexander, and David, Earls of Fife, Buchan, and Strathearn, the grantor's brothers; Robert de Erskine, Knights; John Steward, Lord of Innermeth; Robert de Atholia, Maurice de Drummund, Walter de Moray, Andrew Mercer. [Transumpt of 1439.]

12. Transumpt of a Charter by King Robert the Second, to Robert de Menzeis, son of John de Menzeis, of the whole barony of Enach in Nithsdale, which had been resigned by the said John into the hands of the King. Dated at Perth, 8th September, 6th year of the King's reign [1376]. The witnesses are, William, Bishop of St. Andrews; John, the King's eldest son, Earl of Carrick and Steward of Scotland; Robert Earl of Fife and Menteith, the King's son; William Earl of Douglas; John de Carrick, Chancellor; James de Lindisay, the King's nephew, and Alexander de Lindisay, Knights. [Transumpt of 1439.]

13. Charter by King Robert the Second to his beloved shield-bearer, Robert Meigners, of the lands of Cultr in the shire of Lanark, which had been resigned into the King's hands by John Menzeis, the grantee's father. The witnesses are the same as in No. 11. Dated at Cluny, 13 January, 15th year of the King's reign [1385]. [Also in Transumpt of 1439.]

14. "Ainorie" by the Earl of Orkney to the Laird of Weyme, Edinburgh, 16th December 1426. [Inventory of 1656.]

15. Confirmation by King James of the patronage of Weyme, Edinburgh, February 14 [no year]. [Inventory of 1656.]

16. Transumpt of a Charter by King James the First, under the great seal, to John Menzeis, son of David Menzeis, Knight, of all the lands of the barony of Enach in the shire of Drumpfres, which lands had been resigned by the said David into the King's hands: To be held for rendering to the King the wards and other customary duties of the lands. The life-rent of the lands is reserved to the said David, and a third part thereof to his spouse after his decease. Dated at Edinburgh, 4 September, 25th year of the King's reign [1430]. The witnesses are:—John, Bishop of Glasgow, Chancellor; John Forestar, Chamberlain; Walter de [Ogilby] Treasurer; and Mr. William Foulis, Keeper of the Privy Seal. [Transumpt of 1439.]

17. Charter by King James the First, to John Menzeis, son of David Menzieis, Knight, of the lands of Eddiradamuky and Morynoche in Dessawer; the office of "Tochachderety" of Kyrkcolony, the lands of Forn-

achty and Goulentyne, in the "Abthen" of Dull, and the lands of Achilly in the shire of Perth; which lands and office the said David had surrendered into the King's hands: To be held by the said John and his heirs for ward, relief, marriage, and other services used and wont. The life-rent of the above lands and office is reserved for the said David, and her terce for his spouse after his decease. Dated at Edinburgh, 4 September, 25th year of the King's reign [1430]. The witnesses are:—John, Bishop of Glasgow, Chancellor; John Forestar, the King's Chamberlain; Walter de Ogilby, Treasurer, Knights; and Mr. William Foulis, Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Provost of Bothuile.

[Also in Transumpt of 1439.]

18. Charter by King James the First to John Meignes, His Majesty's armour-bearer, of the lands of half of the barony of Culter, with the donation of the church thereof, in the shire of Lanark, which had been resigned by David de Meignes, father of the said John, into the hands of the King at Perth: To be held by him and his heirs for rendering to the King the services used and wont. The life-rent of the lands is reserved to the said David, and a terce to his spouse on his decease.

Dated at Streuillyne, 14 April, 30th year of the King's reign [1435].

The witnesses are:—John Forestar of Corstorphin, Knight, the King's Chamberlain; Mr. William Foulis, Archdeacon of St. Andrews, Keeper of the Privy Seal; William de Crechtoun, Knight, Master of the King's Household; and Mr. John Wincestre, Provost of Lincluden. [Also in Transumpt of 1439.]

19. Charter by King James the First to David Menzieis, Knight, of the lands of Rawor, Glassy, Terlmorie, and Fergyr, lying in the "Abthnia" of Dull, in the shire of Perth, in exambion of the barony of Vogry, in the shire of Edinburgh, which belonged to the said David by right of inheritance. Dated at Stirling, 14th April, 30th year of the King's reign [1435].

The witnesses are the same as in the preceding Charter. Winchester is here also designated Clerk of the Rolls and Register. [Also Transumpt of 1439.]

20. Transumpt of a Charter by Jean, Queen of King James I. [1435].

"Jehan be ye grace of God Qwein of Scotland to all and sindre to qwas knawlegis thir present letteres sal cum greting. Witt 3e that nochtwythstanding that my lord ye kyng wyth the assent of his thre estatis has grantit to vs the landis of the Abthane of Dull, lyand wythin the shiredom of Perth, in owr dowery of the quilkis as 3e [know] we haf takyn nowther estat no sening; wythin the quilk landis my said lord has enfeft owr welbeluift David Menzeis of Weme, Nycht, in the landis of Trelemor, Fergir, Glassy, and Rawer, in fre barony, the quilk enfeftment in als fer as belangis, or may belang vs, we ratefi and approvis, and will that the said landis wyth thair appertinentis of the quilk the said David is enfeft be nocht comprehendit in owr said dowery, na that the stat no sening that we sall tak thar-of turn the said David no his ayris to any hurt or preiudice in any maner in tym to cum. In witness of the quilk thing to thir presentis we haf made put owr sell, at Perth, the xxth day of the moneth of Aprill, the 3er of grace ene thowsand fowr hunder threty and tyf 3eris, and of the reing of the said my lord xxxth 3er. [Transumpt of 1439.]

21. Precept of Sasine under the great seal by King James the First, enjoining his bailie, David de Menzieis of Weme, Knight, to give sasine to Jean, the King's "most beloved consort" of the lands of the Abthane of Dull, excepting the lands of Frelemor, Felegir, Glasse, and Rawer, which he himself held by letters from the King. Dated at Stirling, 24 April, 30th year of the King's reign [1435]. [Also in Transumpt of 1439.]

22. Presentation by King James the Second of David Menzeis to the directory of the kirk of Weyme, 23rd October 1440. [Inventory of 1656.]

23. Charter, King James the Second to John Menzeis, son and heir of David Menzeis, Knight, and monk of the monastery of Melrose, of the lands of the barony of Raware, the lands of Weym, the lands of Abirfallibge, the lands of Cumrey, the lands of the thanage of Crenych in the shire of Perth and Earldom of Athole, which had been personally resigned by the said David into the King's hands at Edinburgh. The life-rent of the lands is reserved for the said David during his life. Dated at Edinburgh, 21 January 1440.

The witnesses are: William Lord Crechtoun, Chancellor; Andro de Levingstoun of Calentare; John de . . . , William de Croicstoun, Knights; and Richard Crag, vicar of Donde, the King's clerk.

SP. R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

24. Charter by King James the Second to John Menzeis of Eunnach, of the lands of Weme, Abbirfallybeg, Glassy, the lands of the thanage of Crannyk, &c., in the shire of Perth, in one free barony; also the office of "teschondorouship" of Arthology, which the said John had personally resigned into the King's hands at Edinburgh, to be erected into one free and entire barony to be called the barony of Weme. To be held by the said John and his heirs; doing yearly three suits at Perth at the three chief courts of the shire of Perth. Dated at Edinburgh, 6 June 1451.

The witnesses are: William, Bishop of Glasgow; William Lord Creichtoun, Chancellor; William Lord Somerville; Alexander Lord Montgomery; Patrick Lord Glammys, master of the King's household; Andrew Abbot of Melrose, the King's confessor and treasurer; William de Edmondstoun of Collochin; John Logane of Lestalryk, George Campbell of Londoune, Knights; Masters John Arous, Archdeacon of Glasgow; and George de Sheriswood, rector of Culter, the King's clerk.

25. Charter by John Earl of Athole to John Menzeis of Weym, of the patronage of the church of Weym, the presentation to the rectory of the said church, and the glebe thereof: to be held of the Earl and his heirs. Dated at Edinburgh, 24 February 1463-4.

The witnesses are: Archibald, Abbot of the monastery of the Holy Rood of Edinburgh; Mr. James Lindesay, provost of the collegiate church of Lincluden, Keeper of the Privy Seal; James Stewart of Vchterous, brother of the Earl; and others.

26. Transumpt of an obligation by John Earl of Athole to John Menzeis to procure a charter of confirmation of the preceding charter of the patronage of Weem. Dated the 27th of February 1463.

27. Charter of confirmation by King James the Third in favour of John Menzeis of Weme of the gift of the patronage of Weme, as in No. 26. Dated at Edinburgh, last of February 1464.

The witnesses are: James, Bishop of St. Andrews; Archibald, abbot of the monastery of the Holy Rood at Edinburgh; Patrick Lord de Grah[am], Gilbert Lord Kennedy; Masters James Lindesay . . . , Archibald de Qhiteilaw, Archdeacon of Moray, the King's secretary.

28. Charter of feu-farm of the lands of Dull by David Guthrie, vicar of Dull, and John Wynnam usufructuary thereof, with consent of the Lord James, commendator of St. Andrews, and of the convent (13 in number) in favour of John McGriggar. St. Andrews, 14 February 1561. [From Inventory of 1656.]

29. Instrument of Sasine, following on the Precept granted in terms of the above Charter, dated 15 March 1561.

II.—ROYAL LETTERS, 1508-1653.

30. Letter by King James the Fourth, under the privy seal, granting liberty to Robert Menzeis of that ilk, Knight, to alienate or wadset ten pounds worth of land of old extent without danger of damage or recognition, to be held of himself or of the crown. Edinburgh, 23 February 1508. [Contemporary copy.]

31. Letter—King James the Fifth to the Chancellor, President, and Lords of Council and Session, charging them to proceed with the summons raised at his instance and the instance of the "power tenentis and occupipis" of the King's lands of Appindull against the tenants and inhabitants of the Kirkland of Dow for "the wrangous" spoliatioun, distruction, birnyng, away-takin and "withhaldin be thaim selfis and vtheris in their names," etc., of certane turvis, peittis, hadder, beand wonn, gathered in the month of August 1537 in the time of "vacans" by the said tenants, and for their wrongful occupation of the lands. Falkland, 6 December [1537]. Subscribed by the King.

32. Charge by King James the Fifth to the tenants of the barony of Menzeis, summoning them, when required by Robert Menzeis of that ilk, knight, to make themselves "reddy bodin in feir of weir," and pass forth with him in defence of the realm. Edinburgh, 1 September [1541]. Subscribed by the King.

33. Letter by Mary of Guise, Queen Regent of Scotland, exempting Alexander Menzeis of that ilk from finding caution for MacGregors his tenants in Rannoch, for seven years. 7th February 1557.

"Regina.—We understanding that it is within the power of Alexander Menzeis of that ilk to answer for the gud reule of the Clangregour inhabitantis of the Rannoch, and that our cosing the Erle of Ergyle and Coline Campbell of Glenrvuhay hes the service of that clann, and that thai will do thare deligens to caus

"gud reule [be] keipit be the said clann, and for diners vther reasonable causis and considerations moving ws, grantis and gevis licence to the said Alexander to set in tak and assediatioun all and hail his twenty pund land of Rannoch liand within the sherefdome of Perth to the said tenentis and inhabitantis thairfor of the Clangregour for the space of sevin yeris; and will and grantis that he nor his airis sall nocht be haldyn to our derrest dochter nor ws to ansuer for thair gud reule during the said seven yeris, nor to enter thaim to our lawes, our iustice airis, nor iustice courtis for thair demeritis, nochtwithstanding the generall band maid be the [lord]is and landit men of the said s. . . . our said derrest dochter and ws therupoun: Anent the quhilkis we dispens with hym be thir presentis, and panis content thairin. Gevin vnder signet. Subscriuit with our hand at Edinburgh the vii day of Februar, the 3eir of God.

"MARIE R."

34. Letter by Mary Queen of Scots to Colin Campbell of [Glenurchy], in reference to the Macgregors in Rannoch, &c. Dated at Glentilt (in Athole), 3rd August 1564:—"Traist freind, we greit 3ow wele. We remember we dispoit to 3ow the escheitis of certaine personis of the Glegregour duelland in the Rannoch, and be that way sate 3e the entres to thair stedings; and we ar informit that 3e hane plasit Makrannald in the samin rowmes quhairfor the heretage pertenis to the Laird of Weym, and thairfor Makgregour had neur takkis of him. We are surlie informit that the said Makrannald is alreidy to big ane hous and strenth within the Ile in Lochrannoch, and to laubour the grind of the landis adiacent; quhilk hous wes castin down and destroyed at command of our fader of guid memory, as your self hes laillie done sensyne. And sen it hes allways bene a receptacle and refuge to offendouris, we wait nocht to quhat effect the biging of it or any strenth in the Heland suld serue without our speciall command, and that the causis wer of befor considerit be ws and our counsals. For to output the Glegregour and impute vther brokin men of the like condition, all wayis sic as of any continewance wer neur permanent in our obedience, we jugeot nocht mete nor expedient to be done. And thairfor our plesour is, that 3e caus the werk begun in the Ile within the said lok to ceiss; and not that onlie, bot all vther innouatioun quhairfor 3our nyichbouris may iustlie complee, especiallie the inbringis of strangeris of vther clannis and cuntres. Bot lat all thingis rest without alteration quhill our returning, and than mete ws other at Sanct Johnstoun or Dunde, as 3e heir of our dyett, quhair we sall tak sik ordour in this behalf as apertenis to 3our reasonable contentment. Subscriuit with our hand at the Lunkartis in Glentilth, the third day of August 1564." [Contemporary official copy].

35. Mary Queen of Scots to the Laird of Weym, relative to the Clangregour in Rannoch. Dated at Drymmen (in Menteith), 31 August 1566.

"Traist freind, we greit 3ou weill. We vnderstand that diuers personis of the Clangregour occupit and inhabit 3our landis of the Rannoch, fra the quhilk thay wer cieitit the tyme of thair rebelloun. Now as 3e knaw we hane ressaunt thame in our peax, and sen that can not leif without sum rowmes and possessions, we pray and effectuaslie desir 3ou to permitt thaim to occupie and manure the same landis and stedings quhilkis thai had and broukit of 3ou of befor, and mak thame reasonable takkis thairpoun for pament of males and dewiteis, visit and wont, as 3e will do ws thankfull plesour. And further, quhair as 3e may feir to be constrenit to ansuer for the saidis personis and thair doyngis, as duelland vpon your land, be vertew of the generall band, we be thir presentis exoneris, relevis, and dischargis 3ou of 3our said band in that behalf, safer as the samyn may extend towert any personis of the said Clangregour or vtheris imputt in 3our landis be thame: and will and grantis that 3e sall na wis be callit, accusit, or in any wys persewit thairfor, nochtwithstanding the said generall band or any clause thairin contenti, or vther lawis or ordinances quhatsumeur, anent the quhilkis we dispens be thir presentis. Gevin vnder our signet and subscriuit with our hand, at Drymmen, the last day of August 1566.

"To our traist freynd the
"Laird of Weym.

"MARIE R."

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

DE R.
VIRG.
ART.

36. License by King James the Sixth, subscribed by the King, the Earl of Mortoun, Lord Ruthven, and others to James Menzeis of the Weyme "being subiect to seikness and dyuers diseases of body," and to his spouse, to eat flesh from the 8th March to the 19th April of that year, notwithstanding Acts of Parliament or proclamations against it.

Dated at Stirling Castle, March 1578.

37. King James the Sixth to the Earl of Athole, Holyroodhouse, 2 January 1580, narrates that the day appointed for the "taking up of the debate and controversy," between the Lairds of Glenurchy and Weem was near, and that the Earl of Argyll, whose "presence" to the handling of sic wechtie materis as laillie has "occurrit in consale could not conveniently be apart" to that meting "would remain at the diet in Edinburgh. The king earnestly desires the Earl of Athole to persuade the two sides to fix on another day, not in January, when the arbitrators on both sides could conveniently assemble. [Subscribed by the King.]

38. Licence by King James the Sixth to James Menzeis of that ilk, his "men tenentis, seruandis and dependaris," to "depart hame from the oist, raid, and army" assembled for pursuit of the rebels who had shortly before seized the castle and town of Stirling. Dated at Stirling, 5 May 1584.

39. Licence by King James the Sixth to James Menzeis of that ilk, on account of his being "vexit" "almaist continually with ane number of painful diseases and infirmiteis," to remain at home from all "oistis, raides, weires, wapinschawingis, gatheringis, or assembles," and dispensing with his attendance at inquests or assises in actions, civil or criminal, except in his own shire.

Falkland, 17 June 1584.

40. Licence by King James the Sixth to James Menzeis of that ilk to pass homeward without skaith, notwithstanding the charge given to him to compare personally before the king and lords of secret council on the 18th of January immediately preceding, to answer to such inquiries as should have been made of him touching the order taken with the "brokin men of the Hielandis."

Holyroodhouse, 12 February 1584.

41. Letter under the signet and subscribed by King James the Sixth to John Earl of Athole and Thomas Stewart of Grandtully, to appear before the King and council at Holyrood, or elsewhere, to answer such inquiries as shall be made touching "gude rule and ordour" "keeping in the cuntre," under pain of rebellion.

Holyroodhouse, 4 June 1585.

42. Letter, King James the Sixth in reference to the broken men of Lochaber and Athole, Dunfermline, June 1585. [Address wanting.]

"Traist freind we greit zow weill. Forsamekle as we understanding that our loving and obedient subiect the Laird of Weyme, his tenentis and seruandis ar oftymes invadit and hurte be certane brokin men, sornaris of Lochquhaber and Athole, be the stering vp and lunding oute of certane euil affectionat personis, his nychbouris, to the grite contempt of ws and our auctorite and to the disquieting of the estate of the cuntrey. Thairfore we desire zow effectuously to assist and fortifie the said Laird of Weyme and his freindis in the taking, persewing, and apprehending of the saidis brokin men and sornaris, for presenting of thame befor our iustice and his deputis to be pnist for their demeritis, and that ye fortifie him in all his iust causis; quhairanet ye will do ws acceptable pleisour. At Dunfermling, the day of Junii 1585."

[Contemporary copy.]

43. Letter of Justiciary, under the signet by King James the Sixth to James Menzeis of that ilk, narrating that whereas it was known to the king and council what great crimes, oppressions, and wrongs had been committed on his "lout faithfull subiect and seruitour" "James Menzeis of that ilk," and his friends and tenants of Rannoch, and his other lands by "sandre thieves, murderarris, sornerris and oppressouris of vickt and perversit clannis of the Hie lands, and others adiacent to his lands and rowmes," and lately by "the slauchteris of sum of his tenentis and seruandis," "casting doune of hys mylnis, housis and biggins" "thairoff, reveing and spuileing of his tenentis guiddis" and geir, hoicheing and slaying of mony and sandrie cattell and guiddis," and specially committed by "Donald Makewin v Gilloch Clych, Donald Roy Makcar-quhar, Neil Leiche, James Makconell ve Cranuel, and Gregour Gow with their complices;" appointing the said James Menzeis of that ilk his justice in that part,

to take the persons named and their complices, to put them to an assise, and punish to the death or otherwise as their crimes deserved, or to imprison them till justice could be ministered, with the same power as the King's justice general had in such cases. Commanding all the lieges in the bounds adjacent if required to "ryse, ryde, gang, assist, fortifie and convene with our said justice in that part or his deputis;" and if neid be, with power to make oppin durris, asseige housis and strenthis, "rais fyre and vse other rigour to that effect, incais they will not be takin." Dated at Holyroodhouse, 23 April 1585. Subscribed by the King and lords of secret council.

44. Warrant by King James the Sixth under the signet in favour of James Menzeis of that ilk, his tenants, etc., to use "hagbuttis, pistolettis, and all vther ignynis of fyir werk," in pursuit of certain "lymmaris and brokin men of the Hielandis," who had committed against them "gretsornings, depredationis and enormiteis."

Dated 1585 [ante July 29].

45. Licence under the signet by King James the Sixth to Alexander Menzeis of that ilk, & his tenants & servants, to remain at home from the army summoned to convene at the Castle of Craufurde, for the purpose of proceeding towards the borders against "our rebellis and disobedient subiectis." The reason assigned for the letters of license is that between the kin, tenants, and servants of John Earl of Athole and those of Alexander Menzeis, there had been "sindrie slauchteris, depredationis, and reiffs committed on ather syde," and that the latter party could not pass from their lands without "forther inconvenient to follow." Dated at Stirling, 28 October 1585.

46. Licence by King James the Sixth under the signet in favour of Alexander Menzeis of that ilk to pass home or elsewhere on business from the service of the King. Dated at Aberdeen, 29 April 1589.

47. Order from King James the Sixth to Alexander Menzeis of that ilk and his bailie to stay proceedings against Donald Schairpe for crimes of theft. Dated at Tullybardin, 1 January 1592.

48. Licence by King James the Sixth to Alexander Menzeis of that ilk to depart home from the host passing north "for persuite of certane our rebellis, conspiraturis aganis Godis trew religioun, our persoun, crown, and this our realme." Dated February 1592.

49. Similar licence to Alexander Menzeis to remain at home for a month from the army summoned to convene on the 28 October instant, stating that he had attended upon the King during the whole time of the proclamation. Dated at Ferryhouse, October 1594.

50. Letter of Justiciary by King James the Sixth, under the signet, to Alexander Menzeis of Weyme, for the trial of sundry thieves, to wit, Donald Menzeis and Finla McRobert, who had been already apprehended; and Alaster Clerksoun, after he had been apprehended; all for the crimes of theft, open reif, her ship and oppression, and to punish them as their crimes deserved.

Falkland, 31 July 1599.

51. Letter by King James the Sixth for a remission under the Privy Seal to Alexander Menzeis of that ilk, and others, narrating that "the wicked and insolent behavior of the disordourit and brokin men of the Hielandis, quha delytis in na thing bot in marthor, slauchter, reif, theft, soirning, and oppression, hes mowit and sterit vp certane baronis and weill effectit gentillmen, luifaris of peace and quietnes, to resist be force the invasionis of the said brokin men, quhairupone slauchteris, imprisoning, reliving of prisonaris and mony vtheris thingis hes happynit and fallin out fra tyme to tyme;" remitting all slaughters, &c. committed by the persons named in the King's letter in resisting the said broken men. Dated 1600.

52. Letter by King James the Sixth to Sir Alexander Menzeis of that ilk. Whitehall, 14th November 1608.

"James R. Trustie and weilbeloved, we greit you weill. Understanding that the Laird of Garnetully, vpon no necessity, but vpon some late conceived grudge against Sir William Stewart of Strabrane, knight, our servitour, and his appearand heire, intends to make some sale and disposition of a parte of his lands unto you; as we know that tyme will worke out the cause of that discontentment conceived by him against our servant, so we would desyre you in the meane whyle to forbere anye blockeing or buying of any parte of these lands pertyning to the said laird of Garnetully; wherein you shall doe vs acceptable service. And so we bid you farewell. From our Pallace of Whitehale, the xiiiith of November 1608."

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

53. King James the Sixth to the Laird of Weem. Greenwich, 29 April 1611.

"James R. Richt traist freind, we greit
"you hairtlie weill. We haie gevin power and com-
"mission to the Erl of Ergile to pursue that
"barbarous race of the name of McGregour with
"fire and swerd; and becaus the benefite of their
"ouerthrow will redound to yow and suche otheris as
"at their landislords, who in reason ought and sould
"bear a part of the burdene of this service, we haie
"directit this beaer, the Laird of Lawers, to speil
"with yow heiraenant, and to let yow know what cours
"we wold haie followed heirin: and will thairwithall
"desire yow to be a furtherar of our deseynes in this
"point, as yow will do ws good service and report our
"speciall thanks. And so we bid you hairtlie fair-
"weill.

"From our Court at Grenwiche the xxix of Aprile
1611."

54. Copy of four letters relating to King Charles the First, during the civil wars:—

(1.) King Charles to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to be communicated to the Lords and Commons of Parliament at Westminster, and to the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland. Newcastle, 18 May 1646.

(2.) The same to the same. Newcastle, 10 June 1646.

(3.) [The Scottish Parliament to the Speaker of the English House of Peers]. 29 June 1646.

(4.) The same to the same. 11 July 1646.

55. Copy of letter of King Charles the First to the Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tempore*, to be communicated to the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of England at Westminster, and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. Holmby, 12 May 1647.

56—69 Fourteen letters of King Charles the Second, Queen Henrietta Maria, his mother, and James Duke of York, his brother, to Archibald Marquis of Argyll.

I. Letters of King Charles the Second.

56. (1.) Jersey, 12 January [1650]. The King entreats Argyll "to give all furtherance to the sending away
"commissioners to Breda, and to the moderating of
"there instructions as much as reasonably" he might. The King signs "your affectionat friend,
"CHARLES R."

57. (2.) Breda, $\frac{1}{2}$ of May 1650. On the result of the meeting of the commissioners at Breda. The Marquis would see that the advice he had given in his letter to the King had its due weight and effect. The King expresses his confidence in Argyll's good affection to him.

58. (3.) "Breda the $\frac{1}{2}$ of May, 1650.
"My Lord of Arguile,—I am soe very desirous
"to preserue in you a right understanding of my
"intentions and actions, that I shall earnestly intreate
"you to giue noe credit to any reports or relations
"that may be made to you concerning me, but to
"suspende your beliefs of any thing of that kind,
"vntill I speake with you, which I hope will be shortly;
"and then I doubt not but you will clerely discern the
"particular confidence I haie in you, and the sincerity
"wherewith I am,
"Your very affectionate friend,
"CHARLES R."

59. (4.) Breda, $\frac{1}{2}$ May 1650. The King expresses his unwillingness to let Will. Murray depart "without
"some marke of my particular kindness" for the Marquis. Murray would tell him how much he depended on his advice, and he hoped shortly to do so himself. [Signed as in No. 3.]

60. (5.) Breda, 19 May [1650]. The King desires the Marquis to give credit to what the bearer, William Murey, should say as from the King to him. Expresses his sense of the Marquis's affection and kindness. The King signs, "Your very loving friend,
"CHARLES R."

61. (6.) Breda, 24 May [1650]. The King expresses himself as well satisfied with the assurances that Lord Carnwath had brought from the Marquis, and desires the Marquis to believe what Lord Carnwath should say to him from the King. [Signed as in No. 5.]

62. (7.) "At the Bog" [of Gight, now Gordon Castle], June 26 [1650]. Expresses the King's confidence in Argyll, and desires the latter to credit the statements of the Earl of Dunfermline, the bearer of the letter, on the same. The King hopes to see Argyll within a very few days.

The following instructions, holograph of the King, bear the same date and place of writing as the last letter:—

63. (8.) "Priuat Instructions for Dunfarmlin. You shall goe to the place where my Lord Marquis of Argyle is, and assure him of the confidence I haie of him.

"You shall desire my Lord of Argyle to be thinking
"about settling my family, as the King my father's was.

"You shall know of my Lord of Argyle what persons are fit for you to speake with about my service, and what he shall direct, you are to follow."

"You are to speake to my Lord of Argyle that there be no exceptions taken at any persons that come with me, since they may be both usefull to me, and to this kingdome, and that if there be any particular exceptions to any of my servants, or any else, that then I should be advertised priuately, that I may send them away before there be any publick order against them.

"You are to assure David Lessly of the esteime I haue of him, and becaus the English are vpon the borders, he canenot come where I am; but I hope to be with him in the army before it be long.

"You shall desire my Lord of Argyle to come to me as soone as he can possible.

"And that you are to meet me againe as soone as you can conueniently. Boge, June 26,

"CHARLES R."

64. (9.) "Falkland, July 18 [1650].

"My Lord of Argyle,—My Lord Eglington has lett me know the difficultes he met with in raising the regiment of my gards by reason of the littel assistance he receaues from the Committie of Estats, and has entreated me to recomend the care of it to them, which I know not how to doe so well as by entrusting you with it. I doe therefore desire you to solisite that business very particularly that some present order may be taken about it, which will be very acceptable to
"Your most affectionate frind,
"CHARLES R."

65. (10.) "Falkland, July 19 [1650].

"My Lord of Argyll,—I receaued yours of this month iust now, and I thanke you for the care you had of that I writt to you about, which I find by the Committes letter, which I am very well satisfied with. I will be at Dunfarmlin a Twesday night and a Wednesday at Sterling; therefore I desire you to make prouisioun accordingly.

"The enemy being aduanced so farr, there is one thing I shall desire you to doe; it is, not to lett the Committie send any positive orders to David Leslie, either to fight or not to fight, but to leane it to his iudgment what to doe, for certainly he can tell vpon the place best what is to be done. I haue seene the sad experience of sending a generall positive orders when one is not vpon the place.

"I am,
"Your most affectionat frind,
"CHARLES R."

66. (11.) "Perth, 28th of October [1650].

"My Lord of Argyll,—You will receaue from my Lord Lothian my letter to you, to encourage the Highlanders to fight against those in the North that are now in armes, if there be an occasion for it; but I hope there shall be none, for I haue sent them a positive command by my Lord Oglesie to lay downe armes, which they said they would obey. This being a time wherin so much depends vpon the well managing of things, and you being a person that I doe so much relie vpon, both for your abilitie and affection to me, that I desire you to come hether that I may receaue your counsell and aduice in these things that concerne so much religion and the good of this kingdome, but I shall leae this to your iudgment, knowing that you will doe that which is best for both. I shall not trouble you more at this time, only to assure you that in what condition soeuer I am in, I shall euer be
"Your most affectionat and constant frind,
"CHARLES R."

67. (12.) Henrietta Maria, widow of King Charles the first, to her "cousin," the Marquis of Argyll:—Paris, 20 August 1650. The Queen expresses her interest in all that affects her son, and prays God to bless his arms, and to place him in a position to punish the murderers of his father. She feels assured that the

SR R.
MENZIES
BART.

Marquis would continue his efforts to restore her son with the same affection with which he had commenced to exert them, and promises to use all her own endeavours, at least her prayers on his behalf.

[Written in French.]

68. (13.) Henrietta Maria, widow of King Charles the First, to the same :—

Paris, 20 August 1650. She had heard that they had removed from the King's service several of his domestics, and among these one Arden. She desires the Marquis to obtain the restoration of this man to his master's service; asserting that he had always comported himself with affection and fidelity towards his master, "et fort elloygne de caballe," and that he had attended him from his childhood.

[Written in French.]

69. (14.) James Duke of York, afterwards King James II., to the Marquis of Argyll :—

"Jersey, August 4th, 1650.

"My Lord, —I have sent this gentleman to congratulate to his Majesty the hopefull condition his affaires are put into now in his kingdom of Scotland, which I cannot remember without making some acknowledgements to you for that part you have contributed thereto, which knowing to be a very considerable one, you may assure your selfe of a proportionable share in my affection and friendship, and that I am always ready to give you the best proofes I can thereof as

"Your affectionate cosen,
"JAMES."

70. Instructions by King Charles the Second entitled, "Instructions for our trusty and welbeloned Thomas Weston, Esq.," superscribed by the King "Charles R.," and subscribed by "Rob. Long." The instructions are ten in number.

1. Enjoins Weston to deliver to the Marquis of Ormond, the King's Lieutenant-General in Ireland, the letters and other papers sent with the instructions.

2. To acquaint him with the concessions he had found it necessary to make to his Scottish subjects in the treaty of Breda, "they insisting upon severall particulars, in which we have endeavoured to bring them to more moderation, but failing therein, we have at last condescended to their propositions in the terms contained in the paper herewith sent."

3. "You shall observe to him that in our answer to their propositions, we have omitted that clause in the third article concerning the declaring void all treaties, &c.; which is likewise observed upon the margin of the paper, for hauing, with all sincerity and candour on our part, made and confirmed the agreement with our Roman Catholique subjects of Ireland, we resolved to consent to nothing that might be contrary therunto; but they insisting rigidly to have satisfaction in that particular, or to breake the treaty, we were enforced to give them a private note vnder our hand in the words herewith sent him in cypher."

4. States that the King is resolved to "govern ourself" in Ireland entirely by the Marquis's advice, and orders Weston to say and act according to the direction of the Lieutenant.

5. The King conceives it would be necessary to acquaint Lord Inchiquin with the treaty, and also with the paper in cipher, which should be kept very secret, and not communicated to any of his Roman Catholic subjects. The Lord Lieutenant and Lord Inchiquin were to consider seriously the state of Scotch affairs, and should they deem it right for the King to adhere constantly to the agreement, then the Lieutenant was to use the blanks sent, for letters, declarations, &c., as he should think fit.

6. In that case some fit person or persons should be speedily sent from the Lieutenant, Lord Inchiquin, and other Protestants in Ireland, to persuade the Parliament of Scotland not to press the King further towards breach of the peace with his Roman Catholic subjects; and to represent the disadvantages that might thence arise to the King and to themselves.

7. "But if they shall judge that the continuance of the said peace is no longer of importance to our affaires, and if it be true, as we have some reason to suspect, that the Vister army and the Irish of that faction have not observed the same, but have done many things contrary therunto, we in that case desire our said Lieutenant and the said Lord Inchiquin to make and transmitt to vs into Scotland a true state of things in Ireland; together with the particular breaches of the peace and agreement on

"the part of our Irish subjects, and with such other arguments and reasons as may enable vs with honour and justice, publicly and auowedly, to declare the said peace broken and void, if we shalbe pressed thereunto by our Parliament of Scotland . . ."

8. Should the Lieutenant incline to this last resolution, he and Lord Inchiquin are desired to represent to the King what further steps he should take in Irish affairs; and they are to take measures for the safety of themselves, Lord Ardes, and other Protestants of Ireland.

9. The King being anxious for the safety of very many of his Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland, of whose "dutiful and respectiue carriage" he was entirely satisfied, desires his Lieutenant, in case of the foregoing resolution being adopted, to use the blanks sent according "to the particular and respectiue merits of persons" there, and to the value and esteeme we haue of them."

10. Desires this to be transacted with all possible speed, and deputies to be sent from the Lieutenant and Lord Inchiquin to Scotland with addresses to the King and Parliament. The King names a number of loyal Roman Catholics, whom he wishes to be informed by the Lieutenant of such part of the present despatch as he should judge necessary: the Marquis . . . the Earl of Castlebrouen, Lord Muskery, Lord Dillon, and Lord Taaph; and he requests that timely notice may be given of the resolution, so that these and other moderate Roman Catholics may escape in safety.

Dated at Breda, 17 May 1650, in the second year of his reign.

71. King Charles the Second to the Laird of Weimes. Chantilly, 2 November 1653.

"Charles R.

"Trusty and welbeloued, we greet you well. Since the affection of our good subjects in our Highlands is now soe notorious, that the rebells themselves begin to confesse some apprehension of their power, and the mischeiue would be irreparable, if after so gallant an attempt to redeeme their country from the slavery and dishonour it groanes under, they should for want of concurrence in the whole nacon be reduced to extreameity, and made a prey to the bloody and mercylese English rebells, who intend an utter extirpation of the nobility and ancient gentry of that Kingdom; we haue thought fitt in an espetiall manner to recommend soe important a consideration to you, and to desire you that if upon any private and particular reasons you haue hitherto forborne to engage your selfe with those who are intrusted in arms by vs, that you will (as soon as they who are intrusted by vs shall desire you) ioyne with them and use your utmost interest and power to aduance our service, by drawing all your friends and dependants to a coniunction with them. And as we are endeavouring all we can to procure armes, ammunition, and other supplies to be sent unto you by degrees, and in such manner as we finde most conuenient, soe we haue directed Lieutenant Generall Middleton himselfe to repayre speedily to you, as soone as he can obteyne such a supply as we hope will not requyre much more time. And we doubt not but God Almighty will blesse you in this enterprise, and we shall neuer forgett the service you shall doe vs, and the alacrity you shall expresse therein. And so we bid you farewell. Given at Chantilly, the 2d day of Nouember 1653, in the fifth year of our reigne.

"To our trusty and well-beloued, the Laird of Weimes."

III. LETTERS OF THE ARGYLL FAMILY, 1638-1661.

72. Letter, Archibald, seventh Earl of Argyll, to Alexander Menzies of that ilk.

Inverary, penult June 1602, referring to the honest duty of the laird toward John Menzies and his bairns, and craving him to continue in the like form towards them in time coming.

Letters of Archibald, Lord Lorne, and Earl and Marquis of Argyll.

73.

Kendloch, 21 July 1638.

Lord Lorne desires the Laird of Lawers to be present at the meeting of his friends, which Lord Lorne had appointed to be held at Inverary on the 1st of August.

[Dorso.] A note from James Campbell of Lawers to [the Laird of Weem], asking him to come to Lawers to consider whether they should go to this meeting.

Lawers had sent letters to the same effect addressed to the Lairds of Glenlyoun and Glenurchy.

SIR E.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

74. Inverary, 13th February, 1639.
The Earl of Argyll desires the Laird of Weem to meet Argyll and other nobles and gentlemen at Perth on the 14th March, to consult as to means for suppressing the "Lymmeris and brokine men" of the Highlands.
The Earl addresses the laird as his "Loveing freind."

75. Stirling, June 4, 1639.
The Earl of Argyll in this letter alludes to the "mis-reports" concerning the laird's unwillingness to stand up for the "defence of the religioun, crown and countrie;" states his assurance that he would never suffer himself to be "brandit with such foule aspersions," and earnestly requests him to give an example of obedience to the general and estates of the kingdom.

76. Stirling, June 10th, 1639.
The Earl of Argyll again urges his "Loveing freind," as he addresses the Laird of Weem, not to make any delay, but with all diligence to send out his "folks" according to the order already received.

77. Edinburgh, 30th May 1640.
The Earl of Argyll states in this letter that the General and Committee in Edinburgh were suspicious of the conduct of the laird's son. Advises him if he was not able to travel himself, to send some of his men at once to Edinburgh to declare themselves in time; to avoid the "hard course" which may be taken with the refractory. In a holograph postscript the Earl adds, "your wyf and you to may think it straining, as I do, that [I] should be forced to be ane enemie to any of your children."

"ARGYLL"

78. Commission of Archibald Marquis of Argyll, by virtue of the authority given to him by Commission of the Three Estates of the Kingdom, convened at St. Andrews, for levying a regiment of Highlanders, appointing James Stewart of Ardyte to be one of the Captains of the said regiment, with full powers and all honours belonging thereto. Dated at St. Andrews, January 1646.

79. Archibald Marquis of Argyll to his second son [Lord Neill Campbell]:—

Edinburgh, 11 May 1661.

"Loving sonne,—These papers which I signed at "paytinge are to be mad use of by your brother's "advyce, who doubles will know what may be most "effectuall, and whairin the preiudice of words or "mater may ly.

"It is fit you remember what I have often spoken "in Parliament, that ther needed no probation for "maters of fact. I was ever willing to declair all "things really as they wer circumstantiat, and to remit "the consideration of all, with my self and what concerned me, to his gratus Maiestie; but it is indowed that the maters of fact may be known without the circumstances, though it was never refoosed to a subiect in my condition to lead probation for eliering his innocencie, which was ather doune by way of preognition befor tryell, or exculpation in the tym of it.

"Tho I doe not deny my declairing and swearing in "Parliament that I nather had knowledge of no[r] "accesion to his leat Royall Maiesties murder, yit I may say that ather Cromwels or Irtons declairing "the contrair was bot fals calumnies, for doubles it is known to all the Englesche armie that Irton was not at all in Scotland. I shall wret more at some "other occasion, so at present with my blessing I rest
"Your loving Father,

"A. M. ARGYLL."

80. Archibald Marquis of Argyll to his son, Lord Neill Campbell, the day before his execution:—

Edinburgh, 26 May 1661.

Loving and dear Sonne:—The blessing of the Lord maketh riche, and he addeth no troubl therewith. Therefor I send you my blessing with it, which I houe the Lord will blis wnto you, both for your spirituall and temporal advantage. I shall say no mor but intreat you to intertain amitie and wnitie with your brother and sisters, and dwtie to your dear mother; so I rest

Your loving Father,

For Lord Neill Campbell. A. M. ARGYLL.

81. Archibald Lord Lorne, afterwards ninth Earl of Argyll, to the Laird of Weem:

Rosneath, 6th June 1655.

Requests the Laird to allow him to put the Laird's name in the list of persons willing to become sureties

in a bond of 5,000*l.*, Lowland security, under which Lorne was placed for his peaceable deportment.

IV.—LETTERS WRITTEN IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.—1546-1583.

82. Licence by James Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, to Robert Menzies of that ilk to remain at home from all "oists, armyis, raids, assemblings and "gadderingis qubatsameur during all the dayis of his "lifetime;" the said Robert Menzies having "at all "tymes during the tyme of our government bene gude "and trew vnto ws, and with ws in owre seruice, and "als hes remainit with ws in the cietie of Sanctan- "dris this quarter with the Angus men;" and that he was "agit, waik and seiklie, and may not indure "travell with out danger to his lif." It is provided that his son and servants should attend "honestlie furnist" in all the wars at all times when required. Dated at St. Andrews, 2 October 1546.

83. The Earl of Huntly to his "treist cusing James "Menzies of that ilk."

Huntlie, 19 October 1572. The Earl intimates his intention to meet the Earl of Athole on the 1st or 2nd of the next month, either at Dunkeld or Blair. "And "gyff it be in Dunkeld, I treist my L. Atholl will be "circumspect be resone off mony falsattis and desuitis "now vit in this warld."

He may also visit Menzies at his "awin" house, and "omit langer" letter till then. In a postscript he adds, "This same tyme ther beis ane contentioun in "Perth betuix sum off owrs and off the vther perties, "as I am assurit ze haiff hard."

84. "Sir Archibald Ruthven of Forteviot, Knychte, "Lewetennant vnto the Kingis [Maiestie] of Suadin" to the Laird of Weem. Edinburgh, 1 July 1573.

He intends to embark about the 8th instant, and desires Menzies to obtain for him a leish of good deer-hounds as a present to the King of Sweden.

85. James Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, to James Menzies of that ilk. Edinburgh, 28 January 1576:—

"Richt traist freind, efter our hertlie commenda- "tiones: We and the previe counsalle having taken "travell at this tyme to understand the occasions of "the contrasuersis betuix my lordis of Erglie and "Atholl, and to put order therinto for the Kingis "Maiesties obedience and quietnes of the cuntrie, "haue seene among other thingis, qubat charge the "noblemen quhilkis travellit in the mater of before "thocht meitt to burdyn sow and zour nychbour the "baron of Fandow withall. And we now having the "like confidence in zour vprichtnes and earnest desyre "to haue thir thingis put to poynt, and that ze will "willinglie accept on sow panis and travellis to further "the same, will therfor desyre and pray sow effectu- "uslie that ze, with the baron of Fandow, will "accept on sow the cognitioun and judgement how "mony ky and horsis and qubat avale of insycht wer "taken fra Johne Campbell and his tenentis, as alsua "qubat quantitie of siluer was takin fra the Erll of "Athollis men, and how many of the ky and hors "past quik ower Tay at the furde of Lyoun; and that "ze deerne and estimat the valu betuix the deid and "the quik ky that was taken away, and of thame that "sall now be deliuerit; and that ze (of the siluer to be "put in zour handes quhilke was tane fra the Erll of "Athollis men, as said is) deliuer samekle to the said "Johne Campbell as the valew betuix the quik and "the deid ky, or the insycht of the housis, or the ky or "horsis beis fundin, wer mor quhen they wer taken, "extendis to, at the sicht of sow and the baroun of "Fandow; and that ze your self deliuer the reman- "ent or superplus of the said siluer to the Erll of "Atholl, or to quhome he sall nominat and direct to "ressaue the same the said day; and that ze gif warn- "ing to my lord of Atholl betuix and the xx day of "Februare nixtocum qubat nowmer of ky and horsis "he sall caus send to be deliuerit to the said Johne "Campbell the said xv day of Merche."

"Incasis the ky that salbe now brocht to the furde of "Lyoun to be deliuerit be found be sow zounge and "sufficient ky, thay salbe ressaui be Johne Campbell "or his seruandis, although thay be not sa fatt as in "the tyme that they wer taken away and that thair "salbe nathing allowit because they ar not now sa "gude," etc.

(Signed) "JAMES REGENT."

86. James Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, to James Menzies of that ilk. Dalkeith, 5 January 1577.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

B.
MS.
12.

Acknowledges receipt of a letter from the Laird of Weem, "shawing that ȝe are evill handillit betuix the "Campbellis and the Erll of Athole diuers wyse, and "that now ȝe are maid to understand that the erll of "Athole is content that freindis sicht the maters "questionable betuix him and ȝow and not to seik the "circumstance of the law." Advises him to accept such a settlement. Favours his intention to "mak "warningis" on the Clan Gregor for their removal from his lands, as he received from them neither "profit nor obedience." States that the Regent had given order for the acceptance of Menzies' composition for the raid made at Dumfries.

87. "Marie Countas of Atholl" to her "laifing sister" the Lady Weem. Cuppar [Cupar], xiii November 1578.

The writer was Lady Mary Ruthven, second daughter of William Earl of Gowrie. The second daughter of this Countess of Athole, Lady Mary Stewart, married James Earl of Athole, who was the stepson of her own mother.

Desires Lady Weem to come over to Cupar to show her the fashion of the country where she is to "gang" to, as there was none there "weill aquentit" with it.

88. Alexander Maknachan of Dundaraw on Loch Fyne, Argyllshire, to his "speciall freind" the Laird of Weem. 1579.

Chiefly with reference to the state of the Isles, the men of which he says "are agreit."

"The Kingis Grace hes send to my lord Ergile ane "wryttin that come to his Magistie from the Duik of "Obaine [Aubigny] out of France, menand that the "said Duik wes on the seie cumane to Scotland. It "is reportit that he desyris to be Erle of Lennox, "because that he is nerrest lynale dissendit."

89. William fourth Lord Ruthven, created in 1581 Earl of Gowrie, "to his weilbelowitt gossop the Laird "of Weym." Holyroodhouse, 14 December 1579.

Chiefly concerning a proposed marriage to which the King had given his consent, and it shall be in Perth. The writer says: "The Counsall hes bene occupeit all "this tyme bygane vpon the bordour effars quhilk "hes bene the occasioun of langer tayrie here."

This Lord Ruthven was the eldest surviving son and successor of Patrick the third Lord, who took such a prominent part in the murder of Rizzio. William Lord Ruthven was created Earl of Gowrie, and he was the hero of the famous conspiracy at Perth which bears his name.

90. [Sir James Douglas of] Drumlangrig to the Laird of Weyme. Edinburgh, 16 August 1580.

Intimates his inability to accompany Weem to the meeting of the Secret Council to be held at Stirling on the 20th of the current month; and praying to be excused, as the country was "getumlie broken."

91. William fourth Lord Ruthven, afterwards Earl of Gowrie, to his "weilbelowitt em" the Laird of Weym. Holyrood House, 21 October 1580.

Concerning the proposed arbitration by the Earl of Argyll of matters between the Laids of Weem and Glenurchy.

Ruthven signs, "Your loving and assured em."

92. John Stewart, fifth Earl of Atholl, to the Laird of Weem. "Cowpar," 25 November 1580.

Intimates that Lord Ruthven, Atholl's father-in-law, had desired Atholl to be present with some of his friends in peaceable manner without armour or weapons, at a meeting of the Secret Council to be held on the penult of the month, when Ruthven was required to appear with Lord Oliphant; and wishing Weem to meet him in Perth on Sunday at 11, or otherwise to be with some friends. Cupar "this Settruday" at 11. to accompany him.

93. R. Creightoun, of Clunie to the Laird of Weem. That as the writer (for the upbringing of his daughters) has contracted a marriage with a daughter of Burnbuals on 9 November next, he wishes the Laird of Weem to provide for him some wild fowls and aquavite, and to send the same to the place of Burnbual to the care of the lady thereof; and he will requite him of a greater matter. Dated at Clunie the 12 of October 1572.

He has to prepare himself for his marriage, and as he gets no great tocher he will not hurt his bairns in giving of any great dowry, and wishing one yoke of drawing oxen to his ploughs, &c.

He doubts not Weem "salbe contentit of the woman "that I haif chosen to be my wyf, for sche hes mony "gud qualities in wewing, schewing and vther handie "craftis, quherin sche may be helpe to your dochteris "and myne."

94. William first Earl of Gowrye, to the Laird of Weem. Holyroodhouse, 1 June 1582.

Relative to the Earl of Athole's position. He refers to "the reparatioun of the invasioun intendit for "removing of certane of my Lord of Atholl's best "tenandis;" in whom no change had been made since his father's decease. Gowrie mentions that he had written to Athole himself on this, and on "vther thingis "that ar done within the bounds of Athoill, that tendis "mekle to his dishonour for laik of dew pvnischement "and tryell in convenient tyme, sic as the steilling "away of frie personis vnder silence of nycht, and in-certaine quhither they be murderist or not, and "rasing of fyre in vther pertis of his boundis quhilkis "thingis are suaput in heid to the King that vnfreindis makes ther advantage heiryvoun, sayand that gif "Garntully and vtheris of his associatioun had bene "in my lords favouris, sic thingis durst not haive bene "attemptit, albeit they be of lytill abillitie other to "resist or remedy sic thingis." He hopes shortly to be at Perth, when he trusts to meet with Weem.

95. The same to the same. Holyroodhouse, 29 April 1583.

Asking the Laird of Weem to appoint a day when he should meet the Earl of Argyll at Stirling for arrangement in a friendly manner of the difference between the lairds of Weem and Glenurchy.

96. Letter, William first Earl of Gowrie, to the Laird of Weem. 29 April 1583.

"Eme,—Efter my verra heartlie commendation. "This is till mak yow foirseine that I haue beine in "termes with the erll of Argyll anent maters debata-bill betuix you and my cousing of Glenurquhey, "quhom I find maist willing to see the samen in "freindlie maner composet, and for this effect wes "desirous till haue ane appointit tryist thairanent "afoir his passing till Argyll."

"The place thairto metest for his eis is thoct to be "Stirling, becaus it is ewast to Castell Campbell quhair "presentlie the said erll remains. That thairfore he "may be foirwairnit in dew tyme of the day of meting, "I thoctt meitt heiry to desire that betuix and the "xvj of May nixt ye mak me aduertisit quhat day "thairabout ye find maist convenient till keip tryist "with your freindis in Stirling, according to my Lord "Argyllis desire, that in the menetyme I may baith "latt his lordship be foirseine thairof, as als my "cousing, quhair I sall nocht spair my awin trawail "to kelp to put the samen to ane point. Thus resting "on your ansuir committis you to the protection of "God. From Halyrudhous the penult of Aprile 1583.

"Your richt loving eme,

"To his richt Loving eme

"The laird of Weim—giwe this."

"GOWRYE."

V.—LETTERS WRITTEN BETWEEN 1600 and 1700.

97. Alexander [Earl of Dunfermline], Chancellor, and the Earl of Dunbar to the Laird of Weyme. Edinburgh, 16th August 1607:—

This letter narrates: "This proude rebelloun and "dissobedyence of the barbarous and detestable lym-maris callit the Clangregour, who so lang hes con-tinewit in committing of bloode, theft, reiff, and "oppressioun vpon the Kingis Maiesties pecciable and "goode subiectis, having most iustlie procurit his "Maiesties haviie wraith and displeasour againe thame, "insofar as suche a handfull of miserable catiues dar "presome to continew rebellious, whenas the haill "remanant clannis, alsweele of the Heylandis as of the "Yllis, are become ansuerable and obedyent," &c. Then expresses his Majesty's resolve to suppress the rebels, giving orders to the Laird of Weem, as had also been given to the Laird of Glenurchy Lawers, and others, to assist the Sheriff of Perth in its execution.

98. The Marquis of Huntly to his "right speciall cousing" the Laird of Weem. Aboyne, 9 November 1619. Requesting him to assist Huntly's servant, Norman Leslie, in recovering the "geire" which had been taken out of Huntly's land of Strathavin by the Stewarts and some of the "Glenegregorie."

99. License by the Privy Council to Sir Alexander Menzeis of Weem, his lady, and such persons as might be at table with them, to eat flesh during Lent and on the forbidden days of the week, for the space of a year.

Holyroodhouse, 11 March 1628.

100. The Earl [afterwards Marquis] of Montrose to the Laids of Weem. Dunnotar, 7 June 1639.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

"Honorabill and loving freindis,—Having desyred the Earle of Atholl to bring with him all the Highland men he can gett for this expedition, these are to desyre yow to accompany him with all the people that you can possibly make to come alongst under his command.

"As for these that are refractarye and unwilling, he hade warrand to take such order with them as he shall think expedient. So hoping you will be most careful and diligent to send all your people, and that they come willingly rather than to be compelled, am,

"Your most affectionate freind,
"MONTROSE."

"From Dunnottar the 7 of June 1639."

"For my honorabill and loving freindis, the lairdis of Weine, these."

101. James Marquis of Montrose to the Laird of Weem.
[No date, circa 1645].—

"Sir, I must admire of your answer which I could heane very littell expected. Aluayns you will beleave that, as I am loth to be seure, so I will not be dallied. This is the tyme when ther can be no lurking nor inderferency, bot all must syde on way or ane other. If feare keipe any from serueing ther Prince, shall it not much more from serueing rebells against him? If they would be cruell in the one will not we be just in the other? So there ar bot on chose: to hazard all for your natie and kyndly prince (which danger I hope shall not be great), or wentor all contrary to the laues of God and man against him. The last, I hope (with the assistance of God) shall be found the greatest danger. Wherefor, Sir, lett me againe requyre, in his Maiesties name, to keipe the former dyett, with your self and all you can eather desyre or command, or say that you declayne your Prince, and his commandements by
"MONTROSE."

"For the Laird of Weime and all belonging to him."
This letter is holograph of Montrose.

102. "The humble supplicatioun of Captane James Stewart of Arditie, and Robert Menzeis my Lovetenant ovir the Erle of Tullibardines men of Glenalmond, to the lordis and wthers of the honorabill committee of Estaite.

"That quher in the moneth of May last, 1645, pleisit the Estaites of this kingdome and my Lord Tulliebardine to appoynt me Captane ovir his lordships landis and men of Glenalmond, and wpon the 30 of Mail we mustart 100 men in the North Inch of Perth, and for the spaice of thrie monethis thereafter I watchit and keipit the cuntry so that there was nothing stollin nor reft therout of be the enemie, and tuik sundrie of the enemie presoners; wntill the bodie of the enemeis armie cam downe to the wood of Methven, quhaiss strenth I was not able to resist, that I and sum of my men with me tuik ws to the Castle of Logy and held it out against the enemie; and the rest of my men that was in the cuntry, sum of thame being misled be euill counsell, did joyne thame selfis with the enemie by my knowledge to my great greiff; and in the meantyme all that belangit to me without the castle, both hors, mears, oxin, ky, scheip, household gear, and all that be angit to me and my tenentis they tuik with thame, and brunt our peat stakis; the skaith sustenit be ws therthrow excedis 4000 merkis. Lykas since my entrie in the publickis service, I only ressaunt thrie monethis mentenance in mail, and ane monethis pay in money, the remanent thereof is all restand me; quhilk your Lordships will be pleisit to caus satisfie.

"Farder, without any cans on our part, we are denudit of our chaire, and our wyffs and bairnis put out of the hous of Logy, exposit to the enemie, quhilk your Lordships wald also tak to your consideration and do therein quhat seruis best to your Lordships, for we ar content to serue the publick to our witermoist poweir.

"Your Lordships gratiuous answer humble wye besick."

Indorsed "My humble supplication."

103. General George Monck to Captain Henry Beke or the Governor of Weems for the time being. The camp near Garth, 15th June 1654.

Giving orders as to the liberties and treatment to be afforded to the Laird of Weem and his family and tenants, while the castle was held as a garrison.

104. General George Monck to the Laird of "Weems."

"Vnderstanding that the Lairds of McGriggour have bin ancient tenants and possessors of the lands of Ranough belonging to your self, and have vntill this time paid their duty for the same, and are yett content to give all due satisfaction and payment and securitie for to pay all duties for the time to come, I desire you therefore, that neither your self nor any appointed by you for the management of your affaires will give them any interruption in their possession of the said lands of Ranough; and I shall take itt as a favour done to,

"Your very loving friend and servant,
"GEORGE MONCK."

"Edinburgh, 30 March, 1657."

105. Captain William Daniell to [the Laird of Weem].
St. Johnston, 16 May 1657.—

Urges on the Laird of Weem to allow the Clan-Gregor to remain on his lands of Rannoch, from which he had resolved to remove them. The writer uses various arguments to this end: that it was a matter of moment to the quietness of the Highlands, especially when there were some appearances of troubles, that this very act of the Laird had almost turned some of the clan desperate, as they would not suddenly be received as tenants by other gentlemen, and would be forced to maintain themselves by violence, a result which would draw upon the Laird greater inconvenience than he might then be able to apprehend; that, should he deal rashly with the Macgregors, he might cast his land waste and in all probability all Scotland not afford him tenantry to remain on them. He also presses him to consider "the blood and violence" that might follow this occasion, and to have the quarrel settled by the laws of the nation and by the approbation of the Lord General, "and not by seeking to builde his owne house to sett his neighbours house on fire."

106. Pass from General George Monck, dated at Dalkeith, 25 August 1659, to allow Menzeis, Laird of Weem, to pass and repass about his occasions in Perthshire with his servants and horses " (one exceeding the value in the proclamation), hee engaging vnder his hand to the officer commanding at Weems to pay treble the value in case the said horse shall be taken from him by any enemy and employed against the Commonwealth of England."

107. "Coppie of the Schires [gentlemen of the shire of Argyll] Letter to my Lord General Monke"—

Inveraray, December 1659.

The writers acknowledge the receipt, on the 14 December, of the General's letter of the 15 November; render many thanks to his Lordship for the favourable expressions in his letter "to the afflicted nation of Scotland" and this schire in particular, and assure him that it is their resolution to continue to live peaceably, and that they will not be wanting to suppress "all tumults, sturrings, and unlawfull assemblies if any occur in our schire." The letter ends thus: "We pray the Lord that mercie and truth may meet together and righteousness and peace may kisse each other, for the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God, but there is a blessing promisit to the peace makers which wee wish all may seek after," &c.

In a postscript they thank his Lordship for remitting three months' cess.

108. General George Monck, addressed, For the Right Honourable Archibald "Lord Marquesse of Argyll;" Coldstream, 23 December 1659 [apparently in answer to the preceding letter].—

"My Lord and Gentlemen, I received your letter, and doe returne you many thanks for the same, and for your intentions and resolutions to live peaceable, in which I shall be ready uppon all occasions to protect and encourage you, and in what I may to serve you; remaining your Lordships very humble servant, George Monck."

109. The Earl of Glencairn to Sir Alexander Menzeis of Weem. Edinburgh, 14 November 1661.—

Advises Sir Alexander to defer the process against the tutor of Macgregor and his cautioner concerning some lands in the "Brynock" till the Duke of Athole returned home, at which time they should endeavour to give Sir Alexander all satisfaction.

110. John Earl of Rothes, afterwards Duke, to the Earl of Athole. Lesly, October 16th, 1662.—

Rothes, from his relation to the Laird of Weem, is pressed to write to the Earl of Athole, and request him, should he have an opportunity of meeting with the Tutor of McGrigore, who, with his cautioners, are tied by bond to the Laird of Weem for a sum of money, and "is registrat at the horne," for the same, to signify to

the Tutor that it would be "best to take course for so just a debt."

111. J. Malcolm of Balbedie to the Laird of Weem. Balbedie, 18 October 1662 :—

"I am just now come from Edinburgh. My Lord took journey yesterday. If my Lord Athol had come to Edinburgh, he had been spoken to by my Lord. Reseau heir inclosed a letter to my Lord Athol, ane other to my Lord Advocate. Efter ye hau read them ye may close them with the seall ye seall your owine letteris, for itt is only a fancie. Efter ye hau deliuered my Lord Athol's letter, iff ye find nott the effects which ye wold, latt me hear from yow; and as I wreat vp weicklie to my Lord Rothes, I vill acquaint his Lordship thairof, quho, I know, will finde out a way for your satisfaction."

112. Sir John Campbell of Glenurchy, afterwards Earl of Breadalbane, to his sister, Lady Weeme [Agnes Campbell]. Edinburgh, 1 August, 1663 :—

A long, but generous, complaint of the position his brother-in-law, the Laird of Weem, had taken against him. "I never expected to have hade so sodd ane occasion to wreat to you, which should give me grounds of prejudice betwixt your husband's familie and ours, who has lived these so many sear of years in so near and intimatt neighbourhood, and that in your tym and myne (when the tye is strangest and the obligation greatest) there should be any prejudice is my great trouble."

"Sister, it wold taik vp mor paper then I can wreat to express my resentments for so baise, so unworthie, & so vnhappy ane accident as hes at this tyme occasiond and been the rease of this which I abhorre from my soul, and wold to God it could have been prevented, and I wish it may be remedied."

He then speaks of his endeavours to reconcile Menzies, having sent to him to speak with him, but received nothing but slights and reproaches, and all this he suffered for her cause, and after urging upon his sister to use her influence, adds, "You have but the halfe of the work to doe, for although I have been traduced with accession, reproached with ignominious expressions, yitt all these I pass as effects of passion, from which I bliss God I am free, and assurs you that I am as inclinable and disposed as you wold wish me."

113. Mr. Thomas Murray to the Laird of Weyme. Edinburgh, 25 November 1663 :—

Baron Comrie has been with him showing that things are not yet concluded between Comrie and Weem, that Comrie professes to have great willingness to have all things ended, which can only be done by legal documents, which if once settled there might be a more constant and cordial amity among them, and stating that, "Yesterday my Lord St. Andrews and Bishop of Aberdeen went for Court. Your cusin, my Lord Rothes, is very kyndly and favorably accepted be the King at his coming to Court, and the next day was made a Privie Counsellour of England, and to be one of the Garter."

114. The Earl of Tullibardine to the Laird of Weyme. Tullibardine, 28th April 1664 :—

Promises to meet with the Tutor of McGregor in a few days, and seek to further the payment of the duties of Rannoch.

115. The Earl of Rothes to the Laird of Weyme. Lesly, April 28th, 1664 :—

Desiring him to assist in the recovery of 24 oxen and 16 "keyne" that had been stolen by night from the Laird of Cushnie, a vassal of Rothes, especially as some of those connected with the crime were Menzies men.

116. Henry Macky (indorsed as "Secretary to the Earl of Rothes") to [Sir Alexander Menzies]. October 4th, 1665 :—

"Honored Sir,—Thes are only to give you the trouble as to let you know that I brought doune your patent to be knight-barranate under his Maiesties hand, and it is in my Lord's custodie, who for a word of your self will order it to passe the Great Seale; and it is only proper that his Grace give it you out in his own hand." . . .

117. H. M. to the Laird of Weem. Oxford, 17 October [and Holyroodhouse, 23 October] 1665 :—

States that the Bishop of Munster's envoy would receive supply for the prosecution of the war, as his Majesty had promised, and that "The Stats of Holland are advysed to take caire of their prisoners 20 days hereafter, in respects some of them hes misrepresented the civilities done to ther prisoners, ther being now in custodie 3,000." His Majesty approved

of the Earl of Sandwich taking some goods out of two East India prizes, and the whole council of war was very well satisfied with his conduct. The Dutch were off the English coast.

118. The Earl of Athole to the Laird of Weyme. Dunkeld, 11th April 1666 :—

Intimates that Lord Tullibardine would be at Dunkeld on the morrow, being "Thursday, the twelft instant" for settling "that business" betwixt Menzies and McGregor, and asks him to be present, and to "bring doune my bound with yow when you come."

119. The Laird of Glenurchy to Mr. Robert Campbell of Dunfallandie. Finlarg, 16 December [16]67, indorsed 1669 :—

He met Donald McGregor on his way to Finlarg, and challenged him for the attendance they made us all give, as to which he alleged ignorance; and expressing Glenurchy's determination to have the affair of the Macgregors settled in the interest of his brother.

120. Alexander Campbell to Mr. Robert Campbell of Drumfallandie. Weym, 17 December 1667 :—

Requests him to advise the Laird to guard against all passion and hastiness, but to carry on his business quietly and calmly, and not to yield anything that may tend to his prejudice, nor utterly to cast off the Macgregors, and rather to delay than altogether to give up.

121. James Menzies to Sir Alexander Menzies of that ilk, Knight and Baronet. Burntisland, 5th March 1668.

With reference to the meeting with McGregor to be held at Falkland on the 13th instant, the writer urges on Sir Alexander not to exact too much of the Macgregors for their land; and intimates that the Earls of Athole and Tullibardin might become security.

122. The Earl of Athole to Mr. Robert Campbell. Falkland, 22 April 1668.

Expresses his pleasure that there is so right an understanding between the Laird of Weem and Macgregor, and wishing Campbell to meet him at Dunkeld on 1 May, to speak about it.

123. Extract Protection by the Lords of the Privy Council in favour of Sir Alexander Menzies of Weyme to enable him, in order to the settling of the peace in the Highlands, to compear before them on the 3rd March 1669, to find caution, conform to the laws and acts of Parliament made anent landlords and chieftains of clans. Said protection to endure till 18th March of that year. Dated at Edinburgh, 18 February 1669.

124. Thomas Hay [Secretary to the Privy Council] to [Sir Alexander Menzies]. Edinburgh, 19 June 1669 :—

A committee had been appointed to hear Athole, Perth, and Tullibardine, anent the McGregor bond. The last affirmed he was bound only for the rents of the Rannoch, and there was nothing extant on record to make it out against him. McGregor had been acquainted of the meeting, but had not appeared, and was not to be found.

125. Alexander MacNaughtan of Dundaraw to [address wanting] :—

"Dundarav, Apryll 1, 1671.

"Much honored,

"I fynd it my dentie to advertyse youe of ane sad accident that is latlie falline out at Inveraray. Your coussine, Collonell Meinzie, was yesternight drinking with the Laird of Lochineall and jung Lochbuy. Being eftir cups, Lochbuy offred to beat the Collonell. The candill went out, ther was ane pis toll discharged, and Lochineall was shott deid through the heide. When the candill was lighted, Lochbuy and Inehonell, being Lochineall's sons in laue, thought to have killed the Collonell, but Inerliver and other gentellmen who were present did not permit theme. My Lord was advertysed who cam presentlie and apprehended all the company. Collonell Meinzie denies the fact, but it is geiuen out that he is the actor, the most pairt of the name of Campbell ar to be att Inveraray this night. I feire the Collonell will gett hearde measure if ther be not ane tymlic prevention. I sent tyuce this mornening to try iff any might have accesse to hime, but all to noe purpose. I wish ye wold presentlie obtaine ane ordour from my Lord Chancior to bring Collonell Meinzie to Edinburgh to his tryall; for iff he suffer ane jury att Inverary youe may conclude hime lost. And in the meane tyme it wer goode that some advocatt wer sent hither in all heast to see faire play; possiblie my lord may not prove violent, yeite I feire the worst. I beg ane thousand pardones for presuming to prescrive rules to your Lordship; my interest makes me committ such impertinences,

SIR E.
MENZIES
BART.

"I have not advertysed his Lady but I wish yone cause
"sume freinde doe it. I shall add noe more but that I
"ame, much honored,

"Your most humble servant,
"A. McNACHTANE."

126. Dundarab, April 1 "att ten a'clock at night."

"Much honored,

"Since the wrying of my last I have I thank
"God receaved good newis. Ane servant of Collonell
"Meinzies called McGrigar is found to be the acter.
"He hes confest the slaughter, and declares that he
"did it without the advyce of any persone; but being
"drunk, as they wer all, and seeing Lochbuy offering
"to abuse his master, he shot att hime with ane littill
"short peice he caryed loadined with draps. He
"missed Lochbuy and killed Lochineall. The yung
"mane being informed that his master was accused for
"the slaughter did most ingeniously, without examina-
"tion, acknowlegd the guilt, wherupon he was taken
"out of the Tolbuith wher he was prisoner to the
"Castell and putt in irones. Howevir I wish Collonell
"Meinzies wer gotten out vpon bale, leist he be
"wronged; but I hop being my Lords prisoner he
"will protect hime. I will as yett indeavor to fyng
"out some way to heire frome the Collonell, and will
"advertise yowe of all he desyres; but it is requisit
"yowe send dounse some understanding mane who may
"have access to hime.

"I shall add noe mor, but that I ame,

"Your most humble servant,

"A. McNACHTANE."

127. Letter, John Murray, second Earl (afterwards
Marquis) of Athole to Patrick Stewart of Ballaquhan-
Edinburgh, 23 January 1672:—

Very much dissatisfied with a riot committed by the
Stewarts, therefore desires Stewart of Ballaquhan to
send a party of men to apprehend and imprison them
till they find caution. Not only Thomas Menzies whom
they keep prisoner and all his friends shall be harmless,
and skathless of them, but they and all who were with
them shall compear at the Earl's Court whenever they
shall be required, and return the arms to Thomas
Menzies and his brother which were taken from them.

[Contemporary copy.]

128. Patrick Stewart to the Laird of Weem. Logie-
rait, 19 April 1672:—

With reference to the riot referred to in preceding
letter; and that his Lordship has desired an officer to
summon the two young men referred to, to be at
Dunkeld on Monday 22 April 1672; and the Laird of
Weem to send the Pursuers; and his Lordship will
bind them to keep the peace: and as he has a party
quartering on him wishes 20 dollars to be sent him, and
to collect the excise as he has 82 soldiers to deliver at
Leith, and requires all the money he can get to remove
them.

129. Letter dated Edinburgh, 21 May [16]72. With-
out name of writer or address:—

On the progress of the Dutch and English fleets. The
English fleet had taken a Dutch vessel laden with
ammunition bound for their fleet, and an English junk
taken by her a little before, with one of their best fire
ships. The Dutch have released all English, Scots, and
Irish ships arrested by them before declaration of
war:—The Earl of Dunfermline is dead and buried.

130. John Earl of Athole to the Laird of Weem, Canon-
gate, 24 July 1672:—

Giving him notice to wait on the Lord Commissioner
at the Bridge of Earn on Saturday 3rd August next,
on his progress to the shire of Perth.

131. George fourth Marquis of Huntly [created Duke
of Gordon] to the Laird of Weem. Boog, 18 May 1677:—

Desires an amicable settlement of the quarrel that had
arisen from the stealing of horses from some of Huntly's
friends by the tenants of the Laird of Weem.

132. John, first Marquis of Athole to the Laids of
Weem, elder and younger. Tullib[ardine], 8 August
[16]84:—

The Marquis intimates that he had received from his
Majesty a commission of Lieutenantancy, and desires the
Laids of Weem to have fourscore of their best and
ablest men well armed with guns and swords, to be
in readiness on twenty four hours notice to follow him
into Argyll with eight days provision, of which he shall
have due notice.

133. The same to the same. Dunkeld, 31 March
1685:—

Desires them to furnish one man out of every 40s.
land belonging to them, well armed with guns, swords,
and four days loan, under the command of some discreet
"pretty man," and to meet his men at the ford of Lyon

on the 7th April next, where he has a general rendezvous,
whence they were to march to the shires of Argyll
and Tarbat, under the command of the Laird of
Ballechan.

134. The same to the Laird of Weem. Dunkeld, 21
May 1685:—

Warrant to the Laird to call all his fencible men
between sixty and sixteen to meet at the "fuird" of
Lyon, on the 25th instant, with arms and twenty days'
"loan," to march into the shire of Argyll on his
Majesty's service.

135. Instructions by the Privy Council to Captain
McKenzie of Suddie. Edinburgh, 15 October 1685:—

The instructions are five in number, and are chiefly
directed towards the suppression of robbers "lurking in
"the hills or drying goods," and to assist in the
collection of public dues and crown rents. [Contempo-
rary copy.]

136. William Duke of Hamilton to the Laird of
Weem, younger:

"Edinburgh, 19 August 1689.

"The Lords of his Majesties privie councill,
"aveing thought fitt to ordour Major General Laneir
"to march into Athole, and tof garisone your house,
"and to attack the castle of Blair, and thereafter to
"march to Findlayrig, and to put garisones in these
"places, yow are desired to goe alongest and concur
"with him: and they have writte to him to intrust yow
"with the command of that garisone to be put in the
"Weeme."

137. John, first Earl of Breadalbane to Duncan
Campbell of Dunneaves. Balloch, 11 October 1689:—

Complaining of "on that calls himself a serjant and
"a duzan of fellows with him, notorious rouses and
"theives," who under an order from the Laird of
Dunneaves had quartered themselves on John McNab
in Duncrook, "on pretence of brewing," although
McNab had neither "brewin vented" nor tapped ale,
nor aquavite for a year; and desiring Campbell to
order his party to remove immediately.

In addition to the letters specially before mentioned,
there are others which may be generally noted.
Between the years 1660 and 1669 there are several
letters from John Earl of Rothes, the Marquis of
Huntly, Lord Lyone of Glamis, Macdonald of Keppoch,
John Earl, afterwards Duke of Rothes, Sir Thomas
Stewart of Grandtully, Campbell of Glenurchy.

Between the years 1660 and 1664 there are letters
from John Duke of Rothes, who addresses the Laird of
Weem as his "much honored cussin," the Earl of
Tullibardine who also addresses the Laird of Weeme in
the same terms, Lord Stormont, Earl of Athole, George
Bishop of Dunkeld, Campbell of Glenurchy: also
between the years 1665 and 1669, there are letters from
the Earl of Atholl, Campbell of Glenurchy, the Earls of
Perth and Tullibardine, Lord Lorne, Marquis of
Huntly; and between the years 1670 and 1699, there
are letters from Henry Bishop of Dunkeld; Sir John
Drummond of Logie Almond. The Duke of Rothes in
1678, writes from Leslie, asking a visit of his "much
honored cossen the Laird of Weyme," on the 6th of
October, "for the morrow after, I intend to marry my
"daughter to the Earle of Haddingtoun."

There is a letter from Alexander Robertson of
Strowan, the poet, dated Mount Robertson, 7th October
1735.

VI.—LETTERS of Major General HUGH MACKAY,
Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland,
from 26 July 1689 to 13 August 1690, with Notices
of the movements of Viscount DUNDEE previous
to the battle of Killiecrankie.

138. St. Johnston, 26 July 1689. For the Laird of
Weems, younger, at Weems:—

"I received yours of last night at ten of the cloack.
"I doe not believe that Dundie is so neare, though
"I wish he were, let his forces be what they will. I
"forgot to speak to you to send out men for inteli-
"gence, which I pray you to doe. I would take on
"9 or 10 persons in pay during this expedition at
"such a rate as that they be content, for guides and
"intelligence, which I pray you to look out for, and
"that they be men who know the countrey perfectly
"well; but faile not vpon recepte hereof to send
"towards the enemy for sure intelligence and where
"they are. The persons I shall pay as you shall
"judge reasonable. I shall dispatch my march as much
"as possible.

"I am, Sir, your most humble servant,
"I march just now. H. Mackay."

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

139. Blair Castle, 2 September 1689. To the same:—
The weather had been so discouraging that the General was obliged to send on the English to St. Johnston, and if it continued so he was resolved to follow immediately. He wishes to know what number of men would be needed for the garrison at Weem, which he thinks should be made stronger, as no garrison could conveniently be placed at Finlarig.

140. Perth, 30 September 1689. Orders the Laird of Weem, younger, to allow men from his garrison of Weem to assist the collectors of cess and excise in Perthshire, in gathering the dues.

141. Perth, 7 October 1689. To the Laird of Weem, younger, captain of an independent company, and commander of the castle of Weem:—

Desires him to establish a sufficient garrison in the house of Miggernie in Glenlyon, should the said house be capable to secure it, for the better protection of the country against the rebels.

142. Perth, 7 October 1689. Order to the Lord Bargany, colonel of a regiment of foot, or whoever should command in his absence, to cause a company of his regiment of at least 50 men without picks, to march to the house of Weem when the Laird of Weem, commander of that house, shall call for them.

143. Edinburgh, 12 October 1689. To the Laird of Weem, younger, captain of an independent company and commander of the castles of Weem and Miggernie:—

Replies to two letters of the Laird of Weem. Mackay says: "This no matter what Glenlyon says about the 'fitness of the house of Miggernie for a garrison.' He is satisfied with the statement of the Laird of Weem that it was so. Glenlyon grumbled because he was not placed in trust of the house himself. He desires Weem to obtain sure intelligence out of the Highlands, and for that end to dispose some persons who are not suspect to them, as some of those Strouwen's men had not accepted the act of indemnity. Mackay intends to bring their case before the council at its next meeting, and wishes Weem to give them some assurance that they should not be troubled. Weem could obtain intelligence from the North earlier than himself, and from Lochaber earlier than those at Inverness. Mackay was to order the Commissary to let Weem have what meal he requires, but the less the better, except he transports it himself, for they must furnish the whole garrison of Blair with meal for the winter, that country not being able to furnish any. "That 'house of Braid Albins may be burnt by consent, otherwise he will resent and shew his dislike of it, 'which time will let vs see. There is no great matter for vs, because we had no desseyon upon it.' Weem's outlay shall be repaid by the Government. In a postscript he writes Weem to inform Captain Rollo that he approves of his 'way of doeing,' and intimates that the council should issue an order that 'a good 'kow be sold at 19 marks and a weather at 2½ marks.' He asks Weem to get the prices of meal, barley, malt, butter, and cheese 'adjusted.' He had also written to the Earl of Breadalbine on these matters.

144. Edinburgh, 1 November 1689. To the Laird of Weem:—

Stating that Weem's news was the same as he had from other quarters, and desiring him to "name a 'sounie for what you have been out of pours vpon 'intelligence,' and he shall get it allowed.—He had also obliged the Master of Forbes to do the same, Government being unwilling to allot sums of itself. He proceeds: "I wish they were lesse heats and more 'true tenderness for the commun safty of all syds 'than ther is. I have my full of Scotland, and wish their Majesties service may never require my return hither againe, if it please God I be ons out of it. 'The president of the session is cum down, and this day they had a full hous, Glenlyon made a great busle here, concerning Miggernie, but I dispatch'd him with a short answer, that I judged the disposition 'allready made most contributing to the King's service and therefore doe not find good to alter. The subject of his jealousy of you is, that he beleeves 'you to favour the Marquesse of Athols interest against 'him too much. I told him I took no notice of their 'family disputes, but did what I thought best for the 'forsaid end. Pray let him have no relevant occasion 'of complaint against the garrison."

145. Edinburgh, 4 December 1689:—

Orders him to send from his house of Weem to Finlarig for planting "palisados," one dozen "speads," one dozen "shuffells," and one dozen mattocks.

146. Edinburgh, 18 December [16]89:—

Asks the Laird of Weem, younger, to get some person he can trust belonging to the enemy to furnish timely intelligence of what might be resolved at their meetings. Mackay would pay for what he shall ingage for, and the king will order his other disbursements.

147. Edinburgh, 24 December [16]89. To the Laird of Weem, younger:—

Desires him to lodge out of danger of surprisal, the corporal and 10 horsemen of Lord-Newbot's troop whom he had ordered to the Weem, and also to "make 'credit for them,' as all the forces were then living on credit. Wishes regular intelligence out of Lochaber from time to time. "You must not fatigüe the hors 'with guards, neither shall you send them in partys 'further then the strath and in plaine ground."

148. The camp at Inverlochie, 17 June 1690. To Robert Menzies of Weem, captain of a company of foot, and Lieutenant-Governor of Fort William in Inverlochie:—

Orders him on sight thereof to remove with his company from the camp to Fort William (*alias* of Inverlochie), there to remain in garrison and receive further orders from Colonel John Hill, governor thereof.

149. Perth, 20 June 1690. To the Laird of Weem, captain of an independent company of Highlandmen, ordering him to march with his Highland company from its present garrison in the house of Weem to join the army according to directions given to him.

150. The camp at Ruthven of Badenoch, 30 June 1690:—

Grants liberty to the Laird of Weem to answer any letters received by him from the men of Lochaber, and to meet and converse with them till farther orders.

151. Fort William or Inverlochie, 16th July 1690. The commission for Robert Menzies of Weem to be Lieutenant-Governor of Fort William not having yet come down from His Majesty, and the service requiring that he be presently put in exercise of his said office: Therefor Mackay appoints him Lieutenant-Governor of the fort and garrison of Fort William, formerly called the Fort of Inverlochie.

152. Edinburgh, 13 August 1690. To the Laird of Weem, Lieut.-Governor of Fort William and captain of a company of foot; to command all officers belonging to the garrison of Fort William in Lochaber immediately to repair to the said garrison, under the pain of cashiering them from their respective offices, and such officers as are sent out for recruits to bring with them such men as they have already levied.

VII.—LETTERS FROM COLONEL JOHN HILL, ON THE STATE OF THE HIGHLANDS.

153. Colonel John Hill to the Laird of Weem. Inverlochie [Fort William], 11 August 1690:—

States that all was quiet in the district, tho' not easy to keep the Highland soldiers in discipline. The weather was extremely bad with high winds and great rain, and this combined with the continual desertion of officers and soldiers and the number of sick, caused the progress of the works to be but slow. The soldiers having no money to buy provisions were living only on meal and water. Some of the Laird of Weem's soldiers had deserted in his absence whom he should look after and punish.

With reference to the doubtful party he says: "Hereabouts are none in armes, except some few broken 'men and chiefs, which the countrey promiseth to take 'care of. These gentlemen are shortly to have another 'meeting: what the result of that will be I yet know 'not; but when I doe, shall acquaint you. They have 'great newes of England and other partes, which blowes 'them up, and may possibly put them into a humour 'of trying their fortune once more, of which I am 'aware, but Lochel seems one of the most backward 'to itt, as beleueing it will be all like the rest, tho' 'hee nor any of them is to be trusted."

He must have amongst others, if possible, Captain McNeil, who is very good in "Physick and Chirurgery," and a pretty stout man and has the language. There were some Lochaber men, and others of the district in the Laird of Weem's company, and he desires him to repair his force with men who could speak English or Scotch.

Complains of the sickness and roguery of the carpenters, and of the want of deals, so that the buildings go on slowly. Enjoins him to be very strict with the tutor of Appin, as he might "be apt to be blowne up 'with stories, and might thinke to stand out still."

154. The same [to the same]. Inverlochie, 28 August 1690:—

"Sir,—I lately writ you at large by the post, and 'desired you to communicate what I writ to my Lord

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

"Commissioner, my Lord Leven, Lord Tarbat, and the Major General, for that I could not write to them for want of paper, my stocke being run out (tho' prittie considerable), and the ships from Glasgow wherein I hane more, not yet come. The last night came to me some Highland newes: that Buchan had 400 horse and 100 dragoones; that my Lord Aboyn and Lord Fraser of Monghall, my Lord Kintore, and Sir Peter Fraser had joynd him; that he was come to Colloiden's house, and had been there two or three dayes (tis pritty if true); that nobody was within to welcome him; and that he went that wayes in order to joyne my Lord Seaforth, who (as they say) has a thousand foote and 120 dragoones, and is marched down to Rosse; and that the Major General is marched North; and that all the Chnrch of England is for King James; and that there are still 50,000 men in armes for him in Ireland. But both Lochiel and Glengary send me word they will not rise to joyne Buchan; for Lochiel beleues Buchan's foundation will not stand for tho' all Scotland were in armes for King James, if England were not for him, or nott divided amongst themselves, 'twould all signifie nothing,—see that hee resolves to be quiet." He believes McLean will be hot-headed and not governable tho' quiet at present, the broken condition of his estate rendering him desperate. The country was quiet. They had "brave" weather, and the works were very "forward" and well done. Fears a general desertion of the soldiers for want of pay.

155. [From the same?] circa 1690:—

The tutor of Appin seemed "very fair." Most of the people of Appin and Glencoe had come in and submitted to the Government, except the Laids of Appin and Glencoe, who were not at hand. The tutor desired only time for delivering Island Stalker, till the writer had acquainted the Government with the tutor's condition; that he had spent 5,000 merks in obtaining and maintaining the house, and had suffered certain specified losses at the hands of the Highlanders.

VIII.—LETTERS FROM 1700 to 1750, ON THE STATE OF THE HIGHLANDS, &c.

156. John, first Duke of Athole to [Sir Alexander Menzies], Blair Castle, 15 August 1707.

Refers to a "tumult" at Fortingall Market, in which some of Menzies' men, Founab's soldiers, and some Glenlyon men "were very much guilty of disorders," and in which the Athole men did not "do their duty." He also mentions a "little scuffle" at Logyrate Market, in which one of Menzies' men, called ——— McDonald, was concerned, who had been sent for examination to the Duke, but who shall be very favourably dealt with.

157. The same to the same. Blair Castle, 2d August 1707. On the Fortingall riot:—

158. Lady Christian Leslie, Marchioness of Montrose, to [Christian Campbell, Lady Menzies]. Kinross, 29 May 1708:—

Urging her to solicit her husband, Sir Alexander Menzies, to vote for Mr. Haldane, elder, of Gleneagles, at the election of the Perthshire Commissioner.

159. Papers produced in a suspension before Lord Pencaitland, the Duke of Athole, charger, and Charles Stewart of Ballachan, suspender, for a bill granted by the said Charles to his Grace for a part of the money extorted by the Duke from him for concealing his being in the rebellion.

160. Neill Stewart, factor to the Duke of Athole, to the Laird of Ballachan. Blair Castle, 9 December 1715:—

States that he is ordered to write that the Laird is expected to have removed as soon as possible the horses that were quartered on John Robertsone, John McGyllivie, and another for destroying their corns. It is said that the Marquis of Tullibardine was informed that neither Robertsone nor McGyllivie were in the stables next the castle that night his Lordship came to the door thereof.

161. [Copy only, thus inscribed: "The principle of the following was destroyed at Lord James Murray's desire by Ballachan, but affidavits may be had that this is a trew copie, and Lord James will not, it's thought, deny it."] The writer, McGlashan, was the Duke's confidant in the transactions between Glengarry, &c. and himself.]

John McGlashan to the Laird of Ballachan. Blair, 11 December, 1715:—

"Sir,

"I received yours and read the same to your friends, and you may believe it was acceptable. I gave the memorandum to Lord Edward, which he read to my Lord Duke, and he was very well pleased with it. I told all you desired me at the parting and what I thought might be satisfying to his Grace, and [he] seems to be better pleased with you than was expected, and desired me, notwithstanding of all our news, to earnestly write to you that you shall use all your endeavours with my Lord Marquess that his Lordship may not subscribe any association or capitulation till such time as he better consider on it; and his Grace expects you'll continue to be instrumental for the good of the countrey and the good of the younge callant, for he has a harling-kindness for him. Yet my Lord D. asked me what reason he could give for coming to his stable door; I answered, I understood his Lordship's design was, that seeing Carnoustie was seized by his Grace, he had a mind to seize Lude and others for a reprimall, and it seemed that his Lordship was informed that 24 men lay each night in the stable which he thought to a gotten which was the main motive, and not the taking away of his horses."

162. Neill Stewart, *ut supra*, to the Laird of Ballachan. Blair Castle, 13 December 1715:—

Desiring him to prevail with the Marquis of Tullibardin to set at liberty Patrick Stewart of Bogmilne, who, although he had the protection of a pass, to take care of the forest of Cluny and tend the deer, had been made a prisoner.

163. Alexander Murray, Secretary to the Duke of Athole, to the Laird of Ballachan. Blair Castle, 16 January 1716:—

Asks him to send by the bearer some letters to the Duke and Duchess of Athole which had been taken at Perth, and which the Marquis of Tullibardine had desired Ballachan to forward to Blair Castle.

The Duke wished to know the reason of their having been so long kept back by Ballachan.

164. "Memorandum. Lord Edward Murray to the Marquess of Tullibardine:—

"The Duke of Atholl proposes to the Marquess of Tullibardine, Glengary, and Frazardale, that each of them should write to his Grace, assuring him that they will leave the Earle of Mar and his party, and desiring of his Grace that he will represent this to the Government; and that upon the Duke's getting a return they may expect their pardon they immediately surrendering themselves to the said Duke or to the Government as shall be directed, and in the meantime they are to withdraw themselves from the party till they have an answer.

"The Marquess of Tullibardine having rejected the like offer formerly, if he does not now embrace this opportunity, all the intercessions the Duke of Atholl or his other friends can make for him hereafter will be ineffectual.

"That its probable the favour the King has shewen to Lord Charles Murray, the Marquess his brother, in giving him a reprieve for a month, is only to see if the Marquess and Lord George can be reclaimed, and their still continuing obstinat may not only prove fatal to themselves but to him.

"The Duke expects they will leave the party immediately, if they will agree to this, and give their word of honour that they will not act against the present Establishment till his Grace gives them a return from the Government.

"This is the last proposal of this nature they can expect from the Government." [This document is in the handwriting of Lord Edward Murray.

165. [Answer to the preceding offer, unsigned, but indorsed, "Perth 1715"]:—

"My Lord,—We have agreed in an answer to your Graces memorandum, which is sent by Frazardale, one of the principal persones concerned and underscriber, to whom your Grace may give full credit in every thing yow desyre to be further informed of concerning us, which we think is all that can be necessarie from,

"My Lord,

"Your Graces most dutifull sons and most faithfull humble servants."

166. "Memorandum for Frazardale to his Grace the Duke of Atholl in name of my Lord Marquis of Tullibardine, Glengarie, Lord George Murray, and Frazardale himselfe.

"If the Duke of Atholl hes full power from the Government to assure us and others who may adhere

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

"with us, of a general indemnity, we are then to enter one the articles his Grace proposes; for it cannot be expected that we should leave on syde till we be assured of safety on the other, which the Duke may reasonably represent to the Government.

"The Marquis proposes for himself that the Duke should use the most pressing instances that Lord Charles and Lord Nairne with all those who wer taken with them in there regiments at Preston, and also William Murray of Ochertyre with the Atholl prisoners taken at Shirreff Moor, may be fully included in the same conditions of indemnity as shall be agreed on with him the said Marquis."

168. Copy Letter, Captain James Menzies to the Duke of Athole. Comrie, 5 February, [1716].—

States that the castle of Weem was occupied by Glenlyon, with about 30 men from Fortingall and his mother's jointure lands, who had relieved a detachment of the clans, and that as they had little provision (only 10 bolls of meal), he (Menzies) had ordered the countrymen to block them up. This had been done for two nights, and was to be continued.

168. Copy Letter, the same to the same. Weem, February 6, 1716:—

Glenlyon, finding himself in need of provisions and firing had surrendered the house of Weem on condition that he should be allowed to march off with his soldiers and ammunition; which, says the writer, "I presum'd to grant to save further trouble to the Government."

169. Copy Letter, the Duke of Athole to Captain James Menzies. Huntingtower, 10 February 1716:—

The Duke states that, after the receipt of Menzies' letter of the 5th, he had on Tuesday morning drawn up his men at Logyrait to march against Weem, when the second letter arrived with news of the capitulation and escape of the garrison. He proceeds:—"I am surprised at your so doing, and that you did not acquaint me before you did any thing of that nature; wherfor I desire you will come here as soon as you can, and give me your reasons for so doing. James Menzies informs me that he told you on Sunday that I was to send a party to take in the house of Weem. John Mackglashan [who had commanded under Glenlyon at Weem] is one of the greatest rogues in Athole, and has been guilty of forcing and apprehending my men there. He was concern'd in making an attempt on my castle and office-houses of Blair, whyll I was in it; wherfor I have sent you an order to apprehend the said Mackglashan and bring him prisoner to me, which if you do not, you must be answerable for allowing him his liberty to go off. You will no doubt find him still in the country, and probably about Tullimet, being formerly Lord James my brothers servant."

170. John, first Duke of Atholl, to Mr. Neill Campbell, Advocate, at Edinburgh.

"Huntingtower, February 21st, 1716.

Sir,

"I had writ to you sooner, and sent you the enclosed copies of letters from Captain James Menzies, and my answer, but I was not sure you was at Edinburgh untill I saw Deneavus. The Duke of Argyll having wrote to me from Arroll, as he marcht north, desiring I might put a garrison in the House of Weem, I immediatly sent James Menzies my servant to bring me an account what numbers of the rebels were in it, and what circumstances they were in, who returned to me on Sunday with the first letter from Captain James, on which I reckon'd I was sure of apprehending all the rebels were in it. For this end I toke with me about 200 men upon Munday the sixth to Logyrait, where I lay that night, and I dispatch'd one to Dunkeld with an order to bring meal next day to maintain the men the time they were besieging the House; which meal being come to Logyrait, and my men drawn up just ready to march to Weem, I receiv'd the second letter from Captain James, of which I also send you a copy, which both surprised me and disappointed me very much; and in which he has ventured much more then I am sure I would taken upon me to have done. I hear the Duke of Argyll is not to come to Perth, but goes to Edinburgh by Dundie, wherfor I desir you will shew the copies of these letters, that if it be thought proper to keep a garrison there, which I must own I think it is, there may be a party sent to it from the regiment lying in Dunkeld commanded by Collonel Clayton, for I did not think it proper for me to send a garrison of my men to it, after it was possess'd by Captain James, who is one of the tutors of the Laird of Weems, untill I should

"have your and the Lady Weems oppinion about it. I desire to give my humble service to her Ladyship, and I am,

"Sir,

"Your humble servant,
"ATHOLL."

I have neither seen nor heard from Captain James since my letter to him, of which you have also a copy.

To Mr. Neill Campbell,

Advocate, att Edinburgh.

171. [Alexander Menzies to Lady ———]. London, 11 March 1716:—

None in London had petitioned for banishment except five Irish gentlemen, who had attempted to escape, and were afterwards put in irons. They wished to enter the Venetian service and fight against the Turks. The Scotch and English were both "fond" of the Duke of Argyll's arrival in the city, as he was "above revenge, and of such a noble and mercifull temper that he might doe a great deal of good." Lord James Murray had also arrived, and the writer says: "He will be for sparing the Athole men's lives; I will not ansur for their purses."

172. The same [to the same]. Newgate, 8 May 1716:—

He was at Westminster, in order to be tried, yesterday, but was not; but one Mr. Gascoyne was tried at Westminster the other day, and was likely to be executed, and has got double irons and close prison. Colonel Oxburgh, an Irish gentleman, was found guilty and put in the condemned hole. "They are very sever after Foster and McIntosh's braking out of this, with some others that went away. We are all in irons and close prison in our rooms, but very hearty. The fever again is begun, quich make[s] us all afraid." The writer was to be tried on Friday, and was the first Highlaundman who was to undergo a trial there.

"The mobe heir has altered since we came here, that ther is no going out to our tryals for them. My Lord Darenwater's brother and I was in our coach yesterday to our tryals, but the mob stopd our coach, and notwithstanding that our coach had 6 seiers, they had almost drawn us out of our coach. All the ladies and mob cryed and weepd, and cryed that the Almighty would preserve us against all our enemies. When we went into our coach at Westminster the coach I was in was a long space after the rest, but we almost never could come home; twentie thousand folowed us, and all for Darenwater's brother," and wishing influence to be used on his behalf.

173. The same [to the same]. Newgate, 16 May 1716:—

The day following (17th) had been appointed for the execution of the writer, but a reprieve of a fortnight had been granted through the efforts of Argyll, Islay, Lord James Murray, etc. He was the first commoner who obtained a reprieve, and expressing his gratitude and to continue her influence.

174. Aeneas Macdonell to Lady Weem. Kinchlacher, 2 November 1719:—

Informs her ladyship of the seizure of one of her tenants, Ewen MacCoill Roy, *alias* Cameron, and refers to the great harm done to the lieges by the Rannoch men during the preceding summer and harvest.

175. Colin MacLaurin, the Mathematician, to [Lady Weem]. Edinburgh, April 19, 1729:—

"Madam,

"If I had not a very particular honour and regard for your Ladyship, I had never troubled you with this letter.

"Some moneths ago it was hinted to me that your Ladyship had taken something amiss of me. But being conscious to myself I never had given you the least reason to take the least offence, and that I had acted with you in every part with honour, truth, and sincerity, I could not give credit to it.

"I have now been told that your Ladyship was informed that I was carrying on some private designs in your family unknown to you. Nothing ever was invented by the most flagrant malice and deceit farther from truth, and more groundless than this. I do not know the authors of this story. But I have that sincere regard for your Ladyship, and your family, as to wish such persons may never gain credit with you as are capable of imagining and repeating such falshoods. If I knew them, the use I would make of it would be to shun them as I would shun the plague.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

"I assure you, Madam, it never entred in the least into my thoughts to form any such design. I am not so apt to meddle in private affairs of families, especially such as are of that nature. I never spoke to your son on that subject once while I was at the Weem, and never wrote of it to him since. I wonder one of your Ladyship's penetration does not see the folly of the story. Your Ladyship was the only person concerned I ever spoke to on that subject since March was a year.

"I have now been so long known to your Ladyship, and I believe I have acted such a part as might give me some title to expect I would have been spoke to before such a story had obtained credit. Your Ladyship has formerly expressed a great deal of goodness for me, and I vainly flattered myself that I had more of your Ladyship's friendship than it appears I had, when you could easily give credit to those stories. Tho' I never deserved your friendship, I am not afraid to say I deserved it better than your anger. But it is my principle that Truth will at length prevail, and I doubt not but your Ladyship will sooner or later do me justice to believe me to be with great truth, Madam,

"Your Ladyship's most faithfull most humble
"Servant,

"COLIN MACLAURIN."

"P.S.—If I knew their names who have told these falsehoods to your Ladyship, I doubt not that I could make them contradict themselves.

"I beg leave to add that as I never heard your son speak of you but with great respect, so no person ever heard me insinuate the contrary; and in whatever manner you use myself, I will ever esteem you for many good qualities, but especially your love to him."

176. Copy Memorial for Sir Robert Menzies of Menzies, Baronet, sent to the Right Honourable Henry Pelham, Esq., London, indorsed November 1745-6.

Narrates that the Duke of Cumberland, on his arrival at Perth in pursuit of the rebels in February 1745-6, ordered a detachment of 500 men under Lieutenant-Colonel Leighton of Major-General Blackney's regiment, to fix a garrison at the memorialist's house near Taybridge, and that the garrison of 200 men, besides officers and occasional parties from the Argyllshire levies continued there from the 9th February till the 18th August 1746. That the memorialist and his family had to remove from Castle Menzies on an hour's notice, leaving his furniture in the rooms, kitchen, and offices; and had to repair a house in the neighbourhood for his family; that, owing to the presence of rebels in the neighbourhood, his house had to be put in a state of defence and some of the buildings were destroyed; that, besides the consumption of fuel and meal, the furniture was rendered useless by the outbreak of an epidemical fever among the troops; and that the entire loss to the memorialist was 1,000*l*.

"That as the memorialist and his predecessor's attachment to Revolution principles and to the present royal family is evident by the appearance his grandfather made at the Revolution, being the only gentleman in the Highlands of Scotland who join'd General Makay with above one hundred of his tenants before the battle of Killlicranky, and that the memorialist's country and house were plundered by the rebels in the year 1715 on account of the opposition made to them by his friends, one of whom stayed in the house in order to have defended it, but had the misfortune to be taken and carried prisoner to Dundee, where he remain'd confined till released by his late Majesty's army: And as in the rebellion of 1745 his country was assessed by the rebels in five pound ten shillings sterling upon the plough of land, as he had openly declared against them and did all in his power to keep his tenants from joining: So he humbly hopes that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to order remede, the memorialist's case being intirely singular, there being no other garrison planted in any subjects' house in Scotland except one, and that was attacked and dammified by the rebels."

IX.—BONDS OF MANRENT, A.D. 1488-1604.

177. Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy to Robert Menzies of Enoch. Edinburgh, 21 October 1488:—

"Be it kend till all men be their present letteris, me Duncan Campbell of Glenurchyha to be bundin and oblist, and be their present letteris and the faithie and treuthe in my body straitly bindis and oblistis me to a worschipfull man Robert Menzies of Ennoch-

que: Forsamekle as the [said] Robert has gevin to me for all the dais of my liff all and hale the landis of Auchinmoir with their pertinentis, likas his letter maid to me of lifrent heirapoun propertis; that herfor I bind and oblistis me and becumis in maintenance, supple, help and trew consale to the said Robert, and sal tak ane awfald lele and trew parte with him in all and sindry his actions, caussis, querellis, and pleyis, movit or to be movit, leful and honest; and sal nocht wit his harme, hurt, scaith, heirschip, deid nor disherising to his person, landis, takkis, nor gudis, bot I sal warne him thairrof in dew tyme, and lat it at my possable pouer; and I sal gif him the best consale I can, and I sal consell the consale at he schauis to me; and I sal ryd and gang with him quhen I am requirit befor all thaim that leff or dee may, except my allegans to our souverain lord the King and to the lordis to quham I am bundin to of before; and thir my letteris of mantainans, help and supple till endure for al the dais of my liff, but fraud or gile. Ande attour the said Duncane byndis and oblistis him as said is, that he sal nocht opres the tenandis of the landis of Cranoch, Morinche, Auchinmoir . . . al vther his landis liand on the watter of Lyoun, of the quhilkis the said Duncane is ballie of vnder me, likas my letter of baltery maid to the said Duncane heirapoun propertis, vtheris wais than law will; and in likwis the said Duncane Campbell sall mak the said Robert and his assignais, assignay to the said Duncane in and to the tak and assedatoun of the [kirk] of the Weeme for als mony seris as the said Duncane has the samyn of Maister Johnne Fressale; the said Robert and his assignais pay and thairfor als mekil profitis as the said Duncane paid, and to be enterit thairto at the next crop, all fraud and gile away excludit. In witness of the quhilk thing to thir present letteris I have sett to my seale at Edinburgh the xxi day of October, the xere of God J^m m^{ccc} lxxxviii seris."

178. William Menzeis of Rawar to his father, Sir Robert Menzies of that ilk, Knight:

Binding himself and his "airis male of the Rannoch" in the wonted form: "and als not to analy, nor tye "the saidis lands" under pain of paying the said Sir Robert or his heirs 300*l* Scots within 20 days after such failie was known at Edinburgh. The reason given for this obligation is that his father had given him the lands of Rannoch without labour or expense; and in defence of them had himself sustained great labour, scaith and expense. Edinburgh, 8 March 1516.

179. Bond of Manrent and maintenance betwixt Alexander Menzeis of the Rannoch, son and heir-apparent of Robert Menzeis of the Weeme, Knight, and John Campbell, brother-german of James Campbell of Lawers, whereby they mutually bind themselves "in speciale for the defence, keping, iosing, and bruking of the landis of the Rannoch, woddis and forestis of the samyn; and athir of thame sall be traist and trew to vtheris at all tyme, and supple and defend vtheris baith with their bodeis, landis, gudis, placis, stedingis, and sall give vtheris the best counsall thai can; and rycht sua that tha sall deput ane convenient man, chosin with baith their avis, to the keping of the hail woddis and forestis of the Rannoch, quhilk the said Alexander hes of the Kingis grace in few and heretage; and this kepar to anser thame of all and sindry profitis of the saidis woddis and forestis, quhilkis profitis the saidis Alexander and Johnne sall equalie diuide betuix thame: and gif this kepar pleses thame nocht, tha sall remove the samyn and put in ane vthir in his sted chosin be baith their advisis, als oft as tha think expedient: And attour that the Ile and Loch within the landis of the Rannoch, that the said Johnne hes in lifrent of the said Alexander, salbe redy at all tyme to thame baith, makand the expensis equaly betuix thame for the keping of the said Ile."

Dated at Perth, April 1536.

180. Bond by John McEwenedo to James Menzeis of that ilk to serve him and none others, the King and the Earl of Argyll excepted. Menzeis, 12 November, 1575.

181. Bond by John Campbell, son to the deceased John Campbell of Murthlie, to James Menzeis of that ilk, to serve him and no others, the King and the Earl of Argyll excepted. Weem, 3 June 1585.

182. Excerpt from minnte of Heads contracted between George Earl of Huntly and James Menzies of that ilk.

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

IR. R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR B.
MENZIES,
BART.

31 August 1518.

The Earl becomes bound to maintain and defend James Menzies against all deadly, the King only excepted, and James Menzies is to make his whole dependence with his friends upon the Earl. The said James Menzies shall submit to the decision of the Earl of Huntly the right and title he pretends to in the lands of Strowan, and shall stand and abide by the same.

Annexed to that agreement and made at Ruthven, in Badenoch, the fyft of September 1585, the latter will of James Menzies of that ilk, being sick in body and hail in spirit, whereby at the sight of the Earl of Huntly he makes over in favour of his wife and bairns his goods and gear to be distributed to them, and the Inventory of his goods to be given up justly by his friends, chamberlains, and intromitters therewith. And appoints said Earl to be tutor to his eldest son, and ordains the title and right made to him of the lands of Strowan by William Robertson of Strowan to be put in his Lordship's hands, to be given by him to Donald Robertson, brother of said William, he giving bond to said Earl. [Not signed.]

183. Bond by John Campbell in Droumfallante to serve and obey Barbara Stewart, Lady Weem, as a true servant ought to do, till the time that her eldest son Alexander Menzies should come to perfect age, and to "ken na wther in deuring hes m-enoratie," etc. Menzies, 12 September 1585.

184. Bond of "freindschip and amitie" between Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy and Alexander Menzies of that ilk: excepts the service of Duncan Campbell to the Earl of Argyll and of Alexander Menzies to the Earl of Huntly. Perth, 11th August 1588.

185. Obligation by Alexander Menzies of that ilk in respect he and his predecessors Lairds of Weymes of auld have depended upon the Earls of Atholl, whereby he binds himself in all time coming from the date thereof to depend on the said Earl and his house to fortify, maintain, and assist by himself his kin, friends, tenants, and others the said Earl, his kin, friends, tenants, &c. in all their actions, causes, quarrels, &c. whatsoever.—Dated 16 January 1593.

186. Bond between Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy with consent of Colin Campbell his son and heir apparent and Alexander Menzies of that ilk his son-in-law. Excepts the service of Duncan Campbell to the Earl of Argyll. Stirling, 20 July 1596.

187. Bond of friendship between Lauchlan Mackintosh of Dunnachtan and Alexander Menzies of that ilk. Dunkeld, 8 December 1604.

X. PAPERS RELATING TO THE MACGREGORS, A.D. 1518-1661.

188. Obligation not to set Rorow to Campbells, nor the chief of Clangregor. Perth 22 February 1518:—"We William Menzies and Jonat Campbell my spous bindis and oblisiss vs and the langar levand of vs tua "to one honorable man Schir Robert Menzies of that ilk, Knycht, that we sal gif na takkis nor set in "assedatioun the tuelf merkisland of Rorowis, with "the pertinentis, liand in the barony of Menzies and schirefdom of Perth, quhilks we haif of the said "Robert, to nane berand surname of Campbell, nor to "the cheif of the ClanGregor vndir the pane of aue "hundreth pundis to be payt to the said Robert for costis, scathis, and expenses. . . ."

Indorsed: "The obligatioun that Rorow sall nocht "be set to the Cambellis na Scheyff of Clangregor."

189. Lease by Alexander Menzies of Rannoch to John McGregor of Glenstray of the twenty merk land of Rannoch "fra the watter of Arachty est," which had been held by the father of the said John for seven years, for payment of 20*l.* yearly, and for other customary service.

The right is given to sublet the lands to any person except "Duncan McGregor McPhadrik, and his barnis." Perth, 4 October 1548.

190. Obligation by John McGreigour in Bohespick to become responsible for any damage the Laird of Weyme might sustain through his having engaged himself, under a penalty of 50*l.* sterling, as surety to Captain James Denis, governor of Balloch, that John McGrigair in Leragane had neither done nor would do anything prejudicial to the Commonwealth of England. Weem, 22 May 1655.

191. Letters of Inhibition at the instance of Alexander Menzies of that ilk, against Malcolm Dowglas, *alias* MacGregor, tutor to James Murray, *alias* MacGregor, of that ilk, in his name as principal, with James Earl

of Tullibardine and Mr. John Murray of Coldown as cautioners forbidding them to alienate the lands of the barony of Rannoch or contract debts whereby the right of any of these lands etc. might be apyrred from them to the prejudice of the complainer, in violation of a contract made at Perth on 6th August 1657 between the said Alexander Menzies on the one part, and the said tutor and the said James McGregor as principal on the other, with James Earl of Tullibardine and Mr. John Murray as cautioners: in which contract it was stipulated among other things that an assedation should be made for a term of three years, to be followed by similar assedations for the same period at the will of the granter, to the tutor of MacGregor in name of his pupil and to his heirs male, and to his sub-tenants "of no hier degree "nor conditione being then honest countrie tenants "excluding all assignayes quhatsomewer," of the lands of Rannoch, for yearly payment of 640 merks, with twenty stone of cheese and ten stones of "sufficient" butter, &c. Dated at Edinburgh, 4 June 1761.

XI.—PAPERS RELATING TO A DISPUTED SETTLEMENT OF A MINISTER IN THE PARISH OF DULL, IN THE PRESBYTERY OF DUNKELD AND SHIRE OF PERTH. 1712-1713.

This case occurred about the time of the Restoration of Lay patronage by the Act of Queen Anne in the year 1712. John, first Duke of Athole wished to exercise his right of patronage in favour of a nominee of his own, while Christian Campbell, the Dowager Lady Menzies, wished another person to be appointed minister. The principal proprietors in the parish, and the parishioners appear to have sided with Lady Menzies. She was a grand-daughter of Archibald Marquis of Argyll; and she appears to have exercised her hereditary right to take an active part in the settlement of the Presbyterian clergyman in the parish of Dull in which her son, the young Laird of Menzies was a principal owner of landed property. Several of the papers and correspondence are still preserved at Castle Menzies. The following excerpts from them will show the keen feeling on the subject.

192. Notes from memorandum, &c. anent the church of Dull.

The church of Dull, within the Laird of Weem's interest, and a mile of his house, becoming vacant two years ago by the death of the late incumbent, the Presbytery stirred up all concerned to call a minister. The Tutor of Weem, the Laird of Grantullie, and other heritors, who have the greatest interest in the parish, and twelve elders, petitioned the Presbytery of Dunkeld for one of their number to moderate a call which the Presbytery delayed to do for several months in deference to the Duke of Atholl since he did not concur in the petition, albeit his interest in the parish be very considerable.

At last the Presbytery thought fit to appoint a call to be moderated upon 1 April 1712, which after due intimation was accordingly done, wherein at a meeting of all the heritors and elders duly qualified, Mr. Menzies was voted to be their minister *namine contradicente*, and on the 2 of April the call was presented to the Presbytery.

For various reasons the Duke of Athole, though he had no objection against Mr. Menzies, opposed his settlement, to the great grief of the large parish, which is 24 miles long, and contained 4,000 souls, and after various appeals from the Presbytery to the Synod, and back again to the Presbytery, they went on, and on 10 Sep. it was carried, *namine contradicente* that the call was legal.

Upon this the Duke by proxy offered a presentation, pretending to the patronage, to which he had no right, on behalf of another minister, who refused to accept.

The Presbytery thereafter referred both the presentation, and Mr. Menzies entering on his trials to the next Synod, who approved of the procedure of the Presbytery, and ordered Mr. Menzies to be set on trial, and he having been put on trial, and approved of, His Grace caused the kirk door to be closed up twice, and made another presentation to that parish.

Mr. Menzies having passed his trials with approbation, the affair came before the Synod at Stirling in April last, and unanimously ordered the Presbytery of Dunkeld to ordain Mr. Menzies minister at Dull. The 7 May following was fixed for his ordination, but when the Presbytery came to go to the church to call the edico, they were met by Niell McGlashan, servant to the Duke, at the head of 100 armed men, and presented a paper, in the form of a letter, to Mr. Archibald Camp-

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

bell, minister at Weem, and drawing their swords at the same time, who asked what meant this armed force, and by whose authority ; to which he answered it was by the Assembly's. Not finding it safe to enter the church, they went the length of the stile of the church yard ; the party beat the ministers off with their swords, and calling them rascals and traitors, who protested against the opposition as illegal for the reasons therein stated.

The Duke of Athole, by his influence, got the Commissioner of Assembly to suspend Mr. Menzies from the exercise of the ministry in that parish, and there has been no sermon there ever since.

A keen correspondence took place regarding this business.

193. In a letter from Christian Campbell, Lady Menzies, to Colin Campbell of Carquhin, dated Sunday night, she states that she was that morning surprised with Lindsay, a servant of the Duke of Athole, coming to see how she was, it being Sunday. She was more surprised when informed by him that he had come over on a Saturday night to lock the doors of the church, and to take the keys to his Grace, to whom they belonged as patron, and went immediately off when the doors were fixed. This step created much alarm, for if friends will not bestir themselves the honor and interest of the family (of Weem) might suffer, and as Bizet was at the Duke's, spurring him up to this, which, had Mr. Campbell concerned himself, as was expected, he durst not have done so, and left Campbell to extricate them out of those troubles his negligence had brought upon them. The Duke states that he walks by the advice of the President and Queen's Advocate, and reflects on Mr. Campbell for neither acting nor giving advice. Russell was desired to look the Register for the Duke of Athole's charter, so as to ascertain the nature of his right, for the right of patronage is reported to be in his signature.

194. In a letter from the Duke of Atholl to Lady Weem, dated Blair Atholl, Sept. 2, 1712, the Duke expresses his wish to have a minister settled for the kirk of Dull, he and his vassals having a considerable interest in that parish, and complains of the ill-usage he had received regarding that matter, and had it not been for Captain James Menzies who had taken, during the Duke's absence in London, unmanly and illegal methods by giving a call to Mr. Menzies to be minister of that place whom the Duke did not know ; and also complains that when the day to moderate in a call was come "Capt. James took upon him to administrat the oaths in English to several of the elders who did not understand a word of that language, which was a great profanation of an oath, and also to administrat the oath to one Mener, a proxy for Garntully, which was illegal, since by the law the Heritors present ought to take the oaths and not a proxy for them." Notwithstanding Captain James has continued his opposition to the Duke. But the Duke, considering that Mr. Menzies is related to the family of Weem, and at her Ladyship's desire, should he be qualified for the ministry, he would concur in settling him in some other parish, providing there be no more insisting in that call to the parish of Dull. That he would very soon present a Presbyterian minister to the church of Dull against whom there could be no objection.

195. In a letter from Christian Campbell, Lady Menzies, to the Lord Nairn, dated September 13, 1712, she expresses her surprise that the Duke of Atholl had sent a presentation to Lord Nairn's minister to the parish of Dull, but was glad to hear of his prudent and civil behaviour in that matter, and trusts that his Grace may be inclined to deal more favourably in the matter.

196. Also in a letter from Ja. Stewart, Mouline, to Lady Weem, dated Mouline, 25th October 1712, the writer states that he had seen the Duke of Atholl, who wished him to wait on her Ladyship regarding "the affaire of Dull parochine," and report to him. But not being able to be at Weem, he had been requested to write her Ladyship, stating the Duke's inclinations, who gives the names of parties whom he considers suitable for the church. Mr. Stewart expresses his concern for the congregation, and is very desirous of a suitable settlement to the satisfaction of all concerned ; and that from her Ladyship's concern for "religion" and the well of souls to be so great that she will fall in with the most proper method to get that "numberous and desolate" parochine speedily planted, he humbly proposes that the call to Mr. Menzies should be fallen from, so as to keep a good understanding between the two great families, that of his Grace and that of Weems, and another person agreed upon ; and that the business of the patronage be referred to two lawyers, such as the

Lord Advocate and the Lord President, and should like her Ladyship and his Grace to agree to this.

197. Elizabeth Duchess of Argyll writes on 15 August 1713 to Lady Weem, congratulating her on her success. "And for Grace of Atholl's thundering letter I think with men of sence it should have noe waigt, but I find the rest in ther owen opinion thinks disobliging . . . So great men will ryme the risk of overturning the church government ; but I fansie depending upon such fellows as the Duke and Earle may be a means that that will not fail of vndermining it, for wee doe not see that humain wisdom governs the world. I wish they discourer not ther folly to late."

XII.—MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, 1503-1747.

198. Extract Decreet by the Lords of Council in favour of Robert Menzeis of that ilk, Knight, against Neil Stewart of Forthirgill, "for the wrangwis destruction and downcastin of his mansioun place and fortlice of the Weene, and for the birning and destruction of diuers victualis, insicht gudis and other gudis," committed by Stewart in the year 1503. Dated at Edinburgh, 16 March 1504.

In the valuation of the articles destroyed there are enumerated the following: 200*li*. for the destruction of the house ; 30*li*. for the "beddin of the said place" and certane clathis ; 10*li*. for three "stand" of harness ; 20*li*. for twelve "jakkis" ; 8*li*. for certain "splentis" ; 1*4s*. for a breast "splent" ; 2*5s*. for two "sellatis" and "gorgeatis" ; 20*s*. for a howmond ; 40*s*. for certain steel bonnets ; 48*s*. for 24 spears ; 40*s*. for four culverins ; 8 merks for certain bouis and arrows ; 12 merks for certain swords, bucklers, and "gluvis of plate" ; 3*li*. for certain "burdeclathis" and towels. There follow pewter vessels, chandeliers, pots, cauldrons, pans, "girdillis," spits. The grain is thus valued : 12 merks for 12 bolls of meal and malt ; 32*s*. for two bolls of wheat ; the chaldre of oats with the "fodder" is valued at 8 merks ; the chaldre of bere at 16 merks.

199. Notarial instrument certifying the assignation by Mariot Ne Kinla, Donald Moyr, her spouse, Makvelane Afrik, daughter of the after-mentioned Angus M'Kinla, and others, the nearest kinsmen to the deceased Angus M'Kinla, to Alexander Menzeis, son and heir-apparent of Sir Robert Menzies of that ilk, of the assythment to be made for the slaughter of Angus M'Kinla, by Gregor Clerk, and John Dougalsoun. Dated at Dull, 14 February 1540.

200. Composition for remission in favour of Lyon Blair and Lyon Martoun, dwellers in the shire of Perth, of the offence of treasonably absenting themselves from the Queen's host summoned to assemble at Gladsmuir in August 1548, for the siege and recovery of the town of Haddington from the English ; for absenting themselves from all past hosts whatever ; and for all other crimes and offences, treason and other felonies excepted Perth, 18 July 1553.

The sum paid by way of composition is 40*s*. for each. The paper is signed by Culross, Sanquhar, &c.

201. Summons of Reduction in name of Queen Mary, given under the signet, at Edinburgh, the 18th of September 1553, at the instance of Robert Menzeis of that ilk, Knight, son and heir to the deceased Robert Menzeis of that ilk, Knight, against John Earl of Athole, grandson and heir of the deceased John Earl of Athole, and — Stewart, eldest son and heir to the deceased Neil Stewart of Forthirgill, for reducing and annulling the infeftments of lands of the barony of Forthirgill granted by the deceased Neil Stewart to the said deceased John Earl of Athole, and in fraud, hurt, and prejudice of the said late Sir Robert Menzeis, and the said Sir Robert, his son, as his heir. Because the late Sir Robert had, on the 15th of March 1504, or thereabout, obtained a decret of the Lords of Council against the said Neil Stewart for 200*li*. Scots, "for byrning and destroying of his place of Weyme," and divers other sums "for spoliatioun, awaytaking" and withholding of his insicht, victuals and vtheris "his geir," extending in all to 3,000 merks ; which decret had been transferred to the said Sir Robert, as heir to his father, in March 1533 ; and because the said infeftments had been granted fraudulently to prevent apprysing of the lands belonging to Stewart at the instance of Sir Robert Menzeis, and thus frustrate him in payment of his claims.

202. Letters, in name of Queen Mary, given under the signet at Edinburgh, 9 February 1553, to the Sheriff of Lanark. Narrating that Robert Menzeis of that ilk, heritable proprietor of the lands of Wolf Clyde, within

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

the barony of Culter, had before Whit Sunday, 1552, warned his tenants to flit and remove, which they had neglected and refused to do; therefore ordering the Sheriff to take cognition of the matter, and compel them to remove, if the allegations were found correct, and refund such profits as might have accrued from that term.

203. Letter in name of Queen Mary, and given under the signet at Edinburgh, 30 March 1558. Narrating that a complaint had been made by Alexander Menzeis of that ilk, that he had raised a brief of the chapel of the regality of James Earl of Mortoun, superior, whereupon he had been served and retoured to the our quarter parts of the lands of Carnelopolis, in the barony of Lyntoun; but though the inquest served affirmatively, and Sir John Rannald, Clerk of Court, had made a retour thereon, yet he defers to close the said retour, with the brief inclosed, and deliver it to the said Alexander, causing him to "tyne the Witson" day mailis of his said landis; "charging therefore John Menzeis, sheriff in that part, to require the said Sir John to close the retour, and deliver it to the said Alexander Menzeis within six days after being required, "under the pain of rebellion."

204. Summons in name of Queen Mary, and under the signet at Edinburgh, 29 September 1564.

On the narrative that a complaint had been made by James Menzeis of that ilk, that whereas he had the lands of Rannoch and forestry thereof in few-ferm heritably; and because Coline Campbell of Glenruqhay, and Rannald McRannald McConiglas, under pretext of a gift of escheat to the said Colin of the goods of the Laird McGregor, the Queen's rebel, and at the horn, had intruded themselves wrongously in the Isle of Lochrannoch, and the said James' lands of Rannoch "be-est the "vatter of Erachtie," and were bigging and fortifying the said isle, to the trouble of the whole country; the said Rannald and his complices being of the Clanrannald and Clanchamroun and "vtheris of the maist brokin "clannis within our realm." That the said James had complained of this to the Queen at her late being "in "Atholle in the Lunkairtis;" where being in her progress she could not take order for reformation thereof, but wrote to the said Coline to cease from building in the said isle, and bringing in of strangers of other clans and countries, and to meet the Queen on her return either at Saint Johnston or Dundie, where she would take such order as might appertain to his reasonable contentment: Nevertheless they had still continued to fortify the said isle: And that when the Queen had given the said Colin gratis the gift of the escheat, it was for the expulsion of the Clangregour, and not under pretence of it to fortify the said isle; which strength had been demolished in her father's time, and again at her command by the said Colin; nor had ever command been given to repair it, or occupy the said James' lands to which Clangregour had no right; far less would it be allowed to place in the said James' lands the Clanrannald and Clanchamroun, who if once permitted to get possession would ever after elaim kindness thereto; that the said Colin had met the Queen at her home coming at Perth, and was commanded by "our bruther James Erle "of Murray" to come to Edinburgh to answer the said complaint, which he had failed to do: summoning the said Colin therefore to appear before the Queen and the Lords of her Council within 10 days after warning.

205. Receipt and discharge by William Cragy for five pounds to buy a Bible for the Kirk of Weem, 27 June 1575:—

"I, William Cragy, redar at the Kirk of Weyme, granttis me to haif resuit fra the handis of ane "honorabill man, James Menzeis, of that ilk, the sowme "of fyve pundis money to by ane Bible to the Kirk "of Weyme, eftir the tenour of our souerane lordis "leteris dierect thairupone; of the quihil sowme of "fyve pundis I the said William Cragy healdis me "well content and payit, quhilames and dischargis "the said James Menzeis thairfor and all vtheris to "quhame it efferris for now and ever, be this my "acquittance. Subscriuit with my hand at Weyme, "the xxvii day of Junii the teir of God jin v^e thre "scoir fyften jers; befor thir wites, Johne Menzeis persone of Weyme, Johne Lyndsay and Robert "McNair, witth vtheris sindry.

"WILLIAM CRAGY with my hand."

206. Submission by Colin Campbell of Glenruqhairt and James Menzeis of that ilk, to abide by the decret arbitral to be pronounced by Colin, Earl of Argyll, justice-general and chancellor of Scotland, James Earl of Glencairn, and six others as arbitrators in be-

half of the Laird of Glenurchy, and by John Earl of Athole, John Earl of Montrose, and six others on behalf of the Laird of Menzeis, anent the contested right to the lands of Cranmycht, the alleged possession acclaimed by the Laird of Glenurchy to the teinds of Auchmore, etc., and the alleged slaughter and destruction of certain kine pertaining to Glenorchy and his tenants, alleged illegal execution of one of Menzeis' tenants, and spoiling of their goods, and all other quarrels depending between the two lairds. Stirling, 25 August 1580.

To this compromit is added a further agreement between Glenurchy and Menzeis to continue the above compromit at the request of the Earl of Argyll to the 4th January 1581, when the arbitrators should meet at Perth. Dated at Balloch, same year.

207. "Thee iniureis, oppressionis and wrangis committit be thee larde of Weme and his tenentis, of "thee quhilkis thee larde Weme humelie compenis to "the Kingis Maiestie and counsaile." [Circa 1580.]

There are seven distinct charges:—

1. That four years previous to the date of this memorial Glenurchy had sent his son Colin Campbell with 40 men to Menzie's lands of Kinaldie, and that they had stolen 24 "heid of nolt" with a number of sheep and goats. 2. That Glenurchy had seized and imprisoned a tenant of Menzie's in Morinche, and refused to release him till he had found caution to pay 40*l.* to Glenurchy, who for this sum caused the "pure mans "four pleuch hors" to be taken from him. 3. That when Menzie in January 1578 sent some of his men to execute the King's letters at the Balloch, Glenurchy wrested their weapons from them, and "bosit and "schorit" to have slain them. 4. That Glenurchy having had sent to him John Stewart, natural son to John Stewart of Appin his servant in Lorne to be his servant, had offered him land and money to pass to the Laird of Weme's bounds, "quhair the guidis "laitle was slane, and to slae the same," which he refused. 5. That he had caused some of Stewart's men to take away four horses from the poor tenants in Tullichdowle, and had put them in Glenurchy's stable. 6. That on the 20th July preceding the date of this memorial, Glenurchy had sent men to three different parts of Menzie's lands, Glengowlandie, Thome-tewgle, and Tullichdowle, and that they there "bee "manifest oppression slew to the number of twentie "heid of nolt," &c., taking others away. 7. That on the 22nd July Glenurchy had taken a Menzie's man "ane "tailceour, ane common man readie to wrik to euirrie "persoun for his leving, he passand throw the cuntries to seek his craft," and had imprisoned him for seven days in the Balloch, and when Menzie had obtained letters from the King and council charging Glenurchy to find caution to set the tailor at liberty, "eftir the "geving of thee charge, thee said larde Glenurchy, in "contempt of the Kingis Maiesties authority, maist "cruellie hangit the pure man quietlie, being thee "Kingis Maiesties lege and ane trew craftsman."

Decret-arbitral by John Earl of Athole, anent the lands of Wester Morinche contested between Duncan Campbell of Glenurchy and James Menzie's of that ilk, decreeing the latter on the date of this decret to set these lands in tack and assedation for 13 years to the Laird of Glenurchy; the latter engaging to permit none of the Macgregors or any others in their name to "labour, use, or manure" the lands thus awarded him. Dated at Perth, 15 November 1583.

208. Extract Entry from the Books of Privy Council respecting the acting and obligation of Merser of Mekillour and James Scrymgeour of the Myres, as cautioners for Thomas Stewart of Grantullie, that the said Thomas should assist with his whole forces those under his Majesty's commission for the assieging of the place and fortalice of the Moynes and pursuit of its detainers, and all other "rebelles, fugitives and broken "men troubles of the common quietness of the cuntries," under the penalty of two thousand pounds. Edinburgh, 1 May 1585.

209. Office copy from the Register of Privy Seal of Letter of Gift to George Earl of Huntly of the ward and nonentry of the barony of Menzeis and other lands belonging to the deceased James Menzeis of that ilk; with relief of the same, and marriage of Alexander Menzie's his heir. Stirling, 27 September 1585.

210. Precept under the signet by King James VI. and the Lords of Privy Council, at the instance of Barbara Stewart, Lady Weme, narrating that "quhair "it is notour. . . quhat masterfull reffis, heirschippis, "stouthis and depredationis scho he sustenit and dalie "sustenit be thevis, broken men and sornaris of clannis

SIR R.
MENZIES
BART.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

"duelland vpon tue landis, rowmis, and possessionis
of Archibald Erll of Ergyle, Johnne Erll of Athoill,
"Thomas Stewart of Gartullie, Angus M'Kintosh of
"Dunnauchtane, Allaster M'Kranaldin, Patrik Lord
"Drummond, Erll of Menteith, John Grahame tutor of
"Menteith, Williame Murray of Tullibardine, and—
"M'Farlane of that ilk. . . . be quhome not onlie are
"hir guidis and geir maist thiftuslie and masterfullie
"reft, stollin, and awaytane; bot be the oft frequenting,
"resorting and repairing of the saidis thevis and brokin
"men to hir landis and rowmes, they swee oppress and
"persew the pure tenentis and labouraris thairfor for thair
"bodilie harme and slaughter in defence and recoverie
"of thair awne guidis, that thai ar constrainit to leave
"thair awne rowmis, and swa thairby the maist parte
"of the said complenaris boundis and possessionis ar
"layed waist, not onlie to hir hurte, but to the vtter
"wrak and heirschip of mony honest housholdaris,
"tenementis and labouraris of the same." . . .

The persons named above are charged to find responsible securities that the Lady Weem sustain no further injuries from them or by their causing, each of the earls under the pain of 5,000*l.*, Lord Drummond under the pain of 4,000*l.*, the others above named under the pain of 2,000*l.* Holyroodhouse, 3 December 1586.

211. Gift by John Earl of Gowrye, with consent of Dorathea Stewart, Countess of Gowrye, his mother, to Thomas Elder, natural son to Thomas Elder of Balbructhie, of the escheat of the goods, &c. of John Gairdair, of Barklay Hills, who was put to the horn for not paying the teind-victuals of the year 1580, due from his lands to the Earl of Gowrye as commendator of Scone. Holyroodhouse, 24 May 1592.

212. Ten papers (1575-1604) relating to quarrels between the Laids of Glenurchy and Weem, as to the right to the lands of Cranach, the Rannoch, Auchmore, &c., and to acts of spoliation committed by the Laird of Glenurchy and his vassals on the Laird of Weem and his tenants. By a contract, dated at Perth, 14 November, 1583, and to which the Earl of Athole and George Drummond of Blair were witnesses, the long-continued and serious quarrel as to the lands just mentioned was settled, and all other disputes were referred to the arbitration of John Campbell of Lawers.

213. Discharge by Alexander Forbes, servitor to the Duke of Lennox, in favour of Sir Alexander Menzies of Weem, for resetting of the Egyptians, threatening that in case the like danger should occur again his whole goods should be confiscated, without any favour to be granted by the King's treasurer or treasurer-depute. 30 March 1620.

[From the numerous writs issued for the apprehension of horse-thieves, sheep-stealers, &c., we select the following for notice]:—

214. Warrant of Justiciary, under the signet, by King Charles and Lords of Council, to Alexander Menzies of that ilk and Sir James Campbell of Lawers, for the trial of and other legal action against Muldonache M'Idoune, then a prisoner in the hands of Sir Alexander Menzies, and "a common and notorious theefe, who," it is said, "has lived this long tyme bygane vpon "thift, resset of thift, pylkerie and oppression." Edinburgh, 4 February 1636.

215. "Accomp of the losses done by the enemie to "the lands of Achylle, and Drungzie pertaining to "James Stirling of Balvill" [ante 1646]. The losses arose from the stealing of horses and kine (the latter especially), and the destruction of house plenishing, and one entry is "of cornes & stray be the enemes "quartering thriescore horses thrie nights . . . estimate to the value of fyvescore ten bolles . . . 5*lib.*" The sum of the particular losses is 2396*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The account is attested by Mr. Thomas Henderson, minister at the Port, and three of his elders.

On this document there is indorsed a decret of four commissioners appointed by the estates of Parliament, James Drummond, fiar of Machanie, Mr. Patrick Murray of Achtertyre, and other two, for trial and cognition "of the lands within the presbyteries of "Ouchterardure and Dunblane quhillkis are brunt "plunderit and waistit," relieving James Stirling of Balvill from the payment of any monthly maintenance or other public dues from his lands of Achyle and Drungzie. Sir John Haldane of Glenegles appeared for Stirling and his tenants, as by reason of "the "plague of pestilence" then raging in that district, the distance of place and stormy weather, they could not themselves appear. With reference to the attestation of the account by the clergyman and elders, it stated that as they were "men famous and of guid estieme," and, "according to the custome of the countrie"

they were, "in regard of the necessitie of the tyme, "appointit for that effect, as men wha best knowes the "condition of thair owne peopill, thier worth and "losses. Quhill minister, gentillmen and elders in their "approbation declars and testifies 'that upon their "conference and credite, they did examine the within- "vritin parties and ther vittnesses in all the particular "losses given in be them in ther compts, and as they "are particulare set down in this samyne paper, and "that they and ther vittnessid did depon upon ther "great oath, that ther losses and skaith sustent be "them throw the enemie and his adherents being "estimate be them within the value did extend to the "sommes of momey vithin written, ilk one of them for "ther owin parts therof as the vithin written compt "bears; and that they all for the most part through "sustening thir losses are altogether haried and re- "ducit to povertie, so that except they be releavit the "vil never be abill to labour the ground againe bot to "beg thier bread". . . . Dated at Ochterardare, 1646.

216. Bond by Robert Andrews of Parckley, accepting his share of the liability of 2000*l.*, which had been accepted conjointly by himself, Alexander Menzies of that ilk, and Robert Campbell of Glenlyon, as cautioners in a bond made by the Laird of Glenurchy, younger, to Lord - General Monck, that the house of Balloch should be kept safe and secure by the said Glenurchy from all enemies of the Commonwealth, and should be re-delivered to the Lord-General or the Commander-in-chief in Scotland for the time, on seven days' demand, or, in case of inability to defend it, should be offered to the Lord-General or Commander-in-chief, and kept for fourteen days. Perth, 24 July 1658.

217. Copy of the libel against Archibald Marquis of Argyll, containing 14 separate charges. [1660.]

218. Bond by a number of Macgregors, Camerons, and others, indwellers in the barony of Rannoch, narrating that it was complained that many of the Rannoch people were "killers and daily destroyers" of deer, roes and wild fowl, and expressing the obligation of the subscribers that from that date they would not kill any deer or wild fowl in the forests or hills belonging to the Marquis of Huntly, the Earl of Athole, or Sir Alexander Menzies their master, under a penalty of 100 merks *totes quoties* Arharich 6. and Aivillich 7, August 1667.

219. Commission of Fire and Sword under the signet, by King Charles the Second and the Lords of Council [Rothas as Chancellor Caithness, Douglas, Argyll, Airie, Tweeddale, Annandale Kincardin, and Halcartoune], to Sir Alexander Menzies of Weyne, John Campbell, younger, of Glenurchy, Sir James Campbell of Lawers, and—Campbell of Glenlyon, to apprehend and proceed with fire and sword against [Ronald] McDonald of Fersett, Alexander and Archibald McDonalds, his brethren, Donald McDonald, *alias* "the Halkit-Stirk," Angus McO'rig and Donald his brother, — McDonalds, sons of "Halkit-Stirk," the Laird of M'Gregour, Duncan Roy M'Osham. They had been declared rebels for not having appeared before the Lords on the 27th July immediately preceding to "answer for their and their assistants and complices "entering into the lands of Ranach, and by force and "violence taking of possession of a part of the said Sir "Alexander Menzies his lands, and manteaning of the "same by force of armes, and committing of divers "other outrages," and notwithstanding the letters of denunciation, the narrative relates, they not only continued in this violent possession of the lands of Ranach, but openly repaired to kirk and market, as if they were "frie leidges." Dated at Edinburgh, 1 August 1671.

The letters of denunciation of the 27th July show that the Macdonalds and Macgregors had entered Menzies' lands in June, driven out his tenants, settled their goods, sent forth scouts and posted sentinels, and in this same month of June, a party of sixteen or eighteen had attacked some merchants "belonging to" the Laird of Ardgowrie and places adjacent, seized and broken their swords, and taken the more desirable portion of their goods.

220. Extract Commission by King William III. in favour of Robert Menzies, younger, of Weem, to be Captain of the Independent Company, consisting of 100 foot sentinels, raised by himself. Hampton Court, 23 August 1689.

221. Commission by Major-General Hugh Mackay in favour of Captain Robert Menzies, younger, to be governor of the garrison in the castle of Weem. Perth, 30th September 1689.

SIR R.
MENZIES,
BART.

SIR R. MENZIES, BART.

222. Paper indorsed, "Scroll Clause in the Tacks of Rannoch, 1747."

Obliges the tenant to bring his cows and horses—on oath if required—before any person authorised for their inspection by Sir Robert [Menzies], at two terms in the year, or oftener if required, and to give a faithful account of whatever cows or horses he received into his possession during these terms, stating how he came by them; to keep but one cottar betwixt him and the possessor of the adjoining half-merk land, and that cottar to be of "the Shishmein people," unless liberty for some other person were obtained from Sir Robert; not to give any traveller whatever one night's quarters without acquainting his neighbour while the stranger was with him, or within two hours after his departure; not to keep company with nor to give quarters for two successive nights to a known thief or any person of a bad character, under a penalty of 12*l.*; to hinder cattle stealing, and to assist other tenants for a certain sum for every day so occupied in the recovery of stolen cattle; and to watch no other bounds but those of Sir Robert.

I cannot conclude this Report without acknowledging the kindness and courtesy with which Sir Robert Menzies placed his Manuscripts at my service for inspection. Sir Robert, I believe, will readily consent to a fuller calendar of his muniments should this be deemed necessary by the Commissioners.

WILLIAM FRASER.

Edinburgh, 32 Castle Street,
31 May 1875.

MANUSCRIPTS OF THE FAMILY OF CARRUTHERS OF HOLMAINS, IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

MILY OF CARRUTHERS OF HOLMAINS.

The family of Carruthers have been long settled on the borders of Scotland, and in the county of Dumfries. Formerly there was a parish named Carruthers, which existed as a separate parish till the year 1609, when it was united to the parish of Middlebie; and these two parishes, along with Penesax, also united to them, form one parish, under the name of Middlebie.

In the original parish of Carruthers, on a height above the village of that name, on Fultonburn, there stood a British fort or castle, which gave rise to the name Caerhryth, signifying the fort of the assault.

Besides the family of Carruthers of Holmaims, there were Carruthers of that ilk, Carruthers of Mosswald, Carruthers of Dormont, and others.

William Carruthers of Mosswald obtained from King David Bruce a charter of the lands of Middlebie, dated 10 September 1351; and John of Carruthers, probably the son of William, obtained from the same sovereign a charter of a part of Mosswald, which belonged to John of Rafhols, dated 10 December 1361. The descendants of William Carruthers possessed Mosswald for many generations. When the Earls of Douglas became Lords of Annandale the family of Carruthers appear to have held their lands under them. Several charters by the Earls of Douglas as Lords of Annandale are preserved in this collection. In the year 1411 Simon Carruthers of Mosswald was buckler bearer to Archibald Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway and of Annandale. Simon, the buckler bearer, may have been the Sir Simon Carruthers who is commemorated by a stone statue, which lies in the aisle of the parish church of Mosswald. The head rests on a pillar, the feet on a bar; the hands are placed in the posture of supplication. The statue has neither date nor inscription, but it is traditionally known as that of Sir Simon Carruthers.

The same Earl of Douglas granted several charters of lands to Simon Carruthers, his buckler bearer, in the year 1411, including the lands of Middlebie and Dornock, Heatlandhill, Applebrechall, Hoddam, Tunergarth, Westwood, and Rockcliffe.

The Christian name of Simon was a common one in the Mosswald family, and it occurs at an early period in the parish of Middlebie. Simon, the parson of Middlebie, swore fealty to King Edward the First, in 1296. Besides the Sir Simon Carruthers above mentioned there was Simon Carruthers of Mosswald in 1485, and in 1501 Walter Scott of Buccleuch granted to Simon Carruthers of Mosswald the lands of Roberthill. In 1512 King James the Fourth granted to Simon Carruthers, son of Simon Carruthers of Mosswald, a charter of Mosswald, Middlebie, &c. In 1535 Simon Carruthers was heir to Simon Carruthers in Mosswald and other lands.

This last named Simon Carruthers died between the years 1544 and 1548, leaving no sons, but two daughters, Janet and Marion Carruthers, who were the co-heiresses of his estate of Mosswald. The ward and marriage of the heiresses was given by Queen Mary to James Douglas of Drumlanrig, by gift dated 13 August 1548. Janet Carruthers, the eldest daughter, married Thomas Rorison of Bandaroch, and she and her husband conveyed her half of the lands of Mosswald to James Douglas of Drumlanrig in 1562.

Marion Carruthers, the younger co-heiress of Simon, conveyed her half of Mosswald to Charles Murray of Cockpoole, ancestor of the Murrays, Earls of Annandale. But that conveyance was disputed by James Douglas of Drumlanrig as having right to the ward and marriage of Marion Carruthers, and her elder sister joined action with Drumlanrig against Cockpoole. Drumlanrig provided a husband for Marion Carruthers in the person of a John Macmath; but Marion declined him, and, rather than be concussed into a marriage with him, she committed suicide by leaping over a crag. In consequence of that act her estate, real and personal, escheated to the Crown, and William Douglas of Hawick obtained from the Crown a gift of the escheat, dated 29 November 1590. Janet Carruthers was the heiress of her sister Marion, and from Janet, Douglas of Drumlanrig appears to have acquired the other half of the lands of Mosswald. The two halves of the lands thus acquired were provided to a younger son of Drumlanrig, and gave designation to the Douglasses of Mosswald, till the lands were reacquired by the Queensberry family.

The information about the family of Carruthers of Mosswald now stated is derived from the Mosswald charters at Drumlanrig, and it illustrates a point in the feudal law as to the marriage of heiresses.

The present report refers to the family of Carruthers of Holmaims, which is now represented by Alexander Erskine Murray, Esquire, Advocate, one of the Sheriff Substitutes of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow. The last Mr. Carruthers of Holmaims had no sons, but a large family of daughters, and his property of Holmaims was sold. The eldest daughter, Christian Carruthers, married John Erskine of Aberdonia, who was the great grandfather of Mr. Erskine Murray. She lived till above the age of 90 years. The eldest son of that marriage, and the only one who left issue, was James Erskine of Aberdonia, who was the grandfather of Mr. Erskine Murray, whose mother, the late honourable Mrs. Erskine Murray, was his only child. He is thus the representative of the family of Carruthers of Holmaims. As such, the collection of family papers was left to him by the late Major J. P. Carruthers Wade, into whose possession the papers had come, as the son of a younger sister of Mrs. Christian Carruthers, or Erskine.

The collection is contained in a large old oak chest, which has been courteously transmitted by Mr. Erskine Murray for my inspection. The following is an abstract of the more ancient of the charters of the family of Carruthers, which date from the time of King David Bruce, and contain also charters from successive Lords of Annandale, including the Dunbars, Earls of March, the Earls of Douglas and Longueville, and Alexander Duke of Albany:—

1. Charter by King David the Second, as Lord of Annandale, to John of Carrotheris, of the half of the lands that formerly belonged to John of Rafhols in the tenement of Mousfald. 10 December, 33d year of reign. [1361.]

David Dei gracia Rex Scottorum et Dominus vallis Anandie, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem, sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fidei nostro Johanni de Carrotheris dimidiam partem omnium terrarum que fuerunt quondam Johannis de Rafhols iacentem infra tenementum de Mousfald. Que, viz. dimidia pars, se extendit ad quinquaginta solidos sterlingorum et in manus nostras devenit ratione forisfacture. Tenendam et habendam predictam dimidiam partem omnium terrarum predictarum, cum omnimodis pertinenciis suis, libertatibus, commoditatibus et aysiamenis ad dictam dimidiam partem omnium terrarum predictarum spectantibus, seu quovismodo de iure spectare valentibus, dicto Johanni de Carrotheris et heredibus suis, libere, quiete, bene, integre, honorifice et in pace, de nobis et heredibus nostris imperpetuum. Faciendo inde annuatim dictus Johannes et heredes sui nobis et heredibus nostris servitium debitum et de iure consuetum. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum vallis predictae pre-

FAMILY OF CARRUTHERS OF HOLMAINS.

FAMILY OF
CARRUTHERS OF
HOLMELAND.

senti carte nostre iussimus apponi, Apud Mousfald, decimo die mensis Decembris anno regni nostri tricesimo tercio; hiis testibus, Roberto de Corry domino de Newby, Roberto de Carrotheris domino de Mousfald, Willelmo de Creghtoun domino de Dryuesdal, Vmfrido Jardyn domino de Apilgarth, Johanne de Jonestoun domino eiusdem, [Johanne de Dunwothy domino eiusdem, Johanne de Caldicotys domino de Hoton, Johanne tho ra et multis aliis.

2. Charter by George of Dunbar, Earl of March, Lord of Annandale and Man, to Roger of Carutheris of the four pound lands in the town of Little Daltoun, and eight merk land in Holmendis, and forty shilling land in Fortenakerebank. Dated 1375.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris, Georgius de Dunbar comes Marchie dominus vallis Anandie et Mannie, salutem in domino sempiternam. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto scutifero nostro Gilberto Gresoun, pro suis seruiciis et benemeritis nobis impensis et impendendis, totum et integrum liberum tenementum nostrum omnium et singularum terrarum nostrarum de Mekildaltoun et de Dormont cum suis pertinentiis, iacentium infra predictum dominium nostrum vallis Anandie et vicecomitatus de Dumfresce. Quodquidem liberum tenementum earundem terrarum perprius fuit Thome Corbet, et quod liberum tenementum predictarum terrarum cum pertinentiis ille idem Thomas, ex eo quod nostram saisnam de feodo earundem predicto Gilberto concessam ausu temerario, et in nostre donacionis contemptum, infringere et violare presumpsit, et exigentibus aliis suis demeritis et offensis notorie contra nos, forisfecisse dinoscitur, et forisfecit. Tenendum et habendum dictum liberum tenementum de Mekil Daltoun et Dormont cum pertinentiis predicto Gilberto Gresoun, pro toto tempore vite sue, et post suum decessum Willelmo Gresoun filio suo, et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus heredibus dicti Gilberti legitimis quibuscunque, pro perpetuo, de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris dominis vallis Anandie;

Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris idem Rogerus, et heredes sui, et sui assignati, seruicium debitum et consuetum. Et nos vero Georgius et heredes nostri predicto Rogero, heredibus suis et suis assignatis, predictas terras iacentes in Paruo Daltoun et Holmendis et Fortenakerebanke, vna cum aduocatione dicte ecclesie de Paruo Daltoun, quequidem terre quondam fuerunt domini prefati Roberti de Lawadere et Hugonis the lard, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, ut predictum est, contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et impetpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum vallis Anandie apponi fecimus; apud castrum nostrum de Dunbare, anno domini millesimo trecentesimo lxxv.

3. Charter by Archibald Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway and Annandale, to Gilbert Gresoun, his shield bearer, of the lands of Mekil Daltoun and Dormont. [1409-1424.]

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris, Archibaldus comes de Douglas, dominus Galvidie et vallis Anandie, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti charta nostra confirmasse dilecto scutifero nostro Gilberto Gresoun, pro suo seruicio nobis impenso et impendendo, omnes et singulas terras nostras de Mekildaltoun et de Dormont cum suis pertinentiis predicto Gilberto Gresoun et Willelmo Gresoun filio suo, ac heredibus masculis de corpore dicti Willelmi legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus heredibus legitimis et propinquioribus predicti Gilberti Gresoun quibuscunque, de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, in feodo et hereditate, impetpetuum; per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas Faciendo inde annuatim dictus Gilbertus Gresoun, ac dictus Willelmus filius suus, et heredes masculi de corpore ipsius, vt prefertur, legitime procreati seu procreandi, quibus forte deficientibus heredes predicti Gilberti legitimi et propinquiores quicunque, nobis et heredibus ac successoribus nostris quibuscunque, dominis vallis Anandie, vnam sectam curie tantum in singulis capitalibus curiis nostris proximo post pascha apud Louchmabane tenendis; vna cum [omnibus] oneribus et seruiciis antiquitas debitis et consuetis. Et nos Archibaldus comes prefatus, et heredes et successores nostri, domini vallis Anandie supradicte, omnes prefatas terras de Mekildaltoun et de Dormont cum pertinentiis predictis Gilberto Gresone et Willelmo filio suo ac suis heredibus, modo et forma prenotatis, contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et impetpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte

nostre sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi, apud Edynburgh; hiis testibus, Dominis Gawano de Dunbar, Willelmo de Borthwyk, Willelmo de Crauforde, Johanne de Sancto Claro, consanguineis nostris, militibus; necnon Adamo de Hepburne, Willelmo de Edmontston, Henrico de Haliburtoun et Willelmo de Sancto Clauro, scutiferis nostris; cum multis aliis.

4. Charter by Archibald Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway and Annandale, to Gilbert Gresoun, his shield bearer, and William Gresoun, his son, &c. of his franktenement of his lands of Mekildaltoun and Dormont, which had formerly been Thomas Corbet's, and had been forfeited by him. [1409-1424.]

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris Archibaldus comes de Douglas, dominus Galvidie et vallis Anandie, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto scutifero nostro Gilberto Gresoun, pro suis seruiciis et benemeritis nobis impensis et impendendis, totum et integrum liberum tenementum nostrum omnium et singularum terrarum nostrarum de Mekildaltoun et de Dormont cum suis pertinentiis, iacentium infra predictum dominium nostrum vallis Anandie et vicecomitatus de Dumfresce. Quodquidem liberum tenementum earundem terrarum perprius fuit Thome Corbet, et quod liberum tenementum predictarum terrarum cum pertinentiis ille idem Thomas, ex eo quod nostram saisnam de feodo earundem predicto Gilberto concessam ausu temerario, et in nostre donacionis contemptum, infringere et violare presumpsit, et exigentibus aliis suis demeritis et offensis notorie contra nos, forisfecisse dinoscitur, et forisfecit. Tenendum et habendum dictum liberum tenementum de Mekil Daltoun et Dormont cum pertinentiis predicto Gilberto Gresoun, pro toto tempore vite sue, et post suum decessum Willelmo Gresoun filio suo, et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis seu procreandis, quibus forte deficientibus heredibus dicti Gilberti legitimis quibuscunque, pro perpetuo, de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris dominis vallis Anandie; per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas Et adeo libere, quiete, honorifice, bene et in pace, sicut idem Gilbertus et Willelmus filius suus predictus feodum predictarum terrarum de Mekil Daltoun et Dormont cum pertinentiis, per cartam nostram inde eiis confectam, perprius liberius tenent et tenere dinoscuntur. Et nos Archibaldus comes prefatus, et heredes nostri et successores, domini vallis Anandie supradicte, totum et integrum predictum liberum tenementum omnium predictarum terrarum de Mekil Daltoun et Dormont, cum pertinentiis, predictis Gilberto Gresoun et Willelmo, ac heredibus suis prenotatis, contra omnes mortales warrantizabimus, acquietabimus et impetpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi, apud Edynburgh; testibus, nobilibus viris dominis Willelmo de Borthwyk, Johanne Forster et Willelmo de Crawford, militibus; Johanne de Moravia, et magistro Jacobo de Fayside clerico nostro cum aliis multis.

5. Confirmation (dated 3 January 1426) by King James the First, of Charter by Archibald Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway and Annandale, to Michael of Ramsay, of the lands of Ramarskalis and Grenelandis, and to him and Christian, his spouse, of the lands of Harthuat. Dated 10 May 1419.

Jacobus Dei gratia Rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis nos quandam cartam dilecti fratris nostri quondam Archibaldi comes [comitis] de Douglas, domini Galvidie et vallis Anandie, factam et concessam dilecto et fideli nostro Michaeli de Ramsay, pro suo seruicio sibi impenso et impendendo, de omnibus et singulis terris suis de Ramarskalis et de Grenelandis cum pertinentiis; que quidem terre alias fuerunt cuiusdam Willelmi filii Henrici, iacentibus infra dictum dominium vallis Anandie; ac de omnibus et singulis terris suis de Harthuat cum pertinentiis, iacentibus infra forestam suam de Daltoun, concessis eidem Michaeli et Christiane sponse sue, et eorum diuiciis viuenti, ac heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis seu procreandis; de mandato nostro visam, lectam, inspectam et diligenter examinatam, non rasam non abolitam, non cancellatam, nec in aliqua sui parte suspectam, sed omni vicio et suspitione carentem, ad plenum intellexisse sub hac forma. OMNIBUS hanc cartam visuris vel audituris,

FAMILY OF
CARRUTHERS OF
HOLMELAND.

Archebaldus comes de Douglas, dominus Galwidie et vallis Anandie, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto familiari nostro Michaeli de Ramsay, pro suo servitio nobis impenso et impendendo, omnes et singulas terras nostras de Ramarskalis et de Grenelandis cum pertinentiis; que quidem terre cum pertinentiis alias fuerunt cuiusdam Willelmi filii Henrici, iacentes infra dictum dominium vallis Anandie: nec non dedisse et concessisse eidem Michaeli et Christiane sponse sue et eorum diuiniis vinenti, et heredibus suis de corporibus suis ex legali et mutuo concubitu procreatis seu procreandis, omnes et singulas terras nostras de Harthuat cum pertinentiis, iacentes infra forestam nostram de Daltoun et dominium nostrum vallis Anandie supradictum, que quidem terre alias fuerunt in manibus Rogeri de Lochmoris: Tenendas et habendas dictas terras de Ramarskalis et Grenelandis cum pertinentiis dicto Michaeli et heredibus suis quibuscunque, nec non dictas terras de Harthuat cum pertinentiis eidem Michaeli et Christiane sponse sue, et heredibus suis de corporibus suis mutuo procreatis seu procreandis, de nobis et heredibus nostris, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas antiquas et diuinas suas. Prefato vero Michaeli pro dictis terris cum pertinentiis tenente strigiles nostras singulis annis semel, durante tempore vite nostre, dum ab eo hoc exigitur, tantum, pro omni alio seruicio seculari; et post decessum nostrum dicti Michaeli et heredibus suis redditibus annuatim heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis dicti vallis Anandie, apud castrum nostrum de Lochmabane vnum denarium argenti nomine albe firme, si petatur tantum. Volumus autem, deficientibus dictis Michaeli et Christiana sponsa sua, et heredibus suis de corporibus suis mutuo procreatis seu procreandis, quod dicte terre de Harthuat cum pertinentiis ad nos et heredes nostros domini [nos dicte] vallis Anandie libere reuertantur. Et nos prefatus Archebaldus comes, et heredes nostri et successores, domini dicti vallis Anandie, omnes predictas terras de Ramarskalis, Grenelandis et Harthuat cum pertinentiis, predicto Michaeli et heredibus suis, forma premissa, contra omnes mortales warrantabimus, acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus; apud Edinburgh, decimo die mensis Maii, anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo decimo nono. QUAM QUIDEM cartam, donationem et concessionem in eadem contentas, in omnibus punctis suis et articulis, conditionibus et modis ac circumstantiis suis quibuscunque, forma pariter et effectu, in omnibus et per omnia, approbamus, ratificamus et imperpetuum confirmamus; salvo seruicio nostro. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus, testibus reuerendo in Christo patre Johanne electo confirmato ecclesie Glasguensis nostri priuati sigilli custode, Johanne Forstare camerario nostro, Roberto de Lawdre iusticiario ex parte australi Aquie de Forth, et Waltero de Ogilby thesaurario nostro, militibus. Apud Edinburgh, tertia die mensis Ianuarii, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo sexto, et regni nostri vicesimo primo.

6. Charter by Archibald Earl of Douglas and of Longueville, &c. to John of Carrutheris, of his lands of Holmendis, Little Daltoun, Rafhol, and others. 8 February 1425.

Omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris, Archibaldus comes de Douglas et de Longaville, dominus Galwidie et vallis Anandie, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto et fideli nostro Johanni de Carrutheris, pro suo seruicio nobis impenso et impendendo, omnes et singulas terras nostras de Holmendis, de Parua Dalton, de Rafhol, de Plewlandis, de Auldoun, de Copwood, de dimedietate de Benghalil, de Egilfchane, de Fourneneakirbank, de duabus marcatibus terrarum in Crefe iacentibus, de vna marcata in Glaisteris iacente, de dimedietate pertinentiis, necnon de duabus terris husbandiis cum vna saltote in Revele iacente, et de decem solidatis terrarum cum p Kirkstile, iacentibus in parochia de Revele predicta. Quequidem terre cum pertinentiis perprius fuerunt predicti Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas terras nostras predictas de Holmendis, de Parua Dalton, de Rafhol de Plewlandis, de Auldoun, de Copwood, de dimedietate de Benghalil, de Egilfchane, de Fourneneakirbank, de Nevlandis, de duabus marcatibus terrarum in Crefe iacentibus, de vna marcata in Glaisteris iacente,

de dimedietate ville de Perisby, de duabus terris husbandiis cum vna saltote, et de decem solidatis terrarum in Kirkstile iacentibus, cum iustis suis pertinentiis, predicto Johanni et heredibus suis, de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas et diuinas suas antiquas, sine retinemento vel reuocatione aliqui necnon et cum aduocationibus ecclesiarum parochialium de Parua Dalton et de Egilfchane, quosciscunque vacare contigerint: ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus Reddendo annuatim prefatus Johannes et heredes sui, nobis, heredibus et successoribus, dominis vallis Anandie, vnam communem sectam in curia nostra de Lochmabane, pro dictis terris de Holmendis, de Parua Dalton, de Rafhol, et de Plewlandis cum pertinentiis: necnon reddendo annuatim prefatus Johannes et heredes sui, nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, vnum denarium argenti in festo Sancti Thome Apostoli in ecclesia parochiali de Parua Dalton, nomine albe firme, si petatur tantum, pro predictis terris de Auldoun de Copwood, de dimedietate de Benghalil, de Egilfchane, de Fourneneakirbank, de Nevlandis, de duabus marcatibus terrarum in Crefe, de vna marcata in Glaisteris dimedietate ville de Perisby, de duabus terris husbandiis cum vna saltote et de decem solidatis terrarum in Kirkstile; et pro omni alio seruicio seculari, exactione et demanda, que de dictis terris cum pertinentiis successores nostros, dominos vallis aliquatiter exigi vel requiri: et nos vero Arch predictus, heredes et successores nostri, domini vallis predictae, omnes predictas terras cum pertinentiis, videlicet de Hol Parua Dalton, de Rafhol, de Plewlandis, de Auldoun, de Copwood, de dimedietate de Benghalil, de Egilfchane, de Fourneneakirbank, de Nevlandis, de duabus marcatibus in Crefe, de vna marcata in Glaisteris, de dimedietate ville de Perisby, de duabus terris husbandiis cum vna saltote et de decem solidatis terrarum in Kirkstile, prefato Johanni et heredibus suis, contra omnes mortales warrantantur abimus, acquietabimus et imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum regalitatis domini nostri vallis Anandie presentibus apponi fecimus; apud castrum nostrum de Lochmabane, octauo die mensis Februarii, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo quinto.

7. Charter by Alexander Duke of Albany, Earl of March, Lord of Annadale and Man, &c. to John Carrutheris, son and heir of John Carrutheris of Holmendis, of the lands of Holmendis, Little Daltoun and Fourneneakir. 5 April 1476.

Alexander Dux Albanie, comes Marchie, dominus vallis Anandie et Mannie, Magnus Admirallus Scocie, ac gardianus orientalis et occidentalis Marchiarum eiusdem, omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris, salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilecto nostro Johanni Carruderis, filio et apparenti heredi Johannis Carruderis de Holmendis, totas et integras terras de Holmendis, de Little Daltoun et lie Fourneneakir, cum suis pertinentiis, iacentes infra dominium nostrum vallis Anandie. Quequidem terre cum pertinentiis fuerunt dicti Johannis Carruderis de Holmendis hereditarie; et quas idem Johannes, non vi aut metu ductus, nec errore lapsus, set sua mera et spontanea voluntate, in manus nostras, apud castrum nostrum de Lochmabane, coram subscriptis testibus, per fustem et baculum personaliter sursum reddidit. Tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas predictas terras de Holmendis, Little Daltoun et lie Fourneneakir, cum suis pertinentiis, dicto Johanni Carruderis et heredibus suis, de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum, per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuinas presentes, iacentes in longitudine et latitudine. adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, integre, honorifice bene et in pace, in omnibus et per omnia, sicut dictus Johannes aut predecessores sui dictas terras de nobis aut predecessoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, liberis tenuit seu possedit, teneant seu possederunt aliquo tempore retroacto. Faciendo inde annuatim dictus Johannes et heredes sui, nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, dominis vallis Anandie, seruicia warde et releuii nobis inde debita et consueta; salvo tamen et reseruat libere tenemento dictarum terrarum dicto Johanni Carruderis patri dicti Johannis pro toto tempore vite sue; et sponse dicti Johannis, tocienis contingerit, sua rationabili tercia earundem. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum huic presenti carte nostre

FAMILY OF
CARRUTHERS OF
HOLMAINS.

apponi precepimus; hiis testibus, Alexandro Hume apparenti herede Alexandri domini Hume, Archibaldo Hamilton de Inueruk milite, Archibaldo Carruderis de Moswale, Cuthberto de Morauia de Cokpule, David Rantoun de Billy, et Roberto Inglis de Lochend; apud castrum nostrum de Lochmabane, quinto die mensis Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo sexto.

8. Charter by James the Fourth, King of Scots, under the Great Seal, in favour of John Carrutheris of Holmendis, of the lands of Little "Dawtoun," Butterthuate, Kirkhill, Deneby, and Egilfeichane; with the mills of Little Dalton and Egilfeichane; and advocacy and gift of the churches and chapels thereof, in the Stewartry of Annandale and Sherifdom of "Drumfries," to be held by the said John and his heirs of the King and his successors in fee and heritage for payment yearly of three suits at the three head Courts of the Stewartry of Annandale, with ward and relief and marriage. At Edinburgh, 14 Feb. 1507.

This charter proceeds on the narrative that the above lands had formerly belonged heritably to John Carrutheris of Holmendis, held of the King in chief, and that they had been lawfully appraised and assigned to the King by his steward of Annandale, to remain with the King in property, for payment of five hundred and fifty merks due to him by the said John Carruthers, and were in the King's hands for the space of five years after the apprising; and for which sum the said John had now made composition with the King's Treasurer. The King, therefore, willing that the said John should have full regress to his foresaid appraised lands for the said composition and payment making according to the tenor of the Act of Parliament made on apprising of lands for debt, grants the above charter.

9. Letter of Procuratory by Robert Lord Maxwell, addressed to King James V. and John Duke of Albany, Governor of Scotland, to the effect that he had appointed James Johnston of that ilk, Symon Carruthers of Mouswald, John Carrutheris of Holmendis, John Charteris of Amysfeld, John Charteris of Lochtounne, Archibald Carrutheris in Loganovend, Adam Carlile in Bridkirk, Robert Ferman, Dean of Glasgow, and Patrick Coyntre, Dean of Lawstawrik, his procurators, for resigning in His Majesty's hands his lands of Sorowisk and Medilschaw, in the lordship and stewartry of Annandale, in favour of Robert Carruthers of Medilschaw. Dated and sealed with the seal of the grantor's arms at Lochmabane, 14 November 1517. Witnesses: Harbert Maxwell, the grantor's brother german, Richard Heris, Edward Maxwell, John Maxwell, Robert Vaus, &c.

10. Sasine proceeding on royal precept addressed to Robert Lord Maxwell, as Steward of Annandale, and his bailies, for infefting John Carruthers of Holmendis as heir to John Carruthers of Holmendis, his grandfather, in the lands of Littell Daltonne, Butterthuate, Kirkhill, Denby, and Egilfeichane, and in the advocacy and donation of the churches and chaplainries of the lands of Raffeldis and Howthuate, Plewlands, Perisbie, Altoune, Eriscabank, Copvold and Bengallhill, in the lordship of Annandale. Done on the ground of the lands of Littell Daltonne, at the principal message thereof, and on the ground of the other lands, between the hours of two and three afternoon, 21st May 1523. Witnesses: Cuthbert Murray, son and apparent heir of John Murray of Kokpule, Knight, Adam Murray, John Carrutheris, Sir James Carruthers, rector of Vamfra, &c.

11. Contract of sale between Gilbert Grearsoun of Daltonn, on the one part, and John Lyndesay, son and heir of umquhile John Lyndesay of Barclay, and Master James Lyndesay, Burgess of Edinburgh, his tutor, for his interest, on the other part; whereby the said Gilbert binds himself and his heirs to sell, and whereby he sells to the said John and his heirs his twenty pound land of old extent of Daltonn and Dormant, with tower, fortalice, orchards, yairds, &c., and advocacy of the parsonage of Mekill Daltonn, in the stewartry of Annandale and sherifdom of "Drumfries," to be held of the Queen and her successors for the service and duties due therefrom formerly; and promising to infeft them therein, betwixt the date of the contract and the first of October next to come; and to that effect to resign the lands in the hands of James Duke of Chattelherault, Earl of Arran, Lord Hamiltonne, "tutour, administratour, gyder, and governour to our soneane lady, as in her 'highness' hands" for infeftment to be given to the said John and his heirs, thereof heritably, to be held as above; and further promising neither to sell, wadsett, dispone, nor sett tackes of the said lands to any other except the said John. And the said Gilbert makes the

said John and his heirs his lawful assignees to the reversion made to the said Gilbert and his heirs by John Carruthers of Holmendis, upon the redemption and out-quitting of the said John Carruthers and his heirs of the one half of the said lands, &c. containing the sum of seventeen score merks Scots, and transferring from the said Gilbert and his foresaids to the said John Lyndesay and his heirs all right which he had to the said reversion for redeeming the said half lands, &c. from the said John Carruthers, in the same manner as the said Gilbert could have redeemed them; the said John Lyndesay and his tutor paying to the said Gilbert at the time of the resignation seven hundred merks Scots. The contract to be registered in the books of "our soneane ladies counsels." Dated at Edinburgh, 8 August 1552.

12. Charter by Mary Queen of Scots, under the Great Seal, in favour of John Carrutheris, grandson (*nepos*) of John Carrutheris of Holmendis, elder, and his heirs of the ten merk land of old extent of Rammirskailis and Harthweth, in the parish of "Lowmabane," stewartry of Annandale and sherifdom of "Drumfries," which ten merk land of Rammirskailis and Harthweth formerly belonged heritably to William Ramsay of Sipland, and were resigned by him by his procurators and letters patent in the Queen's hands at Aberdeen. To be held of the Queen and her successors in fee and heritage for ever, as freely as the said William Ramsay or his predecessors held them of the Queen or her predecessors, for payment of the services due and wont. Dated at Aberdeen, the penult day of October 1562.

In addition to the charters specified in the foregoing report, the Holmains' oak charter chest contains a large collection of correspondence and miscellaneous papers. These relate chiefly to the management of the estate, and do not fall within the scope of the Commission.

WILLIAM FRASER.

Edinburgh, 32, Castle Street,
1st July 1876.

REPORT ON THE PAPERS OF HUGH MACKAY GORDON, ESQ., OF ABERGELDY.

The lands of Abergeldy, in Strathee, of old formed part of the vast territory of the Earldom of Marr, but Thomas Earl of Marr, the last of the direct male line of Marr (and who died in the year 1357), by a Charter (undated) granted to Duncan, son of Roger, the lands of Abergeldy and others lying in the Earldom of Marr.

The vassal of the Earl, by this Charter, was taken bound to give suit at his three head courts, held "apud lapidem de Mygvethe"—a stone at the Earl's great manor of Mygvethe, or Migvie, in the adjoining country of Cromar.

The Earldom of Marr, on the death of Alexander Stewart, Earl of Marr, in 1435, was held to vest in the Crown; and in the beginning of the following century Sir Alexander Gordon, of Mygmar, got a Charter from the King of the lands of Abergeldy and Estoun on his own resignation.

Three extracts of this Charter are among the papers at Abergeldie. It is dated at Inverness, 9th November 1501, and by it the King erected the lands into a free barony.

It appears, however, that the representatives of Duncan, the son of Roger, to whom the lands had been conveyed by Earl Thomas before 1377, had still certain rights in them—as appears by a notarial instrument in the Collection here, dated 24th March 1507, wherein it is set forth that in the Court of the King's Justiciar, held at Dundee by Thomas Maxwele, son and heir apparent of William Maxwele, of Teline, the depute of the Justiciar, there appeared Thomas, son of Alexander, asserting himself to be heir of Cristiana Roger, his great grandmother, in the lands of Abergeldy and others in the Earldom of Marr, and confessing that he had been fully satisfied and paid by George Gordon, of Mygmar, for his rights therein, his claims being thereby renounced, and the original Charter granted by Thomas Earl of Marr to his predecessor being now delivered to the said George Gordon. The instrument is witnessed by John Earl of Crauford, Thomas Lord Lovat, Sir Thomas Maull, of Panmure, Sir William Scot, of Balnery, Sir Adam Crichtoun, of Ruthwenis, and John Ogilvy, of Innerquharrie.

It would appear that at this time claims had been put forward on the part of the Crown, as coming in place of the old Earls of Marr; but these were rejected by the Privy Council in an Act whereby it was found that "the

FAMILY OF
CARRUTHERS OF
HOLMAINS.

H. Y.
GORDON,
Esq.

H. M. GORDON, Esq. "landis of Aberyeldie ar distinct landes fra the Erledome of Marr."

The Royal Confirmation of this Act is among the papers, and is dated 26th February 1507, the Act itself being dated on the 25th of that month.

By it the Lords "assolzeis George Gordoun, of Mygmar, the sone and are of umquhile Schir Alexander Gordoun, of Mygmar, Knycht, fra the petition and clame of oure Souerane Lord to here and se the landis of Abiryeldy adueit to pertene till oure said Souerane Lord, because thai ar of the properte of the Erledome of Mar. And also because the infetment made to the said umquhile Alexander of the said landis was made the tyme of umquhile Duke of Albany . . . And decernis the said George qwite fra the said petition and clame . . . because it was clerly sene . . . to the said lordis that the sade landis of Aberyeldy war distynct and separate landis fra the properte of Mar, quhen the Erledome of Mar was oled with ane Erle, and quhen it was unclod with ane Erle, as our Souerane Lordis adoll rollis and new rollis sene and considerit propertis."

Two days after the date of the King's confirmation the lands were resigned into the King's hands by George Gordoun, for a Charter to be granted in favour of himself and Margaret Stewart, his spouse.

On 2nd May 1548 Alexander Gordon got sasine of the lands of Aberyeldie as heir of his father, James Gordon, "quha deit last . . . seisit . . . in the feild of Pinkyeleucht, strikin the tent day of September, yair of God j^m v^e fourtie and sevin yeris."

Security was directed by the King's precept to be taken "of the soun of xiiiib. vis. viiid. for the fermis "of the saidis landis and barronie . . . for the last "Merimes terme, and xxviiib. xliis. iiid. for relieff of the samyn."

There seems to have been some confusion regarding the property of Abergeldy at this early period, for while the lands were granted, as has been seen, before 1377, to Duncan, son of Roger, and the rights of his representatives were recognised in 1507, yet in the accounts of the Chamberlain of Marr, in 1438, a few years after the Earldom came into the hands of the King, a payment is entered out of the rents of Camnakist, by the King's grant, of ten pounds to John Mowat, for his right of the lands of Abergeldy for the two previous years; and in the years 1445 and 1446 the receiver of the King's rents is ordered to inquire carefully who is in possession of the lands of Abergeldy, and to find out about their value and occupation.

In 1449 he reports that the lands of Aberyeldy are occupied by the Earl of Huntly; and in 1451 the Chamberlain accounts for ten pounds as the rent of these lands which are said to be in the Earl's hands.

The Charter from the Crown in 1501, already noted, was . . . the Earl's son, Sir Alexander Gordon, of Mygmar, but it was not sufficient to give a complete right until the claims of the heir of Roger, the grantee of the Earl of Marr, had been bought up. Even then it seems to have been imagined that a right remained in the Crown, as in place of the Earls of Marr, to the property of Abergeldy; and it was only after the decree of the Lords of Privy Council had rejected the King's claim that the full right was established in the Gordons.

The later writs consist of the ordinary deeds for the transmission of the lands from father to son, and do not furnish materials of a historical character. Besides the usual titles of property, there are numerous writs of adjudications and appraisings, dated in the 17th century.

JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON ANCIENT DOCUMENTS belonging to KING JAMES'S HOSPITAL OF PERTH.

KING JAMES'S HOSPITAL OF PERTH.

Prior to the Reformation there were many religious establishments in the burgh of Perth. Of these the more prominent were the monasteries of the Dominicans, the Carmelites, the Carthusians, and the Franciscans.

In the year 1569 King James VI. founded an hospital for behoof of the poor members of Jesus Christ residing and abiding in the burgh of Perth, and for its support he assigned all the lands and properties which previously belonged to the monasteries, churches, chapels, and altars within the liberty of the burgh of Perth.

It thus happened that all the Charters and other documents connected with these various institutions came to be the property of the King's Hospital, and they are still preserved in the muniment room of that institution at Perth.

They are very numerous, and for purposes of genealogy and local history they contain much useful material. The most important series is that of the monastery of the Blackfriars, and from some of the records belonging to it, glimpses may be got of the religious ideas and devotional customs which prevailed at different periods, while they throw much light on the general state of the country.

The following notes relate to the Charters of this series which seemed specially interesting:—

The founder of the monastery was Alexander II., King of Scotland, and the oldest document now in the collection is a writ granted by that King at Forfar on the 31st October 1241, addressed to his provosts of Perth, wherein he commands them to pay from his farm of Perth yearly to the friars preachers of Perth "unam pislam ceream de quaquidam pisa cere dotavimus annuatim ecclesiam eorumdem fratrum predicatorum de Perth, cum dictam ecclesiam fecimus dedicari." The witnesses to the writ are Philip de Maleville, Robert of Montealt, justiciary of Scotland, and Robert of Meyners.

On 7th June 1244, the same King granted to the monks "totam illam placeam in qua fuit gardinum nostrum," also "ut habeant conductum aque de stagno molendini nostri de Perth, habentem in quadram quatuor pollices." The witnesses to this writ were William Bishop, of Glasgow, chancellor, William Earl of Mar, Alan Durward, justiciary of Scotland, Alexander Cumyn, John of Vaux, and Robert of Meyners, at Holyrood.

By a writ addressed to his provosts of Perth, dated at Scone, 31st May 1251, King Alexander III. renews the grant made by his father of a cake of wax for lighting the church of the monks on the day of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, and also enjoins an additional payment out of his farms of Perth, "facientes de eisdem firmis dictos fratres pasci singulis septimanis uno die." The witnesses were Robert of Ross, Robert of Meyners, chamberlain, and William of Lowther, sheriff of Perth.

The same King granted a writ at Scone on 18th October 1265, addressed "Præpositis suis de Perth et Pircmaris suis de Cragny et Malhena uni vel pluribus qui pro tempore fuerint," directing payment to be made to the monks "quinque celdras boni frumenti et bene vannati et decem celdras boni braseli." They were also "similiter habere faciatis eisdem fratribus singulis annis de firma burgi nostri de Perth septem libras et sexdecim solidos pro procuracione sua annua, et unam pislam ceream cum melius horum cere fuerit in anno."

By a Charter dated at Perth, 12th April 1316, King Robert Bruce confirmed to the friars preachers, "villam de Perth presentibus et futuris nostris dotis ecclesie earundem pro bonæ memorie dominum Alexandrum regem Scotie predecessorem nostrum ultimo defunctum constructæ, non tamen per ipsum dotata, et pro sustentacione ipsius ecclesie et Luminarii, et fratrum ibidem servitium, cum aliisque operibus ad divinum cultum in eadem ecclesia necessariis quadraginta et quatuor marcas Sterlingorum," one half from his farms of the town of Perth "et aliam medietatem de nostra custuma que dicitur Maltod de Villis de Dundee et de Perth."

The same King, by a Charter dated at Berwick-on-Tweed, 26th April 1323, on the narrative that King Alexander III. had granted freedom to the friars from payment of multure of 5 chalders of wheat and 10 chalders of malt, and that with respect to the same and all their corn ground at the King's mills of Perth for their own use, they should for ever retain the privilege of Roumfre after the corn belonging to himself and his heirs "et post bladum in Tremodium inventum." Confirms the said privilege.

By a Charter dated at Erle, 6th May 1324, Sir Gilbert of Hay granted to the friars twenty shillings "de firmis Pomeri nostri de Inchesyreth dum ad hoc sufficere possint sin autem de principalibus firmis integri tene menti de Inchesyreth per manus Ballivi ejusdem," for supplying light to a lamp in the choir and another before the great cross of the friar's church. Witnesses: Nicholas of Hay, dean of the church of Dunkeld, John of Hay, rector of the church of Erle, brother of Sir Gilbert, Nicholas of Hay, his son, John of Inchmertyn, sheriff of Perth, knights: Edmund of Leyis, Thomas Ban, John of Kinfaunes, John Marescall, burgesses of Perth, and others.

By a deed granted at Perth on Sunday within the Octaves of the Ascension, in the year 1334, Sir John of Inchmertyn granted to the preaching friars "nationis Scoticane in regno Scotie constitutus," to be received by the hands of the prior of the preaching friars of Perth,

or his deputy, "pro pastura unius diei omnium fratrum" in capitulo suo generali convenientium ubicunque "fuerint infra regnum Scotie," the sum of twenty shillings sterling, payable out of his lands of Kynhard and other lands in the Earldom of Athol; also for the same purpose four bolls of good wheat and eight bolls of good barley out of his granary of Inchmertyn. Witnesses: Innocent, abbot of Scone, Sir John of Strivelyn, sheriff of Perth, and others.

On 1st March 1369 Alan of Erskyn, Lord of Inchmartyr, with consent of his wife Isabel, the heir of John of Inchmartyr, confirmed the last grant, and at the request of his wife added other four bolls of good wheat. Witnesses: William, abbot of Scone, Roger, abbot of Lindores, Robert Stewart, of Innermeath, sheriff of Perth, Laurence of Spens, provost of Perth, Thomas Cumyn, John Scot, William Whitson, and Andrew Stot, bailiffs of Perth, and others.

On the Feast of St. Mary, Virgin, in the year 1375, John Lorymar conveyed to John Henryson, burgess of Edinburgh, his land on the west side of the Curfar Raw, to be held of the friars under burden of an annual payment to them of five shillings. The grantor appended his seal, together with the seals of Adam de Brechayne, reader of the Order of Blackfriars of Perth, John of Cogherane, canon of Dunkeld, and John of Gray, burgess of Perth, before witnesses, Thomas of Spens, Laurence of Spens, John of Petscoty, William, called Squyer, John of Lundorys, and others.

On 18th September 1389 Hugh Barday, of Kippo, granted to the friars ten shillings sterling annually out of his barony of Aryngosk, for supporting a lighted lamp in the choir of their church. He appended his own seal to the grant, as also the seal of William of Rothvann, knight, and John Gylle, provost of Perth, William of Spens, and John Petscoti, burgesses of Perth.

On 3rd December 1405, King Robert III., by a Charter granted at Dundonald, conveyed to the friars the chapel of St. Laurence, within the town of Perth, for the weal of the soul of his father, Robert II., and especially for the soul of Elizabeth More, his mother, who rests in the church of the said friars. Witnesses: Gilbert, bishop of Aberdeen, chancellor, William of Bathket, and Malcolm of Bute, chaplains to the King, Henry of Conyngnam, and others. On the same day the King issued a precept to the bishop of Aberdeen, as chancellor, with directions to "cause due investiture to be given at the gates of our "chapel to the said friars."

By an Indenture dated about 1420, Thomas of Lyn, burgess of Perth, granted to the friars a croft at the Clayhill of Perth for the celebration of three masses in any week only before the altar of the Blessed Mary in the church of the friars. Witnesses: Michael Mercer, of Mokklour, John of Chalmers, John of Seres, Richard of Stratherne, William of Stratherne, David of Ferne, Patrick Chartres, Andrew of Moncreif, Cristin of Dunyng, John of Logy, and William Umfra, burgesses of Perth.

On 20th August 1452, William Earl of Erroll granted to the monks four pounds, to be taken yearly out of his lands of Inchyray, and also confirmed Sir Gilbert Hays' grant of twenty shillings out of the same lands, for the weal of his own soul and that of Beatrice his wife, their parents, predecessors, and successors. It is conditioned that a well qualified brother of the said place should celebrate one mass every day for ever between the hours of 10 and 12 at the altar of St. John the Evangelist and St. Nicholas the Confessor in their church, where some of the grantor's predecessors are buried, and he shall be bound to exhort the people at the beginning of the said mass to say one pater noster with the angelical salutation, and in no wise omitting the collect *Fidelium Deus*.

On 24th June 1525, Elizabeth Gray, widow of Alexander Earl of Huntly, made a grant to the Dominicans of her half lands of Littleton, in the barony of Langfordgruud, for the weal of her soul and that of her late husband. She narrates as her reason for selecting the friars for her bounty that they were poor, promoters of religion, conforming to the rules of their spiritual fathers, so that in life and doctrine they were a becoming pattern to the people.

The friars were to chant and celebrate solemnly "cum "nota in vestimentis carn[u]lis," with deacon, sub-deacon, and accolites in their choir, between the hours of seven and nine daily, a mass of repose for the grantor and her husband, except on solemn days and principal festivals, which according to the ordinary or calendar of the said friars were double, on which days a mass should be celebrated out of the festival with a collect and memoriam for their souls. Also every year on the anniversary of her husband's death, namely the 16th of

January, they should celebrate for their souls exequies or an anniversary of nine lessons. But if the friars should fail to celebrate, they should be bound to resign the said lands of Littleton into the hands of the superior thereof in favour of any other religious house willing to accept the said burden, at the choice of the archbishop of St. Andrew's, and of the bishop of Dunkeld for the time. And the friars or their ecclesiastics performing the said offices, should be bound to submit themselves to the jurisdiction of the said archbishop and bishop, by renouncing their own proper jurisdictions, exemptions, and privileges, so that the said archbishop and bishop, or their vicar-general, officials, or commissaries, might compel the said friars or others accepting the said burden to a due observance of the premises.

And farther, because the said Elizabeth, countess foresaid, contributed a sum of three hundred marks for repairing the dormitory of the said monks when it was ruinous, they and their successors should be bound to say every night after complines and matins the psalm *De Profundis*, with the prayer *Inclina* at the sepulchre of the said Alexander Earl of Huntly, her husband, who lay buried in the choir of their said church, reciting their names ALEXANDER and ELIZABETH, and that for the weal of their souls. Every week also in their chapterly meetings, they were to commend their souls in their suffrages, special and general, as well of their masses as of their other prayers, and in the then present year they were to make special mention of her state and of the soul of her said husband. In the event of the failure of the friars to fulfil their duties, and the neglect of the others whom she had named to compel them, then the said Elizabeth constituted the prior and religious men of the Carthusian monastery, near Perth, guardians of her foundation so far as they might. Granted at Perth before witnesses, Alexander, commendator of Scone and Inchaffray, and Patrick Charteris, provost of Perth.

On the same day seisin was given to the friars in virtue of the precept of the countess addressed to Sir David Lindsay of Edzell, Master David Lindsay his son, and Andrew Hervey, her bailies.

The Countess of Huntly had been previously married to John Lord Glamis, and her son by that marriage, the feudal superior of Littleton, declined to enter with his superior, and for a time defeated the claim of the monks to possession of the lands, and various legal proceedings before the Privy Council and elsewhere were resorted to before they were finally successful.

The later Charters are of little general interest, and consist mostly of feu rights which the monks began to grant of their possessions. The monastery was one of the first to be destroyed at the time of the Reformation, but even before that event, the monks seem to have lost their hold on the reverence and affection of the citizens.

Thus, on 28th May 1543 they raised a summons against several of them, in which they narrated that "Alexander Chalmers, of Potty, John Henry, George "Crichton, Walter Pyper, John Davidson, James Rynd, "John Mason, with their complices and servants, of "their causing command and rathabitation recently upon "the 14th day of May instant betwixt eight and nine "hours before noon, our said orators being actually "occupied in divine service, came to their said place, "and struck up their fore yett, broke the locks and "bands of the same, and sicklike broke up two inner "doors of the throughgang on the north side of the said "cloister, and took away with them the locks of the "same doors, and broke up the frater door, and took "away out of it chandeliers and glasses, and broke "their kitchen door, and took off the fire the kettle "with their meat, and carried it about the town, and "yet withhold the kettle and pewter dishes one or "more from them, and also broke their closure yett "which was new made, with great violence and contemtion."

The value of each of the locks was estimated at eight shillings; two gross brazen chandeliers, twenty shillings; two glasses, three shillings; a great kettle, three pounds; two pewter dishes, each six shillings, Scots money.

The account book of the friars is among the papers, and is entitled "Liber Rationarij Fratrum Predicatorum "Burgi de Perth quoad in Pecuniis fact. Die et anno "quibuscunque supra in Principio." It was begun on 20th June 1557 and was continued to the 6th of May 1559, five days before the demolition of the monastery by the citizens and mob.

The usual attestation is "Ita est Fr. David Cameron, "Prior." A very large number of the original Charters remain; others are only known from their appearance

KING
JAMES'S
SPITAL
PERTH.

in the chartulary of the monastery. This register is divided into two parts, and originally consisted of 138 quarto leaves, chiefly of parchment, but from the second part 25 leaves have been abstracted. On the outside leaf of the first part is written "Incipit Copia Cartarum et Evidentiarum Locorum Fratrum Predicatorum prope Burgum de Perth." The title of the second part is "Liber Registri omnium Cartarum et Evidentiarum Locorum Fratrum Predicatorum prope Burgum de Perth, factum Anno Domini Millesimo Quingentesimo Octavo." In the second part some of the Charters in the first part are re-engrossed, but many of the Charters still extant appear in neither.

The monastery of the White Friars was erected at Tullilum, near Perth.

The earliest Charter is one by King David II., dated 7th May 1361, at Aberdeen, wherein he confirmed all the donations which his predecessors and others had granted to the Carmelite friars within the kingdom of Scotland. On 15th May 1426, King James I. issued a writ enjoining on all who were indebted to the Carmelite friars of Tullilum that they should make payment without delay.

Their property appears to have consisted of small sums payable out of tenements in the town of Perth, and the Charters by which these were secured to them present no features of interest.

The house of the Carthusians, at Perth, was founded by King James I., and the earliest record connected with it is a letter by William, prior of the house of Great Chartreux of the diocese of Grenoble, dated at Chartreux, 19th August 1426, wherein the authority of a general chapter of the order is conveyed to the King, for the erection of a house of the same order near to the burgh of Perth.

It was declared to be for the accommodation of 13 monks and their attendants, and the King was to endow it with 200 merks, and to establish its privileges in correspondence with the arrangements of the order, as related by the prior of the Mount of Grace and by Dean Bryce, professed of the same house, who had carefully surveyed the place with their own eyes.

The writer trusted that under the blessing of God the new structure, with an endowment worthy of the royal munificence, would soon be carried to a good issue, and in case the King should desire the presence of two monks who might afford more detailed information concerning the buildings in their correspondence to the form of the order, the writer had addressed himself by letter to the said prior of the Mount of Grace.

The endowments consisted, for the most part, of small annual sums payable out of tenements in the town of Perth, the Charters relating to which are mainly of local interest. It appears, however, from documents in the Breadalbane Collection (Commissioners' Report) that the monks had property in Glendochart.

King James I., who was murdered in the monastery of the Dominicans, was interred in the church of the Carthusians of Perth, and here also was buried Margaret Tudor, the wife of King James IV.

Among the hospital papers is a large collection of Charters granted by the founders and benefactors of chantries and altars in the parish church of St. John the Baptist at Perth. Among the altars there were foundations in honour of St. Ninian, St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, St. Fillan, St. Kentigern, St. Bride, and St. Roque. One of the altars, in honour of the name of Jesus, was called the *Nomine Jesu* altar. Another was founded by the confraternity or united brethren of the order, assumed in honour of the Holy Trinity in the parish church of Perth, and was commonly styled *Confraternity or Trinity* altar.

The Charters relating to chapels and altars exceed two hundred in number, and are for the most part of local importance. Of the Charters connected with the Carthusians above 90 remain, and of those belonging to the Carmelites about twenty.

The Rev. James Scott, who was minister of Perth in the end of last century, did much to illustrate the history of the Burgh by transcribing many of the old charters above described. His collections are in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh. A careful inventory of the charters has recently been prepared for the Governors of the Hospital.

JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS OF GEORGE ROSS, ESQ., OF PITCALNIE, IN THE COUNTY OF ROSS, BY WILLIAM FRASER, EDINBURGH.

G. ROSS,
ESQ.

Mr. Ross of Pitcalnie is the heir male of the ancient Earls of Ross, who were also Lords of Skye. This once powerful family was ennobled at a very early period of Scottish History. An Earl of Ross appears in the reign of King Malcolm the Maiden, who reigned from 1153-1165. Farquhar Earl of Ross founded the Abbey of Fearn, in the reign of King Alexander the Second.

More than one of the family of the Earls of Ross intermarried with the Royal family of Scotland, and the power of the Earls of Ross, especially in the north of Scotland, was so great as frequently to cause serious trouble to the Monarch.

But in the fifteenth century this family suffered an eclipse. In the year 1476 the Earldom of Ross was forfeited by an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, and inalienably annexed to the Crown.

William, Sixth Earl of Ross, who was Justiciar of Scotland, north of the Forth, obtained from King David the Second a charter, dated 23 October 1370, of the Earldom of Ross and Lordship of Skye. He had issue two daughters; the elder, Lady Euphemia Ross, who succeeded her father as Countess of Ross in 1372, married first Sir Walter Leslie, second son of Sir Andrew Leslie of that ilk, and Sir Walter, in terms of the Crown Charter of 1370, became, before 14 August 1379, Earl of Ross. Of the marriage there was issue a son and a daughter, the former of whom, Alexander Leslie became Earl of Ross. He married Lady Isabel Stewart, daughter of Robert Duke of Albany, by whom he had only one daughter, Lady Euphemia Leslie, who succeeded her father as Countess of Ross. Resolving to become a nun, she resigned in 1415 the Earldom of Ross to her uncle, John Stewart, Earl of Buchan; but her aunt, Lady Margaret Leslie, wife of Donald, Lord of the Isles, successfully claimed the Earldom and title of Ross, and the Earldom of Ross and the Lordship of the Isles continued conjoined till the year 1476, when, as stated above, they were forfeited.

Through the marriage of a Monro ancestor with a lady of the family of Lord Macdonald, the heir general of the ancient Earls of Ross and Lords of Skye is George Home Monro-Binning Home, Esquire of Argaty, in the county of Perth. The younger daughter of William, Sixth Earl of Ross, Lady Johanna Ross, married Sir Alexander Fraser, who obtained with her the lands of Philorth in the county of Aberdeen, which still form part of the inheritance of Lord Saltoun as the descendant and representative of the Lady Johanna Ross or Fraser.

Hugh Ross of Rarichies, second son of Hugh Earl of Ross and Jean, daughter of Walter the High Steward of Scotland, obtained a charter in 1374 from King Robert the Second, in which he is designated his brother-in-law, of the lands of Balmagowan, and Rarichies. That Hugh Ross continued the family in the male line. After the forfeiture of the Earldom of Ross the lairds of Balmagowan regarded as the head of the clan Ross, and they continued as such for many generations. David Ross, last of Balmagowan, sold the estate to General Ross, brother of Lord Ross of Hawhead, who although of the same name was not of the same family. David Ross died in the year 1711 without issue, and the representation in the male line then devolved on the Pitcalnie branch of the family.

The Pitcalnie Collection consists of Charters, Letters, and Miscellaneous Papers. Among the Charters is a Notarial Instrument of the year 1475 regarding certain matters in dispute between John of Ross of Balmagowan and Alexander of Sutherland of Dunbeth, and also a bond of agreement, dated 10 August 1595, entered into between certain persons of the name of Rollok on the one part and the family of Balmagowan on the other. It appears from that bond that the Rolloks, in consideration of certain sums of money, forgive "hairtily with their hairtis" the slaughter of their brother Patrick Rollok by Nicolas Ross and others, and agree to take no action at law against the Rosses. This mode of settling such a serious dispute is very suggestive of the difference between the time when the agreement was made and the present.

In 1545, Cardinal Beton granted a charter of confirmation to Charles Carnecors of the lands of "Pitcalene," &c., belonging to the Bishoprick of Ross. These lands, as will be seen from a subsequent charter, were conveyed by Henry Bishop of Ross, as superior, to Alexander Ross of Balmagowan and Katherine Mackenzie, his spouse. In 1587, Alexander Ross of Balmagowan

G. Ross,
Esq.

granted a charter to his son, Nicolas Ross of the lands of Pitcalnie and others, and Nicolas was afterwards known as the first Laird (Ross) of Pitcalnie.

The agreement of date 20th July 1676 entered into between Balmagowan, the head of the clan Ross, and some of his kinsmen illustrates a point regarding the relation of the chief to the clan about which there has often been misconception. It has sometimes been supposed that the chief could do no wrong in the eyes of his followers, and was not in any way responsible for his bearing towards them. But this agreement, the occasion of which was that the Laird of Balmagowan had cut with his "whinger" the head of one of his kinsmen, shews this to be an error, bearing that in the event of Balmagowan's acting unjustly towards his kinsmen, they would withdraw from following and serving him.

In the correspondence is a large number of letters from William eleventh Lord Ross of Hawkhead to the Laird of Balmagowan. Lord Ross was anxious to be recognised as the head of the clan Ross, and made great promises of advancing the interests of all who bore that name, if Balmagowan should favour his views.

The letter from Archibald Earl of Argyll to the wife of Balmagowan probably refers to Lord Lovat's first trial. Balmagowan was Lovat's cousin, and seems to have interested himself in the defence.

The letters from Duncan Forbes, Lord President of the Court of Session, were occasioned by the son of Mr. Ross of Pitcalnie joining the party of Prince Charles Edward in the year 1745. Young Mr. Ross while at Aberdeen College had impressed his professor as a student of great promise, but at the same time as one who required a strong rein and a steady hand to govern him. The subsequent actings of the young man showed the correctness of the Professor's opinion, for all the entreaties of his father and the reasonings of the Lord President were not sufficient to draw him from the cause which he had espoused.

There are a great many other letters in this collection which it has not been necessary to note, as well as other papers, among which is the petition of Munro Ross of Pitcalnie in 1778 regarding his claim to the Earldom of Ross, with relative papers.

The charters previous to 1600 are noted and annexed hereto.

1. Notarial instrument, certifying that on the 24th day of January 1456, a noble man, John of Ross, Laird of Balmagown, craved of Alexander of Sutherland, Laird of Dunbeth, a bond for 20*l.*, usual money received and paid back. To which Alexander of Sutherland made answer saying that he was fully paid, and entirely quitclaimed John of Ross for the sum, although he could not find the bond, yet he engaged that the said bond should never come in prejudice of the said John. Whereupon the said Laird of Balmagown paid Alexander of Sutherland a certain sum of money for the wadset of the lands of Culyndoray and Moyblare, and asked the charter of wadset to be returned to him. But Alexander of Sutherland refused to give up the charter till John of Ross gave him a merk, usual money, beyond the sum for the mail of the land from the term of Martinmas for the eight days past before payment, which John of Ross refused. Whereupon, with consent of both parties, the charter, with letter of reversion, was given to William Monilaw, notary public, to keep till the plea was settled who had right to the merk. Done in the Church of Tayn, the above date. Present, Magnus Enge, rector of Olryk, Thomas Colyson and William Monilaw, chaplains of Tayn, Donald McTrissoun, and Christian of Forbes.

2. Charter of Assedation by Robert Bishop of Ross, commendator of Ferne, to Charles Carnecors, of the lands of Culderere, Culnahaa, Pitcallene, Annot, Stronnamadde, and Amott Aeggils. To be held of the Bishop of Ross in feufarm and heritage for ever. Paying for the lands of Culderere five merks, half a mart, two sheep, six capons, six poultry, and two kids, and forty eggs for six pennies, one boll of oats, commonly called "suggering ates," and for gressum twenty two shillings and three pennies. For the lands of Culnahaa forty shillings, a fourth part of a mart, &c. For the lands of Pitcallene five merks, half a mart, two sheep, six capons, six poultry, two kids and forty eggs for sixpence, one boll of oats, and for gressum twenty two shillings and three pennies, &c. And for arriages and carriages and other services from these lands two merks Scots: And giving three suits at the three head courts at Chanoury. With a duplicand on entry. Dated and signed by the bishop at the Chanoury of Ross, 18 May 1543. [Seals wanting.]

The preamble of the charter refers to the statutes past by the King and parliament of Scotland for leasing

of lands, and the benefits thereby to accrue through building of sufficient houses, inbreking of land, amelioration of barren grounds, planting of trees, &c., enriching of the tenants and possessors of the leased lands, and provision of arms, and warlike engines for the King, and for defence of the kingdom against ancient enemies, or any other invaders.

3. Precept of Sasine by Robert Bishop of Ross, commendator of Ferne, for infetting Charles Carnecors in the above lands of Culderere, Culnahaa, Pitcallene, Annot, Stronnamadde, and Amott Aeggils. Dated and subscribed by the bishop at the Chanoury of Ross, 18 May 1543.

The bishop's rental was increased by the lease by the sum of two merks "bestowed for the adornment and policy of the commonwealth of the kingdom," besides a sum of money paid by the infeeffer.

4. Precept of Sasine by Robert bishop of Ross, commendator of Ferne, for infetting William Carnecors in the lands of Vestir Terbat, with brewhouse, &c., lands of Litill Terrell, Sandvik, Canlochmore, Boithbege, Roarchireachtrach, Researchirorthrach, Canoichthrach. Dated at Chanoury of Ross, 18 May 1543. A memorandum on the back states that Sasine was given on the 3 July 1543.

5. Charge by Cardinal Beton, rehearsing the lease by Robert, late bishop of Ross, to Charles Carnecors, layman of Glasgow diocese, of the church lands of Culderere, Culnahaa, Pitcallene, Annot, Stronnamadde, and Amott Aeggils; and a petition by Charles Carnecors for confirmation by the Apostolic See, commanding the subchanor of Moray, and Gavin Leslie, and Thomas Gadderar, canons respectively of Aberdeen and Moray, to call together the dean and chapter of the church of Ross, &c., and to ascertain whether the said lease was for the weal and benefit of the church of Ross, and bishops of the see, and if so to confirm and ratify the same. Dated at Edinburgh, in St. Andrew's diocese, ix Kal., Februarii, 1545. The Cardinal appears to exercise his authority in this matter, because of the decease of the Bishop of Ross.

6. Charter of Alienation by William Carnecors of Cowmislie to Alexander Ros of Balmagown, his heirs and assignees, of the lands of Boith Beg, Kendlochmore, Rewfarquhare Earththraich, Rewfarquhare Oichthraich, and Canochthraich, lying in the lordship and bishopric of Ross, and shire of Inverness: To be held from the grantor, his heirs and assignees, of the Bishop of Ross and his successors, in feufarm and heritage for ever, for payment of the sum of five pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pennies Scots, half a mart, three sheep, &c., and in yearly augmentation of the rental of the bishopric four shillings and six pennies, with three suits of court at the three head courts held yearly at Chanoury, in name of feufarm; and a duplicand by the heirs at their entry. Dated at Edinburgh, 28 July 1548.

7. Precept of Sasine by William Carnecors of Cowmislie for infetting Alexander Ross of Balmagown in the lands of Boith Beg, Kendlochmore, Rewfarquhare Earththraich, Rewfarquhare Oichthraich and Canochthraich, in the lordship and bishopric of Ross and shire of Inverness, according to the preceding Charter. Dated at Edinburgh, 28 July 1548.

8. Precept of Sasine by John Dunevn, lord of the third part of the town and lands of Arkboll, for infetting Alexander Ros of Litill Terral and Elizabeth Ros his spouse in the third part of the town and lands of Arkboll in the Earldom of Ross and shire of Inverness. Dated at Terral Litill, penult day of January 1566.

9. Confirmation by Mary Queen of Scots under the great seal of Charter by John Dunovn, with consent of Katharine Ros his spouse, to Alexander Ros of Litil Terral and Elizabeth Ross his spouse, of the third part of the town and lands of Arkboll. To be held from the grantor of the Crown. Charter dated at Terral Litill, penult of January 1561. Witnesses, John McCulloch of Mekill Tarrell, &c. Confirmation dated at St. Andrews, 24 February 1662.

10. Charter by Henry bishop of Ross as superior, to Alexander Ros of Balmagown and Katherine Makkenzie his spouse in conjunct fee, and the heirs male of their bodies, whom failing to the heirs of the said Alexander whomsoever of the town and lands of Culderie, with brewhouse, &c., extending to a half daroch of land, lands of Culnahaw with brewhouse, &c., lands of Petcallene extending to a half daroch, fourth part of the lands of Terbett, lands of Annot, Amot Egils, Boith beg, Kenlochmoir, Eistir and Westir Reinfarouharris, Kayndwochtherache, fourth part of the croft of the said lands of Terbett called lairds croft (crofta domini), fourth part of the Brewhouse of Terbett, fourth part of the

G. Ross,
Esq.

Ross,
Esq.

Fishers croft and fourth part of the mill of Terbett, lying in the diocese of Ross and shire of Inverness; which formerly belonged to Alexander Ross of Balmagoun heritably in feufarm, and were resigned by him in the Bishop's hands at Roslyne: to be held of the Bishop of Ross. The reddendo is given at length. Among the services to be rendered were the leading of "nyne" "scoir laidis of fewell, peittis or turffis," to the bishop and his successors in manse of Nyg or Terbet when required at their own charges, but the fuel to be cast and win at the bishop's charges, and to send ten horses for three days' laboring, and to give assistance in leading the teind sheaves of Nyg and Terbet, and the tenants to assist in upholding the "jaïr" of Kyncarne as formerly; with three suits at the three head courts at Chanoury of Ross, with a duplicand. The said Alexander and Catherine his wife and their heirs to make oath of fealty and homage to the Bishop at their entry, to maintain and defend his goods, lands, teinds, and the orthodox faith to their power; with other clauses and conditions, one being that if he rode or went on foot with any person, secular or ecclesiastic, against the Bishop, or deforced his officers, he should lose the feu-farm. Contains a Precept of Seisin, and is dated at Roslyne, 22 April 1563. Witnesses, William Sinclair of Roslyne, Sir John Robeson provost of Roslyne, Mr James Gray prebendary of Corstorphin, Sir Mark Jamesoun, vicar of Kilspindy, Alexander Pedder, vicar of Urray, notaries public. [Seal nearly entire]. On the back is the instrument of Sasine.

11. Charter by Mary Queen of Scots, under the Great Seal, confirming a Charter granted by John Dunovne, portioner of Arkboll, with consent of Katherine Ros his wife, to his cousin William Denovne of Petnelly, his heirs and assignees, of the third part of the town and lands of Arkboll lying in the Earldom of Ross and shire of Inverness: to be held of the Crown. Charter dated at Petnelly, 6th February 1561. Witnesses, Andrew Ros bailie of Tayne, and others. Confirmation dated at Stirling, 4 July 1564. Witnesses, John Archbishop of St. Andrew's, James Earl of Morton, William Earl Marischal, &c. [Seal partly remaining.]

12. Charter by Nicolas Ros of Dunskaith to Donald Ros of Litill Kinteis his brother, in line rent of two oxgangs of his kirklands of Dunskaith in the earldom and bishopric of Ross and shire of Inverness. Dated and subscribed by the granter at Pitcallene in Ross, 25 June 1571. [Seal wanting.]

13. Tack by Master Alexander Leslie parson of Kincardine [Kincardine] with consent of the Chapter of the Cathedral Kirk of Ross, to George Ross of Balmagowin, for a sum of money paid in name of gersom, of the teinds, vicarage and parsonage of the lands of Argye, Laichtclouck, Inercharroun, Seoll Langue, Grunzeard, &c. lying in the parish of Kincardine, pertaining to him as part of his benefice, for nineteen years from the feast of Lammass 1586. Paying yearly at the Chanoury of Ross, seven score merks 6s. and 8d., allowing to the said George fifty merks yearly for payment to the minister of Kincardine of his stipend assigned to him furth of the thirds of the benefice. Dated at Elgin, penult June 1586. [Seals wanting.]

14. Charter by Alexander Ross laird of Balmagown, as feufermer of the lands, to his son Nicolas Ross of Pitcalny, in fulfilment of his part of a contract of marriage entered into between the said Alexander Ross and George Ross of Balmagowne and the said Nicolas, on the one part, and Hugh Munro of Assin as taking burden for his daughter Margaret Munro, relict of the late Alexander Ros of Litill Terrall on the other part, dated at Arkboll, 23 January 1587;—Of his feuferm lands of Pitcalney, Culderrierie, Culnaha, Annett, with the quarter of the davach of Westir Terbart, Lands of Amot Eglis, Lytill Both, two Caidndlochis, two Rinferquharis, and Caidndwochtrisch. To be held from the granter the Bishop of Ross for payment of the several maills, feus, grassums, &c. Reserving the life-rent to the granter. Contains a precept of sasine, and is dated and subscribed at Eister Gany, 24 January 1587. [Seal nearly entire.]

15. Letters of Slains by John Rollok, burges of Dundee, and others, to George Ross of Balmagowan for the slaughter of Patrick Rollok by Nicholas Ross of Pitcalnie.—10 August 1595.

To all and sindrie quhome it efferis to quhaiss knowledge thir present letters sall cum, Johnne Rollok burges of Dundey, and George Rollok my brother, brethirgermane to vmquhile Patrick Rollok quha was seruitour in his tyme to Sir Thomas Lyon of Auld Bar, Knicht, maister of Glamis, with aduyse, consent and assent of

the richt honorabill Walter Rollok of Pitmedden, tuteur of Duncrub, Petir bishope of Dunkeld, Williame Rollok of Balbegy and Andro Rollok of Corstoun, breithir to the said Walter, Vmpra Rollok at the mayne of Fyndany, Robert Rollok of Muretown and Robert Rollok of Bakak, the chief men and principallis of our kyn on the father syde, and of William Schaw of Lathangye and Hary Balfoure of Carpowie twa of the chief men and principallis of our kyn on the mother syde, greting in God euerlasting. Wit ze ws, for dyuers and sindrie greit sowmes of money presentlie payit and deluyerit to ws, realy and with effect, in numerat money, be ane honorabill man George Ross of Balmagowne, and for dyvers vtheris greit respectis and gude consideratiounes moving ws, to haif remittit and forgevin, and be the tennour heirof remittis and forgevis hairlie with our hairtis to Nicolas Ros of Pitkanye, brother to the said George Ros of Balmagowne, Walter Ros William sone, Johnne Ros alias Keoch and Walter McCulloch and all vtheris, thair kyn, freindis, men, tennentis, seruandis, adherentis, allya, assisteris and pairtakeris, all offence, wrang, cryme, deid and iniurie comittit be thame, or any of thame, throw the slaughter of the said vmquhile Patrick Rollok our brother germane; and als all feid, rankour, hetrenet, malice, displeour, caus, clame, actioun and instance quilkis we or any of ws, our kyn, freindis, bairnis, allya, assisteris, or pairtakeris had, hes or onyways may haif or consave aganis the foirsaidis persounes, or any of thame thairfor; and promesis be thir presentis never to move, intent nor persew actioun nor pley be way of deid or vtherways, in the law nor by the law, aganis thame, or any of thame, for the samyn: Renunceand and dischargeand all actioun, feid and iniurie fra this foirdward to be hid and buryit and never to be langer continewit nor borne for the said deid, offence and cryme in tyme cuming, for now and euer be thir presentis. And forder assuris faithfullie that the foirsaidis persounes nor nane of thame thair brethir, kyn, freendis, bairnis, allya, men, tennentis, seruandis, assisteris nor pairtakeris sall never be molestit, inuadit, persewit, hurt or trublit in thair bodiys, landis nor guidis in onyways, ather in the law or by the law, be ws or any vtheris of our freindis, bairnis, allya, assisteris or pairtakeris or vtheris quhasumerer quhilks we may stop or lat, for the deid, cryme and offence foirsaid in any tyme cuming; vnder the pane of perurie, defamatioun and tynsell of faith, lawtie, credite and honour for euer; and never to be repute honest, faithfull, credibill nor worthie of societe in honest and faithfull company, incas of faitlie; and this to all and sindrie quhome it efferis we mak knawin be thir presentis. In vitnes of the quhilk thing, writrin in the wryting buith of Adam Lautie, wryter in Edinburgh, be David Andersoun his seruand, to thir presentis, subscriyvit with our handis, our seillis ar hungin; at Dundie, the tent and twentie twa dayis of Agust and Marche, the jear of God ane thousand fyve hundredth fourscore fyftene teiris; befor thir witnesses, David Fleischer, merchant, burges off Dundy, Charles Rollok brother to the said Walter, William Bouer, Alex^r Jak merchand, Henry Betowne lister, Jhone Baxter and George Clerk baxteris, burgessis of Dundy, James Strawthawchin and Thomas Hunter notaris. Sic subscribitur, Johnne Rollok for my[self] and in name of the said George Rollok my brother, with my hand at the pen led be the notaris underwritin at my command. Ita est Thomas Hunter notarius ex dicti Johannis mandato scribere nescientis (vt asseruit), manu sua. [Follow signatures.]

16. Agreement betwixt Balmagown and Walter Ross, Bailie of Tayne, 20 July 1676. [Copy.]

Forasmeikle as vpon the day of Junii J^m vi^e secentie sex years, David Ross laird of Balmagowne did cut with his whinger the head of his kinsman Walter Ross, bailie of Tayne, in the house of James Hay late bailie ther, vpon a debat fallen out betuixt them; and now seeing both the saids parties are content and consent that the said act, and what might follow thereupon, may be rather then legally, amicably and Christianly mediat and composed; therefore, both the saidis parties do vnanimously submit the decision and accommodatioun of the said act, as said is, to the arbitrement and determination of the freinds under writrin, mutually chosen and nominat be us to that effect: that is to say, Walter Ross of Invercharron, Malcolm Ross of Kindease, John Ross of Achnacloigh, Mr. Andrew Ross minister at Tarbat, Mr. Alexander Ross minister at Fearn, Alexander Ross of Little Tarrell, James Ross of Jye, Alexander Ross of Easter Fern, John Ross bailie of Tayne, William Ross Lachlinsone, late bailie there, Robert Ross of Aldie and Mr. Robert Ross minister at Tayne: And to

G. Ross,
Esq.

G. Ross,
Esq.

that effect we the saids parties, David Ross of Balnagowne as cheife and Walter Ross do hereby impower the for-said freinds to appoint and propose not only betuixt us, bot lykewise betuixt me the said laird of Balnagowne as chiefs and me the said Walter Ross as kinsman in the above writin act and consequences thereof and all other our kinsmen in tyme coming as to our respective carriage and behaviours in our severall stations. To which final sentence and determination of the above writtin friends or the greater part of them to be pronounced betwixt and the day of J^e vi^e seventie sex years, to be filled up vpon the blank upon the back hereof, we the said laird of Balnagowne and Walter Ross bind and oblige vs, our aires, executors and successors faithfullie to adhere to and performe the said decreeing and decreet arbitral in all points, vnder the falsie of ane thousand marks vsuall Scots money, to be payed be the partie failing to the partie willing to performe. And for the more securitie, we, the saids parties consent to the registrations hereof in the Books of Council or Session or any other books competent, to have the strength of a decreet of ather of ther judicatories, that letters of horninge and all other executorialis needfull may in forme as effeirs pass theron; and to that effect constituts our procurators, &c.

In witness whereof we the saids parties have subscrivit this presents, writtin be the said Mr. Robert Ross, with our hands at Tayne the twentie day of Julii J^e vi^e seventie sex years, before ther witnesses David McCulloch, Andrew Ross younger, merchant of Tayne, Lachlan Ross, merchant there, and Thomas Ross servitor to me the said laird of Balnagowne: *Sic subscribitur*, David Ross of Balnagowne. [&c.]

The arbitrators find that the "act of ryt or blood-ing" done by the said laird of Balnagowne on the said Walter Ross was the result of a mistake and groundless jealousy, and that having regard to the welfare of both parties, they cannot excuse the said act: They oblige the said laird of Balnagowne to acknowledge the wrong and injury done by him to the said Walter Ross, and to be more friendly for the future: And they determine that if any of the kinsmen of the said laird offend or injure him, then the offender, real or supposed, shall be "convened" before them, and the matter decided "by the sober advyce and counsell of us the said friends;" And further they resolve that if any friend be found to have done a real injury to the laird of Balnagowne, and shall not subject himself to the regulation of the said laird, according to the advice of the said friends, then they shall concur with the laird in reducing the "refractorie" person to order; "and in case he continue contumacious, that he be declared and held be the laird of Balnagowne and his friends as a stranger." "And finally if it shall happin (as God forbid), that contrar to the above writtin course and determinatione the said laird of Balnagowne shall injure or wrong any of his kinsmen in ather their persones or interests, then and in that case, all the laird of Balnagownes kinsmen shall concur to repair themselves as accords in law off any injurie done be the laird of Balnagowne to any of them. And further it's hereby judged and determined that if the said laird of Balnagowne shall not be advysed be his friends, as said is (as God forbid) . . . then the said freinds shall withdraw from following or serving him as kinsmen." The Decreet to be registered in the Books of Council and Session or other books competent, 21 Julii 1576.

17. Letter by John Earl of Sutherland and others to the Laird of Findrassie, calling a meeting at Forres about the Innovations of the Service Book.

Invernes, 26 April 1638.

Very honerabill,—We have receivit letters from the rest of the nobilitie, datit at Edinburgh the 26 of March, desyring ws to meit heir at Invernes on the 25 of this month, which we have obeyit, to the effect that their commissioneris might informe ws trewlie of their proceedingis concerning the novationes of the Service Books and vthers abusis, so much threatening the overthrow of religion, lawis and liberties of this kingdome: Quhairin we find our selfis sufficientlie satisfieit, and that they have done nothing in all their proceedingis bot quhat is legall, to the glorie of God, the honour of our dreid soveraigne the King our maister, which is and salbe warrantit be the lawis of the Kingdome. And following their good example, wee have communicat the samen with the whole gentrie, ministers and borrowis of the schyris of Cathnes, Sutherland, Invernes, Cromertie. We have find all kynd of people weill satisfieit, and for your better satisfactioun we have resolvit to be at

Forres on Saturday nixt be aught hours the 28 of this instant, quhair se will be pleased to meit ws, and to receive the lyk satisfactioun, or gift your oppinion in a matter so neirle concerning ws all. So expecting to sie you there as we sall ever remayne

Your affectionat good freinds.

[Signed by John Earl of Sutherland, Lords Lovat, Reay, and Sinclair, and the lairds of Balnagowan and Strichen.]

To our werie honorable and luffing friend and cussing the Laird Finrassie—theess

18. Archibald tenth Earl of Argyll to [the wife of Balnagowan.]

Edinburgh, January 18th.

Madame,—This goes by the Lord Lovatt who I have done my best endeavours to serve, in proceution of the severall recommendations I have had from Ballengown chiefly, and from his other freinds. I have hitherto had successe in what I attempted, and since matters are come so good a lenth, it were said if now anie thing should miscarry. He resolves to stand his tryall to clear himself of these false calumnies laid to his charge. Non has hitherto appear'd so publickly for him as Ballengown, so that both for Lord Lovatts interest, and Ballengowns own honor, in my humble opinion it is highly reasonable Ballengown come hither with him, and own him at his tryall. He'll gain no new enemies by it, but shew his firmnesse to his freind in supporting him in so critically a conjuncture. This I offer as my opinion, and must intreat of you to advyse him the same. I am, Madame,

Your most affectionat nephew, and humble servant,
Argyll.

19. Duncan Forbes of Culloden to Alexander Ross of Pitcalny.

Culloden, 25th October 1745.

Dear sir,—I never was more astonished, and but seldom more afflicted in my life, than I was when I heard of the madness of your son. I cannot conceive by what magick he has been prevailed on to forfeit utterly his own honour; in a signal manner to affront and dishonour me whom you made answerable for him; to risk a halter which, if he do not succeed, must be his doom, without any other tryall than that of a court martial, and to break the heart of an indulgent father as you are, which I am perswaded must be the case, unless he is reclaimed.—The villain who seduced him, proffing of his tender years and want of experience, tho I hope I am a Christian, I never will forgive, tho him I will, if he return quickly to his duty without committing further folly. But if, trusting to indulgence on account of our relation, he persist in the course in which I am told he is at present engaged, I think it is but fair to declare to you, in the most solemn manner, that the very relation and connection to which he may trust will determine me to pursue him, with the utmost rigour, to that end which his conduct will most undoubtedly deserve. And, when I have said this, I can take God to witness that he is the only person concerned in the present unhappy commotion, for whom my heart would not lead me to be a solicitor, when things have that issue, which I believe they will soon have. In justice and friendship to you, and in hopes that he may repent before it is too late, I give you the trouble of this letter, and have desired your friend Mr. Bailly to deliver it to you, not doubting that to save a son and to prevent my dishonour, you will do all that is in your power.

I am, dear sir, under great concern, Your most obedient and most humble servant,

Dun. Forbes.

[Address.] To Alexander Ross of Pitcalny, Esq^r.

20. The same to the same.

Culloden, 7th November 1745.

Dear sir,—I need not tell you what concern Malcolm's folly has given me. I sent him repeated messages to come and see me, which produced no other effect but a letter from him promising to do so, if I would give it him under my hand that he should be at liberty to return to Perth, whither he was by his parole of honour bound to return. I, without losing a moment, wrote him to that effect a letter in the strongest terms last Monday, which was that day delivered to him, but to no purpose. Either his own apprehension or evil counsellors have got the better of him, and I confess my concern for him is very great. The only thing, however, like an ouvert act he has done, is the dispersing the men that were assembled in order to form the Independent company. Now if none of those should

G. Ross,
Esq.

actually follow him, I should hope that discouragement will be so great that he will choose not to venture further than he has done, but rather to return to where he was confined than to make such a figure as in that case he must make should he follow the opinion of his present advisers. It is for this reason, dear Sir, that I give you the trouble of this line to entreat that you will lend your assistance to the other gentlemen of the name to whom I have wrote, not only to prevent the debauching any of the men, but also to prevail with them to form the Independent company now forming, that all the world may see that the unhappy youth's folly had no encouragement from you. I need to make use of little argument with you to enforce an advice so agreeable to what I daresay are your own inclinations, nor need I spend time in assuring you that I am with great sympathy as well as sincerity

Your most obedient and most humble servant,
Dun. Forbes.
To Alex^r Ross of Pitcalney, Esq^r,
at Arboll.

The other Papers and correspondence in the Pitcalnie Collection do not require special notice, as not coming within the scope of the Commission.

WILLIAM FRASER.
Edinburgh, 32, Castle Street,
4 September 1876.

THE MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS OF ORMONDE, KILKENNY CASTLE.

My Report of last year on the previously unbound and unarranged letters and papers of this collection terminated at the end of the year 1664. I now submit, in continuation, a catalogue of letters and papers from 1665 to 1679, which, in number nearly 4,000, have since been examined and arranged in chronological order.

In 1665, the commencement of the period at present under notice, the Duke of Ormonde was Viceroy of Ireland, and continued in that office till superseded by Lord Roberts in 1669. In the latter year, Roberts was succeeded as Viceroy by Lord Berkeley. The office was conferred, in 1672, on Arthur, Earl of Essex, who retained it till 1677, when Ormonde was re-appointed Lord Lieutenant. The Duke also held the offices of Steward of the Royal Household and Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

The general subjects with which the letters and papers in the present portion of the collection are mainly connected, may be stated as follows:—Government of Ireland and progress of public affairs in that country as well as in England, Scotland, and abroad; proceedings in execution of the Acts of "Settlement" and "Explanation"; supervision of the political movements of Roman Catholics and Presbyterians in Ireland and Scotland; pursuit and suppression of outlawed Irish styled "Tories"; appointments to and applications for bishoprics and Church preferments, and for posts in the army and militia, with lists of commanders and subalterns; establishment of the Phoenix Park, Dublin; erection of forts and coast defences in Ireland; the education, under Bishop John Fell, at Christ Church, Oxford, of Lord Ossory's son, James Butler, subsequently second Duke of Ormonde; the affairs of the Isle of Man, and of its proprietor, William Stanley, Earl of Derby, to whom the Duke of Ormonde was guardian, and who married Lady Elizabeth Butler, eldest daughter of the Earl of Ossory; the career of the Duke's third son, Lord John Butler, Earl of Gowran, and the arrangements in connexion with his marriage to Lady Anne Chichester, heir of Arthur, Earl of Donegal; the controversies in connexion with Lord Ranelagh's undertaking or contract with the King for the management of the revenue of Ireland, and payment of the army and charges of the Crown there; attempt to establish woollen manufacture at Clonmel and Carrick; preparations for Parliament in Ireland; apprehensions of invasion of Ireland by the French, and of the combination of many of the natives with them; discovery of the alleged plot in 1673, and consequent proceedings for ejection and apprehension of Roman Catholic ecclesiastics and laymen against whom charges of disloyalty had been made by some of the then numerous body of informers or "witnesses."

Of the persons of importance whose letters are in the present portion of the collection, the following may be named:—

Peers: Albemarle, Anglesey, Arlington, Arran, Atheny, Athol, Barrymore, Blayney, Burlington, Car-

lisle, Castlehaven, Cavendish, Chesterfield, Clanricarde, Clare, Conway, Danby, Denbigh, Donegal, Drogheda, Dunbarton, Dungannon, Essex, Feversham, Fitzharding, Granard, Grandison, Huntingdon, Inchiquin, Kingston, Lanesborough, Lauderdale, Longford, Manchester, Massareene, Mayo, Middleton, Monmouth, Mount Alexander, Mountgarrett, Newburgh, Orerry, Ossory, Peterborough, Power and Curraghmore, Ranelagh, Rothes, St. Albans, Salisbury, Shannon, Stratford, Suffolk, Sunderland, Townshend. Sir J. Allen, Sir Jerome Alexander, Sir N. Armorer, Isaac Barrow, Bishop of St. Asaph's; Sir Daniel Bellingham, T. Bentick, Sir G. Blundell, Michael Boyle, Chancellor and Primate; Sir F. Brewster, Sir A. Brodrick, Sir Valentine Brown, Sir R. Bulstrode, Sir Robert Byron, Sir Thomas Chicheley, Countess of Clancarty, Sir T. Clarges, Col. Cooke, Sir Henry Coventry, Secretary of State; Sir J. Cuffe, Sir Paul Davys, Sir W. Davys, Sir E. Deringe, Sir James Dillon, Sir William Downville, Sir Maurice Eustace, Col. Thomas Fairfax, John Fell, Bishop of Oxford; Chancellor Finch, Col. Robert Fitzgerald, Sir William Flower, Sir Arthur Forbes, Sir Robert Forth, Sir Stephen Fox, Hugh Gore, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore; Comte de Gramont, Sir Mathew Hale, Sir G. Hamilton, Sir Hans Hamilton, Friar Thomas Harold, Sir E. Howard, John Keatinge, Sir William King, Sir George Lane, Col. Richard Lawrence, Humphry Lloyd, Bishop of Bath and Wells; James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh; Francis Marsh, Bishop of Limerick; Sir James Middleton, Robert Mossam, Bishop of Derry; Sir E. Ormsby, Thomas Otway, Bishop of Killala and Achoury; Sir Thomas Page, Admiral Sir William Penn, Sir Nicholas Plunket, Thomas Price, Archbishop of Cashel; Sir G. Rawdon, John Roan, Bishop of Killaloe; Sir R. Robinson, Sir James Shaen, Sir H. Slingsby, Sir H. Stanley, Sir Thomas Stanley, Sir Robert Southwell, Edward Syngue, Bishop of Cork; Sir William Talbot, Sir J. Temple, Sir William Temple, Sir Henry Tichborne, Lady Thurles, Col. Edward Vernon, John Vesey, Archbishop of Tuam; Sir Robert Vyner, Peter Walsh, Sir B. Walsh, Sir Christopher Wandesforde, Sir James Ware, Sir P. Warwick, Edward Wetenhall, Bishop of Cloyne; Sir Thomas Wharton, Griffith Williams, Bishop of Ossory; Sir Cyril Wyche.

An interesting and hitherto almost unknown part of the Ormonde correspondence is that between the Duke and his sons, the Earls of Ossory and Arran.

Thomas, Earl of Ossory, Deputy Governor of Ireland for his father (1665 and 1667), was a Lord of the King's Bedchamber and member of the Privy Council in England, and sat in the House of Lords there as Lord Butler, of Moore Park. He distinguished himself in military and naval engagements,* was created Knight of the Garter, and sent as envoy from England to the Court of France. He was appointed successively Rear-Admiral of the Blue and of the Red, and for a time had command of the English fleet. He was especially confided in by the King's brother, James, Duke of York, and it was he who first proposed to William of Orange the alliance with the Duke's daughter Mary. William was much attached to the Earl of Ossory, whose wife, Emelia de Beverwaert, was related to the Orange family. In 1676, Ossory was appointed Chamberlain to the Queen of England, and, in the following year, joining the Prince of Orange, he commanded the English brigade in Holland, and acquired further renown by his military services and intrepidity, especially at the battle of Mons.

Ormonde's second son, Richard, Earl of Arran, was also a Knight of the Garter, and Colonel of the King's Regiment of Guards for Ireland. He served with distinction on land as well as on sea; and, in 1673, was created a peer of England under the title of Baron Butler of Weston, in the County of Huntingdon.

The nature of the correspondence between Ormonde and his sons will appear from the following:—Duke of Ormonde to Earl of Ossory,—"6 of Nou. [1677]. I reciev'd yours of the 23 of the last yesterday, with others of the 27 and 30 from other hands on the subject of the Prince of Oranges good successe in his pretention to lady Mary. I wish hee may finde all the satisfaction and advantage hee proposes to him self in it, and that wee who reioyce at it may continue and have cause so to doe, as I doe not dout but

* "My Lord of Ossory is, I thank God, in good health, though in the last engagement there were left upon his quarter deck but himselfe, his page, and Capt. Narborough. Wee haue not yet an account of the particular men lost in this fight, which has been very desperate and bloody." Letter from Henry Gascoigne to George Mathew, from Clarendon House, 19th Aug. 1673.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"wee may and shall if all the consequent benefits that may be gathred from it bee rightly and constantly pursued. I am glad you went with my Lord Candish to Westminster. I hope after all his mistakes and misadventures hee will prove usefull to the Crowne and his cuntry. I can not imagine that what the Prince of Orange desires for you will bee so soone taken into consideration, but that you will have time enough to think it over and advise with your friends, for if there bee not a very great change in counsellors and in inclinations since I left the court ther is no appearance that the king will so farr owne a body of his subiects to bee in the states service as to give any allowance to his domestick servant to command them, and without some such authentick allowance it may bee worth considering how fit it may bee for such a one to undertake it; if a general or particular peace bee made or an alliance betwixt the king and the states shall bee entered into in order to a general peace, there can then bee no difficulty in your aiming at it, but I am affraid there will bee in that case difficulty in your obtaining it, and perhaps the king may not bee pleased you should before such a peace or alliance affect it. I still wish you in that post as you ought to bee in it, that is by the king's command and with capitulations, conditions, and establishments made by the states with the Crowne as heretofore; or at least that you have the king's command for it, and I dout things are not yet brought to that posture. This is all I can say at this distance on the subiect."

Duke of Ormonde to Earl of Arran.—"Memorials for my sonn Arran to be made vs of as these shall be occasion the 7th of January 1677^s.

"1. The state of the Revenue is fully represented in severall dispatches in Mr. Secretary Countrey's hands as farre forth as is possible till the accounts of the Lord Ranelagh and his partners undertaking shall be taken and the reasons are given why the taking of those accounts is retarded.

"2. By what is remitted to Mr. Secretary it will appeare that this Revenue must fall short not only of makinge those provisions fit to be made in tymes of greatest peace and security but of answering all the partes of the establishment by reason of the overcharge fallen vpon it by the northern expedition. How farr then it will come short to make those preparations and provisions requisite when a forraigne warr is probable and the fomenting of a civill warr is to be expected may easily be supposed.

"3. Of what numbers the army consists I suppose is well knowne there, but if it should not readily be remembered you are able to tell, and how few men are left of the worst in the army to doe duty in the most important garrisons. As to the officers I doe more doubt of their sufficiency then their loyalty, what order I have given to be informed of the number of unserviceable men in the army you know.

"4. Of the state of the fortes, stores, and magazines the Master of the Ordnance is able to give an account, havinge received one lately from hence, but it is soe bad that it is noe lesse shame then danger that it should be knowne, and concealed it cannot be.

"5. I suppose the people of this kingdome may be best distinguished by the truly loyall and conforming. The Irish Roman Catholics, and the non conformists who will be called Protestants. The two later are soe opposite in religion and civill interest that they are in some sort such a ballance to each other that neither dare to rise against the government for feare it should make use of the other to suppress and chastize the first disturbers, and even among the non conformists some distinction may reasonably be made betwixt the Scotch and English. The Scotch I take to be more heady, more united in opinion, more compact in habitation and neighborhood, more ready to abandon their wretched residences, and for all these reasons more apt to be inflamed and put into action by their vagabond teachers. The English are more sett upon trade and improvements, not soe unanimously bent one way, more scattered in the country, and will not soe easily be persuaded to quit their much more comodious homes.

"The Irish, though I think more in number then all the rest, I doe not conceive are soe much to be apprehended as the other party but in case of an invasion, or when any other party shall have begun, but then it must be expected that many of them will joyne with the invaders or in the other case will endeavour to forme a third party, as they did when they found a breach in prospect betwixt the king and the rebellious parliament, signed Ormonde."

Ormonde to Arran.—15 Jan. 1677. "I have yet nothing to add to what you carryed with you except the copy of my letter by this post to Mr. Secretary Coventry, which relates onely to the necessity of securing the harbour of Kinsale. As I remember I told you it was fitt you should visit my Lord Treasurer, and if he shall give you the occasion I know no reason why you may not freely impart to him anything that relates to the affaires here. I am of opinion he will receive you civilly, if he does you may accordingly be the more frequent in going to him: he has much businesse and is not easy of accesse, so that unless you shall have particular businesse with him I thinke the dining time will be the fittest time for you to go to him. I hope you will not forget the resolution you went a way with; there are few things that can happen that would trouble mee more then that you should. I desire one thing more particularly, which is, that whilst you are at London you would not go to any of the eating houses or tavernes upon any occasion; the king is not hard to be avoyded considering you have a house and family and so many tables to go to there, and yet it would be great satisfaction to mee. I send you the copy of the last lettre I had from my Lord of Granard, that you may observe that the lords of Scotland still continue to take no notice of mee in all this affaire but give their directions to my lord of Granard as if he were under their command. Whether it proceed from affected pride or ignorance I will not determine, nor shall any omission of common civility in them in the least slacken my industry if occasion call for it to serve ye king's affaires in that kingdome. If I had been to have received help from them for the king's service here I should certainly once at least have taken notice to them of their care and readiness to obey the king's commands. I do not intend to make a quarrell of ceremony of it, and therefore do not desire you should take notice of it to any body, unless it be to my lord Chamberlin and Mr. Secretary Coventry. I have always been unfortunate in my endeavors to serve the most considerable of this nation: those I have preserved have forgott it; those I could not thought I might and impute their ruine to mee—may even those I have advised and put into the way of doing themselves good, and through sloth or ignorance have neglected to pursue their interest, impute the disappointment of their pretentions, to mee, as if I were obliged not onely to direct and favor them but become their solicitor and agent. A fresh instance of this is my Lord of Carlingford, who with his friends I heare is dissatisfied with mee and you that he succeeds not to his father's pension, and that it is given to Sir James Cuffe and Mr. Carr. The case as I am concerned in it is thus: My lord of Carlingford you know came hither long before his father at his first visit to mee after I had inquired of his father's condition as to his health and that he had told mee there was little hope of his recovery. I told him I beleevd he would not be left in such a state but that the continuance of his father's pension to him would in some measure accommodate him, and advised him to procure the reversion of it whilst his father was alive, or to gett his father to surrender his patent and take out a new one for both their lives. Hee thanked mee but never spoke sillable more of it to mee since, nor it seemes employed any body in England to obtaine this for him, which certainly an easy mediation would have gotten him; and now I am charged with his disappointment, with havinge recommended Sir James Cuffe and Carr, and in effect with breakeing my word, for they have the gift of laying that causelessly to my charge, taking an advice for a promise. It may not be amiss that you say this or transcribe this part of my lettre to the king and duke, especially if you heare any think of it. They say they will yet retrieve the thing and gett Cuffe and Carr struck out of the establishment and my lord Carlingford put in. I would be glad of any good to that lord, for I think him a very worthy gentleman, but justice and the king's honour I consider more."

Ormonde to Arran.—"24 Jan. 1677. I have yours of the 15, giving an account of your safe arrivall, and your disposing of the dispatches and letters you carryed with you. I think you are not to presse for more knowledge in affaires then you find there is a disposition to impart them to you, yet it will be fitt you make your court assiduously not in the drawing room onely when every body is there, but at the king's and duke's rising, which besides that it is a

MAR
OF
ORMO

"duty (especially in an officer and person of your station in such a time), opportunities may happen, and discourses set on foot, wherein you may properly beare a part or usefully take notice of them, and if you can introduce your selfe (as I think you may very easily) at places and hours of more retirement, it may be of advantage: but remember sloth and too nice a modesty can be of no use. Mr. Secretary in his lettre of ye 12 inst. gave me a large account of affaires as they then stood there, what he writt it will not be hard for you to collect from the returne I have made, which is onely to be imparted to my Lord Chamberlain, who is of ye Committee of forraigne affaires, and was, I suppose, present when Mr. Secretary was ordered to write to mee. I gave your brother [Ossory] the best advice and ye most pertinent caution I could, but I feare his hast to be in action will transport him beyond his prudence. I am sorry my Lord Chamberlain contested to warmly and unsuccessfully for the rights of his place in a particular depending on a custome onely connived at, and which therefore may be abolished whenever the king shall please to reduce his office and mine to be of lesse value then will possibly support the dignity of them. I know not wherein the king instanced me, or to what end; if it was that he had disposed of any places usually given by mee and my predecessors, I remember none without my owne consent first given to ye pretender, as to Sir Winston-Churchill. It is true in my lord of Buckingham's height of favour I think an answer was put in by him to ye Board of Greencloth out of his turne for a turne the Avenor had, and then the Master of ye horse makes the Avenor. But this is not to take my right quite from mee, but to suspend my making use of it, which differences the case from that of my Lord Chamberlain, who by this determination it seemes looses for ever the making of a groom porter. I have had Mas Douglas a weeke with me, but he is still a greater mystery to mee. The man certainly knows very much, but whither he came on purpose to declare his knowledge and od the king service, as he seemes to pretend, and as the little care he tooke to conceale himselfe gives some probability to, I know not. If what he sayes of 445 and 342 be true 726. 91. 33. 425. 93. 58. 384. 54. 700. 720 but it seemes 732. 573. 526. 32. 643. 214. 55. 440. This is a tryall whether you are skilfull in decyphering, els it might have been written in plaine letters. I desire you would in my name make a visit to Mrs. Gwyn and assure her of my readines to serve her." Arran to Ormonde. — "London, 5th March 1674. I had last night yours of the 26th and 27th of last month, and will now begin to take pains to write with fewer blotts, but for the ill sence, which I suppose is your meaning by ill-written letter, I can't promise to mend, haueing taken as much care of that in my letter of the 19 as the time would permit. The explanation I make about Cap. Trelany's business is, in short, that my Lord Blessington received three months' pay of the arrears due to Cap. Trelany, which by contract his Lordship ought not to have done. I was the more careless in that matter because Mr. Trelany told mee his agent would inform your secretary particularly how the business stood. "I heard of the death of Major Broughton from noe body but your self, and am not yett informed how all the vacancies are filled vp; but I hope you have not forgot my Lord Charlemont's sone. If hee bee provided for before Bromwich dy's, I think there is one Mr. Dingley, who treyles a pike in my company, will very well deserve his colours. I am very glad you have favored Major Feilding with Broughton's imployment, and am the more so that it was done in my absence, for I confess notwithstanding my great byas of affection for him, if I had been vpon the place I should have appeared for Hungerford, especially since the account I gaue you of what hee said to mee. I am also much against Livetenants succeeding Captains in that regiment, at least against making a president of itt. "I shew'd my Lord Treasurer yesterday your letter of the 23 last month, and gaue him the proclamation and proposals about wool, which he perused before mee, and has kept them in order to advise with his officers vpon them, and has promissed an answer within a little while. Hee is of opinion that when the matter is agreed upon itt ought to bee brought before the house of commons; but itt is beleived the bill now passing, prohibiting all french comodities, will in a great measure doe the work you desire, for when wee can have nothing in truck for our wool, wee

"shall be forced to work itt att home; besides there is a clause in the bill that every body shall wear cloths or a garment made of wool for 5 months in the year. "This afternoon I waited vpon my Lord Treasurer att his house and gaue him your letter of the 27th, which hee desired mee to leaue with him and to return you his thanks for the favour you have done him in itt, which hee will doe himself by letter either this night or next post. His Lordship, I beleive, intends to show your letter to the King. Hee vsed me very civilly, and has invited mee to come often to his house. Hee seems to wonder very much att this aspersion, for hee told mee if he had not singly opposed Mr. Rider hee had gott 10 a year abated vpon a contrived meeting with his Majesty at Will Chivars his [sic]. "This night goes away your authority for your proceedings in the parlement, as full of all the particulars you sent over as could bee procured. I have not had a sight of the paper, and therefore can make noe observations; all I know is from My Lord Ranelagh, whose intends to goe for Irelande next month, in order to bee att the meeting of parlement. "My Lord Burlington desired mee to put you in minde to send a company again to his town of Youghall, now the party is come out of the north. "You sent mee with your last letters two inclosed for the duke, but not mentioning any thing of them or the matter they contayned, I was afraid you had mistaken, and that one of them might bee for the King; but I delivered them both this morning to his Royall H., for whom itt seems they were both designed. "I suppose itt will bee the middle of May before the parlement can meet, therefore I design to goe towards Irelande some time next month, for itt would bee to soon to travail with a wife and children before that time, especially with a wife who had as live goe to Jamaica as Ireland. "The Duke declared yesterday that by the first of May hee would be ready to goe with our army into Flanders, and after hee is gone one makes but an ill figure here. "Wee had this afternoon att the Committee of Privileges many long and learned speeches upon the manner of trying my Lord Pembroke for the killing one Mr. Cary; it was agreed that report should be made to the house, that dureing the sitting of Parlement a peer is to bee tryed by the whole house, and the king is to appoint a high steward. About 10 days hence matters will be ready for his tryall. "The king has not yett signed my letter for the reversion, but I beleive hee will this night. I doe not intend to enter itt att the signett office vntill I am just going away." 1677-8. Ormonde to Arran. — "Dub[lin], 9 March. Before mine of the 7 could get out of the harbour yours of the 2^d was brought mee owneing the receiving both mine of the 23 of the last. The proposition touching wool is like to come too late for the house of commons, a bill for that affaire haueing proceeded farr there, so that if any thing I sent shall prove materiall it must be offered at a Come^s of the Lords when the bill shall be brought thither. When any occasion shall be fitly offered, I wish you would aske the king why he may not think itt fit to send one or more reg^{ts} of Scotch and Irish out of this kingdome, which might as well be spared here as easily rayssed if men of their owne nation might haue the command of them. "It is and always shall be my rule to prefer men who attend their charge and doe their duty before those that do not whatever pretence they may haue to gradual succession, which is the case betwixt Feilding and Hungerford. Chetwyn I think neuer saw his company since he bought itt, yett if he come in any reasonable time, that is, before Easter, his absence till then shall not hurt him. I doubt Sir Cyrrill Wych will not be pleased with the returne I made to him upon his pretension. I beleive him a very honest gentleman, and a modest man, but his pressing mee so hard for the 500l. a yeare is no argument of itt, but a strong one that he loves the summe." 1678. Ormonde to Arran. — "Dub[lin], 4 June. You will by this bearer, Barrington, receive this dispatch, which I was not willing to venture by the post; not that I am affraid of owneing itt anywhere, but because I doe not know how itt may suit with the king's desire or service that I should. If what wee heere out of Scotland be true, that kingdome is not in the posture I wish itt, and I am much affraid the king will not find that all that pretend zeale to his service there

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"will abide a day of tryall; however I am confident a good party of sure men in the north of Ireland will have no ill effect in Scotland, and that cannot be well spared from hence without we have recruits, for Tories begin to grow bold and numerous, and may in a short tyme, if they are lett alone, arrive at the dignity of rebels, and I am assured many families and some preachers come daily out of Scotland, and you may be sure they are not the well-affected. What these and their numerous bretheren already planted here may doe when the flower of the army is transported into Scotland may well be apprehended, and possibly the Councell of Scotland may looke againe for the same countenance from hence which they cald for the last yeere. This is not the only argument for his Majesties re-inforcing his army heere. The rest, as my Lord Chausseur say'd in his speech, is fitter for contemplation then discourse. I would have you to take a fitt tyme to beg an audience of his Majestie, and to shew him my other letter and the proposition for recruits, and then attend his pleasure for what he will command to be returned."

1678. Ormonde to Arran.—"Dub[lin], 4 of June. Our Primate has from great health fallen into the jaundis and labour'd under it for some dayes, and I am now told he falls into frequent fainting fitts, inosomuch that his frends are in greete feare for him. It is in many respects of greate importance to his Majestie to have in that place a man of activity and courage, which have not been qualifications soe eminent in the present primate as his gentlenesse and piety. If his Majestie would make it his owne choice to send the bishopp of Rochester to vs, I think he would fill the place of Archbishopp of Dublin and Chancelleur if the present Archbishopp would change both for the Primacy, and I think he should be offer'd his choice. If this cannot be effected, the next best choice his Majestie can make in this kingdom is of the Archbishopp of Tuam, for whome I will write to Mr. Secretary, and desire this proposition may not be taken notice of. If his Majestie approve of the thing, he will give you leave to move it to the bishopp of Rochester as from himselfe, or employ any other he thinks fitter, but lett me know what his Majesties pleasure is, in case the Primate should dye."

Ormonde to Arran.—"Dublin, 4 June 1678. Vpon the best information I have of the state of affaires abroad and at home, and vpon the best judgement I can make of them, I conclude that if his Majestie shall disband his army in England or any parte of it, it will be for his service to enforce this heere.

"It is not my part, considering the distance I am at, to enter vpon a particular enumeration of the advantages that may accrue to the king and all his dominions and good subjects by haueing as considerable army heere as can be maintain'd; nor doe I think long discourses on the subject very proper or seasonable. But I think it is my duty to lett his Majestie know that it will exceedingly contribute to the peace and happynesse of Ireland, and to the safety of the Protestant English Interest, and I am hopefull be able to provide for the subsistence of such recruits as shall be sent ouer, lett them come as soone as his Majestie pleases. I am sure all my industry, credit, and fortune shall be employed towards it.

"I chuse to acquaint his Majestie with my conceptions this way by you rather then by a formall letter to Mr. Secretary, that it may be in his Majestie's choice to lett the proposition fall, or to consult who he pleases in it, as the conjuncture shall direct to either, and I have put my opinion of the manner of re-inforcing this army in a paper by it selfe, that if his Majestie shall soe think fitt the whole matter may appear to be the result of his owne thoughts and not of mine."

Arran to Ormonde.—"London, 15 June [16]78. I rather chuse to write another letter of the same date then intermix any other business with what I have in command from his Majesty or by his orders to say to you, least it may hereafter bee thought necessary to produce my letter. Att the same time that I attended the king about your proposall I spoke to him concerning that of the vacancy now like to hapen, and his Majesty gave mee leave to sound the B. of R., but before I did, I acquainted his R. H. with it, who aproved of itt, and withall said hee would speake to him himselfe about itt; but the bishop excuses himself vpon the account of his bodily infirmity, haueing been lately very sick, and being att present indisposed. Hee would mee hee had formerly some discourse

"with you vpon this subject, and owne himself infinitely obliged to you for the favour you design'd him, and with a great deal of a speaker of the house of comons, modestly protested hee was not fitt for soe great a post, and desired mee to tell you (though I did not own I had any thing in charge from you) that you might find a thousand persons properer then hee for soe great a charge, soe that you must pitch vpon some other, though the king was of opinion hee would have accepted of itt when I said it was worth over 4000^l per an., for hee beleived most bishops would think that gain is great godlyness. I dont dout but whom ever you please to recomend will have the place if the other should dye.

"Mr. Stanop is lately come to town, and hee assures mee that all the reports concerning my Lord of Chesterfield's great disquiet of minde are false, and that altho he is very much troubled yett for the loss of his lady, hee goes abroad, and intends to come to London att Michaelmas, but att best I am affraid that way of living will doe noe small prejudice to his daughter, who has nobody to converse with but his young children.

"I was desired by an old freind and acquaintance of yours to know of you whether you would part with your employment here; his proposall is to give you soe much a year (and good land security) as you shall agree vpon. I would not refuse the giving you his proposall, but I shall bee farr from encouraging or giving you my advice that you should part with itt in this conjuncture.

"My Lord Carbery desired mee to write in his favour that hee may have his creation mony payd him.

"My brother beeing lately come over, I show'd him your letters, and acquainted him with the resolutions vpon them, and would have gone along with him to the Duke, but hee left itt to mee."

Arran to Ormonde.—"London, 15th June 1678. On tuesday night last Mr. Barrington brought mee your dispatch, in which I had four letters from you, all dated the 4th of this month; the next morning I waited vpon his Maiesety with the proposall for re-inforcing the Army of Ireland, and show'd him your two letters which had relation to itt, with which his Maiesety was exceedingly well satisfied, and commanded mee to carry them to the Duke, which I immediatly did, and his Royall Highnes did also very much approve of the design, and the whole matter being left to him hee commanded mee to attend this day for an answer, which hee gave mee this morning att the house in presence of my Lord Treasurer; hee commanded mee to tell you that 20 companys shall bee very soon sent over, and that you need take noe farther care in the matter, for they shall be transported and sent to the places you mention, with their officers, who will be contented to bee without pay for the time you mention, and hee has promised mee to chuse such officers whose dependance here shall not make them desire often lycence to bee absent from their commands. His H. has your proposalls in his hands, and when the men are ready to move you shall have timely notice, that you may dispose them into such garisons as you shall think fittest for the worke you design them, and for the recruits you will bee furnished, as you desire, with 500 men of the best that shall bee disbanded, which may bee conducted by some of the officers that comand the other companys, and save the trouble of sending an officer out of Ireland to comand them. This is the sum of what I have in charge, from his Maiesety, by R. H."

Ormonde to Arran.—"Dub[lin], 22 of June [16]78. As long as the matter of sending men to reinforce the army here shall bee in agitation, it is lyke you will receive two letters a post from mee on the same subject. My other letter of this date you will soone finde is to bee offered to his Majestie, the Duke, and my Lord Treasurer. If it shall bee looked vpon as a retraction, because I seeme to add conditions not contained in my first proposition, it will easily occur to you to answer that though they were not exprest they must necessarily have bin supposed, for nothing can be expected from a parlement that shall not bee satisfid that they shall bee safe in their propriety, encouraged to im-proue, and in some measure asured that what they give is lyke to bee spent amongst them, and to keepe them in peace; but if any great sum bee charged on the overplus after the payment of Bridges it will exceedingly disbarren and discompose all heere, and therefore, though it bee fit to know the

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

EQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"worst, yet I am affrayd to ask how it stands, or to
"presse to know it, haueing once written to Mr. Secretary
"Coventry about it, and had no answer."

Arran to Ormonde.—"London, 29th June [16]78. I had
"yesterday your two letters of the 22 instant, but the
"King and the Duke were gone to Windsor, and this day
"they had a reuew vpon Hounslo heath of a great part
"of the new raised men. They made vp, with two squa-
"rons and two battallions of the gards, about 10,000 men;
"they were all very well clad, and most of them very
"promising men; the Dragons and grenadiers were
"indifferently hors (*oblit.*) rest of the horsemen were very
"well mounted. The King will come back soe late
"that I shall not have an opportunity to show him your
"letter this night, but on Monday at the house I
"believe I may finde the Duke, his Majesty, and
"Lord Treasurer together, and that will bee, in my
"opinion, the properest time to show him your letter,
"and I don't doubt but I shall give you a satisfactory
"answer, for I ventured, knowing how the revenue is
"charged already, to inform his Majesty, before I re-
"ceaved these letters, that I believed you depended
"vpon what the Parlement would give and the over-
"plus money when Bridges his contract is satisfied, for
"the substance of the forces you desired should bee
"sent over, and tould the same thing to his H. R. I
"never knew before that anything was charged vpon
"the overplus found, and I confess I went very much
"alarmed immediately to the Secretaries to know how that
"matter stood, but hee was gone to his lodge, for I
"took itt for granted by some letters I had formerly
"from you that the King had granted that found
"intirely for this or the like vse. The army is not to
"bee disbanded here att soonest vntill the latter end
"of next month, as you will finde by the proceedings
"of Parlement, soe that your charge will not come soe
"soon vpon you as you expected, and if the news now
"rife in town bee true you are not like to have any of
"these forces, for they say a warr with france is not
"to bee doubted of."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Nou. 16th [16]78. I had oc-
"casione this morning to speake to the king concerning
"my lord Chancellor of Ireland. I finde he intends
"him to be translated to the diocess of Armagh; he
"spoke very fauourably of him, but said he was so
"taken up with the important affaires of Parliament
"that he had not time to thinke of any thinge els-
"where. I minded him of a report that in France
"many shippes were fitted out, and that it is also said
"that ten thousand foot were drawing towards the sea
"coasts ouer against us; that the time of the years
"was too late for any expedition in fauour of Sweden;
"that Mons. de Belfond, that in the year 66 was in-
"tended for a diversion to be made vpon Ireland, was
"now in fauour; and that, as I had bin informed, the
"French Ambassador has given out that his master
"would see the Irish have the benefit of the peace the
"Catholicks made with you. Upon these apprehensions
"of myn I begged the king to finde out meanes to know
"the truth as to matter of fact of these notions in
"France, and afterwards, as he shall see cause, to pro-
"vide for the security of Ireland. I spoke vpon the
"subject of calling a Parliament, and shewed both the
"king and duke that part of your letter which men-
"tions it, but they seeme apprehensive of haueing one
"at the time this shall be sitting. Sir Thomas Chichly
"says you promised him a troupe. Mr. Brabson, who,
"I am informed, has captains pay till he have one,
"does also pleade for this vacancy. The king, I am
"told, will leave to you the decision. Every post I
"believe I shall write to you, though I have very littell
"time, by waiting on the house and queen."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Whitehall, Nov. 28, [16]78.
"Upon the orders given for putting all the Roman
"Catholicks out of the army, which the Duke of
"Monmouth told the house he had performed, I
"desired the king that you might have his pleasure
"signified so that regiment of Macartys wherin were
"many papist officers and soldiers. I spoke to the
"duke and Chancellor, Duke of Monmouth, and others
"so plainly that you might not be inconuenienced by
"their giving no orders, that I am assured they will,
"at the Cabinet Councell tomorrow, take that affaire
"to their consideration; the giving on account of the
"Irish having of armes at present, and what has formerly
"be don on this occasion, will be very requisite. I re-
"member when I was commanded by you to take away
"all their gunns; and I thinke none could travell with
"or haue any without special leave of the chief gou-
"ernor. I leave it to your consideration whether
"you should renew any such order on this occasion,

"but begg you would transmitt to me what has bin
"don, and what is the present methode of the time."—
"Ossory to Duchess of Ormonde.—"November 30th
"[16]78. I have bin in actions of importance; but have
"not bin more troubled during their being in suspense
"then I was all yesterday while wee were debating
"whether the poore queen should be so unfortunate as
"to haue booth houses address to the king that he would
"remooue her vpon Oteses accusing her to haue under-
"taken the poisoning of him. At lenght we carried it
"in the negative, eight only haueing voted for con-
"curring with the Commons: the king carried himself
"most worthily, shewing a detestation of what some
"thought might be acceptable to him. On Thursday,
"when her Maiesty was in publick, she shewed not
"the least emotion; but yesterday, when she was in
"private, she ceased not weeping, bewailing her con-
"dition, and saying how much the Duke's misfortunes
"were short of hers, his sufferings being vpon an
"honourable score, but here vpon what was the most
"infamous. I was the first that brought her the good
"news of our dissenting with the Commons, which you
"may imagine was no small consolation, she being all
"day uncertain whether Whitehall, Somerset House,
"or perhaps a restraint might not haue bin her destiny.
"It fell in my way to haue bin a littell servicable to
"her by carrying Otes to Somerset House, my lord of
"Bridgewater being commanded with me by the king,
"where in matter of fact as to the house, wee found
"him in a manifest lye, which will appeare under our
"hands, the relation wee made being in the Par-
"house, a copy of which, last post, I sent to my
"father. I have not bin negligent in my endeavours
"vpon this occasion, and truly the queen seemes satisfied
"with them, and is so gracious as to consider more
"my zeale then my weake performances. All her
"Roman Catholick seruants are to leane her this day,
"except a few women excepted in the Act; it is a
"hardship for her to quit those who haue so long
"serued her, and so faithfully and discreetly. Sir
"Robert Southwell, who is a worthy and a usefull
"friend to my father, will give him an account of
"publick affaires; by him it will appeare that I forget
"not things tending to his service. I pray God send
"us better times then what wee deserve, or reasonably
"are to expect; and give to my father and you all
"happines. Be pleased to tell him that a littell time
"since Mr. Hide informed me that the ratifications of
"the peace were come from Spain."

Ormonde to Ossory.—"Dub[lin] 23 Apr. 1679. I re-
"ceived yours of the 15 late last night, and am just
"now to celebrate the day. It is not hard to guesse by
"whom the inquiry concerning the grant supposed to
"be for the benefit of Fitzpatrick, is sett on, and since
"things of that nature are come in play, possibly I may
"be able to informe of some much less justifiable then
"that in question. About a weeke hence I may be
"better instructed, and I suppose that will be time
"enough if the Parl^t proceeds upon those discoveries
"and matters of greater consequence they haue taken
"in hand. It is no lesse easy to guesse whence the
"clamor ag^t my Lord Primate proceeds. I am confident
"vpon a fair hearing, which I do not doubt but he will
"haue, hee will be found to haue administred justice
"very ably and uncorruptly.

"I doubt it is not knowne or remembered there that
"in the time of my Lord Berkelyes government there
"issued a proclamation to lett all papists at one blow
"into Corporations, and if Mr. Bridgeman be examined
"hee is able to tell at whose sollicitation the letter com-
"manding such a proclamation was procured. It may
"concerne my Lord Chamberlain to looke into this
"matter if he was then Secretary. Upon this occasion
"the glut of papists got into townes and cityes
"contrary, I think, to the intent of the Act of Parl^t,
"which leaues a power in the Cheife Gou^r and Councell
"to admitt some, which has but sparingly been exercised.
"For my townes, first, there is none of them a sea
"towne, and what euer they are thus 9 parts of tenn of
"the papists that inhabit them are got in. Wee now
"here vpon looking into this matter before the votes
"of the Lords came to us, and wee have received from
"most townes an account of the popish inhabitants,
"and from some the number of papists the desire should
"remaine amongst them, as some principall traders and
"usefull artificers. From Limerick, where my Lord of
"Orerry is Gou^r and in a great part proprietor, wee
"haue yet no return, which hee excuses vpon the death of
"the Mayor, who was one of those who were to make
"the inquiry and report; and if it be safe to say so, it is
"apparent that trade cannot be carried on in townes

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"nor husbandry in the country without some popish
"merchants and very many popish tenants, unless a
"large plantation of English of all sorts could be sent
"us, for which we would be very glad to make a double
"returne of Irish papists. The matter of the fast and
"humiliation was not unthought of here, but the ap-
"pointing of it and the manner of solemnization and
"peculiar prerogatives of the king which wee cannot
"ind imparted to a cheife Gou^r, but I haue sent to
"know his Ma^{ties} pleasure about it, and expect a returne
"very speedily.

"This may giue you some light what to answer to
"these things, and to auoid repetition it may be fitt to
"giue copies or extracts of it to our friends. My Lord
"Massereen tells mee he does mee justice upon all
"occasions; you shall do well to incourage him by
"civility and familiarity."

Ormonde to Ossory.—"Dub[lin], 11 May [16]79. I haue
"yours of the 3 and 6, and in one of the former date
"from my Lord Longford I had the queries relating to
"my vaste gettings, small estate before the rebellion
"and miscarriages, which it was not hard to find, for
"they are at least of ten years standing, and many of
"them composed by Peter Talbot, titular Archbishop
"of Dublin, now prisoner in this Castle. So that who-
"euer brought them is not to value himself vpon the
"service. It were of vse to haue any new objections,
"if there are any such, really fram'd, as I much suspect
"there are not, unlesse hee that brought the Queries
"composes them himselfe and would haue them passe
"for the worke of some dangerous ingeneere. I wish
"he may be prest to produce them, yet not so as that
"hee should doubt he is suspected, for it is safer as the
"world goes to anger twenty quiet honest men then
"one busy knave that cares not what he says or swears.
"I haue such computations as you desire, but I am not
"of opinion they should be exposed in answer to lybells
"or to stop mouths, because it will not do the worke,
"but draw on replies and rejoinders fruitlesse and
"endlesse."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"May 13th [16]79. Last night I
"receued your letters of the 3^d and 6th of this month;
"the first related to the affaire* of my lord Marques of
"winchester, of which I can not yet giue you an account,
"my intention being to deale cautiously and with
"advice, for several reasons. To your last, relating to
"discourses of accusations, I ame confident my lord of
"Shaftsbery does all he can, and employes Thornhill
"and one Monsil that was casheered in Ireland. St.
"Leger this morning told me of libellois queres in
"the hand of the former, and will endeavor to gett
"me a sight of them. I will vse my endeavours to
"gett such a discouery of this fellows practice as to
"haue him punished, which consequently may concern
"others also. I intend to deliuer Mr. Secretary your
"letter, and to censure him neither to make vse of it or
"to lett it be known. My lord of Longford hauing
"communicated to him the scope of that letter vpon
"occasion of a letter my Lord Chancellor writ about him-
"self in that concern, I thought he might suspect our
"confidence in him if wee should conceale our inten-
"tions, though our purpose be changed, as will appeare,
"I beleuee, reasonable vnto you, by Sir Robert South-

* This refers to a negotiation with the Marquis of Winchester as to an
arrangement with Ormonde for the post of Lord Steward held by the
latter. On the value of that post Sir William Pym writes as follows
to Ormonde, from Whitehall, on 3rd of January 1679.—

"May it please your Grace, to call to remembrance that about 7 or 8
"years since you were pleased to command mee to giue you a note of
"the profits and perquisites belonging to the Lord Stewards place,
"in the reignes of King James and King Charles the first, which
"amounted to 3,100*li.*, besides the disposal of places, as by the in-
"closed paper it doth appeare. In the beginning of this kings reigne
"it amounted not to haue so much, and now (by vertue of this new
"retrenchment) it is dwindled to less then a quarter part, beinge re-
"duced to 600*li.* per annum, vizt., 100*li.* wages and 500*li.* board wages. And the
"daily paynes and constant attendance of the 2 cl^{as}. of the Greencloth
"and the 2 cl^{as}. comptrollers are valued, or rather undervalued, at 200*li.*
"a yeare a piece."

In the reignes of King James and King Charles the first of Blessed
memory.

"The Lord Steward of His Maj ^{ties} most Honor ^{ble}	
"Household had a hundred pound wages, and a	
"Dyett served in kind consisting of 16 Dishes of	
"meate a meale, with a proportionable allowance	ii. s. d.
"of Bread, Beere, and Wyne, which after the rate	2,648 06 00
"of the markett price came yearly to the summe	
"of	
"The Wood, Coales and Lights, Spices, Butter, and	
"Eggs, Linen, and all other necessaries incident	
"to the dressing and serving up of the said	
"Dyett, together with the Lord Stewards double	0,351 14 00
"messes and commands, had cummibus annis	
"amount to the yearly summe of	
Sm. total	3,100 00 00

"And for the pleasuring of his friends and preferment of his servant,
"hee had twice as many places to dispose off then the present Lord
"Steward hath, and each of those places were almost twice the values"

"wells last letter writ by my Lord Chamberlines and
"my aduice. I did buy a picture for you of Mr. van hill
"who printed the paper concerning your trasactions
"since the plott, I tooke that occasion to gratify him
"rather then giue him dry mony; fifty guyns I gaue
"him. They say it is touched by Vandick; the history is
"King Solomon, and I will send it by the first oppor-
"tunity."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Windsor, Sept. 6th [16]79.
"I shall not faile to giue you an account of my spanish
"iourney. I am not so engaged nor at all resolved to
"make it, if I finde not appointments both certain and
"sufficient. My lord of Essex did assure me of his
"assistance in this matter. I ame very glad that the late
"addresses of the Lords are now vnder your considera-
"tion; to giue them satisfaction will conduce much to
"the kings service as well as your own advantage. The
"affaire of young Aylmer will certainly be made vse of
"boath to your own and my preiudice, therefore all
"dilligence ought to be vsed to bring him hither and
"afterwards to ovr religion. Whatever my lord of
"Shaftsbery may say to Sir Richard Stephens, I ame
"of opinion that, according to the course he steeres, he
"will endeavor to remouee from posts of power all
"persons of your principles; however, I thinke it prudent
"to receve ciuily any expressions or overtures from
"him. I haue formerly sent you the detail of the pay
"boath of guards and army of the Prince of Orange; if
"you please I shall again transmit it. I haue had it
"from Sir Alexander Colear, who I am sure would not
"giue me an imperfect account. Since troopers must
"be clothed, I know no reason why they should not
"be contented to haue them of the same sort and colour,
"so that in providing them they be not abvd by their
"officers. The care you take, and the methode, for hauing
"the foot well trained, will be of infinite vse. I doe
"easily comprehend the difference and disadvantage
"of companies being scattered and not regimented.
"I wish some inconsiderable pay in time of peace, if a
"Par[liament] in Ireland sits and giues supplies, may
"be settled vpon field officers, and that regiments might
"at some time of the yeare be drawne together, other-
"wise you will finde a greate defect whenever they
"forme a battallion. You will pardon me if vpon this
"occasion I reminde you of a company for my self, it
"being with out example that any in my station should
"be without one. Last post I gaue you an account of the
"Dukes arriual; I am informed that generally his
"comming is well taken. Whether he returns or re-
"mayns here is not as yet known; I beleuee you will
"however thinke it necessary to complement him vpon
"this occasion. Mr. Fitzpatrick that formerly was boye
"to my Lord of Oxford and since a Captain of foote,
"desired me to minde you of some hopes giuen him,
"that you would make him Lt. to the guard that tom
"Farfax commands."

Ormonde to Ossory.—"Dub[lin], 4 Oct^r [16]79. On
"the approach of euery session of Par^l I haue con-
"stantly been alarum with impeachments, such as
"you mention in yours of the 23 of the last, and I
"haue still been promised to know the authors and the
"articles, but could neuer gett any but some collection
"of old things taken out of prints or from letters out
"of Ireland, or suggested by such fellows as Sir H.
"Ingolsby or one Mansell. If your man of quality
"will furnish you with something more solid and
"authentick hee will lay a great obligation vpon mee.
"Wee heare out of Munster that my Lord of Orrery is
"past all hope of recovery, but hee has been often sayd
"to be so, and yet recovered well enough to trouble all
"about him, and the Government to boot. If your
"spanish journey be capable of delay I should thinke it
"reasonable you should not leaue England till you see
"what state the next session of Parliamt^t [will] be. If
"it shall please God to dispose the Par^l to moderation
"and cooperation with the king, when you see them in
"that track, you may safely absent yourselfe for such
"a time, but I think the strongest reasons till then are
"against it. I am now in my designe settled here for
"all the winter, and if it were not a crime I would say
"there is no danger of any disturbance here, unlesse
"they haue examples from the other kingdomes, and
"even then I think I am able to giue as much trouble
"as I shall receive. God keep vs from the tryall."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Newmarket, Oct. 6th [16]79.
"The king leaves the affaire of the chusing bishops to
"you in case the diosis of Kilkenny become void. If
"you haue not fixed vpon a person already, I presume
"to recomend Doctor Young, who was my chaplain in
"flanders; he is an Oxford man, eminent for preaching
"and for a good life. I beleuee you would receve all

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"manner of satisfaction in him both as to the publick and your own content: when I know your pleasure I shall accordingly govern myself. I am just taking coach for Evstons, where I wish the hawks out of Ireland were come."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Whitehal, Dec. 6th [16]79. I performed a friendship to Sir Robert Southwell the other day, much against both my inclinations and interest, he has or [sic] a long time desired to part with his place of Clerke of the Covncell, and chose me to speake to the king for leave to part with it, which he agreed vnto, in favour of one Mr. Winn, who you may have often seen with Mr. Seymour, and was a member of the two last Parliaments, where they say he behaved himself very dutifully; vpon the king's declared intentions of dispossessing the Duke of Monmoth of all his places, and hearing of many pretenders, I spoke so early in behalfe of my lord of Chesterfield, and his Maiesty was pleased to confer vpon him that of iustice and heyers, the thing passed extremely well, and the king satisfied with his choice, and the other very much with the manner as well as the obligation laid vpon him. I have not seen the Duke of Monmoth, though most have don it. I will prefer decency to my master to all other considerations, and I thinke it not consistent with that to complement any that stands in his present circumstances; the friends of the Duke of Monmoth gives it out that this iourney was with the aduice of the Prince of Orange, and that he was soone to follow in order to persue the same ends, but since I have reason to beleeeve that there is not any truth in this report, and I doubt not but I shall have this in an authentical manner."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Jan. 6th [16]79. I have since the writing of my letter of this days date spoke to some of your best friends concerning the promotion of the Bishops of Kilala,* and they are all of opinion that appearing for this unhappie Prelate, who I fear me so, since he could doe so exorbitant a thing as without law to execute a man, can not but hereafter be of greate prejudice to you, it being no way justifiable for a private man to kill one outlawed, unless the malefactor did make resistance. I confess I have a sorrow for a man in holly orders that has embrewed his hands in blood, and among many omissions I thought it a very greate one to see another of that function to remain in it since the kings restauration. I wish wee may not feell the ill effects of that error. I doe not in the least make a comparison of the guilt of these and other persons; my lord of Essex sayd the pardon of that fact was not don when he was in the gouernment. I doubt not but you will pardon my being warme vpon this occasion, it being absolutely vpon your account, not having euer seen the person I speake of, and hauing no other kind of obiection but what I now mention."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"January 6th [16]79. I have according to your commands solicited his Maiesty in behalfe of those you would have preferred by the vacancy of the bishoprick of Derry, all which are granted, and I beleeeve letters to that purpose will be dispatched to you this night. I have heard much good of the Bishop of Kilala, but I know not how liable it may be to sensors to prefer a clergyman that was so indiscreet and violent as to make a tory's heade be cutt off in his house, when brought in a prisoner. My lord of Essex told me the story, and though he sayd many things of the persons meritt, yet he is capable to leaue out that part as occasion may offer; this action, though vniuersally known, I

"was ignorant of till of very late. I thinke it vorthy of your consideration, whether you will proceed vpon the king's commands or not; perhaps this perticular may not have come to your knowledge. The king spoke freely enough of persons recommended by the Bishops of London, and I beleeeve his recommendation as to any to be preferred in Ireland will be of littell force. I wish Parson Young, that was in flanders with me, were preferred in Ireland; he is an extraordinary pious man, and an excellent preacher; he is an Oxforde man, and very well reputed in the vniuersity."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Jan. 17th 1679. Having had seuerall promises to be sett vpon the establishment in Hollonde according to my articles, and the death of Prince Maurice of Nassau giuing so easy an opportunity of doing me iustice without a new found, I have desired my leaue. I thinke it sufficient still as for the humble part relating to the Prince of Orange, who I really beleeeve has foud himself mistaken, when he gave me his word to see me have right don, if vpon what I say my pretensions are satisfied, then I continue and no harme is don. I have sometimes displeased you by engaging myself too sddly; I hope I shall not doe so now by withdrawing, hauing his Maiestys consent and the aduice of my friends. What comes of this matter, any thing els that I thinke important I shall not fail to communicate it vnto you. My lord of Essex makes it his worke to catch hold of anything that may prejudice you, especially in what relates to the late Irish bill; his party blames the slighingnes of your answer, which when obiections to seuerall paragrafs were made all the returns were that here they may be mended or thrown out. I finde my lord of Burlington very kinde to you, though some would inflame him, because his name was not inserted, nor the victoreasers, which they say is of course in most commissions; it is also sayd that Sir Nicolas Plunkett made the first draught of that bill. I would be glad to have the deniall of this from you, though at present I doubt not the falsity of that report."

Arran to Henry Coventry, Secretary of State.—"Dublin, Jan. the last. My Lord Livettannant is not yett soe well recovered as to bee able to write himself this post; hee has yours of the 24th instant, where you inform him of his Ma^{ty}s purpose to send vs a Chief baron from thence to succeed ours, who dyed about three days since. You may please to remember that it was his desire by my last letters that in case none of the persons he recommended should bee pitched vpon, a fitt person should bee sent from England; the truth is the busness of that court is not very well managed now, and has been worse as my Lord of Essex very well knows, but the fault was not soe much the insufficiency of the late Lord Chief baron, as the great power given my Lord Rannelaugh, and partners, in controuling that court; this with the reducing of the officers fees which hapened then, might make them more negligent then formerly, all which a person well versed in exchequer proceedings there may remedy. In case the course taken in that court may bee found practicable with vs, his grace is not soe much concerned for any person recomend as hee is that the king's affairs should bee well managed in that court, tho hee beleives one of them might bee as fitt for the place as any either my Lord Privy Seal or my Lord Essex will recomend."

Ossory to Ormonde.—"Febr. 24th [16]79. I received yours of the 14th with much satisfaction to finde your fitt of the goute beginning to leaue you. Of the affaire of the Chancellorship I have not heard a word more, perhaps it was a false report or a wrong information. I alwaie tell you what I heare and my authors, but will not be answerable for the truth of my informations. I thinke without vndecey you cannot put by my Lord of Sunderland from the affaires of Ireland, and since that is his portion, I thinke the soonest and ciuilist advances to be best; in this Sir Robert Southwell's and my opinion goes together. Of what wee owe to that worthy friend I need not vse arguments to perswade you, hauing foud him so usefull on all occasions; the king has remitted him his quitt rents in Ireland, which amount to about seventy for a year. The king's letter with the vsall formes from the Lords of the treasury will shortly be sent you, and I hope you will lett him see how ioyfull and ready you will be to dispatch anything of good relating to him. The Duke and Dutches arrived here in good health, the king mett them at

* Thomas Otray was Bishop of Killala and Acherry from 1670 to 1679. The above-mentioned affair does not appear to have been hitherto published in connection with him. On the destruction of "Tories" George Philips wrote as follows to Ormonde from New Hall, 8th October, 1678: "May it please your Grace.—I presume to acquaint your Grace that in obedience to your commands and instructions I have used all possible diligence for the destruction of the Tories of this country, and for the discovery and punishment of their harbours and abettors, of w^{ch} I shall give a more particular and distinct account when I shall have the honor to kisse your hand. And having continually pursued them, publicly by the soldiers and secretly by spies, and costly intelligence, I made an opportunity at last to doe some good service, for on Friday last intelligence was given by a fellow who was their taylor, and whom I employ'd as a spy, and two of my brothers, with 5 or 6 countrymen surprized 2 of them, whereof one escaped being wounded, the other they killed, and I have sent his head to Derry. His name was Shane O'Callan, the captain and leader of all the Tories of this country. I dare not compare him with Count Hanly, but certainly next to him he was the most dangerous and active rebel in Ulster. He hath bin out these 6 years, and hath committed innumerable robberies and some murders. There are now only 4 known Tories left in this country, in y^e pursuit of whom I have employ'd some trusty persons, and do confidently hope within a short time to give your Grace a good account of them."

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"the staires foot ivst as they came out of their barges.
"My humble opinion is that to his R.H. you would
"write him a letter of comlement on this occasion."
The following is in the rare holograph of De Gramont,
who married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Ormonde's
sister Mary. The loss referred to was the death, in July
1665, of the Duke's daughter Elizabeth, wife of Philip
Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield :—"Monsieur, faites moy
"sil vous plet l'honneur de croire que iay pris la part
"que ie dois a la perte que vous aves faite et que ie
"seray toute ma vie si samsable a toutes les choses qui
"vous arriueront que iespere vous obliger par la a
"monorer de vostre amitie que ie vous demande Mon-
"sieur avec protestation de la uoloir meriter par mes
"tres humbles seruces et la grace destre creu de
"vous Monsieur, vostre tres humble et tres obeissant
"seruiteur et nepueu, LE COMTE DE GRAMONT. Ce quin-
"siesme avost. A Monsieur Monsieur le duc d'ormond."
Endorsed by Ormonde, "Comte de Gramont. Receu
"a Kilkenny 20 Sept. [1665.]

In connexion with William Penn, Sir Mathew Hale,
Sir W. Temple, and John Evelyn, the following are of
interest :—

"Hon^d S^r.—I cannot leave his Majesties service in
"England to attend my owne affaires in Ireland as
"things now stand. I have therefore sent the bearer
"my son in my stead, and humbly desire the con-
"tinuation of your fauour to him as it hath unfailingly
"been hitherto to mee. I have instructed him how great
"my obligation is to you (which I hope shortly to solue
"in part), and desire that hee should become bound
"with mee ever to remaine, honored sir, your most
"obliged and very humble servant, W. PENN. London,
"8 febr. [1665. These for Sir George Lane, Dublin.]
—Endorsed by Lane, "Sir Will. Penn. Dat. 8 Febr.
"Rec. 16 Mar. Respecting his son."

Sir Mathew Hale to Ormonde.—"[London], 15th April
"1676. Right honourable and my very honoured Lord.
"—The fauours and respecte that I have received from
"your grace obligeth mee to the thankfull and per-
"petuall acknowledgement of them. And this I had
"intended in some measure personally to have expressed
"in wayteinge upon you this day as I promised to Sir
"James Butler, but my greate indisposition of health
"renders mee vnable to performe such my promise
"and intention, and doth necessarily constrainee mee to
"a present returne home to my howse without any stay
"on London. I therefore entyrely entreate you to ex-
"cuse my not visitinge your grace according to
"my promise, and to accept of these few lynes as the
"testimony of the thankfull and reali acknowledgement
"of all your fauours, and to giue mee leau to subscribe
"myselfe your Grace's very humble and faithfull
"servant and kinsman, MATHEW HALE. 15 April 1676.
These to the right honorable the Duke of Ormond,
present."—Endorsed by Ormonde, "Sir Mat. Hale,
"15 April 1676."

Sir William Temple to Ormonde.—"Hague, Jan. 24
"S.N. [1676. My Lord,—I receaved this weeke the
"honor of two letters from your Grace by Captaine
"Ire and another gentleman, but both upon the same
"subject, which was that of their late misfortune heere,
"which I thought a very great one since I began to
"believe it undeserved. It seems to appear so now by
"the confession of Capt. Platt and the flight of Capt.
"La Valyn their two accusers, of whom I am forced to
"believe more ill upon this occasion then I could
"almost have imagin'd mankind capable of, which
"was by forging accusations upon counterfeited letters
"to offer at taking away not only the employments
"and honors, but the lives of severall gentlemen, onely
"to advance one of them to bee major and revenge the
"other upon some little quarrels between them. The
"prince himself confesses hee believes this forgery
"which is come out within thees ten days and so not
"unseasonably for thees gentlemen coming over, yett
"his Highnesse saies hee is sure there was intelligence
"between some officers of that regiment and the
"garrison of Mاسترخت, and that a trope of horse from
"thence attended them severall days in their march,
"so that though Mr. Skelton spoke to him from the
"king, yett I found hee was unwilling to giue them a
"discharge in the usual and honorable terms they
"desired, but said if they would have a tryall by a
"council of warre they should. What the gentlemen
"have by Mr. Skelton's advice resolved on I cannot
"tell, having not seen them since hee left this place
"upon his journey towards Vienna; but that day Cap-
"tain Ire dined with mee and seemed unresolved what
"to desire. When I hear further of him I shall doe
"him any service I can, both from the opinion of his

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"innocency, and from the very great deference I shall
"ever have for any of your Grace's recommendations.
"Otherwise I avoyd concerning myself in anything that
"passes among thees troops as having been leyed
"without his Majesty's permission, and in a measure
"against his commands, and thereby lying out of the
"protection of his ambassador heer. I am very sorry
"to finde what your Grace is pleased to tell mee of your
"ignorance in some of those things which passe there,
"and seem to concerne you so much, yett I doubt not
"but you know as much of them as you desire. I am
"sure your Grace has as much part as you please in
"all my dispatches to the secretarys from hence,
"finding they are still communicated to the Committee
"of foreign affairs, and the resolutions upon them taken
"there, which makes mee not trouble your Grace with
"accounts of matters already knowne. I will onely say
"that upon the whole matter the campagne seems to
"goe on as fast as the treaty, on all hands, and if it
"begins before to ther endes. I beleve the Prince of
"Orange will certainly bring it to a battaile, and that
"must give measures afterwards. I begg your Grace's
"pardon for this interruption, and your beleefe that I
"am ever, with equall passoin and truth, my Lord, your
"Grace's most faithfull and most humble servant,
"W. TEMPLE."

Ormonde to Sir William Temple.—"Windsor, 12 June
"[1677. Having had notice of your son's purpose to
"passe over to you, I thought I could not better then
"by him acknowledge your Excellencies kindnesse and
"favour upon occasion of his Majesties making choyce
"of mee once more in his service for the gouvernement
"of Ireland. Considering my age, I am like there to
"act the last public part of my life, and shall therefore
"endeavour to make it the best, that I may in some
"measure redeem all the errors of ignorance and inad-
"vertency I may have been guilty of; for others I shall
"want humility to owne, and this advantage I have,
"that my carriage heretofore in that gouvernement hath
"been exposed to so strict, not to say malitious exami-
"nation, that I am reasonably well instructed and
"warned for my future deportment, a benefit which I
"doubt was not intended mee or foreseen by some of
"the inquisitors. There is no circumstance attending
"the honour his Majestie lays upon mee that satisfies
"mee more then that I find my Lord of Essex is not
"displeased at my succeeding him, and does not mis-
"understand the part I had in obtaining the succession;
"but on the contrary all things have passed betwixt us
"upon the occasion as they ought to doe betwixt men of
"our condition and profest friendship. With this as
"with what I beleve will not displease you, I shall
"conclude my letter, when I have repeated to you that
"I still am and resolute to be, my Lord, your EX^{ty} most
"faithfull and most obedient servant, ORMONDE."

Sir William Temple to Ormonde.—"Shene, Nov^r. 27,
"1677. My Lord,—As I can never neglect any occasions
"of your Grace's service, so I fall unwillingly into
"those which can bee onely of trouble, and yett at
"this time and upon the late losse fallen upon our
"family, I cannot forbear the sensible acknowledg-
"ments I owe your Grace, both for the last honor you
"were pleased to doe to the memory of my father,
"and for the favor you were pleased to expresse to-
"wards my easy succeeding him in his office, by your
"Graces dispatch to Courte upon that occasion which
"my brother gave mee an account of. I cannot but
"renew to your Grace the memory I shall ever retaine
"of having owed the reversion of that place (many
"years since) intirely to your favor, and so I shall now
"reckon that I doe the possession of it, since I finde it
"was so early in your Graces thought and intentions,
"nor should I have made my application heer to his
"Majesty upon that occasion before I might have done
"it under your protection, but that my stay in England
"depends upon such uncertaintys that, though it has
"drawne out into lengths I could not expect, yett I
"can seldome reckon upon one post before mee. The
"retirement I have past heer in the country for neer
"this weeke since the news of my father's losse allows
"mee no pretence to say anything of publike, besides
"that I know your Grace receaves it constantly from
"better hands. Yett I will venture to say this onely,
"in shorte, that wee are very neere the greatest crisis
"that has yett happend in his Majestys affaires, or
"those of Christendome, for upon my Lord Fever-
"shams returne, which must now bee very neere, wee
"shall see whether France will bee content to make
"the peace without the conquest of Flanders, or such
"tearmes as must evidently make way for it upon the
"next invasion. If they will not, his Majesty must in

"a very little time, and once for all, resolve whether hee will looke on and see that country lost the next campaign, and feele the consequences that will have upon Holland, or whether hee will by some newe measures endeavor to prevent it, and upon this the fate of most affairs at present on foot will certainly depend. I aske your Grace's pardon for this presumption; and your beleefe that what place or condition of life soever I may fall into no man can bee ever with more constant passion or greater truth then I am, my Lord, your Grace's most obedient and most humble servant, W. TEMPLE."

John Evelyn to Earl of Ossory.—"14 Feb. [1679]. My Lord,—I am extremely sorry for my Lord Dukes sake, but especially for your Lordships, that you reject the opportunity is presented to you for the purchasing of that sweete place at Chelsey, vpon so easy termes, because I am certaine that if ever the times should settle into any tollerable composure, it will not lie vpon their hands who haue interest in it for a much more considerable summe than what is now demanded for it, and that then it may not possibly be in my power to serve your Lordship as now it is. I haue formerly acquainted your Lordship with the particulars; that besides a magnificent house capable of being made (with small expense) perfectly modish: the offices, gardens, and other accommodations for aire, water, situation, vicinity to London, benefit of the river, and mediocrity of price nowhere to be paralleld I am sure about this towne, or any that I know in England. There are with it, to be added, as many orange-trees, and other precious greenes, as are worth 500*l*. The fruites of the gardene are exquisite; there is a snow house—in a word, I know of no place more capable of being made the envie of all the noble retreates of the greatest persons, neere this Court and city, so that it euer grieues me your Lordship should not be master of it. I almost forgot to tell your Lordship that there is neere one hundred pounds a yeare in good tenements, vnder-rented; so as vpon the matter I do not esteeme your Lordship giues aboue 3,500*l*. for the whole, which realy is not aboue a third part of what it would sell in other circumstances. Not one argument of all this would I vse to your Lordship after what your Lordship has communicated to me, since you went into Ireland (where my Lord Duke cannot haue so perfect an notion of it as your Lordship, who is so neere it, euery day), because methinks I cannot haue acquitted myselfe of the many obligations I remaine vnder to your Lordship without making your Lordship this second offer of my service, whilst it is in my power, who am, my Lord, your Lordship's most humble and most datifull servant, J. EVELYN. Feb. 14,—80."

Earl of Ossory to Ormonde.—"Febr. 21, [1679]. Having received from Mr. Evelyn the enclosed, which by Sir Stephen Fox, who was once about purchasing the house mentioned in it, I doe finde to be a very great bargain, and the summe demanded not very considerable, besides a morall certainty, if the times be quiet, that at any time it may be parted with at advantage. I thought it not amies to send you the proposall; the conveniency and indeed decency of your hauing an aboad in England, if your affaires can permitt your laying out so much mony, hauing inclined me to make this stepp, which, if proceeded in, I doubt not but you will be satisfied of the price and the good repayre that both house and gardens are in. I am desir'd to intreate your fauour in some affaires of Sir Richard Belings, which I did vndertake for, as farr as consisted with formes and your power to assist him. By coniectures of the winde since Monday last, which was the day the Duke embarked, we expect him tomorrow or next day. I am extreme sorry that you have bin so much troubled with the goute. I wish you a perfect recovery and all happines."

"A perticular of Chelseyhouse.

"There belongs to Chelseyhouse 16 acres of ground, with severall large gardens and courts, all wald in, and planted with the choycest fruite that could be collected either from abroad or in England.

"The whole house is in perfect good repaire, the apartments altered according to the mode, my Lord of Bristol having laid out upon it 2,000*l*.

"The outhousing is very good, ample, and commodious, and all the offices supplied with excellent water.

"The tenements belonging to it are now let for 1000*l*. per ann., and may very considerably be improved as the leases expire.

"The purchase was at first 7,000*l*.

"For this particular, with the addition of all orange trees, and other greenes, fruites, and flowers of all kinds, with seates, rowlers, tables, and all garden vincills. Alsoe, within the house all fixt necessarys, as greates, chimney peices, and wainscot, the billiard table, and a pare of marble tables and house clock, there will be p^d - - - 5,000*l*.

"Thus offered 26th June 1679.

"By Sir Step: Fox."

The following are specimens of the letters concerning the English and Irish in military service abroad, and the relations of the Earl of Ossory with the Prince of Orange:—

Lord Clare to Earl of Ossory.—"from Perrois, 6 leags from Charleroye, 30th July 1674. My last was of the 23^d to your lordship upon our march from Park neer Lovaine, which we continued all that night to joyne next day with 10,000 German horse at Bonuff; thire foot, being but 10,000 more, came last night to us, we hauing layed between them and ye enimie. Ther went 5,000 German foot and 3,000 horse from us to assist the Pallatinatt armye; we haue the finest armie that ever was seen, we are at least 17,000 horse and 35,000 foot.

"The Prence of Conde fortifies himselfe close to Charleroye, and it seems he hath noe minde to us, though we be come heer to him. I beseech your lordship to send this to my Lord Duke for Ireland, since I cannot write by a quicker way to his Grace, and that heer in our campe we haue noe certaine way of sending by reason of ye boors and enimie, but as by chance we meet with conyoes."

Lord Clare to Earl of Ossory.—"16 Augt. 1674. I have writ to your lordship from our campe neer Niuel and from Senef, wher we came neerer to the enemies campe at Tresini: we wer at Senef two nights in vew of the enimie, and upon Saturday the 11th of this moneth we marchd from thence towards Mariemont, leauing a thowsand foot and 2,000 horse and dragones in the rear garde under the Prence of Vodemons command. Our armie marchd in 3 seuerall ways to Marie Mont, and our bagage in 3 more; the disposition of the march being always left to the Spanish comandars in this countrie, though that day the Prence would haue his bagage goe further about to the right hand rather then take the neerer way that was full of ill passages and verie narrow, but it was not observed which obliged our gardes to keep thire poste soe longe that the Germans wer encamped and most of the Spanish and Holland armie got to Mariemont two leagues and halfe from our garde to see our wagens passe the first narrow way thy met with. In the mean while the Prence of Conde drew out his armie behinde a hill which was oposit to our garde, and which he attackt with two regiments of dragones and foot on 9 of the clock in the morning, and we disputing the ground, he brought to peeces of artillerie and sent more men to fire upon us. When we saw our wagens passed the first narrow passage we retired to a bridge that was behinde us, and there we disputed the passage, but being overpowered by the enemies foott we wer forced to give way, hauing lost yonge Prence Moris of Nasaw, colonel to one of the foot battallions, and the colonel that commanded the other battallion, with most of thire officers. Then our horse kept noe ground, being all inclosures about us untill we came a leage further, wher we wer receaved by Count Valdeck, Margrave de Asentar, and Duke de Villahermosa in the head of 5 regements of foot and a thowsand horse; thy allsoe had 2 smalle peeces of artillerie planted on a rising grownd before them, and there after a sharp dispute and giving a stopp to ye enimie the Prence left the poste to those great comandars and went to putt ye rest of his armie in a posture of fighting. . . About halfe a leage further he found his artillerie and the winge of the Holland foott, which the Reigne Graue (a brave man and lieutenant general of ye foott) commanded. His Highnesse got this artillerie planted on a high neer Mariemont, and drew his foot and some horse to defend it. In the mean while the Marquis of Asentar was taken prisoner, Count Valdeck wounded, and most of the comandars and soldiers of those 5 regiments lost, and thire 2 guns, our horse hauing not stuck well to them, only the Duke do Villaher-

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE:

"mosa behaved himself like a brave man. Then the Prencce of Conde attackt our artillerie about 1 of the clock with all his force, but it was resolutely and bravely defended by the Prencce of Orange: he drew thither all his foot, who fought admirable well, and 5 German regiments; he had allsoe some squadrons of horse, but the grosse of our horse wer on the bottom and plaines neer us towards Mons, to which plaines some of our great comandars would perswad the Prencce to retire. But his Highnes told them he would make good that place, and it was necessarie, for if we had lost it we had been in danger of looseing all. The hill was leuell and large on ye topp and surrounded with woods and orchards; the enemye pressed through these orchards to come upon, us and planted three artillerie upon some houses and heights which wer in them, and continued sharpp fighting untill 12 of the clock at night, having broak in twice in the night with some squadrons of horse on our flank, crying to us to lay downe armes, but thy wer beaten out againe. The enemye and we set many houses afire to give us light in ye night. Thy retired about 1 of the clock in the morning, and we continued untill 8 in the same place wher we fought, then having taken all the wounded men with us, and the bodys of ye dead which were of qualitie, we marchd as formerly we intended to the plains between Marie Mont and Mons, wher we now are; but few of our horse could come that day to service. Count Sours and all our generalls wer on ye place, but none soe active, soe steddie, and soe brave as ye Prencce of Orange, who from 9 of the clock in the morning untill 12 at night was in the heat of all ingagements, and indeed all that while it was a continued one. His Highnesse fortunatly escaped, haueing once or twice come to ye head of one of the enemy's squadrons of horse to comand them to follow him, and the second time asking the Captain whye he did not follow at ye first comand, he answered he was puting his men in order. Upon which the Prencce discovering his white scarfie, he clapt spurs to his horse and went to ye head of another squadron, which immediatly he broght upon the enemye and defeated him. We lost 2 small peeces of canon, and ye greatest parte of our Holland army's baggage. I belive ther was 4,000 of our side kil'd, and aboue 2,000 wounded, and that the enemye had as many kild and wounded of thires. The Prencce of Loraine, Prencce Pio, the Reigne graue, the Prencce of Furtenbergh, the Duke of Holstin, Lieutenant Generall Alnay, and a great many more officers of qualitie wounded. Prencce Salmes, Count Solmes, Colonel of the Prencce of Orange's gards of foot, and a great many other officers of ours, prisoners. Yow shall have a perfecter account of what wer kild, wounded, and take by the next, but I give yow now a true and impartiall account of the engagemnt, as I have been eye witness to it from first to last, haueing noe other charge that day but the honor of following the Prencce. Sir Walter Pane dyed this morning of his wounds, haueing behaued himselfe with much credit and applause. It was a sharpp ingagemnt, and obstinaty pursued by the French. Your brother Querik behaued himselfe gallantly, and recead a musket bullet in his head, but did not break his scull; he is now ready for another bout. The Conde Monte Rey sent us this day a good body of fresh horse and 5,000 Spanish foot. The Prencce attributes our disaster to Monsieur Lavigne, as designed to haue us affronted, and soe much his Highnesse told him before Duke de Villahermosa, Prencce of Vademont, and many others. I pray send this to my lord Duke your father, with my most humble dutie.

"Marquis de Assentar dyed of his wounds, and I pray excuse my blotts."

Lord Clare to Ossory,—"from ye Prencce of Oranges Campe, neer St. Gilline, 25th Augt. 1674 new stile. I cannot give your lordship more perticular account of our engagemnt with ye Prencce of Conde on ye 11th, then I gaue your lordship of ye 15th enclosed to Sir Jo. Williamson, onely that most of the officers of our Holland foott werither kild, wounded, or taken; 6 Colonels kild, 5 taken, and 8 wounded: by that your lordship may judge of ye rest. The brunt of the day fell upon our foot, and its noe better with the French, we heer they lost 8,000 men; and notwithstanding our losse we are now marching towards Valencian, 40,000 foott and 24,000 horse effective. The Prencce of Conde removed from Tregini, and passed ye Sambre, thy say to meet some forces which are to joyne with him from Monsieur Turenne. Ther

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE:

"are 17,000 men of ye Duke of Brandenborgh's on there march to joyne with us, but I should thinke we have men enogh, if we had more.—Ther was neuer such a thinge as our coming on such ground in sight of the Prencce of Conde's armie without resolution to falle upon him, and with soe little care in our march from him, all which I presumed to tell his Highnesse beforehand, but he is led by wiser men.—We wer the day we came to Senef taken in ye strangest confusion that could be, had ye enemye come upon us, for our entelligence and parties abroad goes noe further then our generalls can see; and then (as we thought) the Prencce of Conde and his armie wer in battallia close to us on ye other side of a little wood. My lord, I fear it will be the same still with us. Wher in my last letter I told your lordship we had but 2,000 horse our rear garde we had 4,000, but by what they did a man should not take them to be 400. We are alsoe verie uncertaine in our resolutions. The Prencce hath a hard tuggle of it. What one generall promises ouer night he forgetts it in ye morning, and the other is not willing that any great action should be don by another in this countrie, though he knows not how to doe it; and the under generalls which manages all the affaire according to three severall factions and abilities, are such a of people as thire actions hitherto have shewd, and I fear will shew. But not a word of this to Sir Gabriel who goes thither this day. I hope your lordship sends these letters to my lord duke, or that yow would tell me, soe that I may write aparte to his Grace in order to my dutie."

Prince of Orange to Duke of Ormonde,—"Au Camp de Lokeren, ce 15 Juin 1677. Monsieur,—Je crois estre obligé de vous temoigner ma reconnaissance de tous les honneurs que vous avez fait a Mr. Bentinck, et des bons conseils que vous lui avez donne. Je ne vous rendrez pas mes remerciements de l'amitie que vous luy avez temoigne avoir pour moy, puisque je scay que vous savez qu'il y a deja longtemps que j'en suis entierement persuade, et que je me flatte aussi que vous me faites la justice de croire la passion que j'ay pour tous vos interests et pour tous ceus de vostre maison, laquelle je vous prie d'estre assuree qu'elle continuera toujours, et que je tacheray de vous temoigner en toutes occasions avec combien de zele et de verite je serez toute ma vie, Monsieur, vostre tres humble et tres affectionne serviteur, PRINCE d'ORANGE."

T. Bentinck to Ormonde,—"Monsieur,—J'ay receu celle que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'escrire et lencluse a estre rendue a son Alt^e il est vray monsieur que j'ay este encore plus satisfait de ma derniere audience que des precedentes et jadvoue que sa Majesté a repondu avec tant d'expressions de bonte pour Mons^r le Prince et d'empressement a pousser les affaires publiques au point que j'ay pris la liberte des vous dire, que je ne puis auqunement douter que leffet ne s'en suive et que nous ne voyons bientost venir ici quelqu'un de la part du Roy pour instruire Mons^r le Prince de ces sentiments sur ce sujet, tout le monde est persuade icy aussi bien que moy Monsieur que si tous les ministres du Roy estoit de vostre sentiment lon verroit les effets suivre de pres les promesses, ce qui est la chose la plus necessaire pour maintenir la bonne intelligence dans la maison Royale, puisque M^r le Prince ne conte gueres sur les parolles, je puis vous assurer Monsieur que toutes les civilites et honneurs dont vous et vostre maison mont comble ma rendu vostre redevable au de la de ce que je puis vous exprimer; estant toujours avec beaucoup de sincerite et de respect, Monsieur, vostre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur, T. BENTINCK.—Lokeren, ce 3 Juillet 1677."

Lord Clare to Ormonde,—"Hague, 15th January 1675. I thinke it alonge while since I had the honor of kissing your Graces hand, but it was some satisfaction me to haue my Lord Ossorie heer these six weeks past to wait on him. Vppon Sunday, in the afternoon, thy said from the Brill, and the Prencce went almost out of sight of land with them, haueing that day dined aboard thire yaght. I hope thy are landed ear this in England, the weather being verie faire. Admiral Trump went with my Lord Ossorie to see the King. It is certain that Brisak is releued by Mons^r Turenne, and some say the confederats are beaten, at least they retired. We are preparing of some troops to stop the Swede from ouerrunning the Elector of Brandenbourgs countrie, wher he is now enterd with an armie of 18,000 men and a great traine of artillerie."

Justin McCartie to Ormonde.—“Paris, Mar. the 17th [1676]. I have once since my coming hither given your Grace the trouble of a letter, but I know not whether it came to your hands; and now, my Lord, I must importune you again, for I am so alarmed at the bill I hear that has past the house of commons for the recalling of us out of the french service, that I know not what to doe, unless your Grace can by your interest get me particularly excepted, which is the onely hopes I have that can prevent my ruin, havinge bene at vast expence to equip myselfe for the field, besides a certaine disappointment of making my fortune, which I am in a good way of doinge, if I were permitted to continue here. I beseech your Grace, if nothing can be done in this business, at the least that I may have your advise how I shall cary my selfe, for without it I shall not stir.”

Lord Clare to Ormonde.—“Carigahoulte, 1 Dec^r. [1678]. The place I live in, and the pleasure and profit of a cuntry life, to which I betook myselfe to recover the losses I had by a heavy quit rent, makes me ignorant of all matters that stir abroad. Yet I hear a nois of militia and rumours as if some vnturnat troubles wer like to be in the King's Dominions, which obliges me to offer my service to the Crowne, with the affection I euer professed to Your Grace, and particularly vnder your command, and to let your Grace know that there are a sorte of people of this nation, to a considerable number, that will therein follow me, let what speties soeuer of religion be suggested to them to the contrary; at least I will secure Your Grace the force of this countie to whatever you please to command.”

The correspondence with Henry Coventry, Secretary of State, may be illustrated by the following:—

Coventry to Ormonde.—“Whitehall, March 1st. 1678. Since my last to your Grace of the 2^d instant I have perused the results of these Lords to whom the king committed the consideration of the points in your letter of the 22 of Jan., concerning the things likely to be demanded and fitting to be proposed in Parliament, which are these following:—

“1. His Majesty resolveth a Parliament shall bee calld in Ireland as soone as the necessary formes will allow it.

“2. That in it the Decrees of the Court of Claymes may be confirmed by Act of Parliament.

“3. That means may be found to free the interests from the vexation of Commissions of inquiry.

“4. That there may bee a remission of all old debts, forfeitures, and arrears due to the Crowne, but a particular care taken that the so doing bring not out demand of defalcation upon his Majesty, or, at least, if it doe, that the quantum of yt bee ascertained and his Majesty enforced of it.

“That all care that canne bee reasonably desird bee given the people from the vexatious clauses in the Chymney Acts. That such Acts bee prepared for the settling and securing the Protestant religion as shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant and Councill.

“On the other side his Majesty expects from the Parliament a grant of subsidies, which hee is willing shall bee wholly and entirely appropriated to the building and repaying of the fortifications, and the furnishing of stores, and therefore leaveth the naming of the summe necessary for those uses to your Grace and the Councill with you. Upon many accompts his Majesty findeth it absolutely necessary to encrease his army in that kyngdom, and that when it is so there will bee the lesse neede upon any suddaine occasion to arme either the Scots, the Non-conformists, or the old Militia, none of which canne be done without some danger. Hee iudgeth that tenne thousand men effective, besides officers, is the number he would constantly maintayne; then hee estimeth that increase of men cannot bee maintayned without an addition of betwene 30,000^l. and 40,000^l. a yeare to his constant revenue. Therefore hee requirith that your Grace and the Councill prepare one or more Acts for imposing such new or additional dutys upon commodittys exported or imported as may encrease the revenue to that yearly summe. Still provided that care be taken that no such impositions may either prejudice the trade of that kingdome or entitle the farmers to a demand of defalcations. In the preamble of such Act or Acts his Majesty is willing it should bee declared that what is thereby graunted is the better to enable him constantly to support such an army there; and for the further satisfaction of the people that hee desires the encrease of his

revenue for that onely use, hee would have orders given out before the meeting of the Parliament for raying the recruits necessary. His Majesty likewise desireth your advice whether it will bee more advisable to encrease the army by filling up the old companies or by raying new ones, and that you send an estimate of the charge along with your advice.

“His Majesty is fully resolved to employ that part of his new revenue which is made over to repay the money lent by Mr. Bridges, for the constant supply of his stores there, and such other publique uses as shall be thought necessary, the sayd repayment and such other debts which must unavoidably come upon it being first cleared. And now, my Lord, I have performed what his Majesty hath commanded mee as to this matter, and I believe have I beleive made accomplishment to your gout by relieving it with a fitt of a letter much more troublesome.”

Ormonde to Henry Coventry.—“Dub[lin], 17 Mar. [1677]. I have yours of the 5 instant containing his Majesties directions concerning the calling of a Parliament. I am confident hee will receive the fruits of his great goodnesse and care expressed towards his subjects of this kingdome to the vtmost of their ability, and that there will bee more difficulty to finde what and how they shall give then to perswade them to give.

“The leadeing bills shall bee prepared with all diligence for transmission, and had bin more ready then they are if his Majesties pleasure had bin sooner known.

“That which is to confirme the decrees of the Court of Claimes, I am tould, will not so easily bee drawn as was supposed. If it shall not put an end to all the feares of those in possession, and to the hopes of those that are not, it will not reach the end designed; and if it shall many hard cases will want releaf, which if they shall endeavour to get by particular provisos much time will bee lost, and perhaps the bill vpon which that of suplys will depend. Wee shall therefore here view all such as shall bee offered, and doe hope his Majestic may think fit to doe soe there.

“The bill of subsidies will soone and easily bee drawn, if the augmentation of the revenue must not bee comprehended in it; but if it must, it may take vp more time, by reason of his Majesties two most necessary cautions not to overcharge trade nor intitle the farmers to defalcations. How to raise the revenue to the proportion proposd, that is, vpon what to impose additions and not to obstruct trade, and how to satisfie the Parliament that they shall not bee kept perpetuall beggers by the exportation of the overplus of the revenue (which may by the retrenchment of the establishment bee at any time enlarged), are the most difficult partes of the work.

“I am for the present humbly of opinion that it will bee beter to raise new companys than to fill vp the old; but the later being the more frugal way, it will bee hard to resolute vpon the other till the estimat I am commanded to send shall be compar'd with what wee may hope to raise in addition to the revenue.

“How farr the remitting of old debts, forfeitures, and arrears will entitle the old farmers or the Lord Ranellagh and his partners to defalcations may very well bee iudgeth of there where both the bargains were made, and where all pretences to defalcations haue bin heard and determined; yet the judges and the kings councill here shall bee consulted about it, but I conceue it will be very difficult to ascertain the proportion of what will bee remitted till the E. of Ranellagh and his partners shall haue fully accounted or at leaste given in a lyste of arrears standing out, which also must bee done by the old farmers, that care may be taken that no allowance bee given for desperate arrears in case of remittall.

“I am humbly of opinion that it will bee enough that I declare his Majestic's intention to reinforce his army to 10^m, and keepe it so till wee haue some more certaine prospect of what may be rayed to support it, and till his Majestic shall think fit to declare and ascertain what those unavoidable debts amount to which must bee paid, besides the money lent by Mr. Bridges, before that parte of the new revenue can bee aplyd to the vses mentioned in the later end of your letter.

“I conceine it is not his Majestic's intention I should make any publick vse of the caution hee commands concerning the arming of the Scots, the nonconformists, or the old militia. Any distrust of the last would bee very vnseasonably exprest at this time, and I think not very reasonable in it self, considering the

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE,

"time that may bee spent in the discourse of it and preparations towards it, the care that may bee taken in the choyce of officers, and the great difficulty there is in bringing it to anything serviceable or dangerous; if more paines should bee taken in it, then, now I know his Majestie's pleasure, I meane to imploy vpon it.

"I am afraid I shall not bee able to satisfie Mr. Ryder by my proceedings vpon his Majesties letters of the 3^d of February, and yet my inclinations are (as far as they ought to bee) for him, not because I know him better, but because I doe not know him so well as some of the others. The king will haue that matter once more represented to him to reueiew his final determination, and care shall bee in the meane time taken that his revenue shall not sufer by the delay."

Ormonde to Henry Coventry.—"Dub[lin], 30 Apr. 1679. I do not remember any session of Parliament held when I was out of England, but that I was hoely alarm'd by my friends of preparations and contrivances to accuse mee, and I haue sometimes made voyages thither principally to prevent or to be ready to answer anything that could be objected against mee, and it has fallen out that vpon my arrival I haue still been suffered to be quiet. I have now again the same informations, and I haue at least as much reason to giue credit to them as heretofore, and if I were at liberty would hasten over to defend my honor, innocence, and conduct in the trusts that haue been reposed in mee as well as I could. I know the chiefe grounds of men's ill will to mee are malice, because I would not beare calumny and envy to the places I hold, which are motives that will neuer dye or be at rest as long as the object remains, and I am now come to an age and inclination so fitt for retirement that I would be content to purchase it at any rate but that of dishonour or prejudice to my fortune and family. Therefore, though I could with all imaginable cheerfulness and content lay this great and envied place at his Majestie's foot from whose hands I received it, yet I cannot bring myself to offer it as a ransome or composition, but had rather undergo the strictest inquiries and tryall of my actions. Thus you know my case and present disposition as well as I know it myself, and it is now time you should know that my humble desire is that his Majestie would send mee over a permissiō to attend vpon him at court in the usual formes, which I think may be found in your office, that I may be at liberty to make use of it when I shall think fitt; that my sonn Ossory may be sent with it, and power given that he may remaine deputy in my absence; or if his Majestie approues not of him in this conjuncture, that the lord chancelor and my sonn Arrau may be surties, or in the last place, if his Majestie finde reason not to appoint any of these, of whom I would not haue proposed any if I could think of fitter, that he would direct into what other hands to put the government till he shall haue resolved either to returne mee to it or where else to fix it. I do not intend that whoever his Majestie shall place here in my absence be any addition of charge, but am content that the usual allowance shall be taken out of my appointments. That which I would farther desire is as much secrecy as the matter will beare, and a speedy signification of his Majestie's pleasure."

Ormonde to Henry Coventry.—"Dub[lin], 25 May 1679. I am abundantly satisfied that my remoue from this place at this time vpon my own desire would bring all the inconveniencies you mention vpon mee, and perhaps some that cannot be foreseen, nor do I know but that the knowledge of my supposing there may be such a conjuncture wherein I ought to beg his Majesties leave, for it may be taken advantage of to my prejudice; yet I could not refuse the putting such a letter as mine of the 30^d of the last month into your hands, vpon the advice of my friends and in confidence you would not present it but at a fitt time, if any such could happen. My head is so filld with the expectation of some great event, from the state affaires were in when you writt, that all I can do is but to keep up the outward shew of government and the formal part of businesse, with the same preparation you expresse of doing my duty when I shall understand wherein. The course held with the Duke and D. Lauderdale is not a greater argument of hast then it is an instance and exercise of power. There is indeed great disparity in the cases; the subject matter about the Duke, as well as his person, are the highest that can come in question in our world, but since to the determination of that the Commons allow the king and house of Lords a share from which vpon the matter they are

"both excluded in the other case, for the Lords are not invited to joyne in the addresse, and it is worded as if little were left to the king's consideration. This I say considered, and the unlimited consequence of such a proceeding, I do not know to which to giue the preheminance. At the very time this may come to your hands these reflections may serue, or in truth they may be frivolous and insipid."

The collection comprises unpublished letters of Roger Boyle, first Earl of Orrery, all of whose papers of this period were hitherto supposed to have perished. Roger Boyle took an active part, both as a soldier and a statesman, in England and Ireland, and in connexion both with Cromwellians and Royalists. On the Restoration, he obtained the title of Earl of Orrery, and the office of President of Munster, in which province he exercised extensive power. He was suspected by the Duke of Ormonde to be frequently engaged in promotion of political schemes for his own purposes, but nominally for the advancement and protection of the English interest. Orrery unsuccessfully sought reputation as a poet and dramatist, and as a military engineer and writer on the art of war. Ormonde, who for some years had not been on terms with Orrery, was directed by the king to consult him with reference to the projected Parliament for Ireland.

The following are specimens of the letters of Orrery, and of his relatives Michael Boyle, Primate and Chancellor of Ireland, Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington, and Francis Boyle, Viscount Shannon.

Michael Boyle, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, to Ormonde.—"April 23, 1677. Your Grace haue such a perfect and experienced knowledge of the condition and government of this kingdom that it were a greater impertinency and presumption to say anything to your Grace upon that subiect; but ye difficultyes that are most likely to press you, being such as shal bee put upon yow out of England (as your Grace well knowes) rather then any yow shall (in probability) meete upon the place, give me leave to hinte unto your Grace 2 or 3 of them which I have observed since your Grace's access from hence, and which, in my opinion, have made the government somewhat easy. Your Grace may make what use of them you please.

"1. That no letters from ye king for any graunt, &c., are to be allowed and proceeded on by ye chiefe governor, nor, unless they have first had ye approbation of the Lord Treasurer of England. There is (as I suppose) some private instruction to this purpose. What restraint this puts vpon ye Chiefe Governor your Grace can best judge.

"2. The Lord Treasurer hath in some matters of money underwritten ye kings warrant with his owne name onely, and without ye privy signet; which is not thought a legal authority sufficient to justify ye Chiefe Governor eyther for payment or discharge of ye kings money, if ever he should be called to an account for it. Besides, if such a letter should come unto your Grace, eyther you must pursue it, or refuse it: if ye former, yow doe that which perhaps yow cannot answer; if ye later, yow will give occasion of some difference, or jealousyes, which may be very inconvenient. This I know hath bin pressed vpon our present Chiefe Governor in 2 or 3 instances; but he hath alwayes (as I beleieve) waved them as unsecure and unjustifiable.

"3. I have heard by a very good hand that the Lord Conway (who it is sayd was once vpon the expectation to come over our Deputy) declared it as his opinion that the Lord Treasurer of England hath as good authority, even by virtue of his office, to dispose of the king's revenue in Ireland, as of the revenue of England. If this should become a received opinion, this government would indeed be uneasy, and ye consequences may be fatall.

"4. Another thing which hath of late subjected this government to greate inconveniencies, is the contracting in England for concernes of Ireland, and ye allowing of defalcations vpon those contracts without ye knowledge or privy of the chiefe governor here, who, being vpon ye place, must certainly understand them best, and would doubtless be ye best husband for ye kings revenue, since ye lessing of that must necessarily conduce to the uneasiness of ye government. I doubt it is much easier to reflect vpon these things then to remove them; but perhaps, while your Grace are there vpon the place where yow may discourse freely, matters may be better adjusted and made smother then by ye debate of letters at a distance. As to the business of ye revenue, which indeed is ye greate business of this kingdom, your

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE

ROUS
OF
ORMONDE.

"Grace will receive an accompt thereof from another hand."

Earl of Orrery to Ormonde.—"Castlemartyr, the 17th of Sept. 1677. I pay your Grace my most humble and reall acknowledgments for the very grate honour of your letter of ye 15th instant, which I received this evening, and for the many high obligations your Grace has heaped upon me in it. I will not so much injure the lively sense I have of them as to attempt to express it by my words, but whenever my actions and services can doe it, they shall speake for me. I most faithfully assure your Grace that, tho I am in effect a man retired out of ye world, yet whenever you command my poore opinion I will with all truth freely present it to you and lay it at your feet. Not that I am soe vaine as to fancy it can be of any use to a person of such grate experience and of soe excellent a judgment as your Grace is happy in, but to evidence I will obey you in every thing, since I will doe it even in what must too much demonstrat my weakness and folly. The two heads your Grace mentions of ye Treasury and of a Parliament, under which, as your Grace most truly observes, all other dependent things are comprehended, and on which your Grace would have me employ my thoughts, I will not faile to doe it, and at present humbly lay before you what at first blush occurs to me. I humbly beleue ye true state of ye first wilbe easilier knowne then remedied. I am not ignorant grate art and industry have bin of late made use of to disguise it; but tricks in publick affaires are neuer longe lived, and noe sophistry can resist ye mathematicks, since it is a science that depends on demonstrations, as I belevee ye good or euill managment of a Treasury does and ever will. I am perfectly satisfied that your Grace desyes to haue the ills of it cured; and, if I were conuincied that all others concerned in it were soe too, I might with som confidence presume to say the remedy would be easy, sure, and lasting, since the most difficult steps to ye cure are to be sensible of the disease, and then really desyring to be freed from it. I speake this with the less diffidence because the noble person who was your Grace's immediat predecessor in the government of this kingdome was pleased to honour me from time to time with all his transactions in that affaire, and sometimes to command my insignificant opinion on it; which I could not refuse either to his authority, or to his person, wherby I was but too much satisfied that ye desyer of the remedy was not a little, if not most needfull to the obtayning of it. But of all this your Grace is ye most competent judg, only I cannot but say unless the justice, if not the absolute necessity of the thinge itselfe, and your Grace's interest ther, cannot preuent the determinations in England concerninge the Treasury heere, and ye disposall of it ther before you are fully consulted with, I feare the consequences will not be good. As to ye other great head, that of a Parliament, I was engaged about two yeers since to busy my unworthy thoughts on that subiect, and now since your Grace commands me, I will more intently employ them on that affaire. But I must ingenuously acknowledg unless I could know from your Grace how farr his Majestys owne royall goodness and your Graces fauorable mediation would goe as to passinge of bills to oblige his subiects, and if I did not also know how much is expected to be added to the reueneue, on what such addition shalbe rais'd, how longe it should continue, and to what ends it should be employd for ye safty and benefit of the land, while the power of ye kingdom may enable his Majesty to dedicat it to thos ends, without preiudice to his affairs in his other kingdoms, or in forraighn ports, I should not be able to present your Grace with my humble thoughts on this considerable affaire, with those reasons which I heartily wish may still accompany whatever I write or speake to your Grace. But this I may say in generall: nothinge probably can happen in ye time of your Graces government which will need more consideration then this one thinge will. And tho I foresee many great difficulties both in the layinge and managment of it, yet I will not dispaire but that by his Majestys gracious concessions to his subiects their loyalty and gratitude, together with your Graces grate knowledge of men and intrest in the kingdom, and ye deepe prudence which formes and guides your actings, thos many difficulties may be overcome. And really, my lord, I would not for more then I

will mention that, if his Majesty desyes a supply, he should faile of it, and alsoe doe it under your government. In what I have presumed to write on thes two considerable heads, your Grace I hope will see I am resolved to haue nothinge in reserue in whatever you command my opinion. And also that I will to ye utmost of my power (which is very insignificant) contribute to make your government as acceptable to the kinge as engaging to the kingdom; and as easy and honorable to your selfe as if my brother were in your Grace's station. I am heartily sorry to finde in ye extracts of newse that your Grace descended to import unto me that soe gracious and truly noble a person as my lord Ossory should present his assistance to a people whos present demeanour makes them unworthy of that honour. I had a letter last night from a very authentick hand in Court, which has thes very words in it; viz.—[notwithstanding ye Spanish Ambassadors (or rather enuys) rantinge, yet he offers as a firme alliance, ports and fortresses in Flanders, nay, carte blanche, or what we please, if we will ioyne in ye confedracie and make warr in France], to which he adds [this has already much deuided us, and I doubt will more]. And that I beleue is more intended by ye Spaniard then an embargo, and consequently a war. I should be very unworthy of your Grace's favours if I were not highly satisfied with them, and more unworthy of them could I hope to meritt them."

Ormonde to Earl of Orrery.—"Dublin, 26 Jan. 1677. I am encouraged, by finding your lordship is of my opinion touching the securing of the harbour of Kinsale, to desire your assistance in so good a worke. The trouble I would giue you for the present is that you would make a computation of what your lordship conceives will serve to begin, and what weekly to continue, the whole, so as that it may not stand still. I know your lordship will take in all particulars, and therefore I forbear to mention any. Wee have two engineers, of which for one I mean Mr. Robinson, who I conceive to be very knowing; the other one Capt. Archer, who has had more practice, haueing been at ye takinge and defending of many places in the French service, an Irish man and a Papist, and yet one for whose fidelity I will answer, haueing had long experience of him. His eldest sonn is of his owne profession—I mean an ingeneer—and a major in the service of ye Prince of Orange. Hee himselfe is in the king's pay in England, and another sonn of his was sent to Virginia, upon Bacon's rebellion, to lay out somethinge of fortification there. These in their severall wayes will be usefull. Archer will have leasure to be constantly upon the place to oversee the worke, which the other cannot, haueing an employment in the office of ye ordnance that will take him intirely up, for though wee have no money I am upon credit fitting a marching train of artillery."

Earl of Orrery to Edward Denny, Esq., at Tralee.—"Castle Martir, ye 28th Janu. 1677. I doubt not but you knowe the probabilitie there is of his Maiestie haueing a warr with France, and I am sure you cannot but beleue, if that should happen, that the discontented natives will be forward to disturbe the peace of his Maiesties kingdom, and all his good subiects in itt. Wee are preparinge the best we can to whether such a storme, should God permit itt to fall on us; but in regard timely intelligence is essentially requisitt, and that the countie of Kierry is one of the most suspected parts, and alsoe that I knowe you to be zealous for his Majesties seruice, and verry actiue and vigilent, I write this expressly to yow, and send itt to Sir Boyle Maynor with a flyeing seale, to conuay it safely and speedely to yow, and to desire you earnestly and diligently to lay out for the early discouery of any designes against his Maiesties government which may be brewing in that countie, and by express messengers (whome I will pay) to giue me speedie notice if any thinge be discouered by yow which is considerable, and alsoe to doe this from time to time. Whoeuer yow shall employ therein that shall make discoueries which are materiall, I will both see them sufficiently rewarded and haue their names alwayes concealed. I haue severall such now abroad in other parts who have already brought me an original letter of an Irish officer in the French service, of a great familie neer this place, where he enioynes his correspondence to list men secretly, and to assure them they shall not want money. L t

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"me knowe as soone as yow cann what yow judg is
"the best course to keep the discontented Irish in that
"county quiet; either (if it should be judged fitt by
"Lord Lieutenant) to demand hostages, and what
"hostages, or otherwise. I write not to my lord of
"Kierry, for I heare he is nott in Kierry; and I pray
"desire Mr. Hassett, Capt. Henry Ponsely, Mr.
"Thomas Crosbie, my cousen Patricke Crosbie, and
"such loyall protestant gentry in those parts who
"yow knowe best, from me to be aideinge to yow
"herein for his Majestie's service, and doe it without
"noyse. In all this your best care and diligence is
"desired."

Earl of Orrery to Ormonde.—"Castlemartyr, ye 22
"of Feb. 1677. I presume to present your Grace with
"a Treatise of ye Art of Warr, which I fynished last
"spring, but could not get it printed off by reason of
"ye cuts till ye beginning of this winter. I have two
"excuses for this confidence; the one is that your
"Grace was ye first generall who gave me a com-
"mission to be an officer, the other is that your Grace
"is ye last generall I haue ye honour to serve under,
"soe that your Excellencie haue a double title to this
"booke. Thos who are not accustomed to flattery
"assure me it has mett with a much better reception
"in England then I could reasonable hope it should,
"or then I feare it does deserve. I attribute wholly to its
"being ye first booke on this subject that has bin
"published in our language, and therefore ye novelty
"more then ye treatise it selfe may be liked. Thos
"bookes sent me over stayed six weeks at Bristol, and
"I have stayed 3 weeks for a conveniency to send this
"to Dublin, which are ye causes why this meane
"tribute has bin noe sooner layd at your Grace's
"feet."

Earl of Orrery to Ormonde.—"Castlemartyr, the 10 of
"June [1678]. From the time that I received ye honour
"of your Excellency's commands concerninge the for-
"fications at Rincorran, I have not omitted my duty
"ther. Tho I doe not often trouble your Excellency
"with accounts of what progress is made, I haue
"every ten days an accounte from Capt. Archer (who
"is very diligent) what they doe, and a draft of what
"is done from ten dayes to ten dayes. But I never knew
"till of late that ye lower batteries were generally
"about 14 foot above high water marke at platforme
"high, at which I was troubled, because ye cannon
"in them must shoot under-mettle to doe execution on
"any ships of ye enemy, for usually men of warr which
"atempte shippinge in a harbour fall in about $\frac{1}{2}$ flood,
"that if in 2 or 3 houres they succeed not they may
"have ye ebb to carry them out. And at ye water
"risinge about 14 foot, the cannon wilbe at $\frac{3}{4}$ flood
"about 17 foot higher than ye water, which is higher
"than ye hull of most men of warr. I could not see
"this in Mr. Robinsons plat, for in it was no proof
"of ye batteries, nor indeed could be, because they
"were neither to have rampart or graff. But when at
"my desyr to Capt. Archer he sent me howe euery part
"of ye worke did rise from ten dayes to ten, I found
"ye batteries were 14 foot high at platforme height,
"on which I writt instantly my apprehensions to him,
"and my thoughts that a battery might easily be raised
"for 8 cannon neere high water marke, the lengthe of
"ye curtaine 18 l., which would doe most execution.
"This is begun, but ye most part towards ye shoulder
"G. is a thicker and a harder rock then towards ye
"east end by ye shoulder K. But what Capt. Archer
"writt to me yesterday, and ye pla he sent me, and
"my answer to his letter, I humbly present to your
"Excellencie. And upon ye whole beg your Graces
"orders for the followinge particulars, and such others
"as your Excellencie shall judge fitt. First, whether
"Capt. Archer shall begin to employ his masons and
"labourers on ye bastions 1 & 2, that is, begin ye maine
"forte. Secondly, whether it be not more advisabile to
"complate ye crowne worke on ye 4 sides MA., AE.,
"EL., and RN., before we goe on any thinge of ye maine
"forte; for tis the crowne worke only which is ye
"security of ye harbour, and ye forte is to secure the
"crowne worke from ye landward. 3rd. It is now
"time to know your Graces pleasure whether or noe
"your Excellencie will soone proceed on ye mayne
"forte, for if you resolute to goe on with ye forte, our
"next worke must be on the ravelin 3, and ye bastions
"1 & 2 of ye forte. Whereas if your Excellencie will
"not soone goe on with ye forte, in my humble
"opinion we should with speed goe upon ye shuttinge
"up of the crowne worke between N and M soe as to
"make ye crowne worke defensible by land, as well as

"usefull for ye safety of ye harbour; and also that ye
"works which shall shutt it up betweene N and M may
"be, with as little charge as we can denise, cast downe
"again when ye maine forte is gone upon, the resolution
"of carryinge of which on I hope and beg may not be
"out of your thoughts. If ye present shuttinge up
"ye crowne worke be ordered by your Grace, and that
"you thinke fitt to leave ye manner of doinge it to
"Capt. Archer and your servant, we will contrive in
"ye best we can; and if this be your Excellencies
"pleasure, I wish Mr. Robinson could be spared in
"a few dayes to be with us, that we might also have
"his advice, which to me is very desirable. Your
"Grace will see how pressinge Capt. Archer is to haue
"me to goe to Rincorran (but as to his opinion of
"my skill I looke on it meerly as a compliment),
"and therefore, if I am able, I intend to goe rather
"then ye worke should be at a stand, or that my
"little assistance and aduice should be wantinge. My
"unhappy distemper is such that I am still carryed in
"a chaire, and therefore cannot be carryed up staires
"that are not very broad and easy; my brother Shan-
"non therfore has provided me at his howse a lower
"rome, and all thos conveniencies which necessity has
"made me inuent in my owne howse and his howse
"beinge but 8 mile from Rincorran, I intend to ly
"ther and goe in ye morninge early to Rincorran,
"and returne at night to my brothers. I therfore
"beg your Excellencies commands on the above par-
"ticulars, and that I may order ye sinkinge of that
"battery for ye 8 cannon if I finde it compassable with
"noe greate expense, for that little battery wilbe highly
"usefull. I beg also your Excellencies commands
"whether you will allow me then to name ye crowne
"worke, and what name your Excellencie will order
"shalbe giuen to ye forte. Ther has bin last weeke
"much heate and dispute betweene ye magistrats of
"Kinsale and ye soldiery at Rincorran, and Capt. Archer;
"for workmen have bin arrested on ye works by execution
"out of ye Tolsell of Kinsale, which both Capt. Ar-
"cher and Capt. Hamon have resented, and ye arrested
"person has bin rescued. The soueraghan also sends
"his officers to wey bread, etc., within ye Crowne
"worke, and therefore their officers haue bin clapt up
"on ye guard, which clappinge up on ye garde such
"as are civill officers I did much dislike. I spent most
"part of yesterday in hearinge their ugly disputes, and
"at last I haue pacified all; but I beg your Grace to
"know what priuiledge shalbe allowed to workemen
"within ye Crowne worke, and how ye magistrats,
"Capt. Archer, and Capt. Hamon shall be regulated as
"to priuiledges within that place, which is within their
"charter, but now ye king's forte. I haue made them
"agree that noethinge shalbe done by ye civill authori-
"ty against workemen or soldier before Capt. Archer
"and Capt. Hamon haue notice, and noe thinge done
"by them against townesmen but on complaint to ye
"soverain. And I haue ordered that Capt. Hamons
"sergeant who committed on ye guard for 40 hours
"8 under officers ye soueraigne sent, should openly
"acknowledge his fault and desyre ye corporations for-
"giveness, which both his Capt. and he are willinge
"should be done, for it was a very ill action. We doe
"very much want ye wheeles and axletrees which were
"bespoken at Dublin, for we haue ye bodys of carriages
"reddy at Kinsale for 40 ordnance, and I would as
"soone as I could gett ye cannon mounted on ye plat-
"formes, and both their brest works and embrasures
"finished, that somethinge might be compleated of ye
"worke, and the harbour be secured. I humbly beg
"your Excellencies pardon for this longe letter, and as
"soone a signification of your commands as may consist
"with your Graces conveniencie, least els ye work
"should be at a stand."

Michael Boyle, Primate and Chancellor of Ireland, to
"Ormonde.—"Blessington, Aug. 17 [1678]. I must beg
"your Grace's pardon that I forgot in my letter of
"this dayes date to your Grace to give your Grace
"intimation that Sir Maurice Eustace being lately
"here, he tooke occasion to aske me whether I had
"sent any order about putting Sir Rich. Bulkeley out
"of the Com^{rs} of peace, according to your Grace's
"directions. I told him that I had, to which he re-
"plied that he doubted your Grace had bin misin-
"formed concerning him, for he had enquired into the
"matter, and he found that Sir Richard Bulkeley went
"to his parish church as well as to the convenicles,
"and he did beleene that if your Grace knew so much
"you would not deale more seuerely with him in that
"particular than you would doe with many others.

MARQ
OF
ORMON

ARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"I made him no returne, but diverted the discourse to another subject. Now that affayre stands thus: I sent a warrant to the Haupier to prepare a writ for the seale to supersede Sir Richard Bulkeley; that warrant was returned me the same day that Sir Maurice spoke to me, but I have since forborne to put the seale to it vntil I know your Graces farther pleasure therein, for I supposed that your Grace's discourse to me concerning Sir Richard Bulkeley had bin vpon something that Sir Maurice had enforced you."

Earl of Orrery to Ormonde.—"Castle martyr, 29th of November 1678. I received last night at once the great honour of both your Excellencie's letters of the 23rd and the 26th instant. Your Excellencie's commands in them concerning Bantry Fort and Major Beversham's Company shall, with all diligence, bee punctually obeyed.

"There is noe place that I know of or can heare of in Kerry that is tenable and of consequence but Rosse; for I did believe (thill my cozen Ed. Denny better inform'd me) that Tralee, which held out so long a siege, was strong; but both his father, Sir Arthur Denny, and himselfe have made it a convenient country gentleman's house.

"I am very sorry to find by the honour of your Excellencies letter of the 23rd instant, that any haue attempted maliciously and cunningly to cast the false scandall on the Government, as that they wanted zeale and care for the preservation of the Protestants. I hope that such as haue attempted to cast the scandall on it will be punished for it.

"Possibly some honest men, who love the Government, being frighted with the daily alarmes, may have thought that the remedies not being soe hasty as the danger seemed pressing, may haue too much lamented that the motions of the Government did not keep pace with their desires, nor considering how many difficulties those in authority are to struggle with, the circumstances they are vnder being duely weighed. But maliciously and cunningly to asperse the Government merriits an exemplary punishment, which I heartily hope those guilty of it will not escape.

"I most humbly begg your Graces permission to assure you that, whatever former misunderstandings I might haue had the vnhappyenesse to be vnder as towards your Grace, yett, ever since the discourse your Grace had with my brother Burlington at my Lord Devonshire's concerninge mee, and ever since those letters you were pleased to oblige me with soone after your landing, I haue in all things vnder my little power as vnfeinedly endeavoured to make your Government prosperous as if that brother had bin in your Grace's station.

"I was, therefore, pressing in the beginning of this yeare, when most believed we should haue a quarrell with France, that the militia might be sett up, it being so great a security, and of soe little charge; and I did then presume to acquaint your Excellencie that severall who I know were fitt to supply the vacancies in it, had desired me humbly to recommend them to your Grace, but that I would not doe it till I had your Graces good liking to doe it.

"But to this I received no answer from your Grace, and therefore I was silent, for I am not an importunate solicitor in things merely of favour.

"Nor should I euer haue renewed the motion had I not been urged to it lately, both for his Majesties service and your Graces. For I saw that the method the raising the militia was putt into would neither be expeditious nor soe effectual as I am sure your Grace desires it should be.

"Since I think, without vanity, I may say, there are not very many which know better then I persons and the state of things in these western countyes. And experience had taught me, that when the militia was first raised, had I not bin armed with full authority, and bin very pressing, the Com^{ms} of array would never haue done the worke, and if then it had bin hardly compassable when we were quiett at home, and had only the Dutch for enemies, in degrees of proportion the difficulties would be vnconquerable when every country gentleman and Protestant out of a garrison goes to bed in feares.

"And since the militia is to be filld, and kept vp when filld, by the influence the Captains of it haue on the inferiour officers and private men, I too easily foresaw it affair, being managed only by the Com^{ms} of Array, would haue a very slow progresse and no expected resulte, for their number is 13 in

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"this county, and the quorum seven, five whereof must still, of course, be merchants, or men of much lower degree, and what interest such were likely to haue on the numerous gentry of this the largest county in all his Majestie's kingdoms was not hard to determine. The rest, though gentlemen of good quality, yett being really or in their own esteem equalls, the advances therefore could not be soe quick as the need seem'd to require.

"Your Graces long absence having much alterd persons and things, it was naturall enough to doe as your Grace did, refer it to a Com^{tee} of the Councell. But so few of any Lords who now sitt at the Board having euer lived in this province, and that one noble Lord onely who did (my Lord Chancellor) having not resided in it for above 2 prenteships of yeares, I did presume to think they might haue needed information.

"This I take the confidence to believe, had they commanded mine, the Militia might ere this haue bin in a better posture; but I love not to intrude where I am not call'd, and indeed, my Lord, I retired into Ireland, in hopes that I might spend the little life I haue remaininge in this solitude, but seeing the times grow cloudy, I was sendeing my wife for England, and intended to haue followed as these times did mend; but I was forced from those designs by the universall application which the poor Protestants made to me, and I assure your Grace they were made without my own seeking; and when I found that my humble applications to your Grace in their behalves was believed would be more effectual then their own, I could not in duty but stay and make them.

"Many were troubled, and I confesse I was one, that tho' the beginning of 7th the horrid plot was detected, yett till the 11th of November not soe much as a letter came for setting vp the militia, and when it came some of those to whom it was directed did not find it answer their hopes or feares. And though it was dated the 11th, yett they mett not till Tuesday last, the 25th instant, and when they were mett, they found many things soe lye in their way that they resolved to imploy 5 or 6 of their number to me, to desire my help and advice. They came here yesterday, and I assure your Grace I was surprized at it.

"It had not bin soe long before I had written that large letter to my L^d Chanc^r which he troubled your Excellencie and the Councell with, but that I still apprehended that representing what I thought could only doe the businesse, such representation might looke as I sought something for my selfe, or would I ever therefore haue made it, but in duty to my King, my country, and your Grace. This I solemnly protest; for had I affected to be in the streame of the world again, I could haue bin in it more advantageously in England then in any thing I could pretend unto in Ireland, and I should not lye did I assure your Grace that my best friends in England, and some in power, haue halfe fallen out with me for not taking there two implements better then the government of this province. But I had seen and felt enough of the world not to embarque into it again by my own choice.

"But possibly written assurances may not be soe convincing evidence of this truth as demonstration. Therefore I presume to acquaint your Grace that tho' the 6 gentlemen imployed by all the rest of the Com^{ms} of array, finding themselves at a losse how, with secrecy, to appoint rendezvous for the militia, and to order them as the King's service required, did more then five times presse me earnestly for my permission that they might move your Excellencie to name me for those ends, yett I as often flatly refused them.

"And because my L^d Chanc^r, in his letter to me of the 26th, intimates writes something, as if your Excellencie and the Lords had some thoughts of putting that employment on me, and having some blank commissions sent me to fill vp the vacancies of the commiss^{rs} officers vnder captaines; I most humbly and heartily begg your Grace and their Lordships to free me from that honour and burthen. Not but that if your Grace and their Lordships comand my best help and advice, to whomsoever your Excellencie shall comiss^{rs} for that end, I will most cheerfully obey in both, and as zealously as if I were to haue the honour of the success or to beare the burthen of the want of it; but really I would practically evidence not only that I sought not my selfe in what I writ to my Lord Chancellor, but also that I vndisguisedly

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"covett to live in that retirednesse which both my mind and my body affects and needs.

"And if your Excellencie will allow me the favour while I stay in Ireland humbly to lay at your feet what I shall believe conduccible to his Majestie's service, your Grace's, and the quiett of my country, I shall faithfully doe it, and be as intirely pleased to see the peace and good government of the kingdome continued, as if I were wholly to engrosse the honour and benefit of it.

"I did not omit both to ask of my brother Shannon and others who were privately advised by a priest and other well affected Irish, to send vnto garrisons their best goods, what was the reason of their giving such advice; nay, I promis't myselve to one Irish gentleman of Kerry, who warr'd an English neighbour of his to desist from building (the Englishman who came on purpose out of Kerry to informe me of it) for the times were likely to be troublesome, that if he would discover any materiall thing of any designe of the Irish, that I would mediate for your Graces pardoning, concealing his name, and rewarding him. But all agree in one answer, viz., that these are distracted times; that there are many loose and neccessious people in the country, who are but too apt to breake into houses and to robb things of value, and beyond this none of them will speake, though never soe much promised or threatened.

"By the words of your Graces letter to me on this subject, I am apprehensive that some unhappy expression in my letter might have seem'd to make your Grace thinke I thought you looked on these advertisements as a jest; if they did, I am sure that was farr from my thought, and I meant to say that your Grace would not believe the priest was in jest, since he durst send my brother that advice.

"I do not thinke euer the late plott has been more talked of in all these partes then the businesse of Bennett's bridge, and the news of it dispersed by severall creditable persons who then coming from Dublin into these partes either lay or bated there. I will to-morrow send for some of these gentlemen who with their own mouthes told it mee, and, in obedience to your Graces commands, I will, in writing, returne you what they said.

"Yesterday, about 3 o'clock, afternoone, I receiued a letter from my brother Shannon; a branch of it I heere humbly present your Grace. I am confidently assured the thing is absolutely false, for had it been true, I should haue had expresses of it last night; however the noise is flown farr. I haue this morning, early, sent an expresse to my brother Shannon to secure the men, and to send to Captain Hodder for to know if he told this alarm-bearer what he said he did, that if he did not he may be soundly punished, for it is such confident lyes that does make men half distracted.

"I humbly begg to know of your Grace if lately one Mr. Fitzgerald, of the province of Connaught, assured your Excellencie that the plott would take effect, there were soe many great persons engaged in it, and that the Irish by the help of the French, would be masters of Ireland by March next, for this has lately bin written by a news writer of Dublin to two gentlemen of this county, and the letter itselfe has been read by divers, two of which, being honest men, come from beyond Bandon hither yesterday to assure me they themselves read the letter, and the noise of it has much amazed the people. I assured them I was confident it was a notorious lye, and bid them assure all they spoke with that I was confident it was soe. The letter was directed (as those two gentlemen told mee) to Lt.-Coll. Mead and one Mr. Briggs. I sent an expresse this morning to Lt.-Coll. Meade with a letter of which the inclosed is the copy; for I believe this one businesse well traced will find out those who make the people halfe madd, and they, if well punished, will deter others.

"The master of the Plymouth ship which came into the west, and made it the Exchange discourse at Corke that the Governors of Portsmouth and Dover were fiedd, I haue sent to stop, that he may be legally punished for raising such scandalls of such persons.

"The Provost of Bandon, and the chiefe of that truly Protestant Corporation, were heere with mee on Wednesday, and gave mee a most sadd account of that place. They haue not one pound of powder or bullet, all their platformes in their towers are fallen, their iron ordnance haue been gone they know not how, and the last great raines have carryed

"away two arches which supported neare fifty foot in length of their town wall. They did earnestly desire me that I would relieve them all I could, and what I could not doe, that I would mediate for them to your Excellencie.

"I admired their ordnance were gone they know not how, but they explained the expression thus. That in the beginning of the troubles in 1641, Sir W^m Hull and others who had ships lent them ordnance, and that they were carryed away without their consents by those who did pretend to be owners of them.

"I have this post writt to my brother Burlington to desire him to contribute to make vp their walls, I haue made them promise to make vp their platformes, and I haue six or 7 Iron ordnance which I kept for the safety of my family in the war, that I am ready to lend them to plant on their towers, in case your Grace gives me leave. And in regard they haue in that towne a good militia troop, & 2 or 3 foot companies, if they might haue one barrell of powder, and one of ball, with match proportionable for their militia, it might serve till more might be got.

"The Mayor of Corke hauing sent me the deposition of a soldier of the garrison that went formerly to masse, but now is an officer's servant, one musterd, that one Garrett Fitzgerald, a popish priest, had since Auguste last in his hearing often taught his parishioners that the king of England was only king of the protestants of Ireland, but the king of France was king of the papists; I sent him to goale. I haue writt severall other things to my Lord Chancellor, haueing too much tired your Grace, for which your pardon is beggd."

Viscount Shannon to Ormonde.—"Corke, 17 Dec^r 1678. I most humbly beg your Graces pardon for this confidence, which is occasioned by several letters I receiued from my brother Orrery about an account was given your Grace that I should recieue advice from a preist to send my plate out of my house to this towne. I do assure your Grace my brother much misunderstood mee, and much misinformed your Grace, for I neuer had advise or message or anything like it from any preist to send away my plate, and all I knew relating to this businesse is that a cousin of mine, called Dick Poore, living in a mile of mee, advised mee to send my plate to Corke, being I was alwayes ther myselve, and my house very open, and my servants very carelesse, and often rambling abroad, might giue encouragement to loose rogues to steale my plate; and one that was a preist's brother sayd hee gaue me good advice, for now and then there was but one servant left in my house. This I assure your Grace was every word that was sayd, without the least mentioning of a plott or anything that tended to it; so that I have nothing to say against any preist, and my cousin Dick Poore is a very good Protestant, and I am confident as little knowing in this wicked plott as myselve. Therefore I most humbly beg your Grace not to punish them with your commands to wait on your Grace at Dublin, for I know of no fault they haue committed, nor haue I a word to say against them, nor is my cousin Poore at present able to travayle to Dublin, haueing been dying of a cold these three weekes. I beseech your Grace to believe this reall account and pardon this tedious trouble."

Earl of Burlington to Ormonde.—"10th Jan. [1678]. The honor of your letre of the 21st of 10th found me laid vpp of the gowt, which has held me near 16 weekes, and falling most heauilye oppon my right hand and arme has made them as yett vlesse vnto me, soe as I am forced to make vse of a shee secretary to expresse the just sence I haue of your Graces fauor in the obliging expressions you vouchsafe me in it, and I hartilye wish that there had bin noe occasion giuen you to lenthen it with any other matter; butt much to my greefe I find that your Grace has receiued great dissatisfaction by my brother Orrerries late actings towards you, to which I was wholly a stranger till your Grace was now pleased to acquaint me with them, whose presumes on your pardon if I yett retain a hope that his intentions may proue less faulty then they yett seem to be. This I say nott to lessen his miscarriage, if it proue such, as your Grace conceaues it to be; butt a great part of the exception you take against him being for misrepresenting the state of thinges in Ireland to courtiers, parliament men, and others heer in England, it is possible a worse glosse may from thence be putt

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"vpon his representations then he intended. Howeur, I have nott failed to lay that charge home to him in all the circumstances theroff as your Grace has made it to me, and haue thereby giuen him the opportunity to say to your Grace what he justly can in his owne vindication, or if he transmits it to me I shall offer it to your Grace, who will I hope doe me the justice to beleue that nott anye one action of mine shall contradict the professions I haue made you of a constant and faithfull seruice, which during my life shall be alwayes made good.

"I returne your Grace my most thankful acknowledgments for your fauor in comanding a companye to be garrisoned at Youghall."

Primate Boyle to Lady Ranelagh.—"Dublin, Ap. 14, [16]79. I am infinitely obliged to your Ladyship for the honour of your Ladyships of the 8th instant, which I receaued yesterday, wherein you haue bene pleased to giue me the greatest argument of friendship that is expressible, by letting me know what in these busy times those who haue no kindness for me haue been pleased to speake to my disadvantage. To what your Ladship writes of Coll. Fitzpatrick, I must not deny but that I haue a respect and kindness for him; he was a neere relation to my wife; he is one whom I haue long bin acquainted with, and who hath bin ciuill to me by many obligations. I must acknowledge that he had a more then ordinary interest in this cuntry, and especially upon his owne cuntrymen; but I must inform you that he hath euer had disagreement with the titular Archbp. Talbot and his partizans, and (as I beleue) shockt them more then any one of his perswasion did in this whole kingdomes affayres. Standing thus betwene them, why it should not be reasonably supposed that I might make as good vse of him for the advantage of the protestant interest, and for his Majestie's seruice as he should influence to their prejudice, I cannot readily assigne a reason. But that occasion of offence is now remoued, for neere a weeke since he hath quit this place upon the commands which his Majestie sent ouer for that purpose vpon the address from the House of Lords. As to the Bills were sent ouer preparatory for a parliament here, which your Ladyship are pleased to tell me haue some reflection vpon me, I answer: the whole counsell that were in towne signed them as much as I did; every peticular paragraph and line of them were argued with all the freedom that was desired, as well at a committee as at the counsell table; and when they were transmitted hence they were submitted to such amendments and alterations as the king and counsell of England should think fit. And how the protestant interest in this kingdom should be designed to be prejudiced by those Bills is beyond imagination; they were to pass a Protestant counsell here, a Protestant counsell in England, a Protestant parliament in this kingdom, and what is more, a Protestant parliament whose fortunes were for the greatest part of them made up of the new and forfeited intrests in this cuntry. And how under the test and tryall of all these it could be possibly supposed that bills designing the prejudice of the protestant intrest should pass, seemes to me a kind of riddle which I cannot resolve. Perhaps indeed there may be differences, and by consequence mistakes, in opinion; and some may think one way best for the settlement of the intrest which others do not aproue; but that there could be any designe or intension to wrong the protestant intrest cannot be well conceaued. I must acknowledge that times are much changed and the face of affayres much altered since those bills were sent away; we had then no knowledge or suspicion of any plots and conspiracies by the papists, and therefore those measures which might haue been thought convenient at that time to perfect the final settlement of the English intrest may be very reasonably rejected now, and this lyes still before his Majestie and counsell to consider; but why this should haue any reflection vpon me, or vpon any other single person of the counsell, I cannot apprehend; but I find by some letters out of England, as I doe likewise by the honour of your Ladyships, that I am discoursed of there by very many that I am a great fauourer of the papists (whether it be vpon the occasion of those bills or no I cannot say), or vpon what other reason I cannot guess; truly I cannot recollect how the papists haue deserued any such kindness from me, unless it be by haueing bin as great a sufferer by them, euen from the beginning of the rebellion, as they could make me. But as to the objection. If by being a fauourer of the papists they intend that I am a

"fauourer of there religion, it is a scandall which I disdayne to answer, since my whole life, conversation, and profession from my youth up until this day hath bin a constant uninterrupted testimony against, to the utmost of my capacity. If they mean that I am a fauourer of there intrests in this kingdom, it can imply no less then that I am a traitor both to my religion and my cuntry, which is more uncharitable and seueren then the former; for to the former imputations this must likewise be added, that I am a mad man to. Few sober men designe against there owne intrest: that little fortune which I haue is for the greatest part of it vpon the new intrest; I haue many children, and relations, and freinds, and those not very inconsiderable whose being and subsistence depends vpon the acts of setlement and explanation; and for me at this time of the day (being about 64 years old) to decline the consideration of my selfe, my children, my freinds and relations, for nothing but a wayne, aery, and impossible supposition that I should expect a better provision for myselfe and them under an Irish-papist intrest then I now enjoy, must needs conclude that I stood more in need of helebore to cure my madness then of any other conuiction or reproofe. Besides, those who know how far I haue been publicly engagd against the pretensions of the Irish Intrest before the king and Councell in England, in my attendance vpon the act of setlement for the Protestant intrest in this kingdom (whereof my Lord of Orrerie is a competent witness), for I was then employed by the Lords Justices (whereof his Lordship was one) vpon that seruice, must conclude that I who went so far and was so successful against them in the greatest concern that I had in the world (viz^t there fortunes and estates), ought neuer expect any saffie, much less advantage, from there fauour.

"Another objection which I am informed is taken up against me is that my two employments of Primate and Chancellor are inconsistent in one person.* As to the primacy, I must confess it was not ambition that put me upon [obit.], nor any peticular benefit, for I was well enough before, and my advantage was not considerable thereby; but for reasons referring to the publicke it was thought fit that I should be recommended to the see, which I submitted to, though with greater reluctance then is supposed or will be beleied by some. But as to the inconsistency of them together, there is doubtless no other argument then for the inconsistency of the chancellorship with the Archbishoprick of Dublin, against which I heard no objection all the time that I was Archbishop of that see. Nor is there any difference in matter; for there lyes appeales equally from both vnto the king in chancery, and it euer hath been so where the Great Seal hath been comitted vnto either of those Archbishops, which hath been very frequent; and this satisfaction I haue to my selfe in that particular of appeales to the delegates (for the appeale is not to the Chancellor himselfe, but to such delegates as shall be appointed for the cause, who are usually constituted of some of the Judges, and of some eminent diuines and ciuill lawyers, and those are to be named by the consent of both Chief Justices, of the Master of the Rolls, and of the vice-treasurer, or of any two of them, whereof the vice-treasurer to be one), that euer since I had the honor of serueng the king in the condicon of Chancellor, which is now about ten years, I neuer yet had any complaints against the proceedings of the delegates, for all matters of this nature are managed by persons of quality of publick employment and in publick places. Madam, I am much out of countenance that I haue drawn this letter into such a tedious length, but I presumed to doe it for your

* On this subject Secretary Coventry writes to Ormonde as follows from Whitehall, April 8, 1679:—"I doubt not but my Lord of Ossory hath acquainted you what hath passed in the Lords' House concerning Ireland, and I haue severall aduertisements there are intentions of bringing in complaints into our house. Theyre open complaints are against my Lord Chancellor, but you haue your share by consequence. Amongst these complaints none is aggravated more, and that by reason of consideration, then his endeavouring to encrease the grante charges of Church and State in his owne family. They think Primate in the Church and Chancellor in the State to bee too much in his owne person, and if to this he adde the prime place of iudicature in the law hee given to his some-in-law, the whole gouernement of spirituall and temporal is his, in that the present aduancement of Sir W. Davis would make that flame that already smokes, and it is the opinion of all your freinds here it will bee of grante prejudices both to my Lord Primate and to my Grace; and for the reason I told you in the enclosed note vpon this subiect some posts agoe. I do not beleue the King in a disposition to agree to his promotion, though you should persist in it. But else I beleue whoeuer you shall nominate will take place, though at present be disapproved of the two named in my letter. My Lord of Essex is not only Commissioner of the Treasury, but is of the Cabinnett council and seemeth to bee in very good grace."

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"Ladyships satisfaction, and for the satisfaction of such who shall discourse to your Ladyship upon that subject; and I cannot doubt but since your Ladyships goodness gaue me that occasion for it, your abundant charity will pardon it."

Michael Boyle to Ormonde.—"Ap. 30, [1679]. I think it would be a difficulty vpon your Grace to write vpon any subject and not to write all that the subject would beare. Your Grace's letter to Mr. Secretary is so full to your purpose that very litle may be added to it, or substracted from it, except in that one particular which refers to me; wherein vpon the consideration of present circumstances I must presume to differ from your Grace's opinion, and humbly propose that my Lord Arran may be named single as Deputy if my Lord of Ossery doth not come, against which there can be no other exception but his relation to your Grace, and if that be looked vpon as an argument of any force, then it must follow that whosoever shall be named by your Grace will be disallowed there, so that your Grace doth vpon very good considerations leane his M^{ty} to his owne choyce for Justices. But if your Grace should think fit that my Lord Arran should have a colleague, perhaps my Lord Granard may be now more acceptable, or free from exception because he was once justice then many others. As to my owne particular, I must acknowledge that I have not the least inclinations vnder the present juncture to appeare more to the world then necessary I must, vnless it may be for your Grace's service."

"Pardon me, My Lord, that I do not understand the connexion of those words in the fift line of your letter—And it hath so fallen out that vpon my arrivall I have still bin sufferd to be quiet—I beleue the transcriber hath omitted some wordes which render the meaning somewhat difficult."

"Your Grace's letter to my lord of Orrery is mightily obliging, and will certainly beget your Grace a whole volume of acknowledgements."

Michael Boyle to Ormonde.—"August [1679]. I have receaved a lamentable letter from Sir Brewster from Dingle; he complains mightily that the people in that place are so apprehensive of the Turkes that they haue quit there houses and the cntrey in a greate degree; and if your Grace will not recover them there heartes againe by sending a company into Dingle to countenance them against the attempt of that formidable enemy, he doubts that parte of the cntrey will be vterly forsaken."

"Your Grace as I remember did promise them a company; and that Corporation vpon your Grace's promise have raysed 20^l to fit vp that castle for the receipt of the souldiers (as he tels me). I humbly presume to become year Grace's remembrancer in that particular, for certainly there is not a place in all Kerry that stands more in need of a company then Dingle."

"I begin my journey towards Droghedah vpon Munday next, and hope to be returd vpon the Saturday following. If I may recuue the honor of your Grace's comands, there shall not any person living be more punctuall in observing them."

The letters of Sir Robert Southwell are among the most important and interesting in this portion of the collection.

Southwell was born at Kinsale in 1635, and was distantly related to Ormonde, by whom he was much trusted and consulted in confidential affairs. Through the Duke's influence, he was appointed in 1664 one of the Clerks of the Privy Council in England, and by continuous letters he communicated to Ormonde when in Ireland all the important political and general intelligence of the day.

Intimation of the statements made by Oates to the Privy Council, on the 28th Sept. 1678, as to the alleged plot and intended assassination of the King and Ormonde, was despatched to the latter by Southwell on the same night in the following letter, still extant, in this collection:—

Sir Robert Southwell to Ormonde.—"28 Sept. 1678. 'Tis now after 11 at night, and till now almoste the Council haue been sitting and I dispatching away 6 warrants to seize soe many Jesuites for a design to take away the life of the King, to begin rebellion in Scotland, and the like in Ireland, which was to begin with the death of the Duke of Ormonde, contrived by the A. B. Talbott and 4 Jesuites imployd therein. "All this information when the Council satt on it in the morning looked ridiculous, when one Dr. Tongue gave in the informations he had got from one Oates, who from Protestant had turned Jesuite and now lately repented and flew off to discover these things."

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"But when he himselfe came this afternoone to tell his tale, with all the particulars of it, the Lords stood amazed, and could doe noe lesse than send for those he vpon oath accused as comyrdes, Pickering, Ireland, etc., and Dr. Fogerty."

"And Sir George Wakeman is alsoe wanted to attend the board to-morrow, for the counsell will sitt on the Sunday."

"By the next post I may haue time and better foundation perhaps to enlarge on this subject to your Grace."

Among the letters connected with Southwell's retirement from office in England, in 1679, and the arrangements with his successor, are the following:

Southwell to Ormonde.—"London, 6th Decem^r [1679].

"The enclosed letter from Mr. Francis Gwyn is to accompany the news of my surrendering to him yesterday my place of Clerk of the Council. I did acquaint your Grace this last summer of my [oblit.] therein, and I have sinse been casting about with some care to find a man devoted to the Crown, and who would be obliged to be my rival in zeal to your Grace, which were two indispensable points that I sett my heart upon; and having lately mett with this gentleman, whom I knew well fixed in the first point, I soon discover'd that no relation to my Lord Conway, nor acquaintance by that meanes with my Lord Ranelagh, had the least impression upon him, but that he was full of acknowledgments to your Grace of favour done him, and resolved to do all things that might merit the continuance thereof. I did not know untill Wednesday night whether his Majesty would gratify me and accept of him. But the joint application of my Lord of Ossory and Mr. Seymour his kinsman had an [oblit.] and as to me with a circumstance [oblit.] very fond of. For I was on my own account unwilling to be thought a deserter in this cloudy time, and as little willing to cast any reflexion upon the service by what I did herein, and therefore my first request was, that his Majesty would vouchsafe me some employment in his service abroad, and in the mean time to lett me sett what I had bought towards the discharge of my debts. And his Majesty was pleased accordingly to acquaint the Board that he designed me for employment abroad. So that I am still as a candidate to his service, and many wishing joy to the promotion that is intended me. I beg pardon that I do so particularly acquaint your Grace with my private case, but having now for more than fifteen year labour'd with fidelity, I was willing to withdraw without reproach; and I thank God my enemys at Whitehall are as few as my friends, which is some good fortune, and I go with a resolution to be always ready at his Majestys call, at home or abroad, whenever he shall think fit."

"I purpose about March to convey my family to Kingsweston, to step myself from thence to Kinsale, and soon after to kiss your Grace's hand at Dublin. And his Majesty has allowed me, when I depart from hence, to transfer the care of my place in the Excise Office to Mr. Blythewayte; and now my principal care must be how to extricate myself from debts, for till those be overcome my mind can not be at rest. "Mr. Gwyn gives me 2,500^l. But the place is much better than when I bought it."

"I have the honour of your Grace's of the first instant, and observe how the plot begins to ferment, or at least the informations to encrease on that side."

"Certaine there are printed here in one forme a multitude of petitions dispersed into the several countys [oblit.] confided to certain gentlemen therein, to go from parish to parish, and not onely to gather hands, but to set down those that refuse, that their good qualitis may in convenient time be made known. "The hands to these petitions in each county are to be cut off and pasted to one copie, and brought up by ten gentlemen from each county, and so presented. "That in Essex there are already neer [oblit.] thousand hands, and I am told that to-morrow the Confederate Lords, under the character of councillors by birth, will address to his Majesty, after coming from chapel to sett forth in a few settled words the danger his royal person is in from the Papists, and to advise him to ascertain the meeting of the Parliament. "Wee shall see what to-morrow will produce. In the mean time it is now in every bodys mouth that these Lords have not onely the concurrence of the Duke of Monmouth, but the interest of the Prince of Orange, that all cry allowd for a Parliament. And Penn told me plainly this day that he saw plainly so much extremity intended on this syde, as well as on that of

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"[*oblit.*] that he resolved to withdraw himself from all manner of meddling, since things to him appeared violent and irreconcilable.

"This day the Irish Committee met, and having some foresight how the Bill of Confirmation would by some good friends of your Grace be called the Bill of unsettlement [*oblit.*] was. I got Mr. Secretary early there with your Grace's letter, to testify how little you were concerned in the fate thereof. The Lord Chancellor also came there, who shewed those notes your Grace had formerly seen, and when your Grace's letter was read after the Bill, it was observed there was no great difference between your Graces judgment and theirs. So that they have agreed to [*oblit.*] that this Bill be layd in the chest, and that it be left to the Parliament when they meet there to propose what they think fit.

"I confess I rejoyce much in that fortunate letter of your Grace's, which was the same formerly shewn by me to the Lord Chancellor, and Lord [*oblit.*] as I told your Grace.

"As for the other Bills, copies, [*oblit.*] appointed to be made thereof, and given to the Lords, and for such Bills as are taken from the pattern of England, the difference, where any is made, is to be shewn; and this is all that past.

"I thank your Grace for remembering my Lord Courcy, and on Monday I hope to meet Sir Cyrill Wyche about Rincorran."

Francis Gwyn to Ormonde.—"London, December 6th 1679. After my allegiance to his Ma^{ty}, it was made an indispensible article that I should be an humble servant to your Grace. And vpon these termes, soe suitable to the Rules of honor and of my owne inclinations, I come to succeed Sir Robert Southwell in his employment of Clerk of the Council.

"His zeal for your Grace's service I shall indeavor to make my pattenne, as your Grace is the great one of all good subjects. Therefore I doe with a perfect and steddly resolution devote my selfe to your Graces commands, and shall always approve my selfe you Graces most humble and most obedient servant FRANCIS GWYN."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"Spring Garden, 17 Feb. 167⁹. It was agreed at the Cabinnett on Sunday night that I should goe in quality of Envoye Ex^{ra} to the Duke of Brandenburg, and that with all speede, in order to some alliances in those parts, to knitt in some better understanding the interest of England with them, and Holland together.

"Thus much I heare without dores, having not yett entered into the knowledge of my instructions. But I perceive the thing arises from the Prince of Orange, and that I must goe thither, and from him derive a good part of my instructions.

"This expedition overthrowes all my private concernes for the time it will last, and altho they tempt me with a dispatch of all in 2 or 3 months, yett I know what it is to reckon without myne host. My Lord Sunderland, who moov'd the matter to me, would not lett my owne concernes stand in the way; nor did I much struggle when he once told me that his Ma^{ty}s service required me, to which I must ever be devoted and will sacrifice.

"The Treasury here seeme at this time a little propitious to me in considering what service I did in the recovery of the Queene's portion, and I think they will doe me some good turne.

"I have not any thing more to enlarge vpon at present."

Ormonde to Mr. Gwyn.—"Dublin, 24 Dec^r 1679. Yours of the 6 of this month informes me in a very obliging manner of your coming into Sir Robert Southwell's roome in the kings owne immediate service, and the particular advantage I receive by gaining one and not losing another worthy friend. I imbrace the offer and profession you are pleased to make of your friendship, which I shall no longer expect you should continue to mee then whilst you find mee in all events stedy to the service of the Crowne and just in my retournes to you. To your letter of the 12 imparting transactions on that side you will expect no other answer then my thanks, and yett I shall pray the continuance of such informations, because they do not barely divert, but may often guide mee in my station. I will giue order that you shall be constantly informed of all that shall passe here of moment; for what has past no body can better informe you then Sir Robert Southwell; and I hope you will be appointed to attend the Com^{es} for the affaires of this kingdom constantly, which I conceive will more facilitate dispatch then that your fellows

"should take their turnes and be put to spend a good part of their quarter in lookeing over and understanding what past in the former. If I shall giue this as my opinion to Mr. Secretary, I know not whether I am to ask yours or your brethrens pardon for it.

"As Sir Robert Southwell is caution for the performance of your part of the friendship hee has contracted betwixt us, so let him be for mee that on all occasions I will bee your very affectionate, humble servant"

Ormonde to Southwell.—"Dublin, 24 Decemb^r 1679. Yours of the 6, 9 and 13 came all in one post barke, so long wee were kept from knowing these transactions on that side which must produce some great change. God send it may be to the better.

"At my first reading the beginning of yours of the 6, where you acquaint mee with your demission to Mr. Gwin, I began to cast up what I was like to loose by the change; for such thoughts will naturally have the precedence, lett us pretend to as much generosity as wee please. But by degrees equitable considerations began to take their proper place, and I now find it is not just I should be sorry for what my friend finds ease and convenience by. So that I can hartly congratulate your satisfaction, and that my sonn had a part in obtaining it for you. I have returned what I think I ought to two of Mr. Gwin's letters, and proposed not only to him but to Mr. Secretary Couentry that hee might be assigned to the attendance on the Irish Com^{es}; my reasons you will be made acquainted with by both. I aske no more of Mr. Gwin then the first character you giue him, of a man thorowly devoted to the Crowne, for I have ill luck and worse conduct if I do not make such a man my friend even against the [*oblit.*] stations of alliance or former acquaintances.

"The letter of mine you put Mr. Secretary in mind to produce at the com^{es} was very seasonably read; and if speeches against the Bill of Confirmation shall be made at the Report with implied reflection on those that sent it, I hope it may there be read againe. It is hard that any of those Lords should not allow any body but themselves to have a worse opinion of and lesse kindness for Papists since the discovery of the plott then they had before; the opportunity of manifesting mighty zeale against the Papists by declamations against the bill that seemes, and but seemes, to do some of them some justice was too visible to be [*oblit.*] when private interest came into the ballance also. If wee have a Parliament here, it is most like to be about the time you propose to passe over and see this place. In that case I suppose you may without inconvenience be chosen for Kinsale, and giue mee leau to send for a letter to haue you sworn of the Privy Council."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"24 Feb. 167⁹. The Duke and Dutchesse arrived this day at Whitehall; both very well, and received with all demonstrations of joy. But the king did forbid any expression to be made in the City by my Lord Mayor, yett at this end of the towne the Bells are ringing and the Bonfires numerous.

"Monday next is assigned for my day of departure, but before that time I hope to write to your Grace, as his Ma^{ty} I think alsoe will in my favour, being thereunto incited by the Lords of the Treasury, who are so convinced of my care and merit in the matter of the Queenes Portion, that they advise his Ma^{ty} to forgiue me 751. per ann. of my Quitt Rents in Ireland, which it seemes is the only method left whereby I can haue any gratification, and altho I am sensible this will not sound well in Ireland, yett if I stay till I offend noe body I may continue to labour 15 yeares more, and never be the better for serving his Ma^{ty}. I doubt not but your Grace will concur with a powerful warrant and authority for the thing, and obserue to those that oppose it, whether they haue not in soe many yeares of equal service benee better gainers by his Ma^{ty}s bounty then this amounts unto.

"I have soe long lookt after Sir James Shanes deduction about the 12,000l. that I was even tyred with a vague solicitation before this Brandenburg adventure tooke me off; but I hope if your Grace doe but enlighten the Lords of the Treasury in it, their diligence and authority will bring it to a period."

William Blathwaite to Ormonde.—"Whitehall, 6th of March 1679. I humbly take leau to acquaint your Grace that Sir Robert Southwell sett saile for Holland on Wednesday the 3d instant, towards the Court of Brandenburg, and that before his departure he had

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"left with me all the papers that were in his hands relating to your Grace's affairs, which according to his directions I shall keep and dispose as your Grace's commands and your service shall require.

"The great hurry Sir R. Southwell was in upon his departure hindred his giving your Grace this account."

Francis Gwyn to Ormonde.—"London, Jan. 27th 1677. Upon my coming to towne last night I received the honour of your Grace's favorable reception of the tender of my services, which I have intirely devoted to your Grace; and although with great submission I must acknowledge my want of experience, and a great many other good qualifications which my predecessor was master of, might render him more capable, yet I must beg pardon to vy with him in a stedy resolution and ready obedience to your Grace's commands.

"I most humbly thank your Grace ffor the good opinion you have been pleased to entertain of me in designing me to attend the Comitte of Irish affairs. I have already wayted on my Lord of Ossory to beg the flavor of his discoursing with Mr. Secretary Coventry in order to it; and I hope in a little time to giue your Grace a farther account, being very ambitious of being employed in an affair where I may more frequently expect your Grace's directions and commands.

"I cannot give your Grace any perfect account as yet of the proceedings; but I find there hath very little been don (except giving out orders), since the last I presented to your Grace, in the Committee for suppressing popery, the Comissions to the severall countys being yet in hand and not perfected till there is a regulation made of the justices of Peace in each county, which is likewise now under consideration.

"I have inclosed His Majesty's speech upon the prorogation of the parlement, and the successe and answers to the petitions from severall places your Grace will meet with from other hands.

"The arrivall of his Highnesse suddenly out of Scotland is much talked of, and there seems some ground ffor it.

"By the next I shall be able to give your Grace a more perfect account of the proceedings of Council. And humbly beg this addition to your Grace's flavors, that you will please to believe that the profession I have made is with all the sincerity, and the resolution of resigning my selfe to your Grace's service shall be kept with all the strictnesse that any man is capable of."

From the present part of the collection it appears that the Duke of Ormonde and Sir Robert Southwell entertained the project of having published under their supervision a history of the affairs of Ireland from the year 1641, and on this subject we find the following in the correspondence:—

Southwell to Ormonde.—"[London], 9th October 1677.

"I hope your Grace received the paper I sent relating to the Prince of Orange. His Majesty read it here with great attention, saying that, in the lump, hee had heard of some dissatisfactions towards his nephew, but the particular sources of it were never made plain to him before, and he fear'd that even his nephew was not sensible of all that did concern him therein. The paper was drawn by one Mr. Hill, who has been, for some months, lately on that side. It was he that writ the Zealander's Choice, being then minister to the English at Flushing, for which the States ordered his banishment, as a thing judged by them of too much service, in that conjuncture, to England. But, since his late returne, hee was enjoyed to correspond with his friends on that side, and especially to find out the general opinion touching the Prince's coming over. Whereof, what his advices amount unto and what is put down to his Majesty at Newmarket your Grace has here in the inclosed paper, which I hastily took, having his allowance to communicate the same to your Grace, for whom (though vknown) hee has a great estimation, as you will see. But first, as to the Prince's coming over, when we heard that the States made some kind of pause thereupon as a thing altogether new, and they not consulted therein till the day before the arrivall of the yachts from hence. It was said by Mr. Secretary [W.] that the whole business of the Prince's coming arose from himselfe, and without any invitation from hence. And as to the point of the marriage, it is a matter altogether as yet in his Majesty's brest. A little time will now explain the whole.

MARQU
OF
ORMON
—

"I suppose your Grace has heard of this Mr. Hill I mention, and has seen his book of the Zealander's Choice. He is a man of very good learning, and one that is often with mee, and knows very well how the world goes. And being a man acquainted with books, and with the press, and meeting (among many other things) with a manuscript writing the affaires of Ireland, from 1641 to 1660, in about 24 sheets of large paper, and pretty close writ, hee told mee hee had never met with soe great a vindication of the late King, in reference to the affairs of Ireland, or of your Grace's government, as in those papers, which he left with mee to read. But I, doubting my own capacity, did think Peter Walsh would be much a better judge. And hee, having read them over, does assure mee that 'tis an excellent history for the truth of all those transactions. And hee could heartily wish, for your Grace's sake, that it were put in print. Vpon this testimony thereof I discoursed farther with Mr. Hill, and was in hopes that Mr. Walsh would have dined here with him this day, or have conferred vpon this subject. But hee was hindred to come. However, this is the result of my conference with Mr. Hill: hee says he has leasure and good will, and if your Grace think fit, he will take upon him to draw forth, in a more proper and acceptable stile, the whole matter contained in those sheets. That as he draws forth every sheet the same shall be sent to your Grace for approbation and amendment before he goes to the next. And hee will first alsoe consult here with Mr. Walsh as hee goes on. And finally that he will take care to see it printed as it ought to bee. And, says hee, when this is done, all I shall expect for my recompence shall bee only his Grace's recommendacion and good offices for mee with his Majesty. I told him, as to this part, I would be answerable if the work went on, that hee should not be a looser. Hee does not tell mee who writ these papers, but says it was a person of Ireland who is now dead, and that in time I shall know his name. I guess the papers came casually into his hands, but soe as that they are now his owne. Thus your Grace sees what I here represent. And 'tis left in your own choice freely to say what you think best. I will only add thus much, that Mr. Hill is master of a clear and perspicuous stile, and a man indefatigable in whatever hee is to doe. And I conceive your long life and many years of employment, and variety of fortunes, will deserve a little care, even from your selfe, to see that justice be done. Since every man is a debtor to his family, and 'tis not enough to leave great heaps of materials behind, if they must be left to the mercy of those who shall not employ them aright; therefore I am soe far in the other extreme that I would even press and importune your Grace to have somebody capable of the work, imployd in nothing else (while you are in the Government there, and have all papers about you), to write the memoirs of your whole life, and if not to the world, yet to bequeath them to your family. I know your Grace will pardon my presumption herein, as being assured that I doe it with a faithful mind and for your Grace's service."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"[London], 16th October, 1677.

"Your Grace will here inclosed see how far beyond my last motion touching Mr. Hill and the peece I told you off, Peter Walsh does go. Tis surely a matter worthy of your consideration, and as such I will attend your answer in it."

Friar Peter Walsh to Southwell.—"[London], 16th Oct. 1677. I am right sorry it was not in my power to meet Mr. Hill according to the appointment you had made. For I must confess that brief history of the main affairs or rather intrigues of the late wars of Ireland, which you had from him, would in my opinion be more for the vindication as well of his late Majesty as of his Grace the Duke of Ormond than any papers I have yet seen. It wants nothing to make it extraordinary fit for the press but the castigation of the phrase or style by a man of so much leasure, affection, and mastery of the language as Mr. Hill is. You tell me he hath both the former, that is, leasure enough, and good inclinations also to the thing, if encouraged; and I know myself, by what I read of his some few years since, that he is master of an excellent stile. Besides, I remember you have told me that he is a healthy, strong man, and of indefatigable labour. All which when I had considered, I thought this also further, that he might be a very fit man, and perhaps the fittest of any, all circumstances considered, to undertake a far greater worke of that subject; I meane the history at large of that

QUITS
OF
ORMONDE.

"whole unfortunat war, both as to the military part and politic designs, and all transactions relating to it. This I have the more seriously reflected on, because I see there is nothing of that nature to be expected from Doctor Floyd, though otherwise the most excellent and fittest man I know to undertake it, if he were not infinitely slow, irresolute, and weary presently of composing. He hath, his true, prepared all the materials, that is got together all the books and papers necessary to begin and goe through with such a work—nay, he has in his own cabalistic short hand even a diary of that whole war—but after all, I have no kind of hopes that he will put pen to paper so much as to begin the work itself. Which is the reason I could wish with all my soul you would effectually represent to his Grace my opinion of this whole matter. First, of that small tract of four and twenty sheets in writing, (peradventure in print it would not much exceed twelve or thirteen sheets), that I doe think it a very fit and necessary forerunner of the history at large; and no time to be lost in keeping it from the press. It will be every man's money, because so short and clear. Besides, it will the much more be valued and sought for by reason it goes through all the years and main affairs, from the very beginning of the war to the ending of it by the surrender of Galway to the Parliament forces. As for the design I conceive the author of that piece had in writing it (whoever he was, and I am sure he was in that work an honest, just man to all sides), an indifferent person would thinke it was no other all along than both to iustifie and magnifie the Earle and Marquis of Ormonde as he deserved. Next of the polishing and refining the style of it by him who is the proprietor, Mr. Hill, as one that can doe it exactly according to the mode of this age, in the shortest and clearest periods: and of his abilities, fitness, and readiness to vndertake the larger work, if his Grace approve of it, and command me to put the materials into his hands, for Doctor Floyd will be content with all his heart, as having no leisure nor hopes indeed to make the intended or designed vse of them himself.

"Lastly, that his Grace cannot purchase at too deare a rate the time and abilities of such a man as were qualified for so necessary and so much desired a work.

"This is what I pray you to represent by this very poste of my opinion of this matter. To which also if you will add, that I heartily wish his Grace may get into his own hands Mr. Bellings history as soon as may be, and, if it be possible, the Protestant Bishop of Meath's too, I shall heartily thank you for it, and his Grace will take the speediest and best course may be to speed in both. I think there can be no more desired, besides what we have already, to begin and promise the exactest history that could be wished."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"[London], 10th Nov. 1677. Yesterday [Peter] W[alshe] and Mr. Hill dined with mee. I returned him the manuscript, and hee will fall to work upon it, in the manner I have already mentioned; and they are to dyne with mee once a fortnight at farthest, for the better comparing of notes. I did venture, with Mr. Hill, into a discourse of the whole subsequent history, as mentioned to your Grace, for in this point nothing had been said vnto him before; but he was not prepared for any other answer in that matter, though I gave him prospect of requital, than that hee would first goe thorow with this small piece, and, if therein hee could acquit himselfe to your Grace's approbation, hee would then better know how to frame his thoughts to the greater book; and I think his answer is not much amiss."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"[London], 31 June 1679. Our Zeland friend is invited over againe to be a professor at Leiden. He is very well bent to pursue that worke I sent your Grace so long agoe touching the Irish transactions, and hath read many things since upon the same subject, soe as to be able to enlarge what he hath already done. If your Grace can have any leisure to see those sheets, so as to say whether the thing be worth your encouragement or noe, I shall be glad to give him answer, for he seames willing to goe on, and gett the whole printed on your syde when it is done."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"The 5th July. I am told that now the press is at liberty that one Dr. Burlace, who lives about Chester, is actually printing that narrative of the Irish Rebellion which I sent your

Grace, and which Mr. Hill intended to file over. This I had heard before; but saw it verified by some epistle writ by one Mr. Piggot, who is chaplain to the Earle of Darby, that corresponds with him, sending a long fustian apologie by way of answer to the libell in February last against your Grace, which the said Dr. on the other side advised him to put in print; but I have desired Mr. Muls to obstruct it, for that it excuses the matters that are objected, and disproves none, tho' they are notoriously false."

Southwell to Ormonde.—"[London], 10th Jan. 1679. I had lately a visit from [Peter] W[alshe], who desired me to peruse a long letter he had writ to fh. [Duke of Ormonde], wherein he bemoaned the not having heard any thing since his being on that syde, and the comfort he should have to receive a few lynes, but acknowledging in the mean time that he did receive the effects of former favour punctually continued unto him. I did upon discourse so convince him of the inconvenience that might happen either by his writing or receiving of answers, that he presently flung his letter into the fire. And further, to prevent any inconvenience that might fall out in this busy time, he promised to search over all his papers for any letters he could find, having of himself, a year ago, burned all, as he thought, but one. Yesterday morning he came to me again, shewing me two, which he had found, leaving them in my hand to burn or dispose of as I thought fit, resolving to extinguish every shadow of inconvenience that way.

"The first of them is dated from Whitehall, 21 Nov^r 1668, where somewhat is toucht of the forged authority of J. Tjaaffe] (who was brother to the Earle of Carlingford), also of the malice of mn. and the Papists then raging against him.

"The next letter is from Clonmell, 30 Aug. 1674, touching upon the recommendation of a certain writer to Sir John Duncomb; then of his kindness to the Remonstrators, who have been constant, and pitying those that were compell'd to retract, enlarging upon the interest of the English government, to support those that were well affected to it. Then mention is made of a large letter sent to the Lord Lievtenant, etc.

"These two letters he has left with me to dispose of as I thought fit, not thinking in his own opinion, nor I much in mine, that they deserve the fire. However, I keep them in my hands for a time, and to do him right, he was heartily concern'd to do everything that I thought advisable in that point.

"I suppose your Grace has seen the Irish History put forth by Dr. Burlace, which, being a quite different thing from what Mr. Hill had under his hand, [Peter] W[alshe] was very inquisitive to know whether your Grace would never think more of that matter, for if you thought the continuance of what I sent worthy of the labour, Mr. Hill, though now fixed in Holland, would be content to carry it on."

A key to cyphers used in the correspondence between Southwell and Ormonde is furnished by decipherments in the Duke's hand in some of the letters from the former. From these the following are extracted:—

"bm, D. Bucks.—dk, Court.—iu, the King.—cfable, changeable.—te, Treasurer.—yn, xo, ze, zs, ws, xi, wo, wn, despised.—ye, xs, yq, yb, zk, xd, wo, zp, ze, xu, ungrateful.—ys, xq, xk, yy, xb, zk, xx, zd, la, ignorant man.—zd, ui, to.—xh, xe, wu, xo, rule.—xt, xs, xq, wn, yy, zw, zo, ze, kingdom.—ph, Lady Portsmouth.—r, Arlington.—krs, Lords.—lq, Duke of Monmouth.—as, Bishop of London.—yx, yq, yu, xs, ze, Nell's [Gwyn].—ce, Lord Chancellor.—fi, Duke of York.—ne, Sir W^m Penn.—gl, cf. ig, sz, dk, for change in Court. [9 Feb. 1677.] gq, France. [31 Dec. 1678.]

"pr, the Queene.—fh, Duke of Ormonde.—mn, m, Earl of Orrery.—py, Lord Ranelagh.—fo, D. Talbot.—pf, prince.—mn, Burlington.—gi, Col. Fitzpatrick.—p, Earl of Anglesey.—mo, Ossory. [19 April 1679.]

"ks, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—ce, Lord Chamberlain.—kf, Llandendale.—fw, Sir William Temple.—mb, now.—fu, Ormonde.—qw, Scotland.—er, determine. [22 April 1679.]

"re, Shaftesbury.—ql, resolve.—my, Parliament.—ut, wife.—ei, peace.—fu, England.—rp, Sir Robert Southwell.—qe, relate.—qz, Secretary Sunderland.—fz, Essex.—hn, Lord Halifax. [5 July 1679.]

"lg, members.—qf, religion.—fm, Dutch.—ke, law.—ue, war.—ei, declare.—pg, Privy Council.—xb wk wn xy wy xb, Radnor.—te, —in, interest.—a, Earl of Bath.—La, men.—mz, part.—lm, money.—se, succour.—gp, Sir Stephen Fox.—wz wk xb wn

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"wy wx, pardon.—tl, Turk.—ny, power.—nf, Pay-
master.—aq, bill.—rl, solicitor. [30 Sept. 1679.]
"ti, treason.—ct, comply.—bt, Sir H. Capell.—nf,
"Treasurer.—ln, Mountagu.—mi, office. [4 Oct. 1679.]
"fk, Duchess.—be, Mr. Secretary Coventry.—dg,
"Council.—az, Mr. R. Boyle. [10 Oct. 1679.]
"fg, Duke of Ormonde.—ns, the plot. [8 Nov. 1679.]
"kq, Earl of Longford. [25 Nov. 1679.]
"ml, Prince of Orange. [2 Dec. 1679.]

The character of the correspondence with Colonel Cooke is exhibited by the following:—

Ormonde to Colonel Cooke.—"Dub., 20th of March [16]78. According to our new way in correspondencies of this nature, let vs leave out the formalities of titles in the beginning and subscriptions at the end of our letters. I doe not wonder that yours of the 8th instant is the first I had from you a good while, or of intelligence which you can best judge when it is most usefull to your friends. You were in the right when you supposed some of those papers you sent me would be omitted by others, as that remarkable one concerning Whitebread was; he seems to be another Clancy in divinity, and like him is coming towards his proper period. In all your long letter I find not one word of horse, hawke, or hound; not that I believe you have reformed your course of life, but other things fill your head, and, perhaps, will doe till buck hunting comes in, but then your old road will take place. I am here in my old station, pelted at on all hands; time was I was some where beleev'd too much an enemy to French and papists, now I am said to be absolutely at their service, but I feelee my selfe just as I was."

Colonel Cooke to Ormonde.—"Wednesday, May 14. 79. The Committee of both houses being mett, instead of theirs proceeding to adjust the methods in order to the tryalls, the Commons desyred an exposition of their last nights resolve in the case of the Bishops, that they might playnly and cleerly understand in what cases they should, and in what cases they should not sitt and vote. The Lords there present gaue their sense, derind from the debates of the houses and words of the resolve, but for their conelusive satisfaction promis'd to report their doubt to the house, and did so, where the vnanimous interpretation was, that in all cases relating to law the Bishops are to sitt and vote, but when judgment on life and death is to be given, then they would withdraw. The rest of the day the Lords spent in perfecting and finishing the Bill for tryall of Peeres in the intervall of Parliament, which they ordered to be sent doune, and so adjorn'd, it being too late to begin any new busyness. The Commons seem'd at first to answer the King's spur with greate metle, in relation to setting forth a flete; but after the Lords had made and declar'd the interpretation, they could on a suddaine, adjoining that important debate so necessary for the nations safety, and so remote a day. For althings else relating to that house, I humbly refer your Grace to their paper of votes.

"Thursday 15. When the Committee of both houses mett, that pertended expeditious way of dispatch proved a delatory one, for the Commons not having reported the Lords declaration of their sense in relation to the Bishop, which for want of time was omitted, instructed they were tyed vp by their instructions not to proceed in any other matter till full satisfaction was given in that of Bishops, which advantag my Lord Privy Seale presently tooke to arraigne this new expeditious way of a Committee, when had they trod in the old track of conferences all had bin quickly adjusted. But since he saw no prospect of such a settlement of aflayres as was propos'd, he moud that they might appoynt a day for the tryall of the 5 Lords. For it had no small reflection on the Supreme Court of Judicature that they should be ignorant of formes and methods they ought to observe in Judicature; but the whole nation greedily expected the tryall, also the Lords themselves had petition'd for it, nay, the Commons had told them they were redy for prosecution, so that the fault would singly lye at their doore, and how could they answer it to Magna Charta that the King's free subjects should be vnder so long a durance without being try'd? But his Lordship hapned to be interrupted by a Bill of the Commons sent vp for reingrossing the Records that had bin burnt in the Temple, which being read and order'd for a 2^d reading, my Lord Privy Seale resumed his discourse, pressing for a day to be fixt for the Lord's tryall; but the Lord President, after he had magnified the greatness of that

"Lord's parts, his courage and zeale for justice, craue leaue at this time to differ, considering how important a thing it was to settle that doubt of the validity or invalidity of the pardon, which though he should allow to be duly obtayned, and in it selfe without exceptions, yet considering it was granted, depending on impeaching the whole frame of gouernement turned on that single thing, for if that could be such a king might be that would thereby shelter all criminals from justice, nay, and tho' there was but one pardon now appearing, yet who could tell but that might be the case of all the other Lords when this should be allow'd, the same Lord reply'd, That could not be, for had they pardons by them, they had made a plea of innocence, and so disouind their pardons. Therefore moud for their tryall, where there could be noe such rub, but the house seing euer one sett for the debate, and it being late, adjorn'd both debate and house till next morning. Amongst the Comons proceedings of this day, the most remarkable was (and possibly a more remarkable one never did happen, nor (I hope) euer will againe) that Bill to disablen the Duke of Yorke from inheriting, etc. It loades him with the guilt of holding correspondence with the Pope and Cardinals (for the subversion of our religion), nay, and to be consenting to the death of the king, etc., not onely disinheriting him, but vityerly banishing him, and make it treason so much as to correspond with him, nay, to oune him the rightfull heyre, etc. Munday is the next day (as I vnderstand) for the second reading. Some struggled to haue delay'd the first reading, vrgeing the thinness of the house, occasioned by a dog match at Hampton Court, and a horse match at Bansteed dones; but no arguments could stem the tyde, but read it was. Now one word of sporte. At Bansteed 12 horses run for 3 plates, a plate a heate, where Roger Pope's horse threw and bruid him, and Tom Warton threw him, and he was taken up for dead, yet is alive againe, but much battered, and this they call sport. The Duke of Monmouth escaped narrowly; there was so vast a crowde, no other could be expected. My providence (to which success makes me sacrifice) kept me from being a jocky, to avoyd which I avoyded the very place.

"Fryday 16. The Lords receau'd another report from their members of the Committee of both houses, that the Commons did adhere, and would not enter upon the debate of any other methods till they are fully satisfied as to the Bishops withdrawing at all the tryalls. Some looked on this as too much imposing on the Lords, and against the ingagment of the Commons, an intermeddling in judicature; others (according as their judgment lead them) advocating for it; but this brought on the adorned debate againe, it being vrge'd that if the Commons would be resty that could not excuse a fayler of justice in the Supreme Court of Judicature, nor could they be so ignorant of their oune methods in such tryall as to need consulting the Commons. Therefore it was moud that a day of tryall ought to be appoynted, and at the debate of this controverisie there was mutual caleing to the barr betwene the two great Lords, the Lord persident and privy seale. The latter tooke (it seemes) offense at two expressions, the first that the Earle of Danby's pardon was cald an arbitrary pardon; the other, that in aggraueing the crimes of the Earle of Danby beyond those of the other 5 Lords, this expression hapned, that the Earle of Danby is a great man still. This was wrested to asperse the king, and had bin so construed, had not my Lord Hytesburys notes cleard my Lord Shaftsbury, by whom he sate, that the words only were, he may be a great man still; some observ'd, that was one sure way to make one less, by the head, and that the same was a sure way to preuent greatness, which it seemes was the great crime. But my Lord Essex would not allow that all the crimes of which my Lord Danby stood impeacht of, tho neuer so true, could equal theirs, who sought the murder of the king, the chang of religion, and subversion of the gouernement. After all the struglings and fencings by the greate masters of that art, came that common end of all debates in parliament, the by which it was carry'd by fewer to one, than on Thursday next the 5 popish Lords shall come to their tryalls, and so adjorn'd. The Commons (as their votes and former resolutions shew'd) did little; nothing of importance. I forgett, that as soone as the was ouer rul'd for the tryall of the 5 Lords, the Bishops desyrd leaue to

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"withdraw at the tryall, which was granted accordingly; however, they lodg'd their claime of right. This day the Lords began with priuate bills, till in a fuller house they recea'd the report from their part of the Committee of both houses, that the Commons were not satisfied with the order for the tryall of the 5 Lords, nor the Bishops withdrawing in their case, but expected it; they also expected it should be ownd that the Lords had no right to sitt on any of the tryalls, the contrary being implied from their lodging their claime to it; they also expected the Earl of Danby should first come to his tryall, because they had demanded judgment against him alreddy, and that till they were satisfied fully in that particular relating to the Lords Spirituall they would not proceed to adjust the methods of the tryalls. This inflamd the and made the Lords not only adhere to their resolution of trying the Lords on Thursday next; but they also ordered their Committee of priviledges to sitt this afternoone to debat and consider former president, in order to the methodeizing the tryall; and that they might have the more time, they rose the earlier. The Commons I leaue to speake for themselves in their votes. What I infer from both houses is, that we are almost run a ground, for the Commons are determind to trye the Earl of Danby first, the Lords haue ordered (as they conceaue they had right to doe) the tryall of the 5 Lords first. Again, the Commons are not content that the Lords spirituall should withdraw and lodg their claymes, but would haue the Lords confirme their vote, that the Lords haue no right to sitt in such iudicatures. And I really beleue the Lords are determind to yield in neither. We are on the very brink of confusion. I haue sent your Grace the copy of the bill against the Duke of Yorke. I wish it were better written, that it might not create a double trouble."

Colonel Cooke to Ormonde.—"Hignam, Aug. 4, [16]79. I receau'd your Graces of June the 7, by that slow but sure messenger, Will: Fleetwood, the end of last month, on whose account, as also his brother Gustaues (besides the numberless numbers on my owne), I humbly acknowledg my selfe vnder many obligations, yet do presume on your Graces goodness to repeat my addresses for the continuance of your fauor to them both, chiefly the latter, as most helpless, and consequently the greater object of charity. I shall remitt to Will: Fleetwood when his infirme carcas reaches his Irish home againe, to be accountable to your Grace for my melancholly expense of my time betwene my brother's parke and Deane Forest, and how euery meale your Graces health floates in good briske small beare. I really designd to haue surpriz'd your Grace with an Irish visit, and had done it had not a double misfortune and obligation obstructed me—first, Jack Howes death, and next, my Lord Poulett's, both leaneing me as executor, and though both left a plentyfull, yet a distracted fortune behind them. I question not her Graces managery at Kilkenny and Dunmore, no more then I do that the splendor of each place is enough to tempt an enuious Irish rebell to destroy, and an ambitious French mons' to inioy; but hope I shall neuer liue to see the proprietor changed, no, not for my Lord Ossory himselfe, as well as I loue him. I can not sufficiently express my brother's grateful resentment of the honour he receaues by your graces remembrance of him; but as for the Cambrabritane at his welch enchanted Castle, and his Redbrete wife, I shall next weeke trye how they can undergoe so great a load of honour as your grace hath bin pleas'd to lay on them. If my next letters giues an account that either or both, which is probable enough, haue remoud their lodgings from Llanoyhangel-killorennewell, near vnto Skenadvare, in Lindithobathly parish into Newbedlum, persume pride is the cause, and your selfe the causor. To your Graces wishes I owne my protection; my sport hath bin great, my falls few and soft. For my other satisfactions your Grace hath added to your charitable wishes, 'tis in your owne power to make me most happy, since I am not capable of a greater honour or satisfaction then to be ownd by your Grace as absolutely your owne to all intents and purposes, and as so freely to be commanded and disposed of by your Grace."

Colonel Cooke to Ormonde.—"London, Nou. 18, [16]79. A monstrous nationall concerne of a greyhound match between the D: of Albemarle and Sir Ralph Dutton, obliging my judgship to appeare hear, giues me a specious pretence of addressing to your Graces,

"That if any journey worke of any sort is cutt out I may haue your Graces custome. As for newes, some is too dangerous and some too doubtfull to be written. Of the former sort, I darre not so much as thinke; of the latter, the two maine poynts are, whether a parliament or no parliament, or whether a League offensive and defensive. They say that my Lord Essex last wednesday moud in Council that his Majesty would be pleas'd to satisfie the longings of his people by some assurance of that kind, and that Roberts, Cauendish, Sir. H. Caple, etc. seconded it, but the king should answer, he had not yet thought of it. As to the other, the two riuals for our strict allyance are France and Holland. We beleue the former are the franker chapmen, and consequently will carry it; and the greater the allyance the greater the sum; so that it comprehends all enenies, both domestick and forraigne. And some resolute the niceness of touching French money to be the reason that makes my Lord Essex squeasy stomach, that it can no longer digest his impliment of first Com' of the Treasury, who certainly is quitting his seate in that chambers, and Mr. Hyde (now making Viscount Killingworth) is to step out of his owne into it, being next to it, and that Sir Steph: Fox makes up the number of 5. One passage I must repeat, whose truth was affirm'd to me yesterday, that Lord Hollyfax, at his coming lately to towne, sent for his excuse why he did not wait on Lord Shaftesbury that he had a senere fitt of the strangury, who sent him back word he mistooke his disease, that it was Ormond lay very heauy cross his stomaik, and he could neither gett it up nor downe. But to leaue these constrained forced discourses, I craue leaue to returne to what is more naturall and easy to me. Yesterday the two great antagonists for the lawrell of being the best greyhound master (Albemarle and Dutton) haue match'd five greyhounds for 100*l*. each dog, and one more, the odd match to be run the first day the weather will permitt. The iudg for both, I haue backt my countryman with 55 giny's. Of the succease your Grace may expect a perfect account heare after; as also of all things else dureing my stay heare that shall happen to my knowledge, and be iudgd worthy your Graces. And because Lindsey house is lett, as I greedily couet your Graces comands, so I humbly beseech, for the future, that they may be directed to my new correspondent, my Lord Oxford's porter, at his Lordship's house in St. Jame's Square; as also your Grace's beleife that as they shall be joyfully recea'd, so they shall be rededly obayd."

The letters and papers of the commissioners and lawyers entrusted by Ormonde with the arrangements connected with his lands and properties in England and various parts of Ireland abound in details illustrative of progress and social economy in the 17th century. While absent from Ireland, Ormonde's chief confidential adviser on his affairs was his step-brother, George Mathew, of Thomastown.

Of the woollen manufacture and trade in Ireland much information is derivable from the letters here of Colonel Richard Lawrence, who was appointed manager of a factory established by the Duke of Ormonde near Dublin. The following paper, submitted by him to Ormonde in 1677, gives the heads of a treatise which he subsequently published with modifications in 1682, under the title of "The Interest of Ireland in its Trade and Wealth stated:—"

"IRELANDS IMPROVER,

"Or the interest of Ireland, in its trade and wealth discussed in two booke.

"1st Booke.

"Cap. 1st. From the policy of its Government, so far as it relates to the advantages and disadvantages of its trade and wealth.

"(2.) Of its forraigne trade, with some expedients for its regulation and increase.

"(3.) Of manufaturing, the growth of the country to the highest improvement.

"(4.) Of the fishings of Ireland, with the great benefit our countrey makes thereout, that wants the advantages Ireland hath for the same.

"(2d) Booke, cont.

"7 Chapters.

"1st. Of the husbandry of Ireland, both in the improvement of land and stock.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

" Of planting of timber and fruit trees, with the art
" of gardening, wherein observations are made of the
" differing nature and soyle of England, and directions
" accordingly.

" 3. Of experiments not common, as the planting
" and propagating of woad, mader, liquorish, hops,
" saffron, with observations of the difficultyes attending
" those attempts, proper to Ireland, above England.

" 4. Of country recreations, as hawking, hunting,
" fishing, and fowling.

" 5. Of good huswifery, in the right ordering of butter,
" and chees, bacon, wax, and honey, for forraighn
" markets.

" 6. Of distilling, preserving, and conserving, with
" the right ordering of syder, perry, metheglin, wines
" of plums, currants, strawberyes, goosberyes, etc.

" 7. Of physick and chirurgery, both for man and
" beast, of the common known simples of the country,
" with some receipts for cookery, and curiosity in
" entertainments.

" Being the experiments of many approved authors,
" and most of them relating to trade and husbandry,
" proved by the authors 28 years practise in Ireland,
" abstracted from their impertinacies and tautologies,
" and corrected as the nature of the climate and quali-
" fication of the people of Ireland requires.

" By

" A well wisher to Ireland's prosperity.

" The contents of the first booke.

" 1st. Chapt. Of the generall and common principles
" from whence all kingdomes and states act, in order
" to the improvement of their trade and wealth.

" 2dly. Of the policies of severall countreys, as
" England, France, Low Countreys, Florence, and the
" Hance townes of Germany, in order to increase their
" trade and wealth, observ'd out of their laws and
" customes injoynd for that end.

" 3d Ch. That the advantages of Ireland are far
" greater than many other countreys, who from small
" beginnings have attained to great riches by increaseing
" their trade and manufacture.

" 4 Cap. Shewing the reasons why Ireland, not-
" withstanding all its advantages for trade and wealth,
" is so weak and low in both at this day, in four sections :
" 1st, from the unsettledness of the mindes of the people,
" the Irish envying rather then imitating the English
" in their improvements, and the English jealousy of
" disturbance from the Irish, discourageth their in-
" dustry in improving. Some expedients proposed for
" the removinge of these animosities. 2d Sec. treats
" of Ireland's poverty, proceeding from the great ex-
" pences it is at in maintaining forraighners, to its
" peculiar interest, in the most profitable employments
" of the kingdom, wherein is computed the vast sums
" of money that have been drain'd from it since the
" year 1660.

" (First.) By special grants upon the Treasury.

" 2dly. By the Commissioners and officers of the
" Court of Claimes.

" 3dly. By the severall setts of farmers and contrac-
" tors, with their Commissioners and officers of
" the king's Revenue.

" 4thly. By the severall changes of the hands of the
" Chief Governours, their attendants, and dependants
" upon them; computing so great a summe of
" money drain'd from the kingdom hereby would
" make a rich country poore, much more keep a
" poore country low.

" 3d Sec. contains some reflections upon the Duke
" of Ormond's government, wherein is observ'd the
" condition his Grace found this kingdom in, at his
" arrivall in the year , and the state he left it in in
" the year 1669, and the condition he found it in at his
" returne 1677, as to trade and wealth. 4th Sec. treats
" of other causes of the nation's poverty, as the bad
" payment the gentlemen makes to the tradesmen; the
" universall liberty people of all ranks takes of wearing
" silk and other forraighn manufactures; the multitude
" of idle unprofitable people, that, like drones in the
" hive, consume the honey others brings in, with ex-
" pedients for remedies.

" 5th Chap. reflects upon the ancient policy of the
" Crown, in governing Ireland by noblemen of Eng-
" land, rather then English noblemen of Ireland, and
" considerations whether the reasons first movinge to
" that policy in the government be not alter'd on the
" other hand; wherein is observ'd how much the in-
" terest of the Chief Governour sways in all govern-
" ments, and consequently whether it be not his

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

" Majesties interest, as well as his kingdomes, to
" farme his revenue to his subjects of that his kingdom,
" or at least to injoyne his farmers to manadge their
" farme by such Commissioners, who are interested for
" its common good, and better understands the con-
" dition thereof then strangers, who hath no interest
" but their salary and profits by the farme, which they
" will squeeze out of the people, without respect to future
" good or hurt, for when they have made themselves
" never so odious to the people, and ruin'd the trade of
" the kingdom, they are gone with their gaines, and
" hears no more of it, which persons of estate and
" interest in the country, when they must abide, would
" dread to doe."

In connexion with the attempts to establish woollen
manufacture in Ireland are the following:—

Doctor Desfontaines, Physician General of the Army
of Ireland, to Captain Mathew at Kilkenny.—" Dublin,
" ye 28th of March 1671. Being in London about a
" yeare ago, I had the honour to see his Grace the
" Duke of Ormond, who made me understand that he
" had a great desire to settle french Marchants in
" Carick, to sett up a manufecture, and to bring in
" trading to that contrey, which I have indeavour'd
" so to do, having a very great passion to serve his
" Grace, and to that purpose have engaged severall
" french Marchants to go and abide att Carick, being
" induc'd to it by the protection and generosity of my
" Lord Duke of Ormond, who promised and sett out
" advantageous Articles and pruiliges unto me and
" them strangers that would go settle in Carick; so that
" having written my designe unto his Grace my Lord
" Duke of Ormond, and y^e there was Marchants re-
" solved to go and take houses and land at Carick, as
" well as tradesmen who have ingaged themselves by
" bond to come with me there, his Grace hath been
" pleas'd to send me a letter directed unto your worship
" for to treat with me and the others, and did lett me
" know that his desire is that wee should settle the
" trad'smen in Carick sooner then elsewhere. Therefore,
" Sir, I do humbly intreat you to send me by the first
" opportunity a note of all the houses and land that may
" be dispos'd of in the s^d Carick, or in other places fit
" for trading, vid., att Rosse, Clonmell, Waterford, or
" of any toune fit for forwarding the trade. My Lord
" Duke promiss'd me a dwelling place in y^e Castle of
" Carick, and five hundre acres of land belonging to
" the sayd place, which I hope you will grant me, ex-
" pecting att y^e soonest an answer to this, and an
" account of the situation and being of houses and
" land. Having designe as well as all the other
" gentlemen to settle in the contry this springtime,
" we do intreat you to give us notice where we shall
" meet with you for to conclude an agreement, or to
" order som man or another to do it in your stead.
" You shall direct your letter, if you please, unto
" Docteur Desfontaines, Physician gñal of the army of
" Ireland."

Edward Nelthorpe to Ormonde.—" London, Octob^r
" the 8th, 1674. Having allways (since I had the
" honor of being acquainted) made it my cheife buisness
" to contrive how I might be most servisable to your
" Grace, obliges mee at this time to make these fol-
" lowing proposalls. Being encouraged by some in-
" telligent clothiers to sett up a considerable manu-
" factory in Ireland, in which at least twenty thousand
" pounds or a greater summ will be constantly
" employed, for the making of the finest searges and
" cloaths, and finding sufficient invitation from some
" other great persons in Ireland, I thought it my duty
" first to give your Grace the preference. I humbly
" conceive nothing would more conduce to the advance-
" ment of rents and encouragement of tenants, and in
" process of time to the great advantage of trade in
" generall, and an employment for a great many idle
" poore people, for they must spinn most of the yarne,
" and by degrees be taught the whole mistery. Soe
" that I leave your Grace to iudge the great benefit
" must necessarily ensue upon such an undertaking,
" especially if it may have the kind influence of your
" Graces assistance, which neither I cannot doubt of
" from one that is soe great a patron and lover of
" his countrey. And that which I humbly begg is
" that your Grace would assigne this bearer, Mr.
" Humphry Hill, such convenient worke houses and
" dwelling houses in Clonmell as may be most proper
" for carrying on this affaire, without paying any rent
" for twenty one yeares save one piece of fine searge
" yearly, as an acknowledgment, I meane, for his owne
" house and worke houses.

"And whereas severall ffamilys will remove out of England as dyers and others, proper workemen to carry on this affaire, that such convenient dwellings may be assigned them at reasonable rents, as thereby they may [sic] encouraged. That your Grace would please to vouchsafe letters of recommendaicon to the Cheife Magistrates in Clonmell, That Mr. Hill and other manufacturers that come out of England with him may have their freedomes and libertys in Clonmell as denizens of the place without charge, and have all encouragement. Also that there may be such by laws made as may compell such refractory idle begging poore people to worke, and due punishments ordered for neglects and spoyling of worke. That the cheife manufacturers be exempted from all publike offices for the terme of seven yeares, the better to perfect the manufactory. These being the cheife things in memory which I have to crave of your Grace, and what other things may further be necessary shall be intimated, not questioning but your Grace will favourably grant your kind assistance for the promoting of soe propitious a designe, and that Mr. Humphry Hill may at all times have your Grace's encouragement and protection, being the cheife mannager, and who will more fully discourse with your Grace concerning this matter, to whom I refer your Grace."

Edward Nelthorpe to George Mathew. — 22 June 1675. That which most nearly concerns mee, and consequently soe highly oblidges mee, are your frequent fauour and kinde assistance to Mr. Hill in promoting the manufactory in and about Clonmell, and I must intreat you convey my thankfulness to your worthy brother, whose hath shewed soe great a forwardness as Mr. Hill informes mee, and since I am resolved, god permitting, to promote this affaire with all possible vigore and industry, which I doubt not in time will be very benefitiall to all those partes, and espetially to his graces concernes, and I hope you finde such proceedings at Clonmell as may amount to more then a probability of a future success, but wee cannot goe on cheerfully without your kinde influence in our future progress. My lord Duke freely assures mee the grant of all I can reasonably desyre, and that which occurs at present is the want of some wood out of Carricke, if it weare but 10 or 20 trees being [sic]; the other place you have assigned wood from is soe far it will not quit the coste in bringin home, and I hope soe few trees will not dammage Carricke, being to incourage an affaire that may promote the revenue in time of all my lord Duke's concernes. I have alsoe writt Mr. Hill to branch out the manufactory to Carr [Chahr] . . . Collen, but I must intreat you to afford us the continuance of your kindness in letting us have conveniant houses and some ground for incorragment. The Fryery at Carricke is very convenient, and in time I doe intend small vessills to saile up and create a traide there; but I am very loath to displace Mr. Smith againe, and yet I doubt shall not be otherwayes accomodated to cary on soe great a bussiness.

"His grace tells mee hee has writt to you concerning the oppositione the Corporation of Clonmell giues Mr. Hill, as allsoe howe to prevent other little manufactoryes that may be sett up on purpose to destroy oures. Your assistance in these things will giue mee the highest instance of your freindshipp and fauoure, but the greatest satisfactions is that all you can doe in this affaire will be as high a piece of searvice to his grace and all the ffamilly as it can be an obligation upon your most affect. and humble servant, ED. NELTHORPE. If his grace cannot spare trees of timber out of Carrick, I doe understand hee may by a letter pervail with Mr. Hall he accomodated us out of his wood." Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor of Ireland, to Ormonde. — "Blessinton, Aug. 17. [1678. I have received the honor of your Graces of the 14th instant; and I have read over all Sir Peter Pet's papers upon this project of hemp and flax. I am thus far of Sir Peeter Pet's opinion, that by a prudent management of the Act of Parliament which wee have already in this kingdom vpon that account, a very considerable benefit may arise thereby, both to the king and kingdom; but Sir Peeter Pet hath certainly very much mistaken his measures in making his computations according to the proportion of acres within this kingdom, wherein it is very well knowne what a vast number of acres wee have of bog and mountaine, and of such a sorte of lands (viz., boggyish and mountaneous) which may pass for profitable lande and yet will not beare hempe or flax.

"Nothing in my poore opinion hath given a greater discouragement to the linning manufacture then Coll. Lawrence fayline in his workes at Chapel Izod. Eyther he must not haue vnderstood the trade, or else he must be a gross hypocrite; for from his fayline the argument is thus drawne to the disadvantage of that manufacture. If Coll. Lawrence could not support that small vndertaking with all the advances that he had of money from the Government, and the continual help of faking of his linnen in very great proportions for the vse of the army, how can it be expected that any greater or considerable benefit may be raysd by that manufactory? But notwithstanding the force of this objection, I must yet beleene that exceeding much more may be made by the linnen trade in this kingdom then yet hath bin done, and very considerable advantages by the cordage of the hempe; but I cannot as yet aproue his proposition of shaking any settled established branch of the king's revenue for what is yet only in prospect and imagination. But, as your Grace obserues, there will be time enough to consider all these difficulties before the 2^d transmission.

"What your Grace's obserues makes vpon the state of the farmer's account I shal, according to your Grace's directions, remit to Sir Charles Meridith and vnto Dr. Topham; but I shall not presume to interpose betweene them, for I must confess my vnskillfulness in figures.

"This last packet will carry your Grace an account of a sharpe engagement for the releefe of Mons; but I finde by letters from Whitehal that they have not as yet any true relation of that matter, and it is written doubtfully whether Mons be releevd or no. But by all letters I finde that my Lord of Ossory had a large hande in that dayes business, and it is sayd that he is come off very safe, but they write that he was taken prisoner, but released, and I do not in the least doubt but he found the danger if there were any. I pray God in heauen bless him and protect him. What disadvantages this discoursed of peace may bring vs I shall not presume to foresee; but this certaine advantage it hath I hope brought your Grace, that you have secured a some by it. Dublin hath very little news, but what is brought by packet; and your Grace have all that to the ful, it would be rude to repeat it. Our Lord primate continues much as he was; rather worse then better. I heare nothing of the Deane of Armagh; so that I presume your Grace may haue some time to consider vpon those matters. The bishop of Kildare hath bin ill; he is now gon to Dublin for physick. I doubt he is not long liued; he is an honest gentleman. My Lord Conway and my Lord Granard are gon together to the North, as I do heare, for I saw neyther of them."

Earl of Anglesey, Lord Privy Seal, to Ormonde. — London, August 5, 1678. Haueing in concert with my Lord Chamberlain fully considered of what moment it may be to all the King's dominions, and to our common safety and advantage, that the designe of planting of hemp and flax and making of cordage and sailcloth may be improved in Ireland, and encouraged by the King receiuing some of his revenue and duties in those species, your grace will receiue from Sir peter pett, a person long versed in the study and examination of that affaire, such measures thereof as may incline your Grace to giue a rice to the worke by the transmission of some bill from thence in this concerne, wherein by a subsidy of sailcloth and linnen yarne his majesty may be invited to expend the value thereof in money imployd to purchase Eastland Hempe seed and flax seed to send into Ireland to stock that country therewith, and artificers for the trade from Flanders and Germany and other parts, with their engines and loomes and tooles, and to be discharged of the penalties already incurred, the people will be the willing to such a subsidy.

"I doe now only introduce my thoughts to your Grace in this affaire; if it relieth with you I shall second it with further notions for the promoting of it and obviating obiections."

The following letters supply some new particulars in connexion with two important Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, Oliver Plunket, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, and Patrick Tyrrell, Bishop of Clogher, and subsequently of Meath. Friar John Moier, or Mac Moyer, the writer of the first of these letters, was a member of the Ulster family, which, till the seventeenth century, had the hereditary custody of the

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

ancient manuscripts known as the Canon of St. Patrick, or Book of Armagh. He was one of the principal witnesses on whose testimony Plunkett was found guilty of treason at London and executed, in 1681. Plunkett declared that Moier had made most false statements; that he was under ecclesiastical censure; and that he had been found guilty by a jury for "giving powder and shot to the rebels." Moier, in his evidence, alluded to the informations he had furnished to Sir Hans Hamilton, to whom the present letter is addressed.

"April the 15th, 1678. Hon^{ble} S^r. The loyalte of a naturall true and reall subject towards his Royall King, his fidelitie to his noble prince, his obedience towards his heavenly Creator, his zeal and homadze towards his earthly soveraigne, causeth mee to exhibit and shew my dutifull respects and sincere obligacon vnto his Majestie, being altogether bound with the rest of all his loyall subjects to the preservation and safetie of his peacefull realms and dominions, as likewise being obliged both by divine, naturall, and humane law (wherever wee should understand the least touch conuincing to the ruine or destruction of either king or commonwealth) to informe his Majestie's officers and magistrates therof, that they might the sooner prevent any evil event or bad effect that thence after might succede, which, Hon^{ble} Sir, caused mee to make this my applicacon, now secondly in this particular vnto your Honour concerning some more than wicked persons who hath both by private letters to floraine countreys, clandestine operations, and private viewings of all the forts and castles of the moste partes of this kingdom, done their best endeavours to draw vs all into a thraldome and perpetuall bondage, regarding neither God, King, conscience, or Comonwealth; for first after as I did informe your Honour about a yeare and a halfe agoe (which I seriously crane you to consider how things as if by him just procured did thence even happen), haueing really spied this realme, and worked in writing to Rome, and last summer beinge a twelve-month, haueing alsoe travelled and taken his course over all Leinster and Munster, he trusted vnto many as true and faithfull coadjutors in spyeing this province of Vlster, whereof I doe certainly know one Bryan Ma Poirke [sic], titulated Deane, and now Vicar Generall of Ardmagh, vnto whom hee wrote severall tymes, and had many conferences concerning these iniquous proceedings, and especially he sent (I meane Doctor Oliver Plunkett, Primate of all Ireland, soe called) one letter inclosed into Thady Fallon of Ardmagh, saddler, desiring him to deliver it secretly, and with all secreesye, to this Bryan Ma Goirke [sic], wherein hee greatly blamed him that hee did not write to him more than vsuall, and that he was very glad hee spoke to my Lord of Glanawly soe stoutelie, and also that he himselfe should then shortly keepe a Provinciall Councell, wherein hee was to confirme all his cruell intentions to bee sent over seas, which now hee intends to performe, his tyme being come to fulfill his desire, as evidently by his papers your Honour may judge; but the heavens may preserve vs from all mischief, and if this McGoirke [sic] bee brought to question, your Honour will thereby know these peoples wicked policy, for the Primate desired him earnestly to doe his best whenever hee should write to him to alter and change his name, and that with a strange character, least their letters should bee surprized or intercepted, which they haue done hereunto, for then hee did not subscribe Oliver Plunkett, but Michael fletcher, and now hee vses, being of that name discovered, to write his name Thomas Cox, which likewise I desire your Honour to consider. Secondly, haueing a chapter last all Saintes, being a twelvemonth, at George Bleerkes, his [sic] the Primate went thence to Kinard, where hee kept another, and haueing staid there two dayes, there came one Patrick Tyrell, Bishopp of Clogher, a more dangerous man then Dr. Plunkett in every way of policy, who both went thence together to the fryarye, being as they thought very private place to communicate with ff^r Shean o Neile, Guardian, then made over the fryaryes indeede against their whole consent, fearinge these persons proceeding by Dr. Plunkett's perswasion, judgeing Shean o Neill to bee sonne to Owen Roe o Neill, Generall of the Irish army in the late warre, made him his trustie instrument in Tyrone to perswade the poore gentrye, being much prone and inclined, as your honour may really know, to be released, and very desirous of being delivered from any thraldome, leaded by such

"great persons of qualitie, one being Lord Primate of Ireland, the other Lord Bishopp of Clogher; one sonne to Owen o Neill, whose relations were Earles of Tyrone, Religious and Guardian of Ardmagh, whose teaching, encouragement, and instructions the common thinkes to bee very serviceable to God and pleasant most vnto men, regarding noe justice, peace, nor tranquillity of either King or Country (I might suspect that this man vnder pretexte of preaching doth privately sollicite when hee thinkes to bee more secrett and private to his faction); the other Deane and Vicar Generall of Ardmagh, and verilye I doe much suspect one Luke Plunkett, made Vicar Generall of Raphoe, who usually keepees in the county of Derry; and Patrick Burne, of late made Vicar generall of Downe, Connor, and Drumore, by Dr. Plunkett. And moreover Guardian Shean o Neill before his coming to Vlster staid in Dublin two yeares or thereabouts, keeping correspondence with Captain Conne o Neill in frinace, and Captain Bryan o Neill in Spaine, both his brothers and bastards to the aforesaid Owen Roe o Neill, who expects nothing else but to gett their fortune by the sword here after the french peace with other nations, all which they thinke to performe in getting this provinciall councell's answer, which last yeare was hindred by the discovery of the afore related letter of Dr. Plunkett to Bryan Mc Goirke, and now shortly to bee kept, as they judge haueing the greater libertie, and especially because hee did informe many of the peers that it was purposely to bee kept to cause his cleargie to sweare fidelitie to his Majestie, which is but meere policye to gett libertie to further his wicked intent, and make open the way to destroy both King and Country to his vtermost; but God give vs peace and defend vs from all cursed operations furthermore. Hon^{ble} Sir, Dr. Plunkett sent an agent last yeare to Rome concerning these matters, who caused a deale of monyes then to bee collected for that agent over all the country, as he did this same yeare against the Provinciall Councell, whose letters were then kept with ff^r. Phelamy o Conogan and Murtagh o Kelly. And likewise ff^r. Shean o Neill sent one of his fryars with a packett both from himselfe and the Primate to flanders about this tyme twelvemonth. All which your Honour may as you are wonte always gravely consider and piously endeavour to protect, defend, and save him from these emulous and oversene [sic] persons darts and mortall venome, who as your Honour now, the Lord be blessed, did their best to put him out of date, and passe him away, if not by God, your Honour, and truth protected, for partly understanding, knoweing, and manifesteing these theirer maledicted proceedings onely, who alsoe deservedly will spill the last drappe of his blood for your Honours credit, reputation, and meritorious glory, and am to death, Honourable Sir, your Honours most obedient and most faithfull servant to command, JOHN MOIER. To the Hon^{ble} Sir Hans Hamilton, Knt. and Barrt., one of his Majestie's most Hon^{ble} Privy Councell for the Kingdom of Ireland, these. This is a true copy, examined by mee, WM. DAVYS."

"1st no^r 1679. May itt please your Grace,—Your Graces of the 28th 8ber I received, in obedience to which I will leave noe means vnattempted to obey your commands. I am confident iff do[ctor] p[lunkett] comes to this cuntry I shall heare off itt; butt I was about 4 daies agoe tould by a popishe priest, whose sune fewe daies befor had gotten induction to a parishe from him, that hee had left him at a certaine place within sevn meiles off dubline; that hee had cutt off his beard and haire, had gott a leight cullored wigge, and went by a fained nam, which I haue forgott, for then I had not had your Grace's commands. I haue sent for the same preist, and will gett by discovery from him the name off the place hee resided in then, and (as hee said) for severall weeks befor, and will by the next giue your Grace an accompte off itt. I am confident hee keeps much (iff not) in dubline, yett neer to itt. I asuer your Grace if hee comes within his owne pretended diocesse, I shall meett wth him. I haue laied out alsoe for Tyrell, whose iff in this cuntry or comtie off Cavan will alsoe bee found, butt his absconding places I know not so well as the others. I humbly begg your Grace to beelieve thatt none will bee more cordiall or faithfull in your service then your Graces most humble and obedient servant, HANS HAMILTON."

"3d no^r 1679. May itt please your Grace,—Seince my last off the 1st instant, I mette the priste I men-

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"tioned, to whom I tould that I hadde a desire to
"send a letter to doct[or] pl[unket] in favour of the
"popishe prieste off the parishe I live in, whose the
"said doctor was turning out, iff I might know were to
"send itt to him. Hee tould mee that hee was confident
"itt would feind him att the place hee left him att,
"which is at an antient ladies house in a castle about
"a mile and a halfe from the walle, neere or in the
"roade from Nalle to dubline, butt could not remember
"the ladies name, and tould mee thatt I must directe
"my letter to Mr. Melady, neere the walle (for hee
"goes by that name). Itt is possible hee may bee there
"still, unlesse hee have been alarmed from dubline.
"I am resolved to send my parishe priest with a letter
"about his owne concern to feind him out, for such
"can best doe itt; butt I have laied out att all his
"haunts in this wholle diocese, soe thatt I am confident
"hee can nott come thither butt your Grace shall have
"a good accompte off him from your Graces most
"humble and most obedient servannt, HANS HAMILTON.
"I have alsoe laied for him in the countie of donegall,
"where hee often lyes privett at a papist's house of my
"name."

The following are specimens of the letters and papers
connected with the movements of the Presbyterians in
Ireland and Scotland, relative to which much apprehension
was entertained by Government:—

Thomas Otway, Bishop of Killala and Achonry, to
Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—"May it
"please your Excellencie,—Though we are far from
"your Excellencies eye, yet we are neere your care,
"and we with all thankfullness acknowledg in your
"Excellencies appointing us a marshall to reprove the
"insolencies of the Tories. I am forced to be a petitioner
"to your Excellencie for the few protestants of these
"parts, that they may be saued from Scotch Presbyters
"who ramble up and down to debauch the people in
"their releston and Loyalty, which are as much more
"dangerous then Tories, as our souls are more pretious
"then our goods. It seems the Scotts in Ulster haue
"their classes (or, as Hugh Peters more aptly desipherd
"them, their Cl-Assizes), who like the Jessuites haue
"their missions to gaine people to there presbiterary, as
"they to the papacy. Two of these Geneva calves
"(Cleveland's Bulls is too big a tyttel for these
"suckeing presbiter) were lately sent stragling into
"these parts, one named Hendry, of Gragstown, in the
"county of Donegall, the other Halliday, of Rapho.
"Hendry held forth within two miles of me to the
"greate perill of the apron-strings, which were much
"endangered by the deepe signes of the wastcoaters.
"At this distance from the sceen of affaires I know not
"what tolleration his Majesty allows them; but I was
"confident that no part of it permits them to wander
"up and down to peruert his subjects; whereupon I
"apprehended Hendry, and found about him many
"scandalous papers against prelacy, the common
"prayer, and the ceremonies, which I thought un-
"worthy of your Excellencies view, being butt there
"old crambe. I found one malicious paper against his
"Majesty, which I have, with a letter likewise found
"with him, sent to your Excellencie, by which your
"Excellencie will se some of their employers, agents,
"and harborers with their pockett instruments. They
"ride up and down the cuntry like martiall Euan-
"gelists with sword and pistols, as if they came not to
"prate down butt storm our releston. They are impudent
"beyond sufferance. Hendry after hee had left me to
"be his silly herd—that he would not only come to the
"assizes, butt preach their. Halliday told the minister
"who questioned him for his conuenie in his parish,
"that he might preach anywhere, and that he would
"goe to Dublin and preach in your Excellencies eare.
"I know I shall be rayled at lustely for what I haue
"don, butt let them talke on, I will take care that they
"shall neuer justly charge me for betraing Episcopacy
"to presbitery, or the English interest to the Scotts,
"the ruin of both which is aym'd at by this faction. I
"most humbly beg your Excellencies commands for
"prosecuting of Hendry if your Excellencie thinks itt
"fitt, and to know whither I may not indite him for
"sedition, for his rambling preaching contrary to law,
"and for his seditious papers. I subscribe my selfe, my
"Lord, your Ex^{cies} most obedient serutt., THO: KILLALLA
"and ACHONRY. Jan. the 22th [16]79."

[Enclosure.]

"Reuerend and deare Sir,—I could not get occasion to
get an answer from Mr. Vause as to your desire soeone
as you desired, but I partly know that cuntry as well as

he. This is a very short day for those godly men to take
such a jurney in hand; saueing your owne wisdom, it
had been better advised that they should have gone
about the beginning of March. Its a sad matter for
godly men to trust their poore fraile tabernacles in such
a season of the yeare, to goe among a people that is so
litle acquainted with pure ordinance (but for this I pas);
for the way they haue to goe I make no great doubt butt
they will be guided. The first stage is Mr. Crawford
in Sleigo; if they get employment there it is well, butt
the four miles beyond Sleigo they must part at a place
they call Balledarah, one of them to goe to Tirrerragh,
where he will be kindly welcome to a gentleman that
lives in a place called Donaghoy, L^d Leuan by name;
he was once married upon a sister of Mr. Temple's, and
he will direct him to this francis Alexander whose
lettre I haue here sent you; butt for the other that goes
to the County of Roscommon he hath 40 miles to goe
from Sleigo, before he comes to ye people that looks
for a vissitt. He must haue directions from Mr. Crafford
where he shall lodge the first night of his journey; butt
the next night he will reach to the place where he will
be welcomed in the County of Roscommon, in a place
they call Lisnavally, where a very discreet man dwells
that they call Corporall Thomas Michell, who will order
his dyet there; its hard by the place where the gentle-
woman lives that will kindly entertain him. The way
is very good in this road if he can get any company,
which is all ye account that I can giue, desiring the
good Lord to be with them in there jurney. I haue a
great could which keeps me in a feavor, otherwise I had
seen you myselfe: this is all with my hartly loue
remembered to you and yours. I remaine, Sir, your most
obliged servant, JON. BOYDE. December 2, 1676."

"Superscribed for Mr. Robert Campbell, minister of
the Gospell at Raigh. Copia vera. THO: KILLALLA
ACHONRY."

Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor
of Ireland, to Ormonde.—"Dublin, Feb. 10, [16]76.
"May it please your Grace,—The enclosed, which are
"copies of papers sent vp by the Bishop of Killalla
"(and taken out of a presbyterean preachers pocket),
"with a letter of his owne, will enforme your Grace of
"the continued practises of that sort of people against
"the King and Government, notwithstanding any thing
"that is pretended by them to the contrary, and not-
"withstanding the many favours extended to them by
"his Majestie. It is not for me to take occasion from
"hence to offer my weake thoughts upon this subject,
"since I am more then confident that his Majestie takes
"his measures in these cases from the best counsaile
"in the world; butt I must needs acknowledge to your
"Grace that it sticks mightly with me how they can
"be credited in any thing they promise for his Majesty's
"safety and advantage, since by the Articles of their
"beloved covenant (which is the Greate Charter of
"there Religion, and unto which they seeme as greate
"hygots at present as ever I knew them formerly) they
"are engaged by a religious vow to advance there
"covenant by all the industry they can, and that the
"most famous traitors amongst them have positively
"declared, and published in print, that the covenant
"being a public and a nationall oath, all persons that
"shall succeed in public places and public capacities
"in the Kingdom are obliged to pursue the thing
"covenanted for, and that obligation is for ever to re-
"maine and abide, and by no humane act to be obsolved
"or made voyd. And how destructive that covenant is
"to the very being of the king and of our protestant
"Government I need not paraphrase. What may
"be further discovered out of this matter I am not yet
"able to foresee; butt I am well assured that our Lord
"Lieutenant will pursue it as far as it will go. The
"two missionary presbyters are sent for already into
"Conaught, where I hope the Bishop of Killalla hath
"secured them; and vpon the first intimation of there
"being being in custody I know his Excellency intends
"to send for those classical prebyters in the North
"mentioned in Boyde's letter. Your Grace shall receive
"a farther accompte thereof if it comes to any thing. I
"should haue acquainted your Grace with this matter
"by the last packet, butt that I did not think itt good
"manners to prevent our Lord Lieutenant's accompte
"thereof unto his Majestie in the first place. I pray
"God preserve the King and bless your Grace and all
"yours. I am your Graces most faythfull and most
"humble servant, MICH: DUBLIN, C.

Ormonde to Archbishop Michael Boyle, Chancellor
of Ireland.—"27 Feb, 1679. My good lord,—Your
"Grace's of the 10th, with the inclosed lettre from the

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"bishop of Killalla to his Excellency, and the Presbyterian doctrine taken out of the preachers pocket, I received on the 17th inst, at a time when the business of the house of Lords concerning those lords now in the Tower was at the hottest, so that I could not well till now acknowledge the receiving of them or my obligation to your Grace for communicating them to mee. I am since informed that those seditious fellows have upon the matter made their escape, the penalty of the bonds taken for their appearance being inconsiderable, as perhaps the parties to them may be. I wish the good bishop had been lesse witty and more wary. It is plainly observable that since the commitment of the lords and the prosecution of the pamphlets which asserted that this Parliament was dissolved, the Nonconformists of all sorts have been disappointed in their expectations and that a proportionable dejection of spirit hath seized them; and wee have a very hopeful prospect of a good session of Parliament, not I thinke to be endangered, unless wee think our selves too sure and so grow negligent, or too strong and so presume too far upon that. I hope this calmenesse here, if wee carry it to the end, will have good effects there, as I presume the contrary expectation made those itinary presbiters so busy at that time. The ordinary transactions of this time and place your Grace receives from other hands. When any thing shall happen worth your knowledge of another nature, it shall be imparted to you by your Grace's most faithfull and most humble servant, ORMONDE.

G. Montgomerie to Hugh Montgomerie, Drogheda.—Edinburgh, ye 17th of Decemb^r 1677. Deare Sir,—My constant company since I came hither has been b^t [sic], who gives this following account of affayres here, vizt, that things being come to that height in ye west and elsewhere here in Scotland as to build meeting houses, and meet in great numbers (though not neare soe great as was reported then in Ireland), and well appointed, as they say for their own defence and they preachers, who are onely a pack of insignificant rebellious persons never taken notice of when Presbytery was in its strength. Some where of being denounced rebells for Pentland Hills, and the rest noted for keeping conventicles in ye field, it being here capital ride usually with a gard of 10 or 20 horse, and sometimes incognito only with a boy. His Majesty has now sent down a letter to the Councell to know whither they will rather chuse their own Highlanders, the English, or ye Irish, or all to suppress the insolence of that people. Though it is not at all feared that any of these parties, if they doe come, should meet with any publick resistance, the Councell has determind to send downe commissioners to ye severall shires, my Lord Rosse to Renfrew, my Lord London and some other to Kyle and Carrick, Broughton and Baldune to Galloway, to see if it be possible to quiet the minds of the people. On Thursday they goe hence; the event of this is feared will be unsuccessfull, for the people are extravagantly zealous for the liberty they have in Ireland, &c. Yesterday the Councell sate and turned out all the clarks, which is not usual, and the oath of secrecy was read to them all upon some particular message from ye King, which cannot yett be known, but it is suspected by some that they designe to send downe the standeing forces to disarme and ly upon the west (this suspicion). There is one D^r Lesly primas of the new Colledge of Aberdeen, who wrote a letter to the Bishop of London, informing him that the Church of Scotland was in a very peaceable and settled condition before ye cominge downe of Duke Lauderdale, but that now he took such courses as would ruine the affayres of both Church and State, which letter was sent by the Bishop of London to ye Councell here, and immediatly an expresse sent to ye sheriff to apprehend and bring in the body of the said Lesly, who is reported to be but a simple man; if he be caught it is thought he will be hangd, for the Chancellor will be much his enemy, least he should be suspected to have had a hand in it. There is noe possibility of communicating from hence but by London. I have got a friend of Broughton's who is a man for the purpose. I hope you heard from the west. I designe to leave this within two or three days. My duty and love to all to whom dew. I am your most dutefull Sonne, G. MONTGOMERIE.

Ormonde to Viscount Massareene.—"Dublin, 12 Janry. 77. My Lord,—What I write to you now is not in the capacity of the King's Leutenant in this kingdome, but as I am your lordship's friend and

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"servant, and desirous so to approve myself when I have ye opportunity. I have been told, not by way of information but discours, that in the towne of Antrim there is a legall and orthodox minister, and a Church for him to celebrate divine service in, but that throughout the yeare there are not above halfe a dozen of the inhabitants or neighbours that on any Sunday or festivall of the Church assist at that service, though a meeting house, erected and frequented without and contrary to law, is very frequently and much better filled, and this in some measure is attributed not onely to the want of your lordships good example, but to your contrary practice, for it is suggested that you never go to the Church, and that you constantly are present at a conventicle held and publicly resorted to in your owne and your mother in lawes house. I hope this may not be true; if it be not, I would be glad to be able to say you do deny it; if it be, neither your lordship nor I shall be well able to excuse, much lesse justify it to the king, considering how you are trusted by him. Whatever the case is I desire to be informed in it by your selfe, that I may thence consider what I have to do as the King's cheife Governor, and, my lord, your lordship's most affectionate, humble servant, ORMONDE.

Viscount Massareene to Ormonde.—"Antrim, Jan. 18th. May it please your Grace,—The honour of yours of the 12th inst, coming on Monday last when I was from home, as I was also the day after, I could not till now returne my most humble acknowledgments. And however any by way of discourse may have acquainted your Grace with what you are pleased to mention concerning me and ye inhabitants of ye parish of Antrim, I shall, having your Grace's command for it, as neare as I can recollect, and with all ye duty and humble submission imaginable, give your Grace an account of both. This vicarage being in ye gift of our family, I did (when it last fell vacant), with ye advice and desire of the then bishop of this diocess, bestow upon Mr. George Evans, hee having other small livings contiguous which without this scarce afforded him maintenance, and besides what these yielded, I otherwise (not inconsiderably) gratified him. That he is a legall orthodox minister as your Grace hath heard I never doubted; neither did I ever present any but such where I am patron. That he does in our Church sometimes celebrate divine service I can affirme, for I have often heard him. As to ye number then present, I have seene divers times as I judged them about one hundred at divine service, and more at ye sermon, both in the time of one Mr. William Dowdall and Mr. Evans, besides whom there was no other incumbent since ye kings restoration, which makes me wonder that it is otherwise represented. One reason possibly may be because our late domestick chaplaine, who used to preach in ye Church, removed into England, from whence he came, and there being a great difference betweene him and Mr. Evans, ye one an able preacher of good expression, ye other not so cleere and to some little intelligible. And as to my selfe, Mr. Evans (who I had so gratified) in some respects disoblige me, for which causes I have neyther heard him so oft as I did formerly, nor as I did others in ye same church who were here before him; neither did I thinke my selfe bound to give him ye same countenance, yett did not withdraw what I formerly gave him as additional to ye parish allowance. This so falling out at present is ye ground I humbly conceive of what hath been told your Grace, by what author or upon what designe I am not curious to inquire. It is I hope without offence no way disallowable to make some difference in my carriage to persons, which yett hath been but to a very small degree, if any at all, observable in this case. It hath indeed been my great care, both by argument and example, as much as I could in my capacity to keep up ye assembly in ye Church, and free from all manner of differences, but, my lord, this is not in my power. I can rather heartily wish than thoroughly effect it. I have my satisfaction in that I have endeavourd to discharge my conscience in all things that may conduce to union, which I take to be ye duty of every good Christian. As to that particular of a meeting-house, I did all I could prudently (in my circumstances) to prevent its building in this parish, but there is one without ye towne, and I have at a distance from ye high way seene a thatcht house they call so, to which I never went, so know not what number resort to it: I am certainly informed it is not used in ye time of ye morning or evening church service, but

“ betweene 12 a clock and about 2 a clock. As to that of hearing sermon in my lady Massarene dowager her house, with whom I have ye happiness and leave to reside, she being unable to goe abroad, I have heard ye same minister in her house; she does, and so doe divers of our servants and tenants who choose so to doe, they being not prohibited by her ladyship. Whatever trust I have been honoured with, I have, according to my best skill and knowledge, as well as ye purport of ye oaths taken on such occasions, faithfully performed ye duties which in ye place of a justice of peace and member of ye privy Councill lay upon me. I have had no imployments save these, civill or military, but that commission to be governour of ye County of London-derry in my Lord of Essex's time, which at your Graces last access to ye government I humbly tendered to you, and you were pleased to renew, by all which I have no profit accruing but ye opportunity of serving ye king and country, and that indeed I doe value before all other. Now if after all my faithfull and continued desires to serve ye king and your grace, and my knowne practice in religion (which I had rather actions than words should demonstrate), some present discourses or remarks concerning me by those who do not, it may be, wish or know me well, should create thereby an opinion in your Grace that I am not fit further to serve in these capacities, I submit them to your Graces pleasure. And as nothing but your injunction can excuse ye trouble of this long letter, so next to his Majesties and your wonted favour extended to those who serve him faithfully, I humbly pray my constant loyalty to ye king and steady adherence to the reformed establishd religion may justify mee. I have now (may it please your Grace), with all ye cleerness, I could observed ye contents of your letter, and submitted this to your great judgment. Whether any thing on this account be worthy your further notice, or in my department unsutable to a good Christian, a loyall subject, and your Graces most humble, obliged, and most obedient servant, Massarene.”

There are also in the collection some documents connected with Douglas, a Presbyterian preacher mentioned in the following letters:—

“ Belfast, 26 Dec. 1677. My ever hon^d Lord,—On monday last I had notice given me of one Mas-Douglas, an eminent preacher and co-partner with Maj. Welsh in the great conventicles lately held in Scotland; and that night Mas-Douglas came vnto this towne, of which I had present notice. I presently had him in my chamber, where after spending some heavy sighs and groans with him, and promising unto him kinndes and friendship, and that he should be provided for in this kingdome, provided that he would disclose what was truth to his knowledge of the designs now on foot in Scotland, he did condescend unto it. I went immediately and acquainted my Lord Granard therewith, and brought him unto his Lordship, and after my Lord had a while discoursed with him, he commanded me to take Mas-Douglas out with me, and to try what I could gett out of him, for he could not gather anything out of him to purpose. I took him to my chamber againe, and after renewing my promises unto him, he has related unto me—

“ That there is a full purpose in the phanaticks of Scotland to take the sword in hand, and that the covenant is there renewed.

“ That there is (as Mas-Douglas calls them) papers past and subscribed throughout the greatest part of the kingdome, and the greatest noblemen and gentlemen therein concernd.

“ That Mas-John Welsh has at this time in England and has promised faithfully to the people to returne againe unto them by the 30th of January next, and that in the mean time he has left orders that they should not meet in any great numbers. Mas-Douglas doth expect within two or three dayes to haue some letters out of Scotland, whereby to confirme what he has now declared, and much more, and has promised me that if I will but keep him here secret, that he will in short time doe very eminent service for God, his King, and country. My Lord Granard would haue confined him, but I haue prevailed for his liberty, and have taken his parole that he will not stir from hence; and since he has declared that if he had bin confined he would thereby have bin made incapable of doing the service he designs, by some words that fell from him, I doe heartily wish he were with your Honor for some few hours discourse; and if the letters he expects out of Scotland doe arrive there before my Coll. comes

away for Dublin, and that I find in them any thing of moment, I will, if I can prevayle, perswade Sir William to take him along with him to your Honor.

“ My Lord, he has discovered and named to me a very eminent statesman, whome he says they are affierd off, and two more of the greatest seers of that kingdome, which by my Coll. I will give your Honor an account of, and what further I can gett out of him. My Lord, I am your irrevocable obliged and obedient serv^t att command, Rod: MANSELL. For the R^t hon^{ble} and my ever Hon^d Coll. Richard Earle of Arran, Coll. of his Majestie's Regiment of guards in Dublin.”

“ Belfast, the 29th X^{bris}, 1677. My ever honored Lord, —Ther has not any boeatt come from Scotland vnto any of these parts since my last vnto your Lordship, for that the gent is now in my custody and charge has not recieued the papers hee dayle expected from thence, as alsoe letters how the state of affayres goe one ther; which makes mee that I cannot giue your honor that account I promised in my last. But, how ever, I haue obtaynd from him to putt downe in writing the names of those pahnatick preachers, and whatt thayer dayle preachings vnto the people haue bin and are; alsoe howe and by whome thayer damnable and deep treassons haue bine a laying for this two yeares past, and whoe haue bine the chiefe instruments there in, whoe is to lead them and whoe was employed to treatt betwixt them and him, whatt answers hee received and whatt encouragements giuen; alsoe whatt numbers of armes they haue had bought out of Holland, the seuerall marchants names that bought them, by whatt ways they wear conuaynd into that kingdome; alsoe whear they now ley hid to the number of tenn thousand fyer armes, and the perticular townes and places alsoe whear the papers and engagements that are subscribed doe ley att this time; and much more. The perticulars att large your honor shall receive by my Col^l, whoe comes from hear one Munday next; but I humbly begg that your Lordship would haue Mr. Douglas vnto Dublin, to discourse with his Grace and your Lordship, for reasons which I shall giue your Lordship by my Col^l. I am siure that I need not press your care that nothing of this come vnto an Scotchman's knowledg, but Mr. Douglas presses mee to giue your honor that cawtion. Craueing your honor's fauor to persent my humble duty vnto his Grace my Lord L^t, I begg leave to bee, my Lord, your faithfull, affectionatt, obeydantt servannt att command, Rick: MANSELL.”

“ May it pleas your Grace,—I this day received this enclosed from Mr. Dowglas, and I perceiue by his letter vnto mee that hee is in greatt fear of his life. Hee begs earnestly that I would take care to send vnto your Grace an express, and not to trust it by the poste, which I haue accordingly don. Hee for my encouragement soe to doe, assures mee that besides letters and subscriptions which hee will produce vnto your Grace, and that vnder the hands of those your Grace doeth least suspect, hee will furthar disclose vnto your Grace the hole contrivances of affayrs now on foote in Scotland, which shall be greatt searce vnto his Maiesy and the good of his kingdoms, which I thought fit, as in duty bound, to acquaint your Grace. Humbly begg leave to subscribe my selfe your Graces most dutyfull and obedient, humble searv^t att command, Rodk: MANSELL. Belfast, January 7th 10th, att six of the clock in the morning. For the Moste Hon^{ble} James Ducke of Ormund, his Grace Lord Lieu^t. Gen^l., and Gen^l. Gouvernor of Ireland, for his Maiesities special searce: att Dublin humbly persent.”

(Enclosure.)

“ These are the perticulars hee promised mee to disclose and deliuer vnto his Grace when att Dublin.

“ (1.) that hee would certainly deliuer vnto his Grace the subscriptions of the nobilityty and gentry.

“ next that, to confirme them, hee would alsoe deliuer the severall letters boeath of the nobilityty and gentry concernd in this designe.

“ Alsoe whatt sumes of moneys was collected, and by whome, boeath in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

“ Alsoe produce two letters from two Knights out of England concernd heerin; and that hee had recieued those letters from the Earle of Quinsburrow's owne hands.

“ Alsoe severall letters from my Lord Granard. Hee said that to the beast of his memory he had seauen of his; but that one of them was but a little bitt of a note vnto the Dutches of Laderdale, and one that was datid the 2nd of October last.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMOND

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"Alsoe that they had ceartayne risen in armes in October last, all things being fully perpard; but my Lord Ducke Laderdall aduised the contrary.

"Alsoe that ther is now money collecting in Scotland, and to be payd inn by the first of March next; whoe the collectors are; as alsoe 4,000*l*. which is to be collectid in Ireland and payd in Scotland by the first of March next.

"Alsoe hee bid mee be assured and obsearue that in case that the parlyant of Ingland would declare a warr a gainst france, that then Ducke Lauderdall would sone leaue these kingdoms.

"Alsoe that ther was yearly payd vnto the chiefe of the Presbyterians' minister 40*l*. per ann*u*., and that by my Lord Granard vnto them, and that ther was more of those ministers that came out of Scotland into Ireland; but before they wear placed or prouided for thay behouft to haue my Lord Granard's approbation, and without it wear not prouided for.

"Alsoe that ther was at this tyme, within six miles of Belfast, a kind of a unversity sett vp for the teaching of younge men to be ministers, as alsoe for the instructing of gent. children, that they might not lerne vnder any episcopall tiutors, least they should be drawne that way."

Endorsed by Ormonde:—"Giun mee by Live^{nt} Coll. Mansell, the 19 of January 167*8*., and in the presence "of the Lord Chancellor and Sir William Flower."

CATALOGUE of LETTERS and PAPERS from 1665 to 1679, inclusive.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1665.			
Mar. 28	-	Vernon, E.	Ormonde.
" 28	Dublin	Bramhall, Thos.	Sir G. Lane.
April 1	Cullmagorte	Mahony, Teige	Thos. Amory.
" 4	"	"	John Walsh.
" 5	Dublin	Bellingham, Sir D.	Ormonde.
" 5	Killykenny	Browne, Sir Val.	John Walsh.
" 6	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	Ormonde.
" 10	Kinsale	Amory, T.	John Walsh.
" 11	Dublin	Bamber, Roger	Ormonde.
" 11	Off Harwich	Quartremains, W.	"
" 11	Tralye	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 11	Dublin	Page, Thomas	"
" 13	-	Howard, Thomas	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	Paris	Bennett, Henry.	"
" 21	Dublin	Aungier, Francis, Lord.	Ormonde.
" 24	In Kerry	Amory, Thos.	John Walsh.
" 25	-	Mahony, Teige	"
May 2	-	Ryan, Thos.	"
" 7	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	Mr. Gascoigne.
" 10	Dublin	"	Sir N. Plunkett.
" 11	Whitehall	The King.	"
" 19	Dublin	{ Flower, Sir Wm. } { Walsh, John } and others.	Mat. Harrison
" 23	London	Plunkett, Sir N.	T. Hume.
" 24	Dublin	Forth, Robt.	Sir G. Lane.
June 1	-	Gerrald, Fitz John, Edmond.	John Walsh.
" 3	Cullmagorte	Mahony, Teige	"
" 7	Dublin	Grahame, Lady Isabella.	Ormonde.
" 8	Lismalling	Ikkerry, Lord	John Walsh.
" 10	Dublin	Bellingham, Sir D.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 12	Borres	Burke, Walter	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 21	Whitehall	Ormonde	"
" 21	-	"	"
" 21	Dublin	Devillier, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 27	-	{ Dunganon, Lord } { Flower, Sir Wm. } and others.	Sir D. Bellingham.
July 5	-	Stanley, Sir Thos.	Sir G. Lane.
" 9	Hatton House	Hatton, Chr.	Ormonde.
" 15	Newtowne	Gore, Arthur	Sir W. Flower.
Aug. 2	Thurles	Lloyd, Robert	Matthew Harrison.
" 15	-	Warwick, Sir P.	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	In Kerry	Amory, T.	John Walsh.
Sept. 10	Suram	Chiffinch, Tho.	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	Dublin	Barry, Ma.	"
" 20	-	Gramont, Le Comte de.	Ormonde.
" 23	Londonderry	Gorges, Jo.	"
" 30	Dublin	Bellingham, Sir D.	"
Oct. 16	Ardfert	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 17	Nedyn	"	"
" 31	Iniskilling	Graham, Arthur	Ormonde.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1665.			
Nov. 2	-	Ormonde	Ed. Butler.
" 11	-	Reilly, Phil.	Sir G. Lane.
" 17	Rosse	White, Nicholas	Mat. Harrison.
" 24	-	Blundell, Sir G.	Ormonde.
(recd.)			
" 25	Clonmel	Faggan, James	John Walsh.
" 27	Dublin	Ware, Sir James	Sir G. Lane.
Dec. 5	Moore Park	Buck, Ja.	Ormonde.
" 11	Oxford	Parry, Ben.	Sir G. Lane.
" 12	Kinsale	Crispin, Wm.	"
" 12	Tralye	Barrowe, H.	Ormonde.
" 15	-	Hamilton, Fra.	Sir G. Lane.
" 20	Kilkenny	Morton, John	Ormonde.
" 22	Dublin	Fitzgerald, John	Countess of Clancarthy.
" 22	Cahernamarte	{ Mayo, Lord } { Holcroft, Chr., } and others.	Ormonde.
1665-6.			
Jan. 8	Castlewarrenys	Purefoy, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Bromsborrow	Bromwich, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 12	Hardwicke	Cavendish, Lady Mary.	Sir G. Lane.
" 12	Oxford	Berkeley, Jo.	Ormonde.
" 13	Broadhaven	St. George, Sir G.	Sir G. Lane.
" 15	Cullmagorte	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 16	Waterford	Cranisbrough, P.	"
" 17	Tralye	{ Crosbie, Thos. } { Chute, Rich. }	"
" 18	-	Mahony, Teige	"
" 19	Sligoe	Edgworth, Robt.	Sir G. Lane.
" 19	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	"
" 21	-	Butler, Edw.	Lucas Archer.
" 22	Shute	Pole, Sir Courtenay	Sir G. Lane.
" 23	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	"
" 23	Athy	Izod, Richd.	Ormonde.
" 27	Whitehall	Fox, Sir Stephen.	"
Feb. 2	Barbados	Bolton, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 6	Tralye	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 6	Bonowene	Geoghegane, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 6	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	Ormonde.
" 1	London	Penn, Sir Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 9	Mallow	Dillon, George	John Walsh.
" 10	-	Stockton, Thomas	Sir G. Lane.
" 11	Mullingar	Alexander, Sir Jerom	"
" 16	Coleraine	Brillahan, Darby	Ormonde.
" 16	Londonderry	Norman, Saml.	"
" 18	Bonowen	Geoghegan, Edw.	Sir G. Lane.
" 18	Drogheda	{ Bellingham, Tho. } { Warde, Ri. }	Ormonde.
" 20	Moore Park	Buck, Ja.	Sir G. Lane.
" 21	-	Laughnerne, Anne	Ormonde.
" 23	Galway	Milner, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Longford	Sankey, Hen.	Ormonde.
" 26	Tulligaron	Chute, Richd.	R. Beattman.
" 26	Castelyons	Barrymore, Countess of.	Ormonde.
" 26	Tulligaron	Chute, Richd.	John Walsh.
" 27	Galway	Pym, John	Sir G. Lane.
Mar. 2	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	"
" 12	Breguerten	Holme, Tho.	Sir R. Clifton.
" 12	Wexford	Clifton, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 13	-	Ikerrin, Lord	Edw. Butler.
" 14	Abbyleix	Markes, Nath.	Sir G. St. George.
" 16	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	Sir G. Lane.
" 20	Wexford	Clifton, Sir R.	"
" 21	-	Browne, George	John Browne.
" 24	Cockpitt	Clarges, Sir T.	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Kilkenny	Goodwyn, P.	Ormonde.
" 24	Clonmel	Alcocke, C.	"
1666.			
Mar. 28	-	Kearney, Ja.	"
" 28	Drogheda	Mayor and Sheriffs	"
" 29	Tulligaron	Chute, Richd.	John Walsh.
" 30	Wexford	Barrington, Tho.	Ormonde.
" 30	Glasgow	Newburgh, Lord	"
" 30	Castelyons	Barrymore, Earl of	Sir G. Lane.
" 30	-	Vaughan, Jas.	"
" 31	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 31	-	Kearney, Jas.	"
Apr. 2	London	Wyndham, Fra.	Sir G. Lane.
" 3	Waterford	Ledesham, Thos.	"
" 3	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	Capt. Rooth.
" 3	Curraghmore	Le Power and Curraghmore, Lord.	Ormonde.
" 4	Kilkenny	Belbrough, Tho.	Sir G. Lane.
" 4	Clonmel	Kearney, Jas.	"
" 4	Kinsale	Love, John	"
" 7	-	Kearney, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	Capt. Rooth.
" 8	Drogheda	Mayor and Sheriffs	Ormonde.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1666.			
Apr. 12	Moore Park	Buck, James	Sir G. Lane.
" 14	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 14	"	Berkeley, J.	Ormonde.
" 18	Kilkenny	Goodwin, P. (Mayor)	"
" 18	Athlone	Bramston, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Dublin	Walsh, John	Ed. Butler.
" 24	"	{ Crosbie, T. }	John Walsh.
" 27	"	{ Chute, R. }	"
" 27	"	Allin, John	Mr. Walsh.
" 28	Athlone	Bramston, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 28	Charlemount	Appleyard, Sir M.	T. Page.
" 29	Galway	Spencer, Jo.	Sir G. Lane.
" 29	Brussels	O'Reilly, Miles	Ormonde.
May 1	"	Meredith, Lady	Sir G. Lane.
" 10	Jamestown	{ King, Ja. }	"
" 10	"	{ Cunningham, B. }	"
" 12	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	"
" 16	Dublin	Walsh, John	Ormonde's Com- missioners for settling his es- tate.
" 21	"	Gerrald, Edmd. B.	Ormonde.
" 22	"	Berkeley, Jo.	"
" 22	Athlone	Bramston, Jo.	"
" 22	Whitehall	Cole, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 23	Clonmell	Booker, John	John Walsh.
" 25	"	Forbesse, Sir Arthur	Secretary Page.
" 26	Bristol	Knight, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 26	Dublin	Inchiquin, Lord	"
" 26	"	Walsh, John	Ed. Butler and others.
" 27	Thurles	Thurles, Eliza, Lady	Ormonde.
" 29	Kinsayle	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.
May 31	London	Lewys, John	Sir G. Lane.
June 1	Sligoe	Edgworth, Robt.	"
" 5	Londonderry	Middleton, Sir Jas.	"
" 7	"	Forbesse, Sir Arthur	Secretary Page.
" 8	Castle Forbes	"	"
" 9	Kinsayle	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 12	"	Byron, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 13	Lansborough	Sandys, Robt.	"
" 16	"	"	"
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir Robt. Byron.
" 19	Kinsale	Byron, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 19	"	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 19	"	Byron, Sir R.	"
" 21	"	Forbesse, Sir A.	Ormonde.
" 23	London	Buck, Jas.	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Mollengare	Wyer, James	"
" 29	Sligoe	Edgworth, Robt.	"
" 29	Kinsale	Love, John	"
July 2	Ferbane	Donell, Corns.	"
" 2	"	Knatchbull, Mary	Ormonde.
" 3	Londonderry	Gorges, Jo.	"
" 6	Kinsayle	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.*
" 10	"	Aungier, Fras., Lord	"
" 10	Bellahey	Gore, Fra.	"
" 10	"	Spencer, Col. J.	"
" 10	Sligoe	Edgworth, Robt.	"
" 14	Athlone	Bramston, John	"
" 18	Cloughjordan	Harrison, J.	M. Harrison.
" 21	Kilkenny	Bedbrough, T.	Sir G. Lane.
" 22	Edenderry	Blundell, F.	Capt. Sankeye.
" 22	"	"	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Kinsayle	Love, John	"
" 24	Tralye	Mahoney, Teige	John Walsh.
" 25	Kilkenny	Goodwin, P.	Sir G. Lane.
" 26	Parsonstown	Parsons, Laur.	"
" 27	Breaghmore	Grace, Col.	"
" 28	Curraghmore	Le Power and Cur- raghmore, Lord.	"
" 30	Ballimore	St. John, Hen.	"
" 31	Acton	Poyntz, Sir Toby	"
Aug. 3	Charleville	Orrery, Lord	" †
" 3	Roughy Bridge	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 3	Galway	Byron, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 4	Cockpitt	Lock, Mathew	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	"	Penn, W.	Ormonde.
" 7	Moore Park	Buck, Ja.	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	"	"	Ormonde.
" 10	Mellifont	Drogheda, Earl of	Sir G. Lane.
" 11	"	Clarke, James	"
" 13	Tralye	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 14	Lille	La France, Arth.	"
" 18	London	Buck, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 23	Galway	Stockton, Tho.	Sir G. Lane.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1666.			
Aug. 28	Dublin	Parry, Jo.	Sir G. Lane.
" 28	"	Grandison, Lord	Ormond.
" 28	London	"	Sir G. Lane.
Sept. 1	"	Yarner, Ab.	Ormonde.
" 5	Hull	Gorges, Robt.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Dublin	Athenry, Lord	"
" 8	Ballaghmore	Blackwell, F.	"
" 11	Dublia	Shadwell, —	"
" 11	"	Aungier, Fras., Lord	Sir A. Forbes.
" 14	Dublin	Davys, Sir Paul	Ormonde.
" 18	"	Domville, Sir Wm.	"
" 18	Tulligaron	Chute, Richd.	John Walsh.
" 20	Sutton	Fletcher, K.	Ormonde.
" 20	Edinburgh	Newburgh, Earl of	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	J. Clarke.
" 29	Whitehall	Gahan, D.	"
Oct. 2	Dublin	Brodrick, Sir A.	Ormonde.
" 2	"	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 5	Cullmagorte	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 6	Dublin	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 6	"	Walsh, John	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 9	"	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 9	"	Bence, Alex.	M. Harrison.
" 10	"	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower.
" 10	Youghall	Butler, John	Ormonde.
" 10	Trillick	Ferrall, Connell	"
" 12	Dublin	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 12	"	"	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 13	Boyle	Lane, Sir E.	W. Somers.
" 14	Clonmell	{ Butler, G. }	"
" 14	"	{ Bourdon, J. }	John Walsh.
" 16	Dublin	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 16	"	Hamilton, F.	Sir G. Lane.
" 18	Ardfert	Chute, Richd.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 23	Dublin	Walsh, John.	"
" 23	Ardfert	Crosbie, T.	John Walsh.
" 23	Dublin	Warburton, Geo.	"
" 23	Tulligaron	Chute, Rich.	John Walsh.
" 24	"	"	"
" 25	Waterford	Cranishorough, P.	M. Harrison.
" 26	Dublin	Walsh, John	Mayor of Clon- mel.
" 27	Killmore	Walsh, David	Edwd. Butler and others.
" 30	Dublin	Ormonde	Col. Vernon.
" 30	Elphin	Kingston, Lord	Ormonde.
" 30	"	Ryghy, Tho.	Sir G. Lane.
Nov. 1	Windsore	Whitaker, Chas.	"
" 2	Shrue	Ormsby, Sir E.	"
" 3	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	"
" 7	Clonmell	Prendergast, Elyas.	" *
" 10	"	Howard, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 12	Dublin	Walsh, John	Robt. Lloyd.
" 17	"	Portland, Countess of.	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Domville, Sir Wm.	"
" 20	Dublin	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 20	"	Byron, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 24	"	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 25	Killmore	Walsh, David	"
" 27	Dublin	Walsh, John	"
" 27	"	Bolton, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 27	Cullmagorte	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 28	Clonmell	Booker, J.	"
" 28	Dublin	Walsh, John	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
Dec. 3	Mallow	Dillon, George	John Walsh.
" 4	Kilkenny	Flower, Sir W. and others.	"
" 5	Tulligaron	Chute, Richd.	"
" 7	Crosslogh	Mottley, James	M. Harrison.
" 11	"	Amory, Thos.	John Walsh.
" 15	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 15	Donganstowne	Tichborne, Sir H.	Sir W. Flower.
" 16	"	Lane, Sir G.	Ormonde.
" 22	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 24	Moore Park	Buck, Jas.	"
" 28	"	Ormonde	Sir T. Stanley.
" 28	Dublin	"	James Buck.
" 29	"	Prendergast, Elyas	John Walsh.

* Enc. Petition of Lewys Desmaynieres.

† Enc. List of militia officers in Munster, mems., etc., and of ad-
ditional officers proposed.

* Enc. Letter, R. Lovelace to John Walsh, 14 Oct. 1666.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1666.			
Dec. 29	Neere Ballymore.	Hull, Boyle	Robt. Southwell.
" 31	Cockpitt	Albemarle, Duke of	Ormonde.
1666-7.			
Jan. 1	Ardfert	Crosbie, Thomas	John Walsh.
" 2	Elphin	Boyle, Morogh	Sir G. Lane.
" 3	-	Plunkett, Sir N.	M. Harrison.
" 8	Carriek	St. George, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
" 11	Longford	Aungier, Fras., Lord	Ormonde.
" 11	Waterford	Le Power and Curraghmore, Lord.	"
" 11	Wexford	Clifton, Sir R.	"
" 11	Birr	Parsons, Laurence	Sir G. Lane.
" 11	Ballincollen	Dillon, Col. Cary	"
" 15	Longford	Aungier, F., Lord	Ormonde.
" 15	Tralye	Mahony, T.	John Walsh.
" 15	Correll	Ormsby, Hen.	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	Cashell	Le Hunt, Richd.	Ormonde.
" 22	Londonderry	Gorges, Jo.	"
" 22	Longford	Aungier, F. (Lord)	"
" 26	Elphin	Boyle, Michael	Sir G. Lane.
		Chancellor of Ireland.	
" 29	-	Darcy, Nichs.	Ormonde.
Feb. 1	Clonmell	Prendergast, Elyas	John Walsh.
" 2	Whitehall	Fox, Sir Stephen	"
" 5	Tralley	Chute, Richd.	John Walsh.
" 7	Lymerick	Steinnoe, Glib.	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	-	Harrison, John	M. Harrison.
" 12	-	Byssie, John, and others.	Ormonde.†
" 12	Cullmagorte-	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 16	Munster in Westphalia.	Butler, Ja. -	Ormonde.
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir S. Fox.
" 18	Catherlough	Say, George	Ormonde.
" 20	Morlaix	Yardun, F.	"
" 23	-	Latham, O. S.	John Walsh.
" 25	Hawlebowline	Beane, Amos	Ormonde.
" 27	Racline	Moore, Wm.	Sir G. Lane.
Mar. 1	-	Donville, Sir Wm.	John Walsh.
" 4	Dublin	Vaughan, James	Sir G. Lane.
" 4	Waterford	Deyoe, Geo.	G. Lytton.
" 6	Elphin	Boyle, Mor.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Youghall	Beane, Amos	Ormonde.
" 12	Moore Park	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde -	Geo. Shaw.
" 18	-	-	J. Buck.
" 20	-	Domville, Sir Wm.	John Walsh.
1667.			
Mar. 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir S. Fox.
" 28	-	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.
" 30	-	Buck, Jas. -	Ormonde.
Apr. 2	Whitehall	Fox, Sir Stephen	"
" 2	Barrys Island	Barrymore, Earl of	"
" 4	Kilkenny	Pennefather, John	J. Bourden.
" 4	Moore Park	Buck, Jas. -	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Greene, Elias	John Walsh.
" 7	Madrid	Muledy, Don Patricio	Ormonde.
" 8	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	"
" 8	-	-	Sir G. Lane.
" 12	Maddenstowne	Ormonde -	Mr. Buck.
" 12	Molingar	Aungier, F. (Lord)	Ormonde.
" 13	Kilkenny	Noris, Ignatius	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 13	Maddenstowne	Ormonde -	Lord Anglesey.
" 14	-	Kingston, Lord	Mr. Harrison.
" 15	Dingle	Amory, Thos.	J. Walsh.
" 15	-	-	Ormonde.
" 15	Kilroky	Inchiquin, Lord	Sir G. Lane.
" 16	Kilkenny	Ormonde, Duchess of	E. Butler.
" 17	"	Page, Thomas	Sir W. Flower & M. Harrison.
" 18	Thurles	Mathew, Theo.	E. Butler.
" 18	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	Ormonde.
" 19	Downeraile	St. Leger, Jo.	"
" 20	-	Desmyneres, John	Mr. Summers.
" 20	Longford	Aungier, F., Lord	Ormonde.
" 20	Dublin	Pigott, A. -	Sir Wm. Flower.
" 20	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Anglesey.
" 22	-	-	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
(reed.)	"	Ormonde, Duchess of.	Ned Butler.
" 27	-	Clarke, Jas.	Ormonde.

* [Enc.] Account of Lord Steward's office, etc.

† [Enc.] Warrant relating to duty on French vessels, and receipts French tonnage in Irish ports, 1663-1666.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1667.			
Apr. 29	-	Buck, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 30	-	Walshe, John	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 30	Dublin	Bence, Alexr.	M. Harrison.
May 1	Kilkenny	Archer, Lucas	Ormonde.
" 1	Dublin	Walsh, John	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 4	-	Ormonde -	"
" 6	Moate	Donelan, Edmond	"
" 6	Ballydavid	Butler, Tho.	Sir Wm. Flower.
" 7	-	Walsh, John	Sir W. Flower and M. Harrison.
" 7	-	Backwell, Ed.	Ormonde.
" 7	-	Butler, John	J. Walsh.
" 8	Kilcass	Butler, R. -	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 8	Waterford	Denis, Wm.	R. Dennison.
" 10	-	Mathew, Geo.	J. Walsh.
" 11	Barrys Island	Barrymore, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	Clonmel	Dennison, R.	Sir Wm. Flower and M. Harrison.
" 11	Dublin	Walsh, John	"
" 11	Mullam	Grante, Jas.	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 13	Clonmell	Dennison, R.	"
" 14	Dublin	Harrison, M.	Sir Wm. Flower.
" 14	Cloghlea	Purcell, John	E. Butler.
" 14	Ballinrahy	Mandeville, Jo.	Sir Wm. Flower.
" 14	Ormonde -	Ormonde -	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 15	-	Copley, Mary	Sir G. Lane.
" 18	Dublin	Ormonde -	E. Butler.
" 18	-	Harrison, M.	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 18	Ballidonellan	Donnellan, M.	"
" 22	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 22	Culsemucky-	Duvall, D. -	Edt. Butler.
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir W. Flower and others.
" 23	"	-	Mr. Buck.
" 24	-	Brodrick, Sir A.	Sir J. Shaen.
" 25	-	Clarke, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 28	Dublin	Flower, Sir W.	M. Harrison.
June 1	Cashell	Leary, E. -	E. Butler.
" 1	Ballinrahy	Mandeville, J.	M. Harrison and others.
" 2	Cloghgrinnin	Connor, P.	J. Walsh.
" 6	Ballingeb	Fennell, Ellen	M. Harrison.
" 8	Cashell	Le Hunte, Richd.	Ormonde.*
" 8	Clonmell	Dennison, R.	M. Harrison.
" 9	Cashell	Leary, Edwd.	E. Butler.
" 12	Breeghmooe	Grace, R. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 15	Portumna	Clanricarde, Earl of	Sir W. Flower.
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde -	Col. Cooke.
" 15	Bealnamore	Walsh, David	M. Harrison and others.
" 18	Wexford	Commissioners of Array.	Ormonde.
" 18	Kinsale	Love, John	Sir G. Lane.
" 18	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Ormonde.
" 18	Kinsale	Penn, Sir W.	Sir G. Lane.
" 18	Traly	Mahony, Teige	J. Walsh.
" 21	Killarney	"	"
" 21	"	"	John Connell.
" 24	-	Delves, Richd.	Sir G. Lane.
(reed.)	-	-	-
" 24	Kilmore	Walsh, John	E. Butler and J. Bourden.
" 25	Carriekfergus	Sydenham, H.	Earl of Donnegall.
" 30	Kilrykeane	Ottway, John	Lord Chief Baron Byssie.
July 1	Wexford	Dennis, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 2	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	Major Love.
" 6	-	Saunders, R.	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	-	{ Aungier, Lord - } { Forbes, Sir A. - }	Ormonde.
" 10	Ragley	Conway, Lord	"
" 11	Cloynmell	Mathew, Theobald	E. Butler.
" 13	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Ormonde.
" 15	Kilkenny	Butler, E. -	"
" 15	Charleville	Lynn, Geo.	Mr. Shute.
" 16	-	Vernon, Col. E.	Ormonde.
" 16	Dublyn	Tilson, Tho.	J. Walsh.
" 20	-	Clarke, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 22	[London]	Vernon, E.	"

* Enc. Certificate of six carpenters as to measurement of 2,000 trees, in wood of Shanballyduffe, barony of Killowmankagh, purchased for Duke of Ormonde.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1667.			
Aug. 6	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 9	CloghJordan -	Harrison, J. -	Sir W. Flower.
" 13	"	Vernon, E. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 13	Whitehall	Scott, E. -	J. Walsh.
" 15	"	Graham, R. -	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Vernon, E. -	"
" 17	"	Whittington, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 19	London	Butler, John	Ormonde.
" 20	Dublin	Bellingham, Sir D.	"
" 20	Galway	Stewart, G. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 24	Dublin	Warburton, Geo. -	"
" 24	"	Baxter, John	Ormonde.
" 31	Kilcassh	Walsh, J. -	Sir W. Flower.
" 31	"	Vernon, E. -	Ormonde.
Sept. 5	Garrahill	Burdett, Katherine -	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	London	Cullen, Dr. -	"
" 9	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	"
" 11	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	J. Buck.
" 11	Lowe	Lowther, J. -	Chr. Wandesforde.
" 12	Bantry	Manley, Robt. -	Ormonde.
" 12	Culmagorte -	Mahony, Teige -	J. Walsh.
" 13	Whitehall	Lords of Council -	Ormonde.*
" 14	"	Carteret, G. -	"
" 14	Lisburne	Rawdon, Geo. -	"
" 15	Sruell	Martin, Robt. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 15	Castledermot	Keating, O. -	"
" 17	"	Parry, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 20	Corke	Manley, Robt. -	"
" 21	Clonmell	Hamerton, R. -	J. Walsh.
" 21	London	Buck, J. -	Ormonde.
Oct. 1	Corke	Manley, Robt. -	"
" 4	"	"	Sir G. Lane.
" 5	Dublin	Ormonde -	E. Butler.
" 5	"	Walsh, J. -	"
" 6	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Ormonde.
" 8	Rocksborough	Sandys, L. -	J. Walsh.
" 8	Curraghmore	Le Power and Curraghmore, Lord.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Dublin	Walsh, John -	G. Mathew and others.
" 11	Thurles	Mathew, Theobald	E. Butler and J. Bourden.
" 12	Dublin	Walsh, John -	"
" 12	Clonmell	Dennison, R. -	E. Butler.
" 15	Dublin	Walsh, J. -	Commissioners at Kilkenny.
" 16	Kilkenny	Mathew, G. -	J. Walsh, Jun.
" 17	Waterford	Hugh Gore, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore.	G. Mathew.
" 18	Castle Eue	Say, Geo. -	"
" 18	Thurles	Butler, J. -	"
" 19	Ballinrahy	Mandeville, J. -	"
" 19	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 19	Dublin	Davys, Paul -	Ormonde.
" 20	Curraghmore	Le Power and Curraghmore, Lord.	G. Mathew.
" 21	Huntington	Esmond, L. -	"
" 21	Dublin	Walsh, J. -	"
" 23	"	"	G. Mathew and others.
" 23	Danginmore	Comerford, Kathe. -	G. Mathew.
" 25	Dublin	Walsh, J. -	"
" 26	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	Lord Arlington.
" 26	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 29	Danginmore	Comerford, R. -	J. Bryan.
" 30	London	Scott, E. -	Ormonde.
" 31	Chelsey	Buck, J. -	"
Nov. 1	Ballinrahy	Mandeville, J. -	E. Butler.
" 1	"	"	Mr. Hogan.
" 3	Rocksborough	Sandes, Laur. -	J. Walsh.
" 6	Kilkenny	{ Butler, E. - Bourden, J. - }	"
" 8	Killruffett	Magrath, Jas. -	"
" 9	Dublin	Flower, Sir W. -	E. Butler or J. Bourden.
" 9	"	Browne, E. -	Sir W. Flower.
" 12	"	Netterville, Robt. -	E. Butler.
" 16	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 19	Wexford	Tench, Jo. -	"
" 20	"	Howard, S. -	Ormonde.
" 20	Garahill	Burdett, Geo. -	Lord Lieut.
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Arlington.
" 23	"	Arran, Lord	E. Butler.
" 26	Carrick	Archer, James	Mons. Page.
" 29	Dublin	Mathew, Geo. -	Luke Archer for E. Butler.

* Enc. Petition of Society for Plantation of Ulster.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1667.			
Dec. 2	"	"	Ed. Butler.
" 3	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Ormonde.
" 4	"	Clarke, Jas. -	G. Mathew.
" 4	"	"	"
" 10	Dublin	{ Flower, Sir Wm. Mathew, Geo. - }	Luke Archer for E. Butler and J. Bourden.
" 14	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde -	The King.
" 14	"	Mathew, Geo. -	E. Butler.
" 14	"	Walsh, John	J. Bourden.
" 17	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Arlington.
" 18	"	Bryan, John	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 20	Wexford	Codd, Nicholas	Sir G. Lane.
" 21	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	"
" 21	"	Crofton, Edw. -	"
" 27	Oxford	Gomildaus, Wm. -	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 28	Dublin	Plunkett, Sir N. -	Mr. Buck.
1667-8.			
Jan. 1	"	Rutter, Jo. -	Donough Mc Finnine.
" 4	Kilkenny	Butler, Edw. -	"
" 4	Richmond	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde -	Mr. Buck.
" 10	Nenagh	Parker, J. -	J. Bourden.
" 11	Kilkenny	Archer, Lucas	"
" 14	Londonderry	Gorges, Jo. -	Ormonde.
" 21	Dublin	Ormonde -	The King.
" 21	Ship "Eagle" at Kinsale.	Crabb, John	Ormonde.
" 21	"	Clayton, Robt. -	J. Buck.
" 21	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir T. Bosfof.
" 22	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Ormonde.
" 22	Drishane	Rourke, John	John Walsh.
" 30	"	Rothas, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 31	Whitehall	Lords of Council -	"
Feb. 1	Kilfaghine	Dillon, Lord	"
" 3	Dublin	Flower, Sir Wm. and others.	Earl of Clanricarde.
" 4	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	Leyons	Aylmer, Thomas	Sir Wm. Flower and others.
" 8	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	"	"	"
" 8	"	"	Ormonde.
" 11	"	"	Sir G. Lane.
" 11	"	"	Ormonde.*
" 12	"	Kearney, Jas. -	John Walsh.
" 14	London	St. Albans, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 15	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 15	"	"	Ormonde.
" 16	Rathany	Gonter, A. -	Mr. E. Coffie.
" 19	Jenkinsonstown	Bryan, John	Geo. Mathew.
" 23	"	Clarke, Jas. -	Ormonde.
(reed.)			
" 25	Dublin	Privy Council, Ireland.	Privy Council, England.
" 25	Ship "Eagle" at Kinsale.	Crabb, Capt. J. -	Ormonde.
" 25	Dublin	Lane, Sir G. -	Mr. Buck.
" 25	"	Ormonde -	"
" 25	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 26	"	Connell, John	J. Bourden.
" 28	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
Mar. 5	Dublin	Longueville, Tho. -	G. Mathew.†
" 6	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 10	"	Vernon, E. -	"
" 10	Clonmell	Booker, Jo. -	" ‡
" 16	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	"
" 21	"	"	"
" 21	"	Sharpe, John	J. Buck.
1668.			
Mar. 25	Phillipston	Byssie, Chief Baron	Sir G. Lane.
" 27	London	Soame, Sir Thomas	Ormonde.
" 31	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 31	"	"	Ormonde.
A pr. 2	"	Harold, Thomas	"
" 3	Ballintober	Ferrall alias Butler, Joan.	"
" 3	"	Martin, Henry	"
" 4	Chelsey	Buck, Jas. -	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	Thurles	{ Bourden, J. - Butler, E. - }	Capt. Mathew.

* Enc. Account of money received from Sir S. Fox, etc.

† Enc. Letter from W. Burges to G. Mathew, 26 Feb.

‡ Enc. Examinations of John Elton and others.

MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.	Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1668.				
Apr. 7	Dublin	Mathew, G.	E. Butler.	
" 8	"	Darcy, Pat.	Ormonde.	
" 10	Dublin	Shaen, Sir J.	G. Mathew.	
" 11	"	Mathew, Geo.	E. Butler.	
" 13	Kilkenny	Archer, Lucas	"	
" 13	Clonmell	Mandeville, J.	"	
" 18	Ross-	Stephens, Rt.	Ormonde.	
" 22	"	Vyner, Sir Robt.	"	
" 25	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	E. Butler.	
" 25	Graugh	Byrne, Ed.	"	
" 26	Killarney	Amory, T.	J. Walsh.	
" 28	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	Sir Wm. Flower.	
May 2	"	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.	
" 12	Culmagort	Mahony, Teige	John Walsh.	
" 13	"	Bryan, Ja.	Ormonde.	
" 16	Kilkenny	Bagot, John	E. Butler.	
" 25	Moore Park	Ormonde.	"	
" 25	"	Yamer, Abraham	Ormonde.	
" 27	Paris	Courtin, De	"	
June 6	Dublin	Jones, Theophilus	"	
" 7	"	Knight, J.	" *	
" 7	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	J. Bourden.	
" 10	"	Hudson, Mary	Ormonde.	
" 10	Dublin	Ossory, Earl of	Earl of Arran.	
" 11	"	Slingsby, F.	"	
" 13	Whitehall	Ormonde	Godwin Swift.	
" 16	Dublin	Dynham & Hieromes	Ormonde.	
" 20	Whitehall	Ormonde	Geo. Mathew.	
" 23	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.	
" 26	Carrigholt	O'Brien, D.	"	
" 26	"	Slingsby, F.	Sir G. Lane.	
" 26	Thurles	Thurles, Lady	Ormonde.	
" 30	Paris	Hamilton, G.	"	
July 4	Thomastown	Mathew, Geo.	"	
" 10	Dublin	Flower, Sir W., and another.	"	
" 11	"	Mathew, Geo.	Sir G. Lane.	
" 13	Moore Parke	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	
" 14	Roch	Devonshire, Countess of.	Col. Cooke.	
" 15	Ballinorahy	Mandeville, J.	E. Butler and J. Bourden.	
" 31	Whitehall	Lords of Council	Ormonde.†	
Aug. 5	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	"	
" 8	"	"	"	
" 11	"	Tracey, W.	"	
" 12	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	"	
" 12	Leighton	Middleton, Sir Geo.	"	
" 23	Kilkenny	Mathew, Geo.	"	
" 25	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	
" 25	"	"	"	
Sept. 8	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	
" 12	Galway	Bayly, Nichs.	G. Mathew and Sir W. Flower.	
" 12	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	"	
" 18	Jeninstown	Bryan, John	J. Bourden.	
" 22	Whythall	Ormonde.	"	
" 22	Lymerick	Lymerick, Francis Marsh, Bishop of.	Geo. Mathew and Sir Wm. Flower.	
" 23	Farehy	Anketell, John	G. Mathew.	
" 23	"	Harryson, M.	Sir Wm. Flower and Geo. Mathew.	
" 23	Rosse	White, P.	"	
" 23	Audley End	Manchester, Lord	Ormonde.	
" 26	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	
" 29	"	"	"	
" 29	"	"	"	
" 30	"	Harryson, M.	G. Mathew and Sir W. Flower.	
Oct. 2	Kilkenny	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.	
" 7	Dublin	Stewart, Sir W.	"	
" 9	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Sir G. Lane.	
" 10	Kilkenny	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.	
" 17	Dublin	Page, Thos.	His sister.	
" 24	"	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.	
" 28	"	{ Flower, Sir Wm. } { Baxter, John }	Sir G. Lane.†	
" 29	Bruxells	Butler, Edwd.	Ormonde.	
" 30	Harris Mount	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	
Nov. 7	Tanger	Norwood, H.	Ormonde.	

MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.	Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1669.				
Nov. 7	"	"	Harryson, M.	G. Mathew.
" 7	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 12	"	"	"	Mr. Bourden.
" 12	"	"	"	"
" 14	"	"	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 24	"	"	Hooper, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 24	"	"	Mathew, G.	"
" 28	Whythall	Ormonde	"	"
" 28	Dublin	Forth, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.	"
" 28	Whythall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.	"
Dec. 1	"	"	"	"
" 1	Dublin	Archer, J.	"	Ormonde.
" 1	Graugh	Byrne, Edmd.	E. Butler.	"
" 4	Temple	Philips, Fra.	Duchess of Ormonde.	"
" 5	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.	"
" 8	Carrick	Phelan, Nichs.	E. Butler.	"
" 8	"	Hopkins, Geo.	Ormonde.	"
" 10	"	Arran, Earl of	"	"
" (recd.)	"	"	"	"
" 11	Ennill Green	Richards, Lewis	"	"
" 12	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 18	"	Clanricarde, Earl of	Ormonde.	"
" 21	Londonderry	Kennedy, John.	"	"
" 22	Grangemellon	Fitzgerald, R.	Ormonde.	"
" 22	Thomastown	Mathew, Geo.	"	"
" 28	Dublin	Dungannon, Lord	G. Mathew.	"
1668-9.				
Jan. 5	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"	"
" 7	Corke	Edward Synges, Bishop of Corke.	G. Mathew.	"
" 12	"	Ormonde	"	"
" 18	Thomastown	"	Lord —	"
" 18	"	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	"
" 28	"	Thomas, G.	G. Mathew.	"
Feb. 9	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"	"
" 27	Dublin	Mathew, Geo.	"	"
Mar. 6	Ballylinch	Redmann, Col. W.	E. Butler.	"
" 9	La Haye	De Hornes, W.	"	"
" 11	Kilkenny	Evans, Capt. T.	Ormonde.	"
" 20	Whitehall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 23	Callan	Campbell, Jo.	John Walsh.	"
" 23	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 26	"	Tracy, W.	Ormonde.	"
" 27	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"	"
" 28	Kilkenny	Archer, P.	G. Mathew.	"
" 30	Cork	Roche, John	"	"
Apr. 3	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"	"
" 19	Nass-	Colley, Dudley, and others.	Lord Deputy.*	"
" 20	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.	"
" 21	Clonmell	Stanley, Sir T., and others.	Lord Deputy.	"
" (recd.)	"	Tyrrell, E., and others.	" †	"
" 23	Catherlagh	Burdett, Thos., and others.	"	"
" 24	Tykmoor	Stanley, Sir T.	Thomas Page.	"
" 27	Drogheda	{ Leigh, Thomas - } { Gibson, S. }	Lord Deputy.‡	"
May 8	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 8	Bewmorres	Vernon, Col. E.	Sir G. Lane.	"
" 15	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 15	"	Vernon, Col. E.	Sir G. Lane.	"
" 17	Dunamon	Caulfield, Tho.	Lord Deputy.§	"
" (recd.)	"	"	"	"
" 17	Waterford	Heanon, John, Mayor.	G. Mathew.	"
" 18	Whitehall	Ormonde	"	"
" 23	"	Vernon, Col. E.	Sir G. Lane.	"
" 25	Whythall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.	"
" 27	Bruxells	Delisola, P.	Ormonde.	"
June 1	Dublin	Baxter, John	Sir G. Lane.	"
" 3	Killeslin	Graham, John	Richard Delves.	"
" 3	"	Davells, Ellin	Duchess of Ormonde.	"
" 4	"	Winckworth, J., and others.	Lord Deputy.	"
" (recd.)	"	"	"	"
" 8	Lymerick	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.¶	"
" 12	Whitehall	Ormonde	Sir J. Temple.	"
" 15	"	Ossory	Ormonde.	"
" 18	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	"	"
" 21	"	Butler, J.	"	"

Enc. Warrant, 11 Apr. 1661, addressed to officers of Green Cloth.

† Enc. "Humble proposals from Sir James Shaen, Knt. and Bar-
" oneth, for satisfaction of the residue of the debt of 26,000 due to the
" Societe of the Governor Assistants London of the new plantation
" Vister for the purchase of their interest in the customes of London-
" derry, Coleraine, etc."

Enc. Copy reference relating to petition concerning Phoenix Parke.

* Enc. Lists of officers and militia.

† " " " Co. Westmeath.

‡ " " " Connaught.

§ " " " &c.

|| Form of prayer for Queen Katherine.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1669.			
June 27	-	Cavendish, M.	Ormonde.
July 2	-	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
(recd.)			
" 2	Lismalling	Ikerryn, Lord.	-
" 3	Kilmore	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 3	-	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Whitehall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 9	London	Burke, Walter	"
" 10	Whitehall	Ormonde	"
" 14	Rosse	Cottell, Ann	"
" 17	-	{ Worsopp, T. Lambert, J. }	{ Comms. of Ar- ray, Co. Dub- lin. }
" 20	Little Island	Walsh, Sir R.	Ormond.
" 24	Nenagh	Dalton, P.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 24	-	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 27	-	-	Lady Hume.
" 31	Kilkenny	Archer, Pierce	Val. Smith.
Aug. 7	Ballym'hy	Cole, Robt.	G. Mathew.
" 7	-	Butler, P.	"
" 10	-	Ormonde	"
" 10	-	-	"
" 10	Thurles	Butler, Thomas	"
" 13	Nenagh	Cole, Robt., and others.	"
" 14	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	-
" 19	Burress	Legge, H., and others.	G. Mathew.
" 21	Dublin	Lane, Sir Geo.	-
" 28	Whitehall	Ormonde	Controller Bax- ter.
" 31	Maddenstowne	Arran, Earl of	G. Mathew.
Sept. 7	Ballym'hy	Cole, Robt.	J. Kearney.
" 7	-	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 7	-	Mahony, Teige	-
" 17	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Col. Fitzpatrick.
" 21	-	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 22	Clonmell	Prendergast, Elyas	Sir G. Lane.
" 29	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
Oct. 5	"	"	"
" 5	-	Ormonde	"
" 7	Dublin	Arran, Earl of	"
" 17	Kilkenny	Archer, Pierce.	-
" 20	Ballyneirie	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 23	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	-
" 26	Kilkenny	-	Earl of Ossory.
" 26	Kinsale	Capt. Rooth.	-
" 30	Dublin	Sankey, H.	Earl of Ossory.
Nov. 1	Ballinullen	Sutton, Ellen	G. Mathew.
" 6	Rosse	White, Nichs.	"
" 6	-	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 18	Clonmell	Walsh, L.	-
" 20	Ballinrahy	Mandeville, J.	G. Mathew.
" 22	{ Wentworth Woodhouse }	{ Strafford, Earl of	Earl of Ossory.
" 23	-	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 26	-	Fitzgerald, R.	Ormonde.*
Dec. 4	Dublin	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 7	Kilkenny	"	"
" 9	Kilmore	"	"
" 11	-	Harrison, J.	Capt. R. Cole.
" 11	CloghJordan	"	G. Mathew.
" 12	Kilkenny	Archer, Lucas	"
" 13	Clonmell	Walsh, Laur.	"
" 14	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 14	Londonderry	Gorges, Col. J.	Ossory.†
Jan. 2	Kilmore	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 3	Kilkenny	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.
" 11	-	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 15	Stanhope House.	Ormonde	"
" 22	-	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 25	Nenagh	Hamilton, Geo.	"
" 29	Whitehall	Ormonde	"
Feb. 5	Dublin	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 19	-	Ormonde	"
" 19	Dublin	-	Duchess of Or- monde.
" 20	-	Mathew, G.	"
" 23	Tarbert	O'Brien, D.	G. Mathew.
" 26	Stanhope House.	Ormonde	"
" 28	-	Clarke, Jas.	-
Mar. 1	-	Plunkett, Sir N.	G. Mathew.
" 5	-	Ormonde	"
" 6	-	Prendergast, Elyas	Sir G. Lane.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
-1669.			
Mar. 19	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 22	-	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
" 24	Whitehall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
1670.			
Mar. 26	-	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 26	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Sir Robt. Vyner.
" 29	Whitehall	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
Apr. 5	Cangort	Tynte, Anne	Robt. Cole.
" 9	Clonmell	Mathew, G.	Sir G. Lane.
" 9	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 13	Clonmell	-	Ormonde.
" 17	-	-	"
" 21	Ballinrahy	Cole, Robt.	G. Mathew.
" 21	-	-	"
" 25	Dublin	Reading, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 27	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	"
May 7	-	Lane, Sir G.	Sir G. Lane.
" 7	Whitehall	Ormonde, Duchess of.	G. Mathew.
" 7	-	-	J. Briane.
" 7	Ballynevry	Walsh, J.	G. Mathew.
" 10	-	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 14	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.*
" 14	Stanhope House.	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 15	Kilkenny	Walsh, J.	"
" 19	Youghall	Jackson, L.	"
" 20	-	-	"
" 20	Whitehall	Ormonde	"
" 21	-	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 24	-	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Or- monde.
" 24	-	"	Lord John But- ler.
" --	Thomastowne	"	Michael Boyle, Primate of Ire- land.
June 3	Hampton Court.	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 5	Kilmore	Walsh, J.	"
" 10	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.†
" 11	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 14	-	Mathew, Geo.	Ormonde.
" 18	-	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 18	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 18	-	Ormonde	"
" 18	"	"	"
" 21	-	"	"
" 21	-	"	"
" 21	Youghall	Jackson, L.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 25	-	"	"
" 25	"	Ormonde	"
" 25	-	"	"
" 29	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
July 16	-	Lindsay, John	G. Mathew.
" 21	-	Mountgarrett, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 22	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 23	-	"	"
" 26	-	"	Sir N. Plunkett.
" 30	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
Aug. 2	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	"
" 2	-	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 6	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	"
" 10	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 13	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 16	-	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 16	Dublin	Reeve, R.	"
" 19	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	"
" 25	Amphill	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 28	Gollin	Wheaton, W.	G. Mathew.
" 29	Thomastowne	-	"
Sept. 1	Bretby	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 3	Brownestowne	Wheaton, W.	G. Mathew.
" 8	Sudbury	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 8	Chatsworth	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 10	Dublin	Reeve, Richd.	"
" 16	Corke	Crosse, S.	"
" 16	Hardwicke	Vernon, E.	Sir G. Lane.
" 21	Dublin	Read, Peter.	"
" 23	-	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

* Enc. Certaine queries to be put to Capt. Robt. FitzGerald upon the tryall.
† Enc. Proposals relative to garrison of Derry.

* Enc. Letter, Ormonde to G. Mathew, 3 Mar.
† " " " " " 6 May.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1670.			
Sept. 29	Newmarket	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
Oct. 8	Dublin	Aungier, Fras.	"
" 12	-	(Lord).	"
" 12	-	Mathew, Geo.	Lord Aungier.
" 12	-	"	Ormonde.
" 22	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 22	-	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 25	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 27	Kilkenny	Griffith Williams, Bishop of Ossory.	Mr. Walsh.
" 28	-	Walsh, John	E. Butler.
" 29	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
Nov. 1	-	"	Ormonde.
" 2	-	Dillon, Ca.	G. Mathew.
" 9	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 12	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 19	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 19	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 26	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 26	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	"
" 26	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
Dec. 6	Dublin	Temple, Sir J.	"
" 13	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 16	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 31	London	Temple, Sir J.	G. Mathew.
1670-71.			
Jan. 3	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 4	Courtstowne	Grace, John	Alderman Hancock.
" 17	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 20	London	Ormonde, Duchess of.	J. Bryan.
" 21	Bramblestowne	Butler, E.	Earl of Ossory.
" 28	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
Feb. 4	-	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 7	-	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 10	-	"	"
" 10	-	"	"
" 11	Dublin	Taylor, Thomas	"
" 15	-	Billingsley, Rupert	Earl of Arran.
" 16	-	Keatinge, J.	Earl of Ossory.
" 17	London	Archer, J.	Earl of Ossory, à la Haye.*
" 20	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 22	Lyons (Co. Kildare).	Aylmer, T.	"
" 22	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 28	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
Mar. 1	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 11	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 11	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 18	Dublin	Read, Peter.	"
" 18	Whitehall	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 21	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Sir James Cuffe.
" 21	Clarendon House.	Ormonde.	"
1671.			
Mar. 28	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 28	-	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 28	Dublin	Desfontaine, Dr.	"
" 28	Kilkenny	Kilkenny, G.	Ormonde.
" 29	"	"	"
Apr. 1	"	"	"
" 3	-	Grace, John	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 10	Dublin	Butler, Lord John	"
" 16	-	Parrye, Jo.	Countess of Ossory.
" 20	-	Kingston, Lord	G. Mathew.
" 22	Clarendon House.	Ormonde.	"
" 28	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
May 6	Dublin	"	"
" 6	"	"	Ormonde.

Enc. Reflections on fortifications of various chases.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1671.			
May 8	Newmarket	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 9	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 14	Dublin	Smyth, Valentine	Chas. Gosling.
" 15	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.*
" 20	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 23	London	Subsidy Commissioners.	Earl of Ossory.
" 23	Dublin	Forbysse, Sir A.	"
" 26	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 27	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 29	-	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
June 3	Windsor	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 20	Clarendon House.	"	"
" 24	"	"	"
" 27	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 30	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
July 1	-	"	"
" 7	Windsor	"	"
" 11	-	"	"
" 11	Clarendon House.	"	"
" 14	-	"	"
" 18	Barbados	Hooper, J.	Earl of Ossory.
" 20	Lymerick	Francis Marsh, Bishop of Lymerick.	"
" 20	"	Foxon, Saml.	"
" 21	Bonratty	O'Brien, —	"
" 30	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
Aug. 26	Whitehall	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
Sept. 8	Cloughanodfey	Oliver, Robt.	"
" 15	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 23	Whitehall	Gascoigne, H.	"
Oct. 19	Royston	Ormonde -	"
Nov. 9	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 14	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 21	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 28	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
Dec. 9	"	"	"
" 9	"	"	"
" 9	-	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 9	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 14	Queen's Street	Plowden, Edmd.	Lord —.
" 23	Whitehall	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 30	Ballyneirye	Walsh, J.	"
1671-2.			
Jan. 6	Navy Office	Allen, Sir T.	Earl of Ossory.
" 16	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 26	Cork	Edward Synge, Bishop of Cork.	"
Feb. 3	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 3	Dublin	{ Glenally, Lord - } Forbes, Sir A. -	Ormonde.
" 6	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 13	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 13	Clarendon House.	Ormonde.	"
" 20	-	Page, Sir Thos.	Earl of Ossory.
" 24	Clarendon House.	Clarke, Jas.	"
Mar. 6	-	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 11	Newmarket	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 17	-	Dogherty, Jas.	"
" 18	Ballygriffin	"	"
" 20	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
1672.			
Mar. 27	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Duke and Duchess of Ormonde.
Apr. 3	Ballyneirye	Walshe, J.	"

* Enc. Letter from Lord Inchiquin to G. Mathew, dated 29 Apr.

VTS
YDE.MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
11672.			
Apr. 16	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 20	"	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 23	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 23	"	Mathew, Geo.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 23	"	"	Lord J. Butler.
" 24	Kilkenny	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
May 1	"	"	"
" 2	"	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 3	Whythall	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 4	"	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 4	"	"	"
" 18	Whitehall	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 18	London	Vyner, Sir R.	"
" 25	"	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 31	Thomastowne	"	"
June 11	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 18	"	Magrath, J.	"
" 18	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 22	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 22	"	"	Sir R. Vyner.
" 29	"	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
July 3	Camgorte	Tynte, Anne	G. Mathew.
" 9	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 13	"	"	"
" 16	"	"	"
" 22	"	Ormonde, Duchess of.	Lord John Butler.
Aug. 2	"	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 18	"	"	"
" 31	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
Sept. 2	"	"	"
" 7	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 7	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 10	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 14	"	"	"
Oct. 1	"	Clancarty, Lady	G. Mathew.
" 7	"	Butler, Lord J.	Col. Maude.
" 19	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 26	Dublin	Aungier, Lord	"
Nov. 2	"	"	"
" 9	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 17	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 30	Dublin	Aungier, Lord	"
Dec. 7	Burford	Ormonde -	"
" 7	"	"	"
" 7	"	"	"
" 7	"	"	Lord —
" 10	Dublin	"	Lady Clancarty.
" 10	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	G. Mathew.
" 14	Ballyneerie	Walshe, J.	G. Mathew.
" 16	"	"	"
" 21	"	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 21	"	Ormonde, Duchess of	G. Mathew.
" 21	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	J. Walsh.
" 22	Crossclogh	Bagott, G.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Dublin	Aungier, Lord	"
1672-3.			
Jan. 4	Burford	Ormonde -	"
" 13	"	Strafford, Lady	Lady Derby.
" 22	{ Wentworth Woodhouse	{ Strafford, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 28	"	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 29	{ Wentworth Woodhouse	{ Strafford, Lord	Ormonde.
" 29	"	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
Feb. 1	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 1	"	"	"
" 1	Thurles	Purcell, Richd.	"
" 14	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	J. Walsh.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1673.			
Feb. 17	Orleans	Inchiquin, Lord	Ormonde.
" 19	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	J. Walsh.
" 25	"	Dawson, J.	G. Mathew.
1673.			
Mar. 29	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	"
Apr. 6	Waitewith	Sartan, Allen	Sir C. Wandesforde.
" 9	Killoshulane	Butler, Edmund	G. Mathew.
" 12	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 15	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 22	"	"	"
" 26	Whitehall	Lane, Sir G.	"
" 26	Dublin	Nicoll, Hen.	Duchess of Ormonde.
May 1	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 10	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 10	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 10	"	"	Duke and Duchess of Ormonde.
" 13	"	Martin, Giles	G. Mathew.
" 17	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 31	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 31	"	"	"
June 10	"	Butler, Lord J.	G. Mathew.
" 13	Winstanley	Ormonde -	Ormonde.
" 14	Clarendon House.	Banks, Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 17	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 19	"	"	Ormonde.
" 23	Dublin	"	"
" 23	"	Stanley, Sir Charles.	"
" 24	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 24	"	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 28	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 30	Traly	Jones, Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 30	Dingle.	"	"
" 30	"	Brewster, Sir F.	G. Mathew.
July 1	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 1	"	"	"
" 1	Clarendon House.	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 1	"	Ormonde -	Mr. Banks.
" 5	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Mr. Butler.
" 5	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 8	"	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 8	"	Stanley, Sir C.	Earl of Derby.
" 10	Orleans	Havers, G.	Sir C. Wandesforde.
" 12	Clonmell	Mathew, G.	"
" 15	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 15	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Lord O'Bryen's Steward.
" 16	"	Ormonde -	Daniel Arthur.
" 17	London	Simson, R.	Ormonde.
" 17	Roscrea	Peisley, Mary	G. Mathew.
" 19	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	"
" 29	"	"	"
" 29	"	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 29	"	Ormonde -	Ormonde.
" 30	Clarendon House.	Ormonde -	Major Neville.
" 30	Thurles	Roth, John	G. Mathew.
Aug. 1	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	"
" 2	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 5	Dublin	Davys, Sir W.	"
" 6	Paris	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Stanley, Sir C.	"
" 8	Dublin	Taylor, T.	G. Mathew.
" 9	"	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 9	Clonmell	Alcocke, Chas.	"
" 11	CloghJordan	Harrison, J.	G. Mathew.
" 13	"	Butler, E.	"
" 13	"	"	"
" 19	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 20	"	"	"
" 20	"	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 23	"	Martin, Hen.	G. Mathew.
" 25	Clarendon House	Ormonde -	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1673.			
Aug. 30	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
Sept. 1	-	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 2	Knowsley	Roper, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 2	-	-	H. Gascoigne.
" 2	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	-
" 6	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 9	London	Nelthorpe, E.	-
" 10	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 11	-	Ormonde	Mr. Roper.
" 11	-	Benyon, G.	H. Gascoigne.
" 13	Dublin	Stepney, John	G. Mathew.
" 14	-	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 16	Knowsley	Roper, R.	-
" 16	St. Catherine's	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 20	Dublin	Jackson, Thomas	-
" 22	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	-
" 22	Dublin	Lawrence, R.	-
" 22	Treasury Chambers.	Commissioners of Treasury.	G. Mathew and another.
" 27	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
Oct. 1	Chappleizod	Lawrence, R.	G. Mathew.
" 1	Kilkenny	Archer, P.	-
" 4	Treasury Chambers.	Commissioners of Treasury.	-
" 6	-	Stanley, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 8	Mr. Pippin's House.	Haines, Geff.	H. Gascoigne.
" 14	Dublin	Lawrence, R.	G. Mathew.
" 17	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 25	Dublin	Podmore, A.	G. Mathew.
" 27	-	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 28	Clarendon House.	Clarke, James.	-
Nov. 4	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 6	-	Gascoigne, H.	Earl of Derby.
" 6	London	Arthur, Daniel	Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	Becker, O.	Mayor, &c. of Kilkenny.
" 9	Kilkenny	Archer, P.	G. Mathew.
" 10	-	Ormonde	Mr. Banks.
" 22	-	Isaac Barrow, Bishop of St. Asaph.	Rev. Mr. Ash-ton.
" 26	-	Stanley, Sir Charles	Henry Gascoigne.
" -	-	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
Dec. 9	Dublin	-	Ormonde.
" 23	-	Commissioners of Treasury.	-
" 29	-	Gascoigne, H.	Mr. Muleys.
" 30	Clarendon House.	Clarke, James	G. Mathew.
1673-4.			
Jan. 3	Paris	Muleys, R.	Ormonde.
" 6	Knowsley	Roper, R.	-
" 6	Paris	Muleys, R.	-
" 10	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 11	Kilkenny	Archer, Pierce	-
" 12	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	-
" 15	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Farmers of the Revenue.
" 24	Dublin	Stone, John, and others.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 27	-	Stone, John, and others.	G. Mathew.
" 28	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 28	Thomastowne	-	Mr. Cranisbrough.
" 28	Calais	Fairfax, T.	Ormonde.
Feb. 3	Knowsley	Roper, R.	H. Gascoigne.
" 6	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 6	Knowsley	Banks, Wm., and others.	-
" 6	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-
" 10	Clarendon House.	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 10	-	Ormonde	-
" 14	-	-	-

* Enc. Letter, G. Mathew to Ormonde.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1673-4.			
Feb. 16	Kilkenny	Baxter, John.	-
" 17	-	Clarke, James	G. Mathew.
" 20	Knowsley	Roper, Robert	H. Gascoigne.
" 20	CloghJordan	Harrison, J.	Valentine Smyth.
" 24	Knowsley	Roper, R.	H. Gascoigne.
" 26	Kilkenny	Archer, Pierce	G. Mathew.
" 28	Dublin	Winckworth, J.	-
Mar. 3	Clarendon House.	Ormonde	-
" 6	Rome	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	Killagh	Grace, John	G. Mathew.
" 16	-	Clancartie, Countess of.	-
(recd.)	-	-	-
" 21	Edlington	Wharton, Thomas	Ormonde.
" 24	-	Isaac Barrow, Bishop of St. Asaph.	H. Gascoigne.
1674.			
Mar. 25	-	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 30	Ballyneerie	Walshe, John	Val. Smith.
Apr. 6	-	Fletcher, J.	G. Mathew.
" 8	Lancaster	Brooke, P., and others.	Ormonde.
" 9	Clare	Clignet, Laur.	T. Fitzgerald.
" 9	Ballynegallagh	Fitzgerald, T.	G. Mathew.
" 9	-	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 11	-	-	Ormonde.
" 11	Clarendon House.	Clarke, James	G. Mathew.
" 14	Dublin	Commissioners of Revenue.	-
" 25	-	Clarke, James	-
May 3	-	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
" 4	-	Ormonde	Governor of the Isle of Man.
" 5	Knowsley	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.
" 5	-	-	Ormonde.
" 6	Chester	-	H. Gascoigne.
" 12	Knockelly	Lowe, Robt.	-
" 26	-	Kingston, Lord	Lord Aungier.
June 9	Dublin	Archer, P.	G. Mathew.
" 10	-	Kingston, Lord	Ormonde.
(recd.)	-	-	-
" 13	-	Nelthorpe, E.	G. Mathew.
" 19	Thurles	Purcell, Richd.	-
" 23	CloghJordan	Harrison, J.	-
" 28	-	Cavendish, Lady Mary.	Lady -
July 3	On board the Dartmouth at Passage.	Pim, Edwd.	Ormonde.
" 4	-	Keatinge, J.	G. Mathew.
" 4	Antrim	Massereene, Lord	Ormonde.
" 12	Thurles	Mathew, Theo.	V. Smith.
" 13	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Secretary, Coventry.
" 16	Dublin	Stanley, Sir C.	-
" 18	Waterford	Goble, Ann	Val. Smith.
" 24	Belfast	Bolton, Carroll	Lord J. Butler.
" 25	-	Kingston, Lord	Ormonde.
" 25	Clarendon House.	Clarke, James	-
" 29	-	Keatinge, J.	G. Mathew.
" 29	Belfast	Bolton, Carroll	Ormonde.
" 30	Thurles	Mathew, Theo.	Mayor of Kilkenny.
" 30	-	Clare, Earl of	Ormonde.
Aug. 4	Dublin	Gilbert, G.	-
" 4	-	Cavendish, Lady Mary.	-
" 8	Clarendon House.	Clarke, Jas.	-
" 8	Longford	Aungier, Lord	-
" 10	Goran	Kingston, Lord	Earl of Arran.
" 16	-	Clare, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 17	-	Ormonde	Governor of Isle of Man.
" 17	Portunna	Cianricarde, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 17	-	Ormonde	Vice Chancellor of Oxford.
" 17	Kilkenny	-	Governor, Isle of Man.
" 20	-	Ormonde and others	Mayor of Galway.
" 22	Rasimmore, near Arklow.	Wafer, Richd.	G. Mathew.*

* Enc. Account of yearly rent of the "two shires and towne of Arlo," in tenancy of Major Roger West, as sett anno 1674. Proceedings of Manor Court held at Arlo on 20 Aust. 1674, before Richd. Wafer, Deputy Senechal, in reference to cutting, felling, and carrying away wood in the lordship of Arlo, 1673-74.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1674.			
Aug. 25	Camp near St. Gillene.	Clare, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 29	Dublin	Stone, John	G. Mathew.
" 30	"	Ormonde	Mr. Cooke.
Sept. 2	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 2	Clonmell	Mathew, G.	Capt. Stone.
" 3	"	"	Governor, Isle of Man.
" 5	"	Colman, James	G. Mathew.
" 7	Lisshine	Connor, Chas.	"
" 11	Clonmell	Davys, Sir W.	Ormonde.
" 16	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 22	"	Laurence, Ri.	G. Mathew.
" 22	Kilkenny	Cavendish, Lady M.	Ormonde.
" 22	"	Clancartie, Countess of.	"
" 24	"	Keating, J.	"
" 25	Chapelizod	Laurence, R.	G. Mathew.
" 26	Dublin	Michell, F.	Val. Smith.
" 29	"	Keating, J.	G. Mathew.
Oct. 3	Clarendon House.	Clarke, J.	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Keatinge, J.	G. Mathew.
" 7	"	"	"
" 8	London	Nelthorpe, E.	Ormonde.
" 9	Kilkenny	Davys, Sir W.	G. Mathew.
" 13	"	Griffith Williams, Mayor, & c. of	Kilkenny.
" 13	"	Keatinge, J.	G. Mathew.
" 14	"	Mathew, G.	Mr. Clarke.
" 16	Youghall	Jackson, L.	Ormonde.
" 20	Colepitt Hill	Wandesthorpe, Sir C.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Coventry	Grace, —	Earl of Ossory.
" 26	Youghall	Jackson, L.	G. Mathew.
" 27	"	Keatinge, J.	"
" 27	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	"
" 30	"	Thompson, J.	Ormonde.
Nov. 3	Limerick	Bourke, Mary	"
" 7	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 14	Dublin	Michell, F.	Val. Smith.
" 16	London	Burlington, Countess of.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 16	"	Norris, W.	Ormonde.
" 24	"	Thompson, J.	"
Dec. 2	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Bishop of Mann.
" 2	"	"	Governor of Isle of Mann.
" 3	"	Ormonde, Duchess of.	Dr. Hall.
" 8	Maudlin's	Winckworth, J.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 12	Kilkenny	Gascoigne, H.	Mr. Hill.
" 13	"	Walsh, J.	Mr. Gaskin.
" 13	Knowsley	Roper, R.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	"	"
" 16	"	Savage, John	Jas. Devine.
" 18	"	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 20	"	Edgworth, J.	Nichs. Warde.
" 22	"	Shee, R.	G. Mathew.
" 22	Dublin	Dennis, Jas.	"
" 22	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 22	Dublin	Dennis, Jas.	E. Butler.
" 22	London	Nelthorpe, E.	G. Mathew.
" 22	"	"	Ormonde.
" 23	"	Mathew, G.	E. Nelthorpe.
" 29	"	Page, Thomas	Ormonde.
" 29	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
1674-5.			
Jan. 2	Cheevlye, near Newmarket.	St. Albans, Earl of	"
" 2	Dublin	Meara, E.	"
" 5	Balleveaghan	Warde, N.	G. Mathew.
" 9	Whitehall	Williamson, J.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Mulys, R.	G. Mathew.
" 15	"	Nugent, R.	Ormonde.
" 19	Ross	Stephens, R.	G. Mathew.
" 20	Grange mellon	Fitzgerald, W.	"
" 23	Dublin	"	"
" 23	"	Clarke, J.	Ormonde.
" 25	Cashell	Thomas Price, Archbishop of Cashell.	"
" 28	Rehill	Cahery, Lord	"
" 31	"	Margetson, James, Archbishop of Armagh.	"
Feb. 1	Dublin	"	"
" 6	"	Talbot, J.	"
" 13	"	Keatinge, J.	G. Mathew.
" 17	"	Kingston, Lord	Ormonde.
" 24	Turlevaghan	Athenry, Lord	"

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1674-5.			
" 24	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Col. Cooke.
" 24	"	"	D. Forth.
" 24	Castletowne	Governor of Isle of Man.	Ormonde.
" 27	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Earl of Clarendon.
" 27	"	"	Sir J. Cuffe.
" 27	"	"	Sir G. Lane.
" 27	Kilkenny	"	Lord Ambassador Temple.
" 27	"	Clarke, Jas.	Ormonde.
Mar. 3	Kilkenny.	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 3	Belfast	Donegal, Earl of	Sir W. Flower.
" 3	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Lord Athenry.
" 3	"	"	Ambassador Temple.
" 3	"	"	Sir R. Howard.
" 4	Kilkenny	"	Sir A. Forbes.
" 4	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 7	Rome	Fairfax, Tom	Ormonde.
" 8	"	"	"
" 9	"	"	"
" 9	"	Clarke, J.	Ormonde.
" 10	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Col. Cooke.
" 10	"	"	Earl of Donnegall.
" 10	"	"	J. Clarke.
" 10	"	"	P. Butler.
" 10	Lisburne	Harrison, Nichs.	Sir W. Howard.
" 13	Dublin	Meara, E.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Mulys, R.	G. Mathew.
" 15	Kilkenny	Ormonde	"
" 17	"	"	J. Clarke.
" 17	"	"	President & Fellows of Magdalen College.
" 18	Belfast	{ Flower, Sir Wm. } { Cuffe, Sir J. }	Ormonde.
" 19	Cashell	Thomas Price, Archbishop of Cashell.	"
" 22	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Sir W. Flower & Sir J. Cuffe.
" 2	"	"	Countess of Donnegall.
" 23	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 24	"	Stanley, Sir C.	H. Gascoigne.
1675.			
Mar. 25	Dublin	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 25	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.
" 25	"	"	Sir Wm. Davys.
" 27	"	Clarke, Jas.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 27	Wallingford House.	Danby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Ballyneerie	Walsh, J.	"
Apr. 1	Pembroke	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 9	Knowsley	Roper, Robt.	J. Clarke.
" 10	Dublin	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 13	Winstanley	Bankes, E.	Ormonde.
" 19	Venice	Derby, Earl of	"
" 20	"	Fairfax, T.	"
" 30	Winstanley	Bankes, Mr.	Ormonde.
May 2	Knowsley	Roper, R.	Mr. Gascoigne.
" 3	Whitehall	Ormonde	R. Roper.
" 4	Boyle	Kingston, Lord	G. Mathew.
" 4	London	Vyner, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 6	"	"	"
" 8	Paris	Sault, Le Duc de	Earl of Ossory.
" 8	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 15	London	Vyner, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 16	Liverpool	Bickersteth, Thos.	"
" 17	Astley	Brooke, F.	"
" 22	Nengage	Hamilton, Sir G.	G. Mathew.
" 22	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 22	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Bishop of Cork.
" 28	Whitehall	Ormonde	Lord Derby's Commissioners.
" 29	Winstanley	Bankes, Wm.	Ormonde.
June 1	Tullibardine	Atholl, Countess of	Countess of Burlington.
" 1	Lyons	Fairfax, T.	Ormonde.
" 1	La Haye	Des Marets, M.	"
" 5	Dublin	Stone, John	G. Mathew.
" 6	Rosse	White, Patrick	"
" 7	Castletown	Isle of Man, Officers of.	Ormonde.
" 11	CloghJordan	Magrath, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 12	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 12	Paris	Fairfax, T.	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.	Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.	MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.	Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1675.					1676.				
June 12	-	-	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.	Mar. 13	-	-	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 19	Paris	-	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.	" 18	-	-	Clarke, Jas.	-
" 20	"	"	"	"	" 23	Kilkenny	-	Arran, Lord	Ormonde.
" 22	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.	1676.				
" 22	London	-	Nelthorpe, E.	G. Mathew.	Mar. 25	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	-	"
" 22	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	"	" 25	Kilkenny	Arran, Earl of	-	"
" 22	"	-	Clarke, Jas.	"	" 25	Paris	Fairfax, T.	-	"
" 29	Dublin	-	Fletcher, J.	"	" 25	"	"	-	"
" 29	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.	" 29	Castletowne	Isle of Man, Governor of.	-	"
July 1	-	-	Ormonde	Lord Derby's Commissioners.	Apr. 1	-	-	Dare, Richd.	G. Mathew.
" 9	Dublin	-	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.	" 4	-	-	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	Lovice	-	Gnesme, Archbishop of.	Archbishop of	" 12	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	"
" 17	Dublin	-	Ram, Abel	G. Mathew.	" 15	"	Hale, Sir M.	-	"
" 20	-	-	Clarke, Jas.	"	" 18	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	G. Mathew.
" 22	-	-	Ormonde	Secretary Co-	" 19	-	Kearney, Jas.	-	Earl of Arran.
" 24	Thomastowne	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	" 29	-	Barrymore, Earl of	-	Ormonde.
" 30	-	-	Ormonde	Secretary Co-	May 2	London	Nelthorpe, E.	-	G. Mathew.
" 31	Dublin	-	Bellings, Mr.	Ormonde.	" 5	-	Wharton, T.	-	Ormonde.
" 31	Windsor	-	Coventry, Secy.	"	" 6	Dublin	Arran, Earl of.	-	Ormonde.
" 31	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.	" 6	Tangers	Hamilton, T.	-	Ormonde.
Aug. 2	The Strane	-	Frendergast, E.	Ormonde.	" 10	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Earl of Essex.
" 7	Carmarthen	-	Manley, F.	"	" 13	-	Ormonde	-	"
" 12	Dublin	-	Davys, Sir W.	G. Mathew.	" 22	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	G. Mathew.
" 12	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	" 27	London	Gascoigne, H.	-	G. Mathew.
Sept. 2	"	-	Atholl, Earl of	"	" 27	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 22	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	"	" 30	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	"
" 30	"	-	"	"	" 30	-	Donegall, Countess of	-	"
Oct. 1	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	"	June 1	Carlisle	Carlisle, Earl of	-	"
" 4	Arcklo	-	King, John	G. Mathew.	" 3	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	G. Mathew.
" 4	"	-	Taylor, Roger	"	" 7	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 8	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.	" 10	-	Clarke, Jas.	-	G. Mathew.
" 15	"	-	"	Ormonde.	" 17	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 16	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	"	" 17	Bramblestowne	Butler, Edwd.	-	"
" 16	Dublin	-	Ussher, Beverly	"	" 20	London	Arthur, Daul.	-	H. Gascoigne.
Nov. 5	Derryamore	-	Magrath, E.	G. Mathew.†	" 24	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 12	"	-	Muleys, R.	"	July 1	-	Ormonde	-	Mr. Henshaw.
" 19	Blois	-	Fairfax, T.	Ormonde.	" 7	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	"
" 20	London	-	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.	" 10	Dublin	Essex, Earl of, and Council.	-	Mayor, &c. of Kilkenny.
" 30	-	-	Corker, E.	"	" 14	Doncannon	Power, Milo	-	Ormonde.
Dec. 4	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	" 15	Bath	Chapman, H.	-	"
" 7	Dublin	-	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.	" 15	Oxford	Bathurst, R.	-	"
" 8	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	" 16	-	Essex, Lord Lieutenant.	-	Mr. Secretary Coventry.
" 8	Blois	-	Derby, Earl of	"	Aug. 22	-	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 11	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.	Sept. 3	-	Burlington, Earl of	-	Ormonde.
" 14	"	-	"	"	" 4	-	Arran, Earl of	-	"
" 20	Paris	-	Fairfax, T.	Ormonde.	" 5	-	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 22	"	-	Derby, Earl of	"	" 5	Rohampton	"	-	"
" 23	Kilkenny	-	Power, Milo	"	" 8	-	Van Benningen, C.	-	"
" 25	"	-	Mathew, G.	"	" 14	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	G. Mathew.
" 25	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	"	" 16	-	"	-	"
" 31	-	-	"	G. Mathew.	" 18	Newcastle	Wetwangs, John	-	Earl of Ossory
1675-6.					" 23	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	"
Jan. 1	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	Val. Smyth.	" 24	-	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 4	Crusath	-	Netterville, R.	G. Mathew.	" 25	Cork	Synge, B.	-	"
" 13	Castletown	-	Isle of Man, Governor of.	Ormonde.	" 26	-	Clarke, J.	-	"
" 15	Paris	-	Fairfax, T.	"	Oct. 3	Dublin	Plunkett, W.	-	Earl of Ossory.
" 15	Hague	-	Clare, Lord	Ormonde.	" 7	-	Burdett, Jane	-	G. Mathew.
" 18	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.	" 10	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	"
" 22	Paris	-	Fairfax, T.	Ormonde.	" 12	London	Gascoigne, H.	-	Ormonde.
" 22	-	-	Arran, Countess of	Earl of Arran.	" 13	-	Grace, John	-	G. Mathew.
" 22	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.	" 16	Dublin	Jones, R.	-	"
" 25	Knowsley	-	Roper, Robt.	H. Gascoigne.	" 18	Genova	Damer, John	-	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	Dublin	-	Netterville, R.	G. Mathew.	" 21	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 27	Ballygriffin	-	Dogherty, J.	G. Mathew.	" 21	Rohampton	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 29	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.	" 25	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
Feb. 1	"	-	"	Ormonde.	Nov. 2	Purefoy's Place	Mathew, Wm.	-	G. Mathew.
" 4	"	-	Ormonde, Duchess of.	Sir J. Cuffe.	" 4	Dublin	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	-	Bolton, Carroll	Ormonde.	" 7	-	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 8	"	-	Mathew, G.	"	" 7	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	Ormonde.
" 15	Paris	-	Fairfax, T.	"	" 7	Purefoy's Place	Purefoy, Wm.	-	G. Mathew.
" 6-16	-	-	Clare, Lord	Don Michel de Morales.†	" 8	Dublin	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
" 17	Edlington	-	Wharton, T.	Ormonde.	" 11	London	Ormonde	-	G. Mathew.
" 22	Paris	-	Fairfax, T.	"	" 14	-	"	-	"
" 23	Thomastowne	-	Mathew, G.	"	" 15	Edlington	Wharton, T.	-	Ormonde.
" 29	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.	" 24	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	-	Mr. Dogherty.
Mar. 1	Waterford	-	Walsh, L.	"	" 24	Ballygriffin	Dogherty, J.	-	G. Mathew.
" 3	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Mr. Muleys.	" 24	Bramblestown	Butler, E.	-	"
" 7	Dublin	-	Corker, E.	Ormonde.	" 25	Dublin	Corker, E.	-	"
" 11	Kilkenny	-	Mathew, G.	Mr. Clarke.	" 28	Tealough	Comerford, Geo.	-	Theo. Mathew.
				Ormonde.	Dec. 1	Dublin	Mathew, G.	-	Ormonde.
					" 2	-	Boyle, J.	-	Rev. R. Campbell.
					" 3	-	Dillon, C.	-	G. Mathew.

* [Enc.] Particulars of rents paid by Lord Derby to his Majesty, &c. & Enc. Petition of C. O'Dwyer and wife, and order thereon, signed Lord Wentworth, 30 Nov. 1636.
† French. Translated from the Spanish.

* Enc. State of case concerning debt demanded by E. Corke. Signed by Sir N. Plunkett, 10 Oct.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1676.			
Dec. 6	Corke	Barrymore, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 20	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	"
" 23	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 27	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
1676-7.			
Jan. 2	"	"	Ormonde.
" 10	"	"	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 10	"	"	Ormonde.
" 13	London	Chesterfield, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 15	Paris	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 22	"	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	"	Thomas Otway, Bishop of Killala and Achonry.	Essex, Lord Lieut.
" 24	Hague	Temple, Sir W.	Ormonde.
" 29	London	Ormonde	Vice Chancellor of Oxford.
" 31	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 31	Metz	Butler, Lord John	"
Feb. 10	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	"
" 13	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 15	"	Browne, Sir Val.	"
" 16	Beaumaris	Jones, Henry	"
" 18	Hague	Widdrington, Col. R.	Lord —.
" 22	Metz	Butler, Lord John	Ormonde.
" 23	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	"
" 24	"	"	Mr. Nelthorpe.
" 24	"	Podmore, A.	H. Gascoigne.
" 26	London	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 27	"	Ormonde	Margetson, Jas., Primate.
" 27	"	"	Sir Jas. Cuffe.
Mar. 5	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 17	"	Nelthorpe, E.	"
" 17	"	Buck, J.	Walter Plunkett.
" 17	Paris	Macartie, Justin	Ormonde.
" 20	Dublin	Corker, E.	G. Mathew.
" 20	"	Roberts, E.	"
" 22	Detling	Culpeper, Judith	Ormonde.
" 24	"	Ormonde	Essex, Lord-Lieut.
1677.			
Mar. 25	London	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
Apr. 1	Corke	Edward Synges, Bishop of Corke.	"
" 7	Dublin	Roberts, E.	G. Mathew.
" 7	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 14	"	"	Mr. Roberts.
" 14	"	"	"
" 14	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 17	Dublin	Roberts, E.	"
" 19	"	Ormonde	Mr. Secretary Coventry.
" 20	Enfield	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Ormonde	Earl of Essex.
" 20	"	"	G. Mathew.
" 22	St. Giles	Wharton, P.	Ormonde.
" 22	Ballygriffin	Dogherty, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
" 24	"	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew
" 28	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
" 28	"	"	"
" 28	Newmarket	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.
May 1	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 1	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Earl of Ossory.
" 1	Dublin	"	Ormonde.
" 2	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	"
" 5	Kilkenny	"	"
" 5	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	"
" 5	"	Fitzgerald, R.	"
" 8	"	Clarke, James	G. Mathew.
" 11	"	Dogherty, J.	Mr. Cooley.
" 15	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 15	"	"	Essex, Lord Lieutenant.
" 18	"	Arlington, Lord	Ormonde.
" 20	Crossclogh	Bagot, John	G. Mathew.
" 22	Dungan	King, Sarah	Lord Lanesborough.
" 23	Ballygriffin	Dogherty, J.	G. Mathew.
" 26	Dublin	Podmore, A.	H. Gascoigne.
" 26	"	Waffer, R.	G. Mathew.
" 29	"	Salisbury, Earl of	Ormonde.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1677.			
May 29	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 30	Killfaghay	Dillon, Sir Jas.	Ormonde.
June 1	Ballygriffin	Dogherty, J.	G. Mathew.
" 1	Enborne	Baron, Wm.	H. Gascoigne.
" 2	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 2	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 4	Raynham	Townsbend, Lord	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Lanesborough, Lord	H. Gascoigne.
" 6	"	Podmore, A.	"
" 9	"	Lanesborough, Lord.	"
" 9	"	"	G. Mathew.
" 9	"	Ormonde	Lord Townsbend.
" 9	"	O[rmonde]	Solicitor General Temple.
" 9	Dublin	Lanesborough, Lord	H. Gascoigne.
" 12	Windsor	Ormonde	Sir Wm. Temple.
" 12	"	Keatinge, Jo.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Fox, Sir Stephen	"
" 14	Oxford	Vice Chancellor	H. Gascoigne.
" 16	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Ormonde	J. Fell, Bishop of Oxford.
" 19	Lanesburrow	Burlington, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 21	Dublin	Baxter, John	H. Gascoigne.
" 23	"	Podmore, A.	"
" 23	"	Brentre, Hen.	Ormonde.
" 23	"	Fitzgerald, R.	"
" 23	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew and Capt. Butler.
" 23	Ballygriffin	Dogherty, Jas.	G. Mathew.
" 23	Dublin	Smithsby, Tho.	H. Gascoigne.
" 23	Bathe	Southwell, Sir Robt.	Ormonde.
" 25	Warwick	Lane, L.	H. Gascoigne.
" 25	Camp de Lockeren.	Orange, Prince of	Ormonde.
" 26	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew and Lord Lanesborough.
" 26	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 26	"	Ormonde	Earl of Burlington.
" 27	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
" 29	Brussels	Bulstrode, Sir R.	"
" 30	Dublin	G. Mathew	"
" 30	Edlington	Wharton, Thos.	H. Gascoigne.
" 30	Oxford	Vice Chancellor.	"
July 2	London	Littleton, A.	"
" 3	"	Ormonde.	"
" 3	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 3	Lokeren	Bentineke, —	"
" 7	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 11	"	"	"
" 17	"	Clarke, Jas.	G. Mathew
" 19	"	Kearney, J.	"
" 27	"	Clarke, Jas.	"
" 28	Dublin	Temple, J. (Solicitor General).	Ormonde.
" 28	London	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
Aug. 4	Wickam	Ormonde	Earl of Essex.
" 7	Whitehall	Peterborough, Earl of.	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.
" 8	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 15	Dublin	Essex, Earl of	"
" 18	"	Cavendish, Lord	"
" 19	Conway	Ormonde.	"
" 19	Castle-martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 28	Dublin	Mathew, G.	Roger Taylor.
" 30	Ruston	"	Earl of Ossory.
Sept. 1	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 3	Arkloe	"	Val. Smyth.
" 4	"	Taylor, Roger	G. Mathew.
" 4	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 6	"	"	Earl of Orrery.
" 8	Whitehall	Williamson, Secretary.	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 10	London	Feversham, Earl of	"
" 10	Dublin	West, Roger	Val. Smyth.
" 11	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 15	Dublin	"	Earl of Orrery.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

* Enc. Letter, dated from Chatsworth, 7 Sept. 1670, from Col. Vernon to Sir G. Lane.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1677.			
Sept. 17	Castle Martyr	Ortery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 18	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	"
" 18	Dublin	Ormonde	Mr. Williamson.
" 18	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 22	"	"	"
" 22	Bath	Capell, Hen.	"
" 22	Whitehall	Coventry, Hen.	"
" 24	Yorke	Wood [J.], Will.	Sir C. Wandesford.
" 24	London	Donegall, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 25	Kilkenny	Mathew, G.	"
" 25	Whitehall	Williamson, J.	"
" 25	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 29	"	Thynne, H.	"
" 29	"	Ormonde, Duchess of	Earl of Ossory.
Oct. 1	"	Plunkett, N.	G. Mathew.
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 2	"	Clarke, J.	G. Mathew.
" 3	Newmarket	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 4	London	Essex, Earl of	"
" 5	Castle Martyr	Ortery, Earl of	"
" 5	Corke	Roche, Mr.	"
" 6	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 6	Chatsworth	Devonshire, Lord	"
" 7	London	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 7	"	Essex, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 9	"	Page, Sir Thomas	G. Mathew.
" 9	"	Southwell Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 9	"	Thornton, Alice	Sir C. Wandesford.
" 12	Newmarket	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 16	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 16	"	Williamson, J.	"
" 20	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 20	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 23	"	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 23	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 23	"	"	"
" 23	"	Knight, Jo.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 24	Dublin	Ormonde	The King.
" 24	"	Chesterfield, Earl of	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	Westminster	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 25	Mastrop	Denbigh, Earl of	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 26	London	Anglesey, Earl of	"
" 27	Dublin	Ormonde	Ossory.
" 30	"	"	Earl of Chesterfield.
Nov. 1	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 3	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 6	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 6	"	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 6	"	Ormonde	Ossory.
" 6	Dublin	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 9	London	Essex, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 12	Ballyneerie	Walsbe, J.	"
" 13	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 13	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 13	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 16	Castle Martyr	Ortery, Earl of	"
" 17	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 17	"	"	"
" 18	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 19	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Duke of Lauderdale.
" 19	"	"	Ormonde.
" 19	St. James's	Orange, Prince of	"
" 20	"	Granard, Viscount	"
" 20	Lymerick	King, Sir Wm.	Sir C. Wyche.
" 20	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 20	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Howard.
" 20	"	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 23	Castle Martyr	Ortery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	Viscount Granard.
" 23	Castle Hamilton.	Hamilton, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 23	Edlington	Wharton, Sir Thos.	"
" 24	London	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 24	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 25	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 25	Holyrood House.	Lauderdale, Duke of	"
" 26	Exchequer	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 27	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 27	London	Mathew, G.	"
" 27	Shene	Temple, Sir Wm.	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1677.			
Nov. 31 (sic.)	"	Thornton, Alice	Sir C. Wandesforde.
Dec. 1	Holyrood House.	Lauderdale, Duke of	Viscount Granard.
" 1	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ortery.
" 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 4	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 6	Belfast	Mansell, R.	Earl of Arran.
" 7	Castle Martyr	Ortery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 8	London	Feversham, Earl of	"
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 8	"	"	"
" 11	Edinburgh	Montgomerie, E.	H. Montgomerie.
" 11	Lisborne	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 15	Belfast	"	"
" 17	Edinburgh	Montgomerie, E.	H. Montgomerie.
" 18	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 21	"	"	"
" 22	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 22	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir Wm. Temple.
" 23	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 25	Holyrood House.	Lauderdale, Duke of	H. Coventry.
" 26	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 29	"	Mansell, R.	Earl of Arran.
" 29	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 31	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
1677-8.			
Jan. 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 1	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory and Sir R. Southwell.
" 1	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 1	Dublin	Ormonde	Viscount Granard.
" 1	"	"	Duke of Monmouth.
" 1	Youghall	Jackson, Lod.	Ormonde.
" 4	Donaghadee	Campbell, H.	H. Montgomery.
" 5	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 5	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 5	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 5	"	Ormonde	Duke of Lauderdale.
" 5	Dublin	"	Viscount Granard.
" 7	Drogheda	Montgomery, J.	H. Gascoigne.
" 7	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde	The King.
" 8	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 10	Belfast	Mansell, Lieut.-Col. R.	Ormonde.*
" 10	"	Arran, Earl of	"
" 12	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Privy Seal (Anglesey).
" 12	"	"	Viscount Granard.
" 12	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Massereene.
" 12	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 15	"	"	"
" 15	"	"	"
" 15	"	Ormonde	Lord Treasurer.
" 15	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 15	Dublin	"	Sir S. Fox.
" 15	"	"	Duke of Monmouth.
" 15	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	Holyrood House.	Lauderdale, Duke of	"
" 17	London	Essex, Earl of	"
" 18	Drogheda	Montgomery, T.	H. Gascoigne.
" 18	Antrim	Massereene, Lord	Ormonde.
" 19	Belfast	Granard, Viscount	"
" 19	London	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 19	"	Arran, Earl of	"
" 19	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"

* Enclosures. Particulars promised by Mr. Douglas; and letter of R. Mansell to Earl of Arran, dated Belfast, 26th Dec. 1677.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1677-8.			
Jan. 19.	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 21	Dublin	Ludlow, Ed.	G. Mathew.
" 22	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 22	"	Wyche, Sir Cyril	"
" 22	Dublin	Mylins, J. L.	Sir R. Howard.
" 24	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 25	Lisborne	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 26	"	"	Earl of Orrery
" 26	St. James's Square, London.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 26	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Edwd. Denny.
" 28	"	"	"
" 29	Dublin	Ormonde -	Viscount Granard.
" 29	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 29	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 29	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 31	"	Cox, Thomas	Rev. F. M. O'Quin.
Feb. 1	Holyrood House.	Lauderdale, Duke of	Viscount Granard.
" 1	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 2	London	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 2	"	Arran, Earl of	"
" 2	"	"	"
" 2	"	Southwell, Sir R.	" *
" 2	Drogheda	Montgomery, H.	H. Gascoigne.
" 2	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 4	"	Douglas, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 4	Lincoln's Inn	Butler, Sir James	"
" 4	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 5	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 5	"	"	Sir C. Wyche.
" 5	Dublin	"	Earl of Orrery.
" 5	London	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 5	"	Arran, Earl of	"
" 6	"	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 8	"	Lord Treasurer	Ormonde.
" 8	Bushy Hill	Shall, Captm.	Sir R. Southwell.
" 8	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 8	Corke	Browne, Mary,	"
" 8	Whitehall	Danby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 8	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 8	London	Danby, Earl of	"
" 9	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 9	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 9	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 9	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 9	"	Ranelagh, Lord	"
" 9	London	Burlington, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 10	London	Vernon, E.	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 12	London	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 12	Whitehall	Monmouth, Duke of	"
" 12	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 12	Dublin	Southwell, Sir R.	Orrery.
" 15	Castle Martyr	Orrery	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 16	"	"	Earl of Burlington.
" 16	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 16	Spring Garden	"	"
" 16	"	Ormonde -	Earls of Arran and Ossory.
" 16	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 18	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 18	"	"	"
" 19	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 19	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 19	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Treasurer.
" 19	"	Brent, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 19	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 22	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 23	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 23	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 23	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1677-8.			
Feb. 23	Connor.	—	—
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 24	"	"	Sir R. Southwell
" 25	"	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
(recd.)			
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Duke of York.
" 26	"	"	Col. Russell.
" 26	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 26	Longford	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 26	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 26	Rincorran	"	Lord —.
" 26	London	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 27	"	Ormonde -	Sir C. Wyche.
" 27	Dublin	"	Earl of Arran.
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Sir R. Southwell.
" 28	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Mr. Robinson.
Mar. 1	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 2	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 2	Longford	Longford, Earl of	"
" 2	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 2	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 2	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 2	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 3	Lisborne	Granard, Viscount	Ormonde.
" 4	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 5	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 5	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 5	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 5	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 5	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 5	Rincorran	Robinson, Mr.	"
" 6	"	Tuite, H.	G. Mathew.
" 6	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Mr. Grace.
" 6	London	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 7	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 7	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 7	Drogheda	Montgomery, H.	H. Gascoigne.
" 7	"	Brent, Wm.	"
" 7	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Mr. Robinson.
" 8	"	"	Ormonde.
" 9	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	" *
" 9	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 9	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 9	Dublin	"	Earl of Arran.
" 9	Kilkenny	Smith, Val.	Mr. Clerke.
" 11	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 12	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 12	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 12	"	Clarke, Jas.	Mr. Smith.
" 14	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 15	Castle Martyr	Chancellor.	"
" 15	Nenagh	Orrery, Earl of	Madame Hamilton.
" 16	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Danby, Earl of	"
" 16	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 16	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 19	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 19	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 19	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 21	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 23	Kilkenny	Baxter, John	"
" 23	London	Vernon, E.	" †
" 23	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 23	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
"	"	"	"
"	"	Culliforde, Will.	Sir. E. Thomas.
1678.			
Mar. 25	"	Cooke, Colonel	Ormonde.
" 26	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 26	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 26	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 27	Dublin	Ormonde -	H. Coventry.
" 30	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 30	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 30	"	Rider, Wm.	"
" 30	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Treasurer.
" 30	"	Martin, Hen.	G. Mathew.
" 30	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 31	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 31	"	"	"
Apr. 1	Harr.	Eustace, Sir Maurice	Ormonde.

* Enc. Letter to Duke of Ormonde, also " Heads of the Pole Bill."

† Enc. Petition of Ed. Butler, and opinions of Sir N. Plunkett and Solicitor-General J. Temple.

* Address of House of Commons in answer to His Majesty's speech.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
Apr. 2	Dublin	Ormonde -	H. Coventry.
" 2	"	Legge, G. -	Earl of Ossory.
" 2	Annefield	Mathew, Theo. -	Ormonde.
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir T. Chicheley.
" 3	London	Danby, Earl of -	"
" 4	Limerick	Esmonde, Laur. -	Ormonde.
" 4	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 5	"	"	"
" 6	"	Thynne, H. -	"
" 6	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	"
" 6	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 6	"	Wyche, Sir C. -	Sir T. Jones.
" 8	Room	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 8	London	Governor and Assistants of New Plantation of Ulster.	Ormonde.
" 9	"	Plunkett, Sir N. -	G. Mathew.
" 10	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Danby.
" 10	Kilkenny	Mathew, Geo. -	Ormonde.
" 12	Galtymore	Colvill, R. -	"
" 12	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 12	Corke	St. Leger, Hayward -	Earl of Orrery.
" 13	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	Ormonde.
" 13	Ostend	Fairfax, T. -	Earl of Arran.
" 13	London	Mathew, G. -	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde -	H. Coventry.
" 13	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 15	"	Hamilton, Eliz. -	"
" 15	"	Moier, John -	Sir H. Hamilton
" 16	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 18	"	Chicheley, Sir Thomas -	"
" 19	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 19	Kilkenny	"	Mr. Martin.
" 20	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 20	Kilkenny	Mathew, G. -	"
" 20	London	Wyche, Sir C. -	"
" 20	"	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 22	Bruges	Middleton, Lord -	Earl of Ossory.
" 26	London	Arran, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 27	"	Fox, Sir Stephen -	H. Gascoigne.
" 27	"	Lane, James -	Ormonde.
" 30	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 30	"	Wyche, Sir C. -	"
" 30	Winstanley	Banks, Wm. -	"
" 30	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	"
May 1	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 2	Chester	Shakerley, G. -	Ormonde.
" 3	Ballyneerie	Walsh, John -	"
" 3	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 4	St. James's	Werden, Sir Jo. -	"
" 4	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 4	"	Talbott, Sir Wm. -	"
" 6	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	Archbishop of Dublin.
" 7	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 7	Ballyneerie	Walsh, John -	"
" 7	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	Sir C. Wyche.
" 7	Whitehall	Thynne, H. -	Ormonde.
" 7	Kilkenny	Ormonde -	Earls of Arran and Ossory.
" 7	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
" 10	Thurles	Mathew, Theo. -	"
" 11	London	Burlington, Earl of -	"
" 14	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 14	"	"	"
" 15	Kilkenny	Mathew, G. -	"
" 18	Whitehall	Thynne, H. -	"
" 18	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 20	"	Ormonde -	The King.
" 21	Dublin	"	Earl of Burlington.
" 21	London	Burlington, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 25	"	Thynne, H. -	"
" 25	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 25	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 28	"	"	"
" 28	"	Coventry, H. -	"
" 28	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
June 1	Spring Garden	"	"
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	"
" 4	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 4	"	"	"
" 4	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 4	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 4	"	"	"
" 4	"	"	"
" 4	"	"	"
" 4	"	"	"
" 5	Ballyneerie	Walsh, Ld. -	G. Mathew.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
June 6	Kilkenny	Mathew, G. -	Ormonde.
" 7	"	Coventry, H. -	"
" 8	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 8	"	Coventry, H. -	"
" 8	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 10	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 11	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 11	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 11	"	Burlington, Earl of -	"
" 15	Chappel Izard	Ormonde -	Lord Privy Seal.
" 15	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	Ormonde.
" 15	Edlington	Wharton, Sir T. -	"
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 15	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 15	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 15	"	"	"
" 18	"	Coventry, H. -	"
" 18	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 20	Dublin	Ormonde -	H. Coventry.
" 22	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 22	London	Longford, Lord -	Ormonde.
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Burlington.
" 22	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 22	"	Radcliffe, Fra. -	Lord -
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 22	London	Arran, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 22	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 25	Whitehall	Danby, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 25	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 25	London	Plunkett, Sir N. -	"
" 27	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 29	London	Arran, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 30	"	Coventry, H. -	"
" 30	"	Hamilton, Capt. -	Sir J. Davys.
July 2	London	Temple, Sir Wm. -	Ormonde.
" 2	"	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 2	London	Longford, Lord -	Ormonde.
" 2	Acton	Hugard, Ro. -	Sir Wm. Flower.
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	Ormonde.
" 3	Carriece	Mathew, G. -	"
" 3	Clonnell	Kearney, J. -	"
" 4	Donleir	Philips, G. -	"
" 6	London	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 6	"	Ormonde -	Earl of Arran.
" 6	"	Arran, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Treasurer.
" 6	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 8	Londonderry	Robert Mossom, Bishop of Derry.	Ormonde.
" 9	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	"
" 9	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 10	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Treasurer.
" 11	"	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	Ormonde.
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir Wm. Temple.
" 12	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 13	Whitehall	Thynne, H. -	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 13	"	Ormonde, Duchess of -	Earl of Ossory.
" 13	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	Ormonde.
" 14	"	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of.	"
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Longford.
" 14	"	Ormonde -	Lord Arran.
" 15	Killaloe	John Roan, Killaloe, Bishop of.	Ormonde.
" 15	"	Ling, Thomas -	"
" 15	"	Ormonde -	Sir T. Chicheley.
" 16	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 16	Whitehall	Coventry, H. -	"
" 16	"	Southwell, Sir R. -	"
" 16	Eyre Court	Eyre, John -	James Clarke.
" 16	London	Arran, Earl of -	Ormonde.
" 16	Edlington	Wharton, T. -	"
" 17	Donaghadee	Campbell, Hugh -	Sir Geo. Rawdon.
" 17	Lisburne	Rawdon, Sir Geo. -	Ormonde.
" 19	Derry	Philips, G. -	"
" 19	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of -	"
" 20	London	Arran, Earl of -	"
" 20	"	"	Sir Jas. Cuffe.
" 20	"	Hamilton, Sir Hans -	Ormonde.
" 20	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 20	"	"	Earl of Arran.

* Enc. Copy of the King's Speech.

+ Enc. Extract from House of Commons' Journal.

§

§

§

§

§

§

LEIGHS
OF
MONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
July 20	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Conway.
" 22	"	Fox, Sir Stephen	H. Gascoigne.
(read.)			
" 22	London	Longford, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 22	"	Lotius, E.	Ormonde.
" 23	Donaghadee	Campbell, Hugh	Sir G. Rawdon.
" 23	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 23	"	Longford, Earl of	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 23	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 23	"	"	"
" 23	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 24	Lisburne	Rawdon, Sir G.	"
" 26	"	Chicheley, Sir Thos.	"
" 26	Kilkenny	Connor, B.	"
" 27	"	Ormonde	Earl of Arran.
" 27	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 31	Castle Forbes	Granard, Lord	"
"	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Treasurer.
Aug. 1	Hamstead	White, T., and others	Mr. Bennyfield.
" 2	Hague	Temple, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 3	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 5	"	"	Earl of Danby.
" 5	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 5	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 6	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Longford, Earl of	"
" 9	"	Domville, Sir Wm.	"
" 10	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 10	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	"	Thynne, H.	"
" 10	London	Huntingdon, Earl of	"
" 11	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Earl of Arran.
" 13	London	Longford, Lord	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 13	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 14	"	Ormonde.	"
" 14	Kilkenny	"	Earl of Anglesey.
" 14	"	"	Lord Treasurer.
" 14	"	"	Boyle, Michael,
" 14	"	"	Chancellor.
" 14	"	"	Earl of Strafford.
" 16	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 16	Kilkenny	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 17	"	"	Lord Granard.
" 17	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Chancellor.	"
" 19	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Mr. Ayre.
" 19	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 19	Exchequer	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 19	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 19	"	"	Chancellor.
" 19	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 20	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 20	Carrick	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 20	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Chancellor.	"
" 21	Carrick	Ormonde	Lord Longford.
" 22	London	Feversham, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 24	Windsor	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 24	London	Longford, Lord	"
" 24	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 25	"	Keuan John	G. Mathew.
" 26	Dublin	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
(read.)		Chancellor.	"
" 26	Clonmell	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 26	"	"	Chancellor.
" 27	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 31	Whitehall.	"	"
" 31	Dublin	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 31	"	Chancellor.	"
Sept. 3	Lincoln's Inn	Butler, Jas.	Duchess of
" 3	"	"	Ormonde.
" 3	Windsor	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 3	Doneraile	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 3	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 6	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 7	"	Temple, Jo.	"
" 7	Doneraile	St. Leger, Jo.	"
" 8	Hatchlands	Longford, Lord	"
" 11	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 11	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 13	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Chancellor.	"
" 14	Dublin	Keating, J.	G. Mathew.
" 14	London	Longford, Lord	Ormonde.
" 14	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 14	London	Arran, Earl of	"

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
Sept. 14	London	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 14	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 14	"	"	Chancellor.
" 16	Boston (New England).	Butler, James	Ormonde.
" 16	Kinsale	Hamon, Fras.	Earl of Orrery.
" 16	Rincoran	Archer, James	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 18	Thurles	Mathew, G.	"
" 20	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 20	London	Fanshawe, Mary	"
" 20	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Chancellor.
" 21	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 21	"	"	Chancellor.
" 21	Windsor	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 22	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 23	Hague	Temple, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 24	London	Arran, Earl of	"
" 24	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 24	Wells	Humphrey Lloyd,	"
" 24	"	Bath and Wells,	"
" 24	"	Bishop of.	"
" 25	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 25	"	"	Chancellor.
" 26	"	"	The King.
" 27	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 27	"	Chancellor.	"
" 27	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Sir T. Chicheley.
" 27	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 27	"	"	Lord Treasurer.
" 28	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 28	Whitehall	Williamson, Sec.	"
" 28	"	Kennedy, John.	"
" 28	Oxford	Royse, Geo.	Dr. Gascoigne.
" 30	"	Temple, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 30	Cashibury	Essex, Earl of	"
Oct. 1	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 3	Dublin	Boyle, Michael,	"
" 3	"	Chancellor.	"
" 5	"	Ormonde	The King.
" 5	Kilkenny	"	Sir R. Howard.
" 5	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 5	London	Longford, Lord	Ormonde.
" 5	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Mr. Secretary
" 5	"	"	Williamson.
" 5	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Boyle, Michael,	"
" 6	"	Chancellor.	"
" 7	"	"	"
" 7	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael,
" 7	"	"	Chancellor.
" 8	"	"	"
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 8	New Hall	Philips, G.	"
" 8	Dublin	John Vesey, Tuam,	"
" 8	"	Archbishop of.	"
" 8	London	Longford, Lord	"
" 9	Dublin	Boyle, Michael,	"
" 9	"	Chancellor.	"
" 10	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	Grange Mellon	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 11	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 12	Lincoln's Inn	Butler, Sir James	"
" 12	Harr.	Eustace, Sir Maurice	"
" 12	Paris	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde	Attorney General
" 14	"	"	of England.
" 15	"	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 15	London	Vynner, Sir R.	"
" 15	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 15	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde	Col. Fitzpatrick.
" 19	"	Burlington, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 19	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 19	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	"	Feversham, Earl of	"
(read.)			
" 22	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 22	Rincoran Fort	Archer, James	Earl of Orrery.
" 22	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 22	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 23	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 24	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	Galway	Foxon, Samuel	G. Mathew.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	His son.
" 26	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 26	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde.	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
Oct. 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 26	Graige	Bodkin, Julian	Sir S. Foxon.
" 26	-	Ormonde	Sir C. Wyche.
" 29	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 29	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 29	London	Shadwell, Mr.	Ormonde.
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 29	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 29	-	Ossory, Earl of	Sir C. Wyche.
" 29	-	Ormonde -	The King.
" 29	Dublin	-	Ormonde.
Nov. 2	-	Southwell, Sir R.	-
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	-
" 3	London	Nethorp, E.	G. Mathew.
" 3	-	Drysdall, Hugh	Sir C. Wanders- forde.
" 5	-	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Ormonde -	Sir R. Southwell.
" 7	Roscrea	Peisley, Mary	G. Mathew.
" 8	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 9	Portmore	Conway, Lord	"
" 9	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	-	Ormonde -	H. Coventry.
" 10	Dublin	-	Earl of Ossory.
" 11	Kinsale	Hamon, Fras.	Earl of Orrery.
" 11	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	Kinsale	Percivall, J.	Earl of Orrery.
" 12	-	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 12	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 12	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 12	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Sovereign of Kinsale.
" 12	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 12	Orleans	Barrington, R.	Ormonde.
" 12	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 12	-	"	"
(recd.)			
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde -	Viscount Con- way.
" 15	Limerick	King, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 15	-	-	Earl of Orrery.
" 16	-	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	London	Deringe, Sir E.	"
" 16	Lisburn	Conway, Lord	"
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 16	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	"
" 16	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 16	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 17	St. James'	W. A.	-
" 18	Paris	Barrington, R.	Ormonde.
" 19	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 19	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 19	Castileyons	Barrymore, Earl of	"
" 19	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 19	"	"	"
" 20	"	"	Lord Longford.
" 22	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 23	Paris	De Langes, Mont- miray.	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 23	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 23	Prague	Butler, Edmd.	"
" 23	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 24	-	"	"
" 26	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 26	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of —.
" 26	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 27	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	"
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Col. Meade.
" 28	Whitehall	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	-	Ormonde -	Earl of Anglesey.
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 30	London	Shadwell, Mr.	Duchess of
" 30	-	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 30	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 30	Athy	Athy, Sovereign of	Hen. Brenn.*
" 30	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 30	-	Chicheley, Sir T.	"

* Annexed is letter of same date from Lieut. Lock.

MAR
OF
ORMO

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678.			
Dec. 1	Carigahoulto-	Clare, Lord	Ormonde.
" 2	Fishguard	Lewis, Jo. -	H. Jervis.
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Barrymore.
" 3	London	Mount Alexander, Lord.	Ormonde.
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde -	G. Mathew.
" 3	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 3	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 3	Dublin	Coghill, Dr. J.	G. Mathew.
" 4	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 4	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 5	London	Cooke, Colonel	Ormonde.
" 6	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde and others.
" 6	"	"	Ormonde, &c.
" 6	Clonbrogan	Kearney, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 7	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 7	Dublin	Hoyle, J. -	G. Mathew.
" 7	Waterford.	"	"
" 7	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir Cyril	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 7	"	"	"
" 7	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 7	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 10	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 10	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 10	Ardagh	Browne, John	G. Mathew.
" 10	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir Cyril	Ormonde.
" 10	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 10	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 10	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 10	London	Anglesey, Earl of	"
" 10	-	Kearney, Jas.	"
" 12	Mullingar	Hierome, Jacques	"
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde and Council	Earl of Orrery.
" 13	"	"	"
" 14	Edlington	Wharton, Thos.	Ormonde.
" 14	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 17	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 17	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 17	-	Ormonde -	Earl of —.
" 17	Corke	Shannon, Lord	Ormonde.
" 17	Brest	Williams, J.	"
" 17	-	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Orrery.
" 17	"	"	"
" 18	-	Chicheley, Sir T.	Ormonde.
" 19	Newhall	Albemarle, Duke of	"
" 19	-	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 20	Whitehall	Williamson, J.	"
" 20	-	O'Dell, John	"
" 20	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 21	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 21	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 21	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Burling- ton.
" 23	London	Brabazon, Ed.	Ormonde.
" 23	"	Boreman, Wm.	"
" 24	Dublin	Ormonde -	Earl of Ossory.
" 24	-	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 24	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 24	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 24	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 27	Castle Lyons	Barrymore, Earl of	"
" 28	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 28	London	Anglesey, Earl of	"
" 28	-	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of	"
" 28	Piccadilly	Coventry, H.	"
" 28	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 28	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Chamber- lain.
" 28	-	Ormonde and Lord Orrery.	"
" 29	Dublin	Ormonde -	Lord Ossory.
" 30	London	Danby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 31	Limerick	King, Sir Wm.	Wm. Ellis.
" 31	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 31	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 31	London	De Sylvius, G.	"
" 31	Doneraile	St. Leger, Jo.	"
" 31	-	Southwell, Sir R.	"

1678-9.

Jan. 4 - - - Coventry, H. - "

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678-9.			
Jan. 6	Whitehall	Henry, Earl of Arlington, Lord Chamberlain.	Ormonde.
" 7	London	Mount Alexander, Lord.	"
" 7	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 7	Weymouth	Williams, J.	H. Coventry.
" 7	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde and Council.
" 9	Lisburn	Douglas, W.	Ormonde.
" 9	Spirhead	Robinson, Sir R.	H. Coventry.
" 10	Lanesborow	Burlington, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	-	-	-
" 11	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 11	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Chamberlain.
" 14	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 14	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 16	-	Barrington, R.	"
" 18	Londonderry	Robert Mossom, Bishop of Derry.	"
" 19	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 20	"	"	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.
" 20	Hague	Temple, Sir Wm.	-
" 21	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 21	-	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 23	Liere	Wyche, Robt.	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	Lisburne	Conway, Viscount.	Ormonde.
" 25	Whitehall	Williamson, J.	"
" 25	-	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 28	-	Finch, Chancellor	Ormonde.
" 28	-	Wray, Denny	Col. Walt. Harvey.
" 28	-	Muleys, Mr.	Earl of Ossory.
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Dublin	Douglas, Wm.	"
Feb. 1	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.
" 1	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 1	-	Muleys, R.	Danl. Poulce.
" 1	-	-	Earl of Ossory.
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde	The King.
" 3	-	-	-
" 4	-	Mulys, R.	Earl of Ossory.
" 4	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 4	London	Straford, Earl of	"
" 4	Oxford	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of	Sir R. Southwell.
" 6	-	-	"
" 8	Blacksacke	Hutchins, Mr.	John Davis.
" 8	London	Murray, A. (Dean)	Earl of Ossory.
" 8	"	Cooke, E.	Ormonde.†
" 8	"	Murray, A. (Dean)	"
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 9	-	Ormonde	Chancellor of England.
" 10	New Hall	Philips, G.	Ormonde.
" 11	LonJon	Dongan, Thos.	"
" 11	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 11	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 11	London	Vyner, Sir R.	Sir R. Reading.
" 11	-	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of	Ormonde.
" 11	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 12	Mandlins, near New Ross.	Winckworth, J.	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 13	-	-	"
" 14	New Hall	Philips, G.	Ormonde.
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 14	-	Moore, Jo., and others	Leonard Cumber and another.
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 15	-	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 15	-	-	"
" 15	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 15	"	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde	Vice-Chancellor of Oxford.
" 17	"	"	G. Mathew.
" 17	"	"	Earl of Ossory.

* Enc. Letter from His Majesty.

† Enc. Account of him who goeth by the name of Archbishop Whitebread. King James's charges to the Judges, and his letter to the Duke of York.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678-9.			
Feb. 18	-	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 18	London	Danby, Earl of	"
" 18	-	Heron, Sam.	"
" 18	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 19	London	Essex, Earl of	"
" 21	-	King, Sir Wm.	-
" 22	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	-	Ossory, Earl of.	"
" 22	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 22	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Sunderland.
" 24	Nenagh	McNemee, Jas.	Redmond Led-witt.
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde.	-
" 25	London	Heriot, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 25	-	Talbott, Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 25	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 25	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 27	Oxford	Drelincourt, Mons. P.	"
" 27	"	Nicholas, J. (Vice-Chancellor).	"
" 27	-	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of	"
" 28	Grenan	Wheeler, Jonah	G. Mathew.
" 28	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 28	-	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	"
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
Mar. 1	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 1	Cashell	Thomas Price, Archbishop of Cashell.	Ormonde.
" 1	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 1	-	Ormonde	"
" 1	Dublin	-	G. Mathew.
" 3	Newmarket	Aldworth, R.	Earl of Ossory
" 4	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 4	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 4	-	Ranelagh, Lady	Capt. R. Fitzgerald.
" 4	Dublin	Baxter, John	G. Mathew.
" 5	-	Coventry, H.	"
" 5	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 6	"	-	"
" 6	"	-	"
" 6	"	-	"
" 7	"	Brewster, Sir F.	G. Mathew.
" 8	"	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Earl of Orrery.
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.*
" 8	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Earl of Orrery.
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 8	-	-	"
" 8	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Straf-ford.
" 8	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Earl of Orrery.
" 8	"	"	Earl of Claren-don.
" 8	"	"	Sir R. South well.
" 8	Waterford	Davys, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 8	-	-	"
" 10	Clonmell	Dennison, R.	G. Mathew.
" 11	Dublin	Ormonde	"
" 11	-	Earl of Ossory	Ormonde.
" 11	-	Roche, John	G. Mathew.
" 11	Dublin	Ellis, Wm.	"
" 13	-	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 14	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde	Mons. Drelin-court.
" 15	London	Cooke, E.	Ormonde.*
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.
" 15	-	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 15	-	Ossory, Earl of	"

* Enc. Order relative to E. Nugent.

† Enc. Declaration by his Majesty, with Address and Royal Speech.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1678-8.			
Mar. 16	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 18	London	Cooke, E.	Ormonde.
" 18	Cork	Davys, Sir Wm.	"
" 19	London	Burlington, Earl of	"
" 19	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	"
" 20	Rosse	"	"
" 20	Dublin	Ormonde	Col. Cooke.
" 20	"	"	"
" 20	"	"	Earl of Sunder-land.
" 20	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 20	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 21	Whitehall	Boreman, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 22	Dublin	Ossory, Earl of	Earl of Ossory.
" 22	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	Kilvealeaghane	Butler, Piers	G. Mathew.
" 22	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 22	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 22	"	"	"
" 23	Clonmell	Keatinge, J.	"
1679.			
Mar. 25	London	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 25	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 25	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 26	"	Mathew, G.	Sir H. Pierce.
" 28	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	London	Longford, Earl of	"
" 29	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 29	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 29	London	Strafford, Earl of	"
" 29	"	[Cooke, Col.].	"
" 31	Dublin	Ormonde	Col. Cooke.
" 31	"	Aldrich, J.	Sir R. Southwell.
" 31	Cashell	Flower, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
Apr. 1	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 1	Dublin	Reading, R.	G. Mathew.
" 1	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 1	Newhall	Philips, G.	"
" 1	London	St. Leger, Jo.	H. Gascoigne.
" 1	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 1	"	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 1	Whitehall	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 3	Dingle	Brewster, Sir F.	"
" 5	Dublin	Ormonde and H. Coventry.	"
" 5	Limerick	Coquell.	"
" 5	"	King, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 5	"	Ossory, Countess of	"
" 5	"	Mathew, G.	"
" 5	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 5	Dublin	Ormonde	G. Mathew.
" 5	Limerick	Hamilton, Gustavus	Ormonde.
" 5	"	Cooke, Col.	"
" 5	Dublin	Ormonde and H. Coventry.	"
" 5	Oxford	Council.	Ormonde.
" 5	Dublin	Drelincourt, Mons.	Sir R. Southwell.
" 7	"	"	Earl of Essex.
" 7	"	"	Sir R. Howard.
" 7	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 7	"	"	Earl of Sunder-land.
" 8	"	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 8	"	Gascoigne, H.	G. Mathew.
" 8	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 8	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 9	London	Coventry, H.	"
" 9	Kilkenny	Roth, John	G. Mathew.
" 9	Oxford	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 12	Clonmell	Mathew, G.	"
" 12	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 12	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 12	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	Ormonde.
" 12	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir S.	"
" 13	Dublin	Reading, Robt.	G. Mathew.
" 14	"	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	Lady Ranelagh.

* Enc. Extract from Journal of House of Commons.

MARQU
OF
ORMONDE

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
Apr. 15	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 15	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 15	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 15	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 15	"	Masseeene, Lord	"
" 15	"	Longford, Lord	G. Mathew.
" 17	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Lord	J. Upton.
" 17	"	"	Col. Monroe.
" 17	"	"	Ormonde.
" 18	Kinsale	Monroe, Col.	"
" 18	"	Lord Lieut. and Council.	Commissioners of Array in the several counties.
" 19	"	Ossory, Earl of	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 19	"	"	Ormonde.
" 19	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 19	"	"	"
" 22	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 22	Saumur	St. Helene, Monsieur	Lord Chamberlain.
" 22	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 22	"	"	Col. Monroe.
" 22	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 22	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 22	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	Brewsterfield	Brewster, Sir F.	"
" 23	Castle Lyons	Barrymore, Earl of	"
" 23	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Lord Primate.	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 23	"	"	"
" 23	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 23	Kinsale	Monroe, Lieut. Col.	Ormonde.
" 25	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 25	Kinsale	Mountford, J.	Earl of Orrery.
" 26	Macroum	Clancartie, Lady	Her uncle.
" 26	"	Essex, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Masse-reene.
" 26	"	Roberts, Mr.	G. Mathew.
" 26	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 26	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 26	London	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 26	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 27	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Sunder-land.
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 29	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 29	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 30	London	Ormonde	Ormonde.
" 30	Dublin	Burlington, Earl of	"
" 30	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 30	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 30	"	"	"
" 30	London	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 30	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 30	"	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.	Ormonde.
May 3	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 3	"	"	G. Mathew.
" 3	Ballym'ky	Cole, Sir R.	H. Gascoigne.
" 3	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 3	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 3	"	"	"
" 3	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 4	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Longford.
" 5	Kiltwoirge	Vowel, Chr.	Lord Orrery.
" 5	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 6	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 6	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 6	London	Longford, Lord	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Cooke, Col.	"
" 6	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 6	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 6	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 7	Kilcassh	Butler, E.	L. Jackson.

* Enc. Extract from Journal of House of Commons, and letter of J. Aldrich.

† Enc. Extract from Journal of House of Commons.

‡ Enc. Letter, L. Jackson to Ormonde.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
May 7	Skipperine	Melville, A.	Earl of Orrery.
" 7	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 7	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 7	"	"	Earl of Burlington.
" 8	"	"	Lord —.
" 8	Kinsale	Stowell, Anthony	Michael Boyle, Chancellor.
" 8	Dublin	Ormonde	Lord Dumbarton.
" 8	Kilkenny	Butler, Lord John	Earl of Ossory.
" 9	"	Owen, H.	Ormonde.
" 10	Brussels	Butler, Catherine	Earl of Ossory.
" 10	London	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Southwell, Sir R.	" *
" 10	London	Temple, Sir Wm.	"
" 10	Dublin	Ormonde.	—
" 11	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 11	"	"	"
" 12	"	"	Sir C. Wyche.
" 13	London	Burlington, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 13	"	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 13	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Lord Lieut. and Council.
" 13	Wandsw[orth]	B——, A——	Ormonde.
" 13	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 13	"	"	"
" 13	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 13	"	Cooke, Col.	" †
" 13	"	Masereene, Lord	"
" 13	Kingsail	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 15	"	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 16	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 17	"	"	Sir S. Fox.
" 17	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Southwell, Sir R.	" †
" 17	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 17	"	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 17	Dublin	Coghill, Dr. J.	G. Mathew.
" 18	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 18	Dublin	"	"
" 19	"	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Southwell, Sir R.	" §
" 21	"	Cooke, Col.	"
" 21	London	"	Mr. Watts.
" 21	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir Wm. Temple.
" 21	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 21	Dublin	"	"
" 21	London	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 22	Westminster	Swynfen, J.	"
" 23	New Hall	Philips, G.	"
" 23	Rinecurran	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 24	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir N. Armorer.
" 24	"	"	Sir R. Howard.
" 24	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 24	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 24	"	"	Ormonde.
" 24	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 25	"	Essex, Earl of	"
(recd.)			
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 26	London	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 26	Ballyneiry	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 26	London	Boyle, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 27	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 27	"	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	"
" 27	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	"
" 27	London	Castlehaven, Lord	"
" 27	"	Sunderland, Lord	"
" 27	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 27	Clonmell	Ladyman, Saml. (Vicar).	"
" 27	London	Jeffreys, Col. J.	"
" 27	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 27	"	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 28	Cashell	Thomas Price, Archbishop of Cashell.	"

* Enc. Extract from Journal of House of Commons.

† " " "

‡ " " "

§ " " "

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
May 28	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 31	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 31	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 31	"	Clonmell, Mayor of	"
" 31	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
June 3	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Sunderland.
" 3	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 3	London	Dunbarton, Lord	H. Gascoigne.
" 3	Traly	Comyn, Ph.	Ormonde.
" 3	London	Dunbarton, Lord	"
" 4	"	Anglesey, Lord	"
" 5	"	"	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 5	Ballyneiry	Walsh, John	G. Mathew.
" 5	Eschequer	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Maxwell, D.	J. Coghill.
" 6	Corke	Worth, Wm.	Boyle, Michael Primate.
" 7	Whitehall.	—	"
" 7	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Maxwell, D.	J. Coghill.
" 9	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 9	Dublin	Boyle, Michael Chancellor.	"
" 10	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 10	"	Gascoigne, H.	"
" 10	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 10	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael Chancellor.	"
" 11	Kilkenny	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 13	New Hall	Philips, G.	Ormonde.
" 13	Kilkenny	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 13	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 14	Oxford	Dreincourt, P.	Ormonde.
" 14	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 14	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 14	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 14	London	Longford, Lord	"
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 17	London	"	Mr. Watts.
" 17	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Southwell, R.	"
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 17	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 17	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 17	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 17	Dublin.	"	"
" 18	Charlemont	Ball, Hen.	Lord Granard.
" 19	Spithead	Culpeper, John	Earl of Ossory.
" 20	Wilkinson	Osborne, T.	E. Morres.
" 20	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 21	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 21	Dublin	Clanciarde, Earl of	Col. MacDonell
" 21	London	Essex, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 21	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 21	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	Oxford	Dreincourt, P.	Sir R. Southwell.
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 23	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 23	"	"	Ormonde.
" 24	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 24	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 24	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 24	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 24	London	Vyner, Sir R.	"
" 25	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 27	Rochele	Monro, Lieut. Col.	"
" 27	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 28	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 28	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 28	Spring Garden	"	"
" 28	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Orrery.
" 28	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	London	Vyner, Sir R.	G. Mathew.
" 31	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
(sic.)			
July 1	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Essex.
" 1	"	"	"
" 1	"	"	"
" 1	"	"	"
" 1	"	Page, Sir T.	Ormonde.
" 1	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Longford.
" 5	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 5	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 5	Dublin.	"	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
July 5	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 5	Lanesburrow	Burlington, Earl of	"
" 5	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	-	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	Ormonde.
" 6	Osbertstown	Jones, Sir Theo. and Brentre, Capt.	"
" 8	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 8	London	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	-	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.*
" 11	-	Vernon, E.	—
" 12	London	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 12	"	Thynne, H.	"
" 12	Dublin	Reading, R.	G. Mathew.
" 12	-	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 13	-	Spencer, R.	Earl of Arran.
" 14	-	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 14	Chelsey	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir T. Chiche- ley.
" 15	"	"	Earl of Burling- ton.
" 15	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 15	Exchequer	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 15	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 17	Oxford	Drellincourt, P.	"
" 18	Brussels.	"	—
" 18	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 19	Windsor	Suffolk, Earl of	"
" 19	-	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 19	Whitehall	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 21	Southborough	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 22	Chelsey	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 22	London	Longford, Earl of	"
" 22	-	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 22	Lissenhall	Keatinge, J.	"
" 22	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde	John Fell, Bishop of Ox- ford.
" 23	"	"	H. Coventry.
" 24	Cheshire	Chicheley, Sir T.	Ormonde.
" 24	Dublin	Clanricarde, Earl of	G. Mathew.
" 24	-	Keatinge, J.	"
" 25	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 25	Corke	Worth, Wm.	Earl of Arran.
" 25	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 26	London	Anglesey, Earl of	"
" 26	-	Mascerene, Lord	"
" 26	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	"
" 26	-	Primate.	"
" 26	Paris	St. Helene, Mons. de	"
" 26	Dublin	Arran, Earl of	"
" 26	Corke	Beverham, J.	Earl of Orrery.
" 27	-	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 28	Brussels	"	Ormonde.
" 29	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 29	Sheen	Temple, Sir Wm.	Ormonde.
" 29	London	Longford, Earl of	"
" 29	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 29	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 30	Kilkenny	Ormonde*	Boyle, Michael, Chancellor.
" 31	Kilkeranes	Stawell, Jonas	Lord —
Aug. 2	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	Ormonde.
" 2	-	Primate.	"
" 2	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 2	-	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 2	Dublin	Arran, Earl of	"
" 2	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 2	Dublin	Edward Wetenhall, Bishop of Cloyne.	Ormonde.
" 3	Kilkenny	Ormonde.	—
" 4	Highnam	Cooke, Col.	Ormonde.
" 4	Chester	Ferrers, R.	Earl of Arran.
" 4	"	Buck, J.	"
" 5	London	Longford, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 5	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael,	"
" 5	-	Primate.	"
" 5	New Bridge	Strabane, Lady	G. Mathew.
" 5	Dublin	Topham, Jo.	Ormonde.
" 5	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 6	-	John Fell, Bishop of Oxford.	"
" 7	Dublin	Arran, Earl of	"
" 7	-	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.

* Enc. Extract from Journal of House of Commons.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
Aug. 7	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 7	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 7	Oxford	Halton, J.	"
" 8	Whitehall	Henry, Earl of Arlington, Lord Chamberlain.	"
" 8	Carriek	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 9	Spring Garden	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 9	"	"	"
" 9	Ballytoneere	Mansell, John.	—
" 9	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 9	London	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 9	Windsor	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 9	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 10	Oxford	Drellincourt, Mons.	"
" 11	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	"
" 12	Carriek	Ormonde	Earl of Arran.
" 12	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 12	Windsor	"	"
" 13	Carriek	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 14	"	"	Earl of Orrery.
" 15	Kilkenny	"	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 15	-	"	Chief Justice Keatinge.
" 16	Dublin	Topham, Dr. J.	Ormonde.
" 16	-	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 16	-	Arran, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 17	Windsor	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 17	-	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 19	-	Coventry, H.	"
" 19	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 19	"	Arran, Earl of	"
" 20	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 20	King's Weston	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 21	London	Anglesey, Earl of	"
" 21	Castle Martyr	Orrery, Earl of	Lord —
" 22	Corke	Keatinge, J.	Ormonde.
" 22	-	Martin, H.	Dr. Coghill.
" 22	King's Weston	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 22	Londonderry	Philips, G.	"
" 23	Kilkenny	Lord Lieutenand Council.	H. Coventry.
" 23	Dublin	Topham, J.	Ormonde.
" 24	Kilkenny	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 25	-	Ladyman, Sam.	Ormonde.
" 26	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 26	Windsor	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 26	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 26	Dublin	Champante, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 26	-	Allen, J.	"
" 27	-	Gascoigne, H.	Lord Lanesbo- rough.
" 29	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Dr. J. Topham.
" 29	London	Longford, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 29	Exchequer	Howard, Sir R.	"
" 30	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	—
" 30	Dublin	Fielding, Chas.	Earl of Arran.
" 30	Oxford	Drellincourt, P.	—
" 30	Dublin	Blayne, Lord	Earl of Arran.
" 30	London	Armorer, Sir N.	Ormonde.
" 30	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 30	Dublin	Topham, J.	Earl of Arran.
Sept. 1	Piccadilly	Coventry, H.	Earl of Orrery.
" 1	Clonmell	Ormonde	Chief Justice Keatinge.
" 2	Dublin	Topham, J.	Ormonde.
" 2	London	Longford, Lord	"
" 2	Windsor	Sunderland, Lord	"
" 4	-	Ormonde, Duchess of.	G. Mathew.*
" 5	Blechington	Anglesey, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	Windsor	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 6	Dublin	Fielding, Chas.	Earl of Arran.
" 7	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	Ormonde.
" 7	Clonmell	Ormonde	Bishop of Lime- rick.
" 8	"	"	"
" 8	"	"	— Fitzgerald.
" 9	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	Ormonde.

* Enc. Bill of Elizabeth Lady Ormonde, dated 24th March 1649, acknowledging to have received 1,000 livres from Mr. Jaspas Bennett, merchant, of Rouen.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
Sept. 9	Dublin	Aickin, Robt.	Ormonde.
" 9	Oxford	Butler, James	"
" 9	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 9	Dublin	Topham, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	Fethard	Butler, Thomas	"
" 12	Clonmell	Ladyman, Samuel	Ormonde.
" 13	Endfeilde Chasse.	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 13	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 13	Dublin	Topham, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 13	Nenagh	Hamilton, Sir G.	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 15	Rathelyne	Lanesborough, Lord	"
" 15	Madely Court	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 16	Ballyneiry	Walshe, J.	G. Mathew.
" 16	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 16	Castle Martyr	Orerry, Earl of	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 16	London	Stephens, Sir A.	Ormonde.
" 16	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 17	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 18	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 18	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 20	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 20	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 20	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 20	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 20	Carrickfergus	Hatt, John	Earl of Arran.
" 21	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 23	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 23	London	Essex, Earl of	"
" 23	"	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 23	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 23	Blessinton	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	"
" 26	Youghall	Villers, F.	Earl of Arran.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir C. Wyche.
" 27	Kilkenny	"	Lord James Butler.
" 27	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 27	Kilkenny	Ormonde	Boyle, Michael, Primate.
" 27	Dublin	Boyle, Michael, Primate.	Ormonde.
" 27	London	Buckley, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 27	"	Billingsley, Rupert	"
" 29	Clonbrogane	Magrath, P.	V. Smyth.
" 30	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 30	Limerick	King, Sir W.	"
" 30	"	Foxon, Saml.	Earl of Arran.
Oct. 1	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	"
" 2	Oxford	Drelincourt, Dr.	Ormonde.
" 2	"	John Fell, Oxford, Bishop of	"
" 3	Corke	Folliott, Jo.	Earl of Arran.
" 4	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 4	Spring Garden	"	"
" 4	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 5	Newmarket	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	"	"	"
" 7	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 7	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 7	Limerick	King, Sir Wm.	Earl of Arran.
" 8	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Anglesey.
" 8	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 8	"	"	"
" 8	"	"	"
" 8	"	"	"
" 10	London	"	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Longford, Earl of	"
" 10	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 10	Newmarket	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 10	"	"	"
" 11	London	Burlington, Earl of	"
" 11	Chelsey	Buck, James	Earl of Arran.
" 12	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 12	"	"	"
" 14	Whitehall	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 14	Boyle	Kingston, Earl of	Earl of Arran.

* Enc. King's letter, 14th March 1679, for payment to Sir Robert Southwell of 1,041l. 2s. 6d. for 30 plantation acres of his land taken in for building the Royal fort of Rincorran.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
Oct. 15	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 15	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 15	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 15	Bruton	Ritchard, Lord	Ormonde.
" 18	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 18	London	Longford, Earl of	G. Mathew.
" 18	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 18	"	"	"
" 18	"	Longford, Earl of	"
" 18	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 18	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 21	Lincoln's Inn	Butler, Sir James	Ormonde.
" 21	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 21	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 21	"	"	"
" 21	London	Longford, Earl of	"
" 25	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 25	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 26	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 28	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 28	Youghall	Jackson, L.	Ormonde.
" 28	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 28	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 28	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 28	Dublin	Ormonde.	"
" 29	Longford	Granard, Lord	Sir H. Hamilton.
" 29	Kilmeiden	Nicoll, Hen.	Ormonde.
" 30	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
Nov. 1	"	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 1	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 1	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 1	"	Hamilton, Sir Hans	Ormonde.
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 3	"	Hamilton, Sir Hans	"
" 3 & 4	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 4	"	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	Chelsey	"	"
" 7	Yorke	Wharton, Thomas	Ormonde.
" 8	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	"
" 8	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 8	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 8	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 11	"	"	"
" 11	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 11	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 13	"	Power, Jas.	Ormonde.
" 16	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 17	"	"	"
" 17	"	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 18	Whitehall	Fox, Sir S.	Ormonde.
" 18	London	Cooke, Colonel	"
" 18	Cockpitt	Wandesforde, Chr.	G. Mathew.
" 18	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 18	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 19	Waterford	Napper, John.	"
" 22	"	Lockhart, Julius	Ormonde.
" 22	Whitehall	Sunderland, Earl of	"
" 22	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 22	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde	Mayor of Waterford.*
" 25	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 25	Dublin	Ormonde	James Halkett, Major, Waterford.
" 26	"	"	Sir S. Fox.
" 26	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 27	Dublin	"	"
" 28	Fairfax, Thos.	"	Earl of Arran.
" 28	Mewes	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 29	Whitehall	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 29	Waterford	Aland, Hen.	Hen. Aland, sen.
" 29	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 29	London	Cooke, Col.	"
" 29	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
Dec. 1	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 1	Whitehall	Dering, E., and others.	The King.
" 1	Chester	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 2	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 2	"	Ormonde	Major Halkett.
" 2	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 2	"	Cooke, Col.	"
" 2	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"

* Enc. Paper headed "Some instances of carriage of inhabitants of city of Waterford towards officers, etc."

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679.			
Dec. 5	Exchequer	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 6	Whitehall	Ossory, Earl of.	
" 6	London	Gwyn, Francis	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Vernon, E.	
" 6	London	Southwell, Sir R.	
" 6	Meus	Armorer, Sir N.	Earl of Arran.
" 7	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 8	"	Howard, H.	
" 9	Dublin	Lord Lieut. and Council.	H. Coventry.
" 9	"	Cassels, Rose	Earl of Arran.
" 9	London	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 9	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 9	Chelsey	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	Dublin	Ormonde	Sir R. Southwell.
" 10	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 11	Hague	Carolus, J.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	McMahon, A.	W. Barton.
" 12	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Ossory, Earl of.	"
" 13	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Fox, Sir S.	"
" 13	"	Massereene, Lord	"
" 14	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 14	Dublin	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 16	"	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 16	Chelsey	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 16	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 16	"	Massereene, Lord	Ormonde.
" 19	Tandragee	Power, R.	Oliver Herring.
" 19	"	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 19	Carrick Ross.	Barton, W.	"
" 20	"	Butler, Lady	Madame Darcy.
" 20	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 23	"	Henry, Earl of Arlington, Lord Chamberlain.	"
" 23	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 23	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 24	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 24	"	"	Mr. Gwyn.
" 24	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 27	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 27	"	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 27	Knowsley	Derby, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 28	Carlow	Butler, T.	"
" 29	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 30	"	"	"
" 30	"	Boreman, W., and Fox, Sir S.	"
" 30	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 30	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 30	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 30	Paris	St. Helene, Monsr.	Earl of Ossory.
" 30	London	Martin, Hen.	"
1679-80.			
Jan. 1	Oxford	Butler, Lord Jas.	Ormonde.
" 3	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 3	Whitehall	Fairfax, T.	"
" 3	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 3	"	Boreman, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 3	"	Vyner, Sir R.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	"	Ossory, Earl of.	"
" 6	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Ossory, Earl of.	"
" 6	London	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 8	"	Chicheley, Sir T.	Ormonde.
" 10	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	"
" 10	Chelsey	Buck, J.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	Whitehall	Thynne, H.	Ormonde.
" 10	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 13	Dublin	Ormonde	Jas. Butler.
" 13	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 16	Cork	Shannon, Lord	Wm. Ellis.
" 17	"	Ossory, Lord	"
" 17	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 17	Chelsey	Buck, Jas.	Earl of Arran.
" 17	"	Vernon, E.	"
" 17	"	Dawson, Thos.	John Chichester and others.
" 17	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 20	"	Ossory, Earl of	Duchess of Ormonde.
" 20	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Creed, John.	"

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679-80.			
Jan. 22	St. James's Square.	Wyche, Sir C.	Ormonde.
" 24	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 24	London	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 24	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 25	"	Ossory, Lord	Prince of Orange.
" 27	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 27	"	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 27	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 28	Dublin	Lanesborough, Lord	Earl of Ossory.
" 28	"	"	Sir R. Southwell.
" 28	"	Keau, John.	"
" 28	Mount Arran	Bagot, John	Earl of Arran.
" 29	"	Wandesforde, Chr.	Alderman Had-dock.
" 31	Tangier Road	Hamilton, Thos.	Earl of Ossory.
" 31	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 31	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 31	London	Gwyn, Fras.	Ormonde.
" 31	Dublin	Arran, Earl of	H. Coventry.
" 31	London	Fairfax, T.	"
Feb. 1	"	Wandesforde, Chr.	Alderman Had-dock.
" 2	Y ^e Fleet	Pulton, T.	Earl of Ossory.
" 3	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 3	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 3	Dublin	Slingsby, Sir H.	G. Mathew.
" 3	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	Mewes	Armorer, Sir N.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	Ballihereghan	Taylor, Roger	G. Mathew.
" 6	Limerick	King, Sir Wm.	Wm. Ellis.
" 7	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 7	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 7	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 7	Clonmell	Coleman, Phil.	"
" 7	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 7	Dublin	Davys, Sir Wm.	G. Mathew.
" 8	London	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	"	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 10	"	Thynne, H.	Earl of Arran.
" 10	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 11	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 11	Hague	Inchiquin, Lady.	"
" 11	"	Richardson, Edw.	Ormonde.
" 12	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
(recd.)			
" 12	Dublin	Gascoigne, H.	Lord Shannon.
" 12	"	Howard, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 13	Corke	Worth, M.	"
" 14	London	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 14	"	Gwyn, F.	"
" 14	Dublin	Ormonde	Earl of Ossory.
" 14	London	Southwell, Sir R.	Ormonde.
" 14	"	"	Earl of Arran.
" 14	"	Evelyn, J.	Earl of Ossory.
" 15	"	Collins, Samuel	T. Page.
" 16	"	Mounckton, Nich.	W. Ellis.
" 17	James Halsall's Chambers.	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 17	Mewes	Armorer, Sir N.	"
" 17	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 17	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 18	"	Godfrey, W.	"
" 19	Oxford	Drellincourt, Dr.	Earl of Ossory.
" 20	"	Ormonde	The King.
" 21	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 21	"	Ossory, Earl of	"
" 21	London	Lumley, Thos.	Earl of Arran.
" 22	Mount Arran	Bagot, John	"
" 23	London	Fairfax, T.	"
" 24	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 24	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 24	London	Gwyn, F.	"
" 24	"	Thomas Price, Arch-bishop of Cashell.	"
" 24	"	Southwell, Sir R.	"
" 24	"	Collis, Chas.	"
" 24	"	Butler, Sir J.	"
" 28	London	Gwyn, F.	"
" 28	"	Coventry, H.	"
" 28	"	Essex, Earl of	Lord Longford.
" 29	"	Butler, Fiers	G. Mathew.
" 29	Dundalke	Lloyd, Trevor	Earl of Arran.
" 29	"	Bucke, Jas.	"
Mar. 2	'Pal Mal	Massereene, Lord	Ormonde.
" 2	Charlevile	Brabazon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 2	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 2	"	Bridgeman, Wm.	"
" 2	Dublin	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 3	Thomastowne	Mathew, G.	Duchess of Ormonde.

Date.	Place.	Name of Writer.	Addressed to.
1679-80.			
Mar. 4	Charlevile	Brabazon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 5	"	Buck, Jas.	"
" 6	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 6	Hague	Inchiquin, Lady.	"
" 6	"	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 6	London	Bucknor, R.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 6	"	Penrose, Wm.	Earl of Arran.
" 6	"	Blathwate, Wm.	Ormonde.
" 8	Dublin	Byrne, G.	G. Mathew.
" 9	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 9	Cashell	Lawe, Robt.	"
" 9	"	Ormonde	H. Coventry.
" 9	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 9	Dundalke	Lloyd, Trevor	"
" 9	London	Martin, H.	G. Mathew.
" 9	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 9	"	"	"
" 10	"	"	Earl of Ossory.
" 10	Mount Arran	Bagot, John	Earl of Arran.
" 12	Limerick	Kings, Sir Wm.	W. Ellis.
" 13	London	Ellis, Wm.	Earl of Ossory.
" 13	Sir Nick's Chambers.	Fairfax, T.	Earl of Arran.
" 13	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 13	"	Lumley, Thos.	Earl of Arran.
" 13	"	Hales, Chr.	"
" 15	Newmarket	Ossory, Earl of	Ormonde.
" 16	"	Keating, J. (Chief Justice).	"
" 16	Whitehall	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 20	Windsor	Butler, Jo.	Earl of Ossory.
" 20	Mount Arran	Bagot, John	Earl of Arran.
" 20	London	Gwyn, F.	Ormonde.
" 20	"	Baxter, Capt. J.	"
" 20	Dublin	Roche, C.	G. Mathew.
" 20	"	Vernon, E.	Earl of Arran.
" 20	Dublin	"	"
" 21	Manor Vaughan.	Hamilton, Gustavus.	"
" 22	"	Coventry, H.	Ormonde.
" 23	London	Gwyn, F.	"
" 23	Dublin	Ormonde.	Earl of Ossory.
" 24	Thomastown	Mathew, G.	Ormonde.
" 24	Mount Arran	Bagott, J.	Earl of Arran.

PAPERS.

1665, May.

4. Petition of Roman Catholics of Drogheda.—"To his Excellency the Lord Deputy of Ireland, the humble petition of Thomas Peppard and Ignatious Peppard, marchants and inhabitants of Drogheda, in the behalfe of themselves and the rest of the Roman Catholike inhabitants of the sayd towne. Humbly shewing, that your petitioners, beeing his Majesties faithfull subjects, and living inoffens. . . . endeavouring an honest subsistence for themselves and children, have bene of late at severall assizes and quarter cessions held in the sayd towne indytred for not going to church, and thereby are put to much charges in clearks and officers fees, tending to the great impoverishment and ruine of your poore supliants, wherein his Majestie is noe way advantaged, but your petitioners disabled to contribute and satisfy their subsidie; and forasmuch as yoner petitioners doe humbly conceane that by his Majesties grations declaration at Breda they are not to be enforced to preiudice the tenderness of their consciences, and that his Majesties service and revenue is noe way advantaged therein and your supliants extremely ruined thereby, your petitioners doe humbly pray your Excellency's suspension and order to the Itenerant judges of assize and to the Mayor, Recorder, and officers of the sayd towne of Drogheda, to desist troubling your petitioners or any of them for not going to church, or putting inforcements vpon them touching their religion contrary to their consciences. And they will ever pray."

"Dublin Castle, 4th May, 1665. Lett this petition bee presented unto vs at our next sitting at the Council Board, where the same shall bee taken into consideration, and such further order given thereupon as shall bee thought fitt. OSSORY."

6. Receipt from Elizabeth, Countess of Thurles, to Edward Butler.

31. The total of the expenses of the Royal household by the book lately signed by His Majesty, 100,000l.

1665, June.

10. Petition of Thady Molloy.
20. Petition of Edward Mayne for satisfaction out of estate of C. Holland.
21. Petition of Christopher Parkins for pardon, addressed to Richard, Earl of Arran, Seneschal of the County Palatine of Tipperary.

1665, July.

14. Petition of Joseph Yeekney and others against C. Frothingham.
26. Receipt signed "Ja: Cowley," and note from E. Butler to John Bryan.

1665, August.

24. Petition of John Latus to Ossory, Lord Deputy.
29. Petition of Thomas Robinson to Ossory, Lord Deputy, for satisfaction from A. Jackson.
30. Warrant of Lord Deputy Ossory for post horses for J. Burniston.—"By the Lord Deputy Generall of Ireland. Ossory. Whereas John Burniston, Esq., servant to his Royall Highnes the Duke of Yorke, is to repaire to his Highnes in England about his speciall affaires: These are to require you to provide and furnish the said John Burniston with a guide and three able horses, with saddles and other furniture, from the place of his landing untill hee shall come to Yorke, or any other place where his said Royall Highnes shall bee. And in like manner the said John Burniston is to be provided and furnished in his returne to this kingdome, hee paying his Majestie's rates for the same, in his journey to Yorke or any other place, and his returne into this kingdome as aforesaid. Given at his Majesties Castle of Dublin, the 30th day of August 1665. To all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, Postmasters, and other his Majesties officers and loving subjects whom it may concerne, and to every of them."

1665, October.

27. Order of Lord Lieutenant for quartering troops.
31. Dublin. Recommendation of burgesses for Down.—"After our hearty commendations, understanding that the want of a burgesse to serve for that Corporation of Downe, which happened by the death of Daniel oNeale, Esq., is not yet supplied, and being desirous that a person of good affection to the service of his Majestie and of the country may be elected in the steed of the [said Daniel O Neale: Wee doe heereby recommend unto you Sir Daniel Treswell, Baronett, to be chosen for the said Corporation, whom wee conceive to bee a person so well qualified and fitt for it as wee doubt not but the said towne will readily make choyce of him. And so wee bid you heartily farewell. From his Majesties Castle of Dublin, the 31th day of October 1665. Your very loving friend, ORMONDE."

— Draft agreement concerning Phoenix Park.

1665, November.

3. Dublin. Recommendation, signed by Ormonde, of Sir Mathew Appleyard, Knight, to be chosen as burgess to serve for borough of Charlemount in place of Mr. Thomas Howard, deceased.

16. Order of Lord Lieutenant for delivery of Sir E. Dearing's goods.

16. "An accompte of money due for the severall workes done in and about the phoenix Parke.

	£	s.	d.
"In the accompte deliuered to your Grace to the Earle of Anglesey	267	19	2
"For one hundred and twenty peach to topp the parke wall the 14 th of October last, when the aboue said accompte was made upp			70
"I desire your Grace would bee pleased to order for the keepinge the parke wall in repaire for one year ending the 16 th of February next	100	00	00
	437	19	02

"Parte done and to bee done of these particulars following:

"For the building of the new lodge at Killmainem, as is in the estimate since the aboue accompte

65 00 00

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

	£	s.	d.
"For the doeing of the second storry to make it into lodgings in the phenix new stable, as is in the estimate since the above accot. - - - - -	48	10	00
"For seuerall particulars done and to be done by her Graces appointment at Chapple Izard, and the paueing of the Courte at the phenix, which is not in the last estimate deliuered to your Grace, will come to aboute the summe of - - - - -	27	00	00
	578	9	2"

"An estimat of the particulars in the Phenex Parke to bee donn betwene this and Michaelmas next, as followeth, vizt:—

	£	s.	d.
For building a lodg for the gate keeper att Kilmenau side of the park - - - - -	65	0	0
"For makinge seuerall partitions in the second storry ouer the new stable att the Phenex, and to be deuided into fise roomes, the roomes being in length 90 foot and in breadgh 20 foot, and 9 foot storry, and the rome to be playstered, seeled, and the timber partitions to be playstered and brick wales rendered - - - - -	48	10	0
"For plowing and harrowing of the seuerall places round the parke, and in seuerall wakes and rideings to which worke is to be provided, 4 yonke of oxen and 6 horses with plowes and harrowes, and fise men to worke them, for the space of 9 moneths, which will bring the worke to perfection, and will come to a boutte 100l., but the oxen and horses may yeeld the most parte of the one halfe of the 100l. when the work is ended - - - - -	100	0	0
"For cutting the hedges and digging downe the bancks, and grubbing the furrs not yett don, that is in the walk from Castleknoock to the Phenex, and from the Phenex to the pond att the quary - - - - -	4	10	0
"For cutting one other walke from the greene way att the wood neere Chapp ^l Izard, straight through the wood of Chapp ^l Izard land, to the walke in the Phenex wood, to ride cross the parke through the phenex wood to the parke wall, and att the greene walke may bee afoord ouer the river Lifey into Insheycoor lands - - - - -	30	0	0
"For makinge a bank on two sides of the pond neere newtowne Lodge, and to make islands within the pond - - - - -	40	0	0
"To make an island in the pond att the Quary in newtowne land - - - - -	10	0	0
"To cutt downe seuerall other gapps and levelling the ground for rideing wayes in those places which is most convenient - - - - -	5	0	0
"For gravelling the high way betwene the parke gate att Oxmantowne greene and Chapp ^l Isard - - - - -	20	0	0
"For planting the walke from Chapp ^l Izard to the pond att the quary with ashen plants, each tree to be one perch distance. The plants to be drawne out of the woods and other places in the parke, the other walke from the greene walke to the phenex word which may take 2,000 plants - - - - -	25	0	0
"For finishing the repairs of Ashtowne Lodge - - - - -	16	10	0
"For to make one moddell - - - - -	30	0	0
"For makinge of 20 frames of grates with timber for the passadge of the water into and out of the parke, at 15s. the peece, one with the other - - - - -	15	0	0
"For makinge of 10 gates and posts more then is already don, att 30s. the gate, one with the other - - - - -	15	0	0

£ s. d.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

	£	s.	d.
"For makeing of 12 draines with stone for the seuerall water courses, at 20s. the peece, one with the another - - - - -	12	0	0
"For makinge the flood gates at Chapp ^l Isard Bridge, and setting posts and rayles cross a parte of the riuier, and the other parte of the riuier to hang posts for keeping in the doore - - - - -	60	0	0
"For digging downe the banks in seuerall places on Kilmenham side which are neere to the wall - - - - -	5	0	0
Sum is - - - - -	501	10	0"

1665, December.

11. Order for convoy for wife of Archbishop of Cashel. — "By the Lord Lieutenant Generall and "Generall Governor of Ireland. Ormonde. These "are to will and require Sir Thomas Harman, Knight, "Captaine of our life guard of horse, to send three of "the commanded horsemen now attending here by "our order, to convoy the wife of the most Reverend "father in God the Lord Archbishop of Cashell, and "her servants and company, from this city to the "towne of Athy, in the county of Kildare, from which "towne to the city of Kilkenny the officer commanding "Captaine Richard Bertie's troop is to send the "like convoy of three horsemen, and from Kilkenny "aforesaid the officer commanding the troop of horse "lying there is to send a convoy of three horsemen "with her to Cashell, in the county of Tipperary; "whereof the severall officers whom it shall concerne "are to take notice. Given at his Majesties Castle of "Dublin, the 11th of December 1665. G. LANE."

14. Acquittance from Lord Galmoy to Edward Butler for payment on behalf of Duke of Ormonde.

15. Col. Piggot's account for the sending over of deer to store the King's Park at the Phenix.

27. Acknowledgment of Sir N. Plunkett for 1,300l. received from Ormonde.

1665-6, January.

23. Warrant for delivering of documents of Register to Commissioners for execution of Act of Settlement. — "By the Lord Lieutenant Generall and Generall "Governor of Ireland. Ormonde. Whereas his Majesty by letters patents under the great seale of this "kingdome hath granted unto George Phillips and "John Geffreys, Esqrs., the office or place of Register "to the Commissioners for execution of the Act of "Settlement of this kingdome, voyd by the death of "Sir John Percivall, Baronett, late Register to the "said Commissioners: And being informed that the "writings, bookes, rolles, papers, records, entryes of "decrees, orders, and other proceedings which passed "and were issued by the said Commissioners in relation "to the execution of the said Act, remaine in the hands "and custody of Thomas Kennedy, Gent., late Deputy "Register to the said Sir John Percivall, deceased, "which being of use to the commissioners aforesaid, "and of concernment to many of his Majesties subjects: "Wee doe hereby require the said Thomas Kennedy "vpon sight hereof to deliver unto the said George "Phillips and John Geffreys all and singular the "said writings, bookes, rolles, papers, records, entryes, decrees, orders, and other things any way "relating to the proceedings of the said Commissioners in execution of the said Act of Settlement, "by inventory to be indented, signed, and sealed "mutually between the said Thomas Kennedy and the "said George Phillips and John Geffreys, so fully and "particularly as, if occasion shall require it, hee, the "said Thomas Kennedy, will make oath of the true "delivery of all things of the nature aforesaid which "came to his hands or possession, or to the hands or "possession of any other to his knowledge, the same "beeing to remaine in the Registry of the said Commissioners, as well for the service of his Majesty as "for the use of any of his subjects whom they may or "shall concerne. And for so doing this shall bee to "the said Thomas Kennedy a sufficient warrant. Given "at his Majesties Castle of Dublin, the 23th of January "1665. G. LANE. Mr. Thomas Kennedy, late Deputy "Register to the Commissioners of Claimes, to deliver "all bookes, etc. to the now Registers."

25. Petition of William Walsh.

1665-6, February.

25. Account of profits of Lord Steward's office; signed "Ste: Fox."

1665-6, March.

24. List of Dutch prisoners sent from Galway to Clonmel; sums paid for their lodgings, etc.

1666, March.

28. Petition of Lawrence Lambert, late Provost Marshal of the County of the City of Dublin.

1666, April.

6. Petition of Col. Daniel O'Brien, Col. Carey-Dillon, Edward Progers, Esq., Sir Peter Pett, Knt.: answer of Robert Lee on behalf of the Earl of Suffolk, with order by Ormonde.

26. Petition of Col. Thomas Coote on behalf of Ensign Frewen.

28. Order for delivery of Dutch prisoners.—"By the Lord Leivetenant Generall and Generall Gouverner of Ireland. Ormonde. Vpon the request of Richard Jones, Esq., sonn and heir apparent of our very good Lord Arthur Lord Viscount Ranelagh, wee are pleased and do hereby order, that so many of the Dutch prisoners now in the town of Athlone as the said Richard Jones shall name, and shall be willing to go with him, not exceeding the number of twelve, shall be delivered unto the said Richard Jones, to be by him employed about such worke as hee shall employ them in, hee first agreeing with them how they shall be employed and what wages they shall haue for their worke, and giuing his ingagement that as many of the said prisoners as shall be delivered unto him as aforesaid shall be forth coming when they shall be demanded: whereof as well the Gouverner of ye garrison of the towne of Athlone as the suffraigne of that towne are to take notice, and upon the termes aforesaid to deliver see many of the said prisoners as is aforesaid to ye said Richard Jones, or to whom he shall appoint to receive them: and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant. Given at his Majesties castle of Dublin, the 28 Aprill 1666. G. LANE."

30. Petition of Thomas Seele, Provost of Trinity College, respecting adventurers' lands.

30. Order of Lord Lieutenant to tenants of lands set to T. Cunningham and L. Dick, in Limerick and Tipperary.

1666, May.

1. Petition of carpenters, masons, etc. employed at Phoenix Parke.

1. Petition of John Hallam.

4. Petition of Richard Hanway against Seth How.

5. Order of Lord Lieutenant for gunsmiths to be allowed in garrisons where arms are stored.

28. Petition of Chief Baron Byssie against A. Jackson.

1666, June.

23. Petition of Nicholas Rochford against Samuel Sarman.

26. Bond of Earl of Devon, and others, to pay John Savile 1,030*l*.

27. Order of Lord Lieutenant for Sir Toby Pointz to receive powder.

1666, July.

16. Pass from Lord Kingston to Major Phillips.

16. Lord Roscommon's receipt for militia commissions for Munster.

16. Receipt of D. Bellingham, Lord Mayor of Dublin, for commissions for troops to be raised in Dublin.

17. Account by John Bramston of money spent upon Dutch prisoners in Athlone.

17. Receipt of Sir John Temple for militia commissions, Co. Carlow.

18. Order from Ormonde to Lord Kingston to admit Bishop of Clonfert to be a councillor in Connaught.

19. Receipt of Capt. J. Chichester for his commission.

26. Receipts for militia commissions for Louth, Drogheda, Wicklow, and Wexford.

28. Receipt of Sir H. Ingoldsbys for commissions for officers of troop of horse to be raised in Meath.

28. Order of Lord Lieutenant to pay 100*l*. to Captain Hamilton out of subsidies in Tyrone.

28. List of the officers of the militia in the several counties of the province of Connaught, with names of commissioners for settling militia, and of places for securing arms.

31. Receipts for militia commissions in Tipperary, Kilkenny, and Ulster (5); dates from 13-31 July.

1666, August.

3. Particulars of works to be done about Phoenix Parke and Chapelizod.

9. Sir Hen. Tichborne's statement concerning the surrender of his office of Marshal.

9. Petition of Sir Daniel Treswell.

1666, September.

25. Warrant of Lord Lieutenant to officers of Customs to deliver to Lord Conway a suit of armour lately brought over for his Lordship's use.

1666, October.

— Orders for payments to Henry Martin.

1666, November.

1. Draft of letter touching command of Lough Neagh, in the province of Ulster, from several considerations of former times, and the great use thereof. Proposal to constitute John Lord Viscount Massareene, Captain of the Lough and commander of the boats and barques that are or shall be built thereupon.

14. Appointment of Edward Harris to be Marshal to the militia of the City of Dublin. Lists of Dublin militia, and receipt for commissions signed by Sir D. Bellingham.

15. Petition of Ann Lewis concerning houses in Clonmel.

15. Order of Commissioners of Act of Settlement and Explanation on claim of John Jones against Duke of Ormonde for lands in Kilkenny.

29. Order of Duke of Ormonde to R. Butler for house in Carrick.

30. Acknowledgment of Peter Lynche for money received from E. Butler.

1666, December.

8. Petition of Edmond Goddard.

19. Petition of inhabitants of Carricke for remission of fines.

1666-7, January.

16. Petition of John Harrisse against Francis Davis.

1666-7, February.

Warrant for appointment of commissioners for parish of St. Andrew, Dublin.

6. Petition of William Loghnan against Corporal Jackman.

8. List of judges' circuits, Lent assizes, 1666.

27. Fees of officers of Mint.

1666-7, March.

1. Petition of Noah Wremy.

6. Petition of Colonel John Kelly as to bridge over the river Sucke at Garrura.

7. Petitions: Major B. Hershaw for lands in Tipperary; Ellin Dawson for money due on warrant.

8. Duchess of Ormonde's note to Captain H. Jones for 100*l*.

9. Acquittance of Sir Nicholas Plunkett for money from Ormonde.

11. Order from E. Butler to Ralph Bellingsly.

15. Petition of John Lovett, Marshal of the Four Courts, to have certain prisoners tried speedily.

15. Warrant for convoy for money coming from Galway to Dublin.

16. Acquittance from Tho. Aylmer for rent of lands in Kilkenny.

22. Captain Thomas Stewart's resignation of his commission in favour of George Stewart.

— Acknowledgment for money received from Ormonde.

— Draft commission for militia by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

— Note of appointments in Exchequer and Chancery from 1640 to 1666.

1667, April.

11. Number of acres let in the Bishop of Cork's farm of Golden, etc.

16. Bond of Ormonde and T. Page to Sir W. Fenton for 1,000*l*. assignment from Fenton to Lord Kingston.

22. Lord Mountgarret's title to house at Kilkenny.

1667, May.

3. Petition of Lady Jane Sterling for allowance out of customs and excise.

22. Sir D. Bellingham's bond to Sir Heneage Finch for 3,250*l*.

1667, June.

1. Agreement between Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant, and Lieut.-Colonel William Candler, for house and lands in the town of Callan.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

4. Instructions for Mr. William Penn with respect to charge of stores sent to Kinsale in Ireland for His Majesty's service.

4. Statement of Michael Lamott, late of the Lord Kildare's troop, with respect to his arrest at Dublin; petitions to Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

15. Remembrances by Ormonde for Colonel Cooke concerning Moore Park.

18. Petition of Major Benjamin Henshaw relating in lands in Tipperary; order of Lords Justices relating to Bishop of Clonfert, dated 21st Jan. 1642.

25. Petition of Maurice Keating against John Seannell.

26. Draft letter endorsed "To Sir N. Plunkett."

29. List of bills delivered by Captain Devin to Mr. Pyseing on 16 Mar. 1666, letter signed "J. D.[evin]," dated Dublin, 29 June 1667.

1667, July.

5. Receipt of Captain R. Bulkeley for Wicklow militia commissions.

6. List of commissions to be sent to the Lord President of Munster.

9. Receipt for commission for John Ottway to be captain of the militia troop of horse, county of Tipperary, late under the command of Sir Francis Peisley, Knight, deceased.

19. Petition of Thomas Blackwell for satisfaction for injuries done by Life Guards.

19. Petition of Donogh Kavanagh, and others, for pardon.

28. Receipt from Lord Dungannon for commissions for militia officers.

— A list of the names of all the commanding officers of the militia forces raised within the regalities and liberties of the county of Tipperary, with the numbers of each troop and company as they were on the last muster taken of them, which was in July 1667, with captains' names, places of rendezvous, and places for lodging arms. The baronies are as follows: Lower Ormonde, Upper Ormonde, Owny and Arra, Iffa and Offa, Midlethird, and Glauwilliam.

1667, August.

2. Petitions of gunners and artificers of His Majesty's train of artillery for assignment of quarters as customary before the late rebellion in Ireland; orders and certificates annexed.

5. Petition of John Shephard against Robert Farrer.

1667, September.

13. Petition of Chr. Lovett against Robt. Reading.

21. Petition of T. Morice and W. Dodson to the King, with proposal to pay seventy thousand pounds per annum, for eleven years, for the whole revenue of the customs and excise of Ireland.

1667, October.

18. Account of payments, from 16 Mar. 1662, for building wall at Phoenix Park.

1667, November.

13. Petition of J. Kitchingham against Roger West.

1667, December.

18. Petition of Richard Coote against Albert Cunningham.

21. Account between the Earl of St. Albans and Ormonde.

23. Note of Lord John Butler's receipts and allowance.

1667-8, January.

14. Considerations on raising the value of coin in Ireland; endorsed "Stopney."

14. Orders of Lord Lieutenant for quartering soldiers and life guards in St. Thomas Court, Dublin.

31. Petition of Sir Peter Pett and Joseph Deane for assistance to collect hearth money.

1668, April.

2. Answer of Thomas Denny to petition of Joseph Hannon.

2. Order for quartering life guards in liberties of St. Thomas Court, Dublin.

3. List of persons in Clonmel who contracted to pay the officers and soldiers quartered on them.

7. Alderman Hutchinson's propositions concerning the purchase of Newtowne, in the King's Park.

8. Orders, warrants, returns, etc. connected with Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., as Comptroller of the Musters and Cheque in Ireland.

14. Certificate of Bryan Jones of fees payable to Muster Master General.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

1668, May.

9. Petition of John Kelly to be relieved of troops quartered in his house.

21. Bond of Duke of Ormonde and Earl of Ossory to Earl of St. Albans for 5,461l. 10s.

1668, June.

1. Petition of Alexander Jackson.

3. Petition of Allin Jones against T. Parr and others.

4. Petition of Owen OKive, sentenced to death in King's Bench; certificate of Sir W. Aston; orders and pardon, signed Ossory.

22. Petition of John Dugdaile against Thomas Hopton and other soldiers.

30. Account of Lord John Butler's debts in Ireland.

30. Petition of Major Richard Bingley to revoke order for stopping his pay.

30. Lord John Butler's account of his debts in Ireland.

1668, July.

6. Petition of Thomas Rose and others.

1668, August.

12. Petition of Ralph Redmond.

1668, September.

8. Petition of Thomas Glassup.

14. Petition of Benjamin Crofts against Lieut. N. Brady.

15. Petition of Thomas Linge for inquiry into debts due to him by soldiers.

20. King's letter respecting Phoenix Park.—"Charles R. Right trusty and right intirely beloued cousin and councillor, wee greet you well. Whereas by our letters under our privy signett and signe manuall, bearing date the first day of december last, wee did authorise you to satisfy unto Sir Maurice Eustace, knight, our Chancellor of Ireland, for the purchase of four hundred forty-one acres of the land of Chappell Izard, to bee laid out unto our Mannor House of Phoenix, as by the said letter doth appeare; and whereas the quantity of lands designed to make a parke for our vse neere the Phoenix doe amount unto a larger quantity and will cost more money then wee were informed of at the passing our said letter, and that wee are now resolved to buy the whole mannor and howse of Chappell Izard, with the towne and lands thereunto belonging, and severall other lands which lye most convenient, to inclose for a parke: wee do therefore very well approve of your proceedings herein already made, and doe by these our letters authorise you to purchase from our said Chancellor, and any other persons having title thereunto, such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, for our vse, as you shall thinke fitt, and to give order to our right trusty and right well beloued cousin and councillor, Arthur Earle of Anglesey, or any other vice Treasurer for the time being, for satisfaction of the purchase money that shall bee agreed to bee paid, so as the same amount not in the whole to aboue the summe of ten thousand pounds. And also to inclose or impark with a stone wall, in such manner as you have already begunn; such lands of our ancient inheritance or new purchase as you shall think fitt for that vse and to stoare the same with deere, giving order to our said vice Treasurer, or any other vice Treasurer for the time being, to make payment of such summes of money from time to time as shall bee requisite for doing the said worke; and for so doing this shall bee a sufficient warrant to you, and to our said vice Treasurer, and to all others whom it may concerne. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 26th day of May 1663, in the 15th yeare of our reign. By his Majesties command, HENRY BENNETT. Entred at the Signett Office the 27th of May 1663. SIDNEY BEEBE. To our right trusty and right intirely beloued cousin and councillor James Duke of Ormonde, our Lieutenant Generall and Generall Governor of our kingdom of Ireland. This is a true copy of the original. G. LANE."

24. Petition of Colonel John Bramston, Governor of Athlone.

28. Note of Duchess of Ormonde to Sir Stephen Fox for 500l.

1668, October.

2. Petition of John Graham respecting debt to John Slougher.

5. Petition of Richard Younge against Nicholas Aunsham and others.

27. Report of Sir William Flower and Captain Baxter on petition of Mr. Dodson relating to works at Phoenix Park.

1668, November.

2. Petition of Katherine Mainwaring, widow, against Quartermaster Bedborough, etc., with references, certificates, and orders.

20. Reasons against Alderman William Barker's petition presented in Nov. 1668.

23. Petition of Humphrey Bell and Richard Hacker to Thomas Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy of Ireland, to be re-admitted to Captain Pigott's company.

1668-9, January.

14. Order for quartering troops in liberties of Earl of Meath, Dublin.

1668-9, —.

—, Unset houses in the city of Waterford for the year 1668.

—, "Difference of ye army as it was in 1668, and "since upon ye disbanding."

1669, April.

27. Account of rents, etc. of lands of Goulen and Rilligurry for year 1668; signed "Ja: Dogherty."

30. Account of defective arms and of militia forces in the counties, made by Lord Donnegall's command.

30. Return of militia officers, etc., Co. Wicklow.

1669, May.

1. List of troope of Capt. Gamaliel Warter at Callen, Tipperary.

12. Account of defective arms of forces in Connaught; signed "Tho: Caulfield."

14. List of Capt. T. Baker's foot company.

19. Captain Coddington's return of his company to the commissioners of array for Co. Dublin.

27. Lists of the militia of counties Donegal, Armagh, Down, Tyrone, Cavan, Londonderry, and Fermanagh.

1669, June.

1. Agreement of George Mathew, Esq., commissioner for the Duke of Ormonde, with Edward Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, as to lands of Balligriffin and Goldenbridge.

1. Surveys by Captain Wheaton and Mr. Lehunt relating to lands of Goldenbridge, let to Bishop of Cork.

10. State of my Lord John Butler's account; signed by C. Osborne.

12. List of Captain J. Farthing's troop belonging to Youghal.

18. Minute of George Mathew relating to John Egan, of Uskan, Co. Tipperary.

1669, August.

27. Reasons for stopping leases to the Bishop of Cork.

1669, September.

16. State of the case touching the debt demanded by Sir Thomas Soame from the Duke of Ormonde.

16. Reasons [of Mr. Henshaw] why his Grace ought not to pay any money to Sir Thomas Soame, Knt., Alderman of London.

1669, October.

25. Abstract of cheques given in to Lord Lieutenant by Comptroller of Musters, from date of his patent to 27th Sept. 1667.

29. Order of Lord Lieutenant and Council to permit Captain Robert Fitzgerald to examine muster rolls.

1669-70, February.

4. "Sir Nicholas Plunket's account of the writing "left in the Duke of Ormonds hands in trust by ye "Countesse Dowager of Clan-Cartie"—"received from "ye Earl of Arran."

20. Mr. Osborne's account of affairs of Lord John Butler.

1670, July.

30. Certificate of Edmund Kent, surveyor, of acreage of lands of Abbey of Athassel and Balligriffin.

1670, August.

16. Alderman Bucknall's account of fees for patent and assignment.

1670, September.

7. Captain William Wheaton's amendment of survey of Atashel, Goulden, &c.

1670, October.

4. Payments made to Lord John Butler.

1670, December.

20. Bond of Lord Kingston to Jasper French.

—, Survey by W. Wheaton of lands held by Bishop of Cork—Goulden, Balligriffin, etc.

1671, April.

17. Account of rent in Aghrim, with receipt of Lord John Butler.

1671, May.

26. Petition of Roger West concerning Abbey lands of Arklow.

31. Accounts between Duke of Ormonde and Earl of Clancarty.

1671, July.

27. Survey by Mr. Willows of lands of Armagh, etc., and certificate of Piers Butler, present at the survey.

1671, October.

27. Narrative of Captain Mathew's dealings with the Bishop of Cork respecting lands of Goldenbridge, etc.

1671, November.

28. Lord John Butler's account.

1671-2, January.

29. Agreement respecting works at Ringcurran fort.

1672, Sept. 7 and Oct. 9.

—, Accounts of Lord John Butler and George Mathew.

1672-3, November—March.

5. Information of Thomas Cullen, Esq., taken before the Earl of Thomond.

—, Accounts of Lord John Butler, Lady Clancarty, and Lord Clancarty.

1673, April.

—, Lord John Butler's expenses coming from Clonmel.

1673, June.

6. Certificate on affairs of Captain Henry Nichol.

—, Mr. Martyn's answer to the objections made by Captain Mathew in connection with Borrishowle, with letter from H. Gascoigne.

18. Lord John Butler's account.

1673, October.

10. Petition of Mayor Robert Doughtie for arrears.

11. Charge of 300*l.* payable by Sir T. Chicheley, Master of the Ordnance, to the widow of his predecessor, Sir Robert Byron.

1673, November.

7. Receipt for arrears of rent-charge; Sir C. Stanley to Duke of Ormonde.

19. Warrant of Duke of Ormonde and other guardians of Earl of Derby.

1673, December.

5. Disposition or quarters of His Majesty's forces [in England and elsewhere] as they stand ordered November 1673.

1673-4, March.

3. Paper relating to lands of Corbally and Ballyhickey, signed by P. Butler and D. Gibbon.

30. Proposals to Captain Mathew on Ballylyng, etc.

1674, April.

10. State of the case touching the Bishop of Cork's farm at Golden, etc. Mem. by Sir John Temple, and opinion signed "N. Plunkett."

1674, September.

25. Petition of Patrick Archer to Duchess of Ormonde.

26. Petition of Thomas Burne, steward to Lord Derby, and letter from Ormonde to Lord Derby's commissioners.

30. Answer to G. Mathew's demand for 500*l.* per annum to Duke of Ormonde out of quit-rents; and account of the 300,000*l.* payable by Act of Explanation.

1674, December.

17. State of accounts of Aghrim.

19. Accounts of Ballymurreen.

20. Mr. Donelan's case relating to Aghrim.

1674-5, January.

11. Petition of Sir N. Plunkett and others, to confirm reference made by Lord Essex.

26. Receipt of Lord John Butler.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

31. Account of moneys received for wool duties since the Restoration.

1674-5, February.

4. State of case between Duke of Ormonde and Bishop of Cork respecting Goldenbridge.

28. Petition of Francis Legg.

1674-5, March.

24. Answer to the Bishop of Cork's case respecting Goldenbridge.

1675, April.

5. Certificate of Mat. Shanaghan respecting Mr. Page. Sworn before John Ottway.

16. Paper relating to 547l. overpaid to Duke of Ormonde.

1675, June.

6. Account between Duke of Ormonde and Lady Clancartie.

1675, August.

3. Warrant by which James Duke, Marquesse, and Earl of Ormonde, High Steward of the Honor of Tudbury, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, appoints Edward Byrche, of Leacroft in the county of Stafford, his deputy during pleasure.

6. Letters of intercommuning against persons declared fugitives for not comparing to answer for conventicles, etc. Edinburgh. Printed.

28. The Duke's charge in connection with quit-rents.

1675-6, February.

10. List of lands to be settled on Lord John Butler.

1676, March.

25. Account of prize wines by Isaac Dafforne.

25. Payment of allowances for intelligence.—“Whitehall, March 25, '76. My Lord Lieutenant,—I do hereby direct and authorise you that to the four hundred pounds per annum I allow for intelligence you also add two hundred pounds per annum more out of the same fund, and likewise the summe of three hundred pounds (to be paid at the first two gales) to my Lord of Peterborough, or his order; and this allowance is to continue for the 7 years of the present Irish farme, and for so doing this shall be a sufficient discharge to you. CHARLES R.

“I do hereby direct and authorise you that to the four hundred pounds per annum usually allowed or taken for private intelligence you also add two hundred pounds more per annum out of the fund of the Concordatums, and likewise the summe of one hundred and fifty pounds (to be paid at the first, or at furthest at the second gale). To my Lord, &c.”

1676, April.

12. Petition of Cornet James Dogherty to Duchess of Ormonde, and report.

1676, May.

13. His Majesty's Speech to the Lords on the pro-rogation.

22. State of account with Henry Martin.

1676, July.

4. Lands sett by Bishop of Cork at Golden, Athassel, etc.

1676, August.

3. Letters of intercommuning against several persons declared fugitives for not comparing to answer for conventicles, etc. Edinburgh. Printed.

1676, September.

23. College for Isle of Man. Application from Bishop of St. Asaph and Bishop of Sodor and Man.—“May it please your Grace,—Whereas wee, Isaac Bishop of Asaph and Henry Bishop of Sodor and Mann, haue joyntly contributed our pains and purse for the procuring and purchasing of the annuall summe or salary of three score pounds yearly and every year, to be paid by two equal portions unto an able reader of academical learning in the Isle of Mann, where a Colledge or Gymnasium is intended by the present Bishop of Mann (and hee is already in some forwardness to that purpose), which said salary is to be paid by his Grace James Duke of Ormond, and his heirs, for the use aforesaid, untill the sum of six hundred pounds (which the said James his Grace hath already received from the hands of the Right Reverend father in God Isaac Lord Bishop of St. Asaph aforesaid, for that sole end and purpose) be repayed unto the trustees of the same. And whereas Thomas Cholmondeley of Vale Royall in the County Palatine of Chester, Esq., and William Banks

“of Winstanly in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Esq., were elected and appointed trustees for the receiving and paying of the same unto such a reader, as it from time to time should become due. And whereas the said Mr. William Banks is departed this life not having fully executed, and Mr. Thomas Cholmondeley not yet assumed the said trust upon him. And whereas wee the Bishops aforesaid have with joynt consent elected, approved, and appointed William Gostwike, M^o of Arts and fellow of Trinity College at Cambridge, to be our first reader in the academical school aforesaid (with the consent and approbation of the Right Hon^{ble} William Earle of Derby), who hath been at a great expence of payns and time and money in pursuance of the said undertaking, and still continues to be so. Wee, the Bishops and founders of the academical school aforesaid, do humbly entreat the said Duke that his Grace will be pleased to pay or cause to be paid unto our said Reader William Gostwike the summe of twenty pounds (there being ten pounds already spent in drawing the instruments for settlement thereof), being the first halfe years salary due from the 25th of March last past, hee producing the said Bishop of Manns lycence for his instructing and teaching of youth in the academical school aforesaid, and certificate of his performance of the same. And that his Grace will vouchsafe to accept the single acquittance of the said William Gostwike for the said 20^{lbs}, and the Bishop of Manns and the said William Gostwike's joynt acquittance for all such future payments as shall accrew untill the trustees have the estate settled upon them for the end and use aforesaid. Your Graces most humble and most obedient servants, ISAAC ASAPH, HENRIC SODOR. Chester, 23 Sep: 1676. These for his Grace James Duke of Ormond.”

1676, October.

7. Gouran Record, concerning the lands in controversy betwixt Killmurry and Jaxtowne.

1676, November.

22. State of account between Duke of Ormonde and Henry Martin touching Borishoune, etc.

1676-7, January.

23. Certificate from registry of Cashell concerning administration of Arnold Thomas.

1677, May.

10. A plot and description of the townland of Ballygriffin, etc., by John Cooley; with pen-and-ink drawings.

17. Proposal to the Corporation of Callan on their lands; agreement annexed.

22. Memoranda by Ormonde of statements made by Lord O'Brien concerning the Duke of Ormonde, the Lord Treasurer, etc.

“22 of May 1677. Collonel Fitzpatrick says that Sir Tho. Erscout told him that hee, walkeing with the Lord O'Brien in St. James Parke on Sunday ye 20 of May, and discoursing with him of the propositions made touching the takeing of the excise, the Lord O'Brien tooke occasion to say these following things:—

“1. That however the Duke of Ormond now slighted him, the Lord O'Brien, yet the time was when his Grace sent the Earl of Chesterfield to him to give him his assistance in the House of Commons when articles were to be brought in against the said Duke, and that hee had thereupon taken of 40 members who otherways would have bin for the bringing in the articles and proceeding upon them, and that yet there were 6 articles to be brought in against him.

“2. That hee had received letters from divers Protestants in Ireland, intimating that they gave themselves lost if ye Duke of Ormond should be sent to governe Ireland.

“3. Sir Nicholas Armorer and Coll. R. Talbot coming then in sight of the Lord O'Brien and Sir Thomas, the lord said that Coll. Talbot was the Duke of Ormond's bosome friend, and had negotiated the Duke of Ormond's being put into the government of Ireland with his Royal Highnesse, and that Armorer was his spy in all companies.

“4. That now the Lord Treasurer or the Duke of Ormond must fall.

“5. That the Duke of Ormond had already lost Ireland twice.

“24 May. On the 23 at reight Sir Tho. Erscout came to mee to confirme to mee all that my b[rother] Fitzpatrick had sayd, ading that the Lord O'Brien had the day before repeated part of it before.”

MARQU
OF
ORMON

25. Sir William Domvill's opinion on the state of Callan.

1677, July.

19. Warrant by Ormonde appointing Richard Bentham to be yeoman keeper of his Majesty's salt store.

Engagement of Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor of Ireland, concerning Muster Master's office.—“Whereas his Excellencie Arthur Earle of Essex, Lord Lieutenant Generall and Generall Governor of Ireland, hath the day of the date hereof signed a warrant, in pursuance of his Majesty's letters bearing date the 14th day of this instant July, for passing letters patents under the Great Seale of this his Majesty's Kingdome of Ireland unto Dennys Muschampe, Esqr., of the office or offices of Muster Master Generall and Clerk of the Cheque of his Majesties armies and garisons within his said kingdome of Ireland in reversion, as by his Majesties said letters is directed: I doe hereby promise and ingage to keep in my hands the said letters patents when they shall be passed in pursuance of the said warrant of his Excellencie and of his Majesties letters, till his Grace the Duke of Ormond shall approve the same, and in case of his Grace's dislike, to cancell, break, and make voyde the same to all intents and purposes as if noe such letters patents had bin granted. Witness my hand, this 31st day of July 1677, MICHAEL DUBLIN, Canc.”

1677, September.

8. Information of James Jackson on French intrigues.

10. Heads of a treatise by Richard Lawrence: “Ireland Improver; or the Interest of Ireland, in its trade and wealth, discussed, in two Books.”

14. The Duke of Monmouth's commission to Colonel John Butler, of West Court, to be captain in his Grace's regiment of foot in the service of the Most Christian King. Dated at Fontainebleau.

29. Abstract of arms and ammunition in Ulster remaining in the stores at Eniskilling, Charlemont, Londonderry, Cullmore, and Carrickfergus.

1677, October.

15. Ships armed in the port of Carrickfergus.

30. Paper sent to Mr. Secretary Coventry and to Lord Granard, relating to pay, etc. of field officers named therein.

1677, November.

10. His Majesty's order for regulating all future matters as to officers' servants.

16. An order in Council upon a Report of the Committee for Trade and Plantations, for drawing instructions for the Earl of Carlisle.

25. Minutes taken at the Treasury Chambers concerning Mr. Ryder.

27. Order of Council in Scotland on the establishment of a horse post betwixt Edinburgh and Portpatrick.

1677, December.

10. Instructions for Lieutenant James Maitland at Lisburn on disorders in the western shires, signed by Duke of Lauderdale, with answer.

18. Captain Rutherford's information on proposals made to him by Monsieur Colbert and Monsieur de Lion.

22. Abstract of Mr. Secretary Coventry's letter.

“Mr. Douglas his narrative dictated by himselfe to Capt. Mansell and subscribed by Mr. Douglas, not given to my Lord till Saturday the 19 of January 1677” relating to disputes between the Presbyterian and Episcopal parties.

26. Commission of Council at Edinburgh for the drawing together of gentlemen and heritors to raise Highlanders and form them into regiments, troops, and companies for the maintenance of peace against the disorders caused by irregular flocking together to field conventicles, etc.

1677-8, January.

5. Account of his Majesty's extraordinary charge for the Northern expedition; sent Mr. Secretary Coventry above day.

7. “Memorials for my son Arran, to be made use of as there shall be occasion.” Signed “Ormonde.”

17. Questions to be put to Mr. Douglas and Scotch nonconforming ministers.—“1. His age, place of birth and education, when and from whom hee tooke the ministry?—2. What are the grounds and reasons of the seditious way of conventicling in such numbers?—3. Whether those conventiclers have entered into

“any obligation to each other?—4. What the obligation is, to what end, and how long to continue in force?—5. When and wherefore hee joined himselfe with them?—6. Who are the principall ringleaders of the ministry amongst them, and who of the layty doe give them most encouragement either publicly or privately?—7. What expectation they had of a conjunction with them out of England or Ireland?—8. What incouragement or assistance hath been given them from both or either of those kingdoms, particularly from whom and who was employed to obtaine it, and how was the money transmitted, and how has it been employed?—9. What is the reason of his coming into Ireland, whether he was employed by the conventiclers or any other; if so, by whom, to whom, and what was the subject of his employment?—9. If it was to do the duty of a good subject in the discovery of ill designes, why he did not rather apply himselfe to some of the ministers of State in Scotland then come hither?”

21. Addition to Mr. Douglas's information.

25. Estimate for mounting field pieces on marching carriages, together with block carriages, harness, and guns.

28. Agreement signed “Hu: Campbell,” for a packet boat at Donaghadee.—“Lisburne, the eight and twentieth day of January 1677. Whereas his Excellency the Lord Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant Generall and Generall Governour of Ireland, did impower mee to settle a post master att Donaghadee, and to agree with a fit person to maintaine and keep y^e one packet boate well manned and fitted with rigging for that service at Donaghadee, for carrying packetts, letters, &c. from Donaghadee to Portpatrick in Scotland: In pursuance to the said trust and his Excellencies commands, I have this day agreed with Hugh Campbell, of Donaghadee, Gent: to be postmaster at Donaghadee aforesaid, who is to keep a well managed packett boate to attend the service aforesaid for this presente yeare next ensuing, and is to receive and send all such packetts, letters, &c. directed into Scotland once a weeke, vpon every Thursday at night or Fryday morning, and to speed them over with all possible dilligence (winde and weather serveing) from Donaghadee to Portpatrick in Scotland, free of all charge of sea postage; or if any packetts, letters, &c., either from Scotland or in this kingdome, shall be sent to him oftten for his Majesties service, signed by the Secretary of State, or any of his Majesties most Hon^{ble} Privy Council, or the Clerke of the Councill, the said post master is likewise to forward them diligently from Donaghadee to the Post Office at Belfast, and also all letters from Belfast to Donaghadee. And the said post master of Donaghadee is likewise to keep any account of all letters that shall be by him sent from Donaghadee to Portpatrick in Scotland; also to keep an account of all letters that shall come from Portpatrick in Scotland to Donaghadee, and send them to the post master of Belfast. And is likewise to observe such further and other particular instructions and directions he shall receive from the Post Master Generall of Ireland or Scotland, for distributing and charging postbags of letters that shall come from Portpatrick to Donaghadee. Its also provided that noe letters shall be charged with any sea postage betweene Donaghadee and Portpatrick, to or fro, untill further order and directions from his Excellencie the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chiefe Governor for the time being. And for the said Hugh Campbell, Post Master, his paines and encouragement as post master and keeping a packett boate, and observing and performing what is aforesaid, he is to be paid the salary of one hundred pounds ster: for one yeare, to be paid him out of the Treasury, or otherwise, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chiefe Governor shall appoint, from the time of his entry to this employment, which is agreed upon to commence from the fifteenth day of February next; and is to have a commission from his Excellencie the Lord Lieutenant to that effect. Witness my hande the day abovesaid, HU. CAMPBELL. Present at this agrement, GEO. RAWDON.”

1677-8, February.

1. Estimate of what was expended at Ringcorran fort, with an account of what the things now are valued at.

1. Examination of Honora McGuire, taken before Thomas Harrison.

Petition of Sir Cyril Wyche.—“To ye Kings most Excellent Majestie. The humble petition of Sir

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

"Cyrill Wyche, most humbly sheweth, that ye Earle of Essex, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made choise of your Petitioner to serve as cheife Secretary in that kingdom, since which ye Duke of Ormond, ye present Lord Lieutenant, hath likewise thought fitt to choose your Petitioner to serve in ye same employment. That your Majestie hath usually bin pleased to give an allowance upon ye Establishment of that kingdom to ye predecessors of your Petitioner for their better support, and in consideration of ye many businesses which continually passe through their hands for your Majesties service without any other fee or reward. That ye ordinary perquisites of ye said employment are much lessened, but ye said duty continueth as formerly. Your petitioner therefore most humbly prayeth that your Majestie would be pleased to allow your Petitioner, during your Majesties pleasure, ye pension of five hundred pound a year formerly allowed, to be inserted on ye temporary payments, and to continue from ye 25 day of March 1676. And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c."

"Whitehall, Feb. 12, 1677. His Majesty being well satisfied with the Petitioner's services, and no lesse willing to gratify him for the same, is graciously pleased to referre this petition to his Grace James Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who is desired to consider the matter thereof, and to make report to his Majesty what his Grace thinks fitt to be done thereupon, and then his Majesty will declare his further pleasure. HENRY COVENTRY."

20. Extract from a letter relative to John Hebdon, Envoy from the King of England to Moscow. French.

23. Statement sent to my Lord of Arran respecting wool.

1667-8, March.

5. Statement on financial position and prospects of farmers of revenue in Ireland.
 6. Proposals by Thomas Smyth and William Armistead, with respect to completion of His Majesty's fort at Rincorran, which work hath for several years been discontinued, and is now to be carried on.
 15. Address of House of Commons to the King.
 22. Certificate for Lord Lanesborough as Secretary at War on the Establishment of Ireland.
- Memorandum of what is demanded to allay the present discontents and remote fears of His Majesty's Presbyterian subjects in Scotland.

1678, March.

26. Letter from the King to the Lords of Scotland, with articles given to His Majesty by Earl of Castles.
15. Abstract of arrears in Eliogarty barony.
15. Petition of Elizabeth, widow of Mathew Tillett, late master carpenter to the Ordnance.

1678, June.

4. Paper enclosed by Duke of Ormonde to Earl of Arran, on arrangement of troops, &c.
20. Petition of Thady Cary and John Hatfield.

1678, July.

8. Receipts and payments in Treasury from July to October.
15. Memorandum from Sir R. Hamilton concerning Mr. H. Campbell.

1678, August.

2. Particulars of the houses pretended to by Mr. Dean, of Callan.
15. A general brief account of the conspirators and conspiracy to place the Duke of York on the throne.

1678, September.

30. Petition of Sir Robert Ward, and order thereon.

1678, October.

1. Advertisements of the plott in England.
14. Grounds for inserting in Bill a clause for granting additional duties to His Majesty.
18. Statement of William Jones to the King respecting Fenwick and other conspirators.
28. Extract from House of Commons Journal relating to conspiracy of Oates.

1678, November.

2. Petition of Francis Stretch for benefit of law and a pass into France.
3. Opinion of the Judges of England on case submitted by Attorney-General as to sufficiency of evidence given by Oates.

20. Extracts from Journal of House of Commons on question of privilege, the Popish Plot, &c.

25. The King's speech delivered to both Houses on above day.

25. Lord Lieutenant's warrant to attach James Bamford, gent.

25. Mr. Oates's information against the Queen as it is now dispersed at London.

27. Proclamation on the safety of the King's person, Whitehall.

30. Lord Mayor's account of officers and men landed and to land at the Ringsend, Dublin.

1678, December.

2. Extract from Journal of House of Commons; pardon to Titus Oates.

2. Memorandum respecting Beddoes.—"When I was last at Brecon, hearing of one Beddoes that had made a great discovery, and enquireinge who and of what quality this man was, I had this relation of him. That he was a fidler's son of Chepstow, that some time (not long before) he had been in that town, in a very handsome habit and equipage, where some of the gentlemen of the town (according to the hospitable humour of the place towards strangers) entertain'd him with a great deale of civility and respect. From thence he went into Carmarthenshire, and there to Sir Rice Rudd's house, where he enquires of a servant of Sir Rice Rudd's whether his master were at home; he told him yes, and desired to know who would speak with him, tell him (says Mr. Beddoes) God Almighty is here. The man (not a little wondering at the answer) went in and told it his master. All this while the stranger sate on horseback at the gate. When Sir Richard came to the doore, Mr. Beddoes told him that he had heard he was an honest hospitable gentleman, and that he was (though a stranger) come to wayte upon him. Sir Richard desired him to alight and walk in, which he did. After some time and discourse, wherein he made frequent mention of Middlesex, Rochester, and Tidley, with such a familiarity, and giueing them noe other addition to their names, as if he had been some great man of birth, chard, and education. In the midst of their discours, Sir Rice Rudd receiues his post letters, and with them a gazzett, wherein there was an advertisement of the losse of a horse, with a description of the person who was suspected to have stolen this horse. While Sir Rice was reading this advertisement, he sometimes cast he eye upon his guest, then reads, then again takes of his eye, and obserus how the character and the stranger agreed. Mr. Beddoes obseruing this, makes an apology to goe out of doores, calls for his horses, and away he goes that night (as they heard) towards Pembroke-shire. But they neuer heard of him after till he was in euery body's mouth for the great discovery. And the gentlemen at Brecon were well laught at, and frequently ralley'd for the great entertainment they had given this piece of eraunty, when they came to understand his quality." Endorsed by Ormonde, "Beddoes, giuen mee by Coll. J. Jeffrys, the ii of December, 78."

13. Extracts of letters, orders, &c. from Ireland to the Council Board, &c., showing what has been done since the discovery of the plot, and how things stand there.

24. Report from Duke of Monmouth and Earl of Ossory, upon evidence of Miles France, a silversmith, touching murder of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, near Somerset House.

24. Deposition on same by Ann Bradstreet and Miles France.

24. Examinations of Miles France, Green, Hill, and Berry.

24. Information of Stephen Dugdale, gent., late servant to the Lord Aston of Tixall, concerning the plot against the King.

1678-9, January.

3. The bond subscribed by the heritors of Fyff at Coupar, against conventicles, &c.

18. Deposition and papers of Colonel John Custis, of Virginia, merchant, concerning the importation of tobacco by him on board the ship "Providence," of London, &c.

27. Account of proceedings of Scotch ministers in the North of Ireland, conventicles, &c. Endorsed by Ormonde, "Lieut.-Coll. Mansell's narrative, given me the 27 of Jan. 1677."

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

1678-9, February.

1. Proportion of ordnance, ammunition, etc. proposed for ten guns, with estimate of provisions for train.
22. Statement by Sir James Shaen respecting proceedings of Mr. Rider and Mr. Stannian in connexion with farm of Irish revenue.

1678-9, March.

11. Representation of the House of Commons to the King, with reply.
14. Examinations taken of Thomas Farren, of the city of Bristol, gent., relating to withdrawal of Duke of York beyond the seas.
15. Proclamation for carrying out Acts against importation of Irish victual and cattle, by searching, seizing, and apprehending all such in Scotland. Edinburgh. Printed.

17. Livery for the King's Trumpeters and Kettle Drum.—“Proposals made by John Moxon, for making and providing the liverys, etc. for his Majesties six trumpets and ye kettle drum. Imprimis: Seven scarlett cloakes, lyned with sky colored serge, laced with silver lace and sky colored tufted lace, silver buttons and loops, sky plush to face the capes. Seven crimson velvett coats, lyned with sky colored serge, laced with silver lace and sky colored tufted lace, silver buttons and loops, gould and silver bages, and letters and crownes. Seven paire of scarlett britches and drawers. Seven shamie waist-coats, lyned with calico. Seven velvett capps, and seven grey casters. Seven swords. Seven velvett belts, with silver and silke fringe. Seven pr. of booties. Seven pr. of silke stockings. Seven pr. of worsted stockings. Seven pr. of gloves. Twenty-one peeces of sixpenny tafaty ribbon. Fourteene banners, embroaded with gould and silver, and gould and silver fringe. Sixe cordwins for ye trumpetts, and two cordwins for ye kettle drum. Sixtie three ells of holland for shifts. Twenty one ells of fyne holland. Five hundred and eighty pounds sterling for the whole.—By order from his Grace the Duke of Ormonde, I, Henry Brenn, one of the Leivtenants of his Majesties Life Guard, did in June 1678 make an agreement with the above said John Moxon for the liverys aboue mentioned, according the proposalls, for five hundred and eighty pounds sterling. HEN. BRENN. JOHN MOXON.—I have alsoe agreed to pay the said Jn^o Moxon five pounds sterling for making a collar for the Guard.”

19. Information of “Matthew Fox, Master of the Unicornie Ketch of London,” as to ships with arms on board.

23. The Commons Address to the King; speeches of His Majesty and the Lord Chancellor.

1679, March.

29. Petition of Mary, wife of William Fanshawe, Esq., to the King.

31. Petition of George Piggott, Marshal of the Admiralty, and others, with report.

31. An extract of some letters, orders, and proclamations which have come from Ireland, some to the Council Board, and some to particular hands, which in great shew what hath been done since the discovery of the plot, and how things stand therein.—Presented and read to the House of Lords by the Lord Butler, of Moore Park.

1679, April.

5. “Narrative of the proceedings of the Lord Lieutenant and Council since the intimation from His Majesty of the discovery of the plot in England.”

17. List of the quarters of companies under Lieut. Col. Monro, from Lord Orrery.

1679, May.

10. Extracts from Journals of House of Commons.

21. Brief of the Bill for excluding the Duke of York from the throne.

23. Order in Council.—“At the Court at Whitehall, May the 23rd 1679. Present: The King's most Excellent Majestie in Council. Whereas a letter of the 17th instant from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to Mr. Secretary Coventry was this day read to his Majestie in Council, together with two informations sent therewith signifying the resort of some dangerous phanatick preachers from Scotland into the north of Ireland, and that one Walsh is supposed to be among them, who has been so noted an incendiary, and that the arrivall of these people hapned soon after the late

“murther of the Archbishop of St. Andrews: His Majestie is pleased to order, that the Rt. Hon^{ble} Mr. Secretary Coventry doe forthwith signifie to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland that he take all possible care for the seizure of the said Walsh, as also to prevent and suppress all disorderly conventicles of the phanaticks in those parts, from whom any danger may be apprehended; and that the Armes which are licensed to be imported do not fall into the hands of such dangerous and suspected persons. And whereas this day Mr. John Tasburgh, of Bodney in the County of Norfolk, hath had a passe to goe with his family into Ireland, there to remain for a year, and to followe his lawfull occasions, having an estate in Conoght and some law sutes to prosecute: The Lord Lieutenant at his arrivall in Dublyn is to cause security to be taken that nothing shalbe don by him to the disturbance of the peace. Whereof Mr. Secretary is to give notice accordingly. Robert Southwell.”

30. Order of Council respecting children of Lady Dunkellin.—“After our very hearty commendations to your Grace: The Lady Dunkellin having obtained a passe to go with her three children into Ireland, whereof one of them is a son, and grandchild to the Rt Hon^{ble} the Earle of Clan Ricard: Wee do by his Majestie's comand pray and require you, on the child's arrivall there, to cause security to be taken from the said Earle of Clan Ricard, and such other neer relations as you think fit, as may hinder his being sent to be educated beyond the seas, and thereby prevent the inconveniencies that have befallen some other families of quality whose children being sent young abroad have not returned back, altho' his Majesties letters of Priuy Seale have been sent to summon them on their allegiance to returne to their native country. And so wee bid your Grace very heartily farewell. From the Council Chamber in Whitehall, the thirtieth day of May 1679. Your Grace's very loving frends, Anglesey, C. P. S., Shaftesbury, Pr., Worcester, Winchester, Landerdale, Arlington, Salisbury, J. Bridgewater, J. Fauconberg, Halifax, H. London, Russell, W. Temple, Robert Southwell.—For our very good Lord the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant Generall and Generall Gouvernor of his Majesties kingdome of Irelande.”

1679, June.

3. Order of Lord Lieutenant and Council to F. Cuffe to send arms and ammunition to Cork.

13. Order of King in Council to Duke of Ormonde to send forces to North of Ireland.

1679, July.

21. Examinations of Robert Saunders, master, and Henry Gethings, pilot, of the ship “Virgin,” from Barnestable, relative to attempt to assassinate the King, taken before Ed. Fitz Gerald, alias Villiers.

23. Petition of inhabitants of Youghal to Duke of Ormond relative to licenses to trade in wool; order of reference dated 7th July, and report.

31. Statement concerning conversation between Jonas Stawell and Major Beversham in a house at Bandon Bridge. Signed “Isaac Philpot.”

1679, August.

14. “Copy of ye charge on my Lord Archbishop of Cashell for ye Preceptory of Tully.”

1679, September.

22. “State of the account between His Grace (of Ormonde) and my Lady Clancartie.”

1679, October.

25. Arms and ammunition sold out of His Majesty's stores in Dublin and Cork.

1679, November.

12. Royal Warrant directed to Captain Thomas Fitzgerald for the apprehension of Captaine Patrick Laval-lyan, one of the persons accused for designing to assassinate the King.

24. Examination taken by the officers in garrison at Waterford concerning the death of Mr. Browne, high constable of that town.

1679-80, January.

25. Instrument of association for the preservation of His Majesty's royal person.

1679-80, February.

Order of Council in England on education of Lord Dunkellin's son.—“After our very hearty commendations to your Grace: Wee did formerly by our letters of the 30th of May last recommend it to your Grace

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE

" to take such security from the Earle of Clanrickard
 " as might hinder the education of his Grandchild, the
 " Lord Dunkellin's son, in the parts beyond the seas, in
 " regard of the many inconveniencies that might happen
 " by his being sent abroad so young, and taking into
 " consideration that the said child is now arrived to an
 " age capable of being instructed as well in the prin-
 " ciples of religion as in other good learning, and that
 " the neglect thereof may give occasion to his said
 " Grandfather to take him from his Mother, and to
 " bring him up in the Roman Catholique Religion,
 " which his Ma^y being desirous by all means possible
 " to have prevented, hath commanded us to signify the
 " same to your Grace and the Lords of His Ma^y Privy
 " Council there, and once more effectually to recom-
 " mend it to you (as Wee do hereby) to take care that
 " the said child be educated in the Protestant Religion,
 " and in order thereunto that you cause him to be
 " placed in the house of one of the Bishops of that
 " kingdom, to be carefully instructed and bred up in
 " the doctrine of the Church of England; and to use your
 " utmost endeavours with the said Earle of Clanrickard

" to make such allowance for the support of his
 " said Grandchild and charge of his education as is
 " answerable to the relation he hath to his Lordship.
 " And so nothing doubting of your more than ordinary
 " care in this affair, Wee bid you very heartily flare-
 " well. From the Court at Whitehall, the 20th day of
 " February 16th. Your Graces very loving friends,
 " Finch, C.; Anglesey, C. P. S.; Radnor; Bridgewater;
 " H. London; Henry Coventry; L. Hyde; L. Jenkins;
 " Fra: North; S. Goddolphin; John Nicholas. To
 " our very good Lord, the Lord Duke of Ormonde,
 " Lord Lieut. of his Majesties Kingdome of Ireland,
 " and to the Lords of his Majesties Privy Council
 " there."
 26. Petition of William Martin, lately shipwrecked
 on north coast of Ireland.

MARQUIS
OF
ORMONDE.

1679-80, March.

3. Report to Duke of Ormonde on petition of Mabel,
 Countess Dowager of Fingall.
 Dublin.

J. T. GILBERT.

CIRCULAR OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

CIRCULAR
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
COMMISSION.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

Rolls House, Chancery Lane.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint under Her
 Sign Manual certain Commissioners to ascertain what
 MSS. are extant in the collections of private persons and
 in institutions, which are calculated to throw light upon
 subjects connected with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, Liter-
 ary, or Scientific history of this country. A copy of
 the Commission is inclosed, which will best explain the
 object Her Majesty has in view.

The Commissioners think it probable that you may
 feel an interest in this object, and be willing to assist in
 the attainment of it, and with that view they desire me
 to lay before you an outline of the course which they
 propose to follow.

If any nobleman or gentleman express his willingness
 to submit any paper or collection of papers within his
 possession or power to the examination of the Commis-
 sioners, they will cause an inspection to be made by
 some competent person, upon the information derived
 from whom the Commissioners will make a private re-
 port to the owner on the general nature of the papers in
 his collection, such report will not be made public with-
 out the owner's consent, but a copy of it will be deposited
 and preserved in the Public Record Office, to which no
 person will be allowed to have access without the consent
 of the owner of the papers reported on.

Where the papers are not mere insulated documents,
 but form a collection which appears to be of Literary or
 Historical value, a chronological list or brief calendar
 will be drawn up, and a copy thereof presented to the
 owner, and to no other person without his consent, but
 the original of such calendar will be deposited for pre-
 servation in the Public Record Office, to which no person
 will be allowed to have access without the consent of the
 owner of such collection.

The Commissioners will also, if so requested, give
 their advice as to the best means of repairing and pre-
 serving any papers or MSS. which may be in a state of
 decay, and are of Historical or Literary value.

To avoid any possible apprehension that the examina-
 tion of papers by the Commissioners may extend to
 or include any title deeds or legal documents, I have to
 call your attention to the fact that nothing of a private
 character or relating to the titles of existing owners is to
 be divulged, and to assure you that positive instructions
 will be given to every person who examines the MSS.
 that if in the course of his examination any title deeds
 or other documents of a private character chance to come
 before him, they are to be instantly put aside, and are not
 to be reported on or calendared under any pretence what-
 ever.

The object of the Commission is solely the discovery
 of unknown Historical and Literary materials, and in all
 their proceedings the Commissioners will direct their
 attention to that object exclusively.

In no instance will any MS. be removed from the
 owner's residence without his request or consent, but if
 for convenience any MSS. be intrusted to the Commis-
 sioners, they will be deposited in the Public Record
 Office, and be treated with the same care as if they
 formed part of the Public Muniments, and will be re-
 turned to the owner at any time specified by him.

The cost of inspections, reports, and calendars, and
 the conveyance of documents, will be defrayed at the
 public expense without any charge to owners.

The Commissioners will feel much obliged if you will
 communicate to them the names of any gentleman who
 may be able and willing to assist in obtaining the objects
 for which this Commission has been issued.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN ROMILLY.

CIRCULAR
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
COMMISSION.

LONDON :

Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
 Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
 For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.